

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# PUBLIC DOCUMENTS OF MAINE

BEING THE

## ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

# Public Officers <sup>& the</sup> Institutions

FOR THE YEAR

1890.

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VOLUME II.

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AUGUSTA :  
BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.  
1892.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Inspectors, Warden & Subordinate Officers

OF THE

STATE PRISON.



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1889

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AUGUSTA :

BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1890.



# STATE OF MAINE.

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OFFICE OF INSPECTORS OF PRISONS AND JAILS, }  
THOMASTON, December 1st, 1889.

*To the Honorable Governor and Executive Council of Maine:*

In compliance with law, we respectfully submit our annual report of the condition of the State Prison and Jails of the several counties.

M. F. WENTWORTH, } *Inspectors*  
WM. H. DRESSER, } *of*  
HENRY W. CLARY, } *Prisons and Jails.*

GOVERNOR:  
EDWIN C. BURLEIGH,  
AUGUSTA.

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Executive Councillors:

SILAS C. HATCH, BANGOR.  
TOBIAS LORD, STANDISH.  
A. L. LUMBERT, HOULTON.  
JAMES F. BRACKETT, LIMINGTON.  
STEPHEN W. CARR, BOWDOINHAM.  
D. W. ALLEN, FAIRFIELD.  
W. T. COBB, ROCKLAND.  
ORAMANDAL SMITH, LITCHFIELD,  
Secretary of State.

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Inspectors of Prisons and Jails:

MARK F. WENTWORTH OF KITTERY.  
WILLIAM H. DRESSER OF STANDISH.  
HENRY W. CLARY OF JEFFERSON.

# OFFICERS OF THE PRISON.

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## WARDEN :

SAMUEL H. ALLEN.

## DEPUTY WARDEN :

IRA B. NORTHEY.

## CLERK :

WALLACE E. MASON.

## OVERSEERS :

### CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT :

*Paint Shop*—John H. Feehan.

*Blacksmith Shop*—Sumner E. Cushing.

*Trimming Shop*—Moses M. Ordway.

*Wood and Furniture Shop*—Almon B. Davis.

### HARNESS DEPARTMENT :

*Overseer*—James W. Williams.

*Assistant Overseer*—True B. Page.

### BROOM DEPARTMENT :

*Manager and Salesman*—E. P. Patterson.

*Overseer*—B. A. Bragdon.

## GUARDS :

A. W. Allen, Edward C. Bucklin,

Oscar Blunt, William P. Heald,

Rufus E. Burrows, Arthur B. Sumner,

Joseph N. Parks.

## NIGHT WATCH :

JEFFERSON FAULKNER, ALONZO WILSON,

EDWARD A. WILLIS.

*Commissary*—THOMAS F. PHINNEY.

*Gate Keeper*—NELSON S. FALES.

*Teamster*—CHARLES A. PIERCE.

*Yard Master*—WILLIAM P. BUNKER.

*Teacher*—DAVID J. STARRETT.

*Physician*—JOHN E. WALKER, M. D.

## CHAPLAINS :

REV. C. A. PLUMMER, REV. W. A. NEWCOMBE,

REV. J. W. STROUT, REV. R. W. PHELAN.

## STATE PRISON

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During the year the affairs of the prison have been conducted in a very satisfactory manner. The amount of punishment has been small, the food plain, but of good quality and sufficient in quantity. The establishment internally and externally has been kept clean and in good order. The health of the convicts has generally been good. Many internal improvements have been made. The broom department and the trim shop have been moved into the brick building and some new machinery added; additional and needed appliances have been placed in the cook-room. The prison library has been removed to a better location, and a medical dispensary provided.

A reference to the summary of the stock account hereto appended will show that the warden has been very successful in collecting the notes and accounts turned over by Warden Bean; the notes have been reduced from \$13,266.05 to \$7,396.20, the accounts from \$14,766.67 to \$1,324.60.

The quality of the work in the broom shop is fast commending itself to dealers, and there is a constant demand for all that can be manufactured. This industry conflicts but little with outside work in the State.

The officers of the prison have each and all performed their duties in a satisfactory manner.

The State appropriates \$300 for the salary of a librarian, and \$250 for a chaplain. The religious needs of the men have thus far been attended by the clergymen of Thomaston in rotation, aided by a Catholic priest at agreed upon intervals. Although these gentlemen perform their occasional duties faithfully, we cannot expect, for the sum provided, their full time. Our experience is, that as much good is done by per-



sonal, judicious contact with the prisoners as by weekly preaching. Hence attention is directed to the practice which prevails in nearly all other states of combining in one person the functions of chaplain and teacher. This man would be a recognized officer of the prison and would devote his whole time to the educational, moral and religious interests of the convicts. He would become acquainted with their history, their tendencies, their capacities and their needs. Part of his duties would be to provide for each discharged prisoner, when previously so requested, an opportunity to work at his trade or to engage in some respectable employment, so that at the critical moment when the man faces the world he would find a place to shelter him. It is the experience of other states that such provision tends to save men from that discouragement which frequently leads to renewed crimes.

For these reasons we would recommend that the functions of chaplain, teacher and librarian be united in one person, who should devote his whole time to the prisoners and receive the pay now given to these several officers, excepting that this union should not militate against the employment of a Catholic priest as before. This official should also have charge of the supervision of the prisoners' correspondence and thus greatly relieve the arduous labors of the clerk. In event of the salary being too small to secure the services of a suitable person, it could be increased by adding to it the fees received from visitors, wholly or partially. We wish that some measure could be devised by legislative action or private philanthropy whereby a helping hand could be extended to the discharged prisoner. The majority of these men leave the prison without money, possibly without friends or a home, having, it is true, a trade, but without means of finding employment at it. Under these adverse circumstances driven, perhaps, by hunger, is it to be greatly wondered at that they fall into evil ways and commit offences which again return them to custody?

The annual inventory of property has been taken and a summary is appended.

## STOCK ACCOUNT, 1889.

## SUMMARY.

EXPENSE.		
Warden's house, furniture, &c.....	\$707 80	
“ office, “ “ .....	675 76	
“ “ “ stock .....	253 19	
Inspectors' office, furniture, &c.....	88 25	
Dep. Warden's office, furniture, &c.....	186 65	
Med. dispensary, furniture, &c.....	152 17	
“ “ medicines .....	200 00	
Guard room, furniture.....	312 70	
“ posts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, furniture.....	35 50	
Store room No. 1, furniture.....	61 00	
“ “ 1, stock .....	42 49	
“ “ 2, furniture, &c .....	72 60	
Chapel, “ .....	339 45	
Cook room, “ .....	204 42	
East wing, “ .....	82 55	
West wing, “ .....	98 55	
“ store room, stock.....	27 13	
Hospital, furniture.....	73 50	
Prison, in use, furniture.....	478 08	
“ not in use, “ .....	54 25	
“ library, “ .....	523 20	
“ female department, furniture.....	106 95	
Wash House, furniture.....	75 92	
Stable, “ .....	1,054 54	
“ hostler's room, furniture.....	15 60	
“ stock .....	631 10	
Hog house, furniture.....	12 75	
“ stock.....	175 00	
Outside yard, tools, &c.....	2,634 50	
Inside “ “ .....	216 91	
		\$9,592 51
BUILDING AND REPAIRS.		
Stock .....	19 10	19 10
FUEL AND LIGHTS.		
Utensils.....	15 75	
Stock .....	173 86	189 61
SUBSISTENCE.		
Stock .....	513 10	513 10
CLOTHING.		
Tools, &c.....	74 84	
In hospital.....	67 14	
In use.....	1,793 15	
Not in use.....	476 17	
Stock.....	291 96	2,703 26
HARNES DEPARTMENT.		
Tools, machines, &c.....	770 12	
Stock.....	10,907 75	
“ manufactured.....	802 51	
New Harnesses .....	6,492 87	18,973 25

## STOCK ACCOUNT—Concluded.

CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.		
Tools, &c.....	\$3,071 64	
Stock .....	8,559 83	
Unfinished work .....	432 50	
New carriages.....	9,005 00	
Second hand vehicles.....	240 00	
New sleighs.....	4,210 00	
		\$25,518 97
FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.		
Tools, &c.....	681 15	
Stock .....	862 64	
Finished work.....	1,194 75	
		2,738 54
BROOM DEPARTMENT.		
Machinery, &c.....	643 11	
Stock manufactured.....	1,761 00	
Stocks not manufactured.....	1,286 43	
		3,690 54
		<u>\$63,938 88</u>

## RECAPITULATION.

Expense .....	\$9,592 51	
Building and repairs.....	19 10	
Fuel and Lights .....	189 61	
Subsistence.....	513 10	
Clothing .....	2,703 26	
Harness Department.....	18 973 25	
Carriage " .....	25,518 97	
Furniture " .....	2,738 54	
Broom " .....	3,690 54	
		\$63,938 88
		<u>\$63,938 88</u>
ASSETS.		
Stock per inventory.....	63,938 88	
Bills receivable, old notes.....	7,396 20	
"    "    new " .....	299 00	
"    "    old accounts .....	1,117 60	
"    "    new " .....	10,378 88	
In hands of consignees.....	507 00	
Cash .....	5,959 05	
Due from State .....	2,250 62	91,847 23
LIABILITIES.		
Amount due convicts .....	733 07	
"    "    on old accounts.....	38 71	
"    "    new " .....	288 64	1,060 42
Net assets.....		90,786 81
REMARKS.		
Amount of Bean notes to Warden Allen. December 1, '88.....	13,266 05	
"    "    "    collected by " to " " '89.....	5,869 85	7,396 20
Amount of note taken by Warden Allen .....	299 00	
Amount of Bean's bills receivable December 1, '88.....	14,766 67	
"    "    "    collected by Allen.....	13,442 07	
Due December 1, '89.....		<u>\$1,324 60</u>



## WARDEN'S REPORT.

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*To the Honorable, the Governor and Council:*

The administration of a prison is both peculiar and difficult. This arises not only from the care of prisoners, but, because coupled with this custody of men, the interests of the State seem to demand a very minute and successful business supervision. The union of these two duties is more of a problem than may at first appear. The official in charge must see that his prisoners are safely kept; that they are properly cared for, and that as far as possible, they may be reformed and restored.

If no further obligations were imposed, certain plans and methods looking towards advanced ideas in reformatory methods might be successfully undertaken and demonstrated. But the demand of the people that the prison shall be to a great measure self-supporting and at the same time non-competitive, compels the official to a line of duty not always in accord with the highest authorities for the future good of the men.

Not that work is a hindrance to reform; for constant employment of time is a blessing to a convict. Industry is one of the first lessons to be taught in a prison. The thing to be attained if possible, is such an employment or trade as may be useful to a man when he is discharged, and at the same time he is to have proper opportunity for such mental and moral culture as may help to eradicate crime. In this discipline it is eminently true, that a man's future depends upon the expulsive power of a new affection. In this prison we are fettered in several directions by what appears for the

moment to be the decision of the law-makers. We can neither produce the most satisfactory money results to the State, nor the highest good of the men. The limitation that allows but twenty per cent of our men to be employed upon any one branch of industry, seriously interferes with many of our best endeavors.

It must be borne in mind that almost all the men received by us are unused to a trade; that a large proportion have short sentences, and that no convict will work with the zeal and enthusiasm that will characterize his work for himself. And again, there is a difficulty in providing suitable occupation for the men. We are enjoined not to engage in those industries which will displace free labor; we must do that which is useful, remunerative, safe for the convicts to engage in, healthy, and non-competitive. It will be seen thus that our range is rather limited, but we are doing the best we can in our environment, and the record of the year shows fair results, all things considered.

After consultation with the governor, inspectors and members of the council, and with their approval, many changes looking toward health, comfort and economy have been made. The cook-room has been wholly rearranged, adding much to its cleanliness and comfort; sinks and water-closets have been placed in the guard room. The quarters used by the women convicts have been enlarged, more completely isolated from the officers' quarters than was the case heretofore, and better sanitary privileges added thereto. To make the men more comfortable and cleanly, new bedding has been purchased, and to the few simple furnishings of their cells, has been added a knife and fork and tumbler; a better quality of food has been furnished, and more frequent changes of diet. A choir composed of prisoners only, to supply the place of one previously hired, has been trained and now furnishes very acceptable music at the Sabbath services. Large additions have been made to the library, improper books have been withdrawn, and a new catalogue has been prepared, of which

each prisoner is to be supplied with a copy. A fire partially destroyed our hog house, which has been re-built. A new guard post has been erected upon the southern wall. Several of our shops have been rearranged to bring our work into more compact form and to save fuel. The second story of the brick building used for the carriage shop has been divided so that it is now used both as a trimming and paint shop; the lower floor has also been so divided as to constitute the carriage, furniture and broom shop. In the latter room we are working our full quota, and we find an increasing demand for our various styles of brooms; we are making fewer carriages and sleighs as our crew has been limited, but our grade has been improved and will compare well with that of noted makers.

Our harness department has been reorganized, and our goods in this line are attracting the attention of good customers. A new place should at once be provided which should contain ample provision for bathing for the men at frequent intervals; at present we have no provision for baths, beyond small tubs in the cells. In former years attention has been called to the subject of steam heating, and I would renew the suggestion both on the score of economy and safety from fire.

It is a matter of concern that so many prisoners have served for prior offences. The existing law which allows the court to sentence for life those who seem to be incorrigible may have to be enforced in order to deter crime. One cause of repeated crime is the fact that a discharged convict finds the world his enemy. We have lately had some painful experiences of the kind where men who were trying to do well, found the avenues to honorable work closed against them.

It is my duty to protect such men in every way; indeed it is cheaper for the State to try to save such men when they leave us, than again to support them. As one way of helping this class, I have this year compiled the tables in this report in a new manner. I have omitted the names of pres-

ent convicts and those who have gone from us, and simply use their office number. This practice is now followed in nearly all the states. Those who have studied this problem, earnestly desire that all publicity shall be avoided.

After a careful study of our position in regard to the existing law in the employment of the men, I am prepared to recommend a decided change for the future. At present the work of the prison is too much spread out, and it is too costly both in outfit and manufacture; there are too many high cost goods at the risk of fire, and too much credit and expense in selling the goods when manufactured. The carriage business nominally pays, but as nearly all the opposition to convict labor comes from those of our citizens who are in the carriage business, I urge its entire abandonment. It will then be asked what will be done with the prisoners? will not the prison cost the State too much? I reply that I should first repeal the law restricting the labor to twenty per cent of the male convicts, then I should concentrate the whole force of available men upon the two industries of brooms and harnesses. My reasons are, that both of these industries can be prosecuted with quick returns for the capital employed, the product can be sold to a large degree outside of the State; we can dispense with several high priced officers and retain only two; the men can be taught a useful trade and all the work can be carried on inside of one of our present buildings.

We are to-day using several buildings, and maintaining many fires. We can put the entire harness manufacture into the second story of the present brick carriage shop, and all the broom business into the main floor of the same building. All of our men will thus be in one building under the eye of fewer officers, and handled with much more ease and safety.

The present blacksmith shop, which is a good building, can then be used for a wash house, and by putting simple compartments within, a good place can be provided for bathing the men and for drying the clothes. The location of this building is admirable for these purposes both as regards



oversight, water and drainage. With these changes, the present buildings are ample for all purposes, and will be for years to come, thus obviating any outlay to the State from change of location.

Among the prisoners there are now, and always will be a number whose ages, habits and capacities unfit them for mechanical labor in the shops, but who could be employed in farm work. The State owns land just beyond the southern wall of the yard, and in an adjacent field, with but little expense can be raised a considerable quantity of vegetables, and a sufficient number of cows could be kept, so that a frequent milk ration could be provided for the prisoners. No article of diet is more healthy, and none more welcome. We already provide a small daily ration of milk by purchase, but we could use much more to advantage. The value of frequent vegetable diet needs no discussion. The men thus employed would be directly in view of two guards.

In presenting my report I wish to acknowledge the uniform courtesy and consideration which I have received from the committee of the Governor's Council and from the prison Inspectors. To their suggestions and assistance, is due, in no slight measure, the prosperous condition of the prison affairs.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL H. ALLEN, *Warden.*

MAINE STATE PRISON, }  
 Thomaston, December, 1889. }

**STATEMENT—Showing Transactions of the Several  
Departments from Nov. 30, 1888, to Nov. 30, 1889.**

<b>EXPENSE ACCOUNT.</b>			
Nov. 30, 1888	Dr.	For stock on hand . . . . .	\$8,798 58
		stock purchased since . . . . .	2,845 27
			\$11,643 85
Nov. 30, 1889	Cr.	By stock on hand . . . . .	9,592 51
		sales . . . . .	506 55
			10,099 06
		Loss . . . . .	1,544 79
<b>CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Nov. 30, 1888	Dr.	For stock on hand . . . . .	2,917 19
		stock purchased since . . . . .	650 23
			3,567 42
Nov. 30, 1889	Cr.	By stock on hand, tools . . . . .	74 84
		new stock . . . . .	291 96
		clothing and beds in use . . . . .	2,336 46
			2,703 26
		sales . . . . .	484 68
			3,187 94
		Loss . . . . .	379 48
<b>SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Nov. 30, 1888	Dr.	For stock on hand . . . . .	1,345 11
		stock purchased since . . . . .	5,142 11
			6,487 22
Nov. 30, 1889	Cr.	By stock on hand . . . . .	513 10
		sales . . . . .	604 06
			1,117 16
		Loss . . . . .	\$5,370 06

## STATEMENT—Continued.

<b>FUEL AND LIGHTS.</b>			
Nov. 30, 1888	Dr.	For stock on hand . . . .	\$1,719 80
		stock purchased since . . . . .	1,018 32
			\$2,738 12
Nov. 30, 1889	Cr.	By stock on hand . . . .	189 61
		sales . . . . .	14 26
			203 87
		Loss . . . . .	2,534 25
<b>TRANSPORTING CONVICTS.</b>			
Nov. 30, 1889	Dr.	For cash paid for transporting convicts from jails to Prison . . . . .	372 97
		Loss . . . . .	372 97
<b>DISCHARGED CONVICTS.</b>			
Nov. 30, 1889	Dr.	For cash and clothing furnished convicts when discharged . . . . .	684 00
<b>BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.</b>			
Nov. 30, 1888	Dr.	For stock on hand . . . .	113 77
		stock purchased since . . . . .	1,470 03
			1,583 80
Nov. 30, 1889	Cr.	By stock on hand . . . .	19 10
		received for rents etc . . . . .	507 34
			526 44
		Loss . . . . .	1,057 36

## STATEMENT—Continued.

<b>HARNESSE DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Nov. 30, 1888	Dr.	For stock on hand . . . . .	\$16,229 85
		stock purchased since . . . . .	11,007 00
			\$27,236 85
Nov. 30, 1889	Cr.	By stock on hand, tools and fixtures . . . . .	770 12
		unmanufactured stock . . . . .	10,907 75
		harness, etc. . . . .	7,295 38
			18,973 25
		sales . . . . .	10,611 14
			29,584 39
		Gain . . . . .	2,347 54
<b>CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Nov. 30, 1888	Dr.	For stock on hand . . . . .	30,818 46
		stock purchased since . . . . .	13,529 46
			44,347 92
Nov. 30, 1889	Cr.	By stock on hand, tools and fixtures . . . . .	3,071 64
		unmanufactured stock . . . . .	8,559 83
		carriages, sleighs, etc. . . . .	13,887 50
			25,518 97
		sales . . . . .	20,325 24
			45,844 21
		Gain . . . . .	1,496 29
<b>FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Nov. 30, 1888	Dr.	For stock on hand . . . . .	3,566 97
		stock purchased since . . . . .	1,150 02
			4,716 99

## STATEMENT—Concluded.

Nov. 30, 1889	Cr.	By stock on hand.				
		tools . . . . .	681	15		
		unmanufactured stock . . . . .	862	64		
		manufactured stock . . . . .	1,194	75		
			2,738	54		
		sales . . . . .	2,738	85		
					4,892 39	
		Gain . . . . .			\$175 40	
		BROOM DEPARTMENT.				
Nov. 30, 1888	Dr.	For stock on hand . . . . .	\$6,658	66		
		stock purchased since . . . . .	12,676	34		
					\$19,335 00	
Nov. 30, 1889	Cr.	By stock on hand.				
		tools and fixtures . . . . .	643	11		
		unmanufactured stock . . . . .	1,286	43		
		manufactured stock . . . . .	1,761	00		
			3,690	54		
		sales . . . . .	17,301	38		
					20,991 92	
		Gain . . . . .			1,656 92	
		PRISON LIBRARY.				
Nov. 30, 1888	Dr.	For balance . . . . .	98	00		
		sale . . . . .		05		
		visitors' fees . . . . .	253	53		
		State . . . . .	250	00		
					601 58	
Nov. 30, 1889	Cr.	By books, magazines and papers . . . . .	304	75		
					304 75	
		amount on hand to be expended . . . . .			296 83	
		INTEREST ACCOUNT.				
Nov. 30, 1889	Cr.	By amount received . . . . .	345	62		
		paid . . . . .	295	16		
		Gain . . . . .			\$50 46	

## Statement Showing Gains, Losses and Cost.

	GAINS.	LOSSES.
Discharged convicts .....	-	\$684 00
Transportation of convicts .....	-	372 97
Officer's salaries .....	-	748 04
Discount on old notes and accounts .....	-	496 34
Expense department .....	-	1544 79
Subsistence department .....	-	5370 06
Fuel and lights .....	-	2534 25
Buildings and repairs .....	-	1057 36
Clothing department .....	-	379 48
Interest account .....	\$ 50 46	-
Carriage department .....	1496 29	-
Harness department .....	2347 54	-
Furniture department .....	175 40	-
Broom department .....	1656 92	-
Library fund .....	296 83	-
	6023 44	-
Net department loss .....	7163 85	-
	\$13,187 29	\$13,187 29

Amount due from State Nov. 30, 1888, to Nov. 30, 1889, including salaries of all officers .....	\$9900 00
Add above department loss .....	7163 85
Total expense to the State .....	\$17,063 85
Cost of food per day for each man .....	9½ cents.
Cost of each man to the State for one year including every expense .....	\$118 06

## Balance Sheet—December 1st, 1889.

DR.		
To net assets Dec. 1, 1888.....	\$97,892 93	
Houlton consignment sales .....	57 73	
old accounts payable .....	38 71	
amount due convicts .....	733 07	
current liabilities.....	288 64	
		\$99,011 08
CR.		
By stock on hand Dec. 1, 1889.....	63,938 88	
goods in hands of consignees.....	507 00	
cash in banks.....	5,803 29	
cash on hand.....	155 76	
old accounts receivable.....	1,117 60	
old notes receivable.....	7,396 20	
notes receivable .....	299 00	
accounts receivable .....	10,378 88	
balance of 1888 appropriation due from State, not received at end of quarter,	2,250 62	
net department losses.....	7,163 85	
		\$99,011 08

S. H. ALLEN,

*Warden for fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1889.*

KNOX, ss—December, 1889.

Personally appeared S. H. Allen and made oath that the foregoing account by him subscribed is true and correct according to his best knowledge and belief.

Before me,

WALLACE E. MASON,  
*Justice of the Peace.*

CONVICTS IN CUSTODY, NOVEMBER 30, 1889.

No.	Age when sentenced.	Birthplace.	Crime.	No. of commitments.	Date of sentence.	Term.	County.
2490	28	Indiana .....	Rape.....	1	May 22, 1880 .....	15 years.....	Cumberland.
2905	28	Portland .....	Breaking, entering and larceny .....	2	May 24, 1888 .....	4 " .....	Cumberland.
2873	27	" .....	Larceny .....	-	Sept. 15, 1887.....	3 " .....	Cumberland.
2944	26	Canada .....	" .....	-	Feb. 6, 1889.....	18 months.....	Androscoggin.
2705	42	Kittery.....	Murder.....	-	Sept. 30, 1884.....	Life.....	York.
2706	21	" .....	" .....	-	Sept. 30, 1884.....	" .....	York.
2727	25	East Knox .....	Murder, second degree.....	2	Dec. 30, 1884.....	" .....	Kennebec.
2728	65	Ireland .....	Manslaughter.....	-	Dec. 30, 1884.....	" .....	Kennebec.
2828	24	Monroe.....	Rape .....	2	Nov. 3, 1886.....	6 years.....	Waldo.
2869	20	France .....	Compound larceny .....	-	Aug. 17, 1887 .....	6 " .....	Penobscot.
2903	42	Presque Isle.....	Forgery .....	-	May 7, 1888.....	2 " .....	Aroostook.
2937	19	Portland .....	Breaking, entering and larceny.....	-	Jan. 22, 1889 .....	3 " .....	Cumberland.
2946	23	Canada .....	Compound larceny.....	-	Feb. 26, 1889 .....	2 " .....	Penobscot.
2954	29	Penn.....	Assault.....	-	June 1, 1889 .....	2 " .....	Cumberland.
2963	26	California.....	Compound larceny.....	-	Aug. 31, 1889.....	3 " .....	Penobscot.
2977	28	Paris.....	Setting fire to building, intent to burn.....	-	Oct. 16, 1889 .....	4 " .....	Oxford.
1862	32	Orrington.....	Murder .....	-	Sept. 9, 1869 .....	Life.....	Penobscot.
2221	27	Nova Scotia.....	Rape.....	-	Sept. 15, 1876 .....	" .....	Piscataquis.
2618	58	Cambridge.....	Murder .....	-	March 1, 1883 .....	" .....	Piscataquis.
2619	32	" .....	" .....	-	March 1, 1883 .....	" .....	Piscataquis.
2690	29	Portland .....	Assault, battery, compound larceny, 2 counts.....	-	March 23, 1884 .....	8 years.....	Cumberland.
2885	58	Swanville.....	Murder, second degree.....	-	Oct. 31, 1887 .....	Life.....	Waldo
2907	47	Grafton, N. H.....	Forgery .....	-	May 29, 1888 .....	3 years.....	Cumberland.
2915	27	Rockland .....	Murder, first degree.....	-	Oct. 1, 1888 .....	Life.....	Cumberland.
2919	19	Salem, Mass .....	Larceny .....	-	Sept. 29, 1888 .....	2 years.....	Cumberland.
2924	43	Boston, Mass .....	Forgery .....	-	Oct. 24, 1888 .....	4 years.....	Waldo.
2933	25	Marion .....	Robbery and assault to kill .....	2	Jan. 3, 1889 .....	Life.....	Kennebec.
2935	45	Bangor .....	Larceny .....	5	Jan. 22, 1889 .....	5 years.....	Cumberland.
2947	22	Bristol, R. I.....	" .....	-	Feb. 26, 1889.....	18 months.....	Penobscot.



2951	21	New Brunswick	Manslaughter	-	May 1, 1889	2 years	Hancock.
2952	64	Lewiston	Incest	-	April 29, 1889	1 year	Kennebec.
2979	30	Edmunds	Forgery	-	Oct. 31, 1889	2 years	Washington.
2814	28	Bath	Breaking, entering and larceny	-	May 25, 1886	4 "	Cumberland.
2850	44	Farmington	Murder, second degree	-	Feb. 12, 1887	Life.	Androsoggin.
2864	22	Wesley	Arson	-	May 11, 1887	12 years	Washington.
2889	47	Mt Desert	Larceny	5	Jan. 9, 1888	4 "	Washington.
2896	21	Portland	"	-	Jan. 24, 1888	3 "	Cumberland.
2950	25	St. Albans, Vt.	Arson	-	April 23, 1889	7 "	Waldo.
2862	17	Bucksport	Obstructing a railroad	-	April 26, 1887	10 "	Hancock.
2877	25	Poland	Larceny	2	Oct. 6, 1887	3½ "	Androsoggin.
2516	36	London	Murder	-	Jan. 21, 1881	Life.	Cumberland.
2827	73	Limington	Manslaughter	-	Nov. 2, 1886	4 years	Oxford.
2847	23	Wesley	Arson	-	Jan. 15, 1887	12 "	Washington.
2867	18	Portland	Compound Larceny	-	May 18, 1887	4 "	Cumberland.
2909	28	Ireland	Burglary	-	Sept. 7, 1888	8 "	Penobscot.
2964	20	Boston	Breaking, entering and larceny	-	Sept. 20, 1889	4 "	Cumberland.
2969	40	Portland	Common thief	3	Sept. 20, 1889	6 "	Cumberland.
2975	29	Unknown	Compound larceny and burglary	-	Oct. 2, 1889	12 "	York.
1543	23	Denmark	Murder	-	Aug. 14, 1863	Life.	Oxford.
2577	46	Ireland	"	-	Sept. 13, 1882	"	Penobscot.
2819	49	Portland	Embezzling	-	Sept. 30, 1886	10 years	U. S. Court.
2863	42	Amherst	Murder, second degree	-	May 11, 1887	Life.	Washington.
2920	38	Salisbury, Mass.	Larceny	-	Sept. 29, 1888	18 months	Cumberland.
2953	29	Brunswick	"	-	May 3, 1889	5 years	Androsoggin.
2957	38	Deer Isle	"	-	June 1, 1889	3 "	Cumberland.
2973	15	Canada	Burglary	-	Sept. 21, 1889	2 "	Somerset.
2974	15	Canada	"	-	Sept. 21, 1889	2 "	Somerset.
2435	23	Patten	Murder	2	Sept. 23, 1879	Life.	Knox.
2599	30	Harmony	"	-	Oct. 12, 1882	"	Somerset.
2671	39	Albion	Manslaughter	-	Jan. 11, 1884	7 years	Sagadahoc.
2697	27	Hermon	Burglary	-	Sept. 5, 1884	9 "	Penobscot.
2791	40	Boothbay	Murder, second degree	-	Jan. 5, 1886	Life.	Sagadahoc.
2845	16	Harmony	Arson	-	Jan. 8, 1887	7 years	Somerset.
2858	18	Bath	Compound larceny	-	April 9, 1887	3 "	Sagadahoc.
2882	25	Salmon Falls, N. H.	Setting fire	-	Sept. 21, 1887	8 "	Piscataquis.
2888	15	East Corinth	Arson	-	Dec. 22, 1887	10 "	Kennebec.
2894	19	Cambridgeport, Mass	Larceny	-	Jan. 24, 1888	5 "	Cumberland.
2936	38	Portland	"	-	Jan. 22, 1889	3 "	Cumberland.

CONVICTS IN CUSTODY—Continued.

No.	Age when sentenced.	Birthplace.	Crime.	No. of commitments.	Date of sentence.	Term.	County.
2939	51	Ireland	Rape	-	Jan. 23, 1889	15 years	Cumberland.
2941	18	Auburn	Compound larceny	-	Jan. 24, 1889	2 "	York.
2948	23	New Jersey	Burglary	-	Feb. 26, 1889	5½ "	Penobscot.
2955	55	London	Robbery	-	June 1, 1889	4 "	Cumberland.
2956	20	Lewiston	Common thief	-	June 1, 1889	4 "	Cumberland.
2846	28	Portland	Assault and battery	-	Jan. 19, 1887	4 "	Cumberland.
2904	28	Portland	Breaking and entering	3	May 4, 1888	4 "	Cumberland.
2914	34	Lovell	Breaking, entering and larceny	-	Sept. 12, 1888	2 "	Kennebec.
2959	67	Ireland	Forging pension claims	-	June 10, 1889	3 "	U. S. Court.
1237	40	Poland	Murder	-	Sept. 22, 1857	Life	Androscoggin.
2890	20	Calais	Breaking and entering	-	Jan. 9, 1888	4 years	Washington.
2931	19	Pennsylvania	Larceny	-	Jan. 1, 1889	2 "	Knox.
2971	56	Standish	Forging and uttering	-	Sept. 23, 1889	2 "	Cumberland.
2016	51	Ireland	Murder, second degree	-	April 16, 1872	Life	Knox.
2096	31	Rhode Island	Murder	-	May 6, 1874	"	Androscoggin.
2777	45	Scarboro'	Murder, second degree	-	Oct. 2, 1885	"	Cumberland.
2901	44	Minchi, N. S.	Assault to kill	-	March 12, 1888	10 years	Piscataquis.
2945	37	Italy	Passing counterfeit note	-	Feb. 15, 1889	2 "	Cumberland.
2159	63	Brunswick	Murder, second degree	-	Sept. 27, 1875	Life	Cumberland.
2172	33	Finland	Piracy	-	Oct. 4, 1875	"	U. S. Court, Mass.
2535	23	Windsor	Murder	-	May 14, 1881	"	Kennebec.
2849	25	Cornish	Murder, second degree	-	Feb. 12, 1887	5 years	Androscoggin.
2853	58	Mt. Vernon	Burning a building	-	March 2, 1887	20 "	Piscataquis.
2883	19	Nova Scotia	Burglary	-	Oct. 27, 1887	3 "	Waldo.
2906	39	Newfoundland	Larceny	-	May 24, 1888	3 "	Cumberland.
2921	22	Chesuncook	Larceny from person	-	Sept. 7, 1888	1½ "	Penobscot.
2921	27	Chesuncook	Assault to kill, b'k'g, en. and larc'y, 3 counts	-	Sept. 29, 1883	25 "	Cumberland.
2910	19	Cape Breton	Larceny	-	Sept. 24, 1888	1½ "	Piscataquis.
2916	17	Portland	Breaking, entering and larceny	-	Sept. 24, 1888	1½ "	Piscataquis.

2923	71	Ireland	Manslaughter	-	Oct. 2, 1888	5	"	Androsoggin.
2930	29	Lewiston	Breaking, ente ing and larceny	2	Oct. 6, 1887	2½	"	Androsoggin.
2932	16	Augusta	Manslaughter	-	Dec. 28, 1888	2½	"	Kennebec.
2949	29	Parkman	Robbery com't'd armed with dangerous weap'n	-	March 11, 1889	Life	"	Franklin.
2961	31	Lewiston	Breaking and entering	-	June 14, 1889	3 years	"	York.
2962	25	Worcester, Mass.	"	-	June 14, 1889	3	"	York.
2965	22	Ireland	Assault and battery	-	Sept. 20, 1889	4	"	Cumberland.
2966	30	Italy	"	-	Sept. 20, 1889	4	"	Cumberland.
2767	44	Carmel	Arson	-	Aug. 22, 1885	Life	"	Penobscot.
1458	29	Whitefield	Murder	-	Oct. 7, 1861	"	"	Androsoggin.
2428	23	Old Town	"	-	June 21, 1879	"	"	Cumberland.
2712	28	England	Breaking, entering, larceny, 3 counts	2	Sept. 27, 1884	6 years	"	Cumberland.
2976	32	Portsmouth	Compound larceny and burglary	-	Oct. 2, 1889	12	"	York.
2967	22	Fall River, Mass	Larceny	-	Sept 20, 1889	4	"	Cumberland.
2925	19	Belfast	Murder, first degree.	-	Nov. 10, 1888	Life	"	Lincoln.
2623	69	Wayne	Compound larceny	8	March 20, 1883	10 years	"	Knox.
2818	27	Woodstock, N. B.	"	2	Aug. 23, 1886	4	"	Penobscot.
2826	35	Island of Corsica	Assault to kill.	-	Nov. 3, 1886	6	"	Lincoln.
2854	17	Harmony	Burning a building	-	March 3, 1887	5	"	Piscataquis.
2875	53	New York	Cheating by false pretences.	-	Sept. 22, 1887	3	"	Cumberland.
2917	47	England	Accessory before fact of b'k'g, en'g and larc'y	-	Sept. 29, 1888	5	"	Cumberland.
2928	33	Portland	Rape	2	Dec 28, 1888	7	"	Sagadahoc
2940	21	Portland	Attempt to break, enter and steal	-	Jan. 23, 1889	2	"	Cumberland.
2970	48	Philadelphia	Perjury	-	Sept 14, 1889	1	"	Kennebec.
2972	58	Avon	Uttering forged paper.	-	Oct 5, 1889	2	"	Oxford.
2980	26	New Brunswick	Larceny	-	Nov. 9, 1889	18 months	"	Aroostook.
2010	20	Veazie	Murder	-	Feb. 27, 1872	Life	"	Penobscot.
2173	24	Rockland	Piracy	-	Oct. 4, 1875	"	"	U. S. Court, Mass.
2338	37	Bucksport	Murder	-	April 16, 1878	"	"	Hancock.
2353	38	Vermont	"	-	June 1, 1878	"	"	York.
2552	29	Rockland	"	-	Oct. 13, 1887	"	"	Knox.
2838	22	Boston	Breaking, entering and larceny	-	Dec. 24, 1886	5 years	"	Knox.
2855	33	Abbott	Burning a building	-	March 3, 1887	3½	"	Piscataquis.
2857	23	Rockland	Compound larceny	-	April 9, 1887	3	"	Sagadahoc
2893	22	Portland	Assault to rape	-	Jan. 24, 1888	15	"	Cumberland.
2927	19	Warren	Mailing obscene matter.	-	Dec 5, 1888	6	"	U. S. Court.
2934	24	So. Boston	Robbing and assault to kill	-	Jan. 3, 1889	Life	"	Kennebec.
2958	28	Cape Elizabeth	Forgery	-	June 1, 1889	4 years	"	Cumberland.
2481	42	Ireland	Murder, second degree.	-	March 20, 1880	Life	"	Knox.

CONVICTS IN CUSTODY—Concluded.

No.	Age when sentenced.	Birthplace.	Crime.	No of commitments.	Date of sentence.	Term.	County.
2739	22	Lisbon.....	Assault to kill.....	-	Jan. 31, 1885.....	10 years.....	Androscoggin.
2729	50	Philadelphia.....	Murder, second degree.....	-	Jan. 6, 1885.....	Life.....	Kennebec.
2771	27	Burnham.....	Manlaughter.....	-	Sept. 18, 1885.....	8 years.....	Kennebec.
2796	29	Hampden.....	Breaking, entering and larceny, 2 counts.....	3	Feb. 8, 1886.....	5 ".....	Cumberland.
2874	17	Portland.....	Compound larceny.....	-	Sept. 22, 1887.....	4 ".....	Cumberland.
2895	37	Germany.....	Breaking, entering and larceny.....	2	Jan. 24, 1888.....	4 ".....	Cumberland.
2908	32	New Hampshire.....	Burglary.....	-	Sept. 7, 1888.....	10 ".....	Penobscot.
2913	23	Canaan.....	Breaking, entering and larceny.....	2	Sept. 12, 1888.....	3 ".....	Kennebec.
2938	17	Brunswick.....	" " ".....	-	Jan. 22, 1889.....	3 ".....	Cumberland.
2968	35	Boston.....	Breaking, entering at night time.....	2	Sept. 20, 1889.....	5 ".....	Cumberland.
2942	23	Portsmouth, N. H.....	" " ".....	-	Feb. 6, 1889.....	4 ".....	Androscoggin.
2943	17	Canada.....	Breaking, entering and larceny at night.....	-	Feb. 6, 1889.....	2 ".....	Androscoggin.
2960	29	Rochester, N. Y.....	Breaking and entering.....	-	June 14, 1889.....	3 ".....	York.
2978	25	Bridgton.....	Forgery.....	-	Oct. 14, 1889.....	2½ ".....	Oxford.

**Convicts Discharged by Expiration of Sentence, from  
November 30, 1888, to November 30, 1889.**

Number.	Date of Discharge.	No.	Date of Discharge.
2835	December 3, 1888.	2868	July 3, 1889.
2842	December 10, 1888.	2733	July 12, 1889.
2844	December 15, 1888.	2823	July 15, 1889.
2802	December 15, 1888.	2746	July 29, 1889.
2757	December 24, 1888.	2876	August 8, 1889.
2892	December 28, 1888.	2753	August 12, 1889.
2900	January 11, 1889.	2829	August 12, 1889.
2696	February 5, 1889.	2911	August 17, 1889.
2698	February 13, 1889.	2912	August 24, 1889.
2700	February 20, 1889.	2792	August 26, 1889.
2701	February 20, 1889.	2878	August 27, 1889.
2856	March 1, 1889.	2879	August 28, 1889.
2810	March 2, 1889.	2840	September 23, 1889.
2816	March 18, 1889.	2926	September 27, 1889.
2825	March 23, 1889.	2841	October 2, 1889.
2880	March 25, 1889.	2752	October 11, 1889.
2859	April 5, 1889.	2798	September 16, 1889.
2860	April 5, 1889.	2887	September 18, 1889.
2861	April 5, 1889.	2929	November 11, 1889.
2680	April 17, 1889.	2545	November 11, 1889.
2866	April 25, 1889.	2897	November 14, 1889.
2774	May 18, 1889.	2710	November 16, 1889.
2891	June 14, 1889.	2898	November 26, 1889.
2732	June 25, 1889.		

**CONVICTS PARDONED BY GOVERNOR FROM NOVEMBER  
30, 1888, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1889.**

No. 2745.....	Date of Pardon, July 29, 1889.
1708 (Sentence commuted to 30 years)....	“ November 22, 1889.
1914.....	“ September 30, 1889.
2815.....	“ December 6, 1888.
2778.....	“ May 23, 1889.

**CONVICT'S SENT TO INSANE ASYLUM.**

No. 2902.....	When Sent, May 2, 1889.
2918.....	“ May 2, 1889.
2848.....	“ May 2, 1889.
2673.....	“ May 2, 1889.

NATIVITY OF PRISONERS COMMITTED IN THE YEAR 188-89.	
Maine . . . . .	25
New Hampshire . . . . .	2
Vermont . . . . .	1
Massachusetts . . . . .	6
Rhode Island . . . . .	1
New York . . . . .	1
New Jersey . . . . .	1
Pennsylvania . . . . .	3
California . . . . .	1
England . . . . .	1
Ireland . . . . .	2
France . . . . .	1
Italy . . . . .	2
New Brunswick . . . . .	2
Canada . . . . .	5
	<hr/>
	54
Born in United States . . . . .	41
Foreign born . . . . .	13
	<hr/>
	54

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER RECEIVED FROM EACH COUNTY  
IN MAINE DURING YEAR 1888 9.

Androscoggin.....	4
Aroostook .....	1
Cumberland.....	18
Franklin .....	1
Hancock .....	1
Kennebec.....	6
Knox.....	2
Oxford.....	3
Penobscot.....	4
Sagadahoc.....	2
Somerset .....	2
Waldo .....	1
Washington.....	1
York.....	6
	<hr/>
	52
United States Court.....	2
	<hr/>
	54

TABLES OF CRIMES FOR WHICH COMMITMENTS WERE  
MADE, 1888, 1889.

Mailing obscene matter . . . . .	1
Rape . . . . .	2
Larceny . . . . .	10
Breaking, entering and larceny . . . . .	4
Manslaughter . . . . .	2
Robbery and assault to kill . . . . .	2
Felonious attempt to break and enter, and larceny . . . . .	1
Compound larceny . . . . .	3
Breaking and entering, and larceny at night . . . . .	2
Passing counterfeit note . . . . .	1
Burglary . . . . .	3
Robbery committed while armed with dangerous weapon . . . . .	1
Arson . . . . .	1
Incest . . . . .	1
Assault . . . . .	1
Robbery . . . . .	1
Common thief . . . . .	2
Forgery . . . . .	3
Forging Pension Claim . . . . .	1
Breaking and entering . . . . .	3
Assault and battery . . . . .	2
Breaking and entering with felonious attempt at night . . . . .	1
Perjury . . . . .	1
Forging and uttering . . . . .	1
Uttering forged paper . . . . .	1
Compound larceny and burglary . . . . .	2
Setting fire to building with intent to burn . . . . .	1
<hr/>	
Total number committed during year . . . . .	54



## AVERAGE AGES OF PRISONERS.

Committed in 1885.....	27 years, 11½ months
1886.. .....	30 " 5 "
1887.....	26 " 4½ "
1888.....	29 " 5 "
1889.....	29 " 10 "

## AVERAGE SENTENCES.

1885.....	3 years, 124 days
1886.....	2 " 253 "
1887.....	3 " 345 "
1888.....	4 " 322 "
1889.....	3 " 280 "

Number of prisoners committed 1888-89 who had previously been committed, 27, or exactly 50 per cent of whole number.

TABLE SHOWING EDUCATION OF PRISONERS RECEIVED  
IN 1889.

Can neither read nor write.....	3
Can read and write.....	43
Can read but cannot write.....	8
	<hr/>
	54

THE RELIGIOUS PREFERENCES OF PRISONERS NOVEMBER  
30, 1889.

Methodist.....	50
Roman Catholic.....	39
Free Baptist.....	15
Baptist.....	12
Congregationalist.....	10
Episcopalian.....	9
Universalist.....	3
Church of Disciples.....	2
Adventist.....	2
Presbyterian.....	1
Lutheran.....	1
No preference.....	6
	<hr/>

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Average sentence, excluding life men .....	3 y., 124 d	2 y., 253 d.	3 y., 345 d.	4 y., 322 d.	3 y., 280 d.
Life men sentenced.....	4	1	4	2	3
Convicts who had a mechanical trade sentenced in these years.....	11	11	10	6	11
Whole number sentenced each year.....	64	47	52	40	54

## RECAPITULATION.

Number of convicts in custody December 1, 1888 .....	152
committed since.....	54
	206
Discharged by expiration of sentence.....	47
Pardoned.....	5
Removed to Insane Hospital .....	4
Present number .....	150
	206
Whole number committed since establishment of prison .....	2980

## LIST OF PRINCIPAL RATIONS SERVED DURING YEAR 1888-9.

Beef, lbs	7,865
Pork “	6,346
Potatoes, lbs	32,083
Fish “	12,545
Soup bones, lbs	4,567
Beans, “	7,796
Peas “	3,171
Flour, bbls	291
Tea, lbs	378
Coffee, lbs	1,076
Molasses, galls	1,405
Sugar, lbs	472
Salt, “	1,740
Milk, qts	14,107
Corn meal, bush	18
Oat meal, lbs	859
Tobacco, “	1,365
Beets, “	2,458
Clams, qts	515
Lard, lbs	1,206
Rice, “	1,009
Turnips, lbs	3,947
Pepper, “	15
Ginger, “	24
Vinegar, galls	101
Hard bread, lbs	187
Squash “	1,200
Cabbage, “	510
String beans, bush	2
Sweet corn, ears	2,300
Cucumbers	1,300
Onions, bbl	1
Soap, lbs	720

Table of Daily Bill of Fare.

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Sunday .....	Baked beans, bread and coffee.	Bread.	Boiled rice, tea.
Monday .....	Bread and coffee, hash, doughnuts or meat.	Fish, potatoes.	Hash, tea.
Tuesday .....	Bread and coffee, hash, doughnuts or meat.	Stewed peas with pork.	Hash, tea.
Wednesday .....	Bread and coffee, hash, doughnuts or meat.	Beef, vegetables.	Bread, tea.
Thursday .....	Bread and coffee, hash, doughnuts or meat.	Stewed beans with pork.	Hash, tea.
Friday .....	Bread and coffee, hash, doughnuts or meat.	Fish, or clam chowder.	Oat meal mush, tea.
Saturday .....	Bread and coffee, hash, doughnuts or meat.	Beef or vegetable soup.	Bread, tea.

Gingerbread has been served during a portion of the year on Saturday for supper.

Half pint of milk to each man is furnished daily.

Half pint of molasses and same of vinegar, weekly.

Squash, cabbage, cucumbers, turnips and beets have been added to dinners frequently.

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

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*To the Inspectors of the Maine State Prison:*

GENTLEMEN :—I have the honor to submit herewith my first medical report of the Maine State Prison for the ten months last past. Among the marks of general improvement about the prison under the direction of Warden Allen, is the changing of the dispensary from the deputy warden's office to a room fitted up for the purpose under the chapel.

Considering the fact that most of the convicts are men who have led dissipated lives, and indulged in all sorts of excesses, the general health of the prisoners has been excellent. The institution has not been subjected to any epidemic, and no death has occurred among the convicts.

The careful selection and proper cooking of the food, the use of disinfectants, and the careful observance of all sanitary laws have helped to maintain this healthful condition.

During the year there have been transferred to the Insane Hospital four insane convicts.

Gentlemen, I thank you for the confidence placed in me; my thanks are also due to the warden, deputy warden, and all the subordinate officers connected with the prison for the many courtesies extended me.

Very respectfully,

J. E. WALKER, M. D., *Prison Physician.*

NOVEMBER 30, 1889.

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NOTE—The reports of the Physician and Council Committee were not received till after the rest of the Report had been printed.

## Report of the Council Committee on State Prison.

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*To His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council:*

As Visiting Committee to the State Prison, appointed and acting under section 46, chapter 140 of the Revised Statutes, I herewith submit for your consideration a brief report of my observations at that institution during the present year. Visits have been made nearly every month, some by appointment and in connection with the Honorable Board of Inspectors of Prisons and Jails, and others at irregular intervals and not at stated periods in order to observe the daily operations of the prison. The prison proper seems well adapted for the care and restraint of the inmates and vigilance on the part of the officers is very marked. Rules for the government of the convicts are placed in every cell so that none need to plead ignorance of them thereby hoping to escape punishment for any violation; and here allow me to add that the record of punishments is comparatively small, thereby indicating that the inmates have been consistently dealt with, and that the majority of them are endeavoring to conduct themselves in such a manner as to receive the benefit of the time deduction allowed by law.

The buildings in their present condition occupied for general purposes and for carrying on the several industries are not as a whole, from an economic and sanitary standpoint, such as the State could be proud of, and no doubt can exist, but that the legislature of 1889 had a full knowledge of the condition and wants of the prison when it passed a resolve authorizing the Governor and Council to appoint

three commissioners to inquire into the expediency of removal, etc.

The several industries show a gain in their respective departments, some however, more satisfactory than others. The carriage department by law is assigned 20 per cent of the labor which is distributed among several sub-departments over which are placed skilled and experienced overseers, whose salaries are charged up to that department thereby placing it to a disadvantage as to expense of operating when compared with other industries employing the same number of men and requiring only one general overseer.

The financial standing of the prison is very satisfactory as will appear by the detail report of the warden. A few essential repairs and improvements have been made at a small expense which will contribute to the comfort of all connected with the institution. There are many other pressing wants which would involve too large an expenditure to be charged up to building and repairs without a special appropriation, which will have to await the action of the legislature. Interviews have been granted to all who have expressed a desire to be heard and in the majority of cases their only motive was to convince the committee of their unjust conviction (?) in view of obtaining a pardon. No complaints of a serious nature have been made as to personal treatment or in regard to the food or clothing. An interesting feature at the prison is the Sunday services which all the convicts are required to attend unless excused by the Warden. I am inclined to believe that if the prisoners were brought more often in contact with a spiritual adviser, that, while the "ground may be somewhat stony" beneficial results would be brought about, and if any one (and I think there are many) should determine to reform and be a "man for all o'that" he might indirectly save to the several counties and State more than the amount expended for the education and elevation of those within the prison walls. The prison has also received official visits from my associates on the Com-

mittee of State Prison and Pardons, and His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council, during which thorough inspections were made and suggestions offered when deemed necessary. My association with the Warden, Officers, and Inspectors has been very pleasant and all of these officers appear to have the best interests of the State at heart.

TOBIAS LORD.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Dec. 31, 1889.



## CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

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*To the Inspectors of the Maine State Prison :*

GENTLEMEN :—Another year has passed, and it becomes my duty as a servant of the State to report to you my work in connection with the prison.

The arrangement heretofore existing has been continued through the year now closing, and therefore as one of the pastors in Thomaston, it has been my duty and pleasure to minister in regular turn with the other pastors to the convicts in the chapel services on the Sabbath.

I have also continued my visits to the sick in the hospital, and held a service of Scripture reading, and prayer with them on the Sabbath so often as I serve in the chapel.

I have also continued to visit the men in their cells on the Sabbath as fully as the duties of my parish have allowed, and have taken advantage of the holidays, when the men are not at work, to visit them.

The conversation with the men at such visits has been respecting their homes, their friends, their duties to them and the State, and the higher duties they owe to God, the Father of us all. I have in these ways sought to gain an acquaintance with the men, with their mental peculiarities, with the circumstances of their lives before coming here, with their thoughts upon religious subjects, with the deficiency in the early moral and religious education, and the unmeasured influence springing from these sources ever impelling to the wrong; that having such knowledge I might the more effectually minister to them from the desk. It is also with

these men as with men in other walks of life, personal approach and conversation will remove doubts, answer questions, and afford instruction and encouragement respecting right living which may not result from the service of the chapel.

The hopefulness with which I referred to a few of the convicts in my last report has been fully justified. Some of those few have gone out, but to follow new ways of living. Others of them still here, continue their Bible reading and give encouragement that with proper instruction while they remain here, and assistance when they shall have completed the term of their sentence, they will become law-abiding and helpful citizens.

While to the majority we preach not knowing whether the Word falls by "the wayside," on "stony places," "among thorns," or into "good ground," and wait in patience, prayer and faith, that He who gave the truth, and commanded us to preach it to all men, will see that it "shall not return" unto Him void, but that it shall accomplish that which He pleases, and prosper in the thing whereto He sent it.

Gentlemen, I am more than grateful for the courtesies received from you, the warden and each of his assistants who have done all I have asked them to do to afford me the most favorable opportunities in which to attend to my work.

Respectfully submitted,

C. A. PLUMER.

THOMASTON, December 24, 1889.

## TEACHER'S REPORT.

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*To the Inspectors of the Maine State Prison:*

It is written in Scripture that "as in water face answereth to face, so the heart of man to man." That is, as a man estimates his fellow, so he in turn is looked at and estimated by the same judgment. This principle is quite true in the relation existing between the prisoner and the world. The prisoner is apt to be judged by the outside world as one who is thoroughly depraved, and past all reformation. He is spurned, despised and avoided; and in turn, the prisoner looks at those who are free as his enemies; and all bad tendencies are aroused to avenge the decision which makes him an outcast. Both classes are at fault. The convict is not of necessity a man wholly given over to evil. He can be reformed and reinstated. This principle, however, is not true of all. There are many who do not look with contempt upon the unfortunate. There are many noble people who are always ready to do a kind act, or to speak a kind word to one who is in distress. There are many sympathetic hearts beating for those who desire to arouse themselves to a better life. If misunderstandings can be removed, both classes would be happier and more useful.

It appertains to my office as teacher to endeavor to bring about a cordial understanding between convict and society at large. Education enlarges the mind of the unfortunate man, and prepares his heart and judgment for the reception of any good influences and overtures that may be made towards him. To most of the convicts there is to be a day of freedom. How shall they meet that day? Shall they be prepared to go out,

well equipped with a fair education and better purposes, or shall they be hardened by prejudice and ignorance to meet the frown that, quite likely, will greet them. If we can here teach these men and boys the manhood of life and its duties and its responsibilities, a great saving work will be done for the future. It is a critical day when a man is free. Old temptations are ready to assail, new foes are prepared to discourage. Only as we can provide against such emergencies is there any safety. We want the world softened in its frequent harsh judgment, and we want it to stand ready to aid a man, who, with new purposes, desires to begin afresh the battle of life. With work and friends provided, the chances are that a better day will dawn for him. But if frigid looks and suspicions await the man, the old tendencies to sin will arise and frequently will master all good impressions; for "as in water face answereth to face, so the heart of man to man."

It may be interesting and proper for me to state just what my duties are. When a man comes to the prison, I ascertain at once if he can read and write. I find many cases, even of men in mature years, who can do neither; some can read fairly well but cannot write at all. To this latter class I give copies prepared for beginners and provide paper, pen and ink, instructing them how to proceed. Once a week I take up their work, criticise it, and furnish them with new material. The progress made by some of my pupils cannot be excelled by those in the public schools. To those who desire to learn to read, I furnish text books and sit beside them at their cell door and patiently impart the rudiments of the exercises. We have various grades of readers and during the evening these men study these books, and as they progress I give them the easiest books from the library. We have about thirteen hundred books, and on each Sabbath every man has an opportunity to select two books for his weekly reading. Besides these, we have many of the popular magazines of which each man has one a week. During the year we have added one hundred and sixty books to the

library and further additions will soon be made. I am also called upon to write letters to the friends of men who cannot write themselves, either through age or sickness. In many cases I have arranged places to which discharged men can go, and find acquaintances and work. I have occasion also to write pastors and churches in towns where discharged men are to reside, urging good people to look after our men soon after their arrival. And as a result of these various efforts, I can say that I have direct evidence of the good done to the prisoners. Since my last report I can recall several such cases, where men and boys who could neither read nor write when they came here, are now in the world, doing well, settled down and respected.

I am frequently receiving from kind friends bundles of papers and magazines, which I distribute among the men. I can always use such material to advantage, and solicit further donations. Several publishers send me copies of their regular issues, and I desire to thank them for their welcome gifts. These papers are circulated among the men, and are highly prized by them. If any person can send me "Youth's Companion," agricultural and mechanical papers, though out of date, they will be very acceptable.

I have been connected with the prison for about sixteen years, and my long experience in matters connected with pœnology, prompts me to dwell for a moment upon two points, which I deem of great importance.

I wish to emphasize the duty of the State, in some way to make provision for discharged convicts. In some states this is provided for by a commissioner, who will, when desired in advance, endeavor to arrange an opening in which work can be at once had, and an immediate support assured. In other states, a man is paroled and is free during good behavior and steady employment. Now, a man on the day of his discharge is simply dumped outside the prison wall, with a gratuity of five dollars, and a coarse but decent suit of clothes. Now at that moment, he needs a helping hand and kind friends more

than at any other time in his life. The State can do double duty here, not only in aiding the man, but in preventing crime. Our statistics show the alarming fact that about fifty per cent of our prisoners have previously been arrested, and this ratio will hold and probably increase unless something is done to help a convict when discharged. I do not mean to say that every discharged man is reformed, but that it is in the end cheaper to protect such persons and guide them into honorable employment, than it is to increase the cost of our courts by new trials, and then to support the criminal for years. My judgment is, that a very large proportion of our men can be saved, if at the time of their discharge they can grasp a helping hand.

But if the State cannot undertake this work, cannot some society be formed for this good purpose, as is done in so many other states? What better opening for home philanthropy than this? Is there not in this State some man or woman who will put this idea into execution?

The other point to which I wish to call attention is the questionable practice of sentencing *mere* boys to this prison. This is no place for a boy in his teens; and yet we have had lads, of fourteen to twenty years, sent here to be herded with murderers and hardened criminals. I cannot but conclude that a much better way would be to suspend sentence, when such youth are convicted, and only commit when it appears that they are incorrigible.

Permit me in closing this report to say that the frequent and faithful ministry of the clergy, who attend our services on the Lord's Day, and also call upon the sick or those who signify a desire for religious conversation, should be gratefully mentioned by me, as I see so many evidences of good done to the men, who await the coming of the pastors with pleasure. Nor should I omit a reference and my sincere thanks to the good women, who, in connection with the Women's Christian Temperance Union, have frequently been with the female prisoners on the Sabbath, reading and praying with them,

and trying in all ways to benefit them. The yearly call of the ladies with a neat bouquet for each man, is a tender act, and one that moves many a heart to realize that at least one person in the big world cares for him. So many of our men are friendless, that what may seem a very little act is really great in its effect upon a man who knows that he has hardly a person whom he can call a friend.

D. J. STARRETT, *Teacher.*

## REPORT ON JAILS.

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The usual inspection of the jails has been made and we report their condition as follows :

1. The Androscoggin county jail at Auburn has been much improved during the past year, about \$1,000 having been expended in repairs.

Thomas Marshall, a convict in this jail was sent to the State Prison to serve his alternative sentence, being incorrigible.

2. The old jail of Aroostook county is a thing of the past ; the new jail is fast approaching completion and will be ready for occupancy within two or three months.

3. The Cumberland county jail has been well managed. We have always found it in first-class condition ; at times, in fact usually, it is much overcrowded. With a capacity for comfortably accommodating about one hundred prisoners, we have found upwards of one hundred and fifty confined there. We have recommended its enlargement by raising the roof of the wings sufficiently to add another tier of cells.

4. At our last visit to the new jail of Franklin county at Farmington we found only two prisoners. The jail was clean, well kept and everything in a satisfactory condition.

5. We found the Hancock county jail at Ellsworth neat and clean, the food good and sufficient in quantity. Seven prisoners were in confinement on the twenty-seventh of August.

6. The Kennebec county jail at Augusta is in a very good condition, but crowded. A new system of rules for the government of prisoners has been recently adopted which it is



hoped will have the effect of making the institution a place of punishment rather than an asylum.

7. Knox county has no jail. The lock-up at Rockland and Lincoln county jail being used for her prisoners.

8. The Lincoln county jail at Wiscasset, used also by the counties of Knox and Sagadahoc requires that something should be done to improve its sanitary condition. It is poorly provided with urinal and water closets and has no sewers, rendering it an unhealthy, undesirable place for the confinement of prisoners.

9. The Oxford county jail at Paris, although old, is a most substantial structure, and very well ventilated. The general management is satisfactory.

10. We found the Penobscot county jail at Bangor neat, clean and apparently well kept. The prisoners labor and are well provided for as to food, etc. The discipline was first rate.

11. Piscataquis county having no jail makes use of that at Bangor.

12. Sagadahoc in the same category as Piscataquis county uses the jail at Wiscasset.

13. We found the Somerset county jail at Norridgewock poorly provided with locks and notified the county commissioners that they must be supplied at once. Eight prisoners were confined there at the time of our visit.

14. Several improvements have been made in the Waldo county jail at Belfast. A stone yard has been provided and about eighty feet of shed room where the convicts will have a chance to break stone for mending highways.

15. The jail of Washington county at Machias was well kept, the bedding clean, food good and sufficient; the jailer discharged his duties in a very satisfactory manner.

16. The York county jail at Alfred we found in very fair condition, the food good; the bedding was inferior in quality and quantity. Twenty-seven prisoners were in confinement.

Appended are the reports of the several jailers with summaries.

## ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY JAIL,

AT AUBURN.

COUNTY OFFICERS:—Walter A. Beals, R. C. Boothby, Seth Chandler, *County Commissioners*; Jesse M. Libby, *County Attorney*; John F. Lamb, *Sheriff* and *Jailer*; Auburn and Lewiston, *Physicians*.

No. of prisoners in jail Nov. 30, 1888, estimated.....	50
“ “ “ “ “ 1889.....	56
“ “ “ “ “ “ for this county...	50
“ “ “ “ “ “ other counties,	6
“ “ in jail Nov. 30, 1889, for the United States .....	0
“ “ committed for the year ending Nov. 30, 1889 .....	456
“ “ committed for this county.....	440
“ “ “ “ other counties.....	15
“ “ “ “ the United States.....	1
“ “ males.....	438
“ “ females .....	18
“ “ poor debtors.....	4
“ “ tramps.....	19
“ “ foreign birth.....	0
“ “ escaped, (30 day men).....	2
“ “ retaken.....	0
“ under 15 years of age.....	0
“ between 15 and 21 years of age.....	No record kept.
“ committed by police officers and taken out, no return of trial or sentence being made .....	0
“ committed for drunkenness, under sentence.....	120
“ “ selling intoxicating liquors under sentence .....	26
“ “ non-payment of fines .....	220
“ “ 1 month or less.....	147

No. committed for 2 months or less, over 1 month.....	12
“ “ 3 “ “ “ 2 months....	13
“ “ 6 “ “ “ 3 “ ....	15
“ “ 9 “ “ “ 6 “ ....	1
“ “ 1 year “ “ 9 “ ....	3
“ “ 2 years “ “ 1 year.....	2
“ sent to State Prison .....	5
“ pardoned by Governor and Council .....	0
“ whose sentence was remitted or condoned by police or municipal judge, from said county .....	1
Price of board per week?.....	\$1.75 and \$2.00
Amount expended for repairs during the year..	About \$1,000
Do prisoners labor?.....	Yes
Are prisoners leased?.....	No
What kind of work done?.....	Inner soles and heels
Average number in workshop?.....	About 40
Do prisoners receive religious instruction (every Sunday),	Yes
Do prisoners wear regulation suits?.....	Yes
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age?	

Best we can on account jail

I could not find any last year's report of the number in jail November 30, '88; if not correct please change. The jail has lately been painted throughout, whitewashed twice since January 1, '89; hot water carried through the poor debtors' cells, drying room, bath room and upper part of jail or women's department, and the brick floor in the jail relaid. Jailer's residence painted, papered and changes made. Everything is now in first-class condition.

We now have an inspection of the cells every morning before the prisoners go into the work-shop, if not clean and in order, they must attend to it at once or be reported.

JOHN F. LAMB, *Jailer.*

## AROOSTOOK COUNTY JAIL,

AT HOULTON.

COUNTY OFFICERS:—Joseph D. Emery, James W. Ambrose, Chas. E. F. Stetson, *County Commissioners*; Jas. W. Bolton, *Sheriff*; Geo. G. Bickford, *Jailer*; Jas. Wiley, *Turnkey*; Geo. Cary, *Physician*.

No. of prisoners in jail Nov. 30, 1889 .....	8
“ “ “ “ “ 1888.....	5
“ “ “ “ “ 1889, for this county..	7
“ “ “ “ “ 1889, “ other counties,	0
“ “ in jail Nov. 30, 1889, for the United States .....	1
“ “ committed for the year ending Nov. 30, 1889.....	133
“ “ committed for this county.....	0
“ “ “ “ other counties.....	0
“ “ “ “ the United States.....	0
“ “ “ “ drunkenness.....	49
“ “ “ “ selling liquors.....	0
“ “ “ “ non-payment of fines... ..	9
“ “ committed for safe keeping by police officers and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence....	36
No. of prisoners, males, during year.....	130
“ “ females.....	3
“ “ poor debtors.....	32
“ “ tramps.....	5
“ “ foreign birth.....	0
“ “ escaped.....	0
“ “ retaken.....	0
“ “ under 15 years of age.....	1
“ “ between 15 and 21 years of age .....	5
“ “ sentenced for drunkenness.....	49
“ “ “ “ selling liquors.....	2

No. sentenced for 1 month or less.....	126
“ “ “ 2 months or less, over 1 month.....	3
“ “ “ 3 “ “ “ 2 months ....	3
“ “ “ 6 “ “ “ 3 “ .....	0
“ “ “ 9 “ “ “ 6 “ .....	0
“ “ “ 1 year or “ “ 9 “ ....	0
“ “ “ 2 years or less, over 1 year.....	1
“ “ to State Prison.....	1
“ pardoned by Governor and Council.....	0
Price of board per week?.....	\$2.50
Amount expended for repairs during the year?.....	
Do prisoners labor?.....	No
Are prisoners leased? if so, to whom?.....	No
What kind of work done.....	
Average number in workshop?.....	
Do prisoners receive religious instruction?.....	Yes
Do prisoners wear regulation suits?.....	No
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? No	

The new jail is progressing rapidly and will be completed about the middle of February.

GEO. G. BICKFORD, *Jailer.*

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY JAIL,

## AT PORTLAND.

COUNTY OFFICERS:—J. B. Hammond, James H. Tolman, Frank H. Plummer, *County Commissioners*; Frank W. Robinson, *County Attorney*; Isaiah S. Webb, *Sheriff and Jailer*; Freeman E. Small, *Physician*.

No. of prisoners in jail Nov. 30, 1888.....	107
“ “ “ “ “ 1889 .....	120
“ “ “ “ “ 1889, for this county..	111
“ “ “ “ “ “ “other counties,	1
“ “ in jail Nov. 30, 1889, for the United States.....	8
“ “ committed for the year ending Nov. 30, 1889.....	1447
“ “ committed for this county.....	1278
“ “ “ “ other counties.....	6
“ “ “ “ the United States.....	163
“ “ “ “ drunkenness.....	0
“ “ “ “ selling liquors.....	0
“ “ “ “ non-payment of fines..	265
“ “ committed for safe keeping by police officers and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence....	245
No. of prisoners, males.....	1314
“ “ “ females.....	133
“ “ “ poor debtors.....	21
“ “ “ tramps.....	64
“ “ “ foreign birth.....	No record
“ “ “ escaped.....	0
“ “ “ retaken.....	1
No. of prisoners under 15 years of age.....	No record
“ “ “ between 15 and 21 years of age..	No record
“ “ “ sentenced for drunkenness.....	423
“ “ “ “ for selling liquors.....	54

No. sentenced for 1 month or less . . . . .	458
“ “ “ 2 months or less, over one month. . . .	125
“ “ “ 3 months or less, over 2 months . . . .	67
“ “ “ 6 months or less, over 3 months. . . .	65
“ “ “ 9 months or less, over 6 months. . . .	3
“ “ “ 1 year or less, over 9 months. . . . .	7
“ “ “ 2 years or less, over 1 year. . . . .	2
“ “ to State Prison. . . . .	18
“ “ “ “ “ pardoned by Governor and Council. . . . .	0

Price of board per week? . . . . \$1.75, those who work \$2.00

Amount expended for repairs during the year? . . . . Unknown

Do prisoners labor? . . . . . Yes

Are prisoners leased? if so, to whom? . . . . . No

What kind of work done? . . . . . Manufacture of heels

Average number in workshop? . . . . . 70

Do prisoners receive religious instruction? . . . . . Yes

Do prisoners wear regulation suits? . . . . . Yes

Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age, No

The one retaken escaped July 31, 1885, from workshop.

The jail has been very much crowded during the entire year, making it necessary to keep three in most of the cells where there should be only two, and we have frequently been obliged to arrange cots in the corridors.

ISAIAH WEBB, *Jailer.*

## FRANKLIN COUNTY JAIL,

AT FARMINGTON.

COUNTY OFFICERS:—E. K. Wellman, Jno. R. Toothacre, Justis Webster, *County Commissioners*; F. E. Timberlake, *County Attorney*; Alonzo Sylvester, *Sheriff*; H. D. Jewell, *Jailer*.

No. of prisoners in jail Nov. 30, 1888.....	0
“ “ “ “ 1889.....	2
“ “ “ “ 1889 for this county..	2
“ “ “ “ 1889 “ other counties,	0
“ “ in jail Nov. 30, 1889, for the United States .....	0
“ “ committed for the year ending Nov. 30, 1889.....	18
“ “ committed for this county.....	18
“ “ “ “ other counties.....	0
“ “ “ “ the United States..	0
“ “ males.....	15
“ “ females .....	3
“ “ poor debtors.....	0
“ “ tramps .....	0
“ “ foreign birth.....	0
“ “ escaped.....	0
“ “ retaken.....	0
“ under 15 years of age.....	0
“ between 15 and 21 years of age.....	3
“ committed by police officers and taken out, no return of trial or sentence being made.....	0
“ committed for drunkenness, under sentence.....	4
“ “ selling intoxicating liquors under sentence.....	1
“ “ non-payment of fines,.....	1
“ “ 1 month or less.....	5
“ “ 2 months or less, over 1 month.....	0



No. committed for 3 months or less, over 2 months....	1
“ “ 6 months or less, over 3 months....	1
“ “ 9 months or less, over 6 months....	0
“ “ 1 year or less, over 9 months.....	0
“ “ 2 years or less, over 1 year.....	0
“ sent to State Prison.....	2
“ pardoned by Governor and Council.....	0
“ whose sentence was remitted or condoned by police or municipal judge, from said county.....	0
Price of board per week?.....	\$2.50
Amount expended for repairs during the year?.....	0
Do prisoners labor?.....	No
Are prisoners leased?.....	No
What kind of work done?.....	0
Average number in workshop?.....	0
Do prisoners receive religious instruction?.....	No
Do prisoners wear regulation suits?.....	No
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? Yes	

H. D. JEWELL, *Jailer.*

## HANCOCK COUNTY JAIL,

AT ELLSWORTH.

COUNTY OFFICERS :—J. W. Somes, J. W. Blaisdell, J. M. Hutchins, *County Commissioners*; E. P. Spofford, *County Attorney*; D. L. Fields, *Sheriff and Jailer*; O. M. Drake, *Physician*.

No. of prisoners in jail Nov. 30, 1889 .....	48
“ “ “ “ “ 188 .....	0
“ “ “ “ “ 1889, for this county ..	48
“ “ “ “ “ 188 , “ other counties,	0
“ “ in jail Nov. 30, 188 , for the United States .....	0
“ “ committed for the year ending Nov. 30, 1889 .....	48
“ “ committed for this county .....	48
“ “ “ “ other counties .....	0
“ “ “ “ the United States .....	0
“ “ males .....	47
“ “ females .....	1
“ “ poor debtors .....	6
“ “ tramps .....	1
“ “ foreign birth .....	0
“ “ escaped .....	0
“ “ retaken .....	0
“ under 15 years of age .....	0
“ between 15 and 21 years of age .....	0
“ committed by police officers and taken out, no return of trial or sentences being made ... No record of such	
“ committed for drunkenness, under sentence .....	16
“ “ selling intoxicating liquors under sentence .....	4
“ “ non-payment of fines .....	1
“ “ 1 month or less .....	0
“ “ 2 months or less, over 1 month .....	11

No. committed for 3 months or less, over 2 months . . . .	6
“ “ 6 “ “ “ 3 “ . . . .	2
“ “ 9 “ “ “ 6 “ . . . .	0
“ “ 1 year “ “ 9 “ . . . .	0
“ “ 2 years “ “ 1 year . . . . .	0
“ sent to State Prison . . . . .	1
“ pardoned by Governor and Council . . . . .	0
“ whose sentence was remitted or condoned by police or municipal judge, from said county . . . . .	0
Price of board per week? . . . . .	\$2.50
Amount expended for repairs during the year? . . . . .	0
Do prisoners labor? . . . . .	No
Are prisoners leased? . . . . .	No
What kind of work done? . . . . .	0
Average number in workshop? . . . . .	0
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? . . . . .	Yes
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? . . . . .	No
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? . . . . .	No

We keep no record of ages or births, nor of city prisoners unless sentenced to this jail.

D. L. FIELDS, *Jailer.*

## KENNEBEC COUNTY JAIL,

AT AUGUSTA.

COUNTY OFFICERS :—George H. Andrews, J. M. Carpenter, Charles Wentworth, *County Commissioners*; G. T. Stevens, *Sheriff and Jailer*; H. M. Johnson, *Turnkey*; J. O. Webster, *Physician*.

No. of prisoners in jail Nov. 30, 1889.....	73
“ “ in jail Nov. 30, 1888, as reported last year .....	46
“ “ in jail Nov. 30, 1889, for this county...	71
“ “ “ “ “ “ other counties,	2
“ “ in jail Nov. 30, 188 , for the United States.....	0
“ “ committed for the year ending Nov. 30, 1889 .....	519
“ “ committed for this county .....	514
“ “ “ “ other counties.....	4
“ “ “ “ the United States.....	1
“ “ “ “ drunkenness.....	270
“ “ “ “ selling liquors.....	47
“ “ “ “ non-payment of fines...	200
“ “ committed for safe keeping by police officers and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence,	0
“ “ males, for the whole year.....	511
“ “ females, “ “ “ .....	8
“ “ poor debtors.....	1
“ “ tramps and vagrants.....	116
“ “ foreign birth.....	Not known
“ “ escaped.....	0
“ “ retaken.....	0
“ “ under 15 years of age.....	0
“ “ between 15 and 21 years of age.....	4

No. of prisoners sentenced for drunkenness.....	270
“ “ “ selling liquor.....	47
“ sentenced for 1 month or less.....	172
“ “ 2 months or less, over 1 month .....	36
“ “ 3 “ “ “ 2 months .....	9
“ “ 6 “ “ “ 3 “ .....	17
“ “ 9 “ “ “ 6 “ .....	0
“ “ 1 year “ “ 9 “ .....	0
“ “ 2 years “ “ 1 year .....	0
“ “ to State Prison.....	4
“ “ “ “ pardoned by Governor and Council.....	0
Price of board per week, on an average.....	\$1.28
Amount expended for repairs during the year?....	Unknown
Do prisoners labor?.....	Not now
Are prisoners leased? if so, to whom?.....	They are not
What kind of work done?.....	0
Average number in workshop?.....	0
Do prisoners receive religious instruction?.....	Yes
Do prisoners wear regulation suits?.....	Do not
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age,	

Yes, they are now

The following rules have recently been adopted for the government of all prisoners in Kennebec jail, and we anticipate they will have the desired effect. It is our intention that the jail shall be what it was intended to be, a place of punishment and correction; and not a place of recreation.

#### RULES.

*First*, All prisoners to be divested of personal effects except clothing; the same to be returned to them on their discharge.

*Second*, All prisoners to be classified according to crime. Those on the lower corridor and in the basement to constitute the lower class. Those on the second corridor to constitute the middle class; and those on the upper corridor to constitute the upper class.

*Third,* Only one class shall be let out of their cells at a time and they to be out only one hour during the day, and at this time to wash themselves and empty their buckets, and shall have the liberty of their own corridor, the guard room, and the right to pass to and from the sink and water closet and nothing more.

*Fourth,* From each class a detail to be made sufficient to saw and split the wood, bring the coal, clean the inside of the jail daily and do the washing for themselves and the other prisoners.

*Fifth,* All suitable reading matter to be admitted except daily papers which are to be excluded.

*Eighth,* All details and laborers to be in their cells at 7 o'clock in the evening, and jail closed, and gas lights extinguished. No other lights to be admitted.

*Ninth,* All food and provisions except fruit, from friends outside to be excluded except in case of sickness.

*Tenth,* Visitors will not be admitted to the cells of the prisoners without special reasons.

G. T. STEVENS, *Sheriff and Jailer.*

## REPORT FOR KNOX COUNTY.

AT WISCASSET.

For the year ending Nov. 30, 1889.

No. of prisoners in jail Nov. 30, 1888.....	31
“ “ “ “ “ 1889.....	4
“ “ “ “ “ 188 for this County,	0
“ “ “ “ “ 188 for other Counties,.....	0
“ “ “ “ “ 188 for the United States.....	0
“ “ committed for the year ending Nov. 30, 188 .....	0
“ “ committed for this county.....	0
“ “ “ “ other counties.....	0
“ “ “ “ the United States.....	0
“ “ “ “ drunkenness.....	0
“ “ “ “ selling liquors.....	1
“ “ “ “ non-payment of fines....	1
“ “ committed for safe keeping by Police Officers and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence.....	0
“ “ males .....	10
“ “ females.....	1
“ “ poor debtors.....	0
“ “ tramps.. ..	1
“ “ foreign birth.....	Unknown
“ “ escaped .....	0
“ “ retaken.....	0
“ “ under 15 years of age.....	0
“ “ between 15 and 21 years of age.....	1
“ “ sentenced for drunkenness.....	0
“ “ “ selling liquors.....	0
“ sentenced for 1 month or less.....	1
“ “ “ 2 months or less, over 1 month....	1

No. sentenced for 3 months or less, over 2 months....	0
“ “ “ 6 months or less, over 3 months....	1
“ “ “ 9 months or less, over 6 months....	0
“ “ “ 1 year or less, over 9 months.....	0
“ “ to State Prison.....	0
“ pardoned by Governor and Council .....	0
Price of board per week?.....	\$2.00
Amount expended for repairs during the year?.....	0
Do prisoners labor?.....	No
Are prisoners leased? if so to whom?.....	0
What kind of work done?.....	0
Average number in workshop?.....	0
Do prisoners receive religious instruction?.....	0
Do prisoners wear regulation suits?.....	No
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age?	0

SETH PATTERSON, *Jailer.*



## KNOX COUNTY,

## AT ROCKLAND.

COUNTY OFFICERS:—Franklin A. Trussell, C. A. Sylvester, Mark Ames, *County Commissioners*; James H. Hewett, *County Attorney*; W. S. Irish, *Sheriff*; W. S. Irish, *Jailer*; F. E. Hitchcock, *Physician*.

No. of prisoners in jail Nov. 30, 1888 .....	4
“ “ “ “ “ 1889.....	8
“ “ “ “ “ 1889, for this county..	84
“ “ “ “ “ 188 for other counties,	0
“ “ in jail Nov. 30, 188 , for the United States....	0
“ “ committed for the year ending Nov. 30, 1889.....	126
“ “ committed for this county.....	126
“ “ “ “ other counties.....	0
“ “ “ “ the United States.....	0
“ “ males.....	121
“ “ females.....	5
“ “ poor debtors.....	0
“ “ tramps .....	45
“ “ foreign birth.....	80
“ “ escaped.....	1
“ “ retaken.....	0
“ under 15 years of age.....	0
“ between 15 and 21 years of age.....	0
“ committed by police officers and taken out, no return of trial or sentence being made.....	0
“ committed for drunkenness, under sentence.....	67
“ “ “ selling intoxicating liquors under sentence.....	9
“ “ “ non-payment of fines.....	30
“ “ “ 1 month or less.....	125

No. committed for 2 months or less, over 1 month.....	0
“ “ “ 3 “ “ “ 2 months....	1
“ “ “ 6 “ “ “ 3 “ ....	0
“ “ “ 9 “ “ “ 6 “ ....	0
“ “ “ 1 year or less, over 9 months .....	0
“ “ “ 2 years “ “ 1 year .....	0
“ sent to State Prison.....	0
“ pardoned by Governor and Council.....	0
“ whose sentence was remitted or condoned by police or municipal judge, from said county.....	0
Price of board per week?.....	\$2.00
Amount expended for repairs during the year?.....	0
Do prisoners labor?.....	No
Are prisoners leased? .....	No
What kind of work done?.....	0
Average number in workshop?.....	0
Do prisoners receive religious instruction?.....	No
Do prisoners wear regulation suits?.....	No
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age?	No
Contempt of court.....	2
Larceny.....	2
Assault and battery.....	1

W. S. IRISH, *Jailer.*

## LINCOLN COUNTY JAIL,

AT WISCASSET.

COUNTY OFFICERS :—Albert B. Erskine, John W. Perkins, Myrick H. Marson, *County Commissioners*; Ozro D. Castner, *County Attorney*; John E. Kelley, *Sheriff*; Seth Paterson, *Jailer*; Clarence A. Peaslee, *Physician*.

No. of prisoners in jail Nov. 30, 1888 .....	3
“ “ “ “ “ 1889.. .....	18
“ “ “ “ “ 1889, for this county ..	9
“ “ “ “ “ 1889, “ other counties,	9
“ “ “ “ “ 1889, for the United States.....	0
“ “ committed for the year ending Nov. 30, 1889.....	95
“ “ committed for this county.....	43
“ “ “ “ other counties.....	51
“ “ “ “ the United States.....	1
No. of prisoners, males.....	41
“ “ females .....	2
“ “ poor debtors.....	1
“ “ tramps.....	24
“ “ foreign birth.....	Unknown
“ “ escaped .....	0
“ “ retaken .....	0
“ under 15 years of age .....	0
“ between 15 and 21 years of age .....	1
“ committed by police officers and taken out, no re- turn of trial or sentence being made.....	0
“ committed for drunkenness, under sentence.....	11
“ “ “ selling intoxicating liquors under sentence.....	0
“ committed for non-payment of fines.....	1
“ “ “ for 1 month or less.....	33
“ “ “ for 2 months or less, over 1 month,	2

No. committed for 3 months or less, over 2 months....	1
“ “ “ 6 months or less, over 3 months....	0
“ “ “ 9 months or less, over 6 months....	1
“ “ “ 1 year or less, over 9 months.....	0
“ “ “ 2 years or less, over 1 year .....	0
“ sent to State Prison.....	0
“ pardoned by Governor and Council .....	0
“ whose sentence was remitted or condoned by police or municipal judge, from said county.....	0
Price of board per week?.....	\$2.00
Amount expended for repairs during the year?.....	20.00
Do prisoners labor?.....	No
Are prisoners leased?.....	No
What kind of work done?.....	0
Average number in workshop?.....	0
Do prisoners receive religious instruction?.....	0
Do prisoners wear regulation suits?.....	No
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age?	0
Stable shingled at cost of \$20.00.	

SETH PATTERSON, *Jailer.*

## OXFORD COUNTY JAIL,

## AT PARIS.

COUNTY OFFICERS:—W. W. Whitmarsh, Jno. Barker, Wm. Woodsum, *County Commissioners*; Oscar H. Hersey, *County Attorney*; C. M. Wormell, *Sheriff*; Chandler Garland, *Jailer*; S. B. Morse, *Physician*.

No. of prisoners in jail Nov. 30, 1888 .....	3
“ “ “ “ “ 1889 .....	3
“ “ “ “ “ “ for this county ..	3
“ “ “ “ “ 188 , “ other counties,	0
“ “ in jail Nov. 30, 188 , for the United States .....	0
“ “ committed for the year ending Nov. 30, 1889 .....	22
“ “ committed for this county .....	22
“ “ “ “ other counties .....	0
“ “ “ “ the United States .....	0
“ “ males .....	21
“ “ females .....	1
“ “ poor debtors .....	1
“ “ tramps .....	1
“ “ foreign birth .....	3
“ “ escaped .....	0
“ “ retaken .....	0
“ under 15 years of age .....	0
“ between 15 and 21 years of age .....	4
“ committed by police officers and taken out, no return of trial or sentence being made .....	0
“ committed for drunkenness, under sentence .....	1
“ “ selling intoxicating liquors under sentence .....	3
“ “ non-payment of fines .....	4
“ “ 1 month or less .....	6

No. committed for 2 months or less, over 1 month . . . .	3
“ “ 3 “ “ “ 2 months . . . .	1
“ “ 6 “ “ “ 3 “ . . . .	1
“ “ 9 “ “ “ 6 “ . . . .	0
“ “ 1 year “ “ 9 “ . . . .	0
“ “ 2 years “ “ 1 year . . . .	0
“ sent to State Prison . . . . .	2
“ pardoned by Governor and Council . . . . .	0
“ whose sentence was remitted or condoned by police or municipal judge, from said county . . . . .	0
Price of board per week? . . . . .	\$2.50
Amount expended for repairs during the year? . . . . .	3
Do prisoners labor? . . . . .	No
Are prisoners leased? . . . . .	No
What kind of work done? . . . . .	0
Average number in workshop? . . . . .	0
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? . . . . .	0
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? . . . . .	No
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age?	0
No. of prisoners committed for safe keeping awaiting trial . . . . .	1

CHANDLER GARLAND, *Jailer.*

## PENOBSCOT COUNTY JAIL,

AT BANGOR.

W. I. Wood, W. L. Scribner, B. F. Eldridge, *County Commissioners*; Chas. A. Bailey, *County Attorney*; A. B. Farnham, *Sheriff*; A. B. Farnham, *Jailer*; Galen M. Woodcock, *Physician*.

No. of prisoners in jail Nov. 30, 1888.....	40
“ “ “ “ “ 1889.....	30
“ “ “ “ “ “ for this county...	27
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ other counties,	3
“ “ in jail Nov. 30, 1889, for the United States.....	0
“ “ committed for the year ending Nov. 30, 1889.....	556
“ “ committed for this county.....	531
“ “ “ “ other counties.....	8
“ “ “ “ the United States.....	17
“ “ “ “ drunkenness.....	129
“ “ “ “ selling liquors.....	2
“ “ “ “ non-payment of fines...	263
“ “ committed for safe keeping by police officers and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence,	8
“ “ males.....	535
“ “ females.....	21
“ “ poor debtors.....	9
“ “ tramps .....	4
“ “ foreign birth.....	370
“ “ escaped.....	4
“ “ retaken.....	2
“ “ under 15 years of age.....	1
“ “ between 15 and 21 years of age.....	25
“ “ sentenced for drunkenness.....	0
“ “ “ “ selling liquors .....	0

No. sentenced for 1 month or less.....	542
“ “ “ 2 months or less, over 1 month.....	2
“ “ “ 3 “ “ “ 2 months.....	5
“ “ “ 6 “ “ “ 3 “.....	6
“ “ “ 9 “ “ “ 6 “.....	0
“ “ “ 1 year or less, over 9 months.....	1
“ “ “ 2 “ “ “ 1 year.....	0
“ “ to State Prison.....	4
“ pardoned by Governor and Council.....	0
Price of board per week?.....	\$1.75
Amount expended for repairs during the year?....	\$1636.88
Do prisoners labor?..	Yes
Are prisoners leased?.....	Yes
What kind of work done?.....	Making kindling wood
Average number in workshop?.....	120
Do prisoners receive religious instruction?.....	Yes
Do prisoners wear regulation suits?.....	Yes
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age?	Yes

A. B. FARNHAM, *Jailer.*



REPORT OF THE SHERIFF OF PISCATAQUIS  
COUNTY.

Piscataquis county has no jail ; that at Bangor is used.

No. of prisoners in jail Nov. 30, 188	0
“ “ “ “ “ 1889	1
“ “ “ “ “ “ for this county ..	1
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ other counties,	0
“ “ in jail Nov. 30, 1889, for the United States .....	0
“ “ committed for the year ending Nov. 30, 1889.....	10
“ “ committed for this county.....	10
“ “ “ “ other counties .....	0
“ “ “ “ the United States.....	0
“ “ males .....	10
“ “ females .....	0
“ “ poor debtors .....	0
“ “ tramps .....	1
“ “ foreign birth .....	0
“ “ escaped .....	0
“ “ retaken.....	0
“ under 15 years of age .....	0
“ between 15 and 21 years of age .....	0
“ committed by police officers and taken out, no return of trial or sentence being made .....	2
“ committed for drunkenness, under sentence.....	0
“ “ selling intoxicating liquors under sentence.....	0
“ “ non-payment of fines .....	0
“ “ 1 month or less.....	4
“ “ 2 months or less, over 1 month ....	3
“ “ 3 “ “ “ 2 months.....	2
“ “ 6 “ “ “ 3 “ ....	1
“ “ 9 “ “ “ 6 “ ....	0

No. committed for 1 year or less over 9 months . . . .	0
“ “ 2 years “ “ 1 year . . . . .	0
“ sent to State Prison . . . . .	0
“ pardoned by Governor and Council . . . . .	0
“ whose sentence was remitted or condoned by police or municipal judge, from said county . . . . .	0
Price of board per week? . . . . .	\$2.00
Amount expended for repairs during the year? . . . . .	0
Do prisoners labor? . . . . .	Yes
Are prisoners leased? . . . . .	Yes
What kind of work done? . . . . .	Kindling wood
Average number in workshop? . . . . .	0
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? . . . . .	Yes
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? . . . . .	Yes
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? . . . . .	Yes

OTIS MARTIN, *Sheriff.*

## REPORT OF THE SHERIFF OF SAGADAHOC COUNTY.

Sagadahoc has no jail ; that at Wiscasset is used.

No. of prisoners in jail Nov. 30, 1888.....	3
“ “ “ “ “ 1889.....	5
“ “ “ “ “ 1889 for this county..	0
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ other counties,	0
“ “ in jail Nov. 30, 1889 for the United States.....	0
“ “ committed for the year ending Nov. 30, 1889.....	0
“ “ committed for this county .....	0
“ “ “ “ other counties.....	0
“ “ “ “ the United States.....	0
“ “ males.....	38
“ “ females .....	2
“ “ poor debtors.....	0
“ “ tramps.....	0
“ “ foreign birth.....	Unknown
“ “ escaped.....	0
“ “ retaken.....	0
“ under 15 years of age.....	0
“ between 15 and 21 years of age.....	2
“ committed by police officers and taken out, no return of trial or sentence being made.....	2
“ committed for drunkenness, under sentence.....	31
“ “ selling intoxicating liquors under sentence.....	0
“ “ non-payment of fines.....	9
“ “ 1 month or less .....	29
“ “ 2 months or less, over 1 month....	0
“ “ 3 months or less, over 2 months....	0
“ “ 6 months or less, over 3 months....	0
“ “ 9 months or less, over 6 months....	0

No. committed for 1 year or less, over 9 months . . . . .	0
“ “ 2 years or less, over 1 year . . . . .	0
“ sent to State Prison . . . . .	0
“ pardoned by Governor and Council . . . . .	0
“ whose sentence was remitted or condoned by police or municipal judge, from said county . . . . .	0
Price of board per week? . . . . .	\$2.00
Amount expended for repairs during the year? . . . . .	0
Do prisoners labor? . . . . .	No
Are prisoners leased? . . . . .	No
What kind of work done? . . . . .	0
Average number in workshop? . . . . .	0
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? . . . . .	0
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? . . . . .	No
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age?	0

SETH PATTERSON, *Jailer.*

## SOMERSET COUNTY JAIL,

## AT NORRIDGEWOCK.

COUNTY OFFICERS:—Albert Leavitt, A. H. Chase, H. C. Webber, *County Commissioners*; E. T. Danforth, *County Attorney*; Zenas Vaughan, *Sheriff*; J. H. Mitchell, *Jailer*.

No. of prisoners in jail Nov. 30, 1889.....	6
“ “ “ “ 188 .....	0
“ “ “ “ 1889, for this county..	6
“ “ “ “ 188 , for other counties	0
“ “ in jail Nov. 30, 188 , for the United States .....	0
“ “ committed for the year ending Nov. 30, 1889 .....	38
“ “ committed for this county .....	38
“ “ “ “ other counties.....	0
“ “ “ “ the United States.....	0
No. of prisoners, males.....	38
“ “ females .....	0
“ “ poor debtors.....	4
“ “ tramps.....	0
“ “ foreign birth.....	10
“ “ escaped.....	0
“ “ retaken .....	0
“ under 15 years of age .....	2
“ between 15 and 21 years of age.....	3
“ committed by police officers and taken out, no return of trial or sentence being made.....	1
“ committed for drunkenness, under sentence.....	8
“ “ for selling intoxicating liquors under sentence.....	11
“ “ for non-payment of fines.....	8
“ “ for 1 month or less.....	12
“ “ for 2 months or less, over 1 month....	6
“ “ for 3 months or less, over 2 months...	1

No. committed for 6 months or less, over 3 months . . .	1
“ “ for 9 months or less, over 6 months . . .	0
“ “ for 1 year or less, over 9 months . . . . .	0
“ “ for two years or less, over 1 year . . . . .	0
“ sent to State Prison . . . . .	2
“ pardoned by Governor and Council . . . . .	0
“ whose sentence was remitted or condoned by police or municipal judge, from said county . . . . .	0
Price of board per week ? . . . . .	\$2.50
Amount expended for repairs during the year ? . . . . .	0
Do prisoners labor ? . . . . .	No
Are prisoners leased ? . . . . .	No
What kind of work done ? . . . . .	0
Average number in workshop ? . . . . .	0
Do prisoners receive religious instruction ? . . . . .	No
Do prisoners wear regulation suits ? . . . . .	No
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age ? . . . . .	No
Two (2) prisoners sentenced by Supreme Judicial Court to Auburn jail or workshop.	

J. H. MITCHELL, *Jailer.*

## WALDO COUNTY JAIL,

AT BELFAST.

COUNTY OFFICERS :—S. A. Payson, Mark S. Stiles, Otis D. Wilson, *County Commissioners*; Albert F. Sweetser, *County Attorney*; Ansel Wadsworth, *Sheriff and Jailer*; G. C. Kilgore, *Physician*.

No. of prisoners in jail Nov. 30, 1888 .....	18
“ “ “ “ “ 1889 .....	13
“ “ “ “ “ “ for this county ...	0
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ other counties,	0
“ “ in jail Nov. 30, 1889, for the United States.....	0
“ “ committed for the year ending Nov. 30, 1889 .....	136
“ “ committed for this county .....	136
“ “ “ other counties.....	0
“ “ “ the United States.....	0
“ “ males.....	136
“ “ females. ....	0
“ “ poor debtors.....	2
“ “ tramps and vagrants.....	103
“ “ foreign birth.....	Cannot state
“ “ escaped.....	0
“ “ retaken .....	0
“ under 15 years of age.....	0
“ between 15 and 21 years of age.....	1
“ committed by police officers and taken out, no return of trial or sentence being made.....	0
“ committed for drunkenness, under sentence.....	22
“ “ selling intoxicating liquors under sentence.....	2
“ “ non-payment of fines.....	2
“ “ 1 month or less.....	104

No. committed for 2 months or less, over 1 month.....	22
“ “ 3 “ “ “ 2 months.....	9
“ “ 6 “ “ “ 3 “ .....	0
“ “ 9 “ “ “ 6 “ .....	0
“ “ 1 year “ “ 9 “ .....	0
“ “ 2 years “ “ 1 year .....	0
“ sent to State Prison .....	1
“ pardoned by Governor and Council.....	0
“ whose sentence was remitted or condoned by police or municipal judge, from said county .....	0
Price of board per week?.....	\$1.75
Amount expended for repairs during the year?..	About \$25
Do prisoners labor? .....	Yes
Are prisoners leased?.....	No
What kind of work done? Breaking stone and sawing wood	
Average number in workshop?.....	0
Do prisoners receive religious instruction?	

They have Bibles and tracts

Do prisoners wear regulation suits?..... No

Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age?

As well as the jail will permit

In addition to the stone yard, the commissioners have constructed 80 feet of shed for the purpose of working prisoners.

In the above list are 3 committed for larceny, 1 committed for arson, 1 committed for attempt at rape.

ANSEL WADSWORTH, *Jailer.*



## WASHINGTON COUNTY JAIL,

## AT MACHIAS.

COUNTY OFFICERS: Jethro B. Nutt, Saunders B. Spooner, Geo. H. Coffin, *County Commissioners*; Charles Peabody, *County Attorney*; Isaac P. Longfellow, *Sheriff*; Ezekiel Vose, *Jailer*; Samuel B. Hunter, *Physician*.

No. of prisoners in jail Nov. 30, 1888.....	7
“ “ “ “ 1889.....	13
“ “ “ “ 1889, for this county,	13
“ “ “ “ 1889 for other coun- ties .....	0
“ “ “ “ 1889, for the United States .....	0
“ “ committed for the year ending Nov. 30, 1889.....	80
“ “ committed for this county.....	80
“ “ “ “ other counties.....	0
“ “ “ “ the United States....	0
“ “ males .....	77
“ “ females .....	3
“ “ poor debtors.....	4
“ “ tramps.....	0
“ “ foreign birth.....	6
“ “ escaped.....	0
“ “ retaken.....	0
“ under 15 years of age.....	0
“ between 15 and 21 years of age .....	2
“ committed by police officers and taken out, no re- turn of trial or sentence being made.....	0
“ committed for drunkenness, under sentence.....	39
“ “ for selling intoxicating liquors under sentence .....	10
“ committed for non-payment of fines.....	35
“ “ for 1 month or less.....	

No. committed for 2 months or less, over 1 month....	18
“ “ for 3 months or less, over 2 months....	0
“ “ for 6 months or less, over 3 months....	1
“ “ for 9 months or less, over 6 months....	0
“ “ for 1 year or less, over 9 months.....	0
“ “ for 2 years or less, over 1 year.....	0
“ sent to State Prison.....	0
“ pardoned by Governor and Council.....	0
“ whose sentence was remitted or condoned by police or municipal judge, from said county.....	0
Price of board per week?.....	\$2.50
Amount expended for repairs during the year?.....	0
Do prisoners labor?.....	No
Are prisoners leased?.....	No
What kind of work done?.....	0
Average number in workshop?.....	0
Do prisoners receive religious instruction?.....	Yes
Do prisoners wear regulation suits?.....	No
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age?	No

E. VOSE, *Jailer.*

## YORK COUNTY JAIL,

AT ALFRED.

COUNTY OFFICERS:—Simon S. Andrews, Benj. F. Pease, Isaac Hanscom, *County Commissioners*; Horace H. Burbank, *County Attorney*; Sam'l C. Hamilton, *Sheriff*; Robert M. Stevens, *Jailer*; Frank W. Smith, *Physician*.

No. of prisoners in jail Nov. 30, 1888 .....	19
“ “ “ “ “ 1889 .....	40
“ “ “ “ “ “ for this county ..	40
“ “ “ “ “ “ other counties,	0
“ “ in jail Nov. 30, 1889, for the United States .....	0
“ “ committed for the year ending Nov. 30, 1889 .....	233
“ “ committed for this county .....	233
“ “ “ “ other counties .....	0
“ “ “ “ the United States.....	0
“ “ males .....	228
“ “ females.....	5
“ “ poor debtors.....	3
“ “ tramps .....	19
“ “ foreign birth.....	101
“ “ escaped .....	0
“ “ retaken .....	1
“ under 15 years of age.....	0
“ between 15 and 21 years of age .....	3
“ committed by police officers and taken out, no return of trial or sentence being made.....	0
“ committed for drunkenness, under sentence.....	0
“ “ “ selling intoxicating liquors under sentence .....	155
“ “ “ non-payment of fines.....	13
“ “ “ 1 month or less .....	24

No. committed for 2 months or less, over 1 month.....	145
“ “ “ 3 “ “ “ 2 months.....	31
“ “ “ 6 “ “ “ 3 “ .....	4
“ “ “ 9 “ “ “ 6 “ .....	4
“ “ “ 1 year or less, over 9 months.....	0
“ “ “ 2 years or less, over 1 year.....	0
“ sent to State Prison .....	6
“ pardoned by Governor and Council.....	0
“ whose sentence was remitted or condoned by police or municipal judge, from said county.....	0
Price of board per week?.....	\$1.75
Amount expended for repairs during the year?..	About \$100
Do prisoners labor?.....	No
Are prisoners leased?.....	No
What kind of work done?.....	0
Average number in workshop?.....	0
Do prisoners receive religious instruction?.....	Yes
Do prisoners wear regulation suits?.....	No
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age?	No
Religious instruction is Sunday School services, Sunday afternoons, conducted by B. C. Jordan of this place.	

ROBERT M. STEVENS, *Jailer.*

### Abstracts of Jails—Commitments in 1889.

Name of County.	Number in jail Novem- ber 30, 1888.		Number in jail Novem- ber 30, 1889.		Whole number for 1889.		Males.	Poor debtors.	Tramps.	Foreign birth.	Escaped.	Retaken.	Under 10 years age.	Between 15 and 21.	Committed for drunken- ness.	Committed for selling liquors.	Committed for non- payment of fines.	Sentenced for 1 month or less	For 2 months.	For 3 months.	For 6 months.	For 9 months.	For 1 year.	For 2 years or more.	Sent to State Prison.	Pardoned by Governor and Council.	Board per week.	Expended for repairs.	Do prisoners work?
	53	56	456	438	4	19																							
Androscoggin .....	5	5	133	130	32	5	?	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	49	2	9	126	3	3	-	1	1	1	1	2 50	-	No.	
Aroostook .....	107	120	1447	1314	21	64	?	-	-	-	-	1	?	?	423	54	265	458	125	67	65	3	7	2	1 75	?	Yes.		
Cumberland .....	-	2	18	15	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	2 50	-	No.		
Franklin .....	-	48	48	47	6	1	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	4	1	-	11	6	2	-	-	1	1 75	-	No.		
Hancock .....	48	73	519	511	1	116	?	-	-	-	-	-	4	270	47	200	172	36	9	17	-	-	4	1 28	-	No.			
Kennebec .....	4	8	126	121	-	45	80	1	-	-	-	-	-	67	9	30	125	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2 00	-	No.		
*Knox } Lookup .....	31	4	-	10	-	1	?	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2 00	-	No.		
} Jail .....	3	18	95	41	1	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	1	33	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	2 00	20 00	No.		
°Lincoln .....	3	3	22	2	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	4	6	3	1	1	-	-	2	-	2 50	3 00	No.		
Oxford .....	40	30	556	535	9	4	370	4	2	1	25	129	2	263	542	2	5	6	2	5	6	1	4	1 75	1636 88	Yes.			
Penobscot.....	1	1	16	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	2 00	-	Yes.		
†Piscataquis .....	3	5	40	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	31	-	9	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00	-	No.		
°Sagadahoc .....	5	6	38	38	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	8	11	8	12	6	1	1	-	-	2	-	2 50	-	No.		
Somerset .....	18	13	136	131	2	103	-	-	-	-	-	1	22	2	2	104	22	9	9	-	-	-	1	-	1 75	25 00	Yes.		
Waldo .....	7	13	70	77	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	39	10	35	4	18	4	18	-	1	-	-	-	2 50	-	No.		
Washington.....	19	40	233	228	3	19	101	1	-	3	155	13	21	145	13	21	145	31	4	4	-	-	6	-	1 75	100 00	No.		
York.....	347	445	3957	3710	58	403	?	7	4	?	?	?	?	134	185	1673	1913	266	123	114	5	11	5	46	-	-	-		

\*Knox County has no jail—uses that of Lincoln county, and lockup at Rockland.

°Have no jail—use that at Wiscasset.

†Has no jail—uses that at Bangor.

STATE OF MAINE.

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IN COUNCIL, December 31, 1889.

Accepted and usual number of copies ordered printed.

ORAMANDAL SMITH,

*Secretary of State.*