

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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PUBLIC DOCUMENTS OF MAINE:

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

DEPARTMENTS  INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR

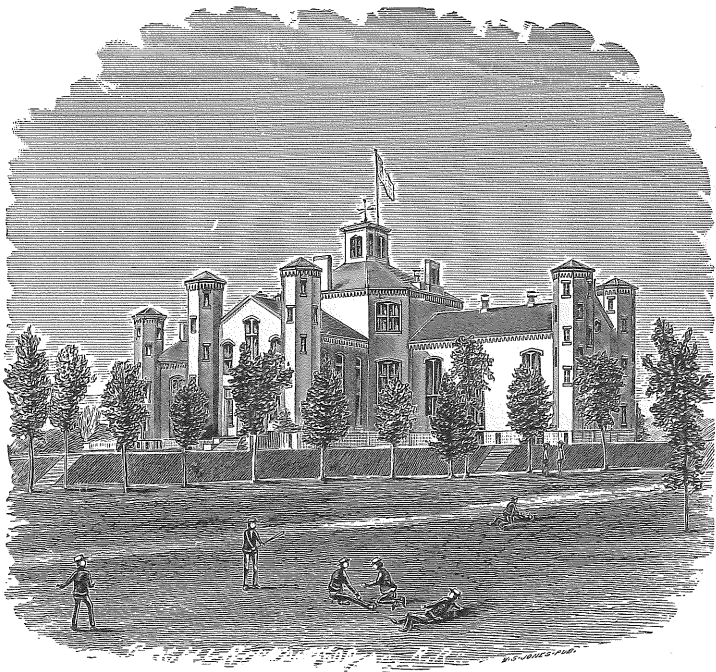
1901

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VOLUME IV.

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AUGUSTA  
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT  
1901



STATE REFORM SCHOOL, PORTLAND, MAINE.

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Trustees, Superintendent, Treasurer  
and Teachers

OF THE

# STATE REFORM SCHOOL

STATE OF MAINE.

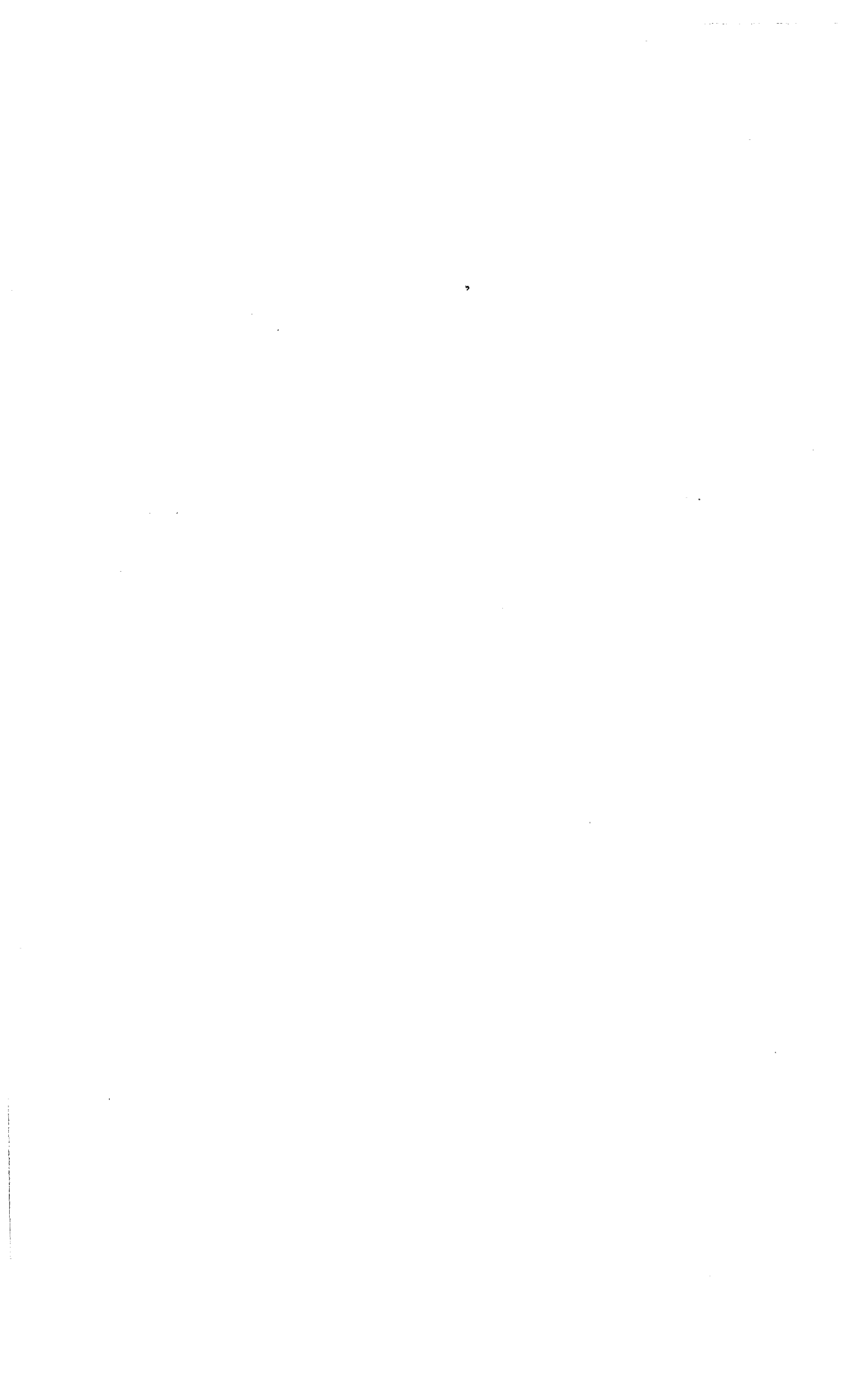
South Portland, December 1, 1900.

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*Published Agreeably to a Resolve Approved February 25, 1871.*

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AUGUSTA  
KENNEBEC JOURNAL, PRINT  
1901



## PRESENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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|                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ALBION LITTLE of Portland.     | Term expires January 25, 1903 |
| MARQUIS F. KING of Portland.   | Term expires April 22, 1902   |
| ANSEL BRIGGS of Auburn.        | Term expires March 2, 1901    |
| LUCIUS C. MORSE of Pittsfield. | Term expires January 27, 1901 |
| FRED ATWOOD of Winterport.     | Term expires June 28, 1901    |

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## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

PRESIDENT.

ALBION LITTLE.

SECRETARY.

ANSEL BRIGGS.

TREASURER.

MARQUIS F. KING.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

ALBION LITTLE, M. F. KING, ANSEL BRIGGS.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

LUCIUS C. MORSE, FRED ATWOOD.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

LUCIUS C. MORSE, FRED ATWOOD.

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Regular meetings of the Board are held on the third Tuesday of February, May, August and November.

Regular meetings of the Executive Committee are held on the second Monday of each month.

## VISITING COMMITTEE.

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### ASSIGNMENT OF MEETINGS FOR 1900 AND 1901.

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December 14 to December 21, 1900.

January 11 to January 18, 1901.

February 8 to February 15, 1901.

March 7 to March 14, 1901.

April 4 to April 11, 1901.

May 2 to May 9, 1901.

May 30 to June 6, 1901.

June 27 to July 4, 1901.

July 25 to August 1, 1901.

August 22 to August 29, 1901.

September 19 to September 26, 1901.

October 17 to October 24, 1901.

November 14 to November 21, 1901.

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In case either member cannot attend at the appointed visit, he is requested to designate some member of the Board of Trustees to do so for him. Both members are required to unite in making the visit the same day.

## RESIDENT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

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E. P. WENTWORTH, Superintendent.  
Mrs. E. P. WENTWORTH, Matron.  
J. HENRY DOW, Assistant Superintendent.  
NAPOLEON B. CORTHELL, Substitute Officer.  
HIRAM J. WALLACE, Overseer Division B.  
DAVID M. WOODWARD, Farmer.  
LESLIE D. EATON, Teamster.  
CHARLES E. BLODGETT, Watchman.  
FRANK B. LOUGEE, Engineer.  
Miss EVIE MORELEN, Teacher Division A.  
Miss LENA M. PIERCE, Teacher Division B.  
Miss ABBIE L. FARRINGTON, Clerk.  
Miss M. CORINNA THOMPSON, Overseer Dormitory.  
Miss PRUDENCE E. GRINDLE, Overseer Sewing Room.  
Mrs. RACHEL A. PERKINS, Overseer Front Kitchen.  
Miss WINIFRED M. COOMBS, Overseer Boys' Kitchen.  
Miss ESTELLA W. MERRITT, Overseer Boys' Dining Room.  
Miss ALLIE J. LIBBY, Housekeeper.  
Mrs. EMMA J. PARSONS, Overseer Laundry.  
FRANK P. KNIGHT, Master Farrington Cottage.  
Mrs. FRANK P. KNIGHT, Matron Farrington Cottage.  
Miss IDA C. MORELEN, Teacher Farrington Cottage.  
CHARLES A. KEELER, Master Wentworth Cottage.  
Mrs. CHARLES A. KEELER, Matron Wentworth Cottage.  
Mrs. FRANK B. LOUGEE, Teacher Wentworth Cottage.



**LIST OF SUPERINTENDENTS SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL.**

| Name.                    | Residence.     | From              | To                 |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| William R. Lincoln ..... | Portland ..... | September 1, 1853 | August 23, 1858    |
| Seth Scammon.....        | Saco .....     | August 23, 1858   | March 31, 1865     |
| Joseph S. Berry * .....  | Wayne.....     | April 1, 1865     | August 31, 1865    |
| George B. Barrows.....   | Fryeburg ..... | September 1, 1865 | April 30, 1867     |
| Enoch W. Woodbury....    | Sweden .....   | May 1, 1867       | September 30, 1870 |
| Eleazer W. Hutchinson.   | Bucksport..... | October 1, 1870   | January 31, 1874   |
| Eben Wentworth † .....   | Portland ..... | February 1, 1874  | December 8, 1878   |
| Charles Buffum.....      | Orono .....    | January 1, 1879   | May 15, 1879       |
| George W. Parker.....    | Portland.....  | May 15, 1879      | April 14, 1880     |
| Joseph R. Farrington †.. | Orono .....    | April 14, 1880    | May 30, 1897       |
| Edwin P. Wentworth ...   | Portland.....  | June 7, 1897      | Now in office.     |

\* Commissioned Superintendent *ad interim* by the Governor. † Died in office.

## TRUSTEES' REPORT.

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*To His Excellency the Governor and Honorable Council of  
Maine:*

The trustees of the State Reform School respectfully present the forty-seventh annual report of that institution, together with the annual reports of the treasurer and superintendent.

The regular quarterly meetings of the board of trustees have been held on the third Tuesday of February, May, August and November, as required by law. At these meetings the general interests of the institution have received the most careful consideration that the trustees were able to give them. The case of each boy who has been allowed to go out on probation, and also the case of each boy still in the school, who, under the rules, is eligible to release, has received all the attention the circumstances seemed to demand. The conduct of the officers and employees has been inquired into, and the several departments have been thoroughly examined. We are pleased to be able to report that almost without exception we have found everything in satisfactory condition.

Regular meetings of the executive and visiting committees have been held as required by the by-laws of the institution, and proper records thereof have been made. The schools have been visited and their interests carefully looked after. All bills contracted by the superintendent have been scrutinized with care before receiving the approval of the trustees.

No death has occurred in the institution during the past year. No contagious disease or epidemic has prevailed, but good health has been enjoyed by both officers and boys.

The whole number of boys in the school December 1, 1899, was 127; committed during the year, 54; returned to the school, 8; whole number in the school during the year, 189. Allowed

to go out on probation, 25; discharged, 15; escaped, 1 (afterward returned); total, 41; leaving the number in the school, December 1, 1900, 148.

The four schools into which the boys of the institution are divided have been continued as usual during the past year. Good progress has been made. Great care has been taken in the selection of teachers. Only persons of high moral character are allowed to have charge of the boys. During the ten months in which the schools are in session every boy in the institution is required to attend school one-half of each day. During the long evenings of winter all the boys are in school one and one-half hours. A close examination of the schools will disclose the fact that they compare favorably with the average public school of to-day.

The mechanical school is in successful operation. In this department twenty-four boys are taught the rudimentary principles of carpentry. Considering the age and former condition of these boys very satisfactory results have been obtained. Some of the boys have displayed a good capacity for this kind of work, and under the direction and oversight of their teacher have produced many articles which are to be commended for the substantial and workmanlike manner in which they are made. The drill and experience in the use of tools here obtained cannot be otherwise than helpful to these boys in after life.

The military drill has been continued during the past year. The objects hoped for when this drill was instituted seem to be realized. The fact that on Saturday afternoons and on holidays all the boys lay off their work-day clothes and don a uniform with bright buttons is elevating. It gives each boy a new dignity and adds to his self-respect, and this becomes a potent factor in his reformation.

The Standish Water and Construction Company of Portland asked permission to lay a twelve-inch pipe across the reform school grounds, and in compensation agreed to set three hydrants in such positions as might be determined by the superintendent, to connect these hydrants with the twelve-inch main by a six-inch pipe, to furnish water for fire purposes free, and to restore the surface of the ground to the same condition as before. The trustees allowed the company to cross the grounds on these con-

ditions. The institution now has very much improved fire protection.

All boys committed to this institution are sentenced during their minority, yet very few are held until they attain their majority. The law contemplates their discharge or release when in the judgment of the trustees they have so far reformed as to give a reasonable promise of being honest and law-abiding citizens.

The trustees have considered that it was necessary for each boy to be subjected to the instruction and discipline of the school for at least two years before his reformation could be so established as to warrant them in releasing him. If the boys have conducted themselves in a proper manner, and a good home can be found for them, the trustees allow them to go out upon certain conditions, and the violation of those conditions subjects the boy so violating to return to the school. Many boys are kept in the school much longer than would otherwise be necessary on account of the difficulty of finding suitable homes for them. Many of them have lost one or both of their parents and have no family connections that take an interest in them. Others have parents and other relatives of such a character that it would be certain ruin to any boy confided to their care. Some of the boys have some infirmity, either physical, mental or moral, that makes it impossible for the superintendent to recommend them to the ordinary inquirer as suitable boys to place in the ordinary home. Other like institutions in the country employ agents whose duty it is to find suitable homes for all such boys, place them in such homes, and visit them occasionally, thus keeping the managers in touch with the boys, and by personal observation to ascertain that each boy is properly treated, and that he is honestly complying with the conditions of his release. We believe that a small amount devoted to such an object would be of very great benefit to the boys of this school. We therefore recommend the appropriation of five hundred dollars for this purpose.

The legislature at its last session made an appropriation for a new steam heating plant in connection with this institution. The appropriation was for the amount asked for by the trustees. The trustees made their estimates from figures furnished them by experts in the construction of such plants. The figures were

obtained before the session opened. The appropriation was made in March, 1899, and before the trustees could place the contracts for the construction of a power house, and for boilers and necessary pipes, the price of material, especially of boiler plate and iron pipe, had advanced from 50 to 100%. Consequently, while the plant was made according to the original plans, the appropriation was insufficient. The institution now has a steam heating plant that gives perfect satisfaction and is a credit to the State.

A coal pocket which will contain at least two hundred or two hundred and fifty tons of bituminous coal is very much needed. The coal is now kept in a temporary shed which is very inconvenient of access and which does not exclude the rain and snow. Plans for a permanent coal pocket have been procured which can be built for an estimated cost of \$1,680.00. The excavation for such a pocket has already been made by the boys of the institution.

What is popularly known among reform schools as the "cottage" or "family system" is no longer a theory or an experiment with us, but is a gratifying success. Farrington cottage, opened in May, 1893, and Wentworth cottage, opened in April, 1898, are a standing argument in favor of the system. The nearer the reform school is made to resemble a family home the nearer it becomes an ideal school. By placing thirty boys with a master, matron and teacher in a building planned for their accommodation and adapted to their needs, we come as near as possible to an ideal family home. To place all our boys in family homes at this institution we need two new cottages similar to those we now have. The erection of two more cottages, and the remodeling of the main building, would allow us to divide the school into five families, and would give to the institution much needed office accommodations, fire proof vault, store rooms for institution supplies, cold storage room, etc. We would respectfully recommend the erection of two more cottages during the next two years. The cost of building and furnishing a cottage ready for occupancy would be about \$18,000.00.

An electric motor for running the machinery in the mechanical school building would be better and cheaper than the boiler and engine now in use. The boiler is old and nearly worn out. A

ten-horse power electric motor would cost, all set up and connected with the power house, about \$500.00. The cost of the power would be about three cents per horse power per hour.

An ensilage cutter and carrier is needed at the barn. The cutting of the ensilage is now done by outside parties and at their convenience. If a cutter was owned by the institution the work could be done at the proper time, and at much less cost than now. A cutter and carrier would be about \$70.00.

A good hay scale for weighing hay, coal, etc., would be a very great convenience. A Fairbank's scale of suitable size would cost \$150.00. If a coal scale was placed in the power house each barrow load of coal could be weighed and an account kept of the amount used each day. The cost of such a scale would be \$42.00.

With four cottages, the main building remodeled, and the above named equipments furnished to it, the State Reform School would be an institution of which the State might well be proud, and one that would compare favorably with the best in the country.

The trustees after making a careful estimate of the amount needed for the expenses of the school and for other purposes, would recommend that the following appropriations be made for the years 1901 and 1902.

Estimate for 1901:

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Current expenses .....   | \$20,000 00 |
| Ordinary repairs .....   | 2,000 00    |
| Coal pocket .....  | 1,680 00    |
| For providing homes for boys and visiting<br>boys out on probation ..... | 500 00      |
| New cottage and furnishing same.....                                     | 18,000 00   |
|  | <hr/>       |
|  | \$42,180 00 |

Estimate for 1902:

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Current expenses .....  | \$20,000 00 |
| Ordinary repairs .....  | 2,000 00    |
| For providing homes for boys and visiting<br>boys out on probation..... | 500 00      |
| New cottage and furnishing same.....                                    | 18,000 00   |
|   | <hr/>       |
|   | \$40,500 00 |

For a statement of the financial condition of the school we refer to the report of the treasurer.

For more detailed information concerning the general progress of the school, the health, occupation and advancement of the boys, the operations on the farm, etc., we refer to the report of the superintendent.

We would, in closing this report, express our thanks to Superintendent Wentworth and Mrs. Wentworth and to all the other officers and employees for their kindness and courtesy to us personally, and for their loyalty to the interests of the school.

ALBION LITTLE,  
L. C. MORSE,  
ANSEL BRIGGS,  
FRED ATWOOD,  
M. F. KING,

*Trustees.*

November 30, 1900.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

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*To the Trustees of the State Reform School:*

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit a report of the receipts and expenditures during the year ending November 30, 1900; also the financial standing of the State Reform School at that date. The accounts of the superintendent and treasurer have been audited, and the vouchers forwarded to the Governor and Council as required by law.

The following exhibits the receipts and disbursements from December 1, 1899, to November 30, 1900.



## GENERAL ACCOUNT.

*Receipts from December 1, 1899, to November 30, 1900.*

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Balance on hand December 1, 1899 .....          | \$ 2,616 78 |
| From State Treasurer, for current expenses..... | 20,000 00   |
| interest on Sanford legacy.....                 | 42 00       |
| ordinary repairs.....                           | 2,000 00    |
| farm and stock.....                             | 521 78      |
| chair work.....                                 | 210 73      |
| cities and towns, etc., board of boys.....      | 3,079 37    |
| all other sources.....                          | 179 09      |
|   | \$28,649 75 |

*Expenditures from December 1, 1899, to November 30, 1900.*

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Salaries and labor.....                       | \$10,624 78 |
| Flour.....                                    | 1,612 58    |
| Meats and fresh fish.....                     | 982 59      |
| Provisions and groceries.....                 | 2,169 32    |
| Ice.....                                      | 63 72       |
| Clothing.....                                 | 1,130 69    |
| Bedding.....                                  | 82 07       |
| Boots and shoes.....                          | 310 58      |
| Fuel.....                                     | 2,137 34    |
| Crockery and glassware.....                   | 103 24      |
| Hardware and tin.....                         | 85 26       |
| House furnishings.....                        | 324 03      |
| Drugs and medicines.....                      | 182 78      |
| Physician.....                                | 78 50       |
| School books and stationery.....              | 191 13      |
| Library and reading room.....                 | 43 61       |
| Printing and advertising.....                 | 198 05      |
| Farm and garden.....                          | 686 14      |
| Stock and teams.....                          | 355 04      |
| Carriages and harnesses.....                  | 145 17      |
| Blacksmithing.....                            | 147 33      |
| Corn, meal, oats and fine feed.....           | 1,697 10    |
| Returning boys.....                           | 138 35      |
| Traveling expenses.....                       | 120 16      |
| Salary of secretary of board of trustees..... | 25 00       |
| Box rent and postage.....                     | 148 02      |
| Telegraphing and telephoning.....             | 83 79       |
| Boys' extra work.....                         | 58 76       |
| Chair stock and freight.....                  | 52 27       |
| Excursions and amusements.....                | 125 53      |
| Steam and plumbing.....                       | 56 62       |
| Repairs and improvements.....                 | 1,822 84    |
| Sebago water.....                             | 535 98      |
| Electric lights.....                          | 682 46      |
| Military drill.....                           | 147 75      |
| Interest on money borrowed.....               | 41 95       |
| Insurance.....                                | 650 00      |
| Mechanical school.....                        | 173 05      |
| Miscellaneous.....                            | 84 19       |
| Balance.....                                  | 352 18      |
|   | \$28,649 75 |

NEW STEAM AND ELECTRIC PLANT.

*Receipts from December 1, 1899, to November 30, 1900.*

|                                       |            |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Balance on hand December 1, 1899..... | \$2,237 67 |
| Deficit on construction account.....  | 2,212 31   |
|                                       | \$4,449 98 |

*Expenditures from December 1, 1899 to November 30, 1900.*

|                               |            |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Electric wiring.....          | \$ 14 23   |
| Trustees expense.....         | 44 00      |
| Carpentry.....                | 43 39      |
| Steam boilers and piping..... | 1,879 26   |
| Masonry.....                  | 2,323 25   |
| Architect's fees.....         | 139 40     |
| Miscellaneous.....            | 6 45       |
|                               | \$4,449 98 |

The foregoing reports examined and approved.

FRED ATWOOD,

L. C. MORSE,

*Auditing Committee.*

November 30, 1900.

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Trustees of the State Reform School:*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the forty-seventh annual report, for the year ending November 30, 1900.

The whole number of boys who have been received into the institution since it was opened is..... 2,346  
 Number in school November 30, 1900..... 148

TABLE NO. 1.

*Shows the Number Received and Discharged, and the General State of the School for the Year Ending November 30, 1900.*

|   |    |     |
|---|----|-----|
| Number of boys in school December 1, 1899 ..... | -  | 127 |
| “ “ committed the past year .....               | -  | 54  |
| “ “ previously out on leave returned .....      | -  | 6   |
| “ “ escaped .....                               | -  | 2   |
| Whole number in school during the year .....    | -  | 189 |
| “ “ allowed to go on trial .....                | 25 |     |
| “ “ discharged .....                            | 15 |     |
| “ “ escaped (afterward returned) .....          | 1  | 41  |
| Number of boys remaining December 1, 1900 ..... | -  | 148 |

TABLE NO. 2.

*Shows the Monthly Admissions and Departures, and the Whole Number Each Month.*

| Months.         | Admissions. | Departures. | Total. |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| December .....  | 0           | 3           | 127    |
| January .....   | 1           | -           | 125    |
| February .....  | 4           | 2           | 129    |
| March .....     | 8           | 3           | 135    |
| April .....     | 3           | 4           | 135    |
| May .....       | 6           | 2           | 137    |
| June .....      | 9           | 6           | 144    |
| July .....      | 11          | 2           | 149    |
| August .....    | 4           | 4           | 151    |
| September ..... | 8           | 4           | 155    |
| October .....   | 6           | 4           | 157    |
| November .....  | 2           | 7           | 155    |
| Total .....     | 62          | 41          | -      |

Average for the year, 137.

TABLE No. 3.  
Shows by What Authority.

| Courts.                     | Past Year. | Previously. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| Supreme Judicial Court..... | 2          | 180         | 182    |
| Superior Court.....         | 1          | 33          | 34     |
| Auburn Municipal Court..... | 1          | 18          | 19     |
| Augusta.....                | -          | 75          | 75     |
| Bangor.....                 | 5          | 61          | 66     |
| Bath.....                   | 3          | 91          | 94     |
| Biddeford.....              | 6          | 100         | 106    |
| Brunswick.....              | -          | 29          | 29     |
| Calais.....                 | 2          | 43          | 45     |
| Deering.....                | -          | 7           | 7      |
| Dexter.....                 | -          | 2           | 2      |
| Ellsworth.....              | -          | 5           | 5      |
| Farmington.....             | -          | 2           | 2      |
| Gardiner.....               | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Hallowell.....              | -          | 20          | 20     |
| Lewiston.....               | 1          | 61          | 62     |
| Old Town.....               | -          | 3           | 3      |
| Portland.....               | 14         | 556         | 570    |
| Rockland.....               | -          | 27          | 27     |
| Saco.....                   | -          | 27          | 27     |
| Sanford.....                | 1          | 1           | 2      |
| Waterville.....             | 4          | 8           | 12     |
| Westbrook.....              | -          | 6           | 6      |
| Western Hancock.....        | 2          | 4           | 6      |
| Bangor Police Court.....    | -          | 154         | 154    |
| Belfast.....                | -          | 14          | 14     |
| Ellsworth.....              | -          | 5           | 5      |
| Gardiner.....               | -          | 63          | 63     |
| Portland.....               | -          | 16          | 16     |
| Rockland.....               | -          | 38          | 38     |
| Trial Justices.....         | 12         | 637         | 649    |
| United States Court.....    | -          | 5           | 5      |
|                             | 54         | 2,292       | 2,346  |

TABLE No. 4.

Shows the Disposition of those Discharged Since Opening of the School.

| Disposals.                                | Past Year. | Previously. | Total. |
|---|------------|-------------|--------|
| Discharged on expiration of sentence..... | -          | 223         | 223    |
| Discharged by trustees.....               | 15         | 678         | 693    |
| Indentured to.....                        | -          | 1           | 1      |
| " barber.....                             | -          | 1           | 1      |
| " blacksmith.....                         | -          | 1           | 1      |
| " boarding mistress.....                  | -          | 1           | 1      |
| " boiler maker.....                       | -          | 1           | 1      |
| " cabinet makers.....                     | -          | 6           | 6      |
| " carpenters.....                         | -          | 13          | 13     |
| " cooper.....                             | -          | 1           | 1      |
| " farmers.....                            | -          | 287         | 287    |
| " harness makers.....                     | -          | 3           | 3      |
| " laborers.....                           | -          | 9           | 9      |
| " lumbermen.....                          | -          | 3           | 3      |
| " machinists.....                         | -          | 5           | 5      |
| " manufacturers.....                      | -          | 2           | 2      |
| " mason.....                              | -          | 1           | 1      |
| " miller.....                             | -          | 1           | 1      |
| " sea captains.....                       | -          | 5           | 5      |
| " shoemakers.....                         | -          | 14          | 14     |
| " tailors.....                            | -          | 3           | 3      |
| " tallow chandler.....                    | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Allowed to leave on trial.....            | 25         | 749         | 774    |
| Allowed to enlist.....                    | -          | 19          | 19     |
| Illegally committed.....                  | -          | 9           | 9      |
| Remanded.....                             | -          | 51          | 51     |
| Pardoned.....                             | -          | 15          | 15     |
| Finally escaped.....                      | -          | 80          | 80     |
| Violated trust.....                       | -          | 42          | 42     |
| Died.....                                 | -          | 45          | 45     |
| Delivered to courts.....                  | -          | 19          | 19     |
| Returned to masters.....                  | -          | 4           | 4      |

TABLE No. 5.

*Shows Length of Time the Boys have been in the School, who left the Past Year, and Since November 30, 1877.*

| Time.                               | Past Year. | Previously. | Total. |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| In school three months or less..... | -          | 13          | 13     |
| “ four months.....                  | -          | 8           | 8      |
| “ five months.....                  | -          | 3           | 3      |
| “ six months.....                   | -          | 4           | 4      |
| “ seven months.....                 | -          | 4           | 4      |
| “ eight months.....                 | -          | 6           | 6      |
| “ nine months.....                  | 1          | 2           | 3      |
| “ ten months.....                   | -          | 2           | 2      |
| “ eleven months.....                | 1          | 5           | 6      |
| “ one year.....                     | 1          | 3           | 4      |
| “ “ and one month.....              | -          | 2           | 2      |
| “ “ two months.....                 | -          | 4           | 4      |
| “ “ three months.....               | -          | 7           | 7      |
| “ “ four months.....                | -          | 3           | 3      |
| “ “ five months.....                | -          | 7           | 7      |
| “ “ six months.....                 | -          | 5           | 5      |
| “ “ seven months.....               | -          | 1           | 1      |
| “ “ eight months.....               | 1          | 4           | 5      |
| “ “ nine months.....                | -          | 5           | 5      |
| “ “ ten months.....                 | -          | 8           | 8      |
| “ “ eleven months.....              | -          | 9           | 9      |
| “ two years.....                    | 2          | 43          | 45     |
| “ “ and one month.....              | 2          | 40          | 42     |
| “ “ two months.....                 | -          | 56          | 56     |
| “ “ three months.....               | 3          | 30          | 33     |
| “ “ four months.....                | 3          | 37          | 40     |
| “ “ five months.....                | -          | 26          | 26     |
| “ “ six months.....                 | 1          | 35          | 36     |
| “ “ seven months.....               | 1          | 24          | 25     |
| “ “ eight months.....               | -          | 19          | 19     |
| “ “ nine months.....                | -          | 21          | 21     |
| “ “ ten months.....                 | 1          | 14          | 15     |
| “ “ eleven months.....              | 1          | 16          | 17     |
| “ three years.....                  | -          | 20          | 20     |
| “ “ and one month.....              | 2          | 17          | 19     |
| “ “ two months.....                 | -          | 23          | 23     |
| “ “ three months.....               | 1          | 16          | 17     |
| “ “ four months.....                | 1          | 13          | 14     |
| “ “ five months.....                | -          | 10          | 10     |
| “ “ six months.....                 | 2          | 13          | 15     |
| “ “ seven months.....               | -          | 11          | 11     |
| “ “ eight months.....               | -          | 10          | 10     |
| “ “ nine months.....                | 1          | 15          | 16     |
| “ “ ten months.....                 | 1          | 8           | 9      |
| “ “ eleven months.....              | 2          | 8           | 10     |
| “ four years.....                   | -          | 12          | 12     |
| “ “ and one month.....              | -          | 12          | 12     |
| “ “ two months.....                 | -          | 5           | 5      |
| “ “ three months.....               | -          | 8           | 8      |
| “ “ four months.....                | -          | 4           | 4      |
| “ “ five months.....                | -          | 7           | 7      |
| “ “ six months.....                 | 1          | 4           | 5      |
| “ “ seven months.....               | -          | 8           | 8      |
| “ “ eight months.....               | 2          | 10          | 12     |
| “ “ nine months.....                | 1          | 7           | 8      |
| “ “ ten months.....                 | -          | 6           | 6      |
| “ “ eleven months.....              | -          | 6           | 6      |
| “ five years.....                   | -          | 5           | 5      |
| “ “ and one month.....              | 1          | 6           | 7      |
| “ “ two months.....                 | 1          | 7           | 8      |
| “ “ three months.....               | -          | 4           | 4      |
| “ “ four months.....                | -          | 4           | 4      |
| “ “ five months.....                | -          | 2           | 2      |
| “ “ six months.....                 | 1          | 7           | 8      |
| “ “ seven months.....               | 1          | 3           | 4      |

TABLE NO. 5—CONCLUDED.

| Time.                                      | Past Year. | Previously. | Total. |
|--|------------|-------------|--------|
| In school five years and eight months..... | -          | 5           | 5      |
| “ “ nine months.....                       | -          | 3           | 3      |
| “ “ ten months.....                        | -          | 4           | 4      |
| “ “ eleven months.....                     | -          | 6           | 6      |
| “ six years.....                           | 1          | 7           | 8      |
| “ “ and one month.....                     | -          | 4           | 4      |
| “ “ two months.....                        | 1          | 1           | 2      |
| “ “ three months.....                      | -          | 7           | 7      |
| “ “ four months.....                       | -          | 2           | 2      |
| “ “ five months.....                       | 1          | 6           | 7      |
| “ “ six months.....                        | -          | 3           | 3      |
| “ “ seven months.....                      | -          | 3           | 3      |
| “ “ eight months.....                      | -          | 4           | 4      |
| “ “ nine months.....                       | -          | 3           | 3      |
| “ “ ten months.....                        | -          | 1           | 1      |
| “ “ eleven months.....                     | -          | 2           | 2      |
| “ seven years.....                         | -          | 2           | 2      |
| “ “ and one month.....                     | -          | 1           | 1      |
| “ “ two months.....                        | -          | 3           | 3      |
| “ “ three months.....                      | -          | 3           | 3      |
| “ “ four months.....                       | -          | 2           | 2      |
| “ “ five months.....                       | -          | 3           | 3      |
| “ “ six months.....                        | -          | 3           | 3      |
| “ “ seven months.....                      | -          | -           | -      |
| “ “ eight months.....                      | -          | -           | -      |
| “ “ nine months.....                       | -          | 2           | 2      |
| “ “ ten months.....                        | -          | 1           | 1      |
| “ “ eleven months.....                     | -          | 1           | 1      |
| “ eight years or more.....                 | 3          | 13          | 16     |

Average time past year, three years, eight months.

TABLE No. 6.

*Showing Offences for Which Committed.*

| Offences.                        | Past Year. | Previously. | Total. |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| Larceny.....                     | 31         | 1,432       | 1,463  |
| Truancy.....                     | 8          | 253         | 261    |
| Common runaway.....              | 4          | 138         | 142    |
| Vagrancy.....                    | -          | 108         | 108    |
| Assault.....                     | 1          | 91          | 92     |
| Vagabondage.....                 | -          | 5           | 5      |
| Forgery and uttering.....        | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Violation of postal laws.....    | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Cruelty to animals.....          | -          | 2           | 2      |
| Violation of city ordinance..... | -          | 2           | 2      |
| Malicious mischief.....          | 6          | 73          | 79     |
| Drunkenness.....                 | -          | 2           | 2      |
| Breaking and entering.....       | 1          | 58          | 59     |
| Shop breaking.....               | -          | 19          | 19     |
| Idle and disorderly.....         | -          | 17          | 17     |
| Cheating by false pretences..... | -          | 16          | 16     |
| Common pilferers.....            | 1          | 14          | 15     |
| Arson.....                       | -          | 14          | 14     |
| Malicious trespass.....          | -          | 7           | 7      |
| Sabbath breaking.....            | -          | 7           | 7      |
| Manslaughter.....                | -          | 4           | 4      |
| Common drunkard.....             | -          | 3           | 3      |
| Robbery.....                     | -          | 3           | 3      |
| Attempt to steal.....            | 1          | 4           | 5      |
| Assault with intent to rob.....  | -          | 2           | 2      |
| Disturbing the peace.....        | -          | 2           | 2      |
| Embezzlement.....                | -          | 2           | 2      |
| Assault with intent to kill..... | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Riot.....                        | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Threatening to burn.....         | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Common night walker.....         | -          | 1           | 1      |

TABLE No. 6—CONCLUDED.

| Offences.                                   | Past Year. | Previously. | Total. |
|---|------------|-------------|--------|
| Attempt to commit arson.....                | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Neglect of employment and calling.....      | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Sodomy.....                                 | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Secreting stolen goods.....                 | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Threatening lives.....                      | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Placing obstructions on railroad track..... | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Lascivious speech and behavior.....         | -          | 2           | 2      |
| Sale intoxicating liquor.....               | 1          | -           | 1      |
|   | 54         | 2,292       | 2,346  |

TABLE No. 7.

*Showing the Alternative Sentence.*

| Alternative Sentences.                                 | Past Year. | Previously. | Total. |
|--|------------|-------------|--------|
| During minority in State Prison.....                   | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Ten years in State Prison.....                         | -          | 3           | 3      |
| Six " ".....   | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Five " ".....  | -          | 4           | 4      |
| Four " ".....  | -          | 3           | 3      |
| Three " ".....   | -          | 16          | 16     |
| Two " ".....   | -          | 29          | 29     |
| One year and six months in State Prison.....           | -          | 3           | 3      |
| One year in State Prison.....                          | -          | 72          | 72     |
| Three years in county jail or house of correction..... | -          | 17          | 17     |
| Two and a half years " " ".....                        | -          | 3           | 3      |
| Two years " " ".....                                   | -          | 46          | 46     |
| Eighteen months in " " ".....                          | -          | 3           | 3      |
| One year in " " ".....                                 | 1          | 33          | 34     |
| Eleven months in " " ".....                            | -          | 2           | 2      |
| Ten " " ".....   | -          | 6           | 6      |
| Nine " " ".....  | -          | 5           | 5      |
| Eight " " ".....                                       | -          | 2           | 2      |
| Six " " ".....   | 2          | 92          | 94     |
| Five " " ".....  | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Four " " ".....  | 2          | 3           | 5      |
| Ninety days in " " ".....                              | 9          | 168         | 177    |
| Sixty " " ".....                                       | 12         | 278         | 290    |
| Fifty " " ".....                                       | -          | 4           | 4      |
| Forty " " ".....                                       | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Thirty " " ".....                                      | 17         | 1,269       | 1,286  |
| Twenty-nine days in " " ".....                         | -          | 4           | 4      |
| Twenty-five " " ".....                                 | -          | 5           | 5      |
| Twenty " " ".....                                      | -          | 44          | 44     |
| Fifteen " " ".....                                     | -          | 21          | 21     |
| Ten " " ".....   | 1          | 33          | 34     |
| Five " " ".....  | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Two days or less in " " ".....                         | -          | 16          | 16     |
| No alternative.....                                    | 8          | 54          | 62     |
| Fine and costs.....                                    | -          | 42          | 42     |
| Fine.....  | 2          | 4           | 6      |
| Recognizance.....                                      | -          | 3           | 3      |
|  | 54         | 2,292       | 2,346  |

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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TABLE No. 8.

Shows the Admissions from Each County, and Last Residence.

| Counties.          | Towns.                      | Past Year. | Previously. | Total. |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| Androscoggin...    | Auburn.....                 | -          | 15          | 15     |
|                    | Danville.....               | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Greene.....                 | -          | 4           | 4      |
|                    | Leeds.....                  | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Lewiston.....               | 2          | 97          | 99     |
|                    | Lisbon.....                 | -          | 7           | 7      |
|                    | Livermore.....              | -          | 3           | 3      |
|                    | Mechanic Falls.....         | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Minot.....                  | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Poland.....                 | -          | 8           | 8      |
|                    | Webster.....                | -          | 3           | 3      |
|                    | Blaine.....                 | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Caribou.....                | -          | 3           | 3      |
|                    | Fort Fairfield.....         | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Aroostook.....     | Houlton.....                | -          | 4           | 4      |
|                    | Island Falls.....           | 1          | -           | 1      |
|                    | Limestone.....              | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Littleton.....              | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Mars Hill.....              | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Perham Plantation.....      | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Presque Isle.....           | -          | 4           | 4      |
|                    | Sheridan Plantation.....    | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Sherman.....                | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Weston.....                 | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Baldwin.....                | 1          | 2           | 3      |
|                    | Bridgton.....               | -          | 7           | 7      |
|                    | Brunswick.....              | -          | 27          | 27     |
|                    | Cape Elizabeth.....         | -          | 20          | 20     |
| Cumberland ...     | Cumberland.....             | -          | 3           | 3      |
|                    | Deering.....                | -          | 8           | 8      |
|                    | Falmouth.....               | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Freeport.....               | -          | 2           | 2      |
|                    | Gorham.....                 | -          | 9           | 9      |
|                    | Gray.....                   | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Harpwell.....               | -          | 2           | 2      |
|                    | Naples.....                 | -          | 2           | 2      |
|                    | New Gloucester.....         | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Otisfield.....              | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Portland.....               | 14         | 574         | 588    |
|                    | Raymond.....                | 1          | -           | 1      |
|                    | Scarboro.....               | -          | 5           | 5      |
|                    | Sebago.....                 | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Franklin.....      | Standish.....               | -          | 2           | 2      |
|                    | Westbrook.....              | -          | 17          | 17     |
|                    | Windham.....                | -          | 3           | 3      |
|                    | Yarmouth.....               | -          | 4           | 4      |
|                    | Eustis.....                 | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Farmington.....             | -          | 3           | 3      |
|                    | Jay.....                    | -          | 2           | 2      |
|                    | Kingfield.....              | -          | 3           | 3      |
|                    | Madrid.....                 | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Phillips.....               | -          | 3           | 3      |
|                    | Rangeley.....               | -          | 2           | 2      |
|                    | Rangeley Plantation.....    | -          | 2           | 2      |
|                    | Sandy River Plantation..... | -          | 3           | 3      |
|                    | Wilton.....                 | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Hancock.....       | Bucksport.....              | -          | 8           | 8      |
|                    | Bluehill.....               | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Castine.....                | -          | 2           | 2      |
|                    | Deer Isle.....              | 2          | 4           | 6      |
|                    | Eden.....                   | -          | 2           | 2      |
|                    | Ellsworth.....              | -          | 10          | 10     |
|                    | Franklin.....               | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Hancock.....                | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Long Island Plantation..... | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Mt. Desert.....             | -          | 5           | 5      |
|                    | Orland.....                 | -          | 2           | 2      |
|                    | Penobscot.....              | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Sedgwick.....               | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                    | Tremont.....                | -          | 6           | 6      |
| Winter Harbor..... | -                           | 1          | 1           |        |



TABLE NO. 8—CONTINUED.

| Counties.                 | Towns.                | Past Year.   | Previously. | Total. |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| Kennebec .....            | Albion .....          | -            | 1           | 1      |
|                           | Augusta .....         | -            | 70          | 70     |
|                           | Belgrade .....        | -            | 2           | 2      |
|                           | Benton .....          | -            | 3           | 3      |
|                           | Chelsea .....         | -            | 7           | 7      |
|                           | China .....           | -            | 1           | 1      |
|                           | Clinton .....         | -            | 2           | 2      |
|                           | Farmingdale .....     | -            | 1           | 1      |
|                           | Gardiner .....        | -            | 44          | 44     |
|                           | Hallowell .....       | -            | 21          | 21     |
|                           | Litchfield .....      | -            | 5           | 5      |
|                           | Manchester .....      | -            | 3           | 3      |
|                           | Monmouth .....        | -            | 5           | 5      |
|                           | Mount Vernon .....    | -            | 1           | 1      |
|                           | Oakland .....         | -            | 2           | 2      |
|                           | Pittston .....        | -            | 8           | 8      |
|                           | Readfield .....       | -            | 6           | 6      |
|                           | Rome .....            | -            | 3           | 3      |
|                           | Sidney .....          | -            | 3           | 3      |
|                           | Vassalborough .....   | -            | 4           | 4      |
|                           | Vienna .....          | -            | 4           | 4      |
|                           | Waterville .....      | 4            | 21          | 25     |
|                           | Wayne .....           | 1            | 2           | 3      |
|                           | West Gardiner .....   | -            | 2           | 2      |
|                           | West Waterville ..... | -            | 3           | 3      |
|                           | Windsor .....         | -            | 1           | 1      |
|                           | Winslow .....         | -            | 6           | 6      |
|                           | Winthrop .....        | -            | 7           | 7      |
|                           | Appleton .....        | -            | 3           | 3      |
|                           | Camden .....          | -            | 13          | 13     |
|                           | Cushing .....         | -            | 2           | 2      |
|                           | Friendship .....      | -            | 1           | 1      |
| Hope .....                | -                     | 3            | 3           |        |
| Muscle Ridge Island ..... | -                     | 1            | 1           |        |
| Knox .....                | Rockland .....        | -            | 66          | 66     |
|                           | Rockport .....        | -            | 1           | 1      |
|                           | South Thomaston ..... | 1            | 7           | 8      |
|                           | St. George .....      | -            | 5           | 5      |
|                           | Thomaston .....       | 1            | 8           | 9      |
|                           | Union .....           | -            | 1           | 1      |
|                           | Vinalhaven .....      | -            | 6           | 6      |
|                           | Warren .....          | -            | 4           | 4      |
|                           | Washington .....      | -            | 1           | 1      |
|                           | Boothbay .....        | -            | 12          | 12     |
|                           | Boothbay Harbor ..... | -            | 2           | 2      |
| Lincoln .....             | Bristol .....         | -            | 5           | 5      |
|                           | Dresden .....         | -            | 1           | 1      |
|                           | Edgcomb .....         | -            | 1           | 1      |
|                           | Jefferson .....       | -            | 2           | 2      |
|                           | Newcastle .....       | -            | 4           | 4      |
|                           | Nobleborough .....    | -            | 5           | 5      |
|                           | Southport .....       | -            | 2           | 2      |
|                           | Waldoborough .....    | -            | 6           | 6      |
|                           | Whitefield .....      | -            | 7           | 7      |
|                           | Wiscasset .....       | -            | 3           | 3      |
|                           | Oxford .....          | Albany ..... | -           | 1      |
| Bethel .....              |                       | -            | 2           | 2      |
| Brownfield .....          |                       | -            | 1           | 1      |
| Canton .....              |                       | -            | 1           | 1      |
| Dixfield .....            |                       | -            | 1           | 1      |
| Greenwood .....           |                       | -            | 1           | 1      |
| Hiram .....               |                       | -            | 6           | 6      |
| Milton Plantation .....   |                       | -            | 1           | 1      |
| Norway .....              |                       | -            | 2           | 2      |
| Oxford .....              |                       | -            | 1           | 1      |
| Paris .....               |                       | -            | 2           | 2      |
| Stoneham .....            | -                     | 1            | 1           |        |
| Sweden .....              | -                     | 1            | 1           |        |
| Waterford .....           | -                     | 1            | 1           |        |

TABLE No. 8—CONTINUED.

| Counties.        | Towns.                      | Past Year. | Previously. | Total. |    |   |
|------------------|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|--------|----|---|
|                  | Alton .....                 | -          | 2           | 2      |    |   |
|                  | Bangor.....                 | 5          | 210         | 215    |    |   |
|                  | Bradley .....               | -          | 2           | 2      |    |   |
|                  | Brewer.....                 | -          | 11          | 11     |    |   |
|                  | Carmel.....                 | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Charleston .....            | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Corinna .....               | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Corinth .....               | -          | 2           | 2      |    |   |
|                  | Dexter .....                | -          | 8           | 8      |    |   |
|                  | Dixmont .....               | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Eddington .....             | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Enfield.....                | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Exeter.....                 | -          | 3           | 3      |    |   |
|                  | Garland.....                | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
| Penobscot .....  | Glenburn.....               | -          | 4           | 4      |    |   |
|                  | Herman.....                 | -          | 3           | 3      |    |   |
|                  | Holden.....                 | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Hudson.....                 | -          | 4           | 4      |    |   |
|                  | Levant.....                 | -          | 5           | 5      |    |   |
|                  | Lincoln.....                | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Lowell.....                 | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Medway.....                 | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Milford.....                | -          | 2           | 2      |    |   |
|                  | Newburg.....                | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Newport.....                | -          | 2           | 2      |    |   |
|                  | Old Town.....               | -          | -           | 13     | 13 |   |
|                  | Orono.....                  | -          | 5           | 5      |    |   |
|                  | Orrington.....              | -          | 1           | 2      | 2  |   |
|                  | Stetson.....                | -          | -           | 6      | 6  |   |
|                  | Veazie.....                 | -          | -           | -      | 1  | 1 |
|                  | Brownville.....             | 1          | -           | 2      | 2  |   |
|                  | Dover.....                  | -          | -           | 1      | 1  |   |
|                  | Foxcroft.....               | -          | -           | 1      | 1  |   |
|                  | Greenville.....             | -          | -           | 1      | 1  |   |
| Piscataquis..... | Guilford.....               | -          | 2           | 2      |    |   |
|                  | Mouson.....                 | -          | 2           | 2      |    |   |
|                  | Orneville.....              | -          | 3           | 3      |    |   |
|                  | Sangerville.....            | -          | 2           | 2      |    |   |
|                  | Sebec.....                  | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Wellington.....             | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Williamsburg.....           | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Arrowsic.....               | -          | 3           | 3      |    |   |
|                  | Bath.....                   | 3          | 85          | 88     |    |   |
|                  | Bowdoin.....                | -          | 2           | 2      |    |   |
| Sagadahoc.....   | Phippsburg.....             | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Richmond.....               | 1          | 11          | 12     |    |   |
|                  | Topsham.....                | -          | 3           | 3      |    |   |
|                  | Woolwich.....               | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Anson.....                  | 1          | 5           | 6      |    |   |
|                  | Athens.....                 | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Bloomfield.....             | -          | 4           | 4      |    |   |
| Cambridge.....   | -                           | 1          | 1           |        |    |   |
| Canaan.....      | -                           | 1          | 1           |        |    |   |
| Concord.....     | -                           | 1          | 1           |        |    |   |
| Embden.....      | -                           | 3          | 3           |        |    |   |
| Fairfield.....   | -                           | 11         | 11          |        |    |   |
| Somerset .....   | Harmony.....                | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Hartland.....               | -          | 3           | 3      |    |   |
|                  | Madison.....                | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Mercer.....                 | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Moose River Plantation..... | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Norridgewock.....           | -          | 2           | 2      |    |   |
|                  | Pittsfield.....             | -          | 7           | 7      |    |   |
|                  | Ripley.....                 | -          | 1           | 1      |    |   |
|                  | Skowhegan.....              | -          | 22          | 22     |    |   |
|                  | Smithfield.....             | -          | 2           | 2      |    |   |
|                  | St. Albans.....             | -          | -           | 1      | 1  |   |

TABLE No. 8—CONCLUDED.

| Counties.                        | Towns.                  | Past year. | Previously. | Total. |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| Waldo .....                      | Belfast .....           | -          | 13          | 13     |
|                                  | Belmont .....           | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Frankfort .....         | -          | 10          | 10     |
|                                  | Jackson .....           | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Liberty .....           | -          | 3           | 3      |
|                                  | Lincolnton .....        | -          | 4           | 4      |
|                                  | Monroe .....            | -          | 5           | 5      |
|                                  | Montville .....         | -          | 2           | 2      |
|                                  | Northport .....         | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Palermo .....           | 1          | 3           | 4      |
|                                  | Searsmont .....         | -          | 5           | 5      |
|                                  | Searsport .....         | -          | 5           | 5      |
|                                  | Unity .....             | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Waldo .....             | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Winterport .....        | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Addison .....           | -          | 3           | 3      |
|                                  | Alexander .....         | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Baileyville .....       | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Calais .....            | 2          | 54          | 56     |
|                                  | Cherryfield .....       | -          | 5           | 5      |
| Washington .....                 | Columbia .....          | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Cutler .....            | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Danforth .....          | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | East Machias .....      | -          | 4           | 4      |
|                                  | Eastport .....          | 2          | 23          | 25     |
|                                  | Edmunds .....           | -          | 3           | 3      |
|                                  | Jonesborough .....      | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Jonesport .....         | -          | 2           | 2      |
|                                  | Lubec .....             | -          | 2           | 2      |
|                                  | Machias .....           | -          | 18          | 18     |
|                                  | Machiasport .....       | -          | 3           | 3      |
|                                  | Marion .....            | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Marshfield .....        | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Milbridge .....         | -          | 3           | 3      |
|                                  | No. 10 Plantation ..... | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Pembroke .....          | -          | 7           | 7      |
|                                  | Princeton .....         | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Robbinston .....        | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Steuben .....           | 1          | 2           | 3      |
|                                  | Trescott .....          | -          | 2           | 2      |
| Wesley .....                     | -                       | 2          | 2           |        |
| York .....                       | Acton .....             | -          | 3           | 3      |
|                                  | Biddeford .....         | 8          | 111         | 119    |
|                                  | Buxton .....            | -          | 2           | 2      |
|                                  | Cornish .....           | -          | 4           | 4      |
|                                  | Dayton .....            | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Eliot .....             | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Kennebunk .....         | -          | 5           | 5      |
|                                  | Kennebunkport .....     | -          | 8           | 8      |
|                                  | Kittery .....           | -          | 4           | 4      |
|                                  | Lebanon .....           | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Limington .....         | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Lyman .....             | -          | 2           | 2      |
|                                  | North Berwick .....     | -          | 3           | 3      |
|                                  | Parsonsfield .....      | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Saco .....              | -          | 64          | 64     |
|                                  | Sanford .....           | 1          | 8           | 9      |
|                                  | South Berwick .....     | -          | 6           | 6      |
|                                  | Waterborough .....      | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Wells .....             | -          | 3           | 3      |
|                                  | York .....              | -          | 4           | 4      |
| Residence out<br>of the State... | New Hampshire .....     | 54         | 2,273       | 2,327  |
|                                  | Massachusetts .....     | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Rhode Island .....      | -          | 8           | 8      |
|                                  | New York .....          | -          | 2           | 2      |
|                                  | Michigan .....          | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | Minnesota .....         | -          | 1           | 1      |
|                                  | New Brunswick .....     | -          | 3           | 3      |
| Nova Scotia .....                | -                       | 2          | 2           |        |
|                                  |                         | 54         | 2,292       | 2,346  |

TABLE No. 9.

*Showing the Nativity of All Committed.*

| Nativity.                   | Past Year. | Previously. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| Born in Australia.....      | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Bermuda.....                | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Canada.....                 | 6          | 44          | 50     |
| Cuba.....                   | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Jamaica.....                | -          | 2           | 2      |
| Chili.....                  | -          | 1           | 1      |
| England.....                | -          | 13          | 13     |
| France.....                 | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Germany.....                | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Ireland.....                | 1          | 59          | 60     |
| New Brunswick.....          | -          | 74          | 74     |
| Norway.....                 | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Nova Scotia.....            | -          | 36          | 36     |
| Prince Edward's Island..... | 1          | 6           | 7      |
| Russia.....                 | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Scotland.....               | -          | 4           | 4      |
| West Indies.....            | -          | 1           | 1      |
| on the Atlantic.....        | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Foreigners.....             | 8          | 248         | 256    |
| Born in Maine.....          | 42         | 1,787       | 1,829  |
| New Hampshire.....          | -          | 41          | 41     |
| Vermont.....                | -          | 7           | 7      |
| Massachusetts.....          | 2          | 112         | 114    |
| Rhode Island.....           | -          | 4           | 4      |
| Connecticut.....            | -          | 7           | 7      |
| Illinois.....               | -          | 1           | 1      |
| New York.....               | 1          | 26          | 27     |
| Pennsylvania.....           | -          | 4           | 4      |
| Maryland.....               | -          | 3           | 3      |
| Virginia.....               | -          | 4           | 4      |
| North Carolina.....         | -          | 2           | 2      |
| South Carolina.....         | -          | 3           | 3      |
| Washington, D. C.....       | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Georgetown, D. C.....       | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Florida.....                | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Kentucky.....               | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Michigan.....               | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Wisconsin.....              | -          | 3           | 3      |
| Iowa.....                   | -          | 1           | 1      |
| Missouri.....               | -          | 1           | 1      |
| North Dakota.....           | 1          | -           | 1      |
| California.....             | -          | 2           | 2      |
| Nativity not known.....     | -          | 31          | 31     |
|                             | 54         | 2,292       | 2,346  |

TABLE No. 10.

*Shows the Ages of All when Committed.*

| Ages.                    | Past Year. | Previously. | Total. |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| Seven years of age ..... | -          | 5           | 5      |
| Eight " .....            | 1          | 50          | 51     |
| Nine " .....             | 4          | 81          | 85     |
| Ten " .....              | 3          | 193         | 196    |
| Eleven " .....           | 6          | 236         | 242    |
| Twelve " .....           | 9          | 350         | 359    |
| Thirteen " .....         | 6          | 407         | 413    |
| Fourteen " .....         | 18         | 424         | 442    |
| Fifteen " .....          | 7          | 430         | 437    |
| Sixteen " .....          | -          | 91          | 91     |
| Seventeen " .....        | -          | 19          | 19     |
| Eighteen " .....         | -          | 4           | 4      |
| Nineteen " .....         | -          | 2           | 2      |
|                          | 54         | 2,292       | 2,346  |

TABLE No. 11.

*Shows Some Facts Connected with the Moral Condition of the Boys when Received.*

| Remarks.                       | Past Year. | Previously. | Total. |
|--------------------------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| Whole number received .....    | 54         | 2,292       | 2,346  |
| Have intemperate parents ..... | 22         | 754         | 776    |
| Lost father .....              | 14         | 741         | 755    |
| Lost mother .....              | 14         | 591         | 605    |
| Relatives in prison .....      | 15         | 263         | 278    |
| Step parents .....             | 8          | 431         | 439    |
| Idle .....                     | 40         | 1,450       | 1,490  |
| Much neglected .....           | 33         | 694         | 727    |
| Truants .....                  | 36         | 926         | 962    |
| Sabbath breakers .....         | 36         | 795         | 831    |
| Untruthful .....               | 49         | 1,775       | 1,824  |
| Profane .....                  | 38         | 1,654       | 1,692  |

TABLE No. 12.

*Products of Farm, Garden and Stock.*

|        |  |            |
|--------|--|------------|
| 115    | tons of hay, at \$18.00  | \$2,070 00 |
| 6      | " marsh hay, at \$8.00   | 48 00      |
| 8      | " straw, at \$10.00  | 80 00      |
| 95     | " ensilage, at \$4.00  | 380 00     |
| 40     | " fodder corn, at \$6.00   | 240 00     |
|        | Squash for canning   | 52 41      |
| 775    | pounds of squash for table use, at \$10.00 per ton                     | 3 87       |
| 1,140  | " pumpkin, at \$20.00 per ton  | 11 40      |
| 8½     | tons of cabbage, at \$10.00  | 85 00      |
| 233    | bushels oats, at 30 cents  | 69 90      |
| 120    | " potatoes, at 50 cents  | 60 00      |
| 282    | " beets for stock, at 30 cents   | 84 60      |
| 63     | " beets for table use, at 60 cents                                     | 37 80      |
| 32     | " turnips, at 40 cents   | 12 80      |
| 83     | " turnips for stock, at 30 cents                                       | 24 90      |
| 64     | " onions, at 65 cents  | 41 60      |
| 50     | " beans, at \$2.35   | 117 50     |
| 10½    | " shell beans for table use, at \$1.00                                 | 10 50      |
| 80     | " carrots, at 50 cents   | 40 00      |
| 32     | " cucumbers, at 75 cents   | 24 00      |
| 45     | " tomatoes, at 50 cents  | 22 50      |
| 29     | " green peas for table use, at \$1.00                                  | 29 00      |
| 19½    | " string beans, at \$1.00  | 19 25      |
|        | Sweet corn for canning   | 145 95     |
| 80     | " sweet corn for table use, at 50 cents                                | 40 00      |
| 5      | " grapes, at \$1.00  | 5 00       |
| 3      | " pears, at \$1.00   | 3 00       |
|        | Lettuce, radishes, rhubarb, summer squash, melons, etc., for table use | 48 00      |
| 23     | " parsnips, at 60 cents  | 13 80      |
| 500    | " apples, at 60 cents  | 300 00     |
| 773    | boxes strawberries, at 10 cents  | 77 30      |
| 120    | " currants, raspberries, etc., at 10 cents                             | 12 00      |
| 20,469 | gallons milk, at 15 cents  | 3,070 35   |
| 4,290  | pounds butter, at 25 cents   | 1,072 50   |
| 63½    | dozen eggs, at 17 cents  | 10 80      |
| 4,640  | pounds pork  | 208 75     |
|        | Live stock sold  | 230 75     |
| 175    | cords manure, at \$1.50  | 262 50     |

TABLE No. 13.

*Live Stock on Hand.*

|    |                           |
|----|---------------------------|
| 4  | Heavy team horses.        |
| 3  | Driving horses.           |
| 28 | Milch cows.               |
| 1  | Beef cow.                 |
| 4  | Heifers two years old.    |
| 3  | Heifers one year old.     |
| 8  | Heifer calves.            |
| 1  | Registered Guernsey Bull. |
| 6  | Breeding sows.            |
| 9  | Hogs.                     |
| 17 | Shoats.                   |
| 11 | Pigs.                     |
| 11 | Plymouth Rock hens.       |
| 1  | Plymouth Rock cock.       |
| 61 | Plymouth Rock chickens.   |

The State Reform School was established by an act of the legislature in the year 1850, a half century ago. The need of juvenile reformatories was then fully recognized by many of our ablest public men, but the best methods of organizing and administering such institutions had not been wrought out through long years of actual experience in the management and discipline of youthful criminals. The gentlemen who fifty years ago established the Maine State Reform School deserve high praise for the great work they then inaugurated. They were men of far-seeing vision and of noble impulses, and they served their day and generation with an ability and fidelity that we to-day may well strive to emulate. When the State Reform School was opened October 27, 1853, it was considered a model institution, and it was in full accord with the most advanced ideas of the leading penologists of the country.

But fifty years make great changes. The reform schools of to-day bear little resemblance to those of half a century ago. The family system introduced into this country in 1858 revolutionized the character of our juvenile reformatories and enabled them to approach more nearly to a home than was possible under the old system. The idea that the boys should contribute as much as possible toward their support by work at employments which would be of little or no value to them after release has given way to the belief that the making of a good boy and an intelligent, skilled workman is of far greater importance to the State than the manufacture of articles for sale. The best modern reform schools are manual training and trades-teaching schools of a high order, and the aim of the instructors is to develop the intellect, train the hand and mold the character of their boys. Graded schools with advanced educational methods and facilities, and ample opportunities for recreation are among the essential features of our modern reformatories.

The management of our own State Reform School has been keenly alive to the progress of reformatory work in the United States and abroad. During the first twenty years of this institution each boy slept at night locked into a narrow prison cell. There were three hundred and sixty of these cells in the northwest and southeast wings of the main building. In 1874 and 1875 all these cells were removed and a large, airy, open dormi-

tory built. The narrow boards from which the boys ate their meals were replaced with tables, and crockery was substituted for the rusty tin ware which served for plates and other table dishes. The various departments occupied by the boys were made more attractive in appearance, important improvements were made in the grading system, and an effort was made to eliminate so far as practicable all the prison features of the school. In 1883 the mechanical school was established in which manual training was given the boys, and where the elements of a useful trade might be taught them. In 1893 Farrington cottage was opened for the reception of a family of thirty boys, and in 1898 Wentworth cottage was opened for the second family of thirty boys. Year after year the institution has been advancing in its methods and improving in its facilities for reformatory work, and I believe that at the present time, with its good schools, its two family cottages, its manual training department, military drill and other valuable features of a modern reformatory, it is doing a good work for the State of Maine, and for the wayward boys committed to the sheltering care of the school.

But whatever progress may have been made in the past, it is certain that much yet remains to be accomplished. The main building which was erected in 1850 to 1853 was doubtless at that time admirably adapted to the needs of the institution as conducted upon the congregate plan, but it is not adapted to the present requirements of the school. In my opinion, the boys now remaining in the main building should all be removed to family cottages. The interior of the main building could then be entirely remodeled, so as to adapt it to modern business methods, and to furnish the facilities needed for the proper administration of the institution. Sufficient office room should be provided for the transaction of business. These offices should be furnished with an abundance of letter files, and other conveniences, so that important papers and documents could be properly filed away in one or two rooms and not scattered about over the building. A fire proof vault should be built in connection with the office where valuable accounts, books of record, legal documents, etc., may be safely preserved. A private office should be provided for the superintendent so that he can hold a private consultation with a boy or an officer whenever necessary without



hunting for a vacant corner in some public room of the house. Suitable rooms are needed for the storage of the supplies required for the institution. A cold storage should be provided for perishable goods, like meats, etc., so that they may be purchased in larger quantities at lower prices and safely kept until needed for consumption. Many other improvements are greatly needed for the proper conduct of the affairs of the institution which it may not be necessary to enumerate here, which could easily be made if the boys were removed from the building.

That the boys who are now living in the main building would be better off in cottages is a fact apparent to any one who will visit the school and observe the advantages of family life in the cottages. If all our boys were in cottages opportunity would be afforded for a much better classification of the inmates than is practicable in our present combination of congregate and family plan, and the schools which the boys attend could then be graded, much to the advantage of the scholars. When the hour for school arrived the boys from each cottage would march in a body to the main building, where they would separate and each boy would go to the schoolroom occupied by the grade to which he belonged. The main building would furnish admirable school accommodations for the different grades.

Under such an arrangement as that outlined all the boys would enjoy the comforts and pleasures of family life in their cottages, and they would be under the care of officers especially fitted by training and experience for the responsible task of leading them in the way of righteousness. The few hours of labor each day in the workshop or on the farm would be hours of helpful physical and mental exercise. The going to the schoolhouse away from the cottage each day, much as children outside of institutions do, would tend to make institution life less artificial, and therefore more beneficial. A boy living in such an environment, and having in addition, the benefits of ample recreation on the playground, of military drill, of plenty of good literature to read, of religious instruction, and best of all having the sympathy, love and kindly guidance of intelligent men and women who are deeply interested in his welfare and moral reformation can hardly fail to receive inestimable benefit, unless, indeed, he is morally, as Elijah Kellogg quaintly expresses it, "too rotten to nail to."

The law governing the State Reform School was enacted in 1853. Although minor changes have been made in this law from time to time it is in most of its main features the same to-day as when it was originally enacted. This law, like the old main building, is now somewhat behind the times, they both having lagged behind while the school itself in its spirit and methods has been advancing. When this law was enacted it was no doubt the intention of the legislature that the school should be regarded as an institution for the reform rather than the punishment of juvenile offenders. In 1850 the committee on the judiciary reported in the House of Representatives on the expediency of establishing the State Reform School, and referred to the proposed measure for the Reform School as "presenting the State in her true relation of a parent seeking out her erring children, and laying aside the stirring severity of justice whilst struggling for their reform. By it the State will come forward and act as it ought to do, the part of a wise and considerate father, and subject them to the discipline of good schools, teach them habits of industry, and remove them from the temptations and contaminations of vicious examples; to educate and train them to useful trades and employments, and thereby give the means of acquiring personal independence; by it, it is designed that those who may be sent to it shall find rather a refuge from danger than a prison for punishment; that it shall neither wear the name, nor breed the moral miasma of a prison, but fit its inmates for the honorable duties of life, and restore them back to society, to meet and share in its rewards." These words indicate the high ideal in the minds of the members of the judiciary committee but the wording of the law in 1853 is strangely inconsistent with these ideals. This law calls a boy committed to the State Reform School a "convict," terms the decision of the court to commit a boy a "sentence," refers to the time he remains in the school as his "imprisonment," and inferentially calls his "imprisonment" in school a "punishment." See Revised Statutes chapter 142, sections 2, 3 and 7. It may have been considered a "punishment" to send a boy to the Reform School fifty years ago, but I believe it should not be so considered now. To sentence a young lad for some minor offense to "imprisonment" in the State Reform School during the remainder of his minority simply as

a punishment would be in my opinion entirely unjustifiable; nay, more, I believe it would be unconstitutional, as it would be a cruel and excessive punishment, in no sense proportioned to the offense, and hence, contrary both to the constitution of Maine and to the constitution of the United States. But if the boy is sent to the State Reform School to receive gratuitously the food, clothing, shelter, etc., that he requires, and in addition good schooling, mechanical training, trades teaching, etc., which only parents that are well to do can afford to give their children; if, besides this, the lad receives a moral training and discipline well calculated to fit him for the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, with the understanding that this care and training will end whenever the best interests of the boy seem to require it, his guardianship by the institution appears in its true light as an act of justice and charity performed by the State for the present and future benefit of the boy as well as for the protection and security of society. The commitment of a young lad to the State Reform School for a long term of years can not be justified on any other ground than that the reformation and future welfare of the boy rather than his punishment is the end sought. I suggest, therefore, the revision of the laws relating to the Reform School, so as to strike out the objectionable words mentioned wherever they occur, and substitute other words which will answer the requirements of the law without casting unnecessary reproach upon the boy. To brand a little fellow sent to the school for education, industrial training and moral discipline as a "convict" is both needless and harsh. All legal requirements will be fulfilled if he is termed simply a "boy." He may be "committed" to the Reform School instead of "sentenced," and the time he remains in the institution may be called by some other name than "imprisonment."

It must not be forgotten, however, that the boys committed to the school are bad boys. If they were not bad boys they would not need reforming. They are boys of idle and vicious habits who are growing up to be a menace to society. As a general rule they are boys who have already learned to defy the law and to disregard the rights and property of others. Though many of them are young in years, they are old in experience, and unless checked in their career of vice they are likely to become habitual criminals, and to prey upon the community the rest of their

lives. These boys must be restrained and taught to respect law. Their young minds must be directed into new channels, and the evil spirit which has dominated their lives must be exorcised. The task is a difficult one, and all possible assistance should be afforded those who are striving to accomplish it.

In another direction the law governing the school might be improved. The investigation of the homes from which boys come and to which they may possibly return, the finding of suitable homes in which our boys may be placed, and the supervision of those boys who are out on probation is an important part of the work of the institution. At present this work is done mainly by correspondence. The personal inspection of prospective homes for boys by an officer of the school who knows intimately the character of the boy to be placed and the kind of a home he requires would be of great assistance in determining the disposition to be made of a boy about to leave the school. Paroled boys should be visited from time to time by the superintendent of the school or his representative, their treatment, conduct and progress inquired into, and their interests properly safeguarded. If the law were so amended as to authorize the superintendent or some officer of the school to perform the work indicated, with provision for the payment of the necessary expense, the results would fully justify the cost.

The new heating plant which was installed last year has given complete satisfaction. Steam circulates perfectly in all parts of the house with very slight pressure. During the months of October and November this year there have been but very few days when the steam pressure on the heating system was sufficient to cause the gauge to indicate any pressure whatever, yet the house was never more comfortable at the same time of year. This fact shows the superiority of the piping. While the steam in the heating system is circulating at little or no pressure, a higher pressure is maintained in the boilers in the power house for two reasons, because high pressure is needed for power purposes, and because at high pressure steam is dryer and causes less condensation in the pipes.

Last year a small temporary coal shed was constructed adjoining the power house. This was a very rude affair and should be replaced as soon as practicable by a good coal pocket capable

of holding at least two hundred and fifty tons of soft coal. The excavation for such a pocket has already been made. A retaining wall of stone should be built around this excavation and the pocket covered by strong timbers and a heavy plank roof with trap doors in it at convenient points. Our coal teams could then drive upon the roof and dump the coal through the trap doors into the coal pocket.

In August, 1900, a contract was made with the Standish Water and Construction Company by which, without expense to the school, a very valuable improvement has been made in our water supply. The right to lay, repair and perpetually maintain a twelve-inch water pipe in the grounds of the institution was granted to the company, and in consideration of this privilege the company set three new fire hydrants on our grounds, one between the two cottages, one back of the main building and one beyond the barn. These three new hydrants and the old hydrant at the southeast end of the main building are connected with the twelve-inch main by a six-inch pipe. Our house supply is also connected with this new main. Formerly all the water used at the institution came to the main building in a four-inch pipe from the Sebago main, a third of a mile away. Now we have running through our grounds near the buildings in addition to our old four-inch pipe a new twelve-inch main. This new pipe has nine times the capacity of the old pipe. The significance of this from the standpoint of fire protection is apparent. Our greatly improved water supply together with our new hydrants makes it desirable to add more fire hose to what we already possess. We now have about five hundred feet of 2" woven linen hose attached to the stand pipes in the main building, and we have nearly five hundred feet of 2" woven linen hose reeled on our hose cart. I think it would be a good investment for the school to purchase a new hose cart and five hundred feet of 2½" woven linen hose. A few dollars invested in this may sometime save the State a large amount.

The past year has been a quiet and uneventful one in the annals of the school. The conduct of the boys has been excellent and their general progress gratifying. The health of the boys has continued exceptionally good. There has not been a single serious accident during the year, and not a case of serious

illness. No death has occurred in the school for several years. During the past seven months no professional visits have been made to the boys by our physician, Dr. Alfred King of Portland, though in a few instances our boys have made office calls upon the physician in the city for minor ailments. This remarkable state of health indicates, I believe, that the boys are well fed, clothed and sheltered, and that they are kept happy and contented.

The farm has yielded fair returns considering the dryness of the season. The orchard furnished a good crop of apples, over five hundred bushels. Our dairy stock headed by a full blooded Ayreshire bull gave us 20,469 gallons of milk during the year, the largest quantity ever produced at the institution. The farm continues to give attractive employment to the boys. Planting, cultivating, and harvesting crops and caring for farm animals is work that is interesting to the boys, and we like to have as many of them as possible engaged in it. Each cottage has its own vegetable and flower gardens, and in addition each of the cottage boys has his own individual flower garden. To the large amount of farm and other out-door work performed by the boys of the main building and cottages may be attributed in great degree the excellent health that has prevailed throughout the year and the general contentment manifested by the boys.

During the winter season the boys at Wentworth cottage worked at shoe making and repairing. They have done some very creditable work in this line. Comparatively little cane seating has been done this year as we have preferred to have the boys engaged in work that was of greater educational value. In September Mr. H. A. Bickford of Montville was engaged as instructor of the mechanical school and under his direction the boys have made good progress in manual training.

The schools have continued in the care of faithful teachers and the boys have made commendable progress in their studies. Military drill has been as interesting and profitable to the boys as ever. Ample time for recreation has been given the boys each day, the National holidays are observed with appropriate exercises, and in August the first-class boys all had their usual outing at Little Chebeague Island.

The religious services have been the same as last year. Sunday-school has been held each Sabbath, conducted by the teachers of the school. A preaching service has also been held on each Sunday conducted by clergymen and laymen from Portland and vicinity. At these services and also at the devotional exercises held at the close of each day singing by the boys is one of the interesting and valuable features. In addition to the regular service a special service has been held once a month for Catholic boys only and this has been conducted by Rev. John O'Dowd, pastor of the Sacred Heart Church, Portland. This special service consists of Sunday school instruction and mass. In May Fr. O'Dowd had confession for the Catholic boys. The list of Sunday speakers and the rules regarding religious instruction will be found elsewhere in this report.

In closing this report I wish to express my appreciation of the services of the officers of the school. One of the most difficult of the duties devolving upon the superintendent is the selection of men and women fitted by nature and education for the responsible positions they occupy as the guardians and instructors of the boys. Without their faithful service no progress could be made in the moral regeneration of the wayward youth committed to our care. It is with pleasure that I testify to the great value of the services they have so cheerfully rendered.

To you, gentlemen of the honorable board of trustees, I desire to express my gratitude for the confidence you have reposed in me, and it is my earnest desire to merit your approval. With profound gratitude for the many mercies of the past and invoking the continued guidance of our Heavenly Father who watches over and cares for even the least of his children, this report is respectfully submitted.

EDWIN P. WENTWORTH,

*Superintendent.*

November 30, 1900.

## TEACHERS' REPORT.

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*To the Trustees of the State Reform School:*

GENTLEMEN: The following is the report of the schools of this institution for the year ending November 30, 1900.

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| The number of boys under instruction at the commencement of the year was..... | 127 |
| Number of boys returned during the year.....                                  | 8   |
| Number of boys committed during the year.....                                 | 54  |
|   | 189 |
| Whole number under instruction.....   | 189 |
| There have been discharged during the year.....                               | 41  |
|   | 148 |

The scholarship of the boys received during the year is shown by the following tables:

### READING.

|                                     |    |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Who could not read.....             | 11 |
| Who could read in first reader..... | 9  |
| "        "    second reader.....    | 9  |
| "        "    third reader.....     | 5  |
| "        "    fourth reader.....    | 14 |
| "        "    fifth reader.....     | 6  |
|                                     | 54 |

### ARITHMETIC.

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Who knew nothing of arithmetic.....           | 7  |
| Who could write numbers and count to ten..... | 8  |
| "        add .....                            | 9  |
| "        subtract .....                       | 7  |
| "        multiply .....                       | 3  |
| "        divide .....                         | 20 |
|   | 54 |



## WRITING.

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Who could not write..... | 18    |
| “ write very little..... | 23    |
| “ “ letters .....        | 13    |
|                          | <hr/> |
|                          | 54    |

The boys in school are classified as follows:

## READING.

|                                   |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Who read in the fifth reader..... | 19    |
| “ “ fourth reader .....           | 71    |
| “ “ third reader .....            | 20    |
| “ “ second reader .....           | 14    |
| “ “ first reader .....            | 24    |
|                                   | <hr/> |
|                                   | 148   |

## ARITHMETIC.

|                                       |       |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Who cipher in denominate numbers..... | 12    |
| “ “ decimal fractions .....           | 3     |
| “ “ common fractions .....            | 43    |
| “ “ division .....                    | 37    |
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Every boy in the institution is required to attend school ten months in the year; July and August are vacation months.

At the main building the boys of Division A work in the forenoon and attend school in the afternoon, the boys of Division B attend school in the forenoon and work in the afternoon. The boys at Farrington and Wentworth cottages attend school in the afternoon. In the evening, from October to April, all the boys attend school for an hour and a half. In addition to the studies enumerated in the foregoing tables the boys have occasional lessons in natural history, letter writing, drawing, etc., and vocal music is taught daily.

EVIE MORELEN,

LENA M. PIERCE,

IDA C. MORELEN,

GENEVIEVE C. LOUGÉE,

*Teachers.*

November 30, 1900.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Our Sunday services are conducted by clergymen and laymen from Portland and vicinity. We are greatly indebted to our Christian friends for their unselfish labors here in behalf of our boys, and we believe that the good seed they have here sown will in due time bring forth good fruit. The following is a list of our Sunday speakers:

Rev. Henry Blanchard, D. D., Rev. J. O'Dowd, Rev. F. A. Leitch, Rev. Frank W. Smith, Rev. S. F. Pearson, Rev. E. S. J. McAllister, Rev. Gowen C. Wilson, Rev. John C. Perkins, Rev. H. F. Dexter, Rev. Asa Dalton, D. D., Rev. A. H. Wright, Rev. Lewis Malvern, Rev. Chas. Harbutt, Rev. A. C. Brown, Rev. Frank McAfee, Rt. Rev. Robert Codman, Jr., Bishop of Maine, Rev. Frederick R. Griffiths, Rev. E. R. Purdy, Rev. F. Southworth, Rev. Smith Baker, D. D., Messrs. J. R. Libby, A. B. Merrill, John A. Plummer, W. H. VanHoesan, George H. Lord, Chester I. Orr, H. H. Crandall, John M. Gould, L. M. Douglass, I. Newton Halliday, Woodbridge G. Osborne, E. T. Garland, M. C. Hutchinson, Ezra Hawkes, H. W. Shaylor, Ozman Adams, Seward Frank, O. W. Fullam, D. M. McPherson, John Higgins and H. B. Smith.

## DONATIONS.

Christmas candy from Major J. M. Gould; cards and juvenile literature from Rev. J. O'Dowd; diaries, stationery and literature from Mrs. Clark H. Barker; fifty pounds of mixed nuts from H. S. Melcher Company; a picture, "The Soul's Awakening," from David C. Cook Publishing Company; two Edison phonograph records from George E. Barbour; song pamphlet from Scott, Foresman & Company; a large package of literature from E. N. Perry, agent S. P. A.; baseball mit and mask from T. F. Homsted; one year's subscription to Sabbath Reading from Lawrence Grey Evans; several public documents from Hon. Fred Atwood; book plate from Hon. Marquis F. King; book on "Inebriety" from Mrs. Palmer; banner for best cottage flower gardens from Col. Fred Atwood; \$5.00 for prize for best

drilled military company from Hon. Henry B. Cleaves; one hundred books from Bible Institute Colportage Association; one box books from Winterport Free Library, Winterport, Maine, A. F. Carlton, President; admission for thirty-nine boys and officers to the Maine Musical Festival Matinee, October 6, 1900, from Stephen C. Whitmore, Business Manager, and Major John M. Gould, Treasurer.

The following papers have been regularly sent to the institution free of charge:

Daily Eastern Argus, Portland; Zion's Advocate, Portland; Maine State Press, Portland; Bethel Flag, Portland; Coast Watch, Portland; Board of Trade Journal, Portland; Eastport Sentinel, Eastport, Maine; Rockland Opinion, Rockland, Maine; Oxford Democrat, South Paris, Maine; Kennebec Journal, Augusta, Maine; Calais Advertiser, Calais, Maine; Somerset Reporter, Skowhegan, Maine; Brunswick Telegraph, Brunswick, Maine; Lewiston Weekly Journal, Lewiston, Maine; Waterville Mail, Waterville, Maine; Farmington Chronicle, Farmington, Maine; Bath Independent, Bath, Maine; Phillips Phonograph, Phillips, Maine; Home Mission Echoes, 510 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.; 'Travellers' Record, Hartford, Conn.; Our Myrtle Buds, Morning Star Publishing House, A. L. Freeman, Publisher, 457 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.; The Sacred Heart Review, Review Publishing Company, 194 Washington St., Boston, Mass.; Record and Appeal, Evanston, Ill.; The Advance, Jamesburg, N. J.; Boys' Industrial School Journal, Lancaster, Ohio; Boy's Lantern, Nashville, Tennessee; The Dawn, Meriden, Connecticut; Glen Mills Daily, Glen Mills, Pennsylvania; Howard Times, Howard, Rhode Island; Industrial Enterprise, Lansing, Michigan; Industrial School Gem, Louisville, Kentucky; Industrial School Magazine, Golden, Colorado; The Leader, Rainsford Island, Boston Harbor, Boston, Mass.; Lyman School Enterprise, Westboro, Mass.; Our Boys, Mimico, Ontario; Our Companion, Cincinnati, Ohio; The Pioneer, Pontiac, Illinois; The Riverside, Red Wing, Minnesota; West Virginia Reform School News, Pruntytown, West Virginia; Whittier Boys' and Girls' Magazine, Whittier, California; Industrial School Journal, Kearney, Nebraska.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL,  
SOUTH PORTLAND, MAINE.

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The following statement regarding religious instruction, given by the authority of the board of trustees to the inmates of the State Reform School, was adopted June 5, 1899, and placed upon the records of the board.

STATEMENT.

The religious instruction given to the inmates of the State Reform School is governed by the following by-law, as amended:

CHAPTER V—RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

“Sec. 1. Divine service shall be held in the chapel every Sunday when practicable. The superintendent may arrange with the clergy in the vicinity, and may fix the hour of beginning and closing the service.

“Sec. 2. Sabbath school shall be held on Sunday by the teachers, under the direction of the superintendent.

“Sec. 3. The boys shall all be taught the general precepts of the Christian religion, the power and goodness of God, the truths of the Bible, and lessons of morality and virtue.

“Sec. 4. Clergymen of any denomination, willing to observe these rules of teaching, may be allowed to address the boys at suitable times, which will be fixed by the superintendent.”

All the inmates have entire freedom of conscience and freedom from all religious restraint.

Services are held in the chapel on Sunday as part of the discipline of the school. These services are conducted by clergymen or laymen of different denominations.

Sunday school is conducted every Sunday by the teachers of the institution under the direction of the superintendent. Selections of scripture are made, from which are drawn lessons of practical morality and virtue. The selections of scripture are printed for each inmate from the authorized version, the revised version, and Douay-Rheims version.

We invite and earnestly request clergymen of all the different denominations to hold services at the school.

Parents and friends can furnish the inmates of the school with books of prayer used in and by their faith, and the children can read them at their leisure.

Any inmate dangerously sick, or dying, can send for any priest or clergyman he may desire, and have all the offices of his church for such sick person, and every facility will be afforded to such clergyman.

Private devotions and the outward forms required by any church for individual prayers, are allowed all inmates.

No effort is made or allowed to interfere with or bias the minds of the inmates on religious matters.

Special denominational instruction and services for the boys of any denomination may be authorized by the board of trustees, under such restrictions as they may deem proper. Such special services will not be permitted to interfere with the management or discipline of the institution, and must be invariably attended by the superintendent, or by some officer of the school, duly authorized by him. Clergymen or other persons holding such special services will furnish their own transportation to and from the institution, and all vestments or other articles needed for such service.

## LETTERS FROM BOYS OUT ON TRIAL, AND OTHERS.

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The boys who go out from the institution are required, until finally discharged, to report by letter to the superintendent every three months. Following are copies of such reports from the boys, and from others, concerning their conduct and welfare:

M———, April 21, 1900.

*Dear Friend:*—I received my honorable discharge. I was very much pleased to receive it. I ask you to forgive me for not writing sooner. I thank you for your kind advice. I know that those two years which I spent at the State Reform School was the making of my life. I shall never regret those two years which I spent there. I am trying to live an honorable life. I attend Sunday school and meetings.

I am glad to inform you that I have got a steady position in the machine shop. I am going to learn the trade. I have been working two weeks. I am not very well as I am troubled with boils.

It is looking like spring up here. The lawns are looking green and the flowers are commencing to grow. I suppose it is still cold in Maine.

It is getting late and I must close, sending my best wishes to Mrs. Wentworth and to you all. I will be pleased to hear from you any time and also from you all. Thanking you for your kindness while I was in the State Reform School. Good bye.

Your true friend,

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PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, July 11, 1900.

*My Dear Friend:*—I will now take up a few moments of my spare time to drop you these few lines to let you know that I am in the best of health and hope you are and all the teachers and boys.

My chum and tentmate Mr. ——— who used to be there at the school and the rest of the boys down here are having some pretty hard times of it during the rainy season. There is quite a lot of fighting going on just at present and some of the poor boys are getting killed every day. It is a sad thing to see them laid, many of them, in their last resting place and to think that their mothers, sisters, fathers and wives are waiting for them at home. But my friend Mr. Wentworth, I have often thought of the kind and blessed things that has been taught me at the school by you and the officers and often thought when I have seen the poor boys laid at rest that it was God's will that they should go from this sinful world to a haven of rest. And I have often said to the boys when they would get to talking about getting killed that we would never die nor get killed until our time came to go up above.

I can hear the cannon roaring in the distance and long for the time to come when I can go to the front and fight for my country. ——— and myself are laid up in the hospital with a slight wound which is getting along very well. Perhaps you remember the two boys that was with me at the school last year. One of them is in the hospital with me and the other is with the company at the front.

Well, Mr. Wentworth, as I don't want to take up too much of your time with any more of this poor spelling and writing I will bid you good night. Please give my love and best regards to all of the officers and boys.

From one of the boys,

—————, ME., August 3, 1900.

*Dear Friend:*—I received the last reports you sent me but I never got any August reports. I have been working for the summer folks quite a lot this summer. I milk for Mr. ——— every day.

There is a boy down here we expect will have to be sent to the school. They came and asked me if the school was a good place for any boy, and I told them it was just like home and all the very best of care is in teaching the boys to be good and honest.

Yours truly,



From a lady who took one of our boys some years ago :

E———, ME., May 7, 1900.

*My Dear Mr. Wentworth:*—I hope you will find this report and letter more satisfactory than the last, and I too am very glad to write you that ——— is doing beautiful. He was quite surprised when he received your letter and the contents overcame him greatly. Perhaps you thought my last report did not quite agree with my letter but as ——— had been obedient in all but going to winter school I thought it only his just credit and honor that I should answer the questions in his report as I did. To be sure the talk with ——— at that time brought out many weak points that I knew must be subdued if possible, and I felt the best and surest way was to ask you to assist me, and should we fail the matter would rest with himself. Your letter helped ——— much and we thank you for it.

——— and I are quite well and very happy. ——— has good clothes and when dressed up he is a manly looking young man and can appear as well as the best young man in town, and he is liked by all who know him.

Very respectfully,

—————

O———, ME., July 31, 1900.

*Mr. Wentworth, Dear Sir:*—I received my leave of absence and will return it now again. Everything in town is progressing finely. I was graduated from the grammar school the middle of June. I have been "haying it" this summer so far. My health is of the best. I have had but very little sickness since I have returned home.

I have endeavored to live up to the conditions of my leave of absence to the best of my ability. I would like to see the boys again and probably I can come down this winter. I will now close, hoping this will be satisfactory.

Yours respectfully,

—————

GIBRALTER, April 5, 1900.

*Mr. E. P. Wentworth, Dear Sir:*—I suppose you have forgotten me by this time and perhaps you will not care to awaken any

recollections of me, but as I am in a ship bound across to New York with fruit from the Mediterranean and calling here for orders, which we did expect to receive for London, but now to proceed on across to N. Y., I take the liberty of writing a few lines, hoping you will not be offended.

I have not been in the United States since 1891, neither have I written only to ———— whom I hold in kind remembrance still. I have had a good many ups and downs in different parts and countries since I left the school. Have been sailing from England in English vessels most of the time. I like England very well, in a number of ways I prefer it to the States for the seafaring people. I do not suppose there are any boys at the school now of the '89 lot and I suppose officers have changed too somewhat. One letter I received from ———— stated that you were still at the institution.

Well, to tell you the truth, Mr. Wentworth, a sailor's life isn't worth much I can assure you. Now, here I have been away from my country nearly ten years, and am bound there now in this ship, but I might as well be bound to Australia as for getting my discharge or liberty for a few days to go home, owing to the very strict discipline and regulations carried out on board an English ship. But this summer if nothing happens I shall take a trip across to the States for awhile and perhaps shall be able to look once more over the old school and its surroundings.

I hope you are enjoying good health and also Mrs. Wentworth. I have been doing pretty well ever since I came to sail out of England and have always been nice and comfortable, steady employment, well acquainted all over Great Britain in the seaports. Have spent two years in New Zealand and Australia working sometimes on shore and other times going to sea.

But the best of all I know now by experience for a young man, is good employment on shore, and make a home for himself instead of roaming the world over and finish an old sailor still with no place he can call home. I hope you will not be offended for my hurriedly written letter for my time is precious just at present. I shall have to close now. If you care to answer this letter my address will be as follows,

Yours respectfully,

---

N———, ME., April 29, 1900.

*Mr. E. P. Wentworth, Portland, Me., My Dear Friend:*—The blanks arrived in due time, and I now return them to you properly filled out together with my leave of absence for renewal.

I have been getting along very well the past year, and can see that I have improved. I am still a Christian and it is my desire to always be one.

Perhaps you will remember that the time (one year) which I agreed to stay with Mr. ——— will expire May 1. We have been considering what to do. I have passed the teacher's examination, but would rather attend one more term of school before I teach any. My plan is to secure a school to teach next winter and meanwhile attend a term of school next fall. The difficulty will lie in securing a school to teach, there being so few schools and so many teachers. If I cannot do this I think the next best thing will be to work this summer and attend school next winter. What is your opinion?

Hoping the matter may be arranged in a manner satisfactory to all concerned, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

L———, April 29, 1900.

*Dear Sir:*—As my leave of absence has nearly expired I would like to have it renewed. I am in good health. I am staying at home yet and I have no intention of changing my home. I miss the school very much but I would not like to go back there for I am very fond of my brother. He is so good to me.

How are all the officers and boys getting on? I have got along without tobacco so far. I think I can get along all right without it and it will be better for me not to use it. Please write soon.

Yours respectfully,

This young man was indentured several years ago. His indenture expired when he became of age, and he then had one hundred dollars in the savings bank.

S———, ME., October 15, 1900.

*Mr. Wentworth, Dear Sir:*—I take my pen in hand to write you a line. It was six years Friday since I left the school and

came to S——— to live. I often think of the officers and boys. I am coming to Portland this fall and you may be sure I will take time to visit the school. I get through with Mr. ——— December 1st then I will look for work through the winter. I think some of going on the hay press.

Mr. ——— is well as usual. Lots of work before the ground freezes. We have just sowed six acres of winter rye; had lots of grain this year. Finished threshing Sat. week. I will tell you what we raised this year. Grains: oats, 150 bushels, mixed oats, 190 bushels, rye, 48 bushels, barley, 15 bushels, table and stock beets, one acre, buck wheat,  $\frac{3}{4}$  acre, carrots,  $\frac{1}{4}$  acre, turnips and cabbage,  $\frac{1}{4}$  acre, sweet corn four acres, beans, four acres. We have for stock, two horses, seven cows, three calves, nineteen hog kind, twenty-four sheep, one hundred hens. Our children are four cats. Lots of apples.

I meet some of the boys quite often. All seem to be doing well. Some will never amount to anything; it is not in them. Can you give me Mr. ——— address? I would like to write him. I wrote once to M——— but never got any answer. Is Miss ——— at the cottage now?

Remember me to all the officers and boys. Hoping to hear from you, I remain,

Yours truly,

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 B———, ME., Dec. 18, 1899.

*Dear Mr. Wentworth:*—I received your kind letter and was very glad to hear from you. We are having two weeks vacation for Christmas. I am very thankful for your good advice you gave me in the letter. I will try and do better and learn all I can. My uncle and aunt are very good to me and they don't allow me to go with bad boys, and I don't go anywhere without their consent. I went to a show Thanksgiving afternoon and I liked it very much. My aunt is going to buy me a writing desk and I would be much pleased with it. Some day I am going in to see all the boys up to the cottage.

I wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, so good bye.

Respectfully yours,

January 28, 1900.

*Mr. Wentworth, Dear Friend:*—I received the blanks some-time ago but have just filled mine out. I am working in the finishing room of the ——— woolen mill now. That is why I am not attending school at present. There was a little more than a year's work of studying at the institute so that I couldn't graduate this year. But I went the whole of the first term, so that by going the whole of next year I can graduate just as quick.

I am thinking now of going to college after graduating here; so my money I am now earning will come in very handy. I am getting good pay and can save quite a good sum before going to school again.

I heard that Mr. ——— was in town sometime ago, but I did not see him.

Aren't we having some fine weather lately, if it is rather cold.

I should think that electric lights would be very convenient. With remembrances, I remain, as ever,

Your young friend,

—————

This young man was indentured several years ago. The indenture expired recently. Now the young man has a hundred dollars in the savings bank and a good name that is worth more than money to him.

*Dear Friend:*—I received the letter and bank book you sent. You addressed it to ——— and that was the reason I didn't get it before.

I am getting along nicely and am working for Mr. ———. We are getting our fall's work most done then I will finish work here.

I was thinking I would like to go to business college this winter at ———. Do you know of any gentleman that keeps horses where I could work my board this winter if I could furnish a good recommendation? If you do will you please give me his name and address. I am still going to try and live with God's help to be a good man making my life better day by day.

I have not forgotten the lessons that I was taught while at the school and I know that they have helped me on to a better life.

I thank you for the interest you have taken in my welfare and I hope I can show by the letters that I will write to you that I

am a good and useful man in the world. I have no more to say at present, so good bye.

Yours truly,

\_\_\_\_\_  
N\_\_\_\_\_, ME., Oct. 22, 1900.

*Dear Sir:*—I will answer your kind and welcome letter that I received a few days ago, and was glad to hear from you and glad to hear that you was getting along nicely.

I am well and getting along same as usual. I am in the woods now for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

I saw Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ the garden officer in M\_\_\_\_\_.

I would like to have one of the pictures of the boys drilling with their guns and swords if you care to spare one.

Tell all the officers that I am grateful to them for showing me the right and wrong. And thank you much for your kindness to me.

I will be down to see you next fall I think.

No more this time, so good bye from \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
From a boy's employer.

W\_\_\_\_\_, ME., Oct. 27, 1900.

*Mr. E. P. Wentworth, My Dear Sir:*— \_\_\_\_\_ has been in my employ nearly all the time since leaving your school. He wishes his leave of absence renewed. His conduct here is of the best, his associates are good, and he is constant in his attendance at church and expects to be baptized to-morrow. Your school has done a great thing for him and his parents as well as other relatives here highly prize what you have done. He will probably be in our employ for a few weeks longer and we shall endeavor to get him a good situation at his trade.

\_\_\_\_\_  
This young man was released from the school several years ago. His conduct has been uniformly good. Having recently attained the age of twenty-one years he was granted an honorable discharge.

W\_\_\_\_\_, ME., Jan. 1, 1900.

*Dear Mr. Wentworth:*—I received the honorable discharge, also your good encouraging letter, the 9th of Dec., I intended

to answer before, but I was taken sick with a carbuncle on the back of my head, so I have been having quite a hard time. The Dr. called nearly every day. Mrs. ——— poultices it day and night with bread and milk. I never suffered so much before in my lifetime as I did with that carbuncle. The core came out a week ago Friday, so I am getting along nicely now, although I have to wear a bandage yet. I have had the best care since I have been sick and I appreciate it. I never had a carbuncle before and I hope and pray that I shall never have another one.

Well, Mr. Wentworth, I cannot begin to thank you and the trustees of the State Reform School for recommending me so well in the honorable discharge also the letter. I appreciate it with all my heart. I wish that every boy that left the school could have a good record like that. I am thankful now that I was ever sent to the reform school. If I had not gone there I might have been in State Prison by this time. So I trust with God's help and yours that I may grow to be a good honest citizen. Although I am discharged from the school, I am proud to know that I have got friends over there.

I trust that the boys had a joyful time Christmas. I had a pleasant time and received lots of presents. ——— gave me a very nice Russian leather diary and wallet to keep it in, Mrs. ———, a fine toilet case, a friend, a pretty necktie, four linen handkerchiefs, a New Testament, half dozen of oranges and three bags of candy, etc. So don't you think that I fared quite well?

I started to read the Bible through a year ago last month, and finished it yesterday. Read three chapters week days and five on Sundays. I think that the New Testament is more interesting than the Old.

It looks very much like snow in ——— this A. M. I think a little more would make nice sleighing. I intended to go to school this week but ——— ——— thought that it would not be safe under the circumstances, but I can study some at home to keep up with my class.

I trust that we all will live better this New Year than we did in the past, and receive many blessings.

Wishing you all a happy new year, I am,  
Yours, as ever,

—————

M———, ME.

*Dear Friend:*—I received your kind and welcome letter and was glad to hear from you and glad that you was well and getting along so nicely as you was when I left you. I am well. Going to ——— to work. I have been working in the woods till Christmas and I am going to the ——— to work in the saw mill.

I suppose the school looks nice in evenings with the lights shining through the windows and avenue lighted up.

I think of the school very much and thank you for what you have done for me when I was there and tell all the officers that I thank them too. I will send the leaf in sometime this month.

I will be a good boy, as good as I can. So good bye, from

—————

N———, ME., Jan. 30, 1900.

*Mr. E. P. Wentworth, Portland, Me., My Dear Friend:*—I received the blanks a few days ago, and now send them to you together with my "leave of absence." Everything is moving along as smoothly as could be expected and I hope I shall get along as well, yes, better, than in the past.

I have been going to school seven weeks and expect to go three weeks more before school closes. I am getting along well with my studies. I have received high rank in all my studies.

My health is very good. I have been quite fortunate I think, not having been sick at all since coming here, now fourteen months.

How is the health of the boys? Please give my regards and best wishes to any who may inquire after me.

Hoping you are in the best of health, I am,

Very truly yours,

—————

C———, ME., Nov. 15, 1900.

*Dear Sir:*—I thought I would write to you before I left here so that you would be more at ease regarding me, if possible.

I am glad that you are so interested in me that you do not wish me to go back in the same old ruts as before I went to the school but I think you have a wrong idea.



As for having friends I cannot claim many in ————. There is no one that knows me in ———— but two brothers that I have left and yourself, and I suppose a few others at the school. As for those people that I used to know when I lived there they are forgotten. They don't know me and I don't them and I don't wish to make their acquaintance again because it would do me no good.

You think I would be hurt morally? Let me tell you a little about this community. We have no meetings here. We have a Sunday school. The average attendance is fifteen. The parents won't go and they won't send their children. There are just ten to my knowledge who profess Christianity in this community. Three of those are under twenty-six, the rest from that to sixty.

There isn't only about three male persons that doesn't use profane language here. And if I do associate with the people of my own sex I have to listen to profane language and nasty talk, and I have to associate with them to a certain extent.

I like good company and if there is an evening's entertainment given around to any of the homes playing cards is mostly that is done with the exception of two homes. But I haven't played cards since I have been here. Other games of like matter is indulged in and as there are none of either sex near my own age I long for better company.

As for being hurt morally I think I would be hurt just as quick if I staid here as if I went to ————.

I like farming, but it is hard work in this county especially for a hired man. But I think if I had a farm I know I would not exchange it for any occupation. It would take a number of years to get a farm, for wages are not very high here considering the work.

I do not want to go to the city for the glitter and beauty of it, but for good sound work and steady habits. If I can't get a chance to work for my board I am going to try to board myself.

I hope you won't feel so bad as to my being safe as I am going to try with God's help to be a good and upright man.

I intend to get there by the first of December if possible. With best wishes for the future, I remain,

Your friend,

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## APPENDIX.

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- A. Revised Statutes, relating to the State Reform School.
- B. Revised Statutes, relating to Truancy.
- C. Public Laws of Maine, 1887, relating to Compensation of Trustees, Truancy, etc.
- D. Judicial Decisions.
- E. Special Information.
- F. Forms of Commitment.
- G. Forms of Release.



A.

REVISED STATUTES—1883.

TITLE XII, CHAPTER 142.

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THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

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Section 1. Appointment, term of office, powers, duties and pay of trustees.

Sect. 2. Who may be sentenced to the state reform school.

Sect. 3. Same subject; expenses of commitment and subsistence, how paid.

Sect. 4. Residence, if known, shall be set out in the mittimus. Notice.

Sect. 5. Superintendent may recover expenses from the town; remedy of town.

Sect. 6. How boys shall be instructed and disciplined.

Sect. 7. Proceedings, when trustees or superintendent do not receive a boy, or when he is incorrigible.

Sect. 8. Costs of transportation shall be paid by the county.

Sect. 9. Term of commitment, and effect of discharge.

Sect. 10. Trustees may bind out boys on probation. When such boys may be returned to the school, to serve out alternative sentence.

Sect. 11. Superintendent shall prepare a list of boys suitable to apprentice.

Sect. 12. In what branches boys shall be instructed. Trustees shall make rules and specify punishments, subject to the approval of governor and council.

Sect. 13. Powers and duties of the superintendent. Bond. His books and accounts.

Sect. 14. All contracts shall be made by the superintendent, and be approved by the trustees. Suits thereon.

Sect. 15. Visits and examinations by the trustees; quarterly and annual reports.

Sect. 16. Governor shall draw warrants for appropriations. Treasurer of State shall pay forty-two dollars annually for the library.

Sect. 17. Inmates shall be classed. Solitary confinement is forbidden. Exceptions, how regulated. Denial of food is prohibited.

Sect. 18. Governor shall appoint a visiting committee. Their duties and powers.

Government vested in board of five trustees.

—their term of office. 72 Me., 556.

—compensation.

—amended. See laws of 1887, c. 51.  
—powers and duties.

—appointment of superintendent and other officers.

Section 1. The government of the state reform school, established for the instruction, employment, and reform of juvenile offenders, in the town of Cape Elizabeth,\* in the county of Cumberland, is vested in a board of five trustees appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of council, and commissioned to hold their offices during the pleasure of the governor and council, but not longer than four years under one appointment. They shall be allowed actual expenses and two dollars a day for their services when employed. They shall have charge of the general interests of the institution, and see that its affairs are conducted as required by the legislature, and such by-laws as the board may adopt; see that proper discipline is maintained therein; provide employment for the inmates, and bind them out, discharge or remand them, as hereinafter provided; appoint a superintendent, subject to the approval, and during the pleasure of the governor and council, and appoint such other officers as in their judgment the wants of the institution require; prescribe the duties of all its officers; exercise a vigilant supervision over its concerns, remove its subordinate officers at pleasure, and appoint others in their stead; determine the compensation of the subordinate officers, subject to the approval of the governor and council, and prepare and submit by-laws to the governor and council, which shall be

\*The State Reform School is now situated in the town of South Portland—See Private and Special Laws of 1895, chapter 194.

valid when sanctioned by them. They may contract with the attorney general of the United States for the confinement and support in the reform school of juvenile offenders against the laws of the United States in accordance with sections five thousand five hundred and forty-nine, and five thousand five hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

—they may contract with the attorney-general of the U. S. for the support of juvenile offenders.

Sec. 2. When a boy between the ages of eight and sixteen years is convicted before any court or trial justice, of an offence punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, not for life, or in the county jail except for the offences specified in the next section, such court or justice may sentence him to the state reform school, or to the other punishment provided by law for the same offence. If to the reform school, the sentence shall be conditioned that if such boy is not received or kept there for the full term of his sentence, unless sooner discharged by the trustees as provided in section seven, he shall then suffer such alternative punishment as the court or justice orders; but no boy shall be committed to the reform school who is deaf and dumb, non compos, or insane.

Boys convicted of certain offences may be sentenced to the State reform school, and to alternative punishment. 47 Me., 484.

—alternative sentence.

—deaf and dumb, non compos or insane shall not be sent

Sec. 3. When a boy between the ages of eight and sixteen years, is convicted of larceny of property not exceeding one dollar in value, of assault and battery, malicious mischief, malicious trespass, desecration of the Lord's Day, riotous conduct, disturbance of the peace, embezzlement, cheating by false pretenses, vagrancy, or truancy; or being a common runaway, drunkard, or pilferer; or of a violation of any municipal or police regulations of a city or town, punishable in the jail or house of correction; the court or justice may sentence him to the reform school, or to the other punishment provided for the same offence, in the manner prescribed in section two; and the expenses of conveying such boy, convicted of any such offence, to the reform school, and his subsistence and clothing during his imprisonment there, not exceeding one dol-

Boys convicted of certain offences may be sentenced to State reform school, or to suffer other punishment. 73 Me. 379.

—truancy. 47 Me., 481. 65 Me., 129. See R. S., c. 11, sec. 21-23. Public Laws 1887, c. 22; 1893, c. 206.

—expenses of commitment and subsistence, how to be paid.

Residence shall be certified in the mittimus. 50 Me., 585.

—superintendent shall notify the town liable.

—notice, when sufficient.

Superintendent may, in behalf of State, recover expenses from such town. 57 Me., 346.

—such town may recover from parent.

How boys shall be kept, instructed, etc., or remanded, discharged, or otherwise released.

lar a week, shall be defrayed by the town where such boy resides at the time of his commitment, if within the state; otherwise such expense shall be paid by the State.

Sec. 4. The court or trial justice before whom a boy is convicted of an offence specified in the preceding section, shall certify in the mittimus the city or town in which such boy resides at the time of his commitment, if known, which shall be sufficient evidence in the first instance, to charge such city or town with his expense at the reform school, not exceeding one dollar a week. The superintendent, upon the commitment of such boy shall notify in writing by mail or otherwise, the aldermen of any city, or the selectmen of any town so liable, of the name of the boy committed, the offence with which he is charged, and the duration of his sentence. Such written notice shall be sufficient when made, superscribed and directed to said aldermen or selectmen, the postage prepaid, and deposited in the post office in Portland.

Sec. 5. At any time after three months from the giving of such notice, the superintendent may, in his own name, in behalf of the State, recover of such city or town the expenses of clothing and subsistence of such boy, not exceeding one dollar a week, to the time of commencing a suit therefor; and such city or town may recover the money paid by them, of the parent, master or guardian of such boy, or of the city or town in which he has a legal settlement.

Sec. 6. Every boy, so convicted and sent to said school, shall there be kept, disciplined, instructed, employed, and governed, under the direction of the board of trustees, until the term of his sentence expires, or he is discharged as reformed, bound out by said trustees according to their by-laws, or remanded to prison under the sentence of the court as incorrigible, upon information of the trustees, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 7. When a boy is sentenced to said school, and the trustees deem it inexpedient to receive him, or he is found incorrigible, or his continuance in the school is deemed injurious to its management and discipline, they shall certify the same upon the mittimus by which he is held, and the mittimus and convict shall be delivered to any proper officer, who shall forthwith commit said boy to the jail, house of correction, or state prison, according to his alternative sentence. The trustees may discharge any boy as reformed; and may authorize the superintendent, under such rules as they prescribe, to refuse to receive boys sentenced to said school, and his certificate thereof shall be as effectual as their own.

Proceedings, when a boy is not received, or when he is remanded.

—trustees may discharge a boy when reformed.

—they may authorize the superintendent to refuse to receive boys.

Sec. 8. The costs of transporting a boy to or from the reform school, shall, when not otherwise provided for, be paid out of the treasury of the county where he is sentenced, as the costs of conveying prisoners to the jails are paid; and the county commissioners of the county shall examine and allow all such reasonable costs.

Cost of transporting boys, how paid.

Sec. 9. All commitments of boys shall be during their minority, unless sooner discharged by order of the trustees as before provided; and when a boy is discharged therefrom at the expiration of his term, or as reformed, it shall be a full and complete release from all penalties and disabilities created by his sentence.

Term of commitment and effect of discharge.

Sec. 10. The trustees may commit, on probation and on such terms as they deem expedient, to any suitable inhabitant of the state, any boy in their charge, for a term within the period of his sentence, such probation to be conditioned on his good behavior and obedience to the laws of the State. Such boy shall, during the term for which he was originally sentenced to the reform school, be also subject to the care and control of the trustees, and on their being satisfied at any time, that the welfare of the boy will be promoted by his return to the school, they may order his return, and may enforce

How boys may be released on probation.

—when they may be returned to the school.



such order by application to any trial justice or judge of a police or municipal court for a warrant for such purpose, which may be served by any officer authorized to serve criminal process. On his recommitment to the school, such boy shall there be held and detained under the original mittimus.

Superintendent shall prepare list of boys to apprentice.

Sec. 11. The superintendent, with advice of the trustees, shall, as often as once in six months, prepare a list of all boys under his charge who are suitable by age and good behavior to apprentice to farming, mechanical trade or other useful occupation, and shall furnish such list for publication in such papers of the state as will insert the same free of charge.

—list to be published.

Trustees shall establish and maintain a mechanical school.

Sec. 12. The trustees, under direction of the governor and council, shall establish and maintain a mechanical school, and cause the boys under their charge to be instructed in mechanical trades and in the branches of useful knowledge, adapted to their age and capacity; also in agriculture and horticulture, according to their age, strength, disposition and capacity; and otherwise, as will best secure their reformation, amendment and future benefit. In binding out the inmates, the trustees shall have scrupulous regard to the character of those to whom they are bound. The trustees shall establish rules for direction of the officers, agents and servants of the school, and for the government, instruction and discipline of the inmates; they shall specify the punishments that may be inflicted upon boys in the school, and any officer, agent or servant, who inflicts punishment not so authorized shall be discharged. Such rules shall be approved by the governor and council, and shall not be altered without their consent.

—in what branches boys shall be instructed.

—trustees shall make rules and specify punishments.

—rules shall be approved by the Governor and Council.

Powers and duties of the superintendent.

Sec. 13. The superintendent, with such other officers as the trustees appoint, shall have the charge and custody of the inmates; be a constant resident at the institution; and discipline, govern, instruct, employ, and use his best endeavors to reform the

inmates, so as to preserve their health, and secure, so far as possible, moral and industrious habits, and regular improvement in their studies, trades, and various employments. He shall see that no punishment is inflicted in violation of the rules of the trustees, and shall immediately enter in a book kept for the purpose, a particular record of all corporal punishment inflicted, stating the offence, the punishment, and by whom administered; which record shall be open to public inspection, and be laid before the trustees at their quarterly meetings, a majority of whom shall then certify upon said book whether or not such punishments are approved by them. He shall have charge of the lands, buildings, furniture, and every species of property, pertaining to the institution, within the precincts thereof. Before he enters upon the duties of his office, he shall give a bond to the State, with sureties satisfactory to the governor and council, in a sum not less than two thousand dollars, conditioned faithfully to account for all moneys received by him and to perform all the duties incumbent on him as superintendent; keep, in suitable books, regular and complete accounts of all his receipts and disbursements, and of all property intrusted to him, showing the income and expenses of the institution; and account, in such manner, and to such persons as the trustees direct, for all moneys received by him from the proceeds of the farm or otherwise. His books, and all documents relating to the school, shall at all times be open to the inspection of the trustees, who shall, at least once in every six months, carefully examine the books and accounts, and the vouchers and documents connected therewith, and make a record of the result thereof. He shall keep a register containing the name and age of each boy, and the circumstances connected with his early life and add such facts as come to his knowledge relating to his subsequent history, while at the institution, and after he left it. Actions for injuries done to the real and

—record of punishment.  
 —certificate of trustees.  
 —charge of lands, buildings and other property.  
 —bond.  
 —accounts.  
 —accounts shall be examined by trustees semi-annually.

—actions for injuries may be brought by the superintendent.

personal property of the State, connected with the reform school, may be brought in the name of the superintendent for the time being.

Contracts, how made.

Sec. 14. All contracts on account of the institution, shall be made by the superintendent, and when approved by the trustees, if their by-laws require it, are binding in law, and the superintendent, or his successor, may sue or be sued thereon, to final judgment and execution. He may, with the consent of the trustees, submit any controversy, demand, or suit, to the determination of one or more referees. No such suit abates by a vacancy in the office of superintendent during its pendency; but his successor may take upon himself its prosecution or defence, and, on motion of the adverse party and notice, shall be required to do so.

—suits may be submitted to referees.

—suits thereon.

Visits of the trustees.

Sec. 15. One or more of the trustees shall visit the school at least once in every four weeks, examine the register and the inmates in the schoolroom and work-shop, and regularly keep a record of these visits in the books of the superintendent. Once in every three months, the school, in all its departments, shall be thoroughly examined by a majority of the board of trustees, and a report shall be made, showing the results thereof. Annually, on the first day of December, an abstract of such quarterly reports shall be prepared and laid before the governor and council for the information of the legislature, with a full report of the superintendent, stating particularly among other things, the offence for which each pupil was sentenced, and his place of residence. A financial statement furnishing an accurate detailed account of the receipts and expenditures for the year terminating on the last day of November preceding, shall also be furnished.

—record to be kept.

—quarterly visit.

—annual report.

—financial statement.

Appropriations, how paid.

Sec. 16. The governor and council may, from time to time, as they think proper, draw warrants on the treasurer of state in favor of the trustees, for the money appropriated by the legislature for the state reform school; and the treasurer of state shall,

annually, in February, pay to the treasurer of said school forty-two dollars for support of its library, being six per cent. on the Sanford legacy of seven hundred dollars.

Sec. 17. The inmates shall be separated into classes, regard being had to their ages, character and conduct, and the offences for which they have been committed. The boys of each class shall, so far as practicable, take daily out-door exercise and be employed in some out-door labor. Each shall be provided with his own clothing and be taught to care for it. Solitary confinement is not allowed except for grave offences specified in the rules of the trustees; and the apartment where it is inflicted, shall be suitably warmed, lighted, and provided with a bed and proper appliances for cleanliness. All the boys shall receive the same quality of food and in quantities to satisfy their appetites. They shall not be punished by a denial or short allowance of food.

Sec. 18. A committee of the council, consisting of three, with whom shall be associated one woman, shall be appointed by the governor annually, to visit the school from time to time, and examine into the treatment of its inmates, their condition and progress. They shall maintain therein, a letter box, to which the inmates shall at all times have free access, without the knowledge or scrutiny of the officers. They shall hear complaints of ill treatment, and make such suggestions to the superintendent and trustees as they think proper, and severally make a yearly report to the governor and council concerning the condition and wants of the school.

—Sanford legacy.

Classification of inmates.

—solitary confinement.

- food.

visiting committee.

—their powers and duties.

Amended. See Laws of 1889, c. 241. Word "severally" struck out

B.

REVISED STATUTES.

CHAPTER II.

Sect. 21. Towns may make such by-laws, not repugnant to law, concerning habitual truants, and children between six and seventeen years of age not attending school, without any regular and lawful occupation, and growing up in ignorance, as are most conducive to their welfare and the good order of society; and may annex a suitable penalty, not exceeding twenty dollars, for any breach thereof; but such by-laws must be first approved by a judge of the supreme judicial court.

Sect. 22. Such towns shall, at their annual meeting, appoint one or more persons, who alone shall make complaints for violations of said by-laws, and shall execute the judgments of the magistrate.

Sect. 23. Said magistrate, in place of fine, may order children proved to be growing up in truancy, and without the benefit of the education provided for them by law, to be placed for such periods as he thinks expedient, in the institution of instruction, house of reformation, or other suitable situation provided for the purpose under section twenty-one.

C.

PUBLIC LAWS OF MAINE—1887.

CHAPTER 51.

An Act regulating the compensation of the Trustees of the State Reform School.

Sect. 1. The trustees of the State Reform School shall be allowed two dollars a day for their services when employed, and the same sum for every twenty miles travel.

Sect. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

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PUBLIC LAWS OF MAINE—1899.

CHAPTER 80.

An Act to amend section twenty-one, chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes, relating to the rights of towns to make by-laws concerning Truants.

Section 1. Every child between the ages of seven and fifteen inclusive shall attend some public day school during the time such school is in session; provided that necessary absence may be excused by the superintending school committee or superintendent of schools or teacher acting by direction of either; provided, also, that such attendance shall not be required if the child obtain equivalent instruction, for a like period of time, in an approved private school or in any other manner approved by the superintending school committee; and provided further, that the superintending school committee may exclude from the public schools any child whose physical or mental condition makes it inexpedient for him to attend. All persons having children under their control shall cause them to attend school

as provided in this section, and for every neglect of such duty shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars, to the treasurer of the city or town, for the use of the public schools of such city or town, or shall be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.

Sect. 2. Children living remote from any public school in the town in which they reside may be allowed to attend the public schools in an adjoining town, under such regulations and on such terms as the school committees of said towns agree upon and prescribe, and the school committee of the town in which such children reside shall pay the sum agreed upon, out of the appropriations of money raised in said town for school purposes. Except as above provided, a child attending a public school in a town in which his parent or legal guardian does not reside, after having obtained the consent of the school committee of such town, shall pay, as tuition, a sum equal to the average expense per scholar in such school.

Sect. 3. Cities and towns shall annually elect one or more persons, to be designated truant officers, who shall inquire into all causes of neglect of the duties prescribed in section one and ascertain the reasons therefor, and shall promptly report the same to the superintending school committee, and such truant officers, or any of them shall, when so directed by the school committee or superintendent in writing, prosecute in the name of the city or town, any person liable to the penalty provided in said section; and said officers shall have power, and it shall be their duty, when notified by any teacher that any pupil is irregular in attendance to arrest and take such pupil to school when found truant; and further it shall be the duty of such officers to enforce the provisions of sections one hundred and fourteen to one hundred and sixteen, inclusive, of chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes. Every city or town neglecting to elect truant officers, and truant officers neglecting to prosecute when directed, as required by law, shall forfeit not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, to the use of the public schools in the city or town neglecting as aforesaid, or to the use of the public schools in the city or town where such truant officer resides. The municipal officers shall fix the compensation of the truant officers, elected as prescribed in this section. Superintending

school committees shall have power to fill vacancies occurring during the year.

Sect. 4. If a child, without sufficient excuse, shall be absent from school six or more times during any term, he shall be deemed an habitual truant, and the superintending school committee shall notify him and any person under whose control he may be that unless he conforms to section one of this act, the provisions of the two following sections will be enforced against them; and if thereafter such child continues irregular in attendance, the truant officers or any of them shall, when so directed by the school committee or superintendent in writing, enforce said provisions by complaint.

Sect. 5. Any person having control of a child who is an habitual truant, as defined in the foregoing section, and being in any way responsible for such truancy, and any person who induces a child to absent himself from school, or harbors or conceals such child when he is absent shall forfeit not exceeding twenty dollars, for the use of the public schools of the city or town in which such child resides, to be recovered by the truant officer on complaint, or shall be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.

Sect. 6. On complaint of the truant officer an habitual truant, if a boy, may be committed to the State Reform School, or, if a girl, to the State Industrial School for Girls, or to any truant school that may hereafter be established.

Sect. 7. Police or municipal courts and trial justices shall have jurisdiction of the offences described in sections one, three, five and six.

Sect. 8. Chapter twenty-two of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended by chapter two hundred and six of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and by chapter three hundred and twenty-one of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and all other legislation inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved March 15.



## D.

### JUDICIAL DECISIONS.

#### BANK DEPOSITS.

Money deposited in a savings bank and due absolutely to an inmate of the Reform School is payable to him or his order on his reaching the age of twenty-one years without the consent of the trustees.—*Foxton vs. Kucking*. 55 Me., 346.

The bank is chargeable as trustee, and will be compelled to pay the amount charged, when the same is payable according to the terms of the deposit.—*Ib.*

#### COMPLAINTS AND WARRANTS.

By-laws of a town, upon which a complaint is founded, must be mentioned therein, or it cannot be sustained.\*—*Lewiston vs. Fairfield*. 47 Me., 481. *O'Malia vs. Wentworth*. 65 Me., 129.

Complaints made to the municipal court of the city of Portland need not contain a recital of the city by-laws on which they are founded, since the act establishing that court expressly declares that in prosecutions on the by-laws thereof, such by-laws need not be recited in the complaint. Act of 1856, c. 204, § 4—*O'Malia vs. Wentworth*. 65 Me., 129.

The allegation, in a complaint that a person is an "idle, ungovernable boy, and a habitual truant" describes no offence under any statute of this State.†—*Lewiston vs. Fairfield*. 47 Me., 481.

The warrant for the arrest of a truant may be served by a truant officer.—*O'Malia vs. Wentworth*, 65 Me., 129.

To prove the conviction of the truancy, the record of the court is the only competent evidence, the mittimus is only secondary, and the complaint after conviction and commitment should not

\* See Public Laws of 1891, c. 28.

† See Public Laws of 1887, c. 22; also R. S., c. 11, § 21-23.

be judged of upon objections as if made by the truants themselves upon a hearing and trial of the complaint.—Cushing *vs.* Friendship, 89 Me., 529.

#### EXPENSES OF SUBSISTENCE.

The expenses of subsistence, etc., of a boy sent to the State Reform School shall be defrayed by the town where he resides, if in the State; otherwise by the town in which he commits the offence.—Scammon *vs.* Wells. 50 Me., 584.

The town of his residence at the time of his commitment, if within the State, is thus made liable, and not the town in which he commits the offence.—*Ib.*

If, after having committed an offence and before being committed to the State Reform School, a boy should change his residence, it is the city or town where the boy resides when committed to that school and not the city or town in which he may have resided when he committed the offence, that is thus made liable for his support.—*Ib.*

An action shall accrue to such city or town to recover the money so paid, against the parent, master or guardian of such boy, or against the city or town in which he may have a legal settlement.—Jay *vs.* Gray. 57 Me., 345.

Towns where truants have their pauper settlement, at the time of their commitment to the Reform School, are liable for the support of such truants.—Cushing *vs.* Friendship. 89 Me., 530.

The statute makes it the duty of the magistrate to certify in his mittimus the town in which the boy resides, *if known*, which certificate shall be sufficient evidence in the first instance to charge the town. But the omission of the justice to certify the fact will not defeat the right to recover, for the statute makes that right absolute, while the making of the certificate is conditional; and the fact of residence may be proved *aliunde*.—Scammon *vs.* Wells. 50 Me., 584.

If the process by which a boy is committed to the State Reform School is void the town from which he was committed cannot recover sums paid for his support at that school from the town of his legal settlement.—Lewiston *vs.* Fairfield. 47 Me., 481.

## HABEAS CORPUS.

An application for a writ of *habeas corpus* to obtain the release of one imprisoned on criminal process, is addressed to the sound discretion of the court; and the writ will not be granted unless the real and substantial merits of the case demand it. In examining to see whether the imprisonment is or is not illegal, the court cannot look at the complaint and warrant; it can only examine the precept by which he is detained. If, on inspection thereof, the prisoner appears to be lawfully imprisoned or restrained of his liberty, the writ must be denied. Revised Statutes, c. 99, § 8. The writ will not be granted for defects in matters of form only; nor can it be used as a substitute for an appeal, a plea in abatement, a motion to quash, or a writ of error.—O'Malia *vs.* Wentworth. 65 Me., 129.

## JURISDICTION.

The municipal court of the city of Portland has jurisdiction of the offence of truancy.—O'Malia *vs.* Wentworth. 65 Me., 129.

A municipal or police court or trial justice cannot sentence a boy to the State Reform School for any offence of which the court or justice has not *final* jurisdiction.

May 19, 1869, Patrick Wilkenson of Lisbon, a minor of the age of fourteen years, was arrested for breaking and entering and larceny, was convicted upon his own confession, and sentenced by a trial justice to the State Reform School during minority. The boy was committed to the school, remained there five months, and was then released on a writ of *habeas corpus*. Subsequently he brought a suit, through his next friend, against E. W. Woodbury, Superintendent of the State Reform School, for trespass, alleging that the trial justice exceeded his jurisdiction in sentencing him to the Reform School, and that he was there detained five months against his will and without legal or probable cause.

Judge BARROWS, in his charge to the jury, said:

If the detention was against his [the plaintiff's] will, it is the duty of the defendant to show the authority of law, or authority of some one who had the right to dispose of the plaintiff's person. \* \* \* I have to say to you that in the view which I

take of the law, the mittimus which is presented here as one of the grounds of detention of this lad at the Reform School, signed by Mr. Cotton as trial justice, and setting out the conviction of the plaintiff of breaking and entering in the night-time the store, and taking and carrying away goods, etc., is not a legal justification of the detention, and that the defendant, although he was the superintendent of the Reform School there, could not upon a process of that sort, issued from a trial justice *who had no jurisdiction finally to dispose of a charge of that description*, legally detain anybody who should be committed; so that, so far as the defence depends upon the legal process, it fails.

NOTE. (*The above case, Wilkenson vs. Woodbury, was not passed upon by the law court.*)

#### SENTENCE AND MITTIMUS.

To prove the conviction, the record of the court is the only competent evidence. The mittimus is merely a recital of the record and is secondary, if the record be in existence and is no more evidence of it than an execution is proof of the judgment in a civil action.—*Cushing vs. Friendship*. 89 Me., 529.

Magistrates have no authority to sentence a boy to the State Reform School, for breach of the by-laws of a town, for a term exceeding the term authorized by those by-laws.—*Lewiston vs. Fairfield*. 47 Me., 481.

No boy can be sentenced to the State Reform School for a term extending beyond his minority.—*Foxton vs. Kucking*. 55 Me., 346. Revised Statutes, c. 142 § 9.

The sentence for truancy may be to the State Reform School; and the alternative sentence required by the statute may be to the house of correction.—*O'Malia vs. Wentworth*. 65 Me., 129.

In the case of a boy actually received at the State Reform School and still detained there, it is not important to inquire whether the alternative sentence is or is not legal.—*Ib.*

Execution of the sentence may be delayed for such reasonable time as the court thinks proper, as such delay will only shorten the term of imprisonment, all sentences to the State Reform School being during minority.—*Ib.*

## TRUANCY.

The warrant for the arrest of a truant may be served by a truant officer.—*O'Malia vs. Wentworth*, 65 Me., 129.

The allegation, in a complaint that a person is an "idle, ungovernable boy, and a habitual truant" describes no offence under any statute of this State.†—*Lewiston vs. Fairfield*. 47 Me., 481.

Truancy is an offence unknown to the common law; and the elements which constitute the offence must be found in some ordinance, by-law, or statute. The definition of the offence may be found in the public laws of 1887, chapter 22, as amended by the act of 1893, chapter 206.—*Cushing vs. Friendship*. 89 Me., 528.

Boys, between ten and fifteen years of age, who refuse to attend school and wander about the streets and public places during the hours when the school, of which they are legally scholars, is in session, are truants under the statute.—*Cushing vs. Friendship*. 89 Me., 528.

## TRUSTEES' CONTROL OF PERSON OR PROPERTY OF INMATES.

The control of the trustees over the person or property of one under their official charge absolutely ceases upon his reaching his majority.—*Foxton vs. Kucking*. 55 Me., 346.

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† See Public Laws of 1887, c. 22; also R. S., c. 11, § 21-23.

E.

SPECIAL INFORMATION.

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COMMITMENT OF BOYS.

The proper subjects for commitment to the State Reform School, are boys between the ages of eight and sixteen years, not deaf and dumb, non compos, or insane, who have been convicted of one or more of the offences enumerated below.

The offences for which boys may be sentenced to the State Reform School are as follows:

1. Offences punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison, not for life, or in a county jail.

2. Such of the offences named in § 3, c. 142 of the Revised Statutes as are violations of the Statutes of the State. The mere mention of a misdemeanor in this section does not make that misdemeanor a violation of the Statutes. See *Lewiston vs. Fairfield*, 47 Me., 481.

3. Truancy, when in violation of the Public Laws of 1899, c. 80. The boy must be between the ages of seven and fifteen years, inclusive, the complaint must be made by a duly elected and qualified truant officer of the town wherein the boy resides, and it should allege the facts called for in the special form of mittimus provided for such cases. For form of mittimus see page 78.

4. Violations of the municipal or police regulations of a city or town punishable in the jail or house of correction. When a boy is convicted by a trial justice of a violation of the municipal or police regulations of a city or town, that fact must be stated and the by-law accurately recited both in the complaint and mittimus. For form of mittimus see note at the foot of page 79.

5. Juvenile offenders against the laws of the United States may also be committed. See Revised Statutes, c. 142, § 1.

[For Form of commitment see Appendix F.]

No boy can be received into the institution except in execution of a sentence imposed for violation of law.

#### JURISDICTION OF MUNICIPAL COURTS AND TRIAL JUSTICES.

The jurisdiction of judges of municipal and police courts in criminal matters is defined in the Revised Statutes, c. 132, § § 3-7, and in the special laws relating to the establishment of particular courts, and the acts amendatory thereto.

The jurisdiction of trial justices in criminal matters is defined in the same sections and chapter. In all cases the jurisdiction and powers of trial justices are derived from statute. The courts hold that no presumption is to be made in favor of the jurisdiction of a trial justice, nor can it be enlarged by implication.

No additional jurisdiction is conferred by chapter 142 of the Revised Statutes.

A municipal or police court or trial justice cannot legally sentence a boy to the State Reform School for any offence of which the court or trial justice has not *final* jurisdiction. See charge of Judge Barrows, page 72.

It sometimes occurs that boys are tried, convicted and sentenced to the State Reform School by courts or trial justices not having jurisdiction of the offences alleged. Such convictions are void, and the sentences imposed thereon cannot be executed. "No person shall be punished for an offence until convicted thereof in a court having jurisdiction of the person and case." Revised Statutes, c. 135, § 1.

#### ALTERNATIVE SENTENCE.

Every boy committed to the institution except for violation of chapter 80 of the Public Laws of 1899, must have two sentences, one to the State Reform School during minority, and an alternative sentence such as the law provides for the same offence. Revised Statutes, c. 142, § § 2 and 7.

## RELEASE OF BOYS.

All boys committed to the State Reform School are sentenced during minority; but the statutes give the trustees full power to,

1. Discharge boys when reformed.
2. Release boys on probation or leave of absence.
3. Indenture boys to any suitable inhabitant of the State.
4. Remand boys to alternative sentence if found incorrigible.

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[For forms of release see Appendix G.]



F.

FORMS FOR COMMITMENT OF BOYS.

[Mittimus.]

STATE OF MAINE.

.....SS.

To the sheriff of the county of.....or either of his deputies, or either of the constables of.....in said county: To the Superintendent of the State Reform School situated in South Portland, in the county of Cumberland, and to the keeper of the jail at.....in the said county of .....

[L. s.]

Greeting.

Whereas.....of.....in the county of..... a minor between the ages of eight and sixteen years, not deaf and dumb, *non compos*, or insane, was brought before me..... a trial justice in and for the county of.....at .....in said county of.....on the.....day of.....A. D.....by virtue of a warrant in due form of law, issued under the hand and seal of me, the said justice, on the complaint under oath of.....of..... in the county of.....who therein complains that said .....on the.....day of.....A. D. 19.. at said.....

[Here recite the substantive allegations of the complaint.]

..... against the peace of said State, and contrary to the form of the

Statute in such case made and provided;\* upon which complaint the said.....having been then and there arraigned by me, the said justice, pleaded thereto that he was not guilty; and, whereas, after hearing the testimony of divers witnesses in relation thereto, and fully understanding the defence of the said .....it then and there appeared to me, the said justice, that the said.....was guilty, it was then and there considered and ordered by me, the said justice, that the said .....be sentenced to the State Reform School, situate at South Portland, in the county of Cumberland, there to be kept, disciplined, instructed, employed and governed, under the direction of the board of trustees of said State Reform School for the term of his minority.

Provided, however, that if the said.....shall not be received or kept in said State Reform School for the aforesaid term of his minority, unless sooner discharged by the trustees of said State Reform School in accordance with the provisions of section seven of chapter one hundred and forty-two of the Revised Statutes, then the said.....shall be punished by imprisonment in the jail at.....in said county of.....for the term of.....

Therefore, in the name of the State of Maine, you, the said sheriff, deputies and constables are hereby commanded forthwith to convey the said.....to said State Reform School and him there deliver to the Superintendent thereof, together with this mittimus.

And if the trustees of said State Reform School, or the Superintendent thereof, deems it inexpedient to receive the said.... or if the said.....be found incorrigible, or his continuance in said School be deemed injurious to its management and discipline, and if the said trustees, or the said Superintendent, shall certify the same upon this mittimus, and the said

---

\*If sentenced for the violation of a by-law of a city or town, say, and "also contrary to the form of a by-law of the said..... of .... which said by-law is in the words and figures following, to wit:?" [*Here recite the by-law.*]

If the by-law is one which requires the approval of a judge of the Supreme Judicial Court, as in some cases of truancy, instead of the above say, "and also contrary to the form of a by-law of the said..... of... approved the..... day..... A. D..... by..... one of the justices of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Maine, which said by-law is in the words and figures following, to wit:?" [*Here recite the by-law.*]

mittimus, together with the said.....shall be delivered to the sheriff or his deputy of the county of.....or to either of the constables of the town of.....in said county, you, the said sheriff, deputies and constables to whom the same shall be delivered, are hereby commanded thereupon to convey and deliver the said.....into the custody of the keeper of said jail, in pursuance of said alternative sentence.

And you the said keeper of said jail are hereby commanded, in the name of the State of Maine, to receive the said..... into your custody in said jail, and him there safely keep until the expiration of said term, or until he be otherwise discharged by due course of law. Hereof fail not at your peril.

Given under my hand and seal at.....in the county of.....on the.....day of.....in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and.....

.....  
 Trial Justice.



CERTIFICATE.

I, the within named trial justice, hereby certify that so far as I can ascertain, the within named.....was..... years of age on the.....day of.....A. D..... and that he resides, at the time of his commitment, at..... in the county of.....and State aforesaid.

.....  
 Trial Justice.



OFFICER'S RETURN.

.....SS. ....19 .

By virtue of the within precept I have this day conveyed the within named.....to said State Reform School and delivered him to the Superintendent thereof, together with this mittimus.

.....  
 Fees. ....

MITTIMUS FOR TRUANCY.

For violations of chapter 80 of the Public Laws of 1899 the following form of mittimus may be used.

STATE OF MAINE.

[L. s.]

.....SS.

To the sheriff of the county of....., or either of his deputies, or either of the constables of.....in said county; and to the Superintendent of the State Reform School situate at South Portland, in the county of Cumberland.

GREETING:

Whereas, .....of ..... in the county of.....a minor between the ages of seven and fifteen years, inclusive, and said minor then and there not being deaf and dumb, *non compos*, or insane was brought before me,....., a trial justice in and for the county of..... at....., in said county of.....on the .....day of .....A. D....., by virtue of a warrant in due form of law, issued under the hand and seal of me, the said justice, on the complaint under oath of..... of said....., the said..... being then and there a duly elected and qualified truant officer of said....., who, in behalf of said State, on oath, complains

That said.....at said.....on the..... days of.....A. D....., and on divers other days and times between said.....day of..... and the day of the making of said complaint, was a minor between the ages of seven and fifteen years inclusive, to wit, of the age of.....years, and on said.....day of .....and on said divers other days and times between the said.....day of.....and the day of the making of said complaint at.....aforesaid, was required to attend a certain school, to wit: the..... school there situate, as a scholar; and that the said..... at said....., on said.....day

of.....and on said divers other days and times between said.....day of.....and the day of the making of said complaint, did, without sufficient excuse, absent himself from said school six times during one term of said school, to wit: the term commencing on the..... day of.....A. D....., and so the said..... on oath, in behalf of said State complains that said.....on said.....day of..... and on said divers other days and times between said..... day of.....and the day of the making of said complaint at.....aforesaid, was an habitual truant, against the peace of said State, and contrary to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided; upon which complaint the said.....having been then and there arraigned by me, the said justice, pleaded thereto that he was not guilty; and, whereas, after hearing the testimony of divers witnesses in relation thereto, and fully understanding the defense of the said.....it then and there appeared to me, the said justice, that the said.....was guilty, it was then and there considered and ordered by me, the said justice, that the said.....be sentenced to the State Reform School, situate at South Portland, in the county of Cumberland, there to be kept, disciplined, instructed, employed and governed, under the direction of the board of trustees of said State Reform School for the term of his minority.

Therefore, in the name of the State of Maine, you, the said sheriff, deputies and constables are hereby commanded forthwith to convey the said.....to said State Reform School and him there deliver to the Superintendent thereof, together with this mittimus.

And you, the said Superintendent, are hereby commanded, in the name of the State of Maine, to receive the said..... into your custody in said State Reform School, and him there safely keep until the expiration of said term, or until he be otherwise discharged by due course of law. Hereof fail not at your peril.

\* Given under my hand and seal at . . . . . in the county  
of . . . . . on the . . . . . day of . . . . .  
in the year of our Lord one thousand . . . . . hundred and . . . .  
. . . . .  
. . . . . *Trial Justice.*

The Certificate of Residence, and the Officer's Return should  
be in accordance with the forms already given.

Blank mittimus for the use of municipal and police courts  
and trial justices may be obtained by application to the  
Superintendent.

G.

FORMS FOR RELEASE OF BOYS.

[Leave of Absence.]

THIS CERTIFIES that.....  
is an inmate of the STATE REFORM SCHOOL, and in  
consequence of .....  
he is permitted to leave this school.....

.....  
upon the following conditions:

1. That he shall not change his employment or residence  
without the permission of the Superintendent.

2. That he shall avoid all low places of amusement, drink-  
ing-houses, bad company and other evil associations, and shall  
faithfully endeavor to discharge the duties required of him, to  
live a correct moral life, to regularly attend church and Sab-  
bath school, and to obey all National, State and Municipal laws.

3. That he shall on or before the first day of February, May,  
August and November of each year, until finally discharged by  
the Trustees, give or send by mail, to the Superintendent, this  
LEAVE OF ABSENCE for renewal, and also from some respon-  
sible person a true account, in writing, of his health, conduct,  
employment and condition.

4. ....  
.....  
.....

This LEAVE OF ABSENCE shall be renewed every three  
months, and may continue in force until.....  
is finally discharged from the School. While it continues he  
will remember that the Officers of the School are interested in  
his welfare, and in case of sickness, want of employment, or  
other misfortune, he may apply to them for aid and council.

On failing to comply with the above conditions the LEAVE OF ABSENCE may be revoked and the said..... be returned to the School.

Superintendent.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL.....19
RENEWED .....19
RENEWED .....19

Post Office address, PORTLAND, ME.

[Indenture.]

THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH, That the undersigned... Trustees of the State Reform School, in South Portland, State of Maine, by authority of the laws of this State, have put and placed, and by these presents, do put, place, and bind out... aged...years, a minor committed to their charge and now confined in said School, unto...of...in the county of...and State aforesaid, as an apprentice, to be by...employed, and...to serve from the date hereof, until the...day of...which will be in the year nineteen hundred and...at which time the said...will have attained the age of...years.

AND the said...doth hereby promise, covenant and agree, to and with the said Trustees, to teach the said...or cause him to be taught, to read, write and cipher and to require him to attend school at least...months in each year until he is:...years old, and to give or cause to be given, proper moral and religious instruction, and to teach him the trade and occupation of...and that he will furnish him with good and sufficient clothing, diet, lodging, medical attendance and other necessaries, both in sickness and in health, and will treat him with parental kindness and attention, during the term of service aforesaid; and that at the expiration thereof he will furnish the said...with two full suits of clothes, one for Sunday and the other for working days.



AND the said.....doth further covenant and agree to pay to the Superintendent of the said State Reform School to hold and to keep in trust for the said apprentice during his minority, the sum of.....dollars to be paid in..... semi-annual installments of.....dollars each, the first installment to be paid on the.....day of..... and thereafter every six months on the.....day of .....and.....until the last installment shall have been paid.

AND FURTHER, that he will, on or before the first days of February, May, August and November of each year, give to the Superintendent of said School, in writing, a true account of the conduct, health and character of the said apprentice; and in case the said apprentice shall leave his service that he will immediately notify said Superintendent thereof, and state, to the best of his knowledge where he shall have gone or may be found; and that he will not assign or transfer this Indenture, or his interest in the service of the said apprentice, or let or hire him out, without the consent, in writing, of said Trustees.

AND IT IS FURTHER COVENANTED AND AGREED by and between the said parties, that in case the said.....shall become dissatisfied with the conduct of said apprentice, or from any cause shall desire to be relieved from this contract he will report the same to the said Trustees, who may, in their discretion, cancel this Indenture, and resume the charge and management of the said apprentice; and in case of cruel treatment, or neglect to furnish proper medical attendance, or sufficient clothing, food, lodging or instruction, as hereinbefore stipulated, that this Indenture, and every part thereof, shall, at the option of the said Trustees, from henceforth, become null and void, and the said apprentice shall be restored to the care and control of the said Trustees, in like manner as if this Indenture had not been executed but such termination of the said service shall not destroy or in any way affect any claim for redress or damages against the said..... for any breach of this contract.

AND the said.....further covenants and agrees that he will immediately prior to the expiration of the said term of service, present said.....to the

Trustees or Superintendent of said School; and if for any sufficient cause he shall not be able to do so, that he will, within thirty days thereafter furnish to said Trustees or Superintendent a certificate from the Selectmen of the town or Mayor of the city in which he resides, certifying that he has in all things fulfilled the conditions of this Indenture on his part to be fulfilled.

AND for neglecting to fulfil any of the above named conditions, he, the said.....further covenants to pay said Trustees the sum of three hundred dollars.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Trustees aforesaid, and the said .....to this, and one other instrument of the same tenor and date, have set their hand and seals, this..... day of.....in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and.....

Signed, sealed and delivered..... in presence of.....