

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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PUBLIC DOCUMENTS OF MAINE:

1905

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

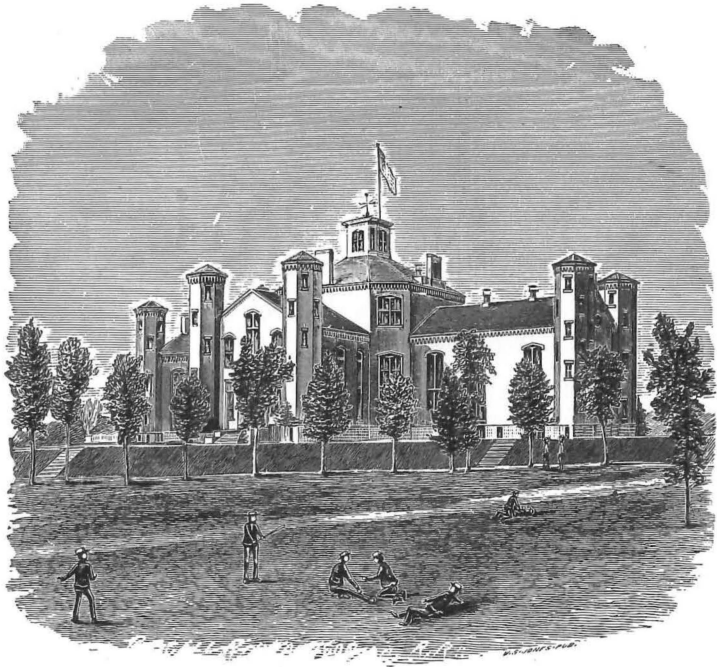
OF THE VARIOUS

DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS

For the Year 1904.

VOLUME IV.

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1905



STATE SCHOOL, FOR BOYS, SOUTH PORTLAND, MAINE.

FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Trustees, Superintendent, Treasurer
and Teachers

OF THE

STATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS

STATE OF MAINE,

South Portland, December 1, 1904.

Published Agreeably to a Resolve Approved February 25, 1871.

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1905



PRESENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRED ATWOOD of Winterport. Term expires June 11, 1905
HIRAM W. RICKER of Poland. Term expires March 6, 1905
CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON of Portland. Term expires Jan. 15, 1907
HENRY W. MAYO of Hampden. Term expires January 28, 1907
GEORGE G. WEEKS of Fairfield. Term expires November 1, 1908

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

PRESIDENT.

FRED ATWOOD.

SECRETARY.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON.

TREASURER.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

FRED ATWOOD, GEORGE G. WEEKS, HIRAM W. RICKER.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

HENRY W, MAYO, CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, HENRY W. MAYO.

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 Tuesday of each month.

RESIDENT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

E. P. WENTWORTH, Superintendent.
Mrs. E. P. WENTWORTH, Matron.
J. HENRY DOW, Assistant Superintendent.
MELVILLE C. PERRY, Overseer Division A.
DELWIN W. ROBINSON, Overseer Division B.
WILLIAM H. KIBBE, Farmer.
ALMON P. HATCH, Gardiner.
ARTHUR MERRILL, Instructor Mechanical School.
PERCY W. STEVENS, Watchman.
CHARLES T. ROBBINS, Engineer.
Miss HORACETINA W. CROWLEY, Teacher Division A.
Mrs. WILLIAM H. KIBBE, Teacher Division B.
Miss ADDIE R. LITTLEFIELD, Clerk.
Miss GRACE E. STAPLES, Stenographer.
Miss CLARA M. JONES, Overseer Dormitory.
Miss PRUDENCE E. GRINDLE, Overseer Sewing Room.
Mrs. ALVIN F. PERKINS, Overseer Front Kitchen.
Miss MATTIE J. TROTT, Overseer Boys' Kitchen.
Miss GRACE M. LIBBY, Overseer Boys' Dining Room.
Miss ALLIE J. LIBBY, Housekeeper.
Miss CLARA E. BEAL, Overseer Laundry.
LEON L. NEWTON, Master Farrington Cottage.
Mrs. LEON L. NEWTON, Matron Farrington Cottage.
Miss NELLY A. FORD, Teacher Farrington Cottage.
FRANK P. KNIGHT, Master Wentworth Cottage.
Mrs. FRANK P. KNIGHT, Matron Wentworth Cottage.
Miss MELIA G. BLINN, 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 E. 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.

*To His Excellency, the Governor and Executive Council of
Maine:*

The trustees of the State School for Boys respectfully submit the fifty-first annual report of said institution, being for the year ending November 30, 1904.

The trustees have held two special meetings, in addition to the regular quarterly meetings, and the executive and visiting committees have performed their regular routine duties. The building committee have made frequent inspection of the new buildings which are now nearing completion.

Hon. Marquis F. King, a trustee and the treasurer of the institution, died on October twenty-first, 1904. He was a man of accurate and discriminating judgment, and was greatly interested in the welfare of the school. His death deprived the board of a most able and honored member.

The number of boys now in the school is one hundred and thirty-seven; ten less than at the same time last year.

Taken as a whole, the health of the inmates of the institution has been excellent. The superintendent informs us, and we think it worthy of note, that the case of typhoid fever, which he mentions in his report, which is submitted herewith, is the first case of that disease since the introduction of Sebago water in 1885. Prior to that time cases of typhoid fever had been of frequent occurrence. At times there have been more than forty cases.

The new buildings consist of a barn, including a cow barn, and two cottages. The cottages, which are practically duplicates, are three-storied brick structures, with slate roofs, lighted by electricity, heated from the central heating plant, and each will accommodate forty boys, besides a teacher, master and matron. In order that danger from fire might be minimized as far as

possible, metal lathing has been used throughout, and there are two independent stairways running from the ground floor to the dormitories on the third floor. Two hydrants have been placed near the cottages, which are connected with a six-inch main, and a stand pipe and hose will be placed in the cottages. The location of the cottages upon the high bank of Long Creek affords excellent opportunity for drainage, and a sewer has been constructed which is connected with both buildings.

When the cottages were being planned, there was some question as to the advisability of having a schoolroom, as it was planned to grade the pupils, and have the schoolrooms in the main building. An assembly room in each cottage, however, is extremely desirable, if not essential. A schoolroom supplies this need. The other cottages had schoolrooms, and, if the new cottages also had them, it would be possible to conduct the school work in the cottages without interruption. It was decided to provide each cottage with a commodious and well lighted schoolroom.

The completion of the new cottages places the school entirely upon the cottage plan. The institution as originally built, was little more than a prison for boys, who were kept closely confined and locked into separate cells at night. The methods of the institution gradually changed. The cells were abolished and more freedom allowed. In 1893 the cottage plan was introduced by the opening of Farrington Cottage. Here thirty boys were placed under the immediate supervision of the teacher, master and matron. Instead of a yard like a prison, the boys were allowed to play in the open, and each was given a small plot for a garden. The surroundings were made comfortable and attractive, and an attempt was made, so far as possible, to establish the atmosphere of a home.

The results attained in Farrington Cottage, and later in the Wentworth Cottage have irresistibly led to the extension of the cottage plan. It is quite possible that some boys cannot be managed or controlled under this system. A few need the restraint of a cell or prison, but with most boys, however, the larger opportunities and greater freedom afforded by the cottage plan produces better results.

The report of the superintendent calls attention to the need of increased facilities in manual training, and his recommendations

are heartily endorsed by the trustees. It is along this line, we believe, that the best opportunity for the future development of the school lies. The mechanical department, already in the school, is doing good work, so far as its limited facilities allow. Only a few, however, receive its benefits. The great value of this work in the common schools is being more generally recognized each year. To our school, it is of even greater value, and we desire to extend our work along this line.

An institution of this character must necessarily provide its inmates with accommodations at all times. Until the cottages were completed and ready for occupancy, it was not feasible to make the proposed changes in the main building. The contracts called for the completion of the cottages by September fifteenth, but they are not yet completed, and no work, therefore, has been done upon the main building.

This building was erected more than fifty years ago. It is a massive structure of brick with three wings and six towers. Well adapted for the purposes for which it was designed—a juvenile prison, but not suited for the present needs of the school unless thoroughly remodelled. From a sanitary standpoint, the worst feature of the building is the basement, where are located the kitchens, dining-rooms and laundry. In spite of every effort, there comes from this part of the building an odor which pervades the entire structure. We believe that radical treatment is the only way to remedy this condition, and that the basement, with the exception of the walls, should be entirely torn out and rebuilt. There are four rooms on the first floor which have been used as schoolrooms. None of these are properly lighted, and one is so bad that no attempt is made to use it except with artificial light. The chapel or general assembly room is on the fourth story, and the exits are not large enough to allow the occupants to leave the room quickly. In case a fire occurred, while the chapel was occupied, loss of life might easily result.

The architect has prepared plans of the proposed changes in the building, and we have employed an experienced contractor to make a careful estimate of the probable cost.

We find it is much more than had been anticipated. The changes essential to secure well lighted schoolrooms in the main building, add very materially to the cost. To obtain light suffi-

cient for a schoolroom, it is necessary to make many new windows, which involves the cutting of the heavy brick walls. Even then, the rooms would not be entirely satisfactory. Under the circumstances, we believe that for the present, at least, it is better to use the schoolrooms in the cottages. The space in the main building, which is available for schoolrooms, is well adapted for work in manual training, and for many other purposes, but it cannot be used for schoolroom purposes without expenditure of a sum which would go far towards paying the cost of an entirely new construction. By eliminating the schoolrooms and some other features in the side wings, the architect and contractor estimate that the basement, the front wing and center of the main building can be completely renovated and some work done in the side wings for the sum of thirty-six thousand dollars. As there will be about ten thousand dollars of the 1903 appropriation unexpended the amount required to make the change according to the last estimate is twenty-six thousand dollars.

We believe that the proposed changes are greatly needed and that the work should be done at once. The condition in the basement especially demands prompt attention as it is a menace to the health of the inmates.

Among the immediate needs of the institution is a piggery, which will cost about \$2,500 and an ice house which will cost about \$750.

We recommend the following appropriation to be made for the years 1905 and 1906.

ESTIMATE FOR 1905.	
Current expenses	\$24,000
Ordinary repairs	2,000
Piggery	2,500
Ice house	750
Providing homes and visiting boys.....	250
Insurance	1,000
Remodelling and repairing main building.....	13,000
	<hr/>
	\$43,500

ESTIMATE FOR 1906.

Current expenses	\$24,000
Ordinary repairs and improvements.....	2,000
Insurance	1,000
Providing homes and visiting boys.....	250
Remodelling and renovating main building.....	13,000
Furnishing main building.....	2,000
	<hr/>
	\$42,250

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

In closing, we desire to express our appreciation of the faithful and efficient work of Superintendent Wentworth and the other officers and employees of the school.

FRED ATWOOD,
HIRAM W. RICKER,
HENRY W. MAYO,
CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON,
GEORGE G. WEEKS,

Trustees.

November 30, 1904.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State School for Boys:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit a report of the receipts and expenditures during the year ending November 30, 1904; also the financial standing of the State School for Boys 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, 1903, to November 30, 1904.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, *Treasurer.*

November 30, 1904.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Receipts from December 1, 1903, to November 30, 1904.

Balance on hand December 1, 1903	\$567 52
From State Treasurer, for current expenses	20,000 00
Interest on Sanford legacy	42 00
Ordinary repairs	2,000 00
Outside supervision	250 00
Farm and stock	2,706 06
Chair work	155 80
Cities and Towns, etc., board of boys	3,736 58
All other sources	1,045 52
	\$30,503 48

Expenditures from December 1, 1903, to November 30, 1904.

Salaries and labor	\$10,978 89
Flour	1,095 50
Meats and fresh fish	894 88
Provisions and groceries	1,722 83
Ice	62 70
Clothing	1,826 60
Bedding	33 55
Boots and shoes, leather and findings	553 78
Fuel	2,439 52
Crockery and glassware	88 93
Drugs and medicines	79 12
Physician	74 00
School books and stationery	318 54
Library and reading room	70 17
Printing and advertising	257 54
Farm and garden	1,128 49
Stock and teams	666 39
Carriages and harnesses	58 35
Blacksmithing	65 73
Corn, meal, oats and fine feed	2,423 67
Returning boys	163 90
Postage	116 60
Telegraphing and telephoning	119 63
Chair stock and freight	73 98
Excursions and amusements	138 15
Repairs and improvements	1,153 83
Sebago water	518 94
Electric lights and power	670 23
Insurance	768 50
Mechanical school	524 07
Outside supervision	218 22
Miscellaneous	196 43
Balance	971 82
	\$30,503 48

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

Receipts from December 1, 1903, to November 30, 1904.

Balance on hand December 1, 1903	\$34,977 08
From State Treasurer, for one-half the expense of erecting and furnishing two cottages, removing and rebuilding barn, remodeling, repairing and refurnishing main building, and making survey and plan of farm	39,150 00
	\$74,127 08

Expenditures from December 1, 1903, to November 30, 1904.

Construction of barn	\$11,874 55
Erecting two cottages	26,335 00
Conduit and steam-heating apparatus for cottages	3,905 00
Survey and plan of farm	300 00
Sebago water mains, hydrants and meters	1,167 88
Outside electric wiring and lights	557 84
Grading	695 23
Balance	29,291 58
	\$74,127 08

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State School for Boys:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the fifty-first annual report, for the year ending November 30, 1904.

The whole number of boys who have been received into the institution since it was opened is..... 2,521
 Number in school November 30, 1904..... 137

TABLE NO. I.

Shows the Number Received and Discharged, and the General State of the School for the Year Ending November 30, 1904.

Number of boys in school December 1, 1903	-	147
“ “ committed the past year	-	43
“ “ out on leave returned	-	8
Whole number in school during the year.....	-	198
“ “ allowed to go on trial.....	56	
“ “ escaped	1	
“ “ remanded.....	4	61
Number of boys remaining December 1, 1904	-	137

TABLE NO. 2.

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

Months.	Admissions.	Departures.	Total.
December.....	5	4	152
January.....	5	2	153
February.....	2	2	153
March.....	2	6	153
April.....	5	7	152
May.....	10	2	155
June.....	1	5	154
July.....	4	8	153
August.....	1	6	146
September.....	5	2	145
October.....	5	9	148
November.....	6	8	145
Total	51	61	-

Average for the year, 146.



FARRINGTON COTTAGE, BUILT 1891-92.

TABLE NO. 3.
Shows by What Authority.

Courts.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
Supreme Judicial Court.....	1	192	193
Superior Court.....	1	34	35
Auburn Municipal Court	-	26	26
Augusta ".....	-	77	77
Bangor ".....	5	80	85
Bath ".....	1	99	100
Biddeford ".....	4	109	113
Brunswick ".....	-	30	30
Calais ".....	-	45	45
Deering ".....	-	7	7
Dexter ".....	-	2	2
Dover ".....	-	2	2
Ellsworth ".....	1	5	6
Farmington ".....	-	2	2
Gardiner ".....	2	5	7
Hallowell ".....	-	20	20
Lewiston ".....	-	63	63
Livermore Falls ".....	1	-	1
Newport ".....	-	1	1
Norway ".....	1	1	2
Old Town ".....	2	10	12
Pittsfield ".....	1	-	1
Portland ".....	3	591	594
Rockland ".....	-	28	28
Rumford Falls ".....	-	3	3
Saco ".....	-	27	27
Sanford ".....	-	7	7
Skowhegan ".....	4	3	7
Waterville ".....	-	14	14
Westbrook ".....	2	7	9
Western Hancock ".....	-	8	8
Bangor Police Court.....	-	154	154
Belfast ".....	-	15	15
Ellsworth ".....	-	5	5
Gardiner ".....	-	63	63
Portland ".....	-	16	16
Rockland ".....	-	39	39
Trial Justices	14	683	697
United States Court.....	-	5	5
	43	2,478	2,521

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.....	-	731	731
Identured to 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.....	56	873	929
Allowed to enlist.....	-	19	19
Illegally committed.....	-	17	17
Remanded.....	4	55	59
Pardoned.....	-	15	15
Finally escaped.....	1	80	81
Violated trust.....	-	46	46
Died.....	-	49	49
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.....	2	17	19
“ four months.....	-	9	9
“ five months.....	-	3	3
“ six months.....	-	9	9
“ seven months.....	1	5	6
“ eight months.....	1	9	10
“ nine months.....	-	4	4
“ ten months.....	-	3	3
“ eleven months.....	1	8	9
“ one year.....	-	9	9
“ “ and one month.....	1	2	3
“ “ two months.....	-	5	5
“ “ three months.....	-	7	7
“ “ four months.....	-	6	6
“ “ five months.....	-	8	8
“ “ six months.....	-	5	5
“ “ seven months.....	1	2	3
“ “ eight months.....	-	5	5
“ “ nine months.....	-	7	7
“ “ ten months.....	-	8	8
“ “ eleven months.....	-	11	11
“ two years.....	11	56	67
“ “ and one month.....	2	53	55

TABLE No. 5—*Concluded.*

Time.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
In school two years and two months.....	1	65	66
“ “ three months.....	2	36	38
“ “ four months.....	2	47	49
“ “ five months.....	-	33	33
“ “ six months.....	2	38	40
“ “ seven months.....	2	28	30
“ “ eight months.....	1	26	27
“ “ nine months.....	4	29	33
“ “ ten months.....	1	18	19
“ “ eleven months.....	5	18	23
three years.....	-	21	21
“ “ and one month.....	1	23	24
“ “ two months.....	-	28	28
“ “ three months.....	-	20	20
“ “ four months.....	3	16	19
“ “ five months.....	3	12	15
“ “ six months.....	-	16	16
“ “ seven months.....	1	12	13
“ “ eight months.....	1	13	14
“ “ nine months.....	-	18	18
“ “ ten months.....	-	9	9
“ “ eleven months.....	1	12	13
four years.....	3	12	15
“ “ and one month.....	-	14	14
“ “ two months.....	-	7	7
“ “ three months.....	-	9	9
“ “ four months.....	2	4	6
“ “ five months.....	1	7	8
“ “ six months.....	1	6	7
“ “ seven months.....	-	8	8
“ “ eight months.....	-	15	15
“ “ nine months.....	-	10	10
“ “ ten months.....	-	7	7
“ “ eleven months.....	-	6	6
five years.....	1	6	7
“ “ and one month.....	1	8	9
“ “ two months.....	-	9	9
“ “ three months.....	-	4	4
“ “ four months.....	-	4	4
“ “ five months.....	-	5	5
“ “ six months.....	1	8	9
“ “ seven months.....	-	4	4
“ “ eight months.....	-	5	5
“ “ nine months.....	-	4	4
“ “ ten months.....	-	6	6
“ “ eleven months.....	-	6	6
six years.....	-	9	9
“ “ and one month.....	-	4	4
“ “ two months.....	-	1	1
“ “ three months.....	-	8	8
“ “ four months.....	-	2	2
“ “ five months.....	-	7	7
“ “ six months.....	-	4	4
“ “ 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.....	-	4	4
“ “ seven months.....	-	-	-
“ “ eight months.....	-	-	-
“ “ nine months.....	-	2	2
“ “ ten months.....	-	2	2
“ “ eleven months.....	-	1	1
eight years or more.....	1	16	17

Average time past year, two years, eight months.

TABLE NO. 6.

Shows Offences for Which Committed.

Offences.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Larceny	30	1,546	1,576
Truancy	4	275	279
Common runaway	4	152	156
Vagrancy	-	112	112
Assault	2	95	97
Vagabondage	-	5	5
Forgery and uttering	-	1	1
Violation of postal laws	-	1	1
Cruelty to animals	-	4	4
Violation of city ordinance	-	2	2
Malignant mischief	1	84	85
Drunkenness	1	2	3
Breaking and entering	-	65	65
Shop breaking	-	19	19
Idle and disorderly	-	17	17
Cheating by false pretences	-	17	17
Common pilferers	-	16	16
Arson	-	14	14
Malignant trespass	-	8	8
Sabbath breaking	-	7	7
Manslaughter	-	4	4
Common drunkard	-	3	3
Robbery	-	3	3
Attempt to steal	-	5	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
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
Intoxication	1	1	2
Keeping liquor for unlawful sale	-	1	1
	43	2,478	2,521

TABLE NO. 7.
Shows 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 " " " ".....	-	32	32
One year and six months in State Prison.....	-	3	3
One year in State Prison.....	1	76	77
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 " " " ".....	-	35	35
Eleven months in " " " ".....	-	2	2
Ten " " " ".....	-	6	6
Nine " " " ".....	-	5	5
Eight " " " ".....	-	2	2
Six " " " ".....	2	95	97
Five " " " ".....	-	2	2
Four " " " ".....	1	6	7
Ninety days in " " " ".....	4	194	198
Sixty " " " ".....	7	310	317
Fifty " " " ".....	-	4	4
Forty " " " ".....	-	1	1
Thirty " " " ".....	28	1,354	1,377
Twenty-nine days in " " " ".....	-	4	4
Twenty-five " " " ".....	-	5	5
Twenty " " " ".....	-	44	44
Fifteen " " " ".....	1	21	22
Ten " " " ".....	-	35	35
Five " " " ".....	-	1	1
Two days or less in " " " ".....	-	16	16
No alternative.....	4	75	79
Fine and costs.....	-	43	43
Fine.....	-	7	7
Recognizance.....	-	3	3
	43	2,478	2,521

TABLE NO. 8.

Shows the Admissions from Each County, and Last Residence.

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
Androscoggin...	Auburn	-	21	21
	Danville	-	1	1
	East Livermore	1	-	1
	Greene	-	4	4
	Leeds	-	1	1
	Lewiston	-	103	103
	Lisbon	-	7	7
	Livermore	-	3	3
	Mechanic Falls	-	1	1
	Minot	-	1	1
	Poland	-	8	8
	Webster	-	3	3
	Blaine	-	1	1
	Bridgewater	-	1	1
Aroostook.....	Caribou	1	5	6
	Fort Fairfield	1	1	2
	Houlton	-	4	4
	Island Falls	-	1	1
	Limestone	-	1	1
	Linneus	1	-	1
	Littleton	-	1	1
	Mars Hill	-	1	1
	Perham Plantation	-	1	1
	Presque Isle	-	6	6
	Sheridan Plantation	-	1	1
	Sherman	-	1	1
	Weston	-	1	1
	Baldwin	-	3	3
Cumberland ...	Bridgton	-	8	8
	Brunswick	-	28	28
	Cape Elizabeth	-	20	20
	Cumberland	1	4	5
	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	3	607	610
Raymond	-	1	1	
Franklin	Scarboro	-	5	5
	Sebago	-	1	1
	Standish	-	2	2
	Westbrook	2	19	21
	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	
Weld	1	-	1	
Wilton	-	1	1	

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.	
Hancock	Bucksport	-	8	8	
	Bluehill	-	1	1	
	Castine	-	2	2	
	Dedham	1	-	1	
	Deer Isle	-	6	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	
	Stonington	-	2	2	
	Tremont	1	7	8	
	Winter Harbor	-	1	1	
	Albion	-	1	1	
	Augusta	-	72	72	
	Belgrade	-	2	2	
	Benton	1	3	4	
	Chelsea	-	7	7	
	China	-	1	1	
	Clinton	-	2	2	
	Farmingdale	-	1	1	
	Gardiner	2	48	50	
Hallowell	-	21	21		
Litchfield	-	5	5		
Manchester	-	2	3		
Monmouth	-	5	5		
Mount Vernon	-	1	1		
Kennebec	Oakland	-	5	5	
	Pittston	-	8	8	
	Readfield	-	6	6	
	Rome	-	4	4	
	Sidney	-	3	3	
	Vassalborough	-	4	4	
	Vienna	-	4	4	
	Waterville	1	29	30	
	Wayne	-	3	3	
	West Gardiner	-	2	2	
	West Waterville	-	3	3	
	Windsor	-	1	1	
	Winslow	1	6	7	
	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	-	68	68
		Rockport	-	1	1
		South Thomaston	-	8	8
		St. George	-	5	5
		Thomaston	-	9	9
		Union	-	1	1
Vinalhaven		-	7	7	
Warren		-	4	4	
Washington		-	1	1	
Boothbay		-	12	12	
Lincoln	Boothbay Harbor	-	2	2	
	Bristol	-	6	6	
	Dresden	-	1	1	
	Edgecomb	-	1	1	
	Jefferson	-	2	2	
	Newcastle	-	4	4	
	Nobleboro	-	5	5	
	Southport	-	2	2	
	Waldoborough	-	7	7	
	Whitefield	-	7	7	
Wiscasset	-	3	3		

TABLE NO. 8—Continued.

Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Oxford.....	Albany.....	-	1	1
	Bethel.....	-	3	3
	Brownfield.....	-	1	1
	Canton.....	-	2	2
	Dixfield.....	-	1	1
	Greenwood.....	-	1	1
	Hiram.....	1	6	7
	Mexico.....	1	-	1
	Milton Plantation.....	-	1	1
	Norway.....	1	3	4
	Oxford.....	-	1	1
	Paris.....	-	2	2
	Rumford.....	-	2	2
	Stoneham.....	-	1	1
	Sweden.....	-	1	1
	Waterford.....	-	1	1
	Alton.....	-	2	2
	Bangor.....	5	229	234
	Bradley.....	-	2	2
	Brewer.....	-	11	11
	Burlington.....	1	-	1
	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	
Penobscot.....	Garland.....	-	1	1
	Glenburn.....	-	4	4
	Hermon.....	-	3	3
	Holden.....	-	1	1
	Hudson.....	-	4	4
	Levant.....	-	5	5
	Lincoln.....	1	1	2
	Lowell.....	-	1	1
	Medway.....	-	1	1
	Milford.....	-	3	3
	Newburg.....	-	1	1
	Newport.....	-	3	3
	Old Town.....	2	19	21
	Orono.....	-	6	6
	Orrington.....	-	1	1
	Stetson.....	-	2	2
	Veazie.....	-	6	6
	Brownville.....	-	1	1
	Dover.....	-	2	2
	Foxcroft.....	-	1	1
Greenville.....	-	1	1	
Guilford.....	-	2	2	
Piscataquis.....	Monson.....	-	2	2
	Orneville.....	-	3	3
	Sangerville.....	-	4	4
	Sebec.....	-	1	1
	Wellington.....	-	1	1
	Williamsburg.....	-	1	1
	Arrowsic.....	-	3	3
	Bath.....	1	93	94
	Bowdoin.....	-	2	2
	Bowdoinham.....	-	1	1
Sagadahoc.....	Phippsburg.....	-	1	1
	Richmond.....	-	12	12
	Topsam.....	-	3	3
	Woolwich.....	-	1	1

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
Somerset.....	Anson.....	-	10	10
	Athens.....	-	1	1
	Bloomfield.....	-	4	4
	Cambridge.....	-	1	1
	Canaan.....	-	1	1
	Concord.....	-	1	1
	Embden.....	-	4	4
	Fairfield.....	-	12	12
	Harmony.....	-	1	1
	Hartland.....	-	3	3
	Madison.....	-	1	1
	Mercer.....	-	1	1
	Moose River Plantation.....	-	1	1
	Norridgewock.....	-	2	2
	New Portland.....	-	1	1
	Pittsfield.....	1	7	8
	Ripley.....	-	1	1
	Skowhegan.....	4	24	28
	Smithfield.....	-	2	2
	St. Albans.....	-	1	1
Waldo.....	Belfast.....	1	13	14
	Belmont.....	-	1	1
	Frankfort.....	-	10	10
	Jackson.....	-	1	1
	Liberty.....	-	3	3
	Lincolnville.....	-	4	4
	Monroe.....	-	5	5
	Montville.....	1	2	3
	Northport.....	-	1	1
	Palermo.....	-	4	4
	Searsmont.....	-	5	5
	Searsport.....	-	5	5
	Unity.....	-	1	1
	Waldo.....	-	1	1
	Winterport.....	-	1	1
Washington.....	Addison.....	-	5	5
	Alexander.....	-	1	1
	Baileyville.....	-	1	1
	Calais.....	-	56	56
	Cherryfield.....	-	6	6
	Columbia.....	-	1	1
	Cutler.....	-	2	2
	Danforth.....	-	1	1
	East Machias.....	-	4	4
	Eastport.....	-	26	26
	Edmunds.....	-	3	3
	Jonesborough.....	-	1	1
	Jonesport.....	-	2	2
	Lubec.....	-	3	3
	Machias.....	-	18	18
	Machiasport.....	-	3	3
	Marion.....	-	1	1
	Marshfield.....	-	1	1
Milbridge.....	-	7	7	
No. 10 Plantation.....	-	1	1	
Pembroke.....	-	7	7	
Princeton.....	-	1	1	
Robbinston.....	-	1	1	
Steuben.....	-	3	3	
Trescott.....	-	2	2	
Wesley.....	-	2	2	

TABLE NO. 8—*Concluded.*

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
York	Acton	-	3	3
	Alfred	-	1	1
	Biddeford	4	125	129
	Buxton	-	3	3
	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	-	65	65
	Sanford	-	13	13
South Berwick	-	7	7	
Waterborough	-	1	1	
Wells	1	3	4	
York	-	-	6	6
		43	2,459	2,502
Residence out of the State	New Hampshire	-	1	1
	Massachusetts	-	8	8
	Rhode Island	-	2	2
	New York	-	1	1
	Michigan	-	1	1
	Minnesota	-	1	1
New Brunswick	-	3	3	
Nova Scotia	-	2	2	
		43	2,478	2,521

TABLE No. 9.
Showing the Nativity of All Committed.

Nativity.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
Born in Australia.....	-	1	1
Bermuda.....	-	1	1
Canada.....	3	55	58
Cuba.....	-	1	1
Jamaica.....	-	2	2
Chili.....	-	1	1
England.....	-	13	13
France.....	-	1	1
Germany.....	-	1	1
Ireland.....	-	60	60
New Brunswick.....	1	76	77
Norway.....	-	1	1
Nova Scotia.....	1	39	40
Prince Edward's Island.....	-	8	8
Russia.....	-	1	1
Scotland.....	-	4	4
West Indies.....	-	1	1
on the Atlantic.....	-	1	1
Foreigners.....	5	267	272
Born in Maine.....	32	1,932	1,964
New Hampshire.....	-	44	44
Vermont.....	-	7	7
Massachusetts.....	3	120	123
Rhode Island.....	-	4	4
Connecticut.....	-	7	7
Illinois.....	-	1	1
New York.....	2	28	30
Pennsylvania.....	-	6	6
New Jersey.....	-	1	1
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
South Dakota.....	-	1	1
Texas.....	-	1	1
California.....	-	2	2
Nativity not known.....	1	34	35
	43	2,478	2,521

TABLE NO. 10.

Shows the Ages of All when Committed.

Ages.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
Seven years of age	-	5	5
Eight "	3	62	65
Nine "	2	89	91
Ten "	2	208	210
Eleven "	7	261	268
Twelve "	9	373	382
Thirteen "	5	436	441
Fourteen "	5	469	474
Fifteen "	10	458	468
Sixteen "	-	92	92
Seventeen "	-	19	19
Eighteen "	-	4	4
Nineteen "	-	2	2
	43	2,478	2,521

TABLE NO. 11.

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

Remarks.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
Whole number received	43	2,478	2,521
Have intemperate parents	11	828	839
Lost father	10	792	802
Lost mother	7	632	639
Relatives in prison	6	305	311
Step parents	10	466	476
Idle	26	1,570	1,596
Much neglected	24	810	834
Truants	27	1,046	1,073
Sabbath breakers	28	905	933
Untruthful	41	1,924	1,975
Profane	38	1,793	1,831

TABLE NO. 12.

Products of Farm, Garden and Stock.

Apples, 300 bushels, at .50 a bushel.....	\$150 00
Asparagus, 173 pounds, at .12 a pound.....	20 76
Beans, dry, 5 bushels, at \$2 a bushel.....	10 00
Beans, string and shell, 57 bushels, at \$1 a bushel.....	57 00
Beets, for table, 66 bushels, at .50 a bushel.....	33 00
Blackberries, 48 quarts, at .12 a quart.....	5 76
Butter, 3,247 pounds, at .25 a pound.....	811 75
Cabbage, 4 tons, at \$8 a ton.....	32 00
Carrots, 71 bushels, at .50 a bushel.....	35 50
Celery, 625 bunches, at .10 a bunch.....	62 50
Corn, pop, 6 bushels at \$2 a bushel.....	12 00
Corn, sweet, for table, 747 dozen, at .10 a dozen.....	74 70
Cucumbers, 65 bushels, at \$1 a bushel.....	65 00
Currants, 64 quarts, at .10 a quart.....	6 40
Eggs, 676 dozen, at .27 a dozen.....	182 52
Ensilage, 75 tons, at \$4 a ton.....	300 00
Hay, English, 160 tons, at \$12 a ton.....	1,920 00
Hay, marsh, 5 tons, at \$5 a ton.....	25 00
Lettuce, 2,287 heads, at .02 each.....	45 74
Live stock sold.....	51 00
Manure, 200 cords, at \$1.50 a cord.....	300 00
Milk, 25,888 gallons, at .15 a gallon.....	3,883 20
Oats, 445 bushels, at .40 a bushel.....	178 00
Oat straw, 15 tons, at \$8 a ton.....	120 00
Onions, 49 bushels, at \$1 a bushel.....	49 00
Parsnips, 41 bushels, at .75 a bushel.....	30 75
Pears, 21 bushels, at \$1 a bushel.....	21 00
Peas, green, 100 bushels, at \$1.25 a bushel.....	125 00
Potatoes, 755 bushels, at .50 a bushel.....	377 50
Poultry sold.....	171 56
Pork, 8,207 pounds at .06½ a pound.....	532 46
Radishes, 2,290 bunches, at .02 a bunch.....	45 80
Raspberries, 55 quarts, at .10 a quart.....	5 50
Rhubarb, 968 pounds, at .01½ a pound.....	12 10
Strawberries, 1,323 quarts, at .10 a quart.....	13 23
Squash and pumpkin.....	15 00
Squash, for canning.....	55 48
Tomatoes, 51 bushels, at .50 a bushel.....	25 50
Turnips, table, 60 bushels, at .50 a bushel.....	30 00
Turnips, for stock, 305 bushels, at .30 a bushel.....	91 50

TABLE NO. 13.

Live Stock on Hand.

6 Heavy team horses.	7 Breeding sows.
3 Driving horses.	2 Berkshire boar.
33 Milch cows.	6 Hogs.
2 Heifers two years old.	19 Shoats.
5 Heifers one year old.	11 Pigs.
5 Heifer calves.	76 Plymouth Rock cockerels.
1 Guernsey bull.	135 Plymouth Rock pullets.

The building operations this year have demanded a large portion of our time and attention. Early in the spring the foundations of the two new cottages and the barn were uncovered and work on these buildings was resumed and pushed forward as rapidly as practicable. The hay barn was completed in time to receive this year's hay crop and the stock barn is nearly completed and will be ready to receive the cows and horses as soon as electric lights are installed and the few "last details" finished.

The two cottages are now rapidly approaching completion and they should be ready for the furnishings within a few weeks.

The steam-heating apparatus installed for the heating of the new cottages is in successful operation and we believe it will prove satisfactory in every way, though we have not had weather cold enough to enable us to make a thorough test of its efficiency.

Early this fall a six-inch water pipe was laid extending from our 12-inch Sebago main to within about 75 feet of our new barn; at which point it was reduced to four inches and continued into the barn cellar. Each of the new cottages is supplied with water through a 4-inch pipe, connected with this 6-inch pipe. Three 6-foot fire hydrants have also been set on the grounds, one near each cottage and one near the barn. These pipes will give the cottages and barn an abundant supply of pure water for domestic and fire purposes.

Electric light wires have been run to the new cottages and barn and thirteen 32 c. p. street lamps installed on the grounds. The inside wiring was done by the York and Boothby Company, and the outside wiring, by the Portland Lighting and Power Company.

The general health of the school has continued good. No death has occurred at the school during the year, and with one exception, there has been no serious illness. In November, one boy was taken sick with typhoid fever, the first case of the kind for many years; and he was taken to the Maine General Hospital for treatment. The indications are favorable and a good recovery is expected. Several boys with congenital deformities have been sent to the Maine General Hospital for treatment; and the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary has treated several cases of eye disease. We feel under great obligations to these two institutions for the medical and surgical services they have so kindly given gratuitously to some of our boys.

The general affairs of the school have been conducted as usual during the year, and it seems unnecessary to mention in detail the work performed in the various departments of the institution. We have been looking forward with pleasure to the time when we shall have the school running wholly on the cottage plan, and shall expect the best results from the change.

More than one-third of our boys came from the country, and will probably return to the country after leaving this school. The boys often prefer farming to mechanical or business pursuits, and they gladly avail themselves of the opportunities they have here of learning more about farm work. The labor they perform on the farm or in the garden, is beneficial to their health and stimulating to their minds, as well as useful in giving them a practical acquaintance with the arts of agriculture, horticulture and dairying.

But there are other boys to whom country life does not appeal. They are the boys who will probably live in the city, after they leave the school and many of them have a liking for some mechanical pursuit. We have an excellent mechanical school, where the rudiments of carpentry are taught and where boys can acquire skill in the use of wood-working tools, but I believe we ought to extend our industrial and manual training into new fields, so that we may be able to better equip such boys for the activities of life. In some of our reformatory schools brick-laying, painting, printing, blacksmithing, etc., are taught the boys, and I trust that when our school gets settled into the family plan, we may be able to give the boys increased opportunities in the way of learning trades that shall make them able to earn a respectable living when they leave the school.

No doubt some boys will not make the best use of their opportunities. There are some boys, as there are some men, who, blind to their own best interests, will neglect the opportunities for improvement afforded them and choose indolence and vice; but that is no reason for neglecting to do what we can to promote the interests of those boys who desire to improve. I believe we should do all we can for such boys, regardless of the fact that a small percentage may not appreciate what has been done for them.

There are now 137 boys in this school, and there are out on leave 61 boys, making a total number of 198 now subject to our

care and supervision. Good reports have been received from most of the boys out on probation. Some of these boys I have personally visited in their own homes or the homes which we have found for them, and nearly all the others have been visited by some officer whom I have sent for the purpose. In many cases these visits seem to have done great good; and both the boys and their parents or persons with whom the boys are living generally express an earnest desire to have these visits made as often as practicable.

In concluding this report, I desire to express my appreciation of the faithful labors of the officers and employees of the school and to thank the members of the board of trustees for their continued confidence and generous support.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN P. WENTWORTH,

Superintendent.

November 30, 1904.

TEACHERS' REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State School for Boys:

GENTLEMEN: The following is the report of the schools of this institution for the year ending November 30, 1904:

The number of boys under instruction at the commencement of the year was.....	147
Number of boys returned during the year.....	6
Number of boys committed during the year.....	43
<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>	
Whole number under instruction.....	196
There have been discharged during the year.....	59
<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>	
Present number under instruction.....	137

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

READING.		
Who could not read.....		4
Who could read in first reader.....		12
" " second reader.....		7
" " third reader.....		10
" " fourth reader.....		7
" " fifth reader.....		3
		<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>
		43

ARITHMETIC.		
Who knew nothing of arithmetic.....		1
Who could write numbers and count to ten.....		5
" add.....		12
" subtract.....		6
" multiply.....		4
" divide.....		8
" had ciphered in fractions.....		7
		<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>

WRITING.

Who could not write	8
“ write very little	24
“ “ letters	11
	<hr/>
	43

The boys in school are classified as follows :

READING.

Who read in the fifth reader	15
“ “ fourth reader	65
“ “ third reader	25
“ “ second reader	11
“ “ first reader	21
	<hr/>
	137

ARITHMETIC.

Who cipher in interest or beyond	5
“ “ denominate numbers	18
“ “ common fractions	37
“ “ division	36
“ “ multiplication	15
“ “ subtraction	3
“ “ addition	23
	<hr/>
	137

GEOGRAPHY.

Who study Tarbell's Complete Geography	50
“ “ Introductory “	38
	<hr/>
	88

HISTORY.

Who study Eggleston's History of the United States . . .	50
“ “ First Book in American History,	30
	<hr/>
	80

WRITING.

Who can write letters	118
“ “ easy words	17
“ not write	2
	<hr/>
	137

PHYSIOLOGY.

Who study physiology.....	58
---------------------------	----

GRAMMAR.

Who study Hyde's Course in English, Book 2.....	57
" " " Book 1.....	51

 108

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.

HORACETINA W. CROWLEY,
 ESTELLA KIBBE,
 NELLY A. FORD,
 MELIA G. BLINN,

Teachers.

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 sown here will in due time bring forth good fruit. The following is a list of our Sunday speakers during the year :

Major John M. Gould, M. C. Hutchinson, F. W. McKinney, Rev. A. H. Wright, Rev. Frank W. Smith, Rev. Gowen C. Wilson, Rev. N. D. Smith, Rev. J. F. Haley, A. A. Allan, Howard Smith, F. F. Symons, E. T. Garland, Secretary Y. M. C. A., Rev. French McAfee, Ozman Adams, Rev. W. S. Bovard, Rev. Smith Baker, D. D., A. E. Merritt, L. M. Douglas, A. B. Merrill, H. B. Smith, Rev. J. A. Betcher, Rev. J. C. Perkins, O. W. Fullam, George H. Lord, Mrs. Susie R. Graham Clark, W. E. Watson, O. S. Norton, Rev. Henry F. Dexter, Miss Anna Farrington, Mr. K. A. Ballantyne and Mr. Herbert S. Smith of the Y. M. C. A., Harris H. Crandall, Capt. W. S. Tainter, Sewell Frank, Chester I. Orr, Rev. J. F. Albion, D. D., Rev. Lewis Malvern.

DONATIONS.

Christmas candy from Major John M. Gould; box of nuts from Hon. H. S. Melcher; 158 penwipers from Mrs. Clark H. Barker; 21 neckties from Eastman Brothers and Bancroft; 49 blotters, 8 blank books, 6 pin trays and 6 parlor games from Hall L. Davis; 3 boxes broken candy from George C. Shaw & Company; 22 pairs suspenders and 15 pairs woolen gloves from Rines Brothers; 25 fancy candy boxes from Elmer Bachelder; boys' papers from officers of the school; 138 copies of "Life Boat," from Dr. David Paulson, Chicago; piano from Mrs. Clark H. Barker and friends; 4 Webster's International Diction-

aries from Hon. Charles L. Hutchinson ; a musical entertainment by the Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club, Miss Annie G. Swasey, leader ; sixty-eight admissions to the musical festival, from Stephen C. Whitmore, business manager, and Major John M. Gould, treasurer ; a year's subscription to "Sabbath Reading," from Lawrence Grey Evans ; a year's subscription to "Dumb Animals," and other reading matter from Miss M. S. Daveis ; two boxes of books from the Colportage Library Association, Chicago ; 3 boys' books by Rev. Judson W. Shaw.

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 ; Maine Central, Portland, Maine ; Industrial Journal, Bangor, Maine ; Eastport Sentinel, Eastport, Maine ; Rockland Opinion, Rockland, Maine ; Pittsfield Advertiser, Pittsfield, Maine ; Oxford Democrat, South Paris, Maine ; Kennebec Journal, Augusta, Maine ; Calais Advertiser, Calais, Maine ; Somerset Reporter, Skowhegan, Maine ; Damariscotta Herald, Damariscotta, Maine ; Farmington Chronicle, Farmington, Maine ; Bath Independent, Bath, Maine ; Rumford Falls Times, Rumford Falls, Maine ; Home Mission Echoes, 510 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. ; Star Monthly, Oak Park, Illinois ; Our Myrtle Buds, Morning Star Publishing House, A. L. Freeman, publisher, 457 Shawmut Avenue, Boston, Mass. ; The Sacred Heart Review, Review Publishing Company, 294 Washington St., Boston, Mass. ; The Advance, Jamesburg, New Jersey ; The Advocate, Plainfield, Indiana ; Boys' Industrial School Journal, Lancaster, Ohio ; Boys' Lantern, Nashville, Tennessee ; The Courier, Kearney, Nebraska ; The Dawn, Meriden, Conn. ; 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 ; Lyman School Enterprise, Westboro, Massachusetts ; Our Boys' Magazine, Boonville, Missouri ; Our Companion, Cincinnati, Ohio ; The Pioneer, Pontiac, Illinois ; The Riverside, Red Wing, Minnesota.

APPENDIX.

- A. Revised Statutes, relating to the State School for Boys.
- B. Special Information.

A.

CHAPTER 143.

THE STATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

SEC. 1. The government of the state school for boys, established for the instruction, employment and reform of juvenile offenders, in the city of South Portland, in the county of Cumberland, is vested in a board of five trustees appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the 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 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 valid when sanctioned by them. They may contract with the attorney general of the United States for the confinement and support in said school of juvenile

Government of the state school for boys is vested in a board of five trustees. 1903, c. 22, § 1. 1903, c. 144. 72 Me., 556.

—powers and duties. See c. 116, § 12

—they may contract with the attorney general of

the United States, for the support of juvenile offenders.

Boys between eight and sixteen may be committed to the school, and to alternative punishment. R. S., c. 142, § 2. 1903, c. 22, § 2. 47 Me., 484.

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

Expenses of how defrayed. R. S., c. 142, § 3. 1903, c. 22, § 3. 73 Me., 379. 89 Me., 628.

Age, residence and day when minority expires certified on

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.

SEC. 2. When a boy between the ages of eight and sixteen years is convicted before any court or trial justice having jurisdiction of the offense, of an offense punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, not for life, or in the county jail, or in any house of correction, such court or justice may order his commitment to the state school for boys or sentence him to the punishment provided by law for the same offense. If to said school, the commitment shall be conditioned that if such boy is not received or kept there for the full term of his minority, unless sooner discharged by the trustees as provided in section seven, or released on probation as provided in section ten, he shall then suffer the punishment provided by law, as aforesaid, as ordered by the court of justice; but no boy shall be committed to said school who is deaf and dumb, non compos, or insane.

SEC. 3. When a boy is committed to the state school for boys, under the provisions of the preceding section, for larceny of property not exceeding one dollar in value; or for 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 for being a common runaway, drunkard or pilferer; or for any offense punishable in any house of correction, the expenses of conveying such boy to said school, and his subsistence and clothing during the time he remains there, not exceeding one dollar 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. When any boy is ordered to be committed to the state school for boys, the court or trial justice by whom such commitment is ordered shall certify in the mittimus the city or town in which such boy

resides at the time of his commitment, the age of the boy, and the day on which his term of minority will expire. The finding of the court or justice regarding the age and residence of the boy shall be deemed a decision of a question of fact, and his certificate thereof shall be conclusive evidence of the age and residence of the boy and of the day on which his term of minority will expire. If the said boy is convicted of an offense specified in the preceding section the certificate of the court or trial justice shall be sufficient evidence in the first instance, to charge such city or town in which such boy resides with his expense at said 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 offense with which he is charged, and the duration of his term of commitment. Such written notice shall be sufficient when made, superscribed and directed to said aldermen or selectmen, and deposited, postage prepaid, in the post office.

mittimus.
R. S., c. 142, § 4.
1903, c. 22, § 4.
50 Me., 585.

—notice to
cities and
towns liable.

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.

He may
recover
expenses
from such
town.
R. S., c. 142, § 5.
57 Me., 346.
89 Me., 528.
94 Me., 474.

—such town
may recover
of parent.

SEC. 6. Every boy committed 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 commitment 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 to the trustees, as hereinafter provided.

How boys
shall be
instructed
and
disciplined.
R. S., c. 142, § 6.
1903, c. 22, § 5.

SEC. 7. When a boy is ordered to be committed to said school and the trustees deem it inexpedient to

Proceedings,
when trustees
or superin-

tendent do not receive a boy or he is incorrigible.
R. S., c. 142, § 7.
1903, c. 22, § 6.

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 boy 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 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 ordered to be committed to said school, and his certificate thereof shall be as effectual as their own.

When transportation shall be paid by the county.
R. S., c. 142, § 8.
See c. 117, § 5.

SEC. 8. The costs of transporting a boy to or from the school, shall, when not otherwise provided for, be paid from the treasury of the county from which he is committed, 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.

Term of commitment
R. S., c. 142, § 9.
1903, c. 22, § 7.

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 from the school at the expiration of his term, whether he be then in the institution or lawfully out on probation, or when discharged as reformed, an appropriate record of such discharge shall be made by the superintendent upon the register of the school required to be kept by provisions of section twelve of this chapter. Such discharge shall be a full and complete release from all penalties and disabilities created by his sentence and commitment, and the record of the proceedings under which such boy was so committed shall not be deemed to be, nor shall it be subsequently used as, a criminal record against him. Each boy discharged from the institution shall receive an appropriate written discharge, signed by the superintendent. Such discharge, or a copy, duly certified by the superintendent, of the record of discharge upon the

—record of discharge.

—effect of discharge.

register of the school, shall be receivable in evidence and conclusive of the facts therein stated.

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 commitment, 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 committed to the 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. On his return to the school, such boy shall there be held and detained under the original mittimus. The trustees may delegate to the superintendent under such rules as they prescribe the powers herein granted to the trustees to commit any boy on probation to any suitable inhabitant of the state, and to return to the school any boy so committed when he is satisfied that the welfare of the boy will be promoted by his return. Any boy ordered returned to the school may, on the order of the superintendent or other officer of the institution, be arrested and returned to the school, or to any officer or agent thereof, by any sheriff, constable or police officer or other person; and may also be arrested and returned by any officer or agent of the school.

Boys may be committed on probation to any suitable inhabitant of the state. R. S., c. 142, § 10 1903, c. 22, § 8.

—return to the school.

—may be returned to the school by officer.

SEC. 11. 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

In what branches, boys shall be instructed. R.S., c. 142, § 12.

- trustees shall make rules, and specify punishments. 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 must be approved by executive. rules shall be approved by the governor and council, and shall not be altered without their consent.
- Powers and duties of the superintendent. R.S., c. 142, § 13. SEC. 12. 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 offense, 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 entrusted 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
- record of punishment, open to public inspection.
- bond.
- shall keep accounts.

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

—accounts and books, shall be examined by the trustees semi-annually.

—shall keep register.

SEC. 13. 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 defense, and, on motion of the adverse party and notice, shall be required to do so.

Contracts shall be made by the superintendent, and approved by the trustees.
R. S., c. 142 § 14.

—suits thereon.

SEC. 14. 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 school room and workshop, 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 particu-

Visits of the trustees to the school.
R. S., c. 142, § 15
1903, c. 22, § 10.

—record to be kept.

—annual report and financial statement by the superintendent.

larly among other things, the offense for which each pupil was committed, 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.

Homeless reformed boys may be returned to overseers of poor.
1903, c. 22, § 11.

SEC. 15. Any boy deemed by the trustees to be reformed who has no suitable home to which he can be sent and for whom, in consequence of physical infirmity or other reason, no suitable home can be found by the trustees, may be discharged by said trustees and returned to the selectmen of the town or the overseers of the poor of the city where such boy resided at the time of his commitment.

Fugitive boys, penalty for aiding or abetting.
1903, c. 22, § 12.

SEC. 16. Any person who shall aid or abet any boy committed to the state school for boys in escaping therefrom, or who shall knowingly harbor or conceal any boy who has escaped from said school, shall be fined not less than fifty, nor more than one hundred dollars, or punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than sixty days. Any fugitive from the state school for boys may, on the order of the superintendent or other officer of the institution, be arrested and returned to the school, or to any officer or agent thereof, by any sheriff, constable or police officer, or other person; and may also be arrested and returned by any officer or agent of the school.

--fugitives, how arrested and returned.

Appropriations; how paid.
R.S., c. 142, § 16.

SEC. 17. 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 school for boys; 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.

Inmates shall be classed.
R.S., c. 142, § 17.
See Resolve, 1871, c. 284.

SEC. 18. The inmates shall be separated into classes, regard being had to their ages, character and conduct, and the offenses for which they have been committed. The boys of each class shall, so far as

practicable, take daily outdoor exercise and be employed in some outdoor labor. Each shall be provided with his own clothing and be taught to care for it. Solitary confinement is not allowed except for grave offenses 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.

—solitary confinement is forbidden.

—exceptions

—denial of food prohibited.

SEC. 19. 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 make a yearly report to the governor and council concerning the condition and wants of the school.

Governor shall appoint a visiting committee. R.S., c. 142, § 18 1889, c. 241.

—duties and powers.

B.

SPECIAL INFORMATION.

COMMITMENT OF BOYS.

Application is frequently made to the superintendent of the State School for Boys by judges of municipal courts and trial justices for information regarding the commitment of boys to the institution. For the purpose of supplying this information in convenient form, the following statement has been prepared :

I. SUBJECTS FOR COMMITMENT.

The proper subjects for commitment to the State School for Boys are boys between the ages of eight and sixteen years, not deaf and dumb, *non compos*, or insane, who have been 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, or in any house of correction. Boys between the seventh and fifteenth anniversaries of their birth, convicted of truancy may also be committed.

No boy can be committed to the institution except in execution of an order of the court.

2. JURISDICTION OF MUNICIPAL COURTS AND TRIAL JUSTICES.

Municipal and police courts and trial justices can commit boys to the State School for Boys only when they have jurisdiction of the person *and of the offence*.

The jurisdiction of judges of municipal and police courts in criminal matters is defined in the Revised Statutes, c. 133, §§ 2-8, and in the special laws relating to the establishment of par-

ticular courts, and the acts amendatory thereto. See also Revised Statutes, foot note on page 960.

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 and judges of municipal courts are derived from statute. No presumption can be made in favor of their jurisdiction, nor can it be enlarged by implication.

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

It sometimes occurs that boys are tried, convicted and ordered to be committed to the State School for Boys by courts or trial justices not having jurisdiction of the offences alleged. Such convictions are void.

3. TERM OF COMMITMENT.

The term of commitment in all cases is during minority; but the trustees are empowered to release any boy when they deem him reformed. Very rarely has a boy served his full term of commitment in the School. The average term of detention is about three years.

A boy committed to the School must also receive a sentence such as is provided by law for the same offence. R. S., c. 143, §§ 2, 7.

4. EXPENSES.

The expense of keeping and educating boys committed to the School is paid by the State, except in the following cases:

When a boy is committed to the School for larceny of property not exceeding one dollar in value; or for assault and battery, malicious mischief, malicious trespass, desecration of the Lord's Day, riotous conduct, disturbance of the peace, embezzlement, cheating by false pretences, vagrancy or truancy; or for being a common runaway, drunkard or pilferer; or for any offence punishable in any house of correction; the expenses of conveying such boy to the State School for Boys, and his subsistence and clothing during the time he remains there, not exceeding one

dollar a week, are defrayed by the town where such boy resides at the time of his commitment, if within the State; otherwise such expense is paid by the State. 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. R. S., c. 143, §§ 3-5.

5. COMPLAINT.

The magistrate who draws the complaint should scrupulously observe all the requirements of law. The particular species of the crime alleged should be set forth with convenient certainty and all the elements or acts necessary to the offence should be clearly and accurately stated. A complaint for a statute offence should be charged in the words of the statute when by using those words the act in which an offence consists is fully, directly and expressly alleged without any uncertainty or ambiguity. It is usually safer to employ the words of the statute than to use words apparently equivalent about which question may arise. Chief Justice Wiswell well says, "It is always advisable to follow the forms which have received judicial approval, or which have long been in unquestioned use." 88 Me. 198.

6. MITTIMUS.

When issuing mittimus to the State School it is advisable to use the blanks furnished gratuitously by the School. The jurisdiction of the magistrate must affirmatively appear in the mittimus. The offence should be set forth with the same precision in the mittimus that it is in the complaint, and for this purpose the substantive allegations of the complaint should be recited in the mittimus. The mittimus must set forth the particular species of crime of which the boy is convicted with certainty, so as to bring the case precisely within that prescribed in the statute, leaving nothing to be gathered by argument or inference.

7. FORMS OF COMMITMENT.

Blank mittimuses, for the use of courts and trial justices, may be obtained gratis, on application to the Superintendent of the State School for Boys, Portland, Maine. Five different forms are furnished:

1. Trial Justice Mittimus.
2. Municipal Court Mittimus.
3. Superior and Supreme Judicial Court Mittimus.
4. Trial Justice Mittimus, Truancy.
5. Municipal Court Mittimus, Truancy.

8. FORMS FOR DESCRIBING OFFENCES.

A circular giving forms for describing some of the more common offences for which boys may be committed to the State School for Boys by trial justices and municipal courts, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent of the State School for Boys, Portland, Me.