## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

## PUBLIC DOCUMENTS OF MAINE:

1906

BEING THE

## ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

## Departments and Institutions

For the Year 1905.

VOLUME IV.

AUGUSTA KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT 1906



STATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, SOUTH PORTLAND, MAINE.

#### FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Trustees, Superintendent,

Treasurer and Teachers

OF THE

# State School for Boys

STATE OF MAINE,

South Portland, December 1, 1905.

Published Agreeably to a Resolve Approved February 25, 1871.

AUGUSTA KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT 1906

#### PRESENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRED ATWOOD of Winterport.

HIRAM W. RICKER of Poland.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON of Portland.

Term expires June 16, 1909

Term expires March 6, 1909

Term expires Jan. 15, 1907

HENRY W. MAYO of Hampden.

GEORGE G. WEEKS of Fairfield.

Term expires June 16, 1909

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. HUTCHNSON.

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, Storekeeper.

ARTHUR MERRILL, Instructor Mechanical School.

PERCY W. STEVENS, Barn Officer.

CHARLES T. ROBBINS, Engineer.

CLARENCE D. CAMPBELL, Watchman.

Miss EDITH M. DYER, Clerk.

Miss GRACE E. STAPLES, Stenographer.

Miss ELSIE L. BATSON, Overseer Kitchen.

Mrs. LURA E. STEVENS. Assistant Overseer Kitchen.

Miss MATTIE J. TROTT, 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.

ALBERT HITE, Master Albion Little Cottage.

Mrs. ALBERT HITE, Matron Albion Little Cottage.

Miss R. ESTELLE MITCHELL, Teacher Albion Little Cottage.

WILLIAM H. KIBBE, Master Cottage 4.

Mrs. WILLIAM H. KIBBE, Matron Cottage 4.

Miss ETHEL L. COOMBS, Teacher Cottage 4.

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	Мау	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 offic	e.

<sup>\*</sup> 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-second annual report of said institution, for the year ending November 30, 1905, together with the annual reports of the treasurer and superintendent.

The report of the superintendent is so complete that it leaves little to be added. The trustees have held three special meetings in addition to the regular quarterly meetings.

The executive committee, which consists of three of the five members of the board, has each month made an examination of the bills which have been presented against the school. This examination is by no means perfunctory. The committee endeavors to ascertain that the bills are for legitimate purposes and that the prices charged are fair, before giving their approval.

The books of the school which are kept by the superintendent have been examined by the auditing committee. This committee consists of the two members of the board not on the executive committee. A voucher approved by the executive committee is required for each disbursement. Under this system, each of the trustees has an opportunity to examine each account presented against the school.

The trustees have frequently expressed their appreciation of the ability of the superintendent in his management of the school. In no place is his good judgment more apparent than in his careful stewardship of the funds intrusted to his charge.

The members of the visiting committee have visited the school monthly. The uniformly good condition of the school has attested to the faithful and efficient services of the officers and teachers.

The number of the boys now in the school is 136, one less than last year. Fifty boys are away from the school on leave or indentured.

The health of the inmates of the institution has been excellent. There has been no death, and no serious case of sickness. An examination of the eyesight of the boys shows that a large percentage of the boys admitted to the school have some defect in their vision. Of 123 boys examined, only 51 had normal eyesight and glasses were required for 44.

The two new cottages were occupied on March 22, 1905. Since that time, the entire school has been conducted upon what is known as the cottage or family plan. The boys are now cared for in four cottages. Each cottage is in charge of a master, his wife and a teacher, all of whom live in the building. The cottages are all attractive and well kept. It is a constant surprise, even to those who are frequent visitors at the school, to see how completely the conditions of a well-ordered household are reproduced, and how little there is to recall a public institution. We are gratified to be able to report that there has been a marked improvement, since the adoption of the cottage system, throughout the school.

The main building is now being remodeled under contracts which call for the completion of the work next March. The cost of the work done by contract, which includes the brick and stone work, carpentry, plastering and plumbing, electric wiring, and steam heating, amounts to \$33,394.93.

The plans for the work were examined by your committee on this school, and we desire to acknowledge our indebtedness for their assistance.

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

Trustees.

November 30, 1905.

#### 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, 1905; 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, 1904, to November 30, 1905.

## CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON,

Treasurer.

November 30, 1905.

#### GENERAL ACCOUNT.

## Receipts from December 1, 1904, to November 30, 1905.

Balance on hand December 1, 1904		8
From State Treasurer, for current expenses	24,000	
nterest on Sanford legacy	42	0
Ordinary repairs	2,000	A
nsurance		ő
Outside supervision		
farm and stock		
Chair work	99	9
lities and towns, etc., board of boys	2.817	8
Etties and towns, etc., board of boys	271	3
·	\$33,125	9

### Expenditures from December 1, 1904, to November 30, 1905.

Salaries and labor	\$11,567 54
Flour	1,316 43
Meats and fresh fish	896 20
Provisions and groceries Lee Clothing Bedding Boots and shoes, leather and findings	2,614 44
Ice	66 50
Clothing	1,198 42
Bedding	300 88
Boots and shoes, leather and findings	499 95
Fuel	2,867 58
Fuel	36 11
Drugs and medicines	105 81
Physician	52 00
Drugs and medicines. Physician School books and stationery.	256 69
Library and reading room	81 62
Printing and advertising	28 18
Farm and garden	928 26
Stock and teams	272 81
Carriages and harnesses	211 02
Blacksmithing	120 38
Corn, meal, oats and fine feed	2,493 74
Returning boys	56 75
Postage	106 20
Telegraphing and telephoning	133 44
Excursions and amusements	201 68
Repairs and improvements	1,949 41
Sebago water	606 86
Electric lights and power	874 67
Insurance	955 33
Mechanical school	776 90
Outside supervision	100 14
Miscellaneous	560 97
Balance	888 48
	\$33,125 26
	φου,120 20

#### CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

## Receipts from December 1, 1904, to November 30, 1905.

Balance on hand December 1, 1904	13,000	00
	\$42,515	53

## Expenditures from December 1, 1904, to November 30, 1905.

Completion of new barn	\$1,380 25
Completion of Cottages No. 3 and 4	13,794 87
Furnishing Cottages No. 3 and 4	2,779 01
Grading grounds	40.00
Installing telephones	
Miscellaneous	4 10
Miscellaneous	9.077 08
Balance	15,324 22
	1
	\$42,515 53





FARRINGTON COTTAGE, BUILT 1891-92.

#### SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State School for Boys:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit the fifty-second annual report, for the year ending November 30, 1905.

#### TABLE NO. 1.

Shows the Number Received and Discharged, and the General State of the School for the Year Ending November 30, 1905.

Yumba	n of ho	ys in school December 1, 1904		137
	ar or no.	ys in school December 1, 1904	-	107
"	**	committed the past year	-	49
"	"	out on leave returned	-	8
Whole	numbe	r in school during the year		194
4.6	**	allowed to go on trial	48	
44	44	delivered to Court	4	
4.6	**	illegally committed	1	
44	**	remanded	5	58
37 1				100
Numbe	er or bo	ys remaining December 1, 1905	-	136

#### TABLE No. 2.

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

Months.	Admissions.	Departures.	Total.
December	-	8	137
January		6	130
February	6	2	130
March	. 8	18	13€
April	1	4	] 15
May		4	122
June		4	122
July		3	124
August		2	12
September	8	2	133
October	5	4	136
November	5	1	13
Total	57	58	-

Table No. 3.

Shows by What Authority.

	Co	urts.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
Supreme Indicial	Court		2	193	198
				35	38
		rt		26	26
Augusta	"		3	77	80
Bangor	44		4	85	89
Bar Harbor		***************************************	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	
Bath	6.6	***************************************	3	100	10
Biddeford	"		- J	113	11/
Brunswick	66	***************************************	1	30	3
Calais	44	***************************************	î	45	46
Deering	* *	************************		7	7.
Dexter	66	••••••	1	,	
Dover		************************	i	$\frac{2}{2}$	
Eastport	66	*************	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	
Ellsworth		***************************************	2	$\frac{\overline{\epsilon}}{6}$	-
Farmington		*******************	2	2	
	44		i	7	
Gardiner Hallowell	44	*******************	1	20	2
Lewiston	"	***************************************	_	63	6
Livermore Falls	**		ī		0
	**	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1		
Newport	11	••••••	-	2	1
Norway	66		4	12	16
Old Town Pittsfield	66		2	12 1	1
	**		5		59
Portland Rockland	66	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ə	594	2
Rumford Falls	"	•••••	-	28	
	46	•••••	ī	3 27	;
Saco Sanford	"	***************************************	1		2
	**		1	7 7	;
Skowhegan South Portland	44	******* **************	ī	,	
Waterville	"	***************************************	3	14	1
Watervine Westbrook	44	**********	ð	14	1, 1,
Western Hancock	- 66	************************	_	9	
Bangor Police Co			-		15
Belfast "	urt	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	154 15	13
Ellsworth "	• • • •	••••••	1 -	5	1
Gardiner "	• • •	•••••••	_	63	6
Portland "	• • • •	***************************************	_	16	1
Rockland "	• • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_	39	3
Trial Justices	• • • •	************************	8	697	70
United States Cor			0	5	10
OHITEGU BLANCO COL	410	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
			49	2,521	2,57

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	73
Indentured to barber	_	1	1 :
" blacksmith	-	1	1 :
" boarding mistress	-	1	] ]
" boiler maker	_	1	1
" cabinet makers	_	6	(
" carpenters	-	13	13
" cooper	_	1	]
" farmers		287	28
" harness maker	-	3	: 8
" laborers	_	9	! !
" lumbermen	_	3	:
" machinists	-	5	
" manufacturers	_	$^{2}$	1 9
" mason	-	1	1 :
" miller	_	1	:
" sea captains	_	5	{
" shoemakers	_	14	1.
" tailors	-	3	
" tallow chandler	_	1	1 1
Allowed to leave on trial	48	928	976
Allowed to enlist	_	19	19
llegally committed	1	17	18
Remanded	ŝ	59	64
Pardoned	_	15	1
Finally escaped	_	81	8
Violated trust	_	46	4
Died	-	49	49
Delivered to courts	4	19	2
Returned to masters		1 4	1 7

## 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	ol three months or less	1	19	20
44	four months	_	9	9
6.6	five months	_	3	3
6.6	six months	_	9	9
* *	seven months	_	6	6
**	eight months	_	10	10
**	nine months	- :	4	4
**	ten months	_	3	3
46	eleven months	1	9	10
**	one year	1	9	10
14	" and one month	_	3	3
**	" two months	_	5	5
41	" three months	2	7	9
**	" four months	-	6	6
**	" five months	_	8	8
4.6	" six months	_	5	5
44	" seven months	_	3	3
64	" eight months	_	5	5
44	" nine months	-	7	7
44	" ten months	_	8	8
4.4	" eleven months	2	11	13
**	two years	4	67	71
**	" and one month	5	55	60

Table No. 5—Concluded.

Time.			Past Year.	Previously,	Total
n sehoo	ol two year	es and two months		66	e
11	5 3 Cu.	three months	2	38	. 4
14		four months		49	
**	"	five months	1	33	ŧ
	**	six months		40	. 4
"	* *	seven months	3	30	
"	**	eight months		27	1 8
"	"	nine months	··· - 2	33	
"	"	ten months	•••	19	:
		eleven months		23	1
- 66	inree yea	rs		21	;
**		and one month		24	1 5
**	66	two months		28 20	;
4.6	44	four months		19	1 1
4.6	44	five months		15	
6.6	44	six months		16	
44	66	seven months		13	i i
4.6	4.6	eight months		14	-
+6	"	nine months		18	
4.6		ten months		19	! '
* *	44	eleven months		13	
**	four year	8		15	
44	44	and one month	1	14	1
**	"	two months		7	
**	66	three months		9	i j
**	**	four months		6	
44	44	five months		8	1
**	44	six months	2 1	8 7	
"	**	seven months		8	
"	44	eight months	1	15	
45	**	nine months		10	
"	**	ten months		7 6	İ
"		eleven months	••••	6	!
"	five year			7	1
		and one month		9	
+ 5	44	two months		9	[ ]
		four months	ī	4	
**	44	five months		5	
**	**	six months		9	
6.6	**	seven months		4	i
	**	eight months		5	
6.6	44	nine months		4	
44	4.1	ten months		. 6	
**	**	eleven months		6	
* *	six year	rs		9	
**		and one month	! -	4	į
**	**	two months		1	İ
4.6	"	three months	1	8	l
**	"	four months		2	
**	14	five months		$\frac{2}{7}$	
"	"	six months		4	
"	**	seven months		3	İ
	11	eight months		4	
"	"	nine months		3	1
"	"	ten months		1	ì
44		eleven months		2 2	
"	sevenyea				1
"	**	and one month	• • • • • • •	1 3 3 2 2 3	
	41	two months	2	3	
"		three months		3	
	"	four months		2	
.,	"	five months		3	-
	"	six months	•••  =	4	
	"	seven months	···  -	-	1
	"	eight months			
	**	nine months		2	1
"	"	ten monthseleven months		2	1

Average time past year, two years, nine months.

Table No. 6.
Shows Offences for Which Committed.

Offences.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Larceny	25	1,576	1,60
Cruancy	8	279	287
Common runaway	š	156	159
Vagrancy	_	112	iii
Assault	1	97	98
Felonious assault	î	_	1
Vagabondage	_	5	
Forgery and uttering		ĭ	1
Violation of postal laws	_	î	ĺ
Cruelty to animals	1	4	į
Violation of city ordinance		2	9
Malicious mischief	5	85	90
Orunkenness	-	3	1
Breaking and entering	1	65	66
then byce tring		19	19
Shop breakingdle and disorderly	ī	17	18
the and disorderly			
Cheating by false pretences	3	17	17
Common pilferer	3	16	15
Arson	-	14	14
Malicious trespass	-	8	8
Sabbath breaking	-	7	3
Manslaughter	- 1	4	i f
Common drunkard	-	<b>3</b> 3	
Robbery	-	3	1
Attempt to steal	-	5	{
Assault with intent to rob	-	$\frac{2}{2}$	]. 2
Disturbing the peace	- 1	<b>2</b>	6
Embezzlement	- 1	2	2
Assault with intent to kill	-	1	]
liot	-	1	]
Threatening to burn	- 1	1	]
Common night walker	-	1	]
Attempt to commit arson	-	1	1
Reglect of employment and calling	_	1	1
odomy	_	1	1
ecreting stolen goods		ï	1
Threatening lives	-	ī	1
Placing obstructions on railroad track	_	1	1
ascivious speech and behavior	_	$\bar{2}$	2
ale intoxicating liquor	[	i	1
ntoxication	- 1	$\hat{2}$	2
Geeping liquor for unlawful sale	-	ī	ī
	49	2,521	2,570

Table No. 7.

Shows the Alternative Sentence.

A	Alternative Sentences.			Past year.	Previously.	Total.
During minori Ten years in S Six " Five " Four " Three " Two " One year and s One year in St Three years in Two and a half Two years Eighteen mont One year in Eleven months Ten " Nine " Eight " Six "	ty in State tate Priso  " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Prisonn.	son	Past year.	Previously.  1 3 1 4 3 16 32 77 17 3 46 3 85 2 6 5 2 97	Total.  1 3 3 1 4 4 3 3 16 6 34 4 3 3 46 6 5 2 2 9 9 7 7
Five "Four White Hold Ways in Sixty "Fifty "Forty "Twenty-nine drawenty-five Twenty Fifteen Ten Five Two days or le No alternative Fine and costs Fine	aysin " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "			- 1 10 4 - - 23 - - - - - 1 - - 8 8	2 7 198 317 4 1 1,377 4 5 44 22 35 1 16 79 43 7	2 8 8 2000 321 4 4 1 1,4000 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1

Table No. 8.

Shows the Admissions from Each County, and Last Residence.

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
	Auburn		21	2
	Danville East Livermore	-	1	
	Greene		4	
	Leeds	_	ĺ	
A 3	Lewiston	1	103	10
Androscoggin {	Lisbon Livermore	_	3	
	Livermore Falls	1	_	
}	Mechanic Falls	-	1	
ĺ	Minot	-	1 8	
į	Webster	_	3	
ć	Blaine	_	ĭ	
j	Bridgewater	_	1	
Ì	Caribou	_	6 2	
,	Houlton	_	4	}
	Island Falls	-	1	
ļ	Limestone	-	1	1
Aroostook	LinneusLittleton	_	1	
1	Mars Hill		i	i
	Perham Plantation	-	1	1
	Presque IsleSheridan Plantation	_	6	[
1	Sherman	_	i	
j	Smyrna	1	-	İ
l	Weston   Baldwin	_	1 3	Ì
(	Bridgton	_	8	
}	Brunswick	1	28	) 2
i	Cape Elizabeth	1	20	2
	Cumberland Deering	_	5 8	
	Falmouth	-	ĭ	ł
	Freeport	_	2	
	Gray	ī	9 1	1
umberland	Harpswell		i 2	Į.
dinberrand }	Naples	-	2	
Ì	New Gloucester	_	1 1	
	Portland	5	610	6
	Raymond	-	1	
Í	ScarboroSebago	_	5	ĺ
İ	Standish	_	1 2	ļ
	Westbrook	-	21	1 9
	Windham Yarmouth	-	3	
(	Eustis	_	1	
ţ	Farmington	2	3	
	Jay	-	2	
}	Kingfield Madrid	_	3 1	
Franklin	Phillips	-	3	
i	Rangeley	~	2	
	Rangeley Plantation Sandy River Plantation	_	2 3	
1	Weld	_	3	
4	Wilton		i	1

Table No. 8—Continued.

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Tota
	Bucksport	_	8	
Ì	Bluehill	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	
ł	Castine		1	
1	Deer Isle	_	6	
ł	Eden	1	2	
J	Ellsworth	-	10	
ļ	Franklin	ī	1	ĺ
lancock	Gouldsborough	1	<u>-</u>	
1	Long Island Plantation	_	î	
	Long Island Plantation Mt. Desert	- 1	5	
	[Orland	-	2	
	Penobscot	-	1	}
ł	SedgwickStonington	/	$\frac{1}{2}$	Į.
	Tremont		8	
į	Tremont	- 1	1	İ
Ì	Albion	-	_1	
1	Augusta	1	$\frac{72}{2}$	(
	Belgrade Benton	-	4	
	Chelsea	_	7	
į	China	- (	1	l
İ	Clinton	-	2	
	Farmingdale	- 1	1	
ļ	Gardiner	1	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 21 \end{array}$	
	HallowellLitchfield	_	5	1
İ	Manchester	_	š	
	Monmouth	- •	5	
ennebec	Mount Vernon		1	
епперес	Oakland	-	5 8	
	PittstonReadfield	_	6	
!	Rome	_	, š	1
	Sidney	-	3	
	Vassalborough	-	4	İ
}	Vienna	$\bar{\frac{1}{2}}$	4 30	
	Waterville Wayne		3	l
	West Gardiner	_	2	1
	West Waterville	-	3	
	Windsor Winslow	-	1	
1	Winthney	-	7 7	
}	Winthrop Appleton		3	)
-	Camden	1	13	ì
1	Cushing	-	2	
	Friendship		1	1
	Hope	-	$\frac{3}{1}$	J
	Muscle Ridge Island	_	68	
nox	Rockland Rockport	_	î	
102	South Thomaston	_	8	
[ ]	St. George	-	5	1
	Thomaston	-	9	
	Union Vinalhaven	-	$\frac{1}{7}$	
1	Warren		4	ł
i l	Washington	-	i	
اخ	Boothbay	-	12	
į,	Boothbay Harbor	-	2	1
į :	Bristol	_	$^6_1$	
	Dresden Edgecomb	_	1	
:	Jefferson	_	2	
Lincoln	Newcastle	2	4	l
İ	Nobleboro	-	5	1
- 11	Southport	-	$\frac{2}{7}$	
l i	Waldoborough Whitefield	_	7 7 3	

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total
	Albany	_	1	
	Bethel	-	3	
	Brownfield	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	
	Dixfield	_	ĩ	!
	Greenwood	_	ī	
	Hiram	-	7	Ì
)xford	Mexico	-	1	
	Norway		1 4	
	Oxford	_	î	
	Paris	- !	2	
	Rumford	-	2	
	Stoneham		1	İ
į	Waterford	_	i	
i	Alton	-	$ar{2}$	28
	Bangor	4	234	28
	Bradley	-	2	١.
	Brewer	-	11	1
	Burlington	-	1	
	Charleston		i	
	Corinna	_	i	
i	Corinth	-	$\hat{2}$	
	Dexter	1	8	
	Dixmont	-	1	!
	Endold	-	ļ	1
	Enfield	_	$\frac{1}{3}$	
	Garland	_	ĭ	İ
Penobscot	Glenburn	_	4	
renouscot	Hermon	-	3	
	Holden		1	
	Hudson Levant	1	<b>4</b> 5	
	Lincoln	ī	2	1
	Lowell	_	ĩ	
	Medway	-	1	
	Milford	-	3	
	Newburg	-	$\frac{1}{3}$	ĺ
	NewportOld Town	$\tilde{2}$	21	
	Orono	ĩ	6	•
	Orrington	-	1	
	Springfield	1	=	
	Stetson	-	2	
	Veazie		6. 1	
· ·	Dover	_	$\frac{1}{2}$	
	Foxeroft	-	ī	
	Greenville	-	1	
!	Guilford	-	2	
Piscataquis 〈	Monson	1	2 3	
	Orneville	_	3 4	
	Sebec	_	i	1
	Wellington	_	î	l .
į	Williamsburg	-	1	
(	Arrowsic	-	3	1 .
	Bath	3	94	8
	Bowdoin		$rac{2}{1}$	9
	BowdoinhamPhippsburg	_	1	
agadahoc	Richmond		12	1 1
	Topsham	_	3	'
	Woolwich		ĭ	i .

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
[	Anson	_	10	10
	AthensBloomfield	-	1 4	
	Cambridge	_	1	
i	Canaan	_	i	
1	Concord	-	1	:
l	Embden	-	4	
	Fairfield	2	12	1
!	Harmony Hartland.	2	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Somerset	Madison	_	i	
i	Mercer	_	î	
1	Moose River Plantation	_	i	
1	Norridgewock	-	2	
	New Portland	-	1	
i	Pittsfield	-	8	:
	Ripley	-	1	
	SkowheganSmithfield	_	$\frac{28}{2}$	2
	St. Albans	_	ű	
}	Belfast		14	1
1	Belmont	-	1	]
	Frankfort	-	10	1:
ļ	Jackson	-	1	
ì	Liberty	-	3	:
	Lincolnville	-	4 5	
Waldo	Monroe	-	3	
" aluo	Northport	_	i	
	Palermo	_	4	
1	Searsmont	-	5	
1	Searsport	-	5	
	Unity	-	1	
	Waldo Winterport	-	1	
}	Addison	_	5	;
ŀ	Alexander	_	ű	
	Baileyville	-	ī	
Į.	Calais	1	56	5
	Cherryfield		6	1
	Columbia	_	1	
	CutlerDanforth	_	$\frac{2}{1}$	! ! [
	East Machias	_	1 4	
1	Eastport	3	$2\hat{6}$	2
į	Edmunds	_	3	
1	Jonesborough	-	1	
Washington	Jonesport	-	2	
	Lubec	- 1	3 18	١.
	Machias	1	3	1
ļ	Marion	_	i	
ì	Marshfield	_	i	
1	Milbridge	_	$\bar{7}$	
ļ	No. 10 Plantation	_	1	
1	Pembroke	-	7	
İ	Princeton	_	1	
1	Robbinston	-	$\frac{1}{3}$	
1	Steuben	_	3 2	
		_	. 4	1

Table No. 8—Concluded.

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
York	Acton Alfred Biddeford Buxton. Cornish Dayton. Elliot Kennebunk Kennebunk Kennebunkport Kittery Lebanon Limington Lyman North Berwick Parsonsfield Saco Sanford South Berwick Waterborough Wells York	1 2 -	3 129 3 4 1 5 8 4 1 2 3 1 65 13 7 1 4 65	3 1129 3 4 4 11 129 3 8 4 11 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129
Residence out of the State	New Hampshire Massachusetts Rhode Island New York Michigan Minnesota New Brunswick Nova Scotia	49	2,502 1 8 2 1 1 1 3 2	2,55
		49	2,521	2,57

Table No. 9.

Showing the Nativity of All Committed.

Nativity.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total
Born in Australia.	_	1	
Bermuda	-	ĩ	Į
Canada	_	58	1 :
Cuba	_	. 1	
Jamaica	-	2	
Chili	_	1	
England	-	13	
France	-	1	
Germany	-	1	l
Ireland	-	60	1 (
New Brunswick	1	77	
Norway	-	1	
Nova Scotia	-	40	1
Prince Edward's Island	-	8	1
Russia	-	1	1
Scotland	-	4	1
West Indies	_	1	ļ
on the Atlantic	-	1	
Foreigners	1	272	2
Born in Maine	37	1,964	2.0
New Hampshire	3	1,001	_,,,
Vermont	_	· • •	
Massachusetts	2	123	1
Rhode Island		4	1 1
Connecticut	-	1 7	
Illinois	_	i i	1
New York	_	30	1
Pennsylvania	_	6	1
New Jersey	1	i	İ
Maryland	i -	3	1
Virginia		4	
North Carolina	-	2	i
South Carolina	_	3	į.
Washington, D. C	_	1	1
Georgetown, D. C	_	1	
Florida	-	1	1
Kentucky	_	1	1
Michigan	_	1	1
Wisconsin	-	3	
Iowa	_	1	1
Missouri	_	1	1
North Dakota	_	1	-
South Dakota	-	1	
Texas	-	1	
California	_	2	
Nativity not known	5	35	
	49	2,521	1

TABLE No. 10.

Shows the Ages of All when Committed.

		Ages.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
Seven vear	s of a	ge	_	5	5
Eight	- 11		2	65	67
Nine	66		5	91	96
Ten	"		5	210	215
Eleven	66		6	268	274
Twelve	46		8	382	390
Thirteen	4.6		6	441	447
Fourteen	64		8	474	482
Fifteen	**		9	468	477
Sixteen	66		_	92	92
Seventeen	4.6		_	19	19
Eighteen	"		- 1	4	4
Nineteen	"		-	2	2
			49	2,521	2,570

Table No. 11.

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

Remarks.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
Whole number received	49	2,521	2,570
Have intemperate parents	20	839	859
Lost father		802	808
Lost mother		639	645
Relatives in prison	14	311	323
Step parents		476	480
Idlê	31	1,596	1,627
Much neglected	38	834	872
Truants	35	1,073	1,108
Sabbath breakers	33	933	966
Untruthful	41	1,975	2,016
Profane	41	1,831	1,872

#### TABLE No. 12.

### Products of Farm, Garden and Stock

Apples, 48 bushels, at \$1 a bushel	
Asparagus, 24 pounds, at .12 a pound	2 8
Beans, dry, 39 bushels, at \$2.50 a bushel	
Beans, string and shell, 61 bushels, at \$1 a bushel	61 (
Beets, for table, 264 bushels, at .40 a bushel	105 6
Beets, for cattle, 270 bushels, at .30 a bushel	81 (
Butter, 2,441 pounds, at .25 a pound	610 2
Cabbage, 23 tons, at \$10 a ton	27 (
Carrots, 100 bushels, at 40 a bushel	40 (
Celery, 425 bunches, at .10 a bunch	42 5
Corn, pop, 8 bushels, at \$2 a bushel	16 (
Corn, sweet, for table, 690 dozen, at .10 a dozen	69 (
Cucumbers, 20 bushels, at \$1 a bushel	20 (
Eggs, 1,049 dozen, at .30 a dozen	314 7
Ensilage, 100 tons, at \$4 a ton	400 €
Hay, English, 190 tons, at \$12 a ton	2,280 (
Lettuce, 2,062 heads, at .02 each	41 9
Live stock sold	338 9
Live stock sold	300 (
Milk, 24.735 gallons, at .15 a gallon	3,610 9
Oats, 558 bushels, at .42 a bushel	234
Oat straw. 12 tons, at \$10 a ton	120 (
Onions, 173 bushels, at .65 a bushel	112 4
Parsnips, 24 bushels, at .65 a bushel	15 (
Pears, 21 bushels, at \$1 a bushel	21 (
Peas, green, 118 bushels, at \$1.25 a bushel	147 8
Potatoes, 391 bushels, at .65 a bushel	254
Poultry, 668 pounds, at .17 a pound	113 8
Pork, 5,065 pounds, at .06½ a pound	329
Pumpkin, I ton, at \$8 a ton	8 6
Radishes, 1,990 bunches, at .02 a bunch	39 8
Rhubarb, 670 pounds, at .01 a pound	6
strawberries, 1,246 quarts, at .10 a quart	124
Squash, 10 tons, at \$8 a ton	80 (
Pamedas 10 tones at the a tone	24
Tomatoes, 24 bushels, at \$1 a bushel	15 3
Veal, 437 pounds, at .12 a pound	52 4
today for pounds, at 112 a pounds	94 :

## TABLE No. 13.

#### Live Stock on Hand.

- 6 Heavy team horses. 4 Driving horses.
- 34 Milch cows.
- 3 Heifers two years old.
- 1 Guernsey bull.
- 1 Jersey bull.
- 7 Breeding sows.
- 1 Berkshire boar.

- - 11 Hogs. 9 Shoats.
  - 5 Pigs.

  - 71 Plymouth Rock cockerels.
  - 90 Plymouth Rock pullets.
  - 1 Plymouth Rock cock.
  - 23 Plymouth Rock hens.

The two cottages which were building at the date of the last annual report were completed early this year. They were at once furnished for occupancy. On the twenty-second of March, 1905, the boys remaining in the main building were marched to their new cottage homes and the old congregate department was abandoned.

Since the date above named, the State School for Boys has been wholly on the family plan. The good results of the change were quickly seen. At no time in the history of the institution have the boys been so contented and happy, and at no time have the conditions necessary for moral improvement been so favorable. Our boys have been quiet and orderly, they have manifested the kindest spirit towards each other and towards the officers and employees of the School, and the growth of a spirit of trustworthiness has been noticeable. We have responded to this increased trustworthiness by greater liberties and increased opportunities of enjoyment, which have been appreciated by the boys. Our annual excursion down the harbor, which in past years has been attended only by the boys of the first grade, was this year attended by all the boys of the institution, and the day was most pleasantly spent at Little Chebeague Island. At noon the boys had a fish chowder, and during the afternoon a lunch was given them. The boys played baseball, football, and other games, went in swimming, rambled all along the seashore, gathering seaweed and shells, etc. On the Fourth of July all the boys rode in barges through the streets of Portland, and through the courtesy of the managers of the festival all attended the Maine Music Festival in Portland on the afternoon of October 11th, 1905. At all such times the conduct of the bovs has been highly commendable.

It is no doubt true that there are some boys now in the School, as there always have been and perhaps there always will be, whose character is such that their presence is more or less injurious to the rest of the boys. Such boys need a stricter discipline than is either desirable or possible in a reform school. They need rather the discipline of what is known in the language of penology, as the "intermediate reformatory," an institution midway in character between a reform school and a prison, in which is combined the corrective influences of the one with the rigid discipline of the other, an institution of which the Intermediate Reformatory at Elmira, New York is a type. The instruction

and training in such a reformatory is specially adapted to this particular class of boys, and the grand results accomplished are the best evidence of the value of the methods employed.

But the discipline of an intermediate reformatory, though it may be unsurpassed in excellence for the older and more vicious boys and young men, is not at all adapted to the great majority of boys received into this School. The cottage system enables the boys to enjoy a greater degree of freedom from restraint, it brings them more into contact with nature, throws around them the uplifting influences of a happy home, and in a thousand ways appeals to their better nature. The improved moral condition of our boys since the abandonment of our congregate department is a striking proof of the superiority of the cottage system, and even the hardest boys here have been much improved by their new surroundings.

On the evening of March 29, 1905, the opening of our new cottages was celebrated by a little entertainment at the Albion Little cottage, at which the guest of honor was Mr. Albion Little of Portland, formerly one of the trustees of the School. The cottage was named for this gentleman, in recognition of his valuable services as a trustee of the institution extending over a term of about twenty-five years, during the most of which time he was president of the board. Mr. Little presented a beautiful flag to the cottage, and expressed his pleasure at the complete adoption of the family system of caring for the boys.

The new barn, which has now been occupied nearly a year, furnishes good accommodations for our neat stock and horses, and provides the needed room for our hay, grain, ensilage, etc. We greatly need, however, a place where we can keep swine. So long as our old barn stands, we can keep our swine there, but this barn should be removed in the near future, and before it is removed, a suitable piggery should be built.

The work of remodelling the main building began about the first of September last, and has been pushed along as rapidly as practicable. The most of the work to be done is embraced in the contract made with Mr. A. F. Warren of Auburn, for all the brick and stone work, carpenty, plastering and plumbing, for the sum of \$28,863. The contract for electric wiring was awarded to York and Boothby Co., of Portland, for \$1,000, and the steam heating to W. W. Carman of Portland for \$3,531.93.

We are at present greatly hampered from the lack of suitable

offices, assembly rooms, work shops, etc., but when the work on the main building is finished, our needs in this direction will be well provided for. Since commencing the work on the main building, we have had no assembly room of sufficient size to accommodate the School, and we have been obliged to discontinue our usual religious services on Sunday. Sunday school has been conducted each Sabbath in the cottage schoolrooms, as usual. When we are able to again occupy our chapel, we shall appreciate the privilege. Until the first of September, our services were held as usual. A list of the Sunday speakers will be found elsewhere in this report. We feel deeply our obligation to them for their disinterested efforts in our behalf, and we know that the words of loving sympathy and helpfulness they have spoken to these boys in the name of the Master will in due time bring forth fruit abundantly.

The schools of the institution have been taught by faithful, competent teachers, and good progress has been made by the boys in the various branches taught. The change to the cottage system has resulted in increased interest in school work on the part of the boys, and in improved order in the various school-rooms.

The general health of the School during the year has been excellent. At the date of our last annual report one of our boys was at the Maine General Hospital sick with typhoid fever. He made a good recovery. There has been no serious case of illness since, and no serious accidents have occurred. The prevailing good health must be attributed to an abundant supply of wholesome food and pure water, plenty of sleep and recreation, and regular habits of living.

Frequently boys are received into the institution whose physical condition is such that it is deemed advisable to transfer them for a time to the Maine General Hospital for special medical or surgical treatment. One such boy is now at the hospital, receiving treatment for the shortening and contraction of the muscles of the wrists and ankles, the trouble being one of long standing, cause originally by infantile paralysis. Such cases are gratuitously treated at the hospital. We appreciate the value of these services so cheerfully and freely rendered.

The eyes of the boys have been carefully examined during the year, and every boy whose vision was abnormal or whose eyes showed any signs of defects or disease has been sent to the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary for further testing and for such treatment as seemed necessary. Many boys have been fitted with glasses and a few have required medical treatment. The Eye and Ear Infirmary also has given its services free of charge, the School paying only for the glasses purchased.

In conclusion it gives me pleasure to testify to the fidelity with which the various officers have discharged their arduous duties, and the kindly and loyal spirit that has prevailed throughout the School. To the members of the board of trustees I wish to express my heartfelt thanks for the uniform courtesy and kindness they have always shown me.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN P. WENTWORTH,

Superintendent.

November 30, 1905.

## TEACHERS' REPORT.

To the Tru	stees of the State School for Boys:	
	EN: The following is the report of the scho ion for the year ending November 30, 1905:	ols of
The number	r of boys under instruction at the commence-	
ment of t	he year was	137
Number of	boys returned during the year	8
Number of	boys committed during the year	49
Whole num	ber under instruction	194
There have	been discharged during the year	58
Present nun	nber under instruction	136
The schol	arship of the boys received during the year is s	hown
by the follo	owing tables:	
	READING.	
Who could	not read	5
	read in first reader	Ю
"	" second reader	6
46	" third reader	11
"	" fourth reader	15
"	" fifth reader	2
		49
	ARITHMETIC.	
	nothing of aithmetic	3
	write numbers and count to ten	3
"	add	10
"	subtract	5
"	multiply	4
"	divide	15
"	had ciphered in fractions	9

#### WRITING.

Who could not write	8
" write very little	23
" letters	18
<del>-</del>	49
The boys in school are classified as follows:	
READING.	ŕ
Who read in the fifth reader	24
" fourth reader	56
" "third reader	24
" second reader	13
" " first reader	19
_	136
ARITH METIC.	
Who cipher in interest or beyond	9
" denominate numbers	7
" common fractions	55
" division	25
" " multiplication	IO
" " subtraction	12
" addition	18
_	136
GEOGRAPHY.	
Who study Tarbell's Complete Geography	31
" Introductory "	52
	83
HISTORY.	
Who study Eggleston's History of the United States	40
" First Book in American History	53
<del>-</del>	93
WRITING.	
Who can write letters	124
" easy words	11
" not write	I
_	136

PHYSIOLOGY. Who study physiology	65
GRAM MAR.	
Who study Hyde's Course in English, Book 2  "Book 1	25 62
	87

The boys in this institution all live in cottages and they attend school in the cottages. The school year continues from September I to July I. July and August are vacation months. School sessions are held on each week day, except Saturday, which is a half holiday. On Sunday the teachers conduct the Sabbath school.

The hours for the school sessions vary somewhat through the year, but the boys receive from three hours to four and a half hours' instruction each school day. The change from the congregate to cottage system has resulted in much improvement in the general conduct and spirit of the boys.

The studies pursued by the boys are shown in the accompanying tables. In addition to those mentioned, occasional lessons are given in natural history, letter-writing, drawing, current events, recitatons and declamations, etc. Vocal music is also taught orally each day, and we regard it a very important factor in the formation of character.

While instructing the boys in the common school branches, we endeavor also to inspire them with a desire to live good lives and to become worthy citizens of our State and country. We regard the formation of character to be after all the most important work of the school teacher.

NELLY A. FORD, MELIA G. BLINN, R. ESTELLE MITCHELL, ETHEL L. COOMBS,

Teachers.

November 30, 1905.

### 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:

Rev. John Murray Atwood, A. A. Allan, J. A. Plummer, Maj. John M. Gould, F. F. Symons, Arthur Chase, A. E. Merritt, Secy. Railroad Y. M. C. A., Samuel Hadlock, Horatio Staples, H. W. Shaylor, Rev. A. H. Wright, Rev. J. A. Betcher, Rev. French McAfee, Rev. C. E. Lund, Kingsley A. Ballantyne, Assistant Secretary Y. M. C. A., O. W. Fullam, A. B. Merrill, Rev. J. F. Haley, George H. Lord, Rev. W. P. Lord, W. E. Watson, Miss Anna Farrington, H. H. Crandall, Rev. D. A. McCabe, Rev. Frank W. Smith, Evangelist S. Kimball, Rev. James A. Carey, Ozman Adams, Major Andrew Crawford, Rev. Gowen C. Wilson.

#### DONATIONS.

One box of nuts from Hon. H. S. Melcher; box of oranges from W. L. Wilson Co.; Christmas candy from Major John M. Gould; 32 white handkerchiefs, 32 diaries, 142 blotters from Mrs. Clark H. Barker; suspenders and neckties from Eastman Bros. and Bancroft; neckties from Rines Bros.; 2 doz. tree ornaments, 2 doz. paper favors, 10 paper drums, 9 fancy dogs and 5 lbs. candy from Geo. C. Shaw Co.; 14 blotters, 9 blank books, 12 writing tablets and 2½ lbs. commercial note from Hall L. Davis Co.; boys' papers from officers of the School; 4 boxes stationery from W. W. Roberts; 2 games from W. H. Roberts; a year's subscription to "Sabbath Reading" from

Lawrence Grey Evans; 145 admissions to Maine Music Festival through the kindness of Major John M. Gould, treasurer; 137 copies of "Moody's Best Stories," and I box of Sunday school papers from Colportage Library Association; I thoroughbred Jersey bull, from Hon. Hiram W. Ricker; I large flag (8x12), from Hon. Albion Little.

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 Advance, Jamesburg, New Jersey; The Advocate, Plainfield, Indiana; Boys' Industrial School Journal, Lancaster, Ohio; 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; The Onward, Verona, New Jersey; Boys' Chronicle, Topeka, Kansas; Industrial School Echo, Eldora, Iowa; Berkshire Industrial Farm Record, Canaan Four Corners, New York; The West Viginia Reform School News, Grafton, West Virginia; The Web-Foot, Salem, Oregon.



# APPENDIX.

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

	·		
		•	

## CHAPTER 143.

#### THE STATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

SEC. I. The government of the state school for Government boys, established for the instruction, employment school for and reform of juvenile offenders, in the city of South boys is vested in a board of Portland, in the county of Cumberland, is vested in five trustees. 1908, c. 22, § 1. a board of five trustees appointed by the governor, 72 Me., 556. 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 \_powers charge of the general interests of the institution, and and duties. 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 bylaws to the governor and council, which shall be valid when sanctioned by them. They may contract with \_they may the attorney general of the United States for the contract with confinement and support in said school of juvenile general of

the United States, for the support of juvenile offenders.

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.

Boys between eight and sixteen may be committed and to alternative

Sec. 2. When a boy between the ages of eight and sixteen years is convicted before any court or to the school, trial justice having jurisdiction of the offense, of an offense punishable by imprisonment in the state punishment. R. S., c. 142, § 2. prison, not for life, or in the county jail, or in any 1903, c. 22, § 2. house of correction, such court or instice 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.

-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., 528.

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 defraved 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.

Age, residence minority expires certified on

When any boy is ordered to be committed residence and day when 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 APPENDIX. 39

resides at the time of his commitment, the age of the mittimus. boy, and the day on which his term of minority will  $^{1903}_{50}$ ,  $^{142}_{50}$ ,  $^{54}_{4}$ . 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 other--notice to wise, the aldermen of any city, or the selectmen of cities and towns liable. 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.

Sec. 5. At any time after three months from the  $_{\rm He\ may}$ giving of such notice, the superintendent may, in his recover expenses own name, in behalf of the state, recover of such from such town. city or town the expenses of clothing and subsistence R. S., c. 142, §5 of such boy, not exceeding one dollar a week, to the \$9 Me., 528. time of commencing a suit therefor; and such city or town may recover the money paid by them, of -such town the parent, master or guardian of such boy, or of of parent. the city or town in which he has a legal settlement.

SEC. 6. Every boy committed to said school, shall How boys shall be there be kept, disciplined, instructed, employed and instructed and governed, under the direction of the board of trus-Riss, c. 142, § 6. tees, until the term of his commitment expires, or he 1903, c. 22, § 5. 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.

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

The costs of transporting a boy to or Sec. 8. from the school, shall, when not otherwise provided for, be paid from the treasury of the county from R.S., c. 142, § 8. 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

discharge.

-record of

effect of discharge.

Sec. o. All commitments of boys shall be during commitment their minority unless sooner discharged by order of R. S., c. 142, § 9. their minority unless sooner discharged by order of 1903, c. 22, § 7. the trustees, as before provided; and when a boy is 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

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

Sec. 10. The trustees may commit, on probation Boys may be and on such terms as they deem expedient, to any on probation suitable inhabitant of the state, any boy in their suitable inhabitant of charge, for a term within the period of his commit-the state.
R. S., c.142, § 10 ment, such probation to be conditioned on his good 1903, c. 22, § 8. 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 -return to the school. 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 —may be boy ordered returned to the school may, on the order the school 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.

SEC. II. The trustees, under direction of the gov- In what ernor and council, shall establish and maintain a branches, beautiful be mechanical school, and cause the boys under their R.S., c. 142, § 12 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

instructed.

-trustees shall make rules, and specify punishments.

-rules must be approved by executive.

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.

Sec. 12. The superintendent, with such other offi-

Powers and duties of the superintendent. R. S.,c. 142, § 13

cers 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. 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 conditioned faithfully to account 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

otherwise. His books, and all documents relating -accounts and books, to the school, shall at all times be open to the inspec- shall be extion of the trustees, who shall, at least once in the trustees every six months, carefully examine the books and ally. 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 register. 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.

SEC. 13. All contracts on account of the institu- Contracts tion, shall be made by the superintendent, and when shall be made by the superapproved by the trustees, if their by-laws require it, and approved are binding in law, and the superintendent, or his trustees successor, may sue or be sued thereon, to final judg-R.S., c. 142 ment and execution. He may, with the consent of the trustees, submit any controversy, demand or suit, to the determination of one or more referees. such suit abates by a vacancy in the office of superin--suits thereon. tendent 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.

SEC. 14. One or more of the trustees shall visit Visits of the the school at least once in every four weeks, exam-the school. ine the register and the inmates in the school room 1903, c. 22, § 10. and workshop, and regularly keep a record of these --record to visits in the books of the superintendent. Once in be kept. 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 -annual of December, an abstract of such quarterly reports and financial shall be prepared and laid before the governor and by the sup council for the information of the legislature, with erintendent. a full report of the superintendent, stating particu-

larly among other things, the offense for which each pupil was committed, and his place of residence. 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

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 of poor. 1903, c. 22, § 11. 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.

SEC. 16. Any person who shall aid or abet any

Fugitive boys, penalty for aiding or

boy committed to the state school for boys in escapabetting. 1903, c. 22, § 12. ing 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 how arrested 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

-fugitives,

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

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. 1871, c. 284.

Sec. 18. The inmates shall be separated into R.S., c. 142, § 17. classes, regard being had to their ages, character and See Resolve, 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 —solitary confinement for grave offenses specified in the rules of the trus- is forbidden tees; and the apartment where it is inflicted, shall —exceptions be suitably warmed, lighted and provided with a bed and proper appliances for cleanliness. All the boys —denial of food shall receive the same quality of food and in quanti- prohibited. ties to satisfy their appetites. They shall not be punished by a denial or short allowance of food.

SEC. 19. A committee of the council, consisting of three, with whom shall be associated one woman, shall appoint shall be appointed by the governor annually, to visit committee. R.S., c. 142, § 18 the school from time to time, and examine into the lass, c. 241. 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. powers. 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.

### 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-

APPENDIX. 47

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:

- I. 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.