

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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PUBLIC DOCUMENTS OF MAINE:

1908

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

**Departments and Institutions**

**For the Year 1907**

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VOLUME III

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

(Ninth under State Control.)

OF THE

Board of Trustees and Officers

OF THE



Maine Industrial School for Girls

AT HALLOWELL

For the Year Ending November 15, 1907

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AUGUSTA

KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT

1908

45475

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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	Term expires.
(Miss) CLARA M. FARWELL, Rockland,	1908
(Mrs.) PERSIS M. MARTIN, Augusta,	1909
ANDREW HAWES, Portland,	1910
ALFRED Wms. ANTHONY, Lewiston,	1911
CHARLES H. DUDLEY, Hallowell,	1912
PAYSON SMITH, Auburn, State Superintendent of Public Schools, <i>ex-officio</i> .	

PRESIDENT,  
ANDREW HAWES, Portland.

SECRETARY,  
ALFRED Wms. ANTHONY, Lewiston.

TREASURER,  
CHARLES H. DUDLEY, Hallowell.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,  
ANDREW HAWES, ALFRED Wms. ANTHONY,  
Miss CLARA M. FARWELL.

AUDITING COMMITTEE,  
ANDREW HAWES, Mrs. PERSIS M. MARTIN.

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL FOR 1908.

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*Principal*—MRS. MARY E. KING.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

*Assistant Matron*—MISS EMMA R. EDWARDS.

BAKER HALL.

*Matron*—MISS LOUISE D. MAYHEW.

*Assistant Matron*—MRS. WINIFRED W. HAGGETT.

*Teacher*—MISS ORRIE L. BEVERAGE.

ERSKINE HALL.

*Matron*—MRS. MINNIE J. MOORE.

*Assistant Matron*—MISS JOSEPHINE L. THOMPSON.

*Teacher*—MISS GEORGIA A. KING.

FLAGG-DUMMER HALL.

*Matron*—MRS. FANNIE I. CURTIS.

*Assistant Matron*—MRS. EMMA COTTLE.

*Teacher*—MISS CAMILLA M. WHITNEY.

*Supply Officer*—MISS MABEL R. WYMAN.

*Steward and Farmer*—CHARLES W. WHITE.

*Assistant Farmer*—CHARLES F. BOOKER.

## THE MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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### HISTORICAL STATEMENT.

The Maine Industrial School for Girls was established by an act of the legislature, approved by the governor March 17, 1899. The trustees were appointed by the governor May 23, 1899, and assembled for their first meeting and organization on June 3, 1899.

The history of the School, however, reaches back to 1867. In the latter part of January, 1867, a girl, fifteen or sixteen years of age, was convicted in the police court of Augusta of petty larceny, fined, and in default of payment, was committed to the county jail. This incident suggested the necessity of a reform school for girls in the State of Maine. The next morning in the legislature, then in session, Hon. John L. Stevens of Augusta introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject of reform institutions for girls and their success where already in operation, and report to the next legislature. Hon. George B. Barrows of Fryeburg, was appointed commissioner, and made a report in 1868. This report was referred to the legislature of 1869; and the subject at two subsequent sessions was referred to "the next legislature."

At the session of 1871 nearly a thousand ladies of Portland petitioned the legislature "to make like provisions for the reform of girls as had been made for boys." As a result of this petition a commission was appointed consisting of Hon. Benj. Kingsbury, Jr., of Portland, Hon. E. R. French of Chesterville, and Hon. Samuel Garnsey of Bangor, which reported in 1872 a bill for the incorporation of a private association for the establishment and administration of the proposed institution. This bill was passed and such an association was incorporated.

Meantime, unaware of what was already in progress, Mrs. Mary H. Flagg of Hallowell was moved to provide for vagrant and outcast girls, and first made her intentions known to some friends in April, 1872. She interested with her Mrs. Almira C. Dummer of Hallowell; and in December of that year the two offered to the governor, the former \$10,000 in money and the latter a building site in the city of Hallowell valued at \$2,000. These proposals were made known by the governor in his annual message to the legislature of 1873. The private corporation accepted these proposals.

The first building erected, Flagg-Dummer Hall, was dedicated January 20, 1875. Erskine Hall was opened January, 1886; and Baker Hall in December, 1898.

In addition to private charity, the State has made substantial appropriations each year of the School's existence.

The legislature of 1899 enacted a law to put the School wholly under State control. The conditions of this act were accepted by the corporation, and its whole property valued, for its purposes, at \$40,000 was conveyed by deed to the State.

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The Maine Industrial School for Girls is not a house of correction, but is designed as a refuge for girls between the ages of six and twenty-one years, who, by force of circumstances or associations, are in manifest danger of becoming outcasts of society. It is not a place of punishment, to which its inmates are sent as criminals—but a home for the friendless, neglected and vagrant children of the State, where, under the genial influences of kind treatment and physical and moral training, they may be won back to ways of virtue and respectability, and fitted for positions of honorable self-support and lives of usefulness.

Girls committed to the School become wards of the State. By the act of commitment fathers and mothers lose their parental rights and responsibilities and the board of trustees, with the principal, matrons, assistant matrons and teachers, in behalf of the state, become as parents to the children.

Girls are admitted to the School between the ages of 6 and 16. When once admitted, they are under the control of the trustees until 21 years of age.



REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING NOV. 15, 1907.

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*To the Governor and Council of the State of Maine:*

The Board of Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls herewith submit their thirty-third annual report, the ninth under State control.

THE BUILDINGS.

The Administration Building, which had been practically completed, although not accepted from the contractor, at the time of making our last annual report, has received its last finishing touches, and has been accepted by the Building Committee on behalf of the trustees. The total expenditures upon the building for finishing, furnishing and insuring has come within the appropriation by \$2.25. The building has been occupied for more than a year past, and in its appointments and uses is fully meeting the expectations of the officers and trustees.

With the appropriation made by the Legislature at its last session for a Steward's residence, the trustees have purchased a piece of property, adjoining the land of the school, known as the Peckham property, which was on the market in the settlement of an estate. This property comprises about two acres of land, set with fruit trees and suitable for gardening, and buildings consisting of a two-tenement house and stable. While not in good repair, the buildings were yet substantial and could be made of service to the State at far less cost than others could be erected. The purchase price was \$2,000. Under a contract calling for an expenditure of \$700, the house has been raised, a larger cellar excavated, new foundation and under-

pinning put under a portion and many alterations and small repairs made, which will result in converting the two small tenements into one suitable tenement and in making the house temporarily habitable for the steward and his family.

The other buildings have been kept in their usual condition of good repair. A monthly inspection is made by the Executive Committee, and any wear or injury is replaced or repaired as soon as it is discovered. The barn and its contents have been insured for \$2,500, so that now insurance to the amount of \$39,500 is carried upon the several buildings, \$10,000 upon each of the three halls, \$7,000 upon the Administration Building, and \$2,500 upon the barn.

A new pumping engine has been installed in place of one which had become so worn as to be unreliable in case of need. The barn and the steward's residence will draw their water supply from the city system; but the other buildings must continue to rely upon our own private supply. This season there has been no dearth of water. The spring has continued to flow freely and has furnished a water of exceptional purity. This supply which comes from the spring is augmented, for laundry, and other general purposes in case of need, by rain-water gathered in cisterns from the roof of each building.

#### THE GROUNDS.

A general plan, for the layout and grading of the grounds, as proposed by competent landscape gardeners, has been followed during the year.

The grading has been carried as far as the appropriation of the year would allow, with improvement to the whole property which is apparent to even a casual glance. While the greater part of the heavy work has already been accomplished, yet much more remains to be done in the way of smoothing off the surfaces, turving borders and seeding down the lawns, and setting out trees and shrubbery. The macadam driveway will be fully appreciated when it has become further smoothed and hardened by use.

Our entire grounds comprise about thirty-five acres. Ten acres are in one field, formerly used as a pasture, lying far in

the rear and adjoining the other land at one corner just enough to allow of a driveway. This field, fast growing up to bushes and becoming useless, has been cleared and ploughed, and next year eight acres of it will be suitable for seeding.

We have about five acres of woodland, situated just behind Flagg-Dummer Hall. This is kept cleared of old and dying trees, and so furnishes some wood, but its best use, for the present at least, is as a grove.

The rest of the land is required for the buildings, driveways, approaches, lawns, and gardens. It all lies upon high land; a part of it is steep and rocky, unsuitable for cultivation. It would be good policy for the school to have more land for farming purposes. Especially is the need felt for more pasturage. While a school for girls may never undertake extensive farm operations, yet it should keep a sufficient number of cows and hens to at least furnish its own milk and cream, eggs and poultry, and the dairy and hennery should also be used as a part of the outfit for the industrial training given to the inmates of the school. To know how to keep hens and to care wisely for the products of the dairy would be of inestimable value to a large proportion of the young women of the State who are to be homemakers and caretakers.

The school at present has eight cows, but no hens. For the cows it has been needful to hire pasturage during the past summer.

The report of the steward shows that the gardens have yielded remarkably well for their size and situation. The yield of hay from the place has increased within a few years from three or four tons to fifteen tons.

#### OUR WARDS.

From the report of the principal it will be seen that since the opening of the school on January 25, 1875, 697 girls have been committed to its custody. This is an average of a little more than twenty-one girls a year. Of late years the number of commitments has been increasing. The number committed this last year was 31, it was 26 the year before, 22 the year before that, and 17 still one year further back. This increase

may be expected to continue and even to become accelerated. As our cities grow larger the number of girls in them exposed to peril will multiply, and as the moral safeguards in society, both rural and urban, grow weaker, the number of the delinquent and defective classes is sure to increase. The action of the last Legislature in taking from the towns the last trace of the burden of supporting the girls committed to the school will tend also to swell the number of commitments. Many a thrifty town has hesitated to assume the expense of fifty cents a week previously involved in sending a girl to the School, and has preferred to let her stay upon the streets or become an inmate of the town poor farm. Now that the last particle of expense to the town has been taken away, almost the last obstacle in the way of easy commitment has been removed.

Already the capacity of the School is taxed to the utmost. There are 97 inmates at the time of making this report. The normal capacity is 84. This excess is made possible only by using the rooms ordinarily designed for hospital purposes or for guests, and by putting two or more girls together in these larger rooms. It is obvious that the State will soon be called upon to provide increased accommodations. The opening of a school for the feeble-minded, will relieve the situation considerably, but doubtless not enough to obviate the necessity of providing another building for this school in the near future.

As in previous years the health of the girls has been remarkably good. There have been no epidemics. There have been some sicknesses, but not so much as would be expected with the same number of young people in ordinary family conditions. The evidence of the years is strengthening that the conditions surrounding the girls in the Industrial School are conducive to health. Good air, good food, good water, and a proper routine of life promote and preserve the physical welfare.

We have reason to believe also that the social and the moral conditions surrounding the inmates of the school are good, for good results become apparent, as the young women are finally released and go out to take care of themselves. During the last year several former inmates, who are now wives and mothers in well-to-do and respectable homes, have visited the

School; and there are many more such worthy women in our own State and in other states, who do credit to any institution and are a blessing to society. The officers and trustees endeavor to keep track of all who go out from the School and to follow them with kindly interest and sympathy.

## STATISTICAL STATEMENTS.

The number of girls in the custody of the School is 154. One year ago it was 143. Of the 154, 97 are inmates of the buildings and 57 are out in homes under some form of probation. The number of commitments and the number of wards is steadily increasing.

The real estate, which at the time the School was adopted by the State in 1899, would be valued at \$40,000, would now be conservatively appraised at \$85,000. On the buildings there is insurance of nearly \$40,000.

An inventory of the personal property, including household furniture, farming tools, stock of all kinds, and provisions on hand, foots up \$12,101.00, an increase of \$1,780.90 over the inventory of one year ago and of \$3,652.45 over that of two years ago.

All of the property is in good repair, and under suitable care.

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW HAWES,  
ALFRED Wms. ANTHONY,  
CHARLES H. DUDLEY,  
PERSIS M. MARTIN,  
CLARA M. FARWELL,  
PAYSON SMITH.

Hallowell, Me., December 18, 1907.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

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The Administration Building has been completed and furnished. From its occupation, December 11, 1906, we have found it of great convenience and use. For a description of its rooms and arrangements, and of the purposes for which it is intended, we would refer to the last year's report, and for a detailed statement of the cost to the Treasurer's report.

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW HAWES,  
CHARLES H. DUDLEY,  
ALFRED Wms. ANTHONY,

*Building Committee.*

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STEWARD'S  
RESIDENCE.

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Under the act of the Legislature of 1907 making an appropriation for a Steward's residence we bought the estate known as the Peckham property, a house with about two acres of land adjoining our own and conveniently situated. The oldtime house required the outlay of several hundred dollars to make it habitable. In making this expenditure we have had in view a reconstruction of the building which will make it worthy of the institution. This will require a further appropriation.

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW HAWES,  
CHARLES H. DUDLEY,  
PERSIS M. MARTIN,

*Committee on Steward's Residence.*

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GRADING.

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The grading of the grounds has been finished. A road with stone foundation and gravel surface has been built from the highway to the farthest hall. It now remains to build the street approaches and to plant trees and shrubs so far as the appropriation for 1908 will allow.

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW HAWES,

PERSIS M. MARTIN,

CHARLES H. DUDLEY,

*Committee on Grading.*



## REPORT OF PRINCIPAL.

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*To the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:*

I have the honor of submitting my report for the year ending November 15th, 1907. The general condition of the institution is unusually good. With the finishing and furnishing of the Administration Building and the coming of many new girls, this year has been an active one.

The whole number of girls received into the institution since it opened January 20, 1875, is six hundred and ninety-seven. On November 15th, 1906, there were one hundred and forty-three girls in the school; during the year thirty-one were received. The number sent out for all causes was twenty-one.

Of all the girls received there were twenty-five of American parentage, and six of foreign parentage. The health of the girls during the year has been good considering the large number of new girls who have come to us. The excellent location of the home, and abundant supply of good food and pure water are all conducive to good health. One girl was cared for three months at the Hebron Sanatorium; three were treated at the City Hospital in Augusta, and one at the Eye and Ear Infirmary, Portland.

Our Home stands for industry and the training of girls for useful and moral lives. We have the cottage system, which develops the family life and home spirit. Better discipline can be maintained and the girls become more refined than under the dormitory system. Evidence of this may be seen in the fact that the girls not only cheerfully perform all duties pertaining to the home but because of their intense interest in it there have been added to one schoolroom ten beautiful pictures, the money with which they were bought having been obtained from a sale of fancy articles made by the girls in their spare time.

The leading idea of the educational system is industrial and we pay much attention to teaching the domestic sciences well. Our routine work has been much the same as formerly. It is necessary to keep the girls employed throughout the day. The various household duties occupy the morning, and school work the afternoon, with a sufficient amount of playtime intermingled. The girls retire early and rise early. One half of the day is devoted to school work and all the branches of the public school are taught, including vocal music and drawing. The other half of the day is devoted to the domestic sciences.

Each girl cares for her own room and spends six months in the sewing room, where she is taught to make and mend all articles of clothing. After this she takes a six months' course in the kitchen, learning every part of the work. All holidays are observed and the routine work is broken by many a picnic in summer and by parties in the winter. Our outing this summer was a trip to Togus, the National Soldiers' Home. This was an excursion of interest and profit to all.

We are indebted to Mrs. Carll of Augusta, for a very pleasant afternoon when she entertained us with readings, also to Mrs. Tripp of Hallowell, for a phonograph party. We extend our thanks to Mr. Ralph Hunt and friends of Portland, who gave us a musical treat last winter.

Under the direction of Miss Anna Gordon of the World Loyal Temperance League, a temperance society known as the Anna Gordon Loyal Temperance League of the Maine Industrial School, has been formed within the past year, and we are hoping to see many good results from the work. Great care is taken in selecting homes for the girls and they are kept in touch with the school by visits from the Principal two or three times a year, and by correspondence.

At Christmas time, a souvenir card is sent to every girl outside the home. They are encouraged to save as much of their wages as possible and this is placed in the bank to be given to them when they become of age. We do not save every girl who comes to us, but if we save a very few, we have not worked in vain, and certainly the work done here cannot fail to prove valuable in training girls for household helpers and later for homemakers. Every effort is made to develop in the girl a

desire for a decent home of her own. The work demands strong character and an earnest desire on the part of the officers to train and influence their girls for lasting good.

In conclusion it gives me pleasure to testify to the fidelity of the officers who have discharged their many duties so faithfully. To the Board of Trustees, I wish to express my thanks for the kindness and courtesy that has always been shown me.

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOL.

Number committed to the Maine Industrial School since the dedication in January, 1875.....	697
Number in custody of the school November 15, 1906....	143
Flagg-Dummer Hall .....	29
Erskine Hall .....	31
Baker Hall .....	32
Administration Building .....	5
Number in outside homes.....	57
Number released .....	21
Number committed to the school since November 15, 1906 .....	31
Making number in custody November 15, 1907.....	154
Number committed to the school since November 15, 1906 .....	31
Of that number 27 were born in Maine, 1 Nova Scotia, 2 New Brunswick, 1 New Hampshire.	

They were sent from the following cities and towns:

Auburn 1, Bowdoinham 1, Belfast 2, Bangor 2, Bristol 1, Brewer 1, Bath 1, Columbia Falls 1, Dexter 3, Dennysville 1, Ellsworth 1, Edmunds 1, Eastport 1, Foxcroft 1, Fort Fairfield 1, Gray 1, Houlton 1, Lewiston 1, Newburg 1, Portland 2, Parkman 1, Rockland 1, Waterville 1, Wells 2, Washington 1.

STATISTICS II.

Number discharged since November 15, 1907.....	21
Became of age .....	17
Married .....	1
Released for good conduct.....	3
Number placed in homes .....	57
At work for wages.....	34

At work for school board and clothes.....	7
At work for board and clothes.....	2
Boarding .....	5
Released on probation .....	6
Released pending adoption.....	1
Unknown .....	2
Number of visits made.....	77
Number of visits to families in the interests of the girls.	8
Number of visits to the dentist.....	53
Number of visits to the oculist.....	16
Number of visits to the physician.....	50

Number of girls placed in outside homes during the year ending November 15, 1907, was thirty-two.

Of this number two became of age, three were returned for bad conduct, two for sickness, two for change of places, and one was married.

The average age of the girls committed is thirteen years and six months.

Thirty-three girls have deposited in the Hallowell Savings Bank,

The aggregate amount being.....	\$1,003 13
The amount deposited during the year.....	350 78
The largest amount of any girl is.....	90 20

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mr. Andrew Hawes, Christmas gifts; Mrs. Persis Martin, cards and pictures; Miss Clara Farwell, books and papers; Chenery Mfg. Co., Portland, Christmas gifts; Miss Mary Coughlin, hats; Mrs. M. W. Wheeler, hats and trimmings; Edna Hartwell, Christmas cards and valentines; Mrs. John Whittier, magazines and corn cakes.

The following papers have been sent gratuitously: Boys' Industrial School Journal, Lancaster, Ohio; Industrial School Magazine, Golden, Colo.; Glenn Mills Daily; Our Companion; The Enterprise; The Riverside.

The girls committed to the School since its organization are from 165 cities and towns.

Avon .....	4	Fort Fairfield.....	3	North Vassalboro.....	1
Augusta .....	47	Fryeburg .....	1	North Berwick.....	1
Appleton .....	2	Freeport .....	1	New Vinyard .....	2
Auburn .....	6	Farmingdale.....	2	Newburg .....	1
Anson .....	3	Fairfield.....	5	Old Town .....	1
Alfred .....	1	Frankfort .....	1	Oakland .....	3
Athens .....	2	Friendship .....	1	Oxford .....	1
Ashland .....	1	Foxcroft .....	1	Parkman .....	1
Bath .....	34	Gardiner .....	25	Phippsburg .....	1
Bangor .....	52	Gouldsboro .....	6	Portland .....	97
Boothbay .....	5	Gray .....	2	Palermo .....	1
Bucksport.....	4	Gorham .....	1	Perry .....	1
Brooks .....	3	Greenville .....	1	Presque Isle .....	3
Belfast .....	9	Hallowell .....	8	Palmyra .....	1
Brunswick .....	4	Hampden .....	2	Paris .....	1
Bristol .....	3	Hancock .....	2	Pittsfield .....	1
Bridgton .....	2	Harrington.....	2	Rockland .....	51
Brewer .....	7	Houlton .....	2	Richmond .....	11
Brownville.....	1	Hartland .....	1	Randolph.....	3
Buxton .....	1	Hiram .....	2	Readfield .....	1
Berwick .....	2	Holden .....	3	Rockport .....	3
Belgrade .....	3	Harpswell .....	1	Rumford .....	1
Brookline .....	1	Hudson .....	1	Sidney .....	1
Benton .....	2	Jefferson .....	4	Saco .....	25
Biddeford .....	3	Jay .....	2	South Thomaston.....	2
Bar Harbor .....	2	Jackman .....	1	St. George .....	4
Beddington .....	1	Kennebunk .....	1	South Portland .....	4
Bowdoinham .....	3	Lincolnville .....	1	Skowhegan .....	2
Cape Elizabeth .....	2	Lisbon Falls .....	1	Searsmont.....	1
Cornish .....	1	Lewiston .....	7	Somerville .....	1
Camden .....	5	Leeds .....	1	South Berwick.....	1
Calais .....	22	Lisbon .....	3	Stonnington .....	1
Canaan .....	1	Liberty .....	1	Thomaston .....	4
Chelsea .....	1	Lee .....	2	Topsham .....	1
Cherryfield.....	3	Mt. Desert .....	2	Union .....	1
Clifton .....	2	Montville .....	1	Vassalboro .....	1
Castine .....	1	Maysville .....	1	Veazie .....	4
Clinton .....	1	Machiasport .....	2	Vinalhaven .....	2
Columbia Falls .....	1	Machias .....	4	West Waterville.....	1
Dedham .....	1	Manchester .....	2	Winslow .....	3
Dresden .....	1	Mechanic Falls .....	2	Windham .....	1
Dennysville .....	3	Marshfield .....	1	Winn .....	1
Deering .....	1	Moscow .....	1	Waldoboro .....	3
Deer Isle .....	3	Milbridge .....	1	Winthrop .....	2
Dexter .....	3	Mexico .....	1	Waterford .....	1
Eastport .....	5	Mars Hill .....	2	West Gardiner .....	2
Ellsworth .....	9	North Haven .....	3	Wilton .....	1
Eden .....	5	Norway .....	2	Wiscasset .....	1
East Eddington .....	1	Newport .....	1	Westbrook .....	3
Emden .....	2	New Gloucester .....	1	Winterport .....	1
East Machias .....	1	Newcastle .....	2	Waterville .....	8
Easton .....	2	Norridgewock .....	1	Washington .....	1
Etna .....	1	Newry .....	3	Wells .....	2
Edmunds .....	1	New Portland .....	2	York .....	2
Farmington .....	3				

Respectfully submitted,

MARY E. KING.

## REPORT OF THE STEWARD.

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*To the Board of Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:*

I respectfully submit the thirty-third annual report of the Steward.

We have under cultivation four acres of land, from which the following crops have been raised: Two hundred bushels of potatoes, thirty bushels of beets, thirty bushels of turnips, fifteen bushels of carrots, one thousand pounds of squash and four hundred head of cabbage. In addition to the above a plentiful supply of garden truck has been furnished during the summer. Forty barrels of apples were gathered and fifteen tons of hay have been cut. Eight acres of the former pasture are ready for seed another season.

I have purchased two cows, making eight in all. These have supplied all the milk required for the year. Four hogs, when butchered, will produce at least twelve hundred pounds of pork.

All provisions have been bought at wholesale prices.

A steel ceiling has been put in the schoolroom at Baker Hall and all other necessary repairs have been made.

C. W. WHITE *Steward.*

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

### GENERAL FUND.

C. H. Dudley, Treasurer, in account with the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

1906	DR.	CR.	
Nov. 14, Balance .....	\$1,637 23	Salaries .....	\$5,811 62
Appropriations	18,343 60	Groceries .....	2,532 82
Cities & towns	1,334 50	Dry goods .....	747 69
Other sources	69 48	Meat .....	522 21
	\$21,384 81	Fish .....	148 07
		Shoes .....	233 29
		Hay .....	147 48
		Hardware .....	653 14
		Telephone .....	147 93
		Coal (two years).....	3,871 16
		Labor .....	331 20
		Feed .....	337 63
		Electric light .....	393 39
		Boarding girls .....	171 68
		Stamps .....	40 00
		Travel .....	199 00
		Oculist .....	31 15
		Lumber .....	44 52
		Books, periodicals, etc...	133 98
		Physicians .....	180 00
		C. M. Rice Paper Co...	22 52
		Veterinary .....	14 50
		Water .....	8 50
		Blacksmith .....	7 23
		Apples .....	19 80
		Wood .....	140 25
		Insurance .....	375 00
		Repairs .....	229 38
		Cutting wood .....	26 95
		Ice .....	60 00
		Cows .....	62 00

## INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Treasurer's bond .....	20 00
Painting .....	167 43
F. C. Moore .....	78 00
Envelopes .....	10 62
Cities and towns.....	128 00
Typewriter .....	60 00
Fire extinguishers .....	50 00
Maine Sanatorium .....	75 72
Grading .....	81 24
Small bills .....	127 06
Balance .....	2,942 65

Balance, \$2,942.65. \$21,384 81

Owing to the change this year in the manner of obtaining the appropriations, I was unable to obtain them early enough to pay the bills on hand the fourteenth day of November, consequently I advanced \$500 personally to make up a deficiency, ceased paying, keeping my accounts open until I received the money from the State, and have now on my desk bills exceeding \$2,000 to pay.

## ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

C. H. Dudley, Treasurer, in account with the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

1906	DR.		CR.	
Nov. 14, Balance.....	\$4,358 52		Emery, Waterhouse & Co.	\$130 55
			Cleveland & Co.....	109 50
	\$4,358 52		Johnston, Bailey & Co..	323 53
			J. B. Smith & Co.....	404 33
			L. E. Bradstreet.....	1,603 00
			Furnishing .....	1,619 46
			Balance .....	168 15
Balance, \$168.15.				\$4,358 52

## STEWARD'S RESIDENCE.

C. H. Dudley, Treasurer, in account with the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

1907	DR.		CR.	
Appropriations .....	\$2,500 00		Peckham house .....	\$2,060 00
1904 Building Account..	356 43		Recording deed .....	1 00
1904 Farm equipment..	115 50		Balance .....	910 93
		\$2,971 93		\$2,971 93
Balance, \$910.93.				



## GRADING.

C. H. Dudley, Treasurer, in account with the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

1906	DR.		CR.	
Nov. 14, Balance	.....	\$282 02	Arnold & Clewley	..... \$165 00
Appropriation		1,000 00	J. W. Field	..... 1,198 26
From Gen. Ac.		81 24		
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
		\$1,363 26	Deficit, \$81.24.	\$1,363 26

## "MUSTARD" FUND.

C. H. Dudley, Treasurer, in account with the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

1906	DR.		CR.	
Balance	.....	\$4,021 41	Towards piano	..... \$255 80
Interest	.....	146 89	Balance	..... 3,912 50
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
		\$4,168 30		\$4,168 30
Balance, \$3,912.50.				

## "PETER LANE" FUND.

C. H. Dudley, Treasurer, in account with the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

1906	DR.		CR.	
Balance	.....	\$1,223 58	Temperance literature	.. \$5 74
Interest	.....	46 28	Towards piano	..... 9 20
		<u>          </u>	Balance	..... 1,254 92
		\$1,269 86		<u>          </u>
Balance, \$1,254.92.				\$1,269 86

## "AUGUSTUS HOPKINS" FUND.

C. H. Dudley, Treasurer, in account with the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

Received ..... \$1,000 00

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. DUDLEY.

Hallowell, Maine, Nov. 14, 1907.

We certify that we have examined the books and accounts of C. H. Dudley, Treasurer, for the financial year ending November 14, 1907, and find them to be correctly cast and properly vouched.

ANDREW HAWES,  
PERSIS M. MARTIN,  
*Auditing Committee.*

## THE STATUTES GOVERNING THE MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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As a distinct State School the Maine Industrial School for Girls was established by an Act of Legislature approved March 17, 1899. The statutes governing the same, according to the Revised Statutes of 1903, contained in Chapter 143, are as follows:

Sec. 20. The government of the Maine Industrial School for Girls, heretofore established at Hallowell, in the county of Kennebec, for the education, employment and reform of girls, is vested in a board of six trustees, consisting of four men and two women, of which the State superintendent of public schools shall be a member, *ex-officio*. The governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall annually appoint a member of said board to hold office for a term of five years. Any vacancy occurring among the members of said board, so appointed, shall be filled in like manner for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Sec. 21. The trustees shall have charge of the general interests of the school and see that its affairs are conducted in accordance with law and such by-laws as they may adopt. They may adopt by-laws which shall be valid when approved by the governor and council. They may employ a principal and such teachers and other employees as they may deem advisable, and fix their compensation subject to the approval of the governor and council; they may from time to time prescribe the system of education and course of study to be pursued in the school.

Sec. 22. A parent or guardian of any girl between the ages of six and sixteen years, the municipal officers, or any three respectable inhabitants of any city or town, where she may be found, may complain in writing to the judge of probate or any trial justice in the county, or to the judge of the municipal or police court for such city or town, alleging that she is leading an idle or vicious life, or has been found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice or immorality, and request that she may be committed to the guardianship of the officers of said school. The judge or justice shall appoint a time and place of hearing, and order notice thereof to all persons entitled

to be heard, and at such time and place, may examine into the truth of said allegations, and if satisfactory evidence thereof is adduced, and it appears that the welfare of such girl requires it, he may order her to be committed to the custody and guardianship of the officers of said school during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law. All precepts issued in pursuance of this section may be executed by any officer who may execute civil process; and the fees of judges, justices and officers shall be the same as for similar services in civil cases, and, when not otherwise provided for, shall be audited by the county commissioners and paid from the county treasury.

Sec. 23. The board of trustees of said school shall have all the powers as to the person, property, earnings and education of every girl committed to the charge of said trustees, during the term of her commitment, which a guardian has as to his ward, and all powers which parents have over their children. At the discretion of said board any such girl, during her commitment, may be kept at said school, or entrusted to the care of any suitable person and may be required to work for such person, or may be bound by deed of indenture to service or apprenticeship for a period not exceeding the term of her commitment, on such conditions as said board may deem reasonable and proper. Such indenture shall specify the conditions, and shall require the person to whom such girl is bound, to report to said board as often as once in three months the conduct and behavior of such girl and whether she remains under such master or mistress, and if not, where she is. Said trustees shall take care that the terms of such indenture are fulfilled, and the girl well treated, and if they believe that by reason of her misconduct, vicious inclinations or surroundings, she is in danger of falling into habits of vice or immorality, or that her welfare is in any way imperiled, they may cancel such indenture and resume charge of such girl with the same powers as before the indenture was made. The powers of said board with respect to any girl entrusted, as herein provided, to the care of a suitable person are not affected thereby, nor by her being bound to service or apprenticeship, except as expressed in the bond of indenture. Said trustees, master or mistress and apprentice, shall have all the rights and be subject to all the duties and penalties provided in case of children apprenticed by overseers of the poor. Any member of said board may execute such indenture deed in behalf of the board if authorized by a vote of said board. Said board may, by vote in any case, or by a general by-law, authorize a member or committee of said board, or the principal of said school to entrust said girls to the care and service of a suitable person or persons without indenture, to see to their welfare during such service and to require their return to said school at discretion.

Sec. 24. A person receiving an apprentice under the preceding section shall not assign or transfer the indenture of apprenticeship, or let out the services of the apprentice, without the written consent of the trustees. The trustees, at the request of the master or mistress, may cancel

the indenture and resume charge of the girl, with the same powers as before the indenture was made. On the death of a person to whom the girl is bound his executor or administrator, with the written assent of the trustees and of the girl, may assign the indenture to some other person, and the assignee shall have all the rights and be subject to all the liabilities and duties of the original master or mistress.

Sec. 25. A parent or guardian, upon complaint and hearing as aforesaid, and certificate of any judge or justice named in section twenty-two that a girl of the age herein limited is a proper subject for commitment to said school, may commit her to the custody and guardianship thereof for a term to be agreed upon by the parent or guardian and the trustees, upon condition that the parent or guardian shall pay her expenses at a reasonable uniform rate to be fixed by said trustees; and the trustees may enforce such agreement.

Sec. 26. On complaint to a trial justice or municipal or police court of the county, that a girl of the age herein limited has been guilty of an offense punishable by fine or imprisonment, other than imprisonment for life, such justice or court may so far examine into the case as to satisfy himself whether she is a suitable subject for commitment to said school, and if he so decides, he may thereupon suspend the case and certify accordingly, and order her to be committed to the guardianship of said school during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law. No girl so committed, if she remains under the guardianship of said school during the term of her commitment, or is sooner discharged with a certificate of good behavior, shall thereafter be examined or tried on the suspended complaint or for the offense therein charged. But if discharged for misbehavior, or if she escapes from said school, she may be tried therefor, and punished according to law.

Sec. 27. If a girl of the age herein limited is found guilty of an offense punishable with fine or imprisonment, other than imprisonment for life, she may be sentenced in the alternative to the aforesaid school, or if not received therein, or if discharged therefrom for misbehavior, to such punishment as the law provides for the offenses.

Sec. 28. The trustees may refuse any girl committed to said school under the two preceding sections, or may discharge any girl whose continuance, by reason of her vicious example and influence, or other misconduct, is in their opinion prejudicial to the school, or who for any reason ought not to be retained therein. Their refusal may be certified on the warrant of commitment, and she shall remain in the custody of the officer having the same, to be disposed of as prescribed in said sections. If they discharge her, they shall set forth their reasons therefor in a warrant of discharge, and any proper officer may return her to the court which committed her, or commit her as provided in the alternative sentence.

Sec. 29. Precepts issued in pursuance of the three preceding sections may be executed by any officers who may execute criminal process; and the fees of judges, justices and officers are the same as for similar

services in criminal cases, and shall be audited by the county commissioners and paid from the county treasury.

Sec. 30. The judge or justice before whom a girl is brought under this chapter, shall make a brief record of his proceedings, and transmit it with all the papers in the case to the clerk of courts for the county, who shall file and preserve them in his office. A girl committed to the school may appeal from the order of commitment in the manner and to the court provided in case of appeals from trial justices, and the case shall be entered, tried and determined in the appellate court. In case of appeal, in lieu of any other recognizance, the justice or judge shall require the recognizance, in a reasonable sum, of some responsible and proper person for the custody, care and nurture of the girl, pending the appeal, and for her appearance to abide the final order of the appellate court, and in default thereof, may commit her to said industrial school until final disposition of the appeal. In such cases, no fees shall be required of the appellant for recognizance or copies of papers.

Sec. 31. The court or justice by whom a girl is committed shall certify on the mittimus, her age, parentage, birthplace, the charge on which she is committed, and the city or town where she resided at the time of her arrest, so far as he can ascertain such particulars; and this certificate shall be evidence of her true age until otherwise proved\* [and shall be sufficient in the first instance to charge such city or town with her expenses at said school, at a sum not more than one dollar, nor less than fifty cents a week; but if she has no residence within the State, such expenses shall be paid by the State.

Sec. 32. The officers of said school, upon the commitment of any such girl, shall, in writing, notify the municipal officers or overseers of the poor of the city or town so liable, by mail or otherwise, of her sentence. Such notice, addressed to such municipal officers or overseers and deposited, postpaid in the post office at Hallowell is sufficient; and at any time after three months from the giving of such notice, the officers of said school may sue for and recover of such city or town, a sum not exceeding one dollar, nor less than fifty cents a week, for the expenses of the clothing and subsistence of such girl to the time of suing therefor; and such city or town may recover the same of the parent or guardian of such girl, or of the city or town where she has her legal settlement.]

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\* By chapter 31 of the Laws of 1907 section 32 was repealed and section 31 was so amended as to read, after the word "proved" in the fifth line, as follows:

\* The expenses of clothing and subsistence of all girls committed to said school shall be paid by the State at the same rate as heretofore charged to the city or town of her residence until otherwise provided for by additional appropriation for the support of said school.

Sec. 33. The officers of said school shall cause the girls under their charge to be instructed in the branches of useful knowledge adapted to their age and capacity, and in household employments, needlework, and such other modes of industry as are suited to their sex, age, strength, and disposition, and best adapted to secure their improvement and future welfare; and in binding them out, the trustees shall have regard to the character of those to whom they are bound.

Sec. 34. Whoever advises, induces, aids or abets any girl committed to the charge or guardianship of said trustees to escape from the school, or from the custody of any person to whom such girl has been bound or entrusted by said trustees or by their authority, or knowingly harbors or secretes any girl who has escaped from said school, or from the custody, authority or control of said trustees, or from any person to whom such girl has been bound or entrusted by said trustees or by their authority, or elopes with any such girl, or without the consent of said trustees marries any such girl during the term of her commitment, shall be fined not more than one hundred, nor less than fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months; and any girl who has so escaped may be arrested and detained, without warrant, by any officer authorized to serve criminal precepts, for a reasonable time to enable the principal or a trustee of said school, or a person authorized in writing by such principal or trustee and provided with the mittimus by which such girl was committed, or a certified copy thereof, to take such girl for the purpose of returning her to said school; but during such detention she shall not be committed to jail, and the officer arresting her shall be paid by the State a reasonable compensation for her arrest and keeping.

## LEGAL FORMS FOR COMPLAINT AND COMMITMENT.

[Complaint by Municipal Officers or Three Inhabitants.]

To Esq., The undersigned of the of in the county of on oath, complained, that of said being a girl between the ages of six and sixteen years, at said on the day of instant, has been found under circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality. Wherefore, the said complainants request that she may be arrested, and, upon proof of the facts herein stated, may be committed to the custody and guardianship of the Maine Industrial School for Girls during her minority. Dated the day of 190 .

SS. 190 . Then the above named made oath to the truth of the foregoing complaint, by them subscribed. Before me \_\_\_\_\_

[Warrant.] STATE OF MAINE.

SS. To the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, or any Constable, Marshal or Police Officer of any city or town in said County.

Whereas, the foregoing complaint, which is hereto annexed and made a part of this warrant, has been made upon oath before me, the undersigned County aforesaid: This is, therefore, in the name of the State of Maine, to require and command you forthwith to apprehend the said and bring her before me, the undersigned, at a court to be held at on the day of 190 , at of the clock in the noon, that she may be examined concerning the allegations of said complaint, and further dealt with as law and justice may require. And have you there this precept with your doings thereon.

Witness my hand and seal this day of 190 . \_\_\_\_\_

[Complaint of Parent or Guardian.]

To Esq., of on oath complains, that of said daughter of the said complainant, being a girl between the ages of six and sixteen years, at said on the day of instant has been found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality: Wherefore the said complainant requests that she may be arrested, and upon proof of the facts herein stated, may be committed to the custody and care of the Maine Industrial School for Girls during her minority.

Dated the day of 190 .

SS. 190 . Then the above named made oath to the truth of the foregoing complaint by him subscribed.

Before me. \_\_\_\_\_

[Mittimus.]

## STATE OF MAINE.

SS. To the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, or any Constable, Marshal or Police Officer of any city or town in said County, and to the Officers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

Whereas, of in said County, a girl between the ages of six and sixteen years, has been brought before me the undersigned, on complaint of one of the parents of said girl (or by the municipal officers, or three respectable inhabitants of the town of ,) representing that she, the said at on the day now last past, was found under circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality; and whereas, upon examination into the allegations of said complaint, notice having been given to all persons entitled to be heard, and upon full hearing before me, satisfactory evidence of the truth of said allegations was adduced, and it clearly appeared that the welfare of the said requires that she be committed to the custody and guardianship of the officers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls; I therefore order and decree that the said be so committed.

This is, therefore, in the name of the State aforesaid, to require you, the said Sheriff or other officer to whom this precept is directed, forthwith to take the said and convey her to said Maine Industrial School for Girls, at Hallowell, and deliver her to the officers of said School, together with this precept. And the officers of said School are requested to receive the said into their custody, and to keep her safely during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law.

Given under my hand and seal this day of 190 .

[Officer's Return.]

SS. 190 . By virtue of the within precept, I have taken the person therein named, and delivered her to the officers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls, at Hallowell, for the purposes therein mentioned.  
Fees. •

[Magistrate's Certificate.]

The undersigned, hereby certifies that the girl named in the within mittimus is, as near as can be ascertained, of the age of years, that her parents are named and ; that she was born in and at the time of her arrest resided in the town of ; and that she is committed to the Maine Industrial School for Girls, at Hallowell, on the charge named in said mittimus.