

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

VOLUME IV



MAINE FARMER PRINT, AUGUSTA

State School for Boys, South Portland, Maine

FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Trustees, Superintendent,

Treasurer and Teachers

OF THE

State School for Boys

STATE OF MAINE,

South Portland, December 1, 1907.

Published Agreeably to a Resolve Approved February 25, 1871.

WATERVILLE
SENTINEL PUBLISHING CO.
1908

PRESENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRED ATWOOD of Winterport. Term expires June 29, 1909
HIRAM W. RICKER of Poland. Term expires March 8, 1909
CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON of Portland. Term expires Jan. 16, 1911
HENRY W. MAYO of Hampden. Term expires January 23, 1911
MILTON L. MERRILL of St. Albans. Term expires January 16, 1911

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

PRESIDENT.

FRED ATWOOD.

SECRETARY.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON.

TREASURER.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

FRED ATWOOD, MILTON L. MERRILL, HIRAM W. RICKER.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

HENRY W. MAYO, CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, HENRY W. MAYO.

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

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

RESIDENT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

E. P. WENTWORTH, Superintendent.
Mrs. E. P. WENTWORTH, Matron.
J. HENRY DOW, Assistant Superintendent.
MELVILLE C. PERRY, Storekeeper.
ARTHUR MERRILL, Instructor Mechanical School.
FRED L. TIBBETTS, Farmer.
GUY L. HALL, Barn Officer.
ARTHUR E. THOMPSON, Engineer.
WILLIAM H. RYFLES, Watchman.
Miss EDITH M. DYER, Clerk.
Miss GRACE E. STAPLES, Stenographer.
Miss MARY E. WARR, Overseer Kitchen.
Miss GRACE LIBBY, Assistant Overseer Kitchen.
Miss ALLIE J. LIBBY, Housekeeper.
Miss CLARA E. BEAL, Overseer Laundry.
GEORGE W. STEVENS, Master Farrington Cottage.
Mrs. ELSIE B. STEVENS, Matron Farrington Cottage.
Miss ETHELYN P. MALKSON, Teacher Farrington Cottage.
FRANK P. KNIGHT, Master Wentworth Cottage.
Mrs. FRANK P. KNIGHT, Matron Wentworth Cottage.
Miss NADINE H. EDWARDS, Teacher Wentworth Cottage.
E. B. PRATT, Master Albion Little Cottage.
Mrs. NETTIE A. PRATT, Matron Albert Little Cottage.
Miss ROSA H. LAMB, Teacher Albion Little Cottage.
WILLIAM H. KIBBE, Master Cottage 4.
Mrs. WILLIAM H. KIBBE, Matron Cottage 4.
Mrs. ARTHUR E. THOMPSON, Teacher Cottage 4.

LIST OF SUPERINTENDENTS SINCE THE ORGAN-
IZATION OF THE SCHOOL.

Name.	Residence.	From.	To.
William R. Lincoln.....	Portland.....	September 1, 1853	August 23, 1857
Seth Scammon.....	Saco.....	August 23, 1858	March 31, 1865
Joseph S. Berry*.....	Wayne.....	April 1, 1865	August 31, 1865
George B. Barrows.....	Fryeburg.....	September 1, 1865	April 30, 1867
Enoch W. Woodbury.....	Sweden.....	May 1, 1867	September 30, 1870
Eleazer W. Hutchinson.....	Bucksport.....	October 1, 1870	January 31, 1874
Eben Wentworth†.....	Portland.....	February 1, 1874	December 8, 1878
Charles Buffum.....	Orono.....	January 1, 1879	May 15, 1879
George W. Parker.....	Portland.....	May 15, 1879	April 14, 1880
Joseph R. Farrington†.....	Orono.....	April 14, 1880	May 30, 1897
Edwin P. Wentworth.....	Portland.....	June 7, 1897	Now in office.

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

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To the Honorable Governor and Executive Council of Maine:

The trustees of the State School for Boys respectfully submit the annual report of the School for the year ending November 30, 1907.

The trustees have held three special meetings in addition to the regular quarterly meetings. The executive committee has each month made an examination of the bills and the School has been visited monthly by the visiting committee.

The action of the last legislature in relieving towns and municipalities from any share of the maintenance of the boys has not yet resulted in increasing the number in the School, which is substantially the same as last year. The number of boys now in the School is 133 (1 less than last year); 43 boys are out on leave or indentured; 5 have escaped.

The discipline of the School has been excellent. With the exception of an isolated case of diphtheria (in which there was a good recovery) the School has been practically free from contagious diseases and the health of the inmates as a whole has been good.

A detailed and comprehensive statement of the year's work will be found in the report of the Superintendent.

FRED ATWOOD,
HIRAM W. RICKER,
HENRY W. MAYO,
CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON,
MILTON L. MERRILL.

November 30, 1907.

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, 1907; 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, 1906, to November 30, 1907.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON,

Treasurer.

November 30, 1907.

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Receipts from December 1, 1906, to November 30, 1907.

Balance on hand December 1, 1906.....	\$ 708 34
From State Treasurer, for current expenses.....	24,000 00
“ “ “ subsistence, etc.....	3,785 16
Farm and stock.....	1,251 73
Cities and towns.....	1,888 39
All other sources.....	163 34
	<hr/>
	\$31,796 96

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Expenditures from December 1, 1906, to November 30, 1907.

Salaries and labor.....	\$11,327 69
Flour.....	118 00
Meats and fresh fish.....	1,204 91
Provisions and groceries.....	4,429 39
Ice.....	58 75
Clothing.....	1,190 85
Bedding.....	83 20
Boots and shoes, leather and findings.....	479 03
Fuel.....	3,436 86
Crockery and glassware.....	41 40
Hardware and tin.....	118 95
House furnishings.....	596 59
Drugs and medicines.....	343 15
Physician.....	254 41
School books and stationery.....	215 58
Library and reading room.....	90 13
Printing and advertising.....	133 78
Farm and garden.....	1,008 99
Stock and teams.....	28 68
Carriages and harnesses.....	233 57
Blacksmithing.....	125 13
Corn, meal, oats and fine feed.....	3,117 77
Returning boys.....	154 31
Travelling expenses.....	198 08
Postage.....	158 12
Telegraphing and telephoning.....	161 59
Excursions and amusements.....	274 32
Repairs and improvements.....	73 31
Sebago water.....	248 20
Electric lights and power.....	883 56
Mechanical school.....	534 28
Miscellaneous.....	462 86
Balance, Nov. 30, 1907.....	11 52
	\$31,796 96

ORDINARY REPAIRS. APPROPRIATION, \$2,000.

Received from State Treasurer.....		\$2,000 00
Disbursements.....	\$1,733 64	
Balance, Nov. 30, 1907.....	266 36	
	2,000 00	

PROVIDING HOMES AND VISITING BOYS OUT ON PROBATION,
APPROPRIATION, \$250.

Received from State Treasurer.....		\$250 00
Disbursements.....	\$110 01	
Balance, Nov. 30, 1907.....	139 99	
	<hr/>	250 00

INSURANCE PREMIUMS. APPROPRIATION, \$252.00.

Received from State Treasurer.....		\$252 00
Disbursements.....	\$238 50	
Balance, Nov. 30, 1907.....	13 50	
	<hr/>	252 00

CONSTRUCTION OF PIGGERY. APPROPRIATION, \$3,200.

Received from State Treasurer.....		\$1,600 00
" " Sale of Barn (one-half) and junk .		400 00
Disbursements.....	-	
Balance, Nov. 30, 1907.....	\$2,000	
	<hr/>	2,000 00

CONSTRUCTION OF VEGETABLE CELLAR. APPROPRIATION, \$3000.

Received from State Treasurer.....		\$3,000 00
" " Sale of Barn (one-half).....		200 00
Disbursements.....	\$1,506 22	
Balance, Nov. 30, 1907.....	1,693 78	
	<hr/>	3,200 00

CONSTRUCTION OF ICE HOUSE. APPROPRIATION, \$750.

Received from State Treasurer.....		-
Disbursements.....	-	
Balance, Nov. 30, 1907.....	-	
		-

EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS. APPROPRIATION, \$11,860.

Balance on hand Dec. 1, 1906		\$ 744 62
Received from State Treasurer		10,860 00
Disbursements	6,267 38	
Balance, Nov. 30, 1907	5,337 24	
	<u> </u>	11,604 62

SANFORD FUND. INTEREST, \$42 YEARLY.

Received from State Treasurer		\$42 00
Disbursements	\$42 00	
	<u> </u>	42 00

CLOTHING, SUBSISTENCE AND CONVEYANCE. APPROPRIATION, \$4000.

Received from State Treasurer		\$3,916 81
Carried to current expense account	\$3,785 16	
Disbursements for Conveyance of Boys	131 65	
	<u> </u>	3,916 81

REPORT OF VISITING COMMITTEE.

To the Honorable Governor and Council:

The Committee of the Council, appointed to visit from time to time, the State School for Boys, respectfully submit the following report for the year 1907. The committee find every interest relating to the Institution, so thoroughly safeguarded by the trustees and Superintendent Wentworth, that frequent visits by them have not seemed a necessity. The superintendent reports the number of inmates about the same as reported in 1906; to be exact 133, one less than last reported, and it is our duty to make report of the treatment given them, their condition and progress. As regards the treatment they are receiving: so far as we can observe or are able to learn, they are well used; and we should say, are receiving much better treatment than the average boys of this class, away from this Institution; for they hear none but kindly words from officers and teachers, and are well fed, and well treated; the fact that so few escape, is evidence that they are very well contented and apparently happy. As regards the physical condition of the boys, we find them clean, and comfortably clothed, and as a natural result, free from disease, robust and strong; many of them could today, if put to the test, undoubtedly earn more than a living at some pursuits. As a result of these favorable circumstances of just and kind treatment, together with the environments equal to those of the average boarding school, progress should be achieved; indeed if it were not, the prospect would be disheartening, for the State has made liberal appropriations for, and must continue to support the School. The schooling facilities appear ample; good teachers are provided, and we think progress is made; we are of the opinion, however, that the schools in the different cottages should be graded in a way or degree, so that the studious boy would be stimulated to reach

the higher rank, where more of the higher English studies could be taught.

We are of the opinion that more attention should be paid to manual training, with the hope that an interest might be aroused, and some knowledge acquired that would be of help in the future struggle for a livelihood. If farming and choring is to be the chief employment of the older and stronger boys, quite an amount of that class of farming requiring manual labor should be done, in order that all might have employment; even then many of the boys would be short of work during the long winter months; this is unfortunate, for idleness leads to all kinds of trouble, in fact it is a strong factor in making candidates for this reformatory. Finally we should say, the "conditions" at the School are most favorable, and the "wants" not already provided for, very few. One change we hope to see made at this Institution, and this at no distant date; the removal of the chapel from the upper floor, to the large vacant room in the south wing, with proper entrance provided.

Most respectfully,

LEROY F. PIKE,

For the Committee.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State School for Boys:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit the fifty-fourth annual report, for the year ending November 30, 1907.

The whole number of boys who have been received into the institution since it was opened is..... 2,654

Number in school November 30, 1907..... 133

TABLE NO. I.

Shows the Number Received and Discharged, and the General State of the School for the Year Ending November 30, 1907.

Number of boys in school December 1, 1906.....	—	134
" " committed the past year.....	—	39
" " out on leave returned.....	—	9
Whole number in school during the year.....	—	182
" " allowed to go on trial.....	43	
" " remanded.....	1	
" " escaped.....	5	49
Number of boys remaining December 1, 1907.....	—	133

TABLE NO. 2.

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

Months.	Admissions.	Departures.	Total.
December.....	1	4	135
January.....	6	1	137
February.....	—	3	136
March.....	3	7	136
April.....	6	5	135
May.....	8	4	138
June.....	9	6	143
July.....	4	2	141
August.....	2	1	141
September.....	2	2	142
October.....	4	10	144
November.....	3	4	137
Total.....	48	49	—

Average for the year, 135.

TABLE No. 3.

Shows by What Authority.

Courts.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Supreme Judicial Court.....	—	195	195
Superior Court.....	—	36	36
Auburn Municipal Court.....	1	27	28
Augusta.....	—	81	81
Bangor.....	4	93	97
Bar Harbor.....	—	2	2
Bath.....	1	108	109
Biddeford.....	1	114	115
Brunswick.....	—	31	31
Calais.....	2	47	49
Caribou.....	2	—	2
Deering.....	—	7	7
Dexter.....	—	3	3
Dover.....	—	3	3
Eastport.....	—	2	2
Ellsworth.....	1	7	8
Farmington.....	—	7	7
Gardiner.....	—	10	10
Hallowell.....	—	20	20
Lewiston.....	—	63	63
Livermore Falls.....	1	2	3
Newport.....	—	1	1
Norway.....	1	2	3
Old Town.....	1	17	18
Pittsfield.....	—	4	4
Portland.....	8	609	617
Rockland.....	—	28	28
Rumford Falls.....	1	3	4
Saco.....	3	32	35
Sanford.....	—	8	8
Skowhegan.....	—	7	7
South Portland.....	—	1	1
Waterville.....	2	17	19
Westbrook.....	—	10	10
Western Hancock.....	—	8	8
Bangor Police Court.....	—	154	154
Belfast.....	2	15	17
Ellsworth.....	—	5	5
Gardiner.....	—	63	63
Portland.....	—	16	16
Rockland.....	—	39	39
Trial Justices.....	8	713	721
United States Court.....	—	5	5
	39	2,615	2,654

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TABLE No. 4.

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

Disposals.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Discharged on expiration of sentence.....	—	223	223
Discharged by trustees.....	—	731	731
Indentured to barber.....	—	1	1
“ blacksmith.....	—	1	1
“ boarding mistress.....	—	1	1
“ boiler maker.....	—	1	1
“ cabinet makers.....	—	6	6
“ carpenters.....	—	13	13
“ cooper.....	—	1	1
“ farmers.....	—	287	287
“ harness maker.....	—	3	3
“ laborers.....	—	9	9
“ lumbermen.....	—	3	3
“ machinists.....	—	5	5
“ manufacturers.....	—	2	2
“ mason.....	—	1	1
“ miller.....	—	1	1
“ sea captains.....	—	5	5
“ shoemakers.....	—	14	14
“ tailors.....	—	3	3
“ tallow chandler.....	—	1	1
Allowed to leave on trial.....	43	1,026	1,069
Allowed to enlist.....	—	19	19
Illegally committed.....	—	19	19
Remanded.....	1	64	65
Pardoned.....	—	15	15
Finally escaped.....	—	81	81
Violated trust.....	5	49	54
Died.....	—	49	49
Delivered to courts.....	—	24	24
Returned to masters.....	—	4	4

TABLE No. 5.

Shows Length of Time the Boys have been in the School, who Left the Past Year, and since November 30, 1877.

Time.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school three months or less.....	2	24	26
“ four months.....	—	10	10
“ five months.....	—	3	3
“ six months.....	2	9	11
“ seven months.....	—	7	7
“ eight months.....	—	10	10
“ nine months.....	—	5	5
“ ten months.....	—	4	4
“ eleven months.....	1	10	11
“ one year.....	—	11	11
“ “ and one month.....	3	5	8
“ “ two months.....	—	5	5
“ “ three months.....	1	9	10
“ “ four months.....	—	6	6
“ “ five months.....	—	8	8
“ “ six months.....	—	5	5
“ “ seven months.....	—	3	3
“ “ eight months.....	—	5	5
“ “ nine months.....	—	7	7
“ “ ten months.....	—	8	8
“ “ eleven months.....	1	13	14
“ (two years.....	6	75	81
“ “ and one month.....	7	63	70
“ “ two months.....	1	68	69

TABLE No. 5—*Concluded.*

Time.		Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school two years	three months	3	42	45
"	four months	3	59	62
"	five months	2	37	39
"	six months	1	42	43
"	seven months	1	35	36
"	eight months	1	32	33
"	nine months	—	34	34
"	ten months	—	23	23
"	eleven months	—	25	25
In school three years		1	22	23
"	and one month	1	25	26
"	two months	1	31	32
"	three months	—	20	20
"	four months	1	19	20
"	five months	1	15	16
"	six months	—	17	17
"	seven months	—	15	15
"	eight months	1	16	17
"	nine months	—	19	19
"	ten months	1	9	10
"	eleven months	—	13	13
"	four years	—	16	16
"	and one month	1	15	16
"	two months	—	8	8
"	three months	—	11	11
"	four months	—	6	6
"	five months	—	9	9
"	six months	—	9	9
"	seven months	3	9	12
"	eight months	—	16	16
"	nine months	—	12	12
"	ten months	1	8	9
"	eleven months	—	6	6
"	five years	—	9	9
"	and one month	—	10	10
"	two months	—	12	12
"	three months	1	4	5
"	four months	—	5	5
"	five months	—	5	5
"	six months	—	9	9
"	seven months	—	5	5
"	eight months	—	5	5
"	nine months	—	4	4
"	ten months	—	6	6
"	eleven months	—	6	6
"	six years	1	9	10
"	and one month	—	5	5
"	two months	—	2	2
"	three months	—	9	9
"	four months	—	2	2
"	five months	—	7	7
"	six months	—	4	4
"	seven months	—	3	3
"	eight months	—	4	4
"	nine months	—	3	3
"	ten months	—	1	1
"	eleven months	—	2	2
"	seven years	—	2	2
"	and one month	—	1	1
"	two months	—	5	5
"	three months	—	3	3
"	four months	—	2	2
"	five months	—	3	3
"	six months	—	4	4
"	seven months	—	—	—
"	eight months	—	—	—
"	nine months	—	2	2
"	ten months	—	2	2
"	eleven months	—	1	1
"	eight years or more	—	18	18

Average time past year, 2 years, 6 months.

TABLE No. 6.

Shows Offences for Which Committed.

Offences.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Larceny	29	1,626	1,655
Truancy	4	294	298
Common runaway	2	162	164
Vagrancy	—	112	112
Assault, and assault and battery	2	102	104
Felonious assault	—	1	1
Vagabondage	—	5	5
Forgery and uttering	—	1	1
Violation of postal laws	—	1	1
Cruelty to animals	—	5	5
Violation of city ordinance	—	2	2
Malicious mischief	1	93	94
Drunkenness	—	3	3
Breaking and entering	—	67	67
Shop breaking	—	19	19
Idle and disorderly	—	18	18
Cheating by false pretences	—	17	17
Common pilferer	—	19	19
Arson	—	14	14
Malicious trespass	—	8	8
Sabbath breaking	—	7	7
Manslaughter	—	4	4
Common drunkard	—	3	3
Robbery	—	3	3
Attempt to steal	—	5	5
Assault with intent to rob	—	2	2
Disturbing the peace	—	2	2
Embezzlement	—	2	2
Assault with intent to kill	—	1	1
Riot	—	1	1
Threatening to burn	—	1	1
Common night walker	—	1	1
Attempt to commit arson	—	1	1
Neglect of employment and calling	—	1	1
Sodomy	—	1	1
Secreting stolen goods	—	1	1
Threatening lives	—	1	1
Placing obstructions on railroad track	—	1	1
Lascivious speech and behavior	—	2	2
Sale intoxicating liquor	—	1	1
Intoxication	1	3	4
Keeping liquor for unlawful sale	—	1	1
Receiving stolen property	—	1	1
	39	2,615	2,654

TABLE No. 7.
Shows the Alternative Sentence.

Alternative Sentences.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
During minority in State Prison	—	1	1
Ten years in State Prison	—	3	3
Six " "	—	1	1
Five " "	—	4	4
Four " "	—	3	3
Three " "	—	16	16
Two " "	—	34	34
One year and six months in State Prison	—	3	3
One year in State Prison	—	77	77
Three years in county jail or house of correction	—	17	17
Two and a half years " " " "	—	3	3
Two years " " " "	—	46	46
Eighteen months in " " " "	—	3	3
One year in " " " "	—	35	35
Eleven months in " " " "	—	2	2
Ten " " " "	—	6	6
Nine " " " "	—	5	5
Eight " " " "	—	2	2
Six " " " "	—	98	98
Five " " " "	—	2	2
Four " " " "	—	8	8
Ninety days in " " " "	6	212	218
Sixty " " " "	4	334	338
Fifty " " " "	—	4	4
Forty " " " "	—	1	1
Thirty " " " "	22	1,420	1,442
Twenty-nine days in " " " "	—	4	4
Twenty-five " " " "	—	5	5
Twenty " " " "	1	44	45
Fifteen " " " "	1	22	23
Ten " " " "	1	36	37
Five years in county " " " "	—	1	1
Two days or less in " " " "	—	16	16
No alternative	4	94	98
Fine and costs	—	43	43
Fine	—	7	7
Recognizance	—	3	3
	39	2,615	2,654

TABLE No. 8.

Shows the Admissions from Each County, and Last Residence.

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
Androscoggin.	Auburn	1	21	22
	Danville	—	1	1
	Durham	—	1	1
	East Livermore	1	1	2
	Greene	—	4	4
	Leeds	—	1	1
	Lewiston	—	104	104
	Lisbon	—	7	7
	Livermore	—	3	3
	Livermore Falls	—	1	1
	Mechanic Falls	—	1	1
	Minot	—	1	1
	Poland	—	8	8
	Webster	—	3	3
	Blaine	—	1	1
	Bridgewater	—	1	1
	Caribou	2	6	8
	Fort Fairfield	—	2	2
	Houlton	—	4	4
Aroostook	Island Falls	—	1	1
	Limestone	—	1	1
	Linneus	—	1	1
	Littleton	—	1	1
	Mars Hill	—	1	1
	Perham Plantation	—	1	1
	Presque Isle	—	7	7
	Sheridan Plantation	—	1	1
	Sherman	—	1	1
	Smyrna	—	1	1
	Weston	—	1	1
	Baldwin	—	3	3
	Bridgton	—	8	8
	Britnswick	—	29	29
	Cape Elizabeth	—	21	21
	Cumberland	—	5	5
	Deering	—	8	8
	Falmouth	—	1	1
	Freeport	—	2	2
Gorham	—	9	9	
Cumberland	Gray	—	2	2
	Harswell	—	2	2
	Naples	—	2	2
	New Gloucester	—	2	2
	Otisfield	—	1	1
	Portland	9	626	635
	Pownal	1	—	1
	Raymond	—	1	1
	Scarboro	—	5	5
	Sebago	—	1	1
	Standish	—	2	2
	Westbrook	—	21	21
	Windham	—	3	3
	Yarmouth	—	4	4
	Eustis	—	1	1
	Farmington	—	6	6
	Industry	1	—	1
	Jay	—	2	2
	Franklin	Kingfield	—	3
Madrid		—	1	1
New Vineyard		—	1	1
Phillips		—	3	3
Rangeley		—	2	2
Rangeley Plantation		—	2	2
Sandy River Plantation		—	3	3
Temple		—	1	1
Weld		—	1	1
Wilton		—	1	1

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
Hancock	Bucksport	—	8	8
	Bluehill	—	1	1
	Castine	—	2	2
	Dedham	—	1	1
	Deer Isle	—	6	6
	Eden	—	3	3
	Ellsworth	—	10	10
	Franklin	—	1	1
	Gouldsborough	—	1	1
	Hancock	—	2	2
	Long Island Plantation	—	1	1
	Mt. Desert	—	5	5
	Orland	—	2	2
	Penobscot	—	1	1
	Sedgwick	—	1	1
	Stonington	—	2	2
	Tremont	—	8	8
	Winter Harbor	—	1	1
	Albion	—	1	1
	Augusta	—	75	75
	Belgrade	—	2	2
Benton	—	4	4	
Chelsea	—	7	7	
China	—	1	1	
Clinton	—	2	2	
Farmingdale	—	1	1	
Gardiner	—	53	53	
Hallowell	—	21	21	
Kennebec	Litchfield	—	5	5
	Manchester	—	3	3
	Monmouth	—	5	5
	Mount Vernon	—	1	1
	Oakland	—	5	5
	Pittston	—	8	8
	Readfield	—	6	6
	Rome	1	4	5
	Sidney	—	3	3
	Vassalborough	—	4	4
	Vienna	—	4	4
	Waterville	2	32	34
	Wayne	—	2	2
	West Gardiner	—	2	2
	West Waterville	—	3	3
	Windsor	—	1	1
	Winslow	—	7	7
	Winthrop	—	7	7
	Appleton	—	3	3
	Camden	—	14	14
	Cushing	—	2	2
Friendship	—	1	1	
Hope	—	3	3	
Muscle Ridge Island	—	1	1	
Knox	Rockland	—	68	68
	Rockport	—	1	1
	South Thomaston	—	8	8
	St. George	1	5	6
	Thomaston	—	9	9
	Union	—	1	1
	Vinalhaven	—	7	7
	Warren	—	4	4
	Washington	—	1	1
	Boothbay	—	12	12
	Boothbay Harbor	—	2	2
Lincoln	Bristol	—	6	6
	Dresden	—	1	1
	Edgecomb	—	1	1
	Jefferson	—	2	2
	Newcastle	1	6	7
	Nobleboro	—	5	5
	Southport	—	2	2
	Waldoborough	—	8	8
	Whitefield	—	8	8
Wiscasset	—	3	3	

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.	
Oxford.....	Albany.....	—	1	1	
	Bethel.....	—	3	3	
	Brownfield.....	—	1	1	
	Canton.....	—	3	3	
	Dixfield.....	—	1	1	
	Greenwood.....	—	1	1	
	Hiram.....	1	7	8	
	Mexico.....	1	1	2	
	Milton Plantation.....	—	1	1	
	Norway.....	1	4	5	
	Oxford.....	—	1	1	
	Paris.....	—	2	2	
	Rumford.....	—	2	2	
	Stoneham.....	—	1	1	
	Sweden.....	—	1	1	
	Waterford.....	—	1	1	
	Alton.....	—	2	2	
	Bangor.....	4	242	246	
	Bradley.....	—	2	2	
	Brewer.....	—	11	11	
	Burlington.....	—	1	1	
	Carmel.....	—	1	1	
	Charleston.....	—	1	1	
	Clifton.....	1	—	1	
	Corinna.....	—	1	1	
	Corinth.....	—	2	2	
	Dexter.....	—	9	9	
Dixmont.....	—	1	1		
Eddington.....	—	1	1		
Enfield.....	—	1	1		
Exeter.....	—	3	3		
Penobscot....	Garland.....	—	1	1	
	Glenburn.....	—	4	4	
	Hermon.....	—	3	3	
	Holden.....	—	1	1	
	Hudson.....	—	5	5	
	Levant.....	—	5	5	
	Lincoln.....	—	3	3	
	Lowell.....	—	1	1	
	Medway.....	—	1	1	
	Milford.....	—	3	3	
	Newburg.....	—	1	1	
	Newport.....	—	3	3	
	Old Town.....	—	24	24	
	Orono.....	1	7	8	
	Orrington.....	—	1	1	
	Springfield.....	1	1	2	
	Stetson.....	—	2	2	
	Veazie.....	—	6	6	
	Brownville.....	—	1	1	
	Dover.....	—	2	2	
	Foxcroft.....	—	1	1	
	Greenville.....	—	1	1	
	Guilford.....	—	2	2	
	Piscataquis...	Monson.....	—	3	3
		Orneville.....	—	3	3
		Sangerville.....	—	4	4
		Sebec.....	—	1	1
Wellington.....		—	1	1	
Williamsburg.....		—	1	1	
Arrowsic.....		—	3	3	
Bath.....		—	102	102	
Bowdoin.....		—	2	2	
Bowdoinham.....		—	1	1	
Phippsburg.....		—	1	1	
Richmond.....		—	12	12	
Topsham.....		—	3	3	
Sagadahoc ...	Woolwich.....	—	1	1	

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
	Anson	—	11	11
	Athens	—	1	1
	Bloomfield	—	4	4
	Cambridge	—	1	1
	Canaan	—	1	1
	Concord	—	1	1
	Emden	—	4	4
	Fairfield	—	14	14
	Harmony	—	3	3
	Hartland	—	3	3
Somerset	Madison	—	1	1
	Mercer	—	1	1
	Moose River Plantation	—	1	1
	Norridgewock	1	2	3
	New Portland	—	1	1
	Pittsfield	—	9	9
	Ripley	—	1	1
	Skowhegan	—	28	28
	Smithfield	—	2	2
	St. Albans	—	1	1
	Belfast	2	14	16
	Belmont	—	1	1
	Frankfort	—	10	10
	Jackson	—	1	1
	Liberty	—	3	3
	Lincolnton	—	4	4
Waldo	Monroe	—	5	5
	Montville	—	3	3
	Northport	—	1	1
	Palermo	—	4	4
	Searsmont	—	5	5
	Searsport	—	5	5
	Unity	—	1	1
	Waldo	—	1	1
	Winterport	—	1	1
	Addison	—	5	5
	Alexander	—	1	1
	Baileysville	—	1	1
	Calais	2	58	60
	Cherryfield	—	6	6
	Columbia	—	1	1
	Cutler	—	2	2
	Danforth	—	1	1
	East Machias	—	4	4
	Eastport	—	29	29
	Edmonds	—	3	3
	Jonesborough	—	1	1
	Jonesport	—	2	2
Washington	Lubec	—	3	3
	Machias	—	19	19
	Machiasport	—	3	3
	Marion	—	1	1
	Marshfield	—	1	1
	Milbridge	—	7	7
	No. 10 Plantation	—	1	1
	Pembroke	—	7	7
	Princeton	—	1	1
	Robbinston	—	1	1
	Steuben	—	3	3
	Trescott	—	2	2
	Wesley	—	2	2

TABLE No. 8—*Concluded.*

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
York.....	Acton.....	—	3	3
	Alfred.....	—	1	1
	Biddeford.....	1	133	134
	Buxton.....	—	4	4
	Cornish.....	—	4	4
	Dayton.....	—	1	1
	Eliot.....	—	1	1
	Kennebunk.....	—	5	5
	Kennebunkport.....	—	9	9
	Kittery.....	—	4	4
	Lebanon.....	—	1	1
	Limington.....	—	1	1
	Lyman.....	—	2	2
	North Berwick.....	—	3	3
	Parsonsfield.....	—	1	1
	Saco.....	3	67	70
	Sanford.....	—	15	15
South Berwick.....	—	7	7	
Waterborough.....	—	1	1	
Wells.....	—	4	4	
York.....	—	—	6	6
		39	2,596	2,635
Residence out of the State.	New Hampshire.....	—	1	1
	Massachusetts.....	—	8	8
	Rhode Island.....	—	2	2
	New York.....	—	1	1
	Michigan.....	—	1	1
	Minnesota.....	—	1	1
New Brunswick.....	—	3	3	
Nova Scotia.....	—	2	2	
		39	2,615	2,654

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

Nativity.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
Born in Australia	-	1	1
Austria Hungary	-	1	1
Bermuda	-	1	1
Canada	2	63	65
Cuba	-	1	1
Jamaica	-	2	2
Chili	-	1	1
England	-	13	13
France	-	1	1
Germany	-	1	1
Ireland	-	60	60
New Brunswick	2	78	80
Norway	-	1	1
Nova Scotia	1	40	41
Prince Edward's Island	1	8	9
Russia	-	1	1
Scotland	-	4	4
West Indies	-	1	1
on the Atlantic	-	1	1
Foreigners	6	279	285
Born in Maine	27	2,038	2,065
New Hampshire	1	47	48
Vermont	-	7	7
Massachusetts	3	125	128
Rhode Island	-	4	4
Connecticut	-	7	7
Illinois	-	1	1
New York	-	30	30
Pennsylvania	-	6	6
New Jersey	-	2	2
Maryland	-	3	3
Virginia	-	4	4
North Carolina	-	2	2
South Carolina	-	3	3
Washington, D. C.	-	1	1
Georgetown, D. C.	-	1	1
Florida	-	1	1
Kentucky	-	1	1
Michigan	-	1	1
Wisconsin	-	3	3
Iowa	-	1	1
Missouri	-	1	1
North Dakota	-	1	1
South Dakota	-	1	1
Texas	-	1	1
California	-	2	2
Washington	-	1	1
Nativity not known	2	41	43
	39	2,615	2,654

TABLE NO. 10.
Shows the Ages of All when Committed.

Ages.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Seven years of age.....	—	5	5
Eight “.....	1	69	70
Nine “.....	3	98	101
Ten “.....	3	220	223
Eleven “.....	6	277	283
Twelve “.....	6	396	402
Thirteen “.....	8	456	464
Fourteen “.....	5	490	495
Fifteen “.....	7	487	494
Sixteen “.....	—	92	92
Seventeen “.....	—	19	19
Eighteen “.....	—	4	4
Nineteen “.....	—	2	2
	39	2,615	2,654

TABLE NO. 11.
Shows Some Facts Connected with the Moral Condition of the Boys when Received.

Remarks.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total .
Whole number received.....	39	2,615	2,654
Have intemperate parents.....	13	881	894
Lost father.....	6	816	822
Lost mother.....	12	654	666
Relatives in prison.....	11	335	346
Step parents.....	5	491	496
Idle.....	27	1,658	1,685
Much neglected.....	31	907	938
Tuants.....	29	1,140	1,169
Sabbath breakers.....	27	992	1,019
Untruthful.....	33	2,053	2,086
Profane.....	29	1,908	1,937

TABLE NO. 12.
Products of Farm, Garden and Stock.

Apples, 95 bushels at .50 a bushel	\$ 47 50
Asparagus, 100 pounds, at .12 a pound	12 00
Beans, dry, 8 bushels, at \$2. a bushel	16 00
Beans, string and shell, 114 bushels, at \$1. a bushel	114 00
Beets, for table, 72 bushels, at .50 a bushel	36 00
Cabbage, 4 tons, at \$18. a ton	72 00
Carrots, 78 bushels, at .50 a bushel	39 00
Celery, 4136 bunches, at .10 a bunch	413 60
Corn, pop, 3 bushels, at \$2. a bushel	6 00
Corn, sweet, for table, 778 dozen, at .10 a dozen	77 80
Cucumbers, 47 bushels, at \$1. a bushel	47 00
Eggs, 157 dozen, at .30 a dozen	47 10
Ensilage, 140 tons, at \$4. a ton	560 00
Hay, English, 175 tons, at \$12. a ton	2,100 00
Lettuce, 1750 heads, at .02 each	35 00
Live stock sold	222 25
Manure, 200 cords, at \$1.50 a cord	300 00
Milk, 19,528 gallons, at .18 a gallon	3,515 04
Oats, 307 bushels, at .58 a bushel	178 06
Oat straw, 10 tons, at \$8. a ton	80 00
Onions, 70 bushels, at .75 a bushel	52 50
Parsnips, 43 bushels, at .50 a bushel	21 50
Pears, 3 bushels, at \$1. a bushel	3 00
Peas, dry, 1 bushel, at \$1.25 a bushel	1 25
Peas, green, 48 bushels, at \$1.25 a bushel	60 00
Potatoes, 1,383 bushels, at .40 a bushel	553 20
Poultry, 240 pounds, at .16 a pound	38 40
Pork, 4,771 pounds, at .08 a pound	381 68
Pumpkin, 2½ tons, at \$10. a ton	22 50
Radishes, 1000 bunches, at .02 a bunch	20 00
Rhubarb, 1400 pounds, at .01 a pound	14 00
Strawberries, 1592 quarts, at .10 a quart	159 20
Squash, 44 tons, at \$10. a ton	440 00
Tomatoes, 34½ bushels, at \$1. a bushel	34 50
Turnips, for table, 50 bushels, at .40 a bushel	20 00

TABLE NO. 13.
Live Stock on Hand.

6 Heavy team horses.	5 Hogs.
3 Driving horses.	6 Shoats.
31 Milch cows.	4 Plymouth Rock cockerels.
12 Heifers.	6 Plymouth Rock pullets.
1 Jersey bull.	3 Plymouth Rock cock.
6 Breeding sows.	50 Plymouth Rock hens.
1 Berkshire boar.	

The liberality of the last legislature made it possible for us to continue the alterations and repairs on the administration building. The roof of this building was in very bad condition. Many of the slates were broken or missing, gutters were broken, and some of the soil pipes going through the roof were not properly flushed. This roof has been thoroughly repaired and made waterproof. All the chimneys in use have been carefully examined, the obstructed flues cleared so as to restore or greatly improve the draft, and such repairs made as were necessary to make the chimneys entirely safe. All the fire places have been partially or wholly rebuilt, and suitable oak mantels have been added to give proper finish to the rooms. The hot-water boiler in the laundry and all steam pipes needing it have been covered with asbestos fire-felt sectional covering, and the water pipes in exposed positions have been covered with frost-proof felting to prevent freezing and bursting. In some of the towers the window frames were loose and rotten, so that in heavy storms the water would beat into the towers, to the great detriment of the woodwork, brickwork and plastering. Repairs on these tower windows are now in progress. Probably in a few years many of the old frames should be taken out and replaced with new ones.

When the contractors finished their work on the administration building last year much still remained to be done to make some of the rooms habitable, homelike, and usable. Some rooms needed curtains, picture moulding, mantels, carpets, rugs, tables, chairs, and other furniture; while other rooms needed shelving, cupboards, letter files, desks, and other furnishings. Some of these necessary furnishings have been purchased; and the instructor of the mechanical school, aided by his boys, has done a large amount of carpentry and cabinet work in preparing these rooms for occupancy. Some of the unfinished plumbing has been completed; a refrigerator built, with drain pipe from ice box so arranged as to carry off the water into the sewer in a perfectly safe, sanitary way. Twelve Underwriters fire extinguishers have been installed in this building.

Much work has also been done elsewhere. Farrington Cottage has been newly shingled, the gutters repaired, etc. The slated roofs of the other cottages have also been repaired. The cellars of the hay barn and of the cow barn have been

cemented, and the doors rebuilt, rehung and painted. Many minor repairs have also been made too numerous to mention here.

During the summer the plans and specifications for the building of a vegetable cellar and of a piggery were completed, and bids were invited by public advertisement. A fair number of proposals were presented for the building of the piggery, but the lowest of these bids was too high for acceptance. Finding it impossible to build a suitable piggery this year within the appropriation made for that purpose, the work was postponed with the hope that conditions next year may be more favorable for building.

The contract for building the vegetable cellar was let to the lowest bidders, Tibbets & Smart of Portland, for the sum of \$2,917. The contractors have nearly finished their work; but a few things remain to be done when warmer weather will permit. The cellar inside is 40 feet long by 25 feet wide, and 8 feet, 6 inches high, with concrete walls about 18 inches thick. The roof is of concrete and iron, supported by iron columns. Tile drains extend all around the walls of the cellar, both inside and out, and discharge into an open drain running into Long Creek, thus insuring the dryness of the cellar. The cellar is built into the side of the hill a short distance from Albion Little Cottage, and is covered with earth three feet deep. It will furnish the school a much needed place for storing the vegetables, fruit and roots grown on the farm.

The old and abandoned barn, which stood near the administration building almost in the center of our grounds, was sold to Mr. Thomas Towle of Portland for four hundred dollars, with the agreement that he was to take down all the building above the foundation and haul it away. Mr. Towle has performed his work satisfactorily. Next year such of the foundation stone as may be of value should be removed, the barn cellar filled in, and the grounds graded and sown with grass seed.

The general progress of the boys during the year has been gratifying. The change from a congregate to a cottage school has revolutionized the spirit as well as the plan of the institution. In the building of character, repression may be necessary at certain times and places, but its method is destructive rather than constructive. It may compel present obedience and secure present

safety, but it cannot inspire the heart with lofty purposes, nor create impelling motives for right action. In the earlier days of this school barred windows and walled playgrounds may have been absolutely necessary, but they are so no longer; and their abolition has greatly benefited the school and largely increased its usefulness. Cottage life allows more freedom, more spontaneity, more opportunity of individual self-expression. Moral character is developed by expression, not repression. It is true that this greater liberty affords greater opportunity for misconduct, yet it is far better to suffer an occasional lapse from right than it is to deprive the great majority of the boys of the inestimable privilege of battling against temptation under conditions specially designed to assist them in achieving moral victories. Strength comes from this inward conflict. Furthermore, our experience here demonstrates that while the larger freedom allowed has greatly increased the opportunities for misconduct, it has at the same time greatly reduced the actual amount of transgression. The physical restraint of bolts and bars is not to be compared with the restraint exercised by conscience.

When received into the institution, the boys are assigned to their cottage homes, where the master, matron and teacher do their best to improve and develop the lads under their control. So far as practicable, the boys are classified in these cottages by moral character, physical development, etc. The boys receive school training under the teachers of their respective cottages; industrial and manual training, in the various departments of the school—the farm, barn, kitchens, tailor shop, laundry, mechanical school, shoe shop, etc.; religious instruction, in the daily devotional exercises at the cottages, and in the chapel services and Sunday-school instruction on the Sabbath; while the uplifting influence of the institution permeates every department and makes itself felt continuously and constantly.

The playgrounds with their sports and games, military drill, excursions, holiday exercises and entertainments, etc., all assist in the development of the boys, and in their physical and moral training.

During the summer months our farm, barn, gardens and grounds furnish ample opportunity for the employment of all the boys who can be spared from their other duties; indeed, the

opportunities greatly exceed the number of boys. Farm labor is very attractive to these boys, and it is peculiarly beneficial to them, both physically and morally. It also teaches them an employment which lies at the foundation of our welfare, and by which they can make a good living when they are thrown upon their own resources. Many of our boys go from the school into the country where they find good homes and congenial employment amid surroundings more favorable than they would be likely to find in the city. The most of the farm work is done by boys detailed from the several cottages under the general oversight and direction of the farmer. The vegetables, small fruits, etc., consumed at the school during the summer season were mostly raised by the boys of Farrington and Wentworth cottages. The boys at Wentworth Cottage, under the management of Mr. F. P. Knight, raised an exceptional crop of potatoes, more than thirteen hundred bushels; but after harvesting there was considerable loss from rot.

We now have in our barn forty-four head of cattle, including the young stock and one registered Jersey bull. Each year we have all our cattle tested with tuberculin by our veterinary, Dr. William S. Lord of Portland. The usual testing this year was done recently, and it is pleasant to report that Dr. Lord found the herd entirely free from tuberculosis.

Every boy committed to the institution receives a physical examination and those needing surgical or medical treatment are either cared for in the institution under the direction of Dr. Walter E. Tobie, the school physician, or taken to the Maine General Hospital or Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary, for such special treatment as may be indicated. The school is deeply indebted to these two benevolent institutions for the readiness with which they responded to our calls for assistance, and for the gratuitous services which skilled specialists in medicine and surgery have so cheerfully given our boys.

The general health of the boys has been excellent. There was one case of diphtheria in the autumn, but the boy speedily recovered his health and prompt and energetic measures prevented the contagion from spreading. No death from any cause has occurred at the school for more than five years.

Religious services have been held in the chapel throughout the year, conducted, as usual, by clergymen and laymen of Port-

land and vicinity. The names of those ladies and gentlemen who have given so freely of their time and effort to promote the moral and spiritual welfare of the boys will be found in another part of this report. That their disinterested labor is appreciated is often shown by the grateful words that come to me from time to time, both from boys now in this school, and from others who have long since graduated. Rev. Edward F. Hurley, pastor of St. Dominic's church, Portland, has given special care to the boys of the Catholic faith by conducting mass for them on one Sunday in each month, by instructing them in the catechism, and by hearing their confession.

Throughout the year Sunday-school has been conducted in each cottage by the teacher of that cottage. The selections of scripture by the International Sunday School Committee, printed in the authorized version and the Douay Rheims version are used as the basis of instruction. A Sunday-school review is also held on Sunday in the chapel, conducted by the Superintendent.

At the present time there are 133 boys in the school and 55 who are out on probation but still subject to our supervision and control, making a total of 188 boys now under our care. The boys out on leave have all been visited either by myself or by some officer of the school. The finding of suitable homes and employment for boys who have no parents or friends to whom they can be sent, and the oversight of the boys who are out on probation are among the most important of our duties.

In concluding this report, I wish to express my obligations to the officers and employees of the school for their fidelity to the interests of the boys and of the institution, and to the members of the honorable board of trustees for their uniform consideration and courtesy.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN P. WENTWORTH,

Superintendent.

November 30, 1907.



Farrington Cottage, built 1891-92

MAINE FARMER PRINT, AUGUSTA

TEACHERS' REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State School for Boys:

GENTLEMEN: The following is the report of the schools of this institution for the year ending November 30, 1907.

The number of boys under instruction at the commencement of the year was.....	134
Number of boys returned during the year.....	9
Number of boys committed during the year.....	39
Whole number under instruction.....	182
There have been discharged during the year.....	49

Present number under instruction..... 133

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

READING.

Who could not read.....	1
Who could read in first reader.....	8
" " second reader.....	6
" " third reader.....	3
" " fourth reader.....	15
" " fifth reader.....	6
	39

ARITHMETIC.

Who knew nothing of arithmetic.....	
Who could write numbers and count to ten.....	1
" add	7
" subtract	5
" multiply	9
" divide	7
" had ciphered in fractions	10

WRITING.

Who could not write.....	8
“ write very little.....	15
“ “ letters	16
	<hr/>
	39

The boys in school are classified as follows:

READING.

Who read in the fifth reader.....	22
“ “ fourth reader.....	54
“ “ third reader.....	19
“ “ second reader.....	15
“ “ first reader.....	23
	<hr/>
	133

ARITHMETIC.

Who cipher in interest or beyond.....	3
“ “ denominate numbers	21
“ “ common fractions.....	36
“ “ division	25
“ “ multiplication	31
“ “ subtraction	3
“ “ addition	14
	<hr/>
	133

GEOGRAPHY.

Who study Tarbell's Complete Geography.....	34
“ “ Introductory “	50
	<hr/>
	84

HISTORY.

Who study Eggleston's History of the United States....	27
“ “ First Book in American History	55
	<hr/>
	82

WRITING.

Who can write letters.....	114
“ “ easy words	17
“ not write	2

 133

PHYSIOLOGY.

Who study physiology.....	86
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GRAMMAR.

Who study Hyde's Course in English, Book 2.....	22
“ “ “ Book 1.....	47

 69

During ten months of the past year the four schools have been in session each week day afternoon, except Saturday, which is an half-holiday, devoted to military drill in battalion formation, baseball and other sports. From October 1 to April 1 there has been an additional hour and a quarter of school in the evening. Frequent lessons in letter writing, nature study, drawing, current events, etc., are given in addition to the studies shown in the accompanying tables. Vocal music is taught daily, and is a great help in the work of the institution. Sunday school is conducted each Sunday by the teachers in their respective school-rooms, and later all of the boys gather in the chapel for a Sunday school review, and a talk by the Superintendent.

New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Arbor Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas are observed by appropriate exercises in the school-rooms or chapel, and by out of door sports.

During the past two years the work of the schools has been greatly interrupted by the repairs and changes made at the institution, but in spite of such difficulties, good progress has been made by the pupils both in mental and moral growth.

ETHELYN P. MALKSON,
 NADINE H. EDWARDS,
 ROSA H. LAMB,
 MYRTLE J. THOMPSON,

Teachers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

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

Rev. Arthur G. Pettengill, Rev. F. S. Hartley, Rev. Edward F. Hurley, Major Andrew T. Crawford, Mr. E. T. Garland, Ensign Frank L. Roper, Mrs. Harrison Lee, Rev. B. C. Wentworth, Major John M. Gould, Mr. A. A. Allan, Mr. F. F. Symons, Mr. C. R. Foster, Rev. Gilbert L. Harney, Mr. Charles F. Flagg, Mr. O. W. Fullam, Rev. Frank Willcock, Mr. W. G. Davis, Mr. Alexander Duncan, Mr. M. C. Hutchinson, Mr. F. W. McKenney, Mr. Chester I. Orr, Mr. H. H. Crandall, Mr. L. M. Douglass, Mr. Charles A. Clark, Rev. J. F. Haley, Rev. A. H. Wright, Rev. George F. Millward, Mr. Henry B. Smith, Rev. J. F. Albion, D. D., Mr. J. A. Plumer, Rev. E. R. Purdy, Rev. C. M. Woodman, Rev. Judson V. Clancy, Major David E. Dunham, Rev. Alfreda Brewster, Mr. A. B. Merrill, Mr. George H. Lord, Mr. Henry Litchfield, Mr. Lewis W. Bradstreet, Charles E. Robey, Charles L. Foster, Ernest L. Jones, Rev. Howard Mudie, Dr. S. A. Knopf, Mr. Amasa E. Smith, Mr. Leon L. Small, Mr. Merritt V. Mundee, Mr. Chester Lucas, Mr. Harry H. Upton, Mr. Cecil Cates, Mr. Edward B. Turner.

DONATIONS.

Christmas candy, from Major John M. Gould; large bundle of calendars and blotters, from Macomber, Farr & Whitten; 1 box of oranges, from Frank L. Stockman, of W. L. Wilson & Co.; 25 post card albums, 47 illustrated souvenir books, 11

aluminum pin trays, 6 rulers, 33 blotters, 18 pictures, 20 mottoes, 1 package of colored crayons, 17 school companions, 9 sets of drawing crayons, 1 booklet, from Mrs. Clark H. Barker; 4 Christmas trees, from Mr. Frank A. Skillin; 1 framed copy "Declaration of Independence," from Daughters of the Revolution; portrait of the late Hon. Marquis F. King, from Mrs. M. F. King; a year's subscription to "Sabbath Reading," from Lawrence Grey Evans.

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 Weekly Journal, Augusta, Maine; Calais Advertiser, Calais, Maine; Somerset Reporter, Skowhegan, Maine; Damariscotta Herald, Damariscotta, Maine; Farmington Chronicle, Farmington, Maine; Maine Farmer, Augusta, Maine; Carleton's State of Maine Sportsman's Journal, Augusta, Maine; Bath Independent, Bath, Maine; Rumford Falls Times, Rumford Falls, Maine; Home Mission Echoes, 510 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.; Star Monthly, Oak Park, Illinois; The Advance, Jamesburg, New Jersey; The Indiana Boys' Advocate, Plainfield, Indiana; Boys' Industrial School Journal, Lancaster, Ohio; The Dawn, Meriden, Connecticut; Glen Mills Daily, Glen Mills, Pennsylvania; Howard Times, Howard, Rhode Island; Industrial Enterprise, Lansing, Michigan; Industrial School Gem, Louisville, Kentucky; Industrial School Magazine, Golden, Colorado; 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 Corner, New York; The West Virginia Reform School News, Grafton, West Virginia; Industrial School Advance, Ogden, Utah.

APPENDIX.

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



A.

Revised Statutes of Maine 1903.

CHAPTER 143.

As amended by the Public Laws of 1907, Chapter 120.

THE STATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

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

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

—powers and duties. See, c. 116, § 12

—they may contract with the attorney general of

the United States, for the support of juvenile offenders.

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 to the school, and to alternative punishment.
R. S., c. 142, § 2.
1903, c. 22, § 2.
47 Me., 484.

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

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

Expenses of how defrayed.
P. L., 1907,
c 120, § 1.

SEC. 3. When a boy is or has been 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 paid by the state. The sum of four thousand dollars for the year nineteen hundred and seven and four thousand dollars for the year nineteen hundred and eight is hereby appropriated from the state treasury to defray the expenses of the conveyance, subsistence and clothing of boys under this section, to be paid to said

R. S., c. 142, § 3.
1903, c. 22, § 3.
73 Me., 379.
89 Me., 528.

school upon itemized bills therefor when approved by the governor and council.

SEC. 4. When any boy is ordered to be committed to the state school for boys, the court or trial justice by whom such commitment is ordered shall certify in the mittimus the city or town in which such boy resides at the time of his commitment, the age of the boy, and the day on which his term of minority will expire. The finding of the court or justice regarding the age and residence of the boy shall be deemed a decision of a question of fact, and his certificate thereof shall be conclusive evidence of the age and residence of the boy and of the day on which his term of minority will expire.

[SEC. 5. Repealed, P. L. 1907, c. 120, sec. 3.]

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

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

SEC. 8. The costs of transporting a boy to or from the school, shall, when not otherwise provided

Age,
residence
and day when
minority
expires
certified on
P. L. 1907
c. 120, § 2.

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

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

When trans-
portation
shall be paid

by the
county.
R.S., c. 142, § 8.
See c. 117, § 5.

for, be paid from the treasury of the county from which he is committed, as the costs of conveying prisoners to the jails are paid; and the county commissioners of the county shall examine and allow all such reasonable costs.

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

SEC. 9. All commitments of boys shall be during their minority unless sooner discharged by order of the trustees, as before provided; and when a boy is discharged from the school at the expiration of his term, whether he be then in the institution or lawfully out on probation, or when discharged as reformed, an appropriate record of such discharge shall be made by the superintendent upon the register of the school required to be kept by provisions of section twelve of this chapter. Such discharge shall be a full and complete release from all penalties and disabilities created by his sentence and commitment, and the record of the proceedings under which such boy was so committed shall not be deemed to be, nor shall it be subsequently used as, a criminal record against him. Each boy discharged from the institution shall receive an appropriate written discharge, signed by the superintendent. Such discharge, or a copy, duly certified by the superintendent, of the record of discharge upon the register of the school, shall be receivable in evidence and conclusive of the facts therein stated.

—record of
discharge.

—effect of
discharge.

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

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

—return to
the school.

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

SEC. 11. The trustees, under direction of the governor and council, shall establish and maintain a mechanical school, and cause the boys under their charge to be instructed in mechanical trades and in the branches of useful knowledge, adapted to their age and capacity; also in agriculture and horticulture, according to their age, strength, disposition and capacity; and otherwise, as will best secure their reformation, amendment and future benefit. In binding out the inmates, the trustees shall have scrupulous regard to the character of those to whom they are bound. The trustees shall establish rules for 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 officers as the trustees appoint, shall have the charge and custody of the inmates; be a constant resident at the institution; and discipline, govern, instruct, employ and use his best endeavors to reform the inmates, so as to preserve their health, and secure,

—may be returned to the school by officer.

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

—trustees shall make rules, and specify punishments.

—rules must be approved by executive.

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

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

—record of punishment, open to public inspection.

—bond.

—shall keep accounts.

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

—shall keep register.

in the name of the superintendent for the time being.

SEC. 13. All contracts on account of the institution, shall be made by the superintendent, and when approved by the trustees, if their by-laws require it, are binding in law, and the superintendent, or his successor, may sue or be sued thereon, to final judgment and execution. He may, with the consent of the trustees, submit any controversy, demand or suit, to the determination of one or more referees. No such suit abates by a vacancy in the office of superintendent during its pendency; but his successor may take upon himself its prosecution or defense, and, on motion of the adverse party and notice, shall be required to do so.

Contracts shall be made by the superintendent, and approved by the trustees.
R.S., c. 142, § 1.

—suits thereon.

SEC. 14. One or more of the trustees shall visit the school at least once in every four weeks, examine the register and the inmates in the school room and workshop, and regularly keep a record of these visits in the books of the superintendent. Once in every three months, the school, in all its departments, shall be thoroughly examined by a majority of the board of trustees, and a report shall be made, showing the results thereof. Annually, on the first day of December, an abstract of such quarterly reports shall be prepared and laid before the governor and council for the information of the legislature, with a full report of the superintendent, stating particularly among other things, the offense for which each pupil was committed, and his place of residence. A financial statement furnishing an accurate detailed account of the receipts and expenditures for the year terminating on the last day of November preceding, shall also be furnished.

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

—record to be kept.

—annual report and financial statement by the superintendent.

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

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

or the overseers of the poor of the city where such boy resided at the time of his commitment.

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

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

—fugitives,
how arrested
and returned.

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

SEC. 17. The governor and council may, from time to time, as they think proper, draw warrants on the treasurer of state in favor of the trustees, for the money appropriated by the legislature for the state school for boys; and the treasurer of state shall, annually, in February, pay to the treasurer of said school forty-two dollars for support of its library, being six per cent on the Sanford legacy of seven hundred dollars.

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

SEC. 18. The inmates shall be separated into classes, regard being had to their ages, character and conduct, and the offenses for which they have been committed. The boys of each class shall, so far as practicable, take daily outdoor exercise and be employed in some outdoor labor. Each shall be provided with his own clothing and be taught to care for it. Solitary confinement is not allowed except for grave offenses specified in the rules of the trustees; and the apartment where it is inflicted, shall be suitably warmed, lighted and provided with a bed and proper appliances for cleanliness. All the boys shall receive the same quality of food and in quantities to satisfy their appetites. They shall not be punished by a denial or short allowance of food.

—solitary
confinement
is forbidden.

—exceptions

—denial
of food
prohibited.

SEC. 19. A committee of the council, consisting of three, with whom shall be associated one woman, shall be appointed by the governor annually, to visit the school from time to time, and examine into the treatment of its inmates, their condition and progress. They shall maintain therein a letter box, to which the inmates shall at all times have free access, without the knowledge or scrutiny of the officers. They shall hear complaints of ill treatment, and make such suggestions to the superintendent and trustees as they think proper, and make a yearly report to the governor and council concerning the condition and wants of the school.

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

—duties and powers.

B.

SPECIAL INFORMATION.

COMMITMENT OF BOYS.

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

I. SUBJECTS FOR COMMITMENT.

The proper subjects for commitment to the State School for Boys are boys between the ages of eight and sixteen years, not deaf and dumb, *non compos*, or insane, who have been convicted before any court or trial justice, of an offence punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, not for life, or in the county jail, or in any house of correction. Boys between the seventh and fifteenth anniversaries of their birth, convicted of truancy may also be committed.

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

2. JURISDICTION OF MUNICIPAL COURTS AND TRIAL JUSTICES.

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

The jurisdiction of judges of municipal and police courts in criminal matters is defined in the Revised Statutes, c. 133, sections 2-8, and in the special laws relating to the establishment of particular 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 less than 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, sections 2, 7.

4. EXPENSES.

The expense of keeping and educating boys committed to the School is paid by the State.

5. COMPLAINT.

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

6. MITTIMUS.

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

7. FORMS OF COMMITMENT.

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

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

8. FORMS FOR DESCRIBING OFFENCES.

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