MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



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

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE



REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

PUBLIC OFFICERS DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR 1918

VOLUME III

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Commissioners, Warden and Subordinate Officers

OF THE

MAINE STATE PRISON

THOMASTON, MAINE



FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

WATERVILLE SENTINEL PUBLISHING COMPANY 1918

COMMISSIONERS.

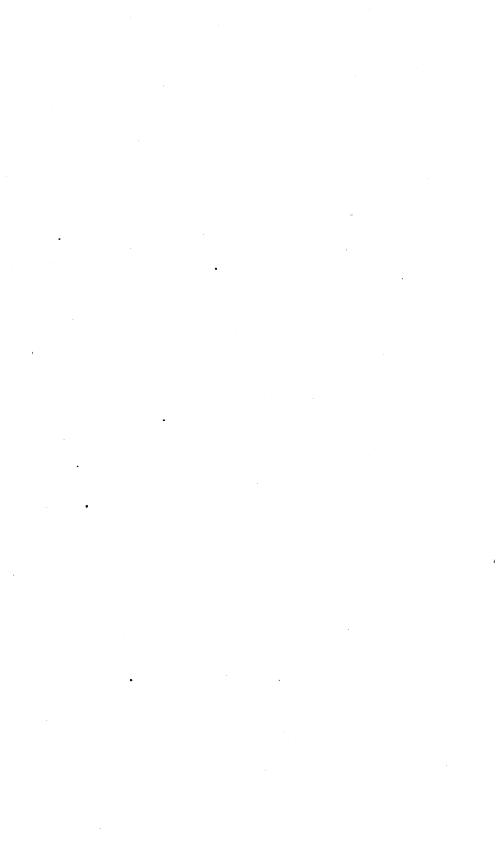
EDWARD W. WHEELER, Chairman LESLIE BOYNTON FRANK H. HARGRAVES Brunswick Jefferson Buxton

WARDEN.

FRANK J. HAM.

DEPUTY WARDEN.

LESTER D. EATON.



WARDEN'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Governor and Council:

Gentlemen:—I herewith submit my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1918.

Never before have there been such unusual conditions in this country as there has been for the past year, it being almost impossible to do business on account of the increased cost and shortage of all kinds of material. Taking everything into consideration, the Maine State Prison has been very fortunate in getting material for our different departments, and it has been a very prosperous year.

We had a new deal in our broom department which netted us \$22,837.86. The carriage department has also made a good showing with a net profit of \$11,416.32. We had a bad fire in the harness department, causing us a loss of about \$2,000.00. If it had not been for this loss the harness department would have made as good a showing as in former years, but on account of this fire the profit in this department was only \$6,692.87. The stable and farm and wood yard have also shown a good profit.

We have paid all of the bills for the past year and taken all of the discounts, and on the 30th day of June, 1918, every bill the Maine State Prison was owing was paid, with a cash balance on hand of \$5,307.56.

For information as to the business transactions of the year just closed, permit me to refer you to the appended tables which I believe are a brief and concise report of the year's work.

The overhead charges of the Maine State Prison have been more for the past year than ever before. In former years it has been costing about eleven cents a day for subsistence. This year it has cost about twenty-seven cents. Coal \$4.05 and now \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$13.00. All of the guards have had their salaries increased from \$60.00 to \$75.00 per month. Everything connected with the prison has increased in cost, and clothing doubled in value.

The new cell house has been completed and is now occupied. We have sixty-six prisoners occupying these cells, which is less than one-third of our population, and I would recommend that the next Legislature appropriate money to remodel the two old wings so as to make room for all of the prisoners. The old blacksmith shop is nothing but a fire trap and there should be an appropriation to build a new blacksmith shop. The Maine State Prison is the only institution of its kind in this country that feeds their prisoners in their cells. It is very inhuman, and Maine is too far advanced in other things to allow this to continue, and there should be a new dining room built this next season so that the men would have an opportunity to go in and sit down at a table and eat. It would take less food and cost less money, and the men would be better satisfied.

One of our boilers was condemned last year by the inspector from the insurance company and we placed one new boiler with a temporary boiler house over it. There should be an appropriation for a new boiler house and new engine house.

We have leased a farm in Warren with an option to buy it, and I would recommend that the Legislature appropriate money to buy this farm, also buy the one adjoining it. They are two of the best farms in Warren and just what the State needs.

The physical condition of the plant is not in the best of condition, being built in the year 1824, and for some years no appropriation has been made for repairs. Outside of the prison plant itself, the State owns six houses, two large repositories, one stable and a piggery, and all are in need of repairs. The only repairs that could be made on the plant would be from the revenue of the prison, and it is impossible for the warden to take much from the revenue of the prison for repairs. I would recommend an appropriation of \$5,000 for repairs on this plant for the year 1919 and 1920.

I beg to express my appreciation for the assistance and help-ful suggestions I have received from the hands of the Prison Commissioner, Messrs. Wheeler, Boynton and Hargraves.

In closing I wish to thank the overseers and officers of the institution in their co-operation in making the year a successful one.

Respectfully yours,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 30, 1918.

Assets. Cash on hand Inventories, detail No. 1 State of Maine account. Notes receivable, detail No. 2 Accounts receivable. Real estate, detail No. 3	78,416 78 12,328 24 1,495 52 24,421 31	·.
LIABILITIES. Appropriation accounts, detail No. 4	\$24,708 65 107,160 76	\$131,869 <u>4</u> 1

EARNINGS REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918.

EARNINGS REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1918.		
Harness department	\$6,692 87	
Carriage and sleigh department	11.416 22	
*Broom department	22,297 50	
Wood.	1,821 81	
Stable and farm	994 90	
Interest and discount	742 27	
Rents	753 89	
State of Maine appropriation accounts	65,186 72	
Accounts receivable credited to profit and loss	19 59	\$109.925 87
2200 and 2000 to 2000		,
OPERATING EXPENSES.		
Subsistence	\$19,565 57	
Clothing	2,748 09	
Light, power and heat	18,034 94	
Office expense	2,451 76	
General expense	1,812 51	
Transportation convicts	579 49	
Discharged convicts	283 92	
Good conduct	581 75	
House furnishings	77 38	
Music		
Repairs of buildings	3,120 51	
	19,213 65 1,130 65	
Medicine	27 15	
Criminal insane	58 70	
Sacred concerts	79 30	
Warden's salary		
Printing and binding	9 13	
Water supply	1.639 71	
School	15 97	
Retired prison officials	2,314 82	
Catholic chaplain's salary	297 82	
New boiler and boiler house	8,297 01	
Coal bunker	1,200 00	
		•
Wet leasting and	400 500 05	
Total operating expenses	\$86,568 35	#100 005 05
Surplus earnings	23,357 52	\$109,925 8 7
•		
		·

^{*}The broom shop has been taken over by Mr. George L. Cate, of Malden, Mass, and he pays the prison sixty-five cents a dozen for manufacturing brooms; Mr. Cate furnishing all the stock.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30. 34,654½ dozen brooms manufactured 65c	\$22,525	27
Hand brooms sold. Old bill collected (R. E. Jones) Wire sold	-143 168	50· 34 75·
•	\$22,837	86

DETAIL No. I.

Inventories at Close of Business, June 30, 1918.

Carriage and Sleigh Department. \$2,449 20 23,763 34 26,	107 59
Tools and fixtures	
Tools and fixtures	212 54
Stock WOOD DEPARTMENT. 2, Stock SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT. 7, CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. 2, Stock LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER. 2, Stock Office. Stock REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS. 1, Stock 1, Medical Expense. 1, Medical Department. Stock Stock Stable and Farm. 4,	359 50
Stock	
Stock 7, Stock CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. 2, Stock LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER. 2, Stock OFFICE. Stock REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS. 1, Stock GENERAL EXPENSE. 1, Stock MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. Stock Stock STABLE AND FARM. 4,	065 00
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5	304 3
Stock 2, Stock Office. * Repairs of Buildings. Stock 1, Stock 1, Medical Expense. 1, Stock Stock Stock 4,	211 4
REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS. Stock. 1, GENERAL EXPENSE. 1, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. Stock. STABLE AND FARM. 4,	233 0
Stock. 1, GENERAL EXPENSE. 1, Medical Department. Stock. Stable and Farm. 4,	644 00
Stock	
Stock	079 7
StockSTABLE AND FARM. 4,	138 5
	423 60
	637 5
	416 7
DETAIL No. II.	
Hill & Hill note 2 months \$440 18 Hill & Hill note 3 months 440 17 Hill onte 4 months 440 17	495 5
DETAIL No. III.	
REAL ESTATE. \$2,000 00	

REAL ESTATE		
Warden's house	\$2,000 00	
Deputy Warden's house.		
Chaplain's house	800 001	
Adams house		
Morton house		
Bagley house,	800 00	
Repository No. 1 (Main Street)	1,200 00	
Repository No. 2 (Wadsworth Street)	800 00	
Dillingham field	1,400 00	\$ 9,900 00
· ·		
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 1	

DETAIL No. IV.

Maintenance appropriation	21 004 96	_
Officer's salaries appropriation.	19,366 22	
Retired prison officials	1.635 18	
New Boiler and boiler house	2 99	
Coal bunker	1,800 00 \$24,708	65
•		

SALES FOR COMPARISON, YEARS 1913-1914-1915-1916-1918.

<u>~</u> . .

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table Showing Convicts in Prison June 30, 1918.

==					-	-a			
No.	Name.	Age	Birthplace	Crime.	Con	mmitted.	Sentence.	No. of com.	County
4621	Atwood, George	25	P. E. Island	Uttering	Feb.	1, 1915	Maximum 10 years, mini- mum 5 years, maximum		~ , , ,
4676	Albano, Frank	22	Italy	Assault	Sept.	2, 1915	recommended 10 years. Maximum 5 years, mini- mum 2 years, maximum	1	Cumberland
4721	Allaire, Alired	22	Maine	Assault	Feb.	5, 1916	recommended 5 years Maximum 3 years, minimum 2 years, maximum	_	Cumberland
4729	Anderson, John F	69	Maine	Assault with intent to rape	Feb.	15, 1916	recommended 3 years Maximum 10 years, mini- mum 6 years, maximum		Androscoggin
4732	Ayer, A. C	41	Mass	Uttering	Feb.	15, 1916	recommended 8 years Maximum 5 years, minimum 3 years, maximum	1	Penobscot
4786	Adams, Harry	51	R. I	Taking indecent liberties	Feb.	6, 1917	recommended 4 years Maximum 10 years, mini- mum 3 years, maximum	1	Penobscot
4800	Armstrong, Harold	24	Mass	Assault and larceny	May	5, 1917	recommended 4 years. Maximum 3 years, mini-		Androscoggin
4824	Alfrenda, Thomas	17	N. J	Breaking, entering and larceny	Oct.	19, 1917	mum 2 years. Maximum 4 years, minimum 2 years, maximum	1	Androscoggin
:							recommended 3 years	1	Oxford
4466	Ballard, Edward Bill, Joe Bolder, Albert	45	Sicily	Murder first degree	Oct.	19, 1912	Life	1 1	Piscataquis Oxford
4602	Barker, Albert L	28		Murder	Oct.		mum 9 years maximum recommended 18 years Life		Aroostook Cumberland
	Boulier, Alden A Beatty, Coleman E			MurderLarceny from person		15, 1914 21, 1915	Life 6 years, mini-	1	Aroostook
:					•		mum 2½ years, maximum recommended 4 years	1	Cumberland

4711 Black, James	47 Mass	Conspiracy	Feb.	1, 1916	Maximum 3 years, mini- mum 1½ years, maximum recommended 3 years
4735 Barron, Stephen	16 Maine	Compound larceny	Feb.	15, 1916	Maximum 6 years, mini- mum 4 years, maximum recommended 5 years
4738 Beal, John	16 New Brunswick	Compound larceny	Mar.	8, 1916	Maximum 6 years, mini- mum 4 years, maximum
4783 Bushy, Ross	16 Maine	Manslaughter	Dec.	14, 1916	recommended 5 years Maximum 4 years, mini- mum 2 years, maximum
4794 Burt, Charles	46 West IndiesIsles	Assault and battery	Feb.	22, 1917	recommended 3 years Maximum 3 years, minimum 1 year, maximum
4797 Bean, Albert	50 Maine	Manslaughter	Mar.	27, 1917	recommended 3 years. Maximum 20 years, minimum 8 years, maximum
4810 Bartelles, John	17 Mass	Breaking entering and larceny	Sept.	18, 1917	recommended 20 years Maximum 5 years, mini- mum 2 years, maximum
4813 Belanger, Joseph	30 Canada	Adultery	Oct.	4, 1917	recommended 5 years Maximum 5 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum
4821 Bartol, Carl W	17 Mass	Assault with intent to commit rape.	Oct.	17, 9917	recommended 1½ year Maximum 20 years, minimum 2 years, maximum
4830 Briggs, Clifford	21 Ohio	Breaking and entering in the night time with intent to commit larceny			maximum 2 years, minimum 1 year, maximum
617 Champion, George 3949 Cole, Edward F. 4489 Cushing, William J 4493 Cannon, James 4612 Cyr, George	24 New Brunswick 20 Maine 41 Quebec	Murder, first degree. Murder. Placing obstruction on railroad track Murder. Breaking, entering and larceny.	Feb. Feb. Feb.	6, 1906 12, 1913 25, 1913	recommended 1½ years Life
		Breaking, entering and larceny	Dec,	15, 1914	recommended 3 years Maximum 4 years, mini- mum 2 years, maximum
4649 Chamberlin, Joseph	29 Mass	Assault with intent to rape	May	4, 1915	Maximum 10 years, minimum 5 years, maximum
4656 Cloutier, Oliver	23 Canada	Larceny from person	Мау	10, 1915	recommended 8 years Maximum 8 years, mini- mum 4 years, maximum recommended 5 years

Table Showing Convicts in Prison June 30, 1918-Continued.

No.	Name.	Age.	Birthplace.	Crime.	Committed.	Sentence.	No. of com.	County.
4663	Conant, George W	-:	Michigan	Indecent and immoral practises	May 19, 1915	mum 5 years, maximum		
4691	Carey, Charlie	26	Russia	Manslaughter	Sept. 25, 1915	mum 3 years, maximum		Cumberland
4733	Courier, Joseph	29	Maine	Indecent practises	Feb, 15, 1916	recommended 6 years Maximum 6 years, mini- mum 4 years, maximum	1	Penobscot
	Ciosli, Agostino Clark, Harry	26 23	Italy	Assault and batterySodomy	Sept. 22, 1916	recommended 5 years	1	Penobscot
	Cordray, Edward			Breaking, entering and larceny		mum 2 years, maximum recommended 4 years Maximum 4 years, mini-		Kennebec
4804	Carter, Leroy	22	Maine	Breaking, entering and larceny	May 12, 1917	mum 2 years, maximum recommended 4 years. Maximum 4 years, mini- mum 2 years, maximum	1	York
4805	Casey, Artuhr J	33	New Brunswick	Manslaughter	May 12, 1907	recommended 2 years. Maximum 15 years, minimum 6 years, maximum	1	Waldo
4815	Caffott, Julius E	20	Alsace	Breaking, entering and larceny	Oct. 8, 1917	recommended 15 years Maximum 6 years, minimum 2½ years, maximum	1	Washington
4816	Calway, Manford	22	Maine	Assault	Oct, 8, 1917	1ecommended 2 years	1	Somerset
				Escape		recommended 5 years Maximum 7 years, mini- mum 3½ years, maximum		
				Arson		recommended 7 years Maximum 15 years, mini- mum, 10 years, maximum		
		ŀ	l .		1	recommended 15 years	3	Somerset

				•	
4852 Cyr. William	38 Maine1Ad	dulteryAı	pr. 22, 1918/Maximum 2 years, mini-	i	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		mum 1 year, maximum		
4853 Carin, Paul	31 Maine	ecessory before the fact to larceny. M	ay 4, 1918 Maximum 2 years, mini-	1 Aroostook	
Tool Carin, I aur	or maine	cessory before the fact to farceny. M	1 mum 1 year, maximum	i	
1	1		recommended 12 year	1 Aroostook	
4610 Dudley, Lionel E	34 Maine M	anslaughterDe	ec. 15, 1914 Maximum 20 years, mini-		
Zunej, Zienei Zi	0-1		mum 10 years, maximum		
4654 Daigle, Ronaldo	99 Maina	arceny from person	recommended 15 years	1 Aroostook	
4034 Daigle, Konaldo	ZZ Maine	reeny from person	ay 10, 1914 Maximum 8 years, mini- mum 4 years, maximum	1	
	ا مامد		recommended 5 years	1 Androscoggin	
4672 Dee, Francis		reaking and entering and larcenyin M	ay 31, 1913 Maximum 15 years, mini- mum 4 years, maximum		
			recommended 6 years	1 Cumberland	
4690 Doyle, Morgan D	45 Prince Edward				≨
Ì	Islands		mum 5 years, maximum recommended 10 years.	1 Penobscot	₽
4694 Debrolister, Wsein	45 Turkey M	urderOc	et. 6, 1915 Life	1 York	· 8
4722 Dube, Dominic	29 MaineAs	ssault and robbery from person Fe	eb. 5, 1916 Maximum 3 years, mini-		E
	1		mum 2 years, maximum recommended 10 years	1 Androscoggin	WARDEN'S
4761 Dansky, Abraham	19 New York La	arceny from the person	ay 19, 1916 Maximum 6 years, mini-	1 III di Obcoggini	
			mum 2 years maxinum recommended 4 years	1 Cumberland	Æ
4764 Davis, Jessie	37 Maine As	ssault and battery M	ay 25, 1916 Maximum 5 years, mini-	Cumperiand	REPORT.
		_	mum 2½ years, maximum		×
4787 Dumont, William	23 Maine Br	reaking, entering and larceny	recommended 5 years Maximum 15 years, mini-	1 Cumberland	.7
		, ourself para largery	mum 2 years, maximum		
	l _B -	reaking, entering and larceny Fe	recommended 4 years bb. 6, 1917 Maximum 15 years, mini-		
,	1 12.	reaking, entering and larceny	mum 2 years, maximum mum 2 years, maximum		
4709 D. V B. l. h	97 14-1-		recommended 4 years	2 Androscogg i	
4792 DaVanzo, Ralph	Zi Italy As	ssault with intent to kill Fe	b. 6, 1917 Maximum 20 years, mini- mum 4 years, maximum		
1010 7 7 7			recommended 6 years	1 Cumberland	
4840 DePalmer, Dominic	24 ItalyRe	eceiving money from the earnings of a woman engaged in prostitu-			
·		tionFe	eb. 26, 1918 Maximum 4 years, mini-		
			mum 2 years, maximum		
4849 Darby, Clayton	18 Philadelphia As	Requit A	recommended 4 years	1 Penobscot	
2020 1 0123 0011111111			mum 1 year, maximum	•	H
l	1 1	i	recommended 2 years	1 Kennebec	<u>2</u>

Table Showing Convicts in Prison June 30, 1918—Continued.

No.	Name.	Age.	Birthplace.	Crime.	Committed.	Sentence.	No. of com.	County.
4858	Downey, Alfred	20	Prince Edward Islands	Assault and battery	May 16, 1918	Maximum 2½ years, mini- mum 1½ years, maximum recommended 2½ years		Washington
	Ellis, Robert			Rape	İ	mum 9 years, maximum recommended 18 years	1	Aroostook
	Efggiti, Remo Emerson, Frank			Assault Larceny		mum 2 years, maximum recommended 4 years Maximum 5 years, mini-	1	Androscoggin
4767	Ellis, Harry	33	Maine	Assault and battery	Sept. 15, 1916	mum 2 years, maximum		Cumberland
4781	Edwards, John	18	New York	Breaking, entering and larceny	Oct. 17, 1916	recommended 3 years		Penobscot. Washington
	Follett, Arthur E			Breaking, entering qnd larceny in the night-time	l	Not less than 4 years and not more than 6 years	1	Cumberland
	Fischer, Joseph C Fitts, Joseph H	l	ļ	Larceny and common thief Breaking, entering and larceny		Not less than 7 years and not not more than 10 years. Maximum 8 years, mini-	1	Cumberland
	Furbish, Fred	l		Common thief Breaking, entering and larceny	May 25, 191	mum 4 years, maximum recommended 4 years Maximum 5 years, mini- mum 2½ years, maximum		York
4756	Flye, Walter G	32	Maine	Rape	May 19, 1916	recommended 2½ years Maximum any term of years, minimum 10 years,	ĺ	Oxford
				•	-	maximum recommended 20 years	1	Cumberland

4846	Final, Harry	23	Wisconsin	Breaking, entering and larceny			Maximum 3 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum
				Escape from jail	Mar. 2	3, 1918	recommended
3658	Graffam, Edward Grav. J. Sherman	26	Maine	Murder, first degree		1, 1910 0 1915	Life
4534	Goodwin, Edwin	18	Maine	Murder Indecent and immoral practices	Oct, 2	2, 1913	Lite
	Grant, William	-				-,	not more than 8 years
4575	Grasse, Rance			Manslaughter		4, 1914	Maximum 15 years, mini- mum 7 years, maximum recommended 15 years
4588	Greenwood, Charles A	33	Maine	Assault with dangerous weapon with intent to rob	Iuna	9 1014	Maximum 20 years, mini-
				with intent to roo.	June	2, 101	mum 7 years, maximum
4674	Grondin, John H	29	Maine	Assault with intent to murder	July 2	4, 191	recommended 14 years Maximum 10 years, mini-
	,	ļ					mum 5 years, maximum recommended 10 years.
4699	Gerry, Hobson	36	Maine	Breaking, entering and larceny	Oct. 2	2, 191	Maximum 4 years, mini-
							mum 2 years, maximum recommended 3 years
4731	Garfield, James	33	P. E. I	Compound larceny	Feb. 1	5, 1916	Maximum 6 years, mini- mum 4 years, maximum
.=	G: 7 · 37		Maine	Breaking, entering and larceny	Ann 1	5 1014	recommended 5 years Maximum 6 years, mini
4746	Giroux, Louis N	29	Maine	breaking, entering and larceny	Apr. I	0, 1010	muni 3 years, maximum
4758	Getchell, Levi M	30	Maine	Assault	May 1	9, 1916	recommended 6 years Maximum 5 years, mini-
1.00	G0000001, 2071				-		mum 2 years, maximum recommended 5 years
4766	Gagnon, Adelard	19	Maine	Larceny from the person	May 2	0, 1916	Maximum 6 years, mini-
	*						mum 2 years, maximum recommended 4 years
4770	Gårland, John	36	NewHampshire	Robbery			Maximum 4 years, mini- mum 3 years
4790	Geisinger, Samuel	3 6	Austria	Procuring a female for the purpose of prostitution			Maximum 20 years, mini
				or prostitution	F 60.	U, 191	mum 2 years, maximum
4803	Gould Charles	25	Massachusetts .	Breaking and entering in the night-			recommended 3 years
2000				time and larceny	May 1	1, 1917	Maximum 4 years, mini. mum 2 years, maximum
		.		A Company of the Comp		•	recommended 4 years

Cumberland Penobscot Hancock 1 Cumberland 1 Penobscot 1 Cumberland 1 Cumberland 1 Cagadahoc 1 Penobscot 1 Kennebec 1 Cumberland 1 Androscoggin 1 Penobscot 1 Cumberland

1 York

2 Piscataquis

Table Showing Convicts in Prison June 30, 1918-Continued.

No.	Name.	Age.	Birthplace.	Crime.	Con	nmitted.	Sentence.	No. of com.	Cuonty.
4820	Gerchio, Bionache	25	Italy	Robbery	Oct.	17, 1917	Maximum any term of years, minimum 5 years, maximum recommended		
4827	Gobeil, Zenaide			Manslaughter	Oct.	27, 1917	10 years Maximum 20 years, mini- mum 5 years, maximum		Cumberland
4857	Grant, Ulysses S	32	New Brunswick	Breaking, entering and larceny	May	4, 1918	recommended 10 years. Maximum 3 years, minimum 1 year, maximum		Androseoggin
4860	Garabodian, Borsam	36	Turkey	Assault and battery	June	18, 1918	maximum 5 years, minimum 2½ years, maximum recommended 5 years.		Aroostook Cumberland
4365	Handy, Jasper	35	Virginia	Manslaughter	Oct.	2, 1911	16 years	_	Cumberland
4634	Hiro, Braho Hubbard George A Hisler, Eugenia A	66	Maine	Murder Murder Manslaughter	Feb.	12, 1915	Life Life Maximum 10 years, mini-	1	Sagadahoc Somerset
4719	Hamel, John A	29	Virginia	Uttering	Feb.	1, 1916	mum 5 years, maximum recommended 5 years. Maximum 10 years, mini- mum 4 years, maximum	1	Lincoln
4749	Hutchinson, William	26	Maine	Breaking entering and larceny	Apr.	24, 1916	recommended 8 years Maximum 5 years, mini- mum 3 years, maximum	_	Cumberland
4775	Hunt, Charles B	32	Massachusetts	Larceny from the person	Sept.	30, 1916	recommended 4 years Maximum 6 years, minimum 3 years, maximum	1	Hancock
4776	Hubert, Lester	21	Maine	Forgery and uttering			recommended 6 years Maximum 3 years, minimum 1 year, maximum	1	Cumberland
	Harrington, Patrick Huot, Frank	51 38		MurderLarceny			recommended 2 years Life	1 1	York Oxford
	,					,	mum 1 year, maximum recommended 2 years	ļ	Androscoggin

4850 Howard, Alvin	xford ennebec
mum 1½ years, maximum recommended 3 years 1 Ke	
4513 I amos Fred 42 Maine Assent with intent to commit range May 22 1012 7 years	
4660 Jacobsky, Lester Breaking, entering and largery in	umberland
the night-time	umberland
	umberland
the night-time Feb. 5, 1916 Maximum 4 years, minimum 3 years, maximum	ndroscoggin
4789 Jackson, Samuel G 39 Maine Larceny	ad oboogs.
recommended 5 years 1 Cu	umberland
4646 Kittredge, Julian 26 Maine Assault with intent to kill	agadahoc
Assault with intent to commit rape. Apr. 23, 1915 Maximum 20 years, minimum 10 years, maximum	
	ennebec ndroscoggin
	umberland
	umberland
4155 Lugarassi, Paskal 32 Albania Murder	iscataquis
4351 Linn, T. S	ranklin enobscot egadahoc

Table Showing Convicts in Prison June 30, 1918—Continued.

No.	Name.	Age.	Birthplace.	Crime.	Com	mitted.	Sentence.	No. of com.	County.
4586	LeBlanc, Fred	36	New Hampshire	Breaking, entering and larceny in night-time.	June	2, 1914	Maximum 15 years, minimum 1 year, maximum recommended 2 years Maximum 15 years, minimum 2 years, maximum recommended 4 years	2	Cumberland
4627	Leighton, Charles	21	England	Breaking entering and larceny in the night-time	Feb.	1, 1915	Maximum 15 years, minimum 3 years, maximum recommended 6 years	1	Cumberland
4657	Landry, Fred J	28	Canada	Breaking, entering and larceny in the night-time	May	19, 1915	Maximum 15 years, mini- mum 4 years, maximum		
4780	Lindsay, Howard H	47	New Brunswick	Assault with intent to kill	Oct.	20, 1916	recommended 6 years. Maximum 3 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum		Cumberland
4808	Lyons, John	18	Massachusetts.	Breaking, entering and larceny	June	9, 191	recommended 2 years 7 Maximum 5 years, minimum 2 years, maximum recommended 4 years		Washington Cumberland
4817	La Fortunas, Rocco	21	Philadelphia	Larceny from the person	Oct.	10, 1917	Maximum 10 years, mini- mum 5 years, maximum recommended 10 years		Androscoggin
4847	Letorneau, Joseph	23	Massachusetts.	Larceny	Mar.	23, 1918	Maximum 2 years, mini- mum 1 year	_	Piscataquis
4851	Leighton, Charles H	52	Maine	Incest	Apr,	19, 1918	Maximum 8 years, minimum 4 years, maximum recommended 8 years	1	Kennebec
4668	Lane, Daniel	1							
	Mone, Nicholas			The decision of the second of	Jan.	,	Sentence commuted to 15 years Oct. 31, 1917 by Governor and Council	1	Franklin Cumberland
4630	Mulkern, Michael	19	Maine	Murder	Feb.	1, 1915	Life	1	Cumberiand

4643	Mosey, Caustos	30	Turkey	Breaking, entering and larceny	Feb.	22,	1915	Maximum 15 years, mini-		ı
4700	Murray, James	25	New York	Breaking, entering and larceny	Oct.	22,	1915	mum 4 years, maximum recommended 5 years Maximum 14 years, mini- mum 7 years, maximum	1	Androscoggin
4707	Mongino, Tony	19	Italy	Manslaughter	Nov.	30,	1915	recommended 10 years. Maximum 12 years, minimum 6 years, maximum	1	Sagadahoc
4784	Meredith, John	18	England	Assault with intent to rape	Dec.	14,	1916	recommended 6 years Maximum 3 years, mini-	1	Aroostook
4791	Mazottis, James	55	Greece	Assault	Feb.	6,	1917	mum 1½ years, maximum recommended 2 years Maximum 5 years, mini-	1	Aroostook
4812	Moran, Benjamin,	42	Maine	Manslaughter	Sept.	28,	1917	mum 2 years, maximum recommended 5 years Maximum 4 years, mini-	1	Cumberland
4823	Morrison, George	17	Massachusetts.	Breaking, entering and larceny	Oct.	19,	1917	mum 2 years, maximum recommended 4 years Maximum 2 years, mini-	1	Penobscot
4833	Mingo, William H	45	Michigan	Immoral practices and indecent				mum 1 year, maximum recommended 1½, years.	1	Oxford
				liberties	Feb.			Maximum 10 years, minimum 5 years, maximum recommended 10 years	1	Cumberland
4835	Moran, James	20		Breaking, entering and larceny	Feb.	8,	1918	Maximum 2 years, minimum 1 year, maximum recommended 1½ years	1	Franklin
	McCloud, Charles McKinley, Edward L. J.			Murder Assault with intent to kill and slay	Oct. Feb.			Life	1	York
	McKay, Fred			Breaking, entering and larceny in		-,		mum 5 years, maximum recommended 8 years	1	Cumberland
1000	Military, Fred.	20	l lane	the night-time.	Мау	19,	1915	Maximum 15 years, minimum 3 years, maximum recommended 5 years	1	Cumberland
4713	McRae, Alexander	38	Virginia	Manslaughter	Feb.	1,	1916	Maximum 20 years, mini- mum 10 years, maximum		
4822	McDonough, Thomas A	21	Massachusetts	Larceny	Oct.	17,	1917	recommended 20 years Maximum 5 years, mini- mum 2 years, maximum		Cumberland
	J		1		ł		- 1	recommended 4 years	1	Cumberland

Table Showing Convicts in Prison June 30, 1918—Continued.

No.	Name.	Age.	Birthplace.	Crime.	Comr	mitted.	Sentence.	No. of com.	County.
4372	Newbert, Sadie Noto, Giovanni Nelson, Verdie	31	Italy	Murder Murder Murder	Oct.	10, 1911	LifeLifeLife	1	Knox Franklin Somerset
4666	Oprie, Ernest	21	Maine	Common thief	May	25, 1915	Maximum 8 years, mini- mum 4 years, maximum		
4730	O'Claire, William	34	Maine	Breaking entering and larceny Burglary	Feb.	15, 1916	recommended 4 years Maximum 10 years, mini- mum 8 years, maximum		York
4845	O'Connor, William	29	Canada	Escape from Jail			recommended 9 years Maximum 2 years, mini-	1	Penobscot
				Breaking, entering and larceny	Mar.	23, 1918	mum 1 year	2	Piscataquis
4085 4644 4717	Parks, Frank P	28 24 22	Maine Greece	Murder Murder Murder Murder Forgery	Feb. Mar Feb.	28, 1908 23 1915 1, 1916	Life Life Life Life Maximum 3 years, mini-	1 1 1	York Penobscot Oxford Cumberland
	Preble, George H			Rape		22, 1916	mum 2 years, maximum recommended 3 years Maximum 4 years, mini-	1	Kennebec
4799	Pinkerton, Hugh	60	New Brunswick	Incest	May	5, 1917	mum 2 years, maximum recommended 4 years Maximum 9 years, mini- mum 5 years, maximum	1	Kennebec
4806	Page, William J	27	Maine	Adultery	June	6, 1917	recommended 9 years Maximum 5 years, minimum 2 years, maximum	1	Aroostook
4829	Post, Theodore	19	New York	Uttering forgery	Jan.	29, 1918	recommended 5 years Maximum 3 years, mini-	1	Cumberland
	,	ł		Larceny			mum 1 year, maximum recommended 2 years Maximum 2 years, minim-	1	Somerset
							mum 1 year, maximum recommended 2 years	1	Penobscot

4842 Peters, James	32 Greece Receiving money from the earnings Feb. of women engaged in prostitution.	mum 2 years, maximum	
4848 Priest, Willis M	21 Maine Murder	recommended 4 years	
4095 Roberts, John E	48 Mexicio Murder Apr. 34 Maine Manslaughter Oct. 24 Massachusetts Aassault with intent to kill Jan. 20 New Jersey Assault with intent to steal Feb.	. 28, 1911 20 years	
4562 Recetano, Michele	27 Italy Assault with intent to kill and murder	mum 5 years, maximum recommended 8 years	
4667 Ryan, Timothy	28 Philadelphia Larceny from the person May	recommended 10 years . 1 Cumberland y 27, 1915 Maximum 6 years, mini- mum 2 years, maximum	
4774 Rasmussen, Jorgen	37 Denmark Indecent and immoral practices Sept	t. 30, 1916 recommended 4 years 1 Cumberland Maximum 10 years, mini- mum 3 years, maximum	
4788 Reed, Fred	32 Massachusetts Forgery Feb	recommended 6 years 1 Cumberland 6, 1917 Maximum 10 years, mini-	
4811 Ross, John	30 Massachusetts . Robbery Sept	mum 1 year, maximum	
4828 Rioux, Arthur	18 Canada Breaking and entering with intent to steal and carry away Nov	recommended 3 years. 1 Knox Maximum 3 years, minimum 2 years, maximum	
4834 Rojna, Lewis	23 Austria Breaking, entering and larceny Feb.	recommended 4 years 1 Androscoggin	
4836 Russell, Daniel H	22 Massachusetts. Breaking, entering and larceny Feb.	. 8, 1918 Maximum 2 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum	
4855 Rand, William	.53 Maine Breaking, entering and larceny May	recommended 1½ years. 1 Franklin Maximum 2 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum	
4856 Rand, Wallace	23 Maine Breaking, entering and larceny May	mum 1 year, maximum	
•		recommended 2 years 1 Aroostook	

Table Showing Convicts in Prison June 30, 1918-Continued.

No.	Name.	Age.	Birthplace.	Crime.	Сош	mitted.	Sentence.	No. of com.	County.
4543	Stymiest, Harvey	21	Canada	Rape	Dec.	16, 1913	Maximum 20 years, mini- mum 10 years, maximum	_	
4537	Smith, Arthur E	19	Massachusetts.	Breaking, entering and larceny	Oct.	23, 1913	recommended 20 years Maximum 3 years, minimum 1 year, maximum	1	Aroostook
45 95	Sevigny, Peter	21	New Hampshire	Rape	Oct.	2, 1914	recommended 3 years Maximum 10 years, mini- mum 5 years, maximum	1	Oxford
46 19	Salvatore, Emanuele	27	Italy	Manslaughter	Feb.	1, 1915	recommended 6 years Maximum 20 years, minimum 8 years, maximum	1	York
462 8	Spiel, Michele	37	Russia	Breaking, entering and larceny in the night-time	Feb.	1, 1915	recommended 16 years Maximum 15 years, mini-	1	Cumberland
4681	Sanphy, Bennett	28	Maine	Breaking, entering and larceny in	G4	01 1015	mum 2 years, maximum recommended 4 years	1	Cumberland
470 8	Savoy, Jeffry	20	Maine	the night time	_		Maximum 15 years, minimum 3 years, maximum recommended 6 years. Maximum 4 years, minimum 2 years, maximum		Cumberland
4709	Stevens, Fred	22	Maine	Inticing a female person to become a prostitute	Jan.	25, 1916	recommended 4 years Maximum 6 years, minimum 3 years, maximum	1	Kennebec
• 4771	Smith, Eli	23	Russia	Assault	Sept.	22, 1916	recommended 6 years	1	Kennebec
	Small, Guy Steeves, Hiram S			Murder			recommended 4 years Life		Kennebec Hancock
							mum 2 years, maximum recommended 5 years	1	Oxford

4798	Sirois, James F	59 Maine	Cheating by false pretences	May 5	, 1917	Maximum 4 years, mini- mum 2 years, maximum recommended 4 years
4807	Seay, John	36 Georgia	Lascivious cohabitation	June 9	, 1917	Maximum 5 years, minimum 1½ years, maximum recommended 3 years
4809	Smith, Fred	28 Maine	Larceny	Sept. 18	, 1917	Maximum 5 years, mini- mum 2½ years, maximum recommended 5 years
			Larceny			Maximum 5 years, mini- mum 2½ years, maximum recommended 5 years
4819	Snow, Fred T	32 Kentucky	Receiving stolen goods		´	Maximum 5 years, mini- mum 1½ years, maximum recommended 3 years
4839	St. Hilaire, Rudolph		. Breaking, entering and larceny		ĺ	Maximum 15 years, mini- mum 2 year, maximum recommended 4 years.
4843	Stafford, Morton B	23 New Brunswic	k Compound larceny	Feb. 26	, 1918	Maximum 3 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum recommended 3 years
4854	Sawyer, Fred	49 Maine	Accessory before the fact to the crime of larceny	May 4	, 1918	Maximum 2 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum recommended 1½ years
4374 4818	Taylor, Marshall Torrey, Albert G	36 Maine 16 Massachusetts.	Murder. Larceny.	Oct. 10 Oct. 17		Life 5 years, mini- mum 2 years, maximum recommended 4 years
	Vannah, Francis Vallee, Joseph	69 Maine 20 Turkey	Murder Breaking, entering and larceny	Jan. 26 Feb. 22	, 1915 2,1915	Life
	Valis, Peter	20 Greece	Murder	1	· .	Life
4859	Veilleux, Emile	ээ Сапаца	of the earnings of prostitution	May 24		Maximum 8 years, mini- mum 2 years, maximum recommended 5 years
4317	Wallace, Nicholas Wallace, Jeremiah Wood, Alton	20 Maina	Murder Robbery Breaking, entering and larceny	Feb. 21	1911	Life

1	Aroostook
1	Cumberland
2	Kennebec
1	Cumberland
1	Androscoggin
1	Penobscot
•	
1	Aroostook
1	Franklin
1	 Cumberland
I	Kennebec
1	Androscoggin Cumberland
1	Oxford Washington Cumberland
1	Franklin

Table Showing Convicts in Prison June 30, 1918—Concluded.

No.	Name.	Age.	Birthplace.	Crime.	Con	nmitted.	Sentence.	No. of com.	County.
4671	Wilson, John B	26	Illinois	Burglary	Мау	27, 1915	Maximum 5 years, mini- mum 2 years, maximum		
47 06	Ward, Emery	20	Maine	Assault with intent to kill	Nov.	30, 1915	recommended 5 years Maximum 8 years, minimum 4 years, maximum		Cumberland
47 15	Williams, Chester	20	New Brunswick	Breaking and entering and larceny in the night-time	Feb.	1, 1916	recommended 4 years Maximum 5 years, minimum 2 years, maximum	1	Aroostook
4734	White, Percey	21	Maine	Larceny	Feb.	15, 1916	recommended 4 years Maximum 4 years, mini- mum 2 years, maximum	1	Cumberland
4751	Webster, John	59	Maine	Adultery	Apr.	24, 1916	recommended 3 years Maximum 3 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum	1	Penobscot
4814	Watson, George	24	New York	Breaking, entering and larceny	Oct.	8, 1917	recommended 2 years Maximum 6 years, mini- mum 2½ years, maximum	1	Hancock
4825	Weiner, Harry	18	Germany	Breaking, entering and larceny	Oct.	19, 1917	recommended 2 years Maximum 3 years, minimum 1 year, maximum	· 1	Somerset
4831	Ward, Charles	16	Massachusetts.	Arson	Jan.	29, 1918	recommended 2 years Maximum 4 years, mini- mum 2 years, maximum	1	Oxford
4837	Wescott, Percy E	31	Maine	Forgery and uttering	Feb.	6, 1918	recommended 3 years Maximum 4 years, mini- mum 2½ years, maximum	1	Somerset
4838	Wheeler, William	28	Vermont	Forgery	Feb.	16, 1918	recommended 4 years Maximum 4 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum	1	Cumberland
4844	Wilcox, Frank	18	New York	Breaking, entering and larceny	ł		recommended 2 years Maximum 3 years, mini- mum 1½, years,	1	Oxford
				Escape from jail			Maximum 2 years, mini- mum 1 year	2	Piscataquis
4801	Young, Louis E	57	Maine	Breaking, entering and larceny	Мау	7, 1917	Maximum 2 years, mini- mum 1 year	1	Androscoggin

Table Showing Convicts Received During the Year Ending June 30, 1918.

No.	Name.	Crime.		te o trar		Term of Sentence.	County.
4824	Alfrendo, Thomas	Breaking, entering and larceny	Oct.	18,	1917	Maximum 4 years, minimum 2 years, maximum recommended 3 years	Oxford
- 1		Breaking, entering and larceny	_			mum 2 years, maximum	
4813	Belanger, Joseph	Adultery	Oct.	4,	1917	Maximum 5 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum recommended 18 months	
4821	Bartol, Carl W	Assault with intent to commit rape	Oct.	17,	1917	Maximum 20 years, mini- mum 2 years, maximum recommended 4 years	
4830	Briggs, Clifford	Breaking and entering in the night-time with intent to commit larceny	Jan.	29,	1918	Maximum 2 years, minimum 1 year, maximum recommended 1½ years	
4815	Caffot, Julius E	Breaking, entering and larceny.	Oct.	8,	1917	Maximum 6 years, mimi mum 2½ years, maximum recommended 7 years	
4816	Calway, Manford	Escape from Somerset County Jail	Oct.	8,	1917	Maximum 7 years, mini- mum3½ years, maximum recommended 7 years	
		Arson				Maximum 15 years, mini- mum 10 years, maximum recommended 15 years	Comorpet
		[Assault				Maximum 5 years, mini- mum 2½ years, maximum	
4852	Cyr, William	Adultery:	Мау	4,	1918	Maximum 2 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum recommended 18 months	
4853	Caron, Paul	Accessory before the fact to larceny	Мау	4,	1918	Maximum 2 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum recommended 18 months	

Table Showing Convicts Received During the Year Ending June 30, 1918—Continued.

No.	Name.	Crime.	Date of Entrance.	Term of Sentence.	County.
4840	De Palmer, Dominic	Receiving money from a woman engaged in prostitution	Feb. 26, 1918	mum 2 vear, maximum	
4849	Darby, Clayton	Assault	Apr. 19, 1918	mum 1 year, maximum	
485 8	Downey, Alfred	Assault and battery	May 16, 1918	recommended 2 years Maximum 2½ years, minimum 1½ years, maximum recommended 2 years	
4846	Final, Harry	Breaking, entering and larceny.	·	-	_
4820	Gerchia, Bionache	Robbery	1 1	mum 1 year	
4827	Gobeil, Zenaide	Manslaughter	Oct. 27, 1917	mum 5 vears, maximum	
4857	Grant, Ulysses S	Breaking, entering and larceny	May 4, 1918	mum 1 vear, maximum	
4860	Garabodian, Borsam	Assault and battery	June 8, 1918	recommended 2 years Maximum 5 years, mini- mum 2½ years, maximum recommended 5 years	
4826	Huot, Frank	Larceny	Oct. 27, 1917	Maximum 6 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum	
4832	Howard, Augustus S	Rape	Feb. 6, 1918	mum 10 years, maximum	
4850	Howard, Alvin	Assault and battery	Apr. 19, 1918	recommended 20 years	Cumberland

4817	LaFortunas, Rocco	Larceny from the person	Oct.	10,	1917	mum 5 vears, maximum;
4847	Letorneau, Joseph	Larceny	Mar	.23,	1918	recommended 10 years . Androscoggin Maximum 2 years, mini-
	I .	Incest	ł			mum 1 vear Piscataguis
1001	Longiton, Charles II.			,		mum 4 years, maximum recommended 8 years Kennebec
4812	Moran, Benjamin,	Manslaughter	Sept	28,	1917	Maximum 4 years, minimum 2 years, maximum recommended 4 years Penobscot
4822	McDonough Thomas	A.Larceny	Oct.	17,	1917	Maximum 5 years, mini-
				10	1015	mum 2 years, maximum recommended 4 years Cumberland
4823	Morrison, George	Breaking, entering and larceny	Oct.	19,	1917	mum 1 year, maximum
4833	Mingo, William H	Immoral practices and indecent liberties	Feb.	6,	1918	recommended 1½ yearsOxford Maximum 10 years, mini-
					1010	mum 5 years, maximum recommended 10 years. Cumberland
4835	Moran, James	Breaking, entering and larceny	Feb.	8,	1918	mum 1 year, maximum
					1010	recommended 1½ years Franklin
4845	i i	Breaking, entering and larceny.	1	.23,	1918	mum 1 year Piscataquis
		Escape from Jail				Maximum 2 years, mini- mum 1 year
4829	Post, Theodore	Uttering forgery	Jan.	29,	1918	Maximum 3 years, mini-
				0.0	1010	mum 1 year, maximum recommended 2 years Somerset
4841	Penacchi, Carlo	Larceny	Feb.	26,	1918	l mum l vear maximum!
4842	Peters, James	Receiving money from the proceeds of the earnings of women			4040	recommended 2 years Penobscot
		engaged in prostitutien	Feb.	26,	1918	mum 2 vears, maximum
4848	Priest, Willis M	Murder	Feb.	16,	1918	recommended 4 years Penobscot Life Piscataquis
4811	Ross, John	Robbery	Sept	. 21,	1917	Maximum 3 years, mini-
						mum 1 year, maximum recommended 3 yearsKnox.

Table Showing Convicts Received During the Year Ending June 30, 1918-Concluded.

No.	Name	Crime.	Date of Entrance.	Term of Sentence.	County.
4828	Rioux, Arthur	Breaking and entering with intent to steal and carry away	Nov. 4, 1917	mum 2 years, maximum	1
4 834	Rojna, Lewis	Breaking, entering and larceny	Feb. 8, 1918	mum 1 vear. maximum	
4836	Russell, Daniel H	Breaking, entering and larceny	Feb. 8, 1918	mum 1 year, maximum	ĺ
4855	Rand, William	Breaking, entering and larceny.	May 4, 1918	recommended 14 years.	Franklin
4856	Rand, Wallace	Breaking, entering and larceny.	May 4, 1918	recommended 18 months	Aroostook
4010	C F-1m	The said of the said	0 4 17 1017	recommended 2 years	Aroostook
		Receiving stolen goods		mum 1½ years, maximum recommended 3 years	Cumberland
		Breaking, entering and larceny		mum 2 years, maximum	Androsooggin
4843	Stafford, Morton B	Compound larceny.	Feb. 26, 1918	Maximum 3 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum recommended 3 years	ł
4854	Sawyer, Fred	Accessory before the fact to the crime of larceny	May 4, 1918	Maximum 2 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum recommended 18 months	
4818	Torrey, Albert G	Larceny	Oct. 17, 1917		
4859	Veilleux, Emile	Receiving money from the proceeds of the earnings of prostitution.	May 24, 1918	-	

4814	Watson, George	Breaking, entering and larceny	Ôct.	8,	1917	Maximum 6 years, min- mum 24 years, maximum
4825	Weiner, Harry	Breaking, entering and larceny.	Oct.	19,	1917	recommended 2 years Somerset Maximum 3 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum
4831	Ward, Charles Albert	Arson	Jan.	29,	1918	recommended 2 years Oxford
4837	Wescott, Percy E	Forgery and uttering.	Feb.	6,	1918	recommended 3 years Somerset Maximum 4 years, mini-
		Forgery				mum 2½ years, maximum recommended 4 years Cumberland
4844	Wilcox, Frank L	Breaking, entering and larceny	Mar.	23,	1918	mum 1 year, maximum recommended 2 years Maximum 3 years, mini- mum 18 months Piscataquis

Convicts Discharged on Expiration of Sentence During the Year Ending June 30, 1918.

No.	Name.	Date of Entrance.	Crime.	County.	Term.	Date of Discharge.
4533	Blair, George	Oct. 23, 1913	Breaking, entering and larceny	Oxford	Not less than 1 year and not more than 4 years	Oct. 20, 1917
4587 ·	Burnham, Perley	May 29, 1914	Breaking and entering in the night-time with intent to commit larceny	Cumberland	Maximum 2 years, recom-	D 45 404
4680	Bearl, Edward	Sept. 21 1915	Breaking and entering and larceny in the night-time	Cumberland	mended 4 years	
4527	Chenery, George	Sept.23, 1913	Cheating by false pretences	Cumberland	mum 2 years, maximum	
4752	Collins, Bert	Apr. 24, 1916	Forgery	Hancock	recommended 3 years Maximum 2 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum	,
1	Durgin, Enoch				recommended 1½ years,	Dec. 6, 1917
			Forgery		Maximum 1½ years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum recommended 1½ years	
4720	Harris, Harry	Feb. 1, 1916	Conspiracy	Cumberland	mum 1 year, maximum	
4768	Hickman, Walter	Sept. 19, 1916	Larceny.	Penobscot	recommended 2 years	Dec. 19, 1917
	Lilly, Fred		·····			Dec. 8, 1917
4647	Nadeau, Edmund	Apr. 23, 1915	Larceny	Kennebec	Maximum 3 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum recommended 2 years	

4779 Pl	lante, William	Oct.	19, 1916	Adultery	Somerset	Aug. 10, 1917
4697 SI	heban, Mehmet	Oct.	6, 1915	Larceny	York	Maximum 3 years, mini- mum 1½ years, maximum recommended 3 years Mar. 11, 1918
4569 T	aylor, Geo. L	Feb.	24, 1916	Adultery	Waldo	Not less than 1 year and
4623 Tl	homas, James	Feb.	1, 1915	Larceny from the person	Cumberland	not more than 2 years Dec. 11, 1917 Maximum 6 years, mini- mum 2 years, maximum
4726 Tı	repanier, Jerry.	Feb.	15, 1916	Larceny	Androscoggin	recommended 4 years May 1, 1918
				Sodomy		mum 2 years, maximum recommended 3 yearsJan. 28, 1918
4639 W	Whitley, Sylvester	Feb.	17, 1915	Ŕobbery	Penobscot	mum 2 years, maximum
4736 W	Vitham, Frank	Feb.	25, 1916	Larceny	Penobscot	recommended 4 years May 18, 1918 Maximum 2 years, mini- mum 1 year, maximum recommended 2 years Sept. 17, 1918

Convict Transferred to Augusta State Hospital During the Year Ending June 30, 1918.

No.	Name.	Date of entrance.	Crime.	County.	Term.	Date of transfer.
4695	Tobey, Earl C	Oct. 6, 1915	Burglary with intent to commit felony	York	Maximum 8 years, minimum 4 years, maximum recommended 8 years	

Convicts Pardoned by Governor and Council During the Year Ending June 30, 1918.

No.	Name.	Date of entrance.	Crime.	County.	Term.	Date of pardon.
4524	Batcheldor, Walter	Sept 20, 1913	Burning a building	Penobscot	Not less than 5 years and not more than 10 years	Nov. 2, 1917

Convicts Died During Year Ending June 30, 1918.

No.	Name.	Date of entrance	Crime.	County.	Term.	Date of death.
4712	Crockett, George L	Feb. 1, 1916	Breaking, entering and larceny in the night-time	Cumberland	Maximum 5 years, minimum 2 years, maximum recommended 4 years	
4677	McDonald, Edw. J	Sept. 21, 1915	Breaking, entering and larceny in the night-time	Cumberland	Maximum 15 years, minimum 1½ years, maximum recommended 3 years	

SUMMARY OF PRECEDING TABLES.

Number of prisoners remaining in prison June 30th, 1917 Received from July 1st, 1917, to June 30th, 1918			199 51
		-	250
Discharged on expiration of sentence		19	
Pardoned by Governor and Council		2	
Paroled by Board of Prison Commissioners 2	26		
Paroled violators returned	8	18	
Died		2	
Transferred to Augusta State Hospital	I		
Returned from Augusta State Hospital	I		
Escaped	2		
Recaptured	I	I	
	_		42
Number in prison June 30th, 1918			208
The highest number in prison during the year was			214
The lowest number in prison during the year was			194
The average number in prison during the year was			203

PRISON COMMISSIONERS REPORT IN THE MATTER OF PAROLES.

The Board of Prison Commissioners herewith respectfully submits their report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, in the matter of paroles.

Applications for parole were received from forty-four inmates of the State Prison.

Of the forty-four applications considered twenty-six were paroled, seventeen were denied and one tabled.

Of the twenty-six paroled there are still out on parole twentytwo, one died, one returned and two have received their absolute discharge.

Of the twenty-two out on parole one is a violator.

Since the Indeterminate Sentence Law became effective (July, 1913) two hundred and ten convicts of the prison have been released on parole.

Of this number seventy-eight are out on parole, four died, twenty-four returned to the prison and one hundred and five have received their final discharge.

Of the seventy-eight out on parole, at the present time, fifty-two are violators.

PRISON PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To His Excellency, the Governor, and Council of the State of Maine:

I hereby submit my annual report as physician of the Maine State Prison for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918. Generally there has been less sickness during the past twelve months, due largely to the improvement in diet, showing its beneficial effects in a lessing of gastro intestinal trouble. Acute diseases of air passages—throat, bronchial tubes and lungs have been less frequent and of a mild character with one exception, that of George L. Crockett, who died of pneumonia. The only case of the disease recorded during the year.

Tubeculosis of the pulmonary type has been quite as frequent as in former years. The cases have been greatly benefited by open air treatment. Accidents of a minor character have been somewhat frequent, recovering rapidly under effective surgical treatment. The only serious accident was that of John Hamel, who fell twenty-five feet striking on his head, sustaining a fracture at the base of the skull. He made a perfect recovery. Mental diseases or insanity have been less frequent than in former years. The state of health among the prisoners at the present writing is exceptionally good. They are well fed, well clothed, and well treated and the sanitary conditions have been greatly improved by the addition of the new prison building with flush closet in cells, and I fondly hope the latter improvement will soon be extended to all the prison cells in the institution.

I need not mention the high cost of surgical and medical supplies, but I assure you that every economy is being exercised.

ALBERT P. HEALD, M. D.,

Prison Physician.

AMERICAN PRISON ASSOCIATION REPORT.

The annual convention of the American Prison Association was held in New Orleans in November, 1917; as a representative of the state and the prison commission I herewith submit a report of such proceedings as came to my notice.

The convention was held in the large and handsomely equipped Grenwold Hotel. The registration of three hundred or more, was representative of the largest and most important of the prisons, penal institutions and reformatories. A large percentage of the delegates were able and experienced specialists.

Dr. David C. Peyton, president of the association and superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory, was a notable speaker. The convention was opened by Dr. Peyton with an address on Constructive Criminology, especially treating of scientific research into the causes of criminality and of educational treatment based upon its deductions.

Amos W. Butler, secretary of the Indiana State Board of Charities, was an able and instructive speaker; experience and ability have made him a recognized authority in that field. The influence and judgment of Secretary Butler have been largely instrumental in making Indiana's penal institutions, state hospitals, reformatories and asylums, national models of efficiency and character.

Dr. B. Glueck, of Sing Sing Prison, a scientific expert in criminology, stated, with other facts, that 59% of the prisoners received at Sing Sing could be classified as mentally deceased or with mental deviation, causes of criminality; and that thousands of that class could be cured by vocational training and modern prison methods; that Sing Sing was being remodelled and developed for the intensive study of each prisoner who enters the institution; and that from this study, to extend over a period of four months, will be outlined the most effective treatment for their future welfare.

Dr. A. O. Squire, also of Sing Sing, spoke on hospital treatment, emphasizing the importance of adequate means for the segregation of contagious or infectious diseases and of tuberculosis in particular. An elaboration of medical examination was that of a court physician to make a physical and mental examination of a prisoner upon his arrest for the benefit of the judge and jury at the time of his trial.

Dr. Edith R. Spaulding, director of the Physcopathic Hospital of the New York Woman's Reformatory, was an interesting speaker on the trials and responsibilities of those entrusted with the management of similar institutions, and of the importance of women's reformatories in a state's system of criminology.

Self government in reformatories and correctional institutions, was strongly set forth by the heads of several large institutions and seemingly proved practicable. It was very ably and convincingly advocated by Calvin Herrick, now of Winchester County Penitentiary, N. Y., who has operated a system for five years with marvelous results.

A particularly impressive example of self government was evidenced by its workings in the Preston School of Industry in California, under the management of J. L. Montgomery, This is a reformatory with a population of over 300 boys and young men with an average age of eighteen years, representing nearly all the nationalities, with the usual percentage of degenerates, mental defectives and incorrigibles; and among them twenty-six convicted of murder; yet a most wonderful system of self government is practiced. The entire business of the institution is handled by the boys; contracts are entered into for material and sales are made of the manufactured products. They elect their officers and make their laws, not in conflict of course, with those of the institution; in fact operate a complete system of government, with jails, prisons and other disciplinary institutions, with those of savings as well. They have athletic organizations with baseball and football teams which travel through the state in their contests with the schools and the small colleges, which willingly make appointments with them. The travelling is done without guards or supervision by the school authorities, and all this with no discredit charges. for desertions or misdemeanors.

It is claimed that the plan worked out at the Preston School, at the Winchester Penitentiary, and in part at least, at Sing Sing, and at other large institutions,—with its classification, its novel and interesting program of education to those mentally capable, awakens in them new ideas and a more nearly normal ambition, and can be operated by any penal institution in the country.

It could be seen however, from the discussion of the subject, that the success of self government and the honor system, is especially dependent on the experience and ability of those in authority rather than on the character of the institution; and that without education and training by the prison officials their introduction might well prove hazardous.

The plans and workings of these systems are unquestionably worthy of serious thought and study; it being evident from their advocacy by high prison management, backed by apparently indisputable proofs, that they have in them great possibilities for practical good.

While subjects and questions of advanced criminality were more generally debated and commented on, juvenile delinquency, probation and similar subjects received their share of earnest attention.

It was urged that the study of the child's characteristics should at least begin on his entrance to school; that teachers should be trained to intelligently chart disqualifications, mental and moral defectiveness and deviations, as a basis for classification, and later a possible segregation.

The normal child, it was argued, easily carries out the educational program, but the child handicapped by weakness, mental or otherwise, drops out sooner or later, and following the line of the least resistance may easily become a moral pervert; if to this is added the influence of evil environment the foundation of criminality is deeply laid. The converse, based upon a careful study of the child, means a judicious intervention and guidance that he may be kept interested and instructed in accordance with his capacity and taught the habit of work by means of which to earn a livelihood. If from mental defectiveness or incorrigibility this is impossible he should be so classified, and if deemed necessary a reasonable segregation should follow, that the least possible harm accrue to society.

The importance of well enforced probationary laws was emphasized as providing a way for first offenders if so disposed, to put themselves right with society outside the walls of jail or prison, and thus avoid that most serious of handicaps, the serving of a jail or prison sentence. It appeared that many of the states have probationary laws which apply only to children, and in others where first offenders of adult age are included the laws are so limited and so sparingly enforced that they serve no practicable end. The restraining and reformative influence of probation in the first stages of criminal tendency is nevertheless very generally recognized and an effort is being actively made to standardize juvenile and adult probation and to scure a Federal Probationary Law.

It has been said that probation has brought humanity and the principal of social service into our courts and is a great forward step in the successful treatment of delinquency.

The Indeterminate Sentence of the convicted offender was considered as a conveyance to him of good will and sympathy for the possible influence of heredity, of evil environment and deprivations; with the hope that at the end of his minimum sentence with its riddance of old associations and regeneration of mind and body, the spirit of reformation will have manifested itself, a parole have been earned, and with its granting and the helping hand of "First Friend," a new life will open to him and he will become a law abiding citizen. expressed in discussion, that when a judge imposes a specific sentence he is guessing at the number of months, or years, which it will take for adequate punishment and reformation of the man or woman who is to suffer the penalty. It was also said that no physician would send a patient to a hospital for a specific number of days or weeks; but this is done daily by judges who send mentally sick men and women to jail or prison.

In order that parole or pardon, or a full sentence, may be acted upon rationally and to the best advantage, a close study of the prisoner should be carried on during the period of his minimum sentence. It was on this phase of prison life that the most advanced ideas were expressed, and upon which action was urged by those in charge of the largest criminal institutions in the country.

It was seen that interest in paroles and pardons was quickened by the war pressure for man power and by the reported restlessness of prisoners eager to enter war service. This lead to the discussion of paroling to enter the army or navy, and the pardoning by the governors of the states conditional on military service, and leniency was very generally favored.

A resolution was passed by the Warden's Association asking President Wilson to remove all restrictions in the army or navy with reference to the enlistment of those convicted of offences, but otherwise qualified, who had been duly paroled or discharged.

It was the opinion that a large percentage of the men and boys could under properly adjusted conditions, be withdrawn from prisons and reformatories and made useful in general service, or in war service behind the lines, without disturbance to labor or deterioation of war discipline, but rather with benefit to the public and the prisoner. One of the largest reformatories in Canada has been practically emptied of its population for military service, and the building is being used for a hospital.

From prisoner to patriot is only a step, said Dr. J. T. Gilman of Toronto. We have he said, learned a great deal about prisoners during the time we have been in the war; we have learned that the prisoner's sense of patriotism is not dead because he is behind the bars; that he is just as anxious to serve his country as the man who is not being punished, and if given the opportunity the chances are that he will make a good soldier.

It goes without saying that the stress of the war has very greatly changed conditions; the discharged or paroled prisoner is having much less difficulty in finding employment than in normal times; but even now the disposition of the discharged prisoner is a subject of concern. In the endeavor to overcome this hindrance the Volunteers Prisoner's League was founded by Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth of New York City. This league, which was most favorably referred to, is an incorporated organization based on sound principles and governed and operated by practical laws and experienced methods. It has lent a helping hand to thousands of men and women over whom

the shadow of prison walls still lingered and to whom confidence and employment were denied. It is then if ever a friend is needed. No philanthropy so meets his requirements as that inaugurated by Mrs. Booth. In her "Hope Hall" he finds an open door and sympathetic hearts to welcome him. There time is given for worth, if possessed, to assert itself and assist to gain a foothold. The "First Friend," in the present parole plan, is the help and guidance given the prisoner, but the discharged man at the end of a prison term goes out, the chances are, friendless and penniless, his letter of introduction a prison record; why wonder that soon again prison walls surround thim and another term of humiliation at public expense begins.

With provision for needed guidance and assistance on the completion of the prison term the state will have discharged all reasonable responsibility on that score. If the league established by Mrs. Booth can assist in this task, and the largest prison managements affirm that it can and does, then it would seem that every state prison should be a member of it to be a step taken for mutual welfare and benefit.

The trend of the addresses and discussions, and the intelligently critical attitude of the assembly, were not those of a body of sentimentalists, with only a superficial knowledge of the principles of the convention, but of men and women who by reason of their ability and practical contact with prison population, were largely holding positions of responsibility and trust; because of their standard of prison education they possessed sound ideas of the causes of criminality, and of the essential influences and treatment for a possible reformation and reconstruction of the "undirected development" of the men placed in their care. To that endeavor is brought the common sense of experience and knowledge and the principles of modern scientific research.

Of this we can only state that it is the view of those most advanced in its study, that persistent criminal activity finds its motive in a perverted judgment and defective moral sense; that these are the result of heredity, of vicious environment and transmitted mal-nutrition, and is largely of a pathological and educational nature, to be overcome if at all, only by an intensive study of the individual supplemented by a scientific mental

and physical examination for underlying causes, that the most advantageous plan of procedure may be formed.

That we understand to be an early division or classification, into groups for responsive discipline and education; that time and effort may not be wasted on abnormals or incorrigibles. The completeness and refinements of the systems for the encouragement and assistance of those normal and nearly normal, and the control and management of the abnormals and incorrigibles, with a broad and emphatic base of work for all, are worthy of study with a view to possible installment in part at least, by those entrusted with the management of penal institutions.

Maine appears to be utilizing to the limit of their efficiency, its Probation Law and the Indeterminate Sentence. Paroles and pardons are granted only in conjunction with the most careful investigation. The discipline, employment, maintenance and recreation at the prison, are along reasonable and humane lines. A criticism if permitted, would be that the absorption of attention by the maintenance and business interests of the prison is to an indefinite extent, at the expense of the prisoner and perchance, in an even more indefinable degree to that of the public; but it is the recognition of this condition and its importance, in other institutions, which has induced the installation of the psychological department for classification and research work.

Among the advantages to be derived from a department of this nature may be mentioned the aid which its records would furnish in the investigations incident to paroles and pardons. The expense required for its establishment and maintenance would be slight and the results could not be otherwise than beneficial.

New Orleans through its committee, gave a cordial and generous welcome to the convention. By automobile and steamboat, reception and entertainment, the city with its quaint and historic sections, its parks, residential streets and plantation homes, its water fronts and docks, was placed most agreeably and pleasurably at the command of the members of the convention.

The next meeting place of the convention has been appointed for New York City. If it should be possessed of the interest and attendance of that of New Orleans we believe that the state could well afford a good representation.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. HARGRAVES.

To His Excellency, the Governor, and the Executive Council:

The Board of Prison Commissioners was created by chapter 195 of the Public Laws of 1917, approved and effective April sixth and the members of the Board were appointed and commissioned on the thirteenth of April. This report covers the period from the latter date to the thirtieth day of June, 1918.

The first meeting of the Board was held at Portland on April 16, 1917, at which time Mr. Henry B. MacGunnigle was elected Clerk of the Commission and Mr. Frank J. Ham, of Augusta, who had demonstrated his capacity and qualifications by a previous term of successful service, was unanimously chosen Warden of the State Prison.

Rev. E. V. Allen, having accepted a call to active service in the ministry prior to the first meeting of the Commission, tendered his resignation as chaplain of the prison, which was reluctantly accepted. During his six years of service in this position Mr. Allen had given constant and earnest devotion to the moral and educational welfare of the inmates of the institution and enjoyed their perfect confidence. He was also singularly successful in the direction of the prison school.

Rev. Harrie W. Norton, of Newport, who seemed especially well qualified by reason of his long, successful and varied experience as a minister and in educational work, was chosen to conduct the work of this department.

PRISON BUILDINGS.

Any discussion of the problems of prison management naturally begins with the structure of the prison itself. Attention has frequently been called to the fact that our State Prison at Thomaston is antiquated and poorly adapted to the purposes for which it is used. To supply the State with a proper prison

two propositions have been considered by the Legislature during the past few years. The first calls for the complete abandonment of the structure at Thomaston and the erection of a new plant of modern design and equipment at some more central and convenient location where sufficient adjoining land could be obtained for extensive agricultural development. The second proposition provides for the gradual but extensive enlargement and reconstruction of the present buildings at Thomaston. By the construction of the new cell house, for which the Legislature of 1915 made an appropriation of \$50,000.00, the State is now definitely committed to the second of these plans. The cells in the new building are larger than the others in use and are equipped with set bowls and flush closets. In many respects, however, this addition has been a disappointment. The cells, in our judgment, should have been of steel instead of concrete construction and they are not of sufficient size. The beds are too short for the comfortable occupancy of a man of more than average height and can not well be lengthened in the cells as now constructed. A new building should be erected to connect this addition with the administration building and provide modern cells with adequate sanitary conveniences for the remaining inmates of the institution.

In order that the present unsatisfactory practice of serving meals in the cells may be discontinued, a dining-hall should be provided. Better hospital facilities for the care and treatment of sick prisoners and suitable quarters for the segregation of those afflicted with tuberculosis and other infectious diseases are also urgently needed. Adequate accommodations for the use of the chaplain and for the prison school are not now available. The blacksmith shop is in a dilapidated condition and should be torn down.

To meet all of these needs it is proposed to erect a new building of fire-proof construction on the location of the present blacksmith shop, containing the kitchen and diming-room at the east end and the blacksmith shop at the west end of the first floor, with the chaplain's quarters, schoolroom, hospital and other departments on the upper floors.

The attention of the next Legislature will be earnestly called to the urgent need of such a building and we are hopeful that

its construction during the coming year may be authorized. New boilers have been installed during the present year to replace the old ones, which had become unfit for further use. A temporary boiler house has been erected, but a more substantial and permanent building must soon be provided.

EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

The prison shops have been operated to their full capacity during the year, with a substantial increase in the gross and net sales. While higher prices have been obtained for manufactured goods, the great increase in the price of all raw materials and in the cost of subsistence has made it very difficult to make a satisfactory financial showing. A detailed financial statement is included in the report of the warden, from which it appears that the income from the prison shops for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, has exceeded the expenditures for subsistence and all other expenses of the prison, with the exception of the salaries of officers, for which a special appropriation is made, by the sum of \$23,357.52.

The assets of the prison, excluding the prison plant, are \$107,160.76 in excess of its liabilities.

Owing to the frequent changes in the management of the prison in past years and with the apparent object of making more favorable comparative statements between succeeding administrations, different methods of accounting and stocktaking have been followed which have sometimes caused misleading results. Items have been included as assets in some inventories and omitted in others. We have accordingly established a basis for preparing the annual inventory and financial statement which we believe may be followed uniformly each year, making it easy to determine, readily and accurately, the gain or loss in the operation of the prison in different years.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

The law creating this commission provides that the commission may authorize the employment of able-bodied prisoners, sentenced for any term less than life, in the construction or improvement of highways or on other public works within the state. In order to determine the expediency of providing for

such employment arrangements were made with the State Highway Commission to furnish from twenty to twenty-five men in the construction of the state road between Belfast and Camden. The men are transported to and from the prison each day in motor trucks and are furnished with a substantial dinner at noon in a house secured for the purpose near the road under construction. This outdoor employment has been beneficial to the men engaged in the work and their labor has for the most part been satisfactory. As they are scattered over a mile or more of road at a time it has been difficult to secure proper supervision and control and two or three attempts to escape have occurred. Some difficulty has also been experienced in maintaining an observance of the rules of the institution regarding mail privileges and other matters among the prisoners assigned to this work. The value of the experiment from an economic standpoint remains to be determined.

PRISON FARM.

Believing that the inmates of the prison might be profitably and beneficially employed in agricultural pursuits, and not being able to secure suitable or sufficient land for this purpose in the immediate vicinity of the prison, the commission arranged for the purchase of a large and well-equipped farm, of which possession has been taken, about two miles from the prison. A competent and experienced manager has been secured and it is planned to stock and cultivate the farm extensively another season. It is expected that an appropriation for the purchase of this farm by the State will be made by the next Legislature.

EXAMINATION OF PRISONERS.

The commission has undertaken to secure a complete physical and psychopathic examination of all persons committed to the prison and these examinations are now in progress, but the work has been considerably delayed by the inability of the State hospitals at Augusta and Bangor, from one cause and another, to furnish competent specialists to make the mental examinations. Records of these examinations will be kept on

file which, it is believed, will be of material assistance, not only in detecting and checking diseases which are in their incipient stages, but also in making the proper classification of prisoners, in providing for their education and in considering applications for pardon and parole.

PAROLES.

Under the terms of the act creating this commission exclusive jurisdiction in the matter of paroles has been conferred upon it. Since assuming office in April, 1917, we have received and acted upon applications for parole from forty-four inmates of the prison. Of this number twenty-six were granted, seventeen denied and one is still under consideration.

Two of the men to whom paroles were extended have violated the conditions of their parole, one of whom has been returned to prison to complete the full term of his maximum sentence in consequence and the other has not yet been located. Of the remaining twenty-four, two have completed their probationary period and received their final discharge, one has died and the other twenty-one are still on parole with satisfactory reports.

Since the Indeterminate Sentence Law became effective in July, 1913, paroles have been granted to two hundred and ten inmates of the prison. Of this number one hundred and fifty-eight have justified the clemency and opportunity extended and the other fifty-two have violated the conditions of their parole. The record of Maine in the matter of paroles agrees with the experience of other states, our information showing that in the country as a whole seventy-five per cent of the prisoners so released make good and twenty-five per cent are violators.

In granting paroles the commission has taken into consideration the conduct of the applicant while in prison, his previous record, his domestic relations, his opportunity of securing useful employment and his ability and apparent willingness to lead a proper life and to support himself by honest effort if released.

The Indeterminate Sentence Law under which we are operating was copied from the law of Michigan and is not altogether adapted to conditions in this State. Our experience has

suggested many amendments which would be desirable to remove inconsistencies and uncertainties in the present law and to make it more practicable in many details. All of these proposed changes in the law will be brought to the attention of the next Legislature.

PARDONS.

The statute provides that the commission shall be an advisory board of pardons and we have accordingly considered such applications as have been referred to us from time to time by the Governor and have submitted to him, without publicity, a report of the crime for which the applicant was sentenced, his physical and mental condition, his previous history and record, his domestic relations, his conduct while in prison and such other facts and circumstances as would be of help to the pardoning power in passing upon the merits of the application. We have also considered many informal requests for clemency which have been made to us directly by inmates of the institution who were unable to bring their petitions before the Governor and Council in the usual manner.

As every pardon is necessarily a discrimination and also disturbs to an appreciable extent the morale of the other inmates, we have felt that such clemency should only be extended under very unusual and exceptional circumstances and that all other cases should be dealt with under the parole law, which applies to all prisoners sentenced for any term less than life and which is administered impartially upon definite principles and well understood rules.

AMERICAN PRISON ASSOCIATION.

The commission was represented at the annual conference of the American Prison Association held at New Orleans in December and a full report of the discussions and procedure of the conference has been filed by us with the Governor and Council.

The objects of the association are:

1. The improvement of the laws in relation to public offenses and offenders, and the modes of procedure by which such laws are enforced.

- 2. The study of the causes of crime, the nature of offenders and their social surroundings, the best methods of dealing with offenders and of preventing crime.
- 3. The improvement of the penal, correctional and reformatory institutions throughout the country, and of the government, management and discipline thereof, including the appointments of boards of trustees and of other officers.
- 4. The care of, and providing suitable and remunerative employment for discharged prisoners, and especially such as may have given evidence of reformation.

It is our purpose to have the warden of the State Prison and one or more members of the commission attend the future conferences of this association, which will enable us to keep informed of the progress being made in other states in prison management and of the most advanced thought in the whole field of penology.

CARE AND TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

We have not been able as yet to undertake a scientific classification of prisoners, but we have endeavored, so far as possible, to ascertain their individual needs, to remove any harmful influences to which any of them might appear to be subject and to furnish them every encouragement and assistance in our power to become useful and self-respecting citizens after their discharge. We have arranged for many of them to enter the military service of the United States and of our allies, believing that the discipline to which they would be subject would be beneficial and that by means of such service they would be able to atone for their past transgressions and be better able, at the close of the war, to re-establish themselves in the communities from which they came.

It is the purpose of the commission to make such improvements in the conditions at the prison, along humanitarian lines, as may be suggested by the best penal experts or prompted by experience and which the facilities at our command will permit. Most of the plans we have already considered must await the reconstruction of the prison buildings, for which we trust the next Legislature will make adequate provision. We have found the problems of prison management to be intensely practical and in their treatment it is necessary to avoid equally the two extremes of heartless indifference and maudlin sentimentality.

COUNTY JAILS.

The duty of inspecting the county jails at least four times annually, which was formerly performed by the Inspectors of Prisons and Jails, now devolves upon this commission. The management of the jails rests wholly with the county commissioners of the several counties, so that our duties are entirely visitorial. We have no power to require changes in the construction or equipment of the jails or in the care, employment or treatment of the inmates. A similar duty of visiting the jails once in each year is imposed upon the State Board of Charities and Corrections

In order that suggestions for improvements in the county jails might be made more effective, in the absence of any power to require such improvements to be made, we entered into an arrangement with the State Board of Charities and Corrections by which all criticisms of existing conditions in the jails and all suggestions for their improvement made by one board shall be submitted to the other for its approval and concurrence before being published or presented to the county commissioners interested.

We have made regular inspections of the several jails in compliance with the law, but as a full report upon their condition and needs has been prepared for publication by the State Board of Charities and Corrections in which we concur, no separate report from us will be necessary.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD W. WHEELER, LESLIE BOYNTON, FRANK H. HARGRAVES,

Board of Prison Commissioners.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Governor and Council:

Gentlemen:—On taking up my duties as chaplain of the Maine State Prison June 26, 1917, I think I realized fully, how much I should need divine leadership if I succeeded in the work to which I had been unexpectedly called. Not being able to take up the work until my predecessor had moved away I was obliged to pick up, little by little, a knowledge of what would be expected of me.

I found a company of officials who were exceedingly courteous and kind to me in helping me get adjusted to my new duties. We have been conscious of our oneness with the country at large in the strange experiences, incident to the world war, in which we are involved; and while in some measure cut off, by action of law, from personal participation the convicts under our care have in some degree shown their devotion to the land we hold so dear by subscribing to the "Liberty Loan" and the work of the Red Cross, and Y. M. C. A.

Our Sunday morning services have been of a helpful character. Under the leadership of the prison orchestra we have encouraged the inmates to help in making the service of song inspirational and devotional. I think it is not too much to say that the standard for the year has been fully up to that of other years; I have been impressed in noting the respect and attention shown by all during the hour of worship. We have tried to make all the exercises on Sunday as helpful as possible, and in order to do this most successfully late in October we purchased a "Columbia Grafonola," and each alternate Sunday P. M. during the winter I have gone into the corridors and for two and a half hours have given the convicts the pleasure of listening to some of the best records I have been able to secure; many of these records have been secured through the kindness of friends who have visited the prison, and having become

interested in the work we are trying to do have interested others: Sunday School classes, King's Daughters as well as individuals have sent records or contributed money with which to purchase one or more.

We are indebted to the W. C. T. U. also the Salvation Army as well as several smaller societies, also individuals who through donations of literature and public addresses have helped to give the convicts a greater variety than they otherwise would have had. In this connection I would make special mention of the entertainments given at Christmas and New Years by Rev. Herbert Hutchins pastor of the local Baptist church, and Rev. Melville E. Osborne, pastor of the Methodist Church, Rockland.

The Maine Bible Society deserves our thanks for a generous donation of Bibles and the State Librarian at Augusta for more than two hundred volumes of books from the State library. I have censored more than 22,000 letters and have taken up to the warden's office over \$2,000 which has been sent to the convicts by relatives or friends.

Through my encouragement several have made deposits in the savings bank in Thomaston, others are buying Thrift Stamps, and War Saving Stamps.

All convicts who so desire are furnished two books from the prison library, and a magazine each week; there have been fifty copies of the daily papers delivered to the men who pay for the same.

Our library has received a few books given by the inmates of the prison, but no additions have been made except those donated by the state.

The school has been conducted eight months during the past year, beginning Oct., 1917, ending May, 1918, elementary branches have been taught, and in addition some high school work is offered. For the most part we have found the men interested in their studies, and do the best work of which they are capable. I have been greatly assisted by one of the inmates who understands the conditions under which the men are working, and is able to appreciate the mental condition of the men who at times seem unable to fix their attention to the work at hand.

I am confident that great good is being done by the prison school, and shall be glad to see the scope enlarged as much as conditions will allow. The following summarized report is herewith given.

Number of school sessions	191
Total enrollment	41
Average attendance	3 6

In closing this report I would say that this is a mere outline of what I have tried to do during this my first year as chaplain for the welfare of those to whom I minister, trusting that from the experience of the year I have learned how to accomplish more for the well being of the unfortunates who come to this institution I remain,

Yours respectfully,

H. W. NORTON, Chaplain.

JAIL REPORT FOR ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

Jime Reford for Midnoseoggin County.	
County Officers-County Commissioners, George Pottle, Harry	At-
wood, Frank Coffey; Sheriff, Fred E. Stevens; Turnkey, Frank	κВ.
Johnson; Physician, S. E. Sawyer.	
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, 1917	52
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, 1918	17
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for this county	15
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for other counties	2
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for the United States	2
Number of prisoners committed for the year ending June 30, 1918	294
Number of prisoners committed for this county	285
Number of prisoners committed for other counties	6
Number of prisoners committed for the United States	3
Number of prisoners committed for drunkenness	151
Number of prisoners committed for selling liquors	13
Number of prisoners committed for non-payment of fines	90
Number of prisoners committed for safe keeping by police officers	90
and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence,	I
Number of prisoners, males	
Number of prisoners, females	274 20
Number of prisoners, poor debtors	18
Number of prisoners, vagabonds	9
Number of prisoners of foreign birth	0
Number of prisoners, escaped from guard while at work for	_
street department	2
Number of prisoners, retaken	0
Number of prisoners under 15 years of age	5
Number of prisoners between 15 and 21 years of age	0
Number sentenced for one month or less	43
Number sentenced for two months or less, over one month	18
Number sentenced for three months or less, over two months	6
Number sentenced for six months or less, over three months	ΙI
Number sentenced for nine months or less, over six months	0
Number sentenced for one year or less, over nine months	2
Number sentenced for two years or less, over one year	0
Number sentenced to State Prison	5
Number pardoned by Governor and Council	·I
Number of deaths during year	0
Price of board per week, \$3.50.	
Amount expended for repairs during year. None.	
Do prisoners labor? Not since June 1st, 1918.	
Are prisoners leased? If so, to whom? No.	
What kind of work done? None.	
Average number in workshop. None.	
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? Yes.	
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? Yes.	
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? No.	
FRED E. STEVENS,	
Sheri	ff.
Sheri	<i>y</i> •

JAIL REPORT OF AROOSTOOK COUNTY.

County Officers—County Commissioners, S. P. Archibald, Fred	A.
Thurlough, John F. Stephenson; Sheriff, Charles E. Dunn.	_
Number of prisoners in jail, June 30	96
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for this county	91
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for other counties	5
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for the United States	8
Number of prisoners committed for the year ending June 30	0
Number of prisoners committed for this county	91
Number of prisoners committed for other counties	5
Number of prisoners committed for the United States	8
Number of prisoners committed for drunkenness	16
Number of prisoners committed for selling liquors	8
Number of prisoners committed for non-payment of fines	0
Number of prisoners committed for safe keeping by police officers	
and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence,	0
Number of prisoners, males	92
Number of prisoners, females	4
Number of prisoners, poor debtors	2
Number of prisoners, tramps	3
Number of prisoners, foreign birth	20
Number of prisoners, escaped	6
Number of prisoners, retaken	3
Number of prisoners under 15 years of age	3
Number of prisoners between 15 and 21 years of age	6
Number sentenced for one month or less	14
Number sentenced for two months or less, over one month	5
Number sentenced for three months or less, over two months	2
Number sentenced for six months or less, over three months	3
Number sentenced for nine months or less, over six months	c
Number sentenced for one year or less, over nine months	I
Number sentenced for two years or less, over one year	C
Number sentenced to State Prison	5
Number pardoned by Governor and Council	C
Number of deaths during year	C
Price of board per week, \$1.17.	
Amount expended for repairs during year. o.	
Do prisoners labor. Yes.	
Are prisoners leased? If so, to whom? No.	
What kind of work done? Sawing wood.	
Average number in workshop. o	
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? Yes.	
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? Some.	
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? No.	
CHARLES E. DUNN,	
Sherit	Ŧ.

JAIL REPORT OF COMBERLAND COUNTY.	
County Officers-County Commissioners, Wm. F. Pillsbury, Ch	arles
Maxwell, Clarence Bucknam; Sheriff and Jailer, King F. Gral	nam ;
Turnkey, William H. Smith; Physician, J. W. Connellan; Ove	rseer
Workshop, E. W. Plaisted.	
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, 1917	50
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, 1918	48
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for this county	39
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for other counties	I
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for the United States	8
Number of prisoners committed for the 6 months ending June 30,	204
Number of prisoners committed for this county	127
Number of prisoners committed for other counties	12,
Number of prisoners committed for the United States	76
Number of prisoners committed for drunkenness	12
Number of prisoners committed for selling liquors	46
Number of prisoners committed for non-payment of fines	40 I
Number of prisoners committed for safe keeping by police officers	•
and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence,	o
Number of prisoners, males	
Number of prisoners, females	177 27
	-
Number of prisoners, poor debtors	5
Number of prisoners, tramps	3
Number of prisoners, foreign birth	103
Number of prisoners, escaped	1
Number of prisoners, retaken	0
Number of prisoners between 15 and 21 years of age	12
Number sentenced for one month or less	16
Number sentenced for two months or over one month	31
Number sentenced for three months or over two months	6
Number sentenced for six months or over three months	11
Number sentenced for nine months or less, over six months	0
Number sentenced for one year or less, over six months	0
	0
Number sentenced for two years or less, over one year	6
Number sentenced to State Prison	1
Number pardoned by Governor and Council	0
Number of deaths during year	U
Price of board per week, \$3.50.	
Amount expended for repairs during year. Unknown.	
Do prisoners labor? Yes.	
Are prisoners leased? If so, to whom? No.	
What kind of work done? Breaking stone.	
Average number in workshop. 9.	
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? Yes.	
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? Yes.	11
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? As we	ı as
possible.	

Sheriff.

JAIL REPORT OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

County Officers—County Commissioners, H. H. Landers, Chas.	Т.
Gay, Fred C. Luce; Sheriff, W. B. Small.	
Number of prisoners in jail June 30	3
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for this county	3
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for other counties	0
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for the United States	0
Number of prisoners committed for the year ending June 30	27
Number of prisoners committed for this county	27
Number of prisoners committed for other counties	0
Number of prisoners committed for the United States	0
Number of prisoners committed for drunkenness	0
Number of prisoners committed for selling liquors	0
Number of prisoners committed for non-payment of fines	5
Number of prisoners committed for safe keeping by police officers	Ĭ
and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence,	I
Number of prisoners, males	27
Number of prisoners, females	0
Number of prisoners, poor debtors	I
Number of prisoners, tramps	13
Number of prisoners, foreign birth	8
Number of prisoners, escaped	0
Number of prisoners, retaken	0
Number of prisoners under 15 years of age	0
Number of prisoners between 15 and 21 years of age	8
Number sentenced for one month or less	14
Number sentenced for two months or less, over one month	5
Number sentenced for three months or less, over two months	0
Number sentenced for six months or less, over three months	0
Number sentenced for nine months or less, over six months	0
Number sentenced for one year or less, over nine months	0
Number sentenced for two years or less, over one year	0
Number sentenced to State Prison	3
Number pardoned by Governor and Council	0
Number of deaths during year. o.	
Price of board per week, \$2.50.	
Amount expended for repairs during year. Unknown,	
Do prisoners labor? Yes.	
Are prisoners leased? If so, to whom? No.	
What kind of work done? Sawing wood.	
Average number in workshop. All sentenced men.	
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? Occasionally.	
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? Most of the time.	
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? No.	
W. B. SMALL,	
Sherif	F.

JAIL REPORT OF HANCOCK COUNTY.	
County Officers-County Commissioners, Melville L. Allen, How	ward
B. Moor, Winfield S. Treworgy; Sheriff and Jailer, Ward W. Wese	cott:
Turnkey, Fred A. Patten; Physician, A. C. Hagerthy, M. D.	,
Number of prisoners in jail June 30	0
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for this county	0
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for other counties	0
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for the United States	0
Number of prisoners committed for the year ending June 30	11
Number of prisoners committed for this county	3
Number of prisoners committed for other counties	0
Number of prisoners committed for the United States	0
Number of prisoners committed for drunkenness	3
Number of prisoners committed for selling liquors	0
Number of prisoners committed for non-payment of fines	0
Number of prisoners committed for safe keeping by police officers	U
and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence,	
Number of prisoners, males	I
	II
Number of prisoners, females	0
Number of prisoners, poor debtors	0
Number of prisoners, tramps	I
Number of prisoners, foreign birth	0
Number of prisoners, escaped	3
Number of prisoners, retaken	3
Number of prisoners under 15 years of age	0
Number of prisoners between 15 and 21 years of age	3
Number sentenced for one month or less	3
Number sentenced for two months or less, over one month	2 I
Number sentenced for three months or less, over two months	
Number sentenced for six months or less, over three months	I
Number sentenced for nine months or less, over six months	0
Number sentenced for one year or less, over nine months	0
Number sentenced for two years or less, over one year	0
Number sentenced to State Prison	0
Number pardoned by Governor and Council	0
Number of deaths during year	0
Price of board per week, \$3.00.	
Amount expended for repairs during year. We havn't needed anyth worth mentioning.	ning
Do prisoners labor? Yes.	
Are prisoners leased? No.	
What kind of work done? Chores.	
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? Have religious papers.	
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? Yes.	
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? No.	
WARD W. WESCOTT,	
Sherif	F.

JAIL REPORT FOR KENNEBEC COUNTY.	
County Officers-County Commissioners, H. F. Cummings, C.	H.
Goodhue, Morrison Libby; Sheriff, Edward D. Harwood; Jailer	and
Turnkey, Thos. C. Buckley.	
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, 1917	18
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, 1918	23
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for this county	20
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for other counties	3
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for the United States	0
Number of prisoners committed for the year ending June 30	166
Number of prisoners committed for this county	160
Number of prisoners committed for other counties	6
Number of prisoners committed for the United States	0
Number of prisoners committed for drunkenness	36
Number of prisoners committed for violating liquor law	0
Number of prisoners committed for non-payment of fines	0
Number of prisoners committed for safe keeping by police officers	
and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence,	0
Number of prisoners, males	163
Number of prisoners, females	3
Number of prisoners, poor debtors	4
Number of prisoners, tramps	20
Number of prisoners, foreign birth	0
Number of prisoners, escaped	1
Number of prisoners, retaken	1
Number of prisoners under 15 years of age	0
Number of prisoners between 15 and 21 years of age	8
Number sentenced for one month or less	41
Number sentenced for two months or less, over one month	31
Number sentenced for three months or less, over two months	14
Number sentenced for six months or less, over three months	14
Number sentenced for nine months or less, over six month	I
Number sentenced for one year or less, over nine month	I
Number sentenced for two years or less, over one year	0
Number sentenced to State Prison	4
Number pardoned by Governor and Council	0
Number of deaths during year	O:
Price of board per week. o.	
Amount expended for repairs during year. o.	
Do prisoners labor? Some.	
Are prisoners leased? If so, to whom? No.	
What kind of work done? Shop closed.	
Average number in workshop. Closed.	
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? No instructor furnished.	
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? Yes.	
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? No.	
EDWARD D. HARWOOD,	
Sherif	•

JAIL REPORT FOR KNOX COUNTY.

JAIL REPORT FOR KNOX COUNTY.	
County Officers-County Commissioners, A. U. Patterson, A. B.	ι.
Packard, F. L. Waterman; Sheriff and Jailer, J. Crosby Hobbs; Turn	_
key, A. S. Heal; Physician, F. O. Bartlett; Overseer Workshop, A. S	
Heal.	··
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, 1917	7
	5
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for this county	5
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for other counties	0
	0
Number of prisoners committed for the year ending June 30 29	
Number of prisoners committed for this county	-
	Ι
	0
Number of prisoners committed for drunkenness	2
Number of prisoners committed for selling liquors	6
Number of prisoners committed for non-payment of fines	0
Number of prisoners committed for safe keeping by police officers	
	o
Number of prisoners, males	-
	5
Number of prisoners, poor debtors	0
	0
Number of prisoners, foreign birth	6
	0
	o
	I
•	0
	9
,	2
Number sentenced for three months or less, over two months	
	2
Number sentenced for nine months or less, over six months	0
	0
	o
	I
	0
1	
	0
Price of board per week, \$3.00.	
Amount expended for repairs during year. o.	
Do prisoners labor? Yes.	
Are prisoners leased? If so, to whom? No.	
What kind of work done? Preparing wood.	
Average number in workshop. o.	
- v F	
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? No.	
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? No.	
J. CROSBY HOBBS,	
Sheriff.	

JAIL REPORT FOR LINCOLN COUNTY.	
County Officers-County Commissioners, J. Edward Knight, B.	Frank
Vannah, Joseph F. Chapman.	
Number of prisoners in jail, June 30, 1917	2
Number of prisoners in jail, June 30, 1918	2
Number of prisoners in jail, June 30, for this county	2
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for other counties	0
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for the United States	o
Number of prisoners committed for the year ending June 30	2
Number of prisoners committed for this county	2
Number of prisoners committed for other counties	0
Number of prisoners committed for the United States	0
Number of prisoners committed for drunkenness	О
Number of prisoners committed for selling liquors	0
Number of prisoners committed for non-payment of fines	0
Number of prisoners committed for safe keeping by police officers	
and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence,	o
Number of prisoners, males	2
Number of prisoners, females	0
Number of prisoners, poor debtors	0
Number of prisoners, tramps	0
Number of prisoners, foreign birth	o
Number of prisoners, escaped	0
Number of prisoners, retaken	0
Number of prisoners under 15 years of age	0
Number of prisoners between 15 and 21 years of age	0
Number sentenced for one month or less	o
Number sentenced for two months or less, over one month	0
Number sentenced for three months or less, over two months	0
Number sentenced for six months or less, over three months	0
Number sentenced for nine months or less, over six months	2
Number sentenced for one year or less, over nine months	0
Number sentenced for two years or less, over one year	o
Number sentenced to State Prison	0
Number pardoned by Governor and Council	0
Number of deaths during year	0
Price of board per week. o.	
Amount expended for repairs during year. o.	
Do prisoners labor. No.	
Are prisoners leased? If so, to whom? No.	
What kind of work done? None.	•
Average number in workshop. o.	
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? No.	
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? No.	
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? No. FORREST H. BONI	`
FORREST II. BONI	·

JAIL REPORT FOR OXFORD COUNTY.

County Officers-County Commissioners, W. H. Eastman, D. A. Gates
E. C. Buzzell; Sheriff, Harry D. Cole; Turnkey, Ernest F. Shaw;
Physician, L. Hall Trufant.
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, 1918
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, 1917
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for this county
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for other counties
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for the United States
Number of prisoners committed for the year ending June 30 137
Number of prisoners committed for this county 137
Number of prisoners committed for other counties
Number of prisoners committed for the United States
Number of prisoners committed for drunkenness 12
Number of prisoners committed for selling liquors
Number of prisoners committed for non-payment of fines 31
Number of prisoners committed for safe keeping by police officers
and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence, 45
Number of prisoners, males 127
Number of prisoners, females
Number of prisoners, poor debtors
Number of prisoners, tramps
Number of prisoners, foreign birth
Number of prisoners, escaped
Number of prisoners, retaken
Number of prisoners under 15 years of age
Number of prisoners between 15 and 21 years of age 12
Number sentenced for one month or less
Number sentenced for two months or less, over one month
Number sentenced for three months or less, over two months
Number sentenced for six months or less, over three months
Number sentenced for nine months or less, over six months
Number sentenced for one year or less, over nine months
Number sentenced for two years or less, over one year
Number sentenced to State Prison
Number pardoned by Governor and Council
Number of deaths during year
Price of board per week. County board, furnish cook.
Amount expended for repairs during year. \$25.
Do prisoners labor? Yes.
Are prisoners leased? If so, to whom? No.
What kind of work done? Sawing wood and labor on grounds.
Average number in workshop. o.
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? Yes.
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? Yes.
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? Yes.
HARRY D. COLE,
Sheriff.
onep.

JAIL REPORT FOR PENOBSCOT COUNTY.	
County Officers-County Commissioners, Frank S. Farrar, Chairn	nan,
Charles W. Stephens, Frank J. Rich; Sheriff and Jailer, A. L. Tha	ver:
Turnkey, Fred W. Covell; Physician, H. J. Milliken.	
Number of prisoners in jail, June 30, 1917	1
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, 1918	26
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for this county	21
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for other counties	Q
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for the United States	5
Number of prisoners committed for the year ending June 30	743
Number of prisoners committed for this county	683
Number of prisoners committed for other counties	26
Number of prisoners committed for the United States	34
Number of prisoners committed for drunkenness	394
Number of prisoners committed for selling liquors	66
Number of prisoners committed for non-payment of fines	46
Number of prisoners committed for safe keeping by police officers	•
and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence,	14
Number of prisoners, males	703
Number of prisoners, females	49.
Number of prisoners, poor debtors	
	23
Number of prisoners, tramps	5
Number of prisoners, foreign birthNo rec	
Number of prisoners, escaped	10
Number of prisoners, retaken	1
Number of prisoners under 15 years of ageNo rec	
Number of prisoners between 15 and 21 years of ageNo rec	cord
Number sentenced for one month or less	314
Number sentenced for two months or less, over one month	105
Number sentenced for three months or less, over two months	18
Number sentenced for six months or less, over three months	6
Number sentenced for nine months or less, over six months	Qr
Number sentenced for one year or less, over nine months	3
Number sentenced for two years or less, over one year	Q
Number sentenced to State Prison	4
Number pardoned by Governor and Council	3
Number of deaths during year	1
Price of board per week. No available records.	7.
Amount expended for repairs during year. No available records.	
Do prisoners labor? No.	
Are prisoners leased? If so, to whom? No.	
What kind of work done? None.	9
Average number in workshop. 0.	
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? Yes.	
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? Yes.	
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? No.	
A. L. THAYER,	•
Sheri	ff.

JAIL REPORT FOR PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

JAID ADIORI FOR TISCHINGOIS COUNTI.	
County Officers-County Commissioners, Herbert P. Snow, N	elson
N. Scales, E. L. Chase; Sheriff, Fred A. Heath; Jailer, Alfred	1 W.
Warren.	
Number of prisoners in jail June 30	4
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for this county	4
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for other counties	0
	_
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for the United States	0
Number of prisoners committed for the year ending June 30	32
Number of prisoners committed for this county	32
Number of prisoners committed for other counties	0
Number of prisoners committed for the United States	0
Number of prisoners committed for drunkenness	0
Number of prisoners committed for selling liquors	2
Number of prisoners committed for non-payment of fines	12
Number of prisoners committed for safe keeping by police officers	
	_
and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence,	0
Number of prisoners, males	32
Number of prisoners, females	0
Number of prisoners, poor debtors	0
Number of prisoners, tramps	0
Number of prisoners, foreign birth	nwor
Number of prisoners, escaped	3
Number of prisoners, retaken	3
Number of prisoners under 15 years of age	0
Number of prisoners between 15 and 21 years of age	2
Number sentenced for one month or less	
	13
Number sentenced for two months or less, over one month	2
Number sentenced for three months or less, over two months	I
Number sentenced for six months or less, over three months	I
Number sentenced for nine months or less, over six months	1
Number sentenced for one year or less, over nine months	I
Number sentenced for two years or less, over one year	0
Number sentenced to State Prison	1
Number pardoned by Governor and Council	I
Number of deaths during year	0
Price of board per week, \$2.17.	•
Amount expended for repair during year. o.	
Do prisoners labor? Yes.	
Are prisoners leased? If so, to whom? No.	
What kind of work done? Farm work.	
Average number in workshop. No workship.	
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? No.	
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? No.	
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? No.	
FRED A. HEATH	
Sher	,
Sher	· D ·

JAIL REPORT FOR SOMERSET COUNTY.

County Officers-County Commissioners, W. N. Osborne, G. D. Per-
kins, E. T. Goodrich; Sheriff and Jailer, H. L. Goodrich; Turnkey,
C. H. Chute; Physician, called when needed.
Number of prisoners in jail June 30 2
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, 1917 2
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for this county 2
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for other counties 1 0
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for the United States: 0
Number of prisoners committed for the year ending June 30 27
Number of prisoners committed for this county
Number of prisoners committed for other counties 0
Number of prisoners committed for the United States r
Number of prisoners committed for drunkenness 'I
Number of prisoners committed for selling liquors 3 Number of prisoners committed for non-payment of fines
remoter of prisons committed for non-payment of mes
Number of prisoners committed for safe keeping by police officers and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence, and o
Number of prisoners, males
Number of prisoners, poor debtors
Number of prisoners, tramps.
Number of prisoners, foreign birth' 'o
Number of prisoners, escaped
Number of prisoners, retaken 0
Number of prisoners under 15 years of age
Number of prisoners between 15 and 21 years of age
Number sentenced for one month or less20
Number sentenced for two months or less, over one month 34
Number sentenced for three months or less, over two months 'o
Number sentenced for six months or less, over three months 3
Number sentenced for nine months or less, over six months o
Number sentenced for one year or less, over nine months 0
Number sentenced for two years or less, over one year
Number sentenced to State Prison
Number pardoned by Governor and Council 10
Number of deaths during year 2 0 Price of hoard per week 0
Trice of Board per week. o.
Amount expended for repairs during year. o.
Are prisoners leased? If so, to whom? No.
What kind of work done? Sawing wood.
Average number in workshop? 5.
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? Yes.
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? No.
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? No.
HARRY L. GOODRICH, Sheriff.
By C. H. Chute.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

JAIL REPORT FOR WALDO COUNTY.	
County Officers-County Commissioners, Volney Thompson, Fra	ank
I. Mortland, Allen M. Small; Sheriff and Jailer, Frank A. Cushm	an
Turnkey, James A. G. Beach; Physician, Eugene L. Stevens.	
Number of prisoners in jail June 30	c
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for this county	0
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for other counties	Ċ
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for the United States	Č
Number of prisoners committed for the year ending June 30	13
Number of prisoners committed for this county	13
Number of prisoners committed for other counties	0
Number of prisoners committed for the United States	c
Number of prisoners committed for drunkenness	c
Number of prisoners committed for selling liquors	I
Number of prisoners committed for non-payment of fines	0
Number of prisoners committed for safe keeping by police officers	
and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence,	O
Number of prisoners, males	13
Number of prisoners, females	0
Number of prisoners, poor debtors	2
Number of prisoners, tramps	8
Number of prisoners, foreign birth	o
Number of prisoners, escaped	C
Number of prisoners, retaken	o
Number of prisoners under 15 years of age	0
Number of prisoners between 15 and 21 years of age	I
Number sentenced for one month or less	6
Number sentenced for two months or less, over one month	I
Number sentenced for three months or less, over two months	2
Number sentenced for six months or less, over three months	I
Number sentenced for nine months or less, over six months	c
Number sentenced for one year or less, over nine months	c
Number sentenced for two years or less, over one year	0
Number sentenced to State Prison	c
Number pardoned by Governor and Council	O
Number of deaths during year	O
Price of board per week, \$3.50.	
Amount expended for repairs during year. o.	•
Do prisoners labor? Yes.	
Are prisoners leased? If so, to whom. No.	
What kind of work done? Cutting wood and general work.	
Average number in workshop. o.	
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? No.	
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? No.	
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? No.	
FRANK A. CUSHMAN,	

Sheriff.

JAIL REPORT FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY.	
County Officers-County Commissioners, C. H. Clark, E. E. Turne	er
J. W. Edgerly; Sheriff, S. E. Woodman; Turnkey, G. A. Leighto:	n:
Physician, H. O. Johnson.	
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, 1918	2
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for this county	2
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for other counties	-
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for the United States	Č
37 1 2 1 -	29
37 4 6 1 1 4 4 4 1	25
Number of prisoners committed for other counties	ۍ ر
Number of prisoners committed for the United States	4
	11
Number of prisoners committed for selling liquors	
Number of prisoners committed for non-payment of fines	
Number of prisoners committed for safe keeping by police officers	5
and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence,	,
	28
Number of prisoners, females	ے۔
Number of prisoners, poor debtors	,
Number of prisoners, tramps	,
Number of prisoners, foreign birth	1
	(
Number of prisoners, escaped	(
Number of prisoners under 15 years of age	(
	12
Number sentenced for two months or less, over one month	3
Number sentenced for three months or less, over two months]
Number sentenced for six months or less, over three months	
Number sentenced for nine months or less, over six months	
Number sentenced for one year or less, over nine months	(
Number sentenced for two years or less, over one year	,
Number sentenced to State Prison	,
Number pardoned by Governor and Council	1
Number of deaths during year	(
Price of board per week, \$2.30.	
Amount expended for repairs during year. o.	
Do prisoners labor? No.	
Are prisoners leased? If so, to whom? No.	
What kind of work done? None.	
Average number of workshop. o.	
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? Yes.	
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? No.	
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? No. STILLMAN E. WOODMAN,	

JAIL REPORT FOR YORK COUNTY.

JAIL REPORT FOR YORK COUNTY.	
County Officers—County Commissioners, John E. Abbott, A	i. Q.
Mitchell, Sam'l L. Wilson; Sheriff, Haven A. Roberts; Jailer	and
Turnkey, Lester R. Garvin; Physician, S. B. Marshall; Overseer V	Vork-
shop, H. L. Webster.	
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, 1917	40:
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, 1918	10
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for this county	10
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for other counties	0
Number of prisoners in jail June 30, for the United States	0
Number of prisoners committed for the year ending June 30, 1918,	135
Number of prisoners committed for this county	135
Number of prisoners committed for other counties	0
Number of prisoners committed for the United States	0
Number of prisoners committed for drunkenness	32
Number of prisoners committed for selling liquors	39
Number of prisoners committed for non-payment of fines	19
Number of prisoners committed for safe keeping by police officers	•
and taken out by them and no return made of trial or sentence.	o
Number of prisoners, males	121
Number of prisoners, females	14
Number of prisoners, poor debtors	2
Number of prisoners, tramps	21
Number of prisoners, foreign birthNor	
Number of prisoners, escaped	2
Number of prisoners, retaken	I
Number of prisoners under 15 years of age	0
Number of prisoners between 15 and 21 years of ageNor	
Number sentenced for one month or less	28
Number sentenced for two months or less, over one month	2 6
Number sentenced for three months or less, over two months	13
Number sentenced for six months or less, over three months	26
Number sentenced for nine months or less, over six months	10
Number sentenced for one year or less, over nine months	2
Number sentenced for two years or less, over one year	o
Number sentenced to State Prison	1
Number pardoned by Governor and Council	I
Number of deaths during year	I
Price of board per week, \$2.00.	•
Amount expended for repairs during year. Unable to state.	
Do prisoners labor? Yes.	
•	
Are prisonrs leased? If so, to whom? Dennett and Prince.	
What kind of work done? Cutting heel stock.	
Average number in workshop. o.	
Do prisoners receive religious instruction? Not regularly.	
Do prisoners wear regulation suits? Yes.	
Are your prisoners classified according to crime and age? No.	
LESTER R. GARVIN	,
Deputy and Jail	er.