REPORT

OF THE

New Jersey State Prison

1904

REPORT

OF THE

NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON

EMBRACING

THE REPORTS OF THE INSPECTORS, SUPERVISOR,
KEEPER, CLERK, PHYSICIANS, AND
MORAL INSTRUCTORS.

FOR THE YEAR 1904.

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1905.

New Jersey State Prison.

BOARD OF INSPECTORS.

JAMES E. MITCHELL, *President.*
WM. A. BERRY, *Secretary.*
BERNARD FEENEY.
JAMES DAVENPORT.
JACOB SHURTS.
WM. H. CARTER.

SUPERVISOR,

EDWARD J. ANDERSON.

PRINCIPAL KEEPER,

GEORGE O. OSBORNE.

PHYSICIAN,

THOMAS H. MACKENZIE, M. D.

MORAL INSTRUCTORS,

REV. GEORGE C. MADDOCK.
REV. ALOYS M. FISH.

Inspector's Report.

INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON.
TRENTON, Oct. 31st, 1904.

Hon. Franklin Murphy, Governor of New Jersey:

SIR.—The Inspectors of the New Jersey State Prison take pleasure in presenting their annual report of the operation and condition of the institution for the year ending October 31, 1904.

The undersigned, appointed by your Excellency as members of the Board of Inspectors at the last session of the Legislature, were qualified and entered upon the discharge of their duties on the twenty-sixth day of May, and organized by the election of James E. Mitchell, President; William A. Berry, Secretary, and Bernard Feeney and William H. Carter, Visiting Inspectors.

It has been the aim of the Board to promote the welfare of the convicts, to provide good and wholesome food as economically as possible, consistent with the health of the inmates, and to improve the physical condition of the prison by a weekly inspection of the institution, and a constant and vigilant attention to its needs.

The total expenditures for all purposes during the fiscal year, 1904, have been two hundred and twenty-three thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-three cents ($223,460.93).

The purposes for which expenditures were made are shown by the following concise statement. The details will be found in the report of the Supervisor.

Maintenance	$109,988	46
Furniture and repairs	8,972	47
Salaries of deputies and minor officers	92,000	00
Salary of moral instructor	1,000	00
Salary of executive officers and inspectors	9,500	00
Paid discharged convicts	2,000	00
	$223,460	93
Deduct from this cash receipts of eighty-two thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety-seven cents	82,732	97
Making the net cost for all purposes	$140,727	96

During the year many needed repairs and improvements have been made, the more important being the following: A new yellow pine ceiling has been put in the cook house, which will last for many years; new gates have been made and put in place at the Third Street entrance, the tin roofs of the wings and of the administration building have been painted, a granolithic walk has been laid in the exercise yard, which was a long-needed improvement.

Numerous other repairs have been made, and the entire property has been placed in the best possible condition.

In the report of the Supervisor, under whose direction the work has been done, will be found a detailed account of all the repairs and improvements made during the year.

The accompanying report of Dr. T. H. Mackenzie, the Prison Physician, gives in detail the operations of the Medical Department, showing that with a daily average of eleven hundred and eighty (1180) inmates, thirteen (13) deaths have occurred. Of those, one was by suicide, one by a knife wound inflicted by a fellow prisoner, and one by gun-shot wounds, received while murderously assaulting an officer, during an attempt to escape.

The average mortalities by disease being less than one per cent of the population, speaks well for the sanitary condition of the institution, and is very creditable, both to the Prison Physician, Dr. T. H. Mackenzie and the resident physician, Dr. Charles Brewer.

The population of the prison is shown by the following summarized report for the year ending October 31, 1904:

Prisoners at date of last annual report	1,167	
Prisoners received during this fiscal year	534	
Returned from asylum	11	
Escaped prisoner returned	1	
Returned for violating parole	1	
		1,704
Total number regularly discharged	398	
By order of U. S. Commissioner	3	
Pardoned by Court of Pardons	2	
Sentence commuted by the President	2	
Paroled by Court of Pardons	100	
Died during the year	13	
Removed to Florence Mission under the provisions of the pregnancy act	1	
Escaped	1	
Removed to Hospital for Insane	8	
Removed to Mercer court	1	
		529
Total remaining October 31st, 1904		1,175

Of the present population of the prison there are:

From the District of Columbia	96
From the U. S. District of Delaware	7
From the U. S. District of New Jersey	6
From the State courts	1,066
Total	1,175

General daily average for the year:

Males	1,143	13-15
Females	36	5-15
Total	1,180	1-5

The colored population has made a net increase during the year, being three hundred and forty-eight (348) out of a total of eleven hundred and seventy-five (1175).

Further statistics relative to terms of sentence, nativity, &c., will be found in the report of the Clerk of the Prison, attached hereto.

We take pleasure in hereby expressing our appreciation of the faithful services rendered by the Clerk, Mr. Irvin C. Bleam.

The Moral Instructors, Rev. G. C. Maddock and Rev. A. M. Fish, have attended to the spiritual needs of the inmates, although hindered to some extent because of lack of room in the chapel for all to attend divine service on Sunday who desire to. It is a pleasure to the Board to know of the marked success of the night schools, conducted by the Moral Instructors.

It is difficult to find words to express our admiration of the management of the Women's Department, under the supervision of Mrs. Elsie T. Osborne, the Matron. Good order and quietness prevail, the inmates are industrious, the hall and cells are always in a cleanly condition. This department is kept as separate from the male department as is possible under existing conditions.

The Legislature, at its last session, passed an act appropriating two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars for the erection of a building that would furnish cell room for about three hundred inmates, which also provided that the building should be erected on an open lot belonging to the State on the east side of Third Street, to be connected with the main prison by means of a tunnel. This plan was deemed unwise by the Commission appointed by the act, for reasons made known to your Excellency in

writing, and the appropriation was allowed to lapse. The necessity for more cell room is more urgent now than then, as we have but nine hundred cells, with eleven hundred and seventy-five prisoners, which renders it impossible to comply with the law, which demands the separate confinement of each prisoner.

We have here on the premises an old cell house which accommodates one hundred and thirty prisoners, which could be remodled on the most modern plans, to contain at least three hundred cells, all in close contact with the center. The expense of caring for three hundred or more men in a building of that kind would be no greater than to care for one hundred and thirty under the present conditions. We would thus be rid of a building, which, because of its antiquated system of slop buckets for the convenience of the prisoners, which no care can prevent from being offensive and pestilential in every sense of the word, and which makes it a constant menace to the health not only of that particular building, but to the entire institution; this, with improvements and enlargements which could be made in Wing No. 4, known as the South Hall, which was erected seventy years ago, would furnish cell room for twelve hundred and fifty prisoners, which would be sufficient for many years, and would make the New Jersey State Prison equal, if not superior, to the best in the country.

We, therefore, submit to your Excellency, and to the Legislature, for your earnest consideration a recommendation for an appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for this greatly needed improvement.

The Board of Inspectors again have reason to commend the Supervisor, Major E. J. Anderson, for his energy and efficiency in the discharge of his specific duties, as well as for his active interest in all matters concerning the well-being of the institution. The operations of the contracts which are under his charge, as well as the purchase of all the supplies needed for the prison, have been marked by his characteristic energy and business ability. He has, as usual, at the request of the Board, given his personal attention to the needed repairs and improvements to the prison ground, and his exceptional fitness for this branch of the prison service has been manifested by the completeness and thoroughness of his operations. Both the official transactions of the Supervisor and the clerical service in the department under his charge are worthy of our highest commendation.

We most heartily commend the Principal Keeper, Hon. Geo. O. Osborne, for the good discipline everywhere maintained, and

the thorough cleanliness of the prison in all its departments. During his administration he has fully sustained his reputation for proficiency in the management of public institutions, and his humane and kindly heart does not unfit him for the infliction of necessary punishment, nor for the strict enforcement of discipline.

We hereby express our appreciation of the courtesies shown and assistance rendered by both the Supervisor and the Principal Keeper in the discharge of our duties.

We also sincerely thank your Excellency for the generous courtesy and interest which you have at all times extended to the management.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES E. MITCHELL, *President,*
WM. A. BERRY, Secretary,
B. FEENEY,
JAMES DAVENPORT,
JACOB SHURTS,
WM. H. CARTER,

Inspectors.

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Supervisor's Report.

SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE,
NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,
November 1, 1904.

Governor Franklin Murphy:

SIR—The customary annual report from this office is herewith presented for your information, and that of the Legislature, showing in the usual detail the business and financial operations of the State Prison, and such other transactions as have come within the branch of the prison service under my charge during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904.

The daily average of prisoners maintained in the institution during the year was one thousand one hundred and eighty (1180), being an increase in the daily average as compared with last year of ninety-three (93). The number of prisoners of all classes at the beginning of the year just closed was one thousand one hundred and sixty-seven (1167). During the year there were removed from the prison because of expiration of term, parole, pardon, insanity, death, and other causes, five hundred and twenty-nine (529), and the number received during that period was five hundred and thirty-seven (537), leaving one thousand one hundred and seventy-five (1175) as the criminal population of the prison at this date.

A detailed statement of the changes in the prison population, and of the causes effecting those changes, will be found in the statistical report prepared by the Clerk of the Prison to accompany the report of the Keeper, but a brief statement of these changes and a condensed showing of the present classification is herewith presented:

STATEMENT.

Number of prisoners October 31, 1903		1,167
Received during the year:		
Committed by N. J. Courts—		
Males	479	
Females	23	
Committed by U. S. Courts—		
Males	35	
		537
		1,704
Removed during the year:		
State convicts—		
Males	467	
Females	21	
		488
U. S. Convicts—		
Males	39	
Females	2	
		41
		529
Number remaining October 31st, 1904		1,175

The prisoners remaining at this date are classified as follows:

State prisoners—		
Males	1,035	
Females	31	
		1,066
U. S. prisoners—		
Males	104	
Females	5	
		109
Total		1,175

The disbursements from the State Treasury during the year, for all purposes connected with the prison, have amounted to two hundred and twenty-three thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-three cents ($223,460.93), but this sum is largely in excess of the real cost of operating the prison for the year, for the reason that while all the expenditures are made from the State Treasury, and are charged against the various

appropriations for State Prison purposes, the entire revenue of the prison is, under the laws of the State, paid into the State Treasury, and, although not credited against the expenditures, it operates to reduce the actual cost of maintaining the prison. Thus, while in the past year the expenditures as already stated have amounted to $223,460.93, the revenue of the prison from all sources, within the year, has amounted to eighty-two thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety-seven cents ($82,732.97), and has served to reduce the actual cost of maintaining the State Prison to one hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents ($140,727.96).

The following concise statement shows the several purposes for which disbursements were made:

STATEMENT.

For salaries of executive officers and inspectors.....		$9,500 00
For salary of moral instructor appointed by the Governor		1,000 00
For salaries of deputies and minor officers.....		92,000 00
For gratuities to discharged convicts.....		2,000 00
		$104,500 00
For maintenance of prisoners.....	$109,988 46	
For repairs, furniture and appliances.....	8,972 47	
		$118,960 93
		$223,460 00
Deduct cash resources during the year.....		82,732 97
Net cost of the prison for the year.....		$140,727 96

Of the expenditures embraced in the foregoing statement the salaries of the executive officers and Inspectors, and the salary of the Moral Instructor, are paid directly from the State Treasury on the warrant of the Comptroller; the gratuities paid to convicts upon their discharge are paid in bulk from the State Treasury, directly to the Prison Keeper, by whom they are paid to the proper recipients. None of these accounts enter into the transaction of this office, but are presented here in concise form in order to give a comprehensive statement of the prison expenses. The salaries to subordinate officers are regulated by the Board of Inspectors, and a monthly pay-roll is prepared, and after this is certified by the Keeper and approved by the Board of Inspectors, it is made payable to the Supervisor, who draws the money from the State Treasury and distributes to the several officers

the respective amounts due them as shown by the pay-roll. Further than this, the disbursement has no relation to the accounts of this office.

The disbursements for "maintenance" and for "furniture, appliances and repairs" are made to the individual claimants by the State Treasurer on the Comptroller's warrant, after having been certified by the Supervisor and apporved by the Board of Inspectors. The expenditures classed under the head of "Maintenance" include all the purchases that are made for food, clothing, bedding, fuel, water, light, medicine, and,indeed, the supplies of every nature for the support and care of the prisoners. Those under the head of "Furniture, Applianecs and Repairs" include the expenditures for all furniture, utensils and tools used in the prison, and for all repairs to the buildings and grounds.

The following statement shows the different purposes for which disbursements under "Maintenance" account have been made, and the sum expended for each purpose:

STATEMENT.

Expenditures for Maintenance.

Subsistence	$ 55,263 59
Hospital	4,497 91
Clothing	8,392 52
Bedding	1,529 34
Tobacco	1,539 50
Stationery	797 78
Convict stationery	350 72
Fuel	17,123 04
Light	8,996 09
Water	4,559 40
Forage	473 43
Live stock	300 90
Insurance	1,032 00
Shop stationery (blanks and reports)	50 50
Sanitary (disinfectants, etc.)	377 58
Advertising and printing	222 53
Miscellaneous (freight, expressage, etc.)	1,146 21
Clothing for discharged convicts	3,335 42
Total	$109,988 46

The sum appropriated by the Legislature of 1903 for the purposes of prison "Maintenance" for the year just ended was ninety-five thousand dollars ($95,000), but it became apparent

soon after the beginning of the fiscal year that this sum would be wholly insufficient for the purpose, because of the enhanced prices of many articles of supplies, and of the increased number of prisoners. Accordingly, I made application to the Legislative Committee on Appropriations at the session of 1904 for an increase in the amount for the then current year, and a deficiency appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) was made, making the whole amount available during the year one hundred and ten thousand dollars ($110,000).

As shown by the above statement, the whole of this amount was expended, with the small exception of eleven dollars and fifty-four cents ($11.54). There were certain other necessary purchases made during the year, mainly for articles not entirely used within the year, or for increased supplies to meet the exigencies of the case, but because of the limitations of the appropriation the bills for these could not be paid until the beginning of a new fiscal year. These expenditures are not included in this report, as the statements involving the cost of "Maintenance" can only be based upon the sums actually expended during the year.

It is almost inevitable that embarrassment should attend the attempt to make the necessities of an institution subject to an increase of population and variations in the cost of supplies conform to the limitations of a specific and inflexible appropriation. The most careful economy cannot guard against exigencies which may arise at any time in the year, making expenditures beyond the limit of the appropriation absolutely necessary, and it does not seem impossible to devise a plan to avoid this embarrassment by giving under proper safeguards a certain flexibility to the appropriation in case of necessity.

The cash receipts of the prison during the year amounted, as already shown, to eighty-two thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety-seven cents ($82,732.97). This revenue was derived, to a large extent, from the remunerated labor of the prisoners, and shows an increase as compared with the preceding year of five thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars and two cents ($5,584.02). Attention is called to the fact that, while only an average of five hundred and seventy-eight prisoners (578) were engaged in remunerative labor in the shops, the revenue of the prison, notwithstanding the increasing cost of supplies, came within twenty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty-nine cents ($27,255.49) of furnishing a sufficient sum to pay the whole expense of maintaining the

entire convict population of the prison, of which the daily average was one thousand one hundred and eighty (1180). As already stated, however, none of this revenue was available for prison support, it having been, as required by low, paid into the State Treasury each month as it came to my hands.

The following sattement shows the net cost of prison "maintenance" for the year, in its relation to the revenues:

STATEMENT.

Cost of maintenance	$109,988 46
Cash receipts	82,732 97
Net cost of maintenance	$ 27,255 49
Daily net cost of maintaining each prisoner	$0.06,311

REVENUE.

The following statement shows the cash receipts for the year, including not only the receipts from the earnings of the prisoners during the year, and the receipts from minor sources, but also the balance of earnings of the preceding year which were due and collectible within the year now under consideration:

ALL CASH RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR.

Balance of earnings in 1903 received during the year	$ 10,084 35
Received from earnings of 1904	62,707 28
Received for support of U. S. prisoners	8,639 19
Received, proceeds of old iron, barrels, &c., sold	1,192 80
Received, proceeds of buttons sold to officers for uniforms	9 00
Balance on hand October 31st, 1904	100 35
	$82,732 97

The amount payable and to be collected for work under the several contracts is six thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty cents ($6,224.40), which sum is, in fact, a portion of the earnings of the year just closed, but as it is not payable until after the close of the fiscal year, it could not properly be included in the revenue for the year, but will appear in the receipts for the year now commencing.

At the close of the last fiscal year, there remained in hand the sum of one hundred dollars and thirty-five cents ($100.35), and

the disposition of this sum and of all the cash receipts during the year is shown by the following statement:

STATEMENT.

Balance on hand October 31st, 1903	$100 35	
Received from October 31, 1903, to October 31, 1904	82,632 62	
		$82,732 97
Paid to State Treasurer during the year	$82,632 62	
Balance in hand October 31, 1904	100 35	
		$82,732 97

SALARIES OF MINOR OFFICERS.

The amount appropriated for the salaries of minor officers during the year was ninety-two thousand dollars ($92,000), and this has been the aggregate amount of the monthly payroll forwarded to me for collection and disbursement. Including these disbursements, the actual cash operations of this office during the fiscal year, are shown by the following statement:

RECEIPTS.

Revenue from all sources	$82,732 97
Received from State Treasurer to pay salaries of minor officers	92,000 00
	$174,732 97

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid to the State Treasurer for account of prison receipts	$82,632 62	
Paid to minor officers as salaries	92,000 00	
Balance on hand October 31, 1904	100 35	
		$174,732 97

The appended statements exhibit the per capita rate of expenditures in the past year for subsisting the prisoners, and also the per capita rate of expenditures for their entire maintenance, including clothing, bedding, fuel, light, water, medicines and other supplies of every description:

SUBSISTENCE.

Total cost of subsistence	$55,263 59	
Revenue in excess	27,469 38	
		82,732 97
Cost per capita per annum without deducting receipts		$46.83
Cost per capita per diem without deducting receipts		0.1279

MAINTENANCE.

Including subsistence, clothing, bedding, fuel, water, light, and all necessary supplies	$109,988 46	
Maintenance in excess of revenue	27,255 49	
		$82,732 97
Cost per capita per annum without deducting receipts		$93.21
Cost per capita per diem without deducting receipts		0.2546

SUMMARY.

Total cost of maintenance	$109,988 46
Total cash resources	82,732 97
Entire cost of maintenance in excess of cash resources	$27,255 49

BALANCE SHEET.

DR.

Expenditures for maintenance	$109,988 46	
Expenditures for furniture and repairs	8,972 47	
		$118,960 93

CR.

By amount paid to State Treasurer	$82,632 62	
Cash on hand	100 35	
		$82,732 97
Expenditures for maintenance, furniture and repairs in excess of revenue		$36,227 96
Net cost per capita of maintenance of prisoners and furniture and repairs to buildings, per annum		30 70
Per diem		.0811

The foregoing statement shows that, while the average number of prisoners to be maintained during the year was one thousand and eighty (1080), and only an average of five hundred and seventy-eight (578) were engaged in remunerative employment, the receipts from their production and the minor sources of revenue furnished a sufficient sum to reduce the cost of maintaining each prisoner of the whole number to thirty dollars and seventy-three cents ($30.73) for the year, and to a fraction over eight (8) cents for each day.

It will be seen from the above that only about half of the prisoners are engaged on work for which the Statte receives remuneration. Those not so employed but able to work are engaged in ordinary prison service, and the customary computed value of their work is, for skilled work, seventy-five cents (75c) per day,

and for unskilled work, forty-five cents (45c) per day. At these very moderate rates of computation, the following statement shows the computed value of the utilized labor of the prisoners and the cash receipts from the revenue-producing labor and other sources, together with the relation of their labor to the entire cost of maintaining the prison:

STATEMENT.

Cash resources		$82,732 97
Estimated value of utilized labor of prisoners employed in the daily work of the prison		50,380 35
		$133,113 32
Total cost of maintenance, including food, fuel, clothing, medicine and all necessary supplies	$109,988 46	
Cost of furniture and repairs	8,972 47	
		$118,960 93
Cash resources and estimated value of prisoners' labor over total cost of maintenance, furniture and repairs		$14,152 39

The revenue produced from the contracts in operation at the prison during the past year amounted to sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-three cents ($68,921.73). The number assigned to work on the contracts was six hundred and seventy-one (671), but owing to lack of material, illness and other causes, the average number thus employed was five hundred and seventy-eight (578).

The different kinds of articles produced during the year, the names of the parties for whom they were produced, and the revenue earned under each contract are set forth in the following statement:

Thomas H. Lynn & Son, mats and matting	$21,540 42
Oppenhein & Company, trousers and waistbands	16,134 15
George Rendell, shoes	11,860 20
John Tobin, brushes	7,366 39
F. Coit Johnson, sacks	6,642 08
John Tobin, blocks	1,799 79
John J. Cook, brooms	3,578 70
Total	$68,921 73

Four of these contracts will expire during the year now beginning; the others, excepting the broom contract, in the early part

of the succeeding year, and will have to be renewed or replaced by others, in order that prisoners may have the healthful and disciplinary benefit of regular employment.

The practice referred to in the previous reports, of making in the institution the clothing worn by the prisoners, has been continued, the female prisoners, under the direction of the Matron, making all of their own clothing and many of the articles used by the male prisoners. Under the direction of the Supervisor, a force of prisoners, in charge of the storekeeper, is kept constantly at work making up and repairing the clothing and shoes required for the male convicts, and making the entire suits to be furnished to discharged prisoners. The appended list shows the number and variety of articles thus prepared by both male and female prisoners in the past year:

MADE BY FEMALE PRISONERS.

Top shirts	1,267
Undershirts	952
Top shirt sleeves (pairs)	115
Jumpers	244
Men's drawers	695
Cell sheets	481
Hospital sheets	52
Pillow slips	477
Bed ticks	325
Pillow ticks	170
Shop aprons	164
Barbers' aprons	35
Shrouds	10
Cell towels	1,156
Roller towels	46
Gingham dresses	35
Gingham waists	28
Aprons (muslin)	63
Pillow cases	15
Chemises	43
Drawers	28
Night gowns	16
Shelf covers	10
Tray covers	12
Blue flannel petticoats	33
Blue flannel shawls	19
Napkins	44
Suspenders (pairs)	80
Waist lining	14

FOR DISCHARGED PRISONERS.

Drawers	19
Chemises	20
Dresses	21

Articles made and repaired for convict's use by prisoners in charge of the Store-Keeper:

MADE BY MALE PRISONERS.

Coats	255
Vests	142
Trousers	1,021
Caps	122
Unbleached muslin drawers	4
Sack towels	155
Oil drill aprons	50
Shoes (pairs)	405
Sack aprons	61

REPAIRED.

Coats	285
Trousers	1,076
Vests	23
Caps	238
Blankets	428
Bed ticks	438
Pillow ticks	205
Unbleached muslin drawers	34
Shoes	3,458

MADE FOR DISCHARGED PRISONERS.

Coats	465
Vests	466
Trousers	334

REPAIRS, FURNITURE AND APPLIANCES.

The appropriation for the year for furniture, utensils, tools, and the various appliances needed in the daily operations of the prison, as well as to make the repairs necessary to keep the buildings and grounds in good condition was ten thousand dollars ($10,000), and the amount expended for these purposes during the year was eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and forty-seven cents ($8,972.47).

It would be impossible, and is, indeed, unnecessary to enumerate the repairs and purchases which have been made for this account during the year. The inevitable wear and tear, and the necessity for repairs and purchase are incessant and imperative; so far as possible, skilled mechanics among the prisoners are

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utilized for the purposes of making repairs, and carpenters, machinists, plumbers, painters and laborers are kept constantly at work, the only expense attending the repairs by them being the cost of the materials used.

Among the larger expenses incurred during the year have been those involved in overhauling and putting in repair the mason work connected with all the boilers, making extensive repairs to some of the boilers, putting new ceiling in the cook house, constructing a substantial concrete path in the men's exercise yard, extensive repairs to roofs and floors where needed, and painting extensively in many parts of the buildings. The smaller repairs and necessary purchases are too many to be specifically referred to. The usual appropriation of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) will be required for these purposes in the coming year.

The terms of the Prison Inspectors in office at the date of my last report expired during the year, and the new Board appointed at the legislative session of 1904 assumed their duties on the 26th of May last. The pleasant personal and official relations which existed between my office and the retiring Board have continued with the new Board since their induction into office, and I desire to extend my thanks to the members for the kindly and cordial support they have given me in the execution of my official duties.

I take pleasure also in expressing my thanks to Hon. Geo. O. Osborne, Principal Keeper of the Prison, for many personal and official courtesies and for his constant readiness to keep alive those cordial relations between our respective departments, which serve to promote the efficiency of the public service.

Respectfully submitted,

E. J. ANDERSON,

Supervisor.

Report of the Principal Keeper.

NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON.
TRENTON, N. J., NOV. 1, 1904.

Hon. Franklin Murphy, Governor:

SIR.—I respectfully submit the following report of the management of the New Jersey State Prison for the year ending October 31, 1904:

NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN CONFINEMENT OCT. 31, 1903.

From State Courts—		
Males	1,027	
Females	28	
		1,055
From U. S. Courts—		
Males	105	
Females	7	
		112
		1,167

RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.

From State Courts—		
Males	476	
Females	23	
From U. S. Courts—		
Males	35	
Returned from asylum—		
Females	1	
Escaped prisoner returned—		
Male	1	
Returned for violating parole—		
Male	1	
		537
Total received		1,704

DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR.

By remission of time, N. J. convicts—Males	347	
By remission of time, N. J. convicts—Females	18	
By remission of time, U. S. convicts—Males	32	
By remission of time, U. S. convicts—Females	1	
By pardon, N. J. convicts—Males	2	
By order U. S. Commissioner—Males	3	
By commutation of sentence by order of President—Males	2	
By parole, N. J. convicts—Males	97	
By parole, N. J. convicts—Females	3	
Removed to Florence Mission, under pregnancy act. U. S. convict	1	
Died during the year, N. J. convicts—Males	12	
Died during the year, U. S. convicts—Males	1	
Removed to Hospital for Insane, N. J. convicts—Males	6	
Removed to Hospital for Insane, U. S. convicts—Males	2	
Removed to Mercer County Court of O. and T., by order of Court—Males	1	
Escaped, N. J. convict—Male	1	
Total discharged		529
Total remaining October 31, 1904		1,175

THE NUMBER REMAINING BEING SUMMARIZED AS FOLLOWS.

New Jersey convicts—Males	1,035	
New Jersey convicts—Females	31	
United States convicts—Males	104	
United States convicts—Females	5	
		1,175
Total		1,175

THE DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN CONFINEMENT.

Males	1,143	13-15
Females	36	5-15
Grand daily average	1,180	1-5

The highest number of prisoners in confinement at any one time during the year was	1,221
The lowest	1,125

OPERATIONS OF THE PAROLE LAW.

Released during the year by parole	100
Total released since passage of act	659
Number of paroled prisoners subsequently convicted and sentenced to this prison	32
Number of paroles revoked	24
Number of prisoners returned from other States for violation of parole	1
Paroles inoperative	1
Number of prisoners twice paroled	3
Prisoners returned for violating parole	3

THE PRISONERS ARE ENGAGED IN THE FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

At shop hall	9
At cook house (cook)	19
At cook house (bakers)	13
At cook house (butchers)	3
At cook house (runners)	3
Employed by master mechanic	19
Yard men	19
At wash house	14
At engine and boiler rooms	23
At store rooms	10
Hall runners and helpers	71
Hospital detail	10
At ice plant	2
At front house	3
Barbers	10
At receiving room	3
Center runners	4
Stablemen	3
At library	3
At gate	3
Tower runners	2
Female prisoners (female wing)	36
At Rev. A. M. Fish's office	2
On contract work	665
On contract work, as ruunners	27
On contract work, as clerks	6

There are in addition to those enumerated above one hundred and sixty-eight (168) prisoners unemployed, due to their physical condition, and being unable to perform hard labor, or awaiting assignments to work.

SUMMARY.

Number of prisoners employed	982
Number of prisoners unemployed (unable to perform hard labor, or awaiting assignment to work)	168
Number of prisoners in hospital	25
Total number of prisoners in confinement October 31, 1904	1,175

CONVICTS' FUNDS HELD IN TRUST BY THE PRINCIPAL KEEPER.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 1, 1903			$4,640 65
Received during November, 1903		$702 39	
" " December, 1903		655 51	
" " January, 1904		377 14	
" " February, 1904		454 61	
" " March, 1904		324 20	
" " April, 1904		1,003 10	

"	" May, 1904	975 02	
"	" June, 1904	685 80	
"	" July, 1904	937 94	
"	" August, 1904	541 60	
"	" September, 1904	259 63	
"	" October, 1904	855 34	
			$7,772 78
Total			$12,413 43

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid to convicts upon their written orders and on their discharge from the prison:

During	November, 1903	$980 27	
"	December, 1903	635 38	
"	January, 1904	578 26	
"	February, 1904	412 69	
"	March, 1904	390 88	
"	April, 1904	1,027 93	
"	May, 1904	774 05	
"	June, 1904	493 13	
"	July, 1904	1,420 64	
"	August, 1904	500 63	
"	September, 1904	344 92	
"	October, 1904	356 31	
			$7,915 09
Balance on hand November 1, 1904,			$4,498 34

STATE MONEYS FOR DISCHARGED PRISONERS.

RECEIPTS.

Received from State Treasurer from November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904 (inclusive)

During	November, 1903	$500 00
"	February, 1904	500 00
"	April, 1904	500 00
"	July, 1904	500 00
Total		$2,000 00
Advanced by Principal Keeper during October, 1904		169 00
Total		$2,169 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid convicts on their discharge from prison:

Three hundred and seventy (370) State prisoners, viz.:—

During November, 1903,	31 prisoners, at $5 00 each	$155 00	
During December, 1903,	30 prisoners, at $5 00 each	150 00	
During January, 1904,	34 prisoners, at $5 00 each	170 00	
During February, 1904,	27 prisoners, at $5 00 each	135 00	
During March, 1904,	36 prisoners, at $5 00 each	180 00	

During April,	1904,	25 prisoners, at $5 00 each.....	125 00	
During May,	1904,	30 prisoners, at $5 00 each.....	150 00	
During June,	1904,	32 prisoners, at $5 00 each.....	160 00	
During July,	1904,	32 prisoners, at $5 00 each.....	160 00	
During August,	1904,	42 prisoners, at $5 00 each.....	210 00	
During September,	1904,	22 prisoners, at $5 00 each.....	110 00	
During October,	1904,	29 prisoners, at $5 00 each.....	145 00	
		370		$1,850 00

Thirty (30) U. S. District of Columbia prisoners, viz.:

During December,	1903,	1 prisoner, at $9 80 each.....	$9 80	
During January,	1904,	2 prisoners, at $9 80 each.....	19 60	
During February,	1904,	2 prisoners, at $9 80 each.....	19 60	
During April,	1904,	4 prisoners, at $9 80 each.....	39 20	
During May,	1904,	3 prisoners, at $9 80 each.....	29 40	
During June,	1904,	4 prisoners, at $9 80 each.....	39 20	
During July,	1904,	3 prisoners, at $9 80 each.....	29 40	
During August,	1904,	3 prisoners, at $9 80 each.....	29 40	
During September,	1904,	4 prisoners, at $9 80 each.....	39 20	
During October,	1904,	4 prisoners, at $9 80 each.....	39 20	
		30		$294 00

Four (4) U. S. District of New Jersey prisoners, viz.:

During January,	1904,	1 prisoner.....	$5 00	
During February,	1904,	1 prisoner.....	5 00	
During July,	1904,	2 prisoners, at $5 00 each.....	10 00	
		4		$20 00

One (1) U. S. District Delaware, viz.:

During April,	1904,	1 prisoner.....	$5 00	
		1		5 00
				$2,169 00

The following supplies were furnished to the prisoners during the year:

MEATS AND FISH.

Fresh beef	137,392 lbs.
Corned beef	110,785 "
Mutton	11,233 "
Shoulders	13,293 "
Salt Pork	29,357 "
Fresh fish	37,642 "
Salt Mackerel	12,000 "
Total	351,703 "

Daily average for each convict, .817 lbs.

FLOUR, BREAD, ETC.

Wheat flour	444,850 lbs. or 2,265½ bbls.
Daily average for each convict	1.019 lbs.
Loaves of bread baked	477,061
Buns baked	111,190
Dumplings baked	18,090

CEREALS.

Oatmeal	8,649 lbs.
Cornmeal	6,495 "
Peas	13,650 "
Beans	33,400 "
Rice	600 "
Total	62,794 lbs.

Daily average for each convict, .146 lbs.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, 7,277½ bbls.	436,650 lbs.
Turnips, 916 bushels	51,296 "
Onions, 448½ bushels	25,565 "
Carrots, 225½ bushels	12,628 "
Cabbage	50,035 "
Total	576,174 lbs.

Daily average for each convict, 1.338 lbs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following supplies were also furnished in addition to the above:

Onions	9,300 bunches
Oil of lemon	1 lb.
Carrots	10,328 bunches.
Tomatoes	444 baskets.
Tomatoes	166 cans.
Prunes	19,320 lbs.
Pan fish	1,840 lbs.
Yeast	1,244 lbs.
Molasses	3,780 gallons.
Parsnips	2 barrels.
Lard	870 lbs.
Coffee	12,337 lbs.
Tea	1,098 lbs.
Sugar	17,904 lbs.
Milk	222,110 pints.
Butter	2,878 lbs.
Eggs	4,728 dozen.
Vinegar	1,422 gallons.
Apples	61 gallons.
Corn starch	306 lbs.

Cinnamon	5 lbs.
Mace	2 lbs.
Red pepper	1 lb.
Scrapple	41,200 lbs.

On July 4th, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day the following articles were used in serving extra meals to the prisoners:

Chicken	1,890 lbs.
Mince pies	170
Pumpkin pies	1,550
Cider	30 gallons.
String beans	3,150 lbs.
Fresh pork	1,968 lbs.

DIETARY.

The diet of the prisoners is shown by the following menu:

SUNDAY.

Breakfast—Bread, molasses, coffee, milk and sugar.
Dinner—Pea or bean soup, and bread.
Supper—Bread, molasses, coffee.

MONDAY.

Breakfast—Scrapple, potatoes, bread, molasses, coffee.
Dinner—Baked pork and beans, and bread.
Supper—Bread, coffee, and molasses, milk.

TUESDAY.

Breakfast—Hash, bread, molasses, and coffee.
Dinner—Bread, and beef stew.
Supper—Bread, molasses, coffee, milk and sugar.

WEDNESDAY.

Breakfast—Stewed prunes, bread and coffee.
Dinner—Corned beef, cabbage, bread and potatoes.
Supper—Bread, molasses, coffee, milk and sugar.

THURSDAY.

Breakfast—Scrapple, potatoes, bread, molasses, coffee.
Dinner—Bread, and beef stew.
Supper—Prunes, bread, molasses and coffee.

FRIDAY.

Breakfast—Mackerel, potatoes, bread, molasses and coffee.
Dinner—Boiled fish, potatoes, bread, coffee and milk.
Supper—Mush and milk, bread, molasses and ciffee.

SATURDAY.

Breakfast—Hash, bread, molasses and coffee.
Dinner—Beef stew, and bread.
Supper—Bread, molasses, coffee, milk and sugar.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Breakfast—Scrapple, potatoes, bread, molasses, and coffee.
Dinner—Roast lamb, mashed potatoes, and turnips, string beans.
Supper—Bread, coffee, milk and sugar.

THANKSGIVING.

Breakfast— Scrapple, potatoes, bread and molasses.
Dinner—Fresh loin pork, mashed potatoes, turnips, brown gravy, bread.
Supper—Bread, molasses, coffee, milk and sugar.

CHRISTMAS.

Breakfast—Bread, coffee, milk, sugar, molasses.
Dinner—Chicken fricassee, mashed potatoes, turnips, mince pie.
Supper—Milk, coffee, bread and molasses.

CLOTHING AND SUPPLIES.

The following articles were issued from the store room during the year:

Coats	250
Caps	452
Pantaloons	1,059
Shoes (pairs)	420
Soap (bars)	17,866
Soda (pounds)	5,423
Wooden pails	136
Brooms	747
Bed blankets	181
Bed sheets	461
Pillow slips	462
Bed ticks	345
Pillow ticks	178

CLOTHING MADE BY FEMALE PRISONERS.

Top shirts	1,288
Cell towels	1,256
Undershirts	859
Men's drawers	671
Pillow slips	496
Cell slips	397
Bed ticks	291
Jumpers	242
Men's caps	148
Pillow ticks	145

White shirts	94
Suspenders (pairs)	80
Roller towels	45
Sleeves (6 oz.)	42
Hospital sheets	40
Sleeves (7 oz.)	36
Bakers' aprons	35
Women's aprons	79
" chemises	63
" drawers	56
" drawers	47
" napkins	44
" petticoats	33
" waists	28
" shawls	19
" waist linings	14
Tray covers	12
Shrouds	10
Binders	8

The total daily average of prisoners for the year was	1,175
Number of deaths	13
Average number in hospital	25

HEALTH.

This I consider a remarkable showing, and it speaks well for the sanitary condition of the prison and the health of the prisoners.

I cannot mention too highly the great interest taken and prompt attendance of the Visiting Physician, Dr. T. H. Mackenzie, and Prison Physician, Dr. Charles Brewer. I wish to extend to them my sincerest thanks for their untiring efforts to keep the physical condition and health of the prisoners up to a high standard.

MORAL INSTRUCTORS.

Moral Instructors, Rev. Dr. G. C. Maddock and Rev. A. M. Fish, hold night schools five nights in the week in connection with their clerical duties, and the prisoners are highly pleased, and many of them are acquiring the fundamental principles of an education that will make them self-supporting and law-abiding citizens, with greater incentives to do right and shun evil. I wish to thank both of these gentlemen for their unwearying efforts to elevate to a higher standard than ever the moral tone of the prisoners.

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TRENTON, NJ 08625-0520

Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth visits the prison four times a year, and there are now some four hundred members of the V. P. L. I cannot mention too highly here her efforts in this respect, and which have been crowned with such noble success.

The members of this association she has made to feel the grave responsibility resting upon each individual, and in consequence they are setting a higher moral example to their fellows by their good conduct and their strict observance of the rules of the institution. I would be greatly pleased to see her oftener, as she exerts a wonderful influence for good.

Dr. Nathan Rosenau, the Hebrew rabbi, holds regular services for those of the Jewish faith.

Dr. Edward J. Knight, Episcopal, holds services also and conducts a literary class in addition.

As the services of both these gentlemen are entirely voluntary, great credit is due them for their zeal and the interest taken by them.

Members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and the Sisters of Charity visit once a week, and hold services in the hospital and women's wing. Their influence is strongly felt, and productive of much good, the prisoners taking an earnest part in the exercises. I thank these ladies very much for the kindly interest and Christian zeal they display.

VISIT OF INSPECTORS.

The Visiting Inspectors meet regularly every week, and give earnest attention to their several duties, and by the deep interest they have taken give me great assistance.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

The women's wing is in better condition than it ever was. Under the firm but kindly treatment of the Matrons, a high order of discipline is maintained, and in consequence the prisoners are more cheerful, contented and well behaved, giving no trouble of any description.

CONDITION OF PRISON.

The prison is in good order, except Wing 3, which should be torn down and rebuilt. This I would recommend, and that it be done at an early date.

CONCLUSION.

While attending the Prison Congress, which met this year at Quincy, Illinois, a paper was read by J. K. Farrier, of the criminal investigating department of Scotland Yard, London, England, on the identification of criminals by the Finger Print system. I would recommend this system, and the taking of a photograph in addition to the system now in use at the prison. This would entail very little expense, and would be all that I think necessary for identification.

I wish to extend my hearty thanks to all the keepers in the institution, and to the Matrons for their promptness and efficiency, and the care they take in seeing the rules are strictly adhered to and discipline maintained.

In abolishing the striped suit, lock step, short hair cut, and in permitting the prisoners to have weekly papers sent them and to attend night school, I am pleased to say has had a wonderfully marked effect in the deportment of the prisoners, making them more self-respecting, careful to obey the rules, and, in fact, elevating the general standard of conduct to a much higher plane.

The prisoners would much prefer now to go to a dark cell than to be forced to change from the gray back to the stripes for punishment.

I am fully satisfied if those who opposed this innovation could see how splendidly it works, they would certainly offer no further opposition, but would be in hearty accord with it.

I wish to express my thanks to the Board of Inspectors for their untiring efforts to aid me in all things for the betterment of the institution and its inmates; in many ways they have earned my lasting gratitude, and I grasp this opportunity to express my appreciation of their unvarying courtesy and kindly advice and help I received from them.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Supervisor, Major E. J. Anderson, as he has always been ready when called upon with his counsel and advice in the many grave matters which have confronted me, and he has always been ready to give me the benefit of his ripe experience and clear judgment. This has been invaluable, and is fully appreciatted at its intrinsic worth by me.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE O. OSBORNE,

Keeper.

Statistics.

CLERK'S OFFICE,
NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON.
TRENTON, N. J.

To the Honorable the Prison Board of Inspectors:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to hand you herewith the customary annual statistical tables as made up from the books of record in this office, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1904.

Very respectfully submitted,
IRVIN C. BLEAM,
Clerk.

TABLE NO. I.

Showing Number of Convicts Received and Discharged for Each Month of the Fiscal Year, Together with the Total in Confinement at the End of the Respective Months.

MONTHS.	Received.	Discharged.										Total Number in Confinement End of Month.
		By remittance of time.	By Order of U. S. Commissioner.	Pardoned.	Paroled.	Sentence Commuted By President.	Died.	Removed to Florence Mission.	Escaped.	Removed to Mercer County Court.	Removed to Hospital for Insane.	
1903.												
November	74	32	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1,208
December	35	31	....	....	23	....	1	1	....	....	3	1,184
1904.												
January	50	36	1	....	6	....	1	....	....	....	....	1,190
February	52	29	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,212
March	33	36	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	1,205
April	26	28	1	1	30	....	1	....	....	....	....	1,170
May	45	33	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1,180
June	40	35	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1,183
July	38	35	....	1	35	1	2	....	....	....	....	1,147
August	42	44	....	....	3	....	2	....	....	....	....	1,140
September	26	26	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	4	1,133
October	76	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1,175
Totals	537	398	3	2	100	2	13	1	1	1	8	.....

TABLE NO. 2.

Terms of Sentences.

Natural life	9
Sixty years	1
Forty-nine years	3
Thirty-four years	1
Thirty-two years	1
Thirty years	14
Twenty-five years	10
Twenty years	38
Nineteen years	2
Eighteen years	5
Seventeen years	3
Sixteen years	1
Fifteen years	24
Fourteen years	9
Thirteen years	5
Twelve years	30
Eleven years and six months	1
Ten years and three months	2
Ten years	60
Nine years	9
Eight years	21
Seven years	76
Six years and six months	4
Six years	42
Five years and six months	1
Five years	169
Four years and nine months	2
Four years and six months	3
Four years	46
Three years and six months	4
Three years	243
Two years and six months	34
Two years	140
One year and six months	27
One year and three months	2
One year	108
Eleven months	2
Ten months	1
Nine months	5
Eight months	1
Seven months	4
Six months	12
Total	1,175

TABLE NO. 3.

Counties and U. S. Districts Where Convicted.

Atlantic	60
Bergen	53
Burlington	52
Camden	67
Cape May	12
Cumberland	47
Essex	159

Gloucester	21
Hudson	180
Hunterdon	9
Mercer	78
Middlesex	27
Monmouth	48
Morris	33
Ocean	3
Passaic	92
Salem	33
Somerset	4
Sussex	15
Union	40
Warren	33
United States District of Columbia	96
United States District of Delaware	7
United States District Court of New Jersey	6
Total	1,175

TABLE NO. 4.

Showing Ages at Which Prisoners Were Received.

Fifteen years	1
Fifteen to twenty years	117
Twenty to twenty-five years	287
Twenty-five to thirty years	254
Thirty to forty years	309
Forty to fifty years	124
Fifty to sixty years	61
Sixty to seventy years	15
Seventy to eighty years	7
Total	1,175

TABLE NO. 5.

Number of Times Committed Here.

First Commitment	970
Second commitment	141
Third commitment	48
Fourth commitment	11
Fifth commitment	3
Sixth commitment	2
Total	1,175

TABLE NO. 6.

Years in Which Received.

1872	1
1887	2
1891	1
1892	3
1893	1

1894	4
1895	6
1896	10
1897	10
1898	23
1899	15
1900	74
1901	85
1902	115
1903	416
1904	409
Total	1,175

TABLE NO. 7.

Concerning Education.

Can read and write	979
Cannot read and write	150
Read only	14
Write name only	32
Total	1,175

TABLE NO. 8.

Showing Color and Sex.

White, males	789
White, Females	22
Colored, males	350
Colored, females	14
Total	1,175

TABLE NO. 9.

Daily Average Inmates.

Males	1,143 13-15
Females	36 5-15
Total	1,180 1-5

TABLE NO. 10.

Place of Nativity.

NATIVE.

Alabama	2
California	6
Colorado	3
Connecticut	18
Delaware	15
District of Columbia	56
Florida	2
Georgia	5
Illinois	6

Indiana	1
Iowa	3
Kentucky	3
Louisiana	4
Maine	2
Maryland	40
Massachusetts	11
Michigan	7
Mississippi	1
Missouri	2
New Jersey	349
New York	121
North Carolina	22
Ohio	7
Pennsylvania	113
Rhode Island	1
South Carolina	3
Tennessee	8
Texas	1
Virginia	80
Wisconsin	1
West Virginia	4
Wyoming	2
Total	899

FOREIGN.

Australia	3
Austria	16
Brazil	2
Belgium	2
Canada	3
Denmark	2
England	16
Finland	2
France	4
Germany	42
Holland	6
Hungary	9
Ireland	19
Italy	73
Mexico	1
Norway	1
Poland	3
Prussia	2
Roumania	1
Russia	37
Russia Poland	12
Scotland	8
Sicily	1
South Africa	2
Spain	1
Sweden	1
Switzerland	2
Unknown	1
West Indies	4
Total	276

TABLE NO. 11.

Stating the Crimes for Which Convicted.

Abortion	1
Abusing infant	2
Abusing infant, and incest	1
Adultery	3
Aiding and abetting attempted burglary	1
Altering checks	1
Arson	1
Assault	7
Assault and carnal abuse upon a woman child under the age of 16	21
Assault and larceny	1
Assault with a dangerous weapon	15
Assault with a pistol	3
Assault with intent to kill	30
Assault with intent to commit rape	3
Assault with intent to rape	4
Assault with intent to ravish	1
Assault with intent to rob	2
Assault and battery	53
Assault and battery and rape	3
Assault and battery and abuse	2
Assault and battery and robbery	18
Assault and battery and resisting officer	5
Assault and battery on an officer	3
Assault and battery with intent, etc	5
Assault and battery with intent to kill	16
Assault and battery with intent to ravish	2
Assault and battery with intent to rob	5
Assault and battery with intent to murder	1
Assault and battery with intent to commit rape	5
Assault and battery with intent to commit burglary	1
Assault and battery with intent to commit sodomy	1
Atrocious assault	2
Atrocious assault and battery	55
Atrocious assault and battery with intent to kill	2
Atrocious assault and battery on officer, prison escape and burglary	1
Attempt at abuse of infant	3
Attempt at carnal abuse	5
Attempt at rape	2
Attempt to carnally abuse a woman child under 16	1
Attempt to break jail and escape	2
Attempted abduction; forgery	1
Attempted robbery	1
Attempting to break and enter with intent	1
Bigamy	16
Breaking, etc.	3
Breaking, etc.; petit larceny	1
Breaking jail	2
Breaking with intent	5
Breaking with intent, etc.	21
Breaking with intent and larceny	2
Breaking and entering	33
Breaking and entering with intent	3
Breaking and entering with intent to steal	13
Breaking and entering with intent to steal horses	2

Breaking and entering, etc.	11
Breaking, entering and receiving stolen goods	1
Breaking, entering and stealing	7
Breaking, entering, stealing and abetting	1
Breaking, entering, and larceny	65
Breaking, entering and grand larceny	1
Breaking, entering, larceny and larceny	47
Breaking, entering, larceny and larceny by day	1
Breaking, entering, larceny, and atrocious assault and battery	1
Buggery	1
Burning	1
Burning buildings	5
Burglary	13
Burglary and receiving	1
Burglary and receiving stolen goods	2
Burglary, entering and receiving stolen goods	1
Carnal abuse	19
Carnal knowledge	3
Carnally abusing an infant	4
Carrying burglars' tools	5
Carrying burglars' tools and resisting officer	31
Concealing birth of child	2
Conspiracy	3
Conspiracy to break, enter and steal	2
Disorderly house	12
Embezzlement	9
Embezzlement and larceny	1
Embezzling National Bank funds, etc.	1
Entering and larceny	11
Entering, larceny and receiving	13
Entering with intent	4
Entering with intent to steal	1
Escape	2
False pretenses	8
Forgery and uttering	6
Forgery	6
Grand larceny	36
Grand larceny and maintaining a nuisance	1
Having, etc., counterfeit models	1
Having in possession counterfeit money	1
High misdemeanor	11
Highway robbery	2
Housebreaking	24
Housebreaking and larceny	1
Homicide	2
Illegal sale of liquor	3
Incest	5
Incestuous assault	1
Indecent assault	3
Injury to railroad cars	1
Injuring telegraph line	1
Larceny	80
Larceny, etc.	10
Larceny and receiving	29
Larceny and receiving stolen goods	2
Larceny and unlawfully removing a horse	1
Larceny from the person	21
Larceny from the person and receiving	6

Larceny of goods and chattels	1
Lewdness	5
Making and counterfeiting $5.00 notes	1
Malicious michief	4
Maliciously injuring electric line	2
Manslaughter	20
Misdemeanor	6
Murder	50
Murder, first degree	8
Murder, second degree	34
Neglect of minor child, etc.	2
Obstructing officer	3
Obtaining goods by false pretenses	1
Obtaining money and goods under false pretenses	1
Passing worthless checks	1
Perjury	1
Petit larceny	23
Poisoning with intent to kill	1
Rape	32
Rape and assault and battery	1
Rape, robbery, assault with intent to kill	3
Receiving	2
Receiving stolen goods	5
Resisting officer and assault and battery	4
Riot, etc.	1
Robbery	35
Robbery and housebreaking	1
Robbery and assault and battery	1
Robbery from the person	4
Seduction	1
Selling liquor on Sunday	1
Sodomy	10
Statutory rape	2
Stealing chickens	1
Trespassing on the cars of C. R. R. of N. J.	1
Unlawful conversion	1
Unlawfully taking a horse	1
Uttering	2
Uttering forged bill of exchange	1
Uttering and passing U. S. obligations	1
Violation of pistol law	1
Violation of Section 5395 R. S. U. S.	1
Violation of Section 5425 R. S. U. S.	1
Violation of Section 5467 R. S. U. S.	1
Violation of Section 5440 and 5395 R. S. U. S.	1
Violation of Section 5457 as amended R. S. U. S.	2
Violation of Section 5440 as amended and 5501 R. S. U. S.	2
	1,175

TABLE NO. 12.

Summary for the Year.

Number of prisoners here Oct. 31st, 1903	1,167	
Number of prisoners received during year ending Oct. 31st 1904	524	
Returned from Asylum	1	
Escaped prisoners returned	1	
Prisoners returned for violation of parole	1	
		1,704
Number of prisoners discharged by remittance of time	398	
Number of prisoners pardoned	2	
Number prisoners paroled by Court of Pardons	100	
Discharged by U. S. Commissioner	3	
Sentences commuted by President of United States	2	
Number of prisoners died	13	
Removed to Florence Mission on order of Prison Physician	1	
Escaped	1	
Removed to Hospital for Insane	8	
Removed to Mercer County Court on writ	1	
		529
Total remaining Oct. 31st, 1904		1,175

Report of Prison Physician.

To the Honorable Board of Inspectors New Jersey State Prison:

SIRS:—During the past year, the health of the inmates of the prison can be reliably stated as having been fair.

Beside the number of sick prescribed for among those classed as unfit for contract work, the number treated and by reason of disabilities excused from duty, has, despite an increased daily average of ninety-four inmates, been one hundred and seven less than during the previous year.

The increased number of sick, as shown by the tables, during the months of February and March, was due to the prevalence of that form of epidemic influenza commonly known as "La Grippe."

Of the whole number of cases of disease—two hundred and eighty—prescribed for, among the working men during these two months, eighty-eight were of that type of disease. Many of the cases were of mild character, and readily amenable to treatment. No fatality occurred among them, nor did any require removal to hospital.

The mortality for the year ending October 31st, 1904, exceded that of the previous year by four deaths. With a daily resident average of eleven hundred and eighty prisoners, there have occurred thirteen deaths.

Of these thirteen deaths, one was by suicide, one by a knife wound inflicted by a fellow prisoner, and one by gunshot wounds received in a murderous assault on an officer, and during an attempt to break prison.

Excluding these three cases, the average mortality from disease would fall below one per cent. Of the deaths from disease, five were by tuberculosis, in one or other of its complicated forms. Of the two deaths occurring in cell, one was by apoplexy, and the other by suicide. Numerous cases have required surgical interference. Among the operations performed were included those

for inguinal hernia, fistula in ano, encysted tumors of the eyelids, tumors of the neck, face and scalp, wrist and hip; the exsection of a portion of a rib, amputations of the hand and foot, operations for haemorrhoids. ingrowing toe nail, extirpation of the eye-ball, and various minor operations, good results following in all the above cases.

The sanitary condition of the prison is generally good, excepting such results as are unavoidable from the crowding of too many prisoners in too limited breathing space; also from the poor architectural structure and imperfect sanitary arrangements of Wing No. 3, which is antiquated and defective in its build and equipments, and is no credit to the prison or to the State.

If in justice to the fair guardianship of the prisoner, this wing could be remodelled and enlarged according to the system now approved and generally adopted for security, for the supply of light, of ventilation and sewerage. Such change would doubtless redound both to the better health of the prisoner and the more facile administration of the prison.

No fault can be found with the sanitary condition of the female department of the prison, where no death has occurred during the past year, and which presents itself as a model of neatness, cleanliness and good order, as effected by its capable officers.

The liberal exercise in the well-kept yards, as afforded the prisoners, both male and female, is accepted as an efficient factor in the causation and preservation of good health.

No case of typhoid fever, small-pox, measles, scarlatina or diphtheria have occurred during the current year.

Among ninety-three cases of punctured, incised and lacerated wounds, chiefly of the extremities, received by inexperienced operatives in the workshops, as also among the numerous incomers necessarily submitted to the protective process of vaccination during the year, no symptoms of tetanus have manifested themselves. Indeed, this same fact can be affirmed as applicable to the treatment of all similar character of cases which have come under treatment during the past decade, during which the practice of vaccination has been carefully and systematically adhered to.

In concluding this report, I would be both ungrateful and unjust did I fail to recognize the co-operation and assistance afforded me in the performance of my duties by the sub-officers of the prison.

Especially also would I gratefully acknowledge the benefits derived from the kindly counsel and judicious action of your honorable body, the liberality and courtesy of Major E. J. Anderson,

the able Prison Supervisor, in his prompt recognition of and provision for the needs of the medical department; and the efficient aid and sympathy rendered me by the vigilant and capable Warden, George O. Osborne, in carrying out the rules and regulations of the prison, and in the prompt adoption of all measures for the comfort of the sick, the attainment of good sanitary conditions, and the maintenance of an orderly administration.

Respectfully submitted,

T. H. MACKENZIE,

Prison Physician.

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SUMMARY

OF SICK IN THE NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.

	Number of convicts in Prison at the close of Each Month.	Sick in Hsopital at Close of Each Month.	Died in Hospital or Cell.	Discharged by Expiration of Sentence, while in Hospital.	Pardoned while in Hospital.	Paroled while in Hospital.	Sent to State Hospital for the Insane.	Returned from State Hospital for the Insane.	Remaining Sick from Last Month and Excused from Work.	Taken Sick during the Month and Excused from Work.	Total Treated during the Month and Excused from Work.
1903.											
November	1,184	25	1	1	....	....	....	1	34	56	90
December	1,208	21	1	1	....	7	3	....	35	73	108
1904.											
January	1,190	28	1	....	....	....	....	....	37	88	125
February	1,212	29	....	1	....	....	....	....	37	103	140
March	1,205	29	242	....	....	....	....	....	39	101	140
April	1,170	28	1	3	....	3	....	....	43	61	104
May	1,180	26	1	....	....	....	1	....	44	55	99
June	1,183	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	37	62	99
July	1,147	19	2	....	....	4	....	....	32	67	99
August	1,140	19	2	....	....	....	....	....	32	78	110
September	1,133	19	....	....	....	3	4	....	34	55	89
October	1,175	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	29	61	90
Totals	14,127	293	13	6	....	17	8	1	433	860	1,293
Monthly average	11.77	24	1.08	.05	....	1.41	.66	....	36	71	107

Daily average of Inmates, 1,180.

Moral Instructors' Report.

To His Excellency, Hon. Franklin Murphy:

As moral instructor of the New Jersey State Prison, I herewith submit my annual report.

In my work, I have received much encouragement from the fact that more interest in the way of betterment of life is taken by many of the prisoners. They ask for a higher class of reading matter, and pay greater attention at Sabbath service to the instructions from the pulpit. Much help has been given me by the constant and uniform practice of the Principal Keeper in doing all he can to forward my efforts.

The excellent sanitary condition of the Prison, so strictly maintained by the Keeper, has a salutary influence, an evidence of the fact, now generally accepted, that unwholesome environment affects not only physical well-being, but also moral condition. With a well ventilated, clean, orderly house, there comes, to a greater degree, a clearer, stronger moral atmosphere. In this respect our Prison was never in a better condition, and hence is helpful to me in my work among the convicts.

The services of Mrs. Schall, Mrs. West and Miss Schissler, all of whom are Christian women, in their visits to the female wing and hospital, bringing good papers, and holding religious service, contribute much toward the well-being of the Prison inmates. Could the work that is being done within the walls be more largely supplemented when the prisoner is discharged and becomes a free man, there would be fewer returns to prison life.

It has been well said that crime and misdemeanor should die within the prison walls. The discharged one should be given an opportunity to forget the past, instead of being subjected to a publication broadcast of a full account of the crime committed. This recalls to the public mind the event, which otherwise would have been forgotten. As a consequence, the convict makes a fresh start in life branded at the time he most needs help and

encouragement. He may have formed hopes and ambitions for a better life, but is met on the threshold with mistrust and coldness. Thus, if he is not utterly discouraged, he is seriously handicapped in his effort to lead a better life. Let the helping hand be stretched out, the kindly word spoken, and there would be fewer numbers of returned convicts.

It is pleasing to know that public interest in the reform and help of discharged prisoners is on the increase. Let help be given to those in their conduct of a determination to lead a correct life. As a result, the criminal class would soon be reduced, and the safety of property, of life, enhanced.

In concluding my report, I beg leave to return my thanks to the Board of Inspectors, Principal Keeper, Matron and the Physicians for their kindly assistance.

Respectfully submitted,
GEORGE C. MADDOCK,
Moral Instructor.

Hon. Board of Inspectors New Jersey State Prison:

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I present to you my eighth annual report.

I may state that I have held services every Sunday, and have endeavored to keep myself in contact with the individuals under my charge.

Besides the religious work, I have also given close attention to educational work. This has been effected mainly through the night school. During the past twelvemonth, I have had under instruction in the rudiments of reading and writing about ninety-six (96) men. Of these, sixty-three (63) men were illiterate, and the rest were men of foreign birth, who, while educated in their own language, were unable to speak or read English.

The results achieved have been very encouraging, and merit the continuance of the school.

I have had supervision over newspapers that the prisoners are allowed to receive, and have endeavored to eliminate items that I regarded as morally hurtful.

Partly by the aid of friendly disposed persons on the outside, and partly with State funds I am in hopes of revising and enlarg-

ing our library, which, at the present time, is below the standard that I should wish established.

I desire to express my appreciation of the co-operation I have received in my work from the various departments of our institution.

Very respectfully yours,

ALOYS M. FISH,

Moral Instructor.