REPORT
NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON
1905

REPORT

OF THE

NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON

EMBRACING

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

FOR THE YEAR 1905

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1906

New Jersey State Prison.

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MORAL INSTRUCTORS,

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

Inspectors' Report.

INSPECTORS' OFFICE.
TRENTON, October 31st, 1905.

Honorable Edward C. Stokes, Governor of New Jersey:

SIR—In compliance with the law, the Board of Inspectors of the New Jersey State Prison have the honor herewith to present the annual report of the operations of this institution for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1905.

During the year twelve regular and three special meetings of the Board have been held. The Visiting Inspectors have visited the Prison every week, and the other members of the Board have made special visits, and particular attention has been given to the business departments of the institution.

The required statistical information is so fully given in detail by the Supervisor, Principal Keeper and the Clerk of the Prison in their reports as to need but a brief reference to the increase of population and the disbursements and receipts which come under our supervision.

The total expenditures for all purposes during the year (fiscal) 1905 have been two hundred twenty-one thousand eight hundred eighty-three dollars and eighty-one cents ($221,883.81).

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,	$107,188 97
Furniture and repairs,	9,982 96
Salaries of deputies and minor officers,	91,753 53
Salary of moral instructor,	1,000 00
Salaries of executive officers and inspectors,	9,500 00
Paid discharged convicts,	2,458 35
Total,	$221,883 81

Deduct from this cash receipts of eighty-five thousand three hundred fifty-six dollars and three cents,	$85,356 03
Making the net cost for all purposes,	$136,527 78

By vigilant and almost constant effort we have been able to reduce the cost of maintenance about twenty-eight hundred dollars below that of last year, including a balance from the preceding year of fifty-three hundred dollars caused by an insufficient appropriation for that year, making a total saving of more than eight thousand dollars, with a daily average of twenty-four more prisoners than the previous year, practically maintaining nearly nine thousand more prisoners.

The receipts of the past year as compared with that of the preceding year shows an increase of two thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars and six cents, as will appear from the report of the Supervisor. The contracts have been run up to the fullest capacity possible under careful and businesslike management of the Supervisor, Hon. E. J. Anderson, under whose supervision the various repairs and improvements to the buildings and grounds have been made, all of which will be given in detail in his report.

The excellent sanitary condition of the institution is shown by the report of the Physician, from which it appears that out of an average population of twelve hundred and four during the year but eleven deaths have occurred, being less than one per cent.

The population of the Prison is shown by the following summarized report for the year ending October 31st, 1905:

Number of prisoners here October 31st, 1904,	1175	
Prisoners received during fiscal year,	559	
		1734
Number of prisoners discharged by remittance of time,	404	
Discharged by order of U. S. Commissioner,	2	
Pardoned by Court of Pardons,	5	
Paroled by Court of Pardons,	100	
Sentence commuted by President,	3	
Discharged by having fine remitted,	1	
Died during year,	11	
Removed to State Hospital,	2	
Total discharged,		528
Remaining at close of year,		1206

Of the present population of the Prison there are:

From the District of Columbia,	54
From the U. S. District of New Jersey,	8
From the U. S. District of Delaware,	8
From State Courts,	1136
Total,	1206

General daily average for the year:

Males,	1160	192/365
Females,	43	227/365
Total,	1204	54/365

The colored population:

At the beginning of the year numbered,	364
At the close of the year,	323
Showing a decrease of	41

in a higher total population at the close than at the beginning of the year.

Of those sentenced for manslaughter and murder:

The number at beginning of year was,	112
At close of year,	133

Or an increase from 9½% to 11⅓% of the total population.

In this connection we desire to call your attention to the population statistics of the Prison, covering the entire period of its existence, commencing September 18th, 1798, carefully prepared by Mr. Irvin C. Bleam, the efficient Clerk of the Prison.

We beg leave to submit to the earnest consideration of your Excellency and of the Legislature the following much-needed improvements, which will result in a considerable reduction in the current expenses of the institution.

First. The boilers are at present located at six different points, widely separated from each other. If these boilers, with the one needed for the heating of the new wing, were located at some central point, it would prove a considerable saving of labor and fuel, as well as a betterment of discipline.

Second. A dining hall for the feeding of the prisoners is a much-needed improvement, and would result in the reduction of the cost of maintenance of at least five thousand ($5,000) dol-

lars per annum, as has been shown by the Managers of Prisons in other States.

In our last annual report we called the attention of the Governor and Legislature to the necessity of providing for the enlargement and improvement of the Prison, which was responded to by the passage of an act appropriating two hundred and fifty thousand ($250,000) dollars, and creating a Building Commission for that purpose. The Commission, with the co-operation of the Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, have now in course of construction a cell house, which will be in all respects equal, if not superior, to the best in the country. It will contain three hundred and fifty (350) steel cells, which will enable us to meet the requirements of the law concerning the separate confinement of prisoners.

The management of the women's department, in charge of Mrs. Elsie T. Osborne, is worthy of our highest commendation.

The Moral Instructors are vigilant in their efforts for the moral and spiritual benefit of the convicts.

Under the management of the Principal Keeper, Hon. George O. Osborne, the usual discipline has been maintained, good order and a satisfactory condition of cleanliness pervades the Prison and its inmates.

The Board acknowledges their indebtedness to the Supervisor, Hon. Edward J. Anderson, and the Principal Keeper, Hon. George O. Osborne, for their active co-operation and many courtesies, and to subordinate officers for their faithfulness in the performance of their duties.

We desire also to express our highest appreciation of the interest manifested in the welfare of this institution and the courtesies which your Excellency has ever extended to the Board.

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

Supervisor's Report.

TRENTON, January 1st, 1906.

Governor Edward C. Stokes, Executive Chamber, Trenton, N. J.

SIR—I beg leave to herewith enclose the report of the late Supervisor of the New Jersey State Prison, Edward J. Anderson, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1905.

Very respectfully yours,

WM. A. HALL,
Acting Supervisor.

SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE,
NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,
November 1st, 1905.

Governor Edward C. Stokes:

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 31st, 1905.

The daily average of prisoners maintained in the institution during the year was one thousand two hundred and four (1,204), being an increase in the daily average as compared with last year of twenty-four (24). The number of prisoners of all classes at the beginning of the year just closed was one thousand two hundred and six (1,206). 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-eight (528), and the number received during that period was five hundred and fifty-nine (559), leaving one thousand two hundred and six (1,206) 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 31st, 1904,			1175
Received during the year:			
Committed by New Jersey Courts—			
Males,		519	
Females,		32	
Committed by U. S. Courts—			
Males,		8	
			559
			1734
Removed during the year:			
State convicts—			
Males,	460		
Females,	21		
		481	
U. S. Convicts—			
Males,	45		
Females,	2		
		47	
			528
Total,			1206
Prisoners here at this date are classified as follows:			
State prisoners—			
Males,		1094	
Females,		42	
			1136
U. S. prisoners—			
Males,		67	
Females,		3	
			70
Total,			1206

The disbursements from the State Treasury during the year, for all purposes connected with the prison, have amounted to two hundred and twenty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty-one cents ($221,883.81), 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 $221,-883.81, the revenue of the prison from all sources within the year has amounted to eighty-five thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and three cents ($85,356.03) and has served to reduce the actual cost of maintaining the State Prison to one hundred and thirty-six thousand five hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents ($136,527.78).

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 Governor,		1,000 00
For salaries of deputies and minor officers,		91,753 53
For gratuities to discharged convicts,		2,458 35
		$104,711 88
For maintenance of prisoners,	$107,188 97	
For repairs, furniture and appliances,	9,982 96	
		117,171 93
		$221,883 81
Deduct cash resources during the year,		85,356 03
Net cost of the Prison for the year,		$136,527 78

As the revenue to be derived from the labor of the convicts is not a fixed sum, but one dependent on many conditions, such as the ability to secure profitable contracts, etc., as well as the con-

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stant changes in the character of labor to be employed, and possible legislation that might be inimical to the employment of such labor, I deem it proper to show by the following statement the annual per capita per diem cost per prisoner that the State would be required to pay if no revenue were produced, not only for guarding and maintaining the convicts, but also for keeping the building and grounds in perfect repair, and all other expenses connected with the management of the State Prison, based on the sum so paid for the fiscal year 1905:

Cost Per Man Per Annum.		*Per Capita Cost Per Man Per Diem.*
$98.02	Maintenance, ...	$0.2439
8.29	Furniture and repairs, ...	0.0227
75.36	Deputies' salaries, ...	0.2065
7.89	Executive officers' salaries, ...	0.0216
1.66	Moral instructors' salaries, ...	0.0045
2.04	Paid convicts on discharge, ...	0.056
$184.26		$0.504

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 approved 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, appliances 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,	$54,859 24
Hospital,	3,577 70
Clothing,	6,839 35
Bedding,	2,022 86
Tobacco,	1,554 50
Stationery,	1,144 53
Convict stationery,	469 93
Fuel,	17,238 42
Light,	8,491 87
Water,	4,074 60
Forage,	501 86
Live stock,	307 33
Insurance,	780 00
Shop stationery (blanks and reports),	9 00
Sanitary (disinfectants, etc.),	504 44
Advertising and printing,	265 20
Miscellaneous (freight, expressage, etc.),	1,170 79
Clothing for discharged convicts,	3,280 60
Appliances,	10 75
Library,	86 00
	$107,188 97

The sum appropriated by the Legislature of 1904 for the purpose of prison maintenance for the year just ended, was one hundred and five thousand dollars ($105,000.00), but, as I stated in my last report, owing to insufficiency of the appropriation for maintenance in 1904, that certain necessary purchases would be

required to be made for increased supplies to meet the exigencies of the case, but that the bills for those purchases could not be paid for until the beginning of the next fiscal year. In view of such necessity I accordingly made application to the Legislative Committee on Appropriations at the session of 1905 for an increase in the amount for the then current year, and a deficiency appropriation of five thousand dollars ($5,000) was made, making the whole amount available during the year one hundred and ten thousand dollars ($110,000). As shown by the above statement, of this amount there was expended the sum of one hundred and seven thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents ($107,188.97) leaving an unexpended balance on account of the above sum appropriated of two thousand eight hundred and eleven dollars and three cents ($2,811.03).

The aggregate amount of the bills incurred in the year 1904, which we were unable to pay until the present fiscal year, was five thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty-three cents ($5,322.63) making the sum paid for maintenance just that amount in excess of the actual purchase of supplies for that account during the year just ended.

Notwithstanding the fact that we were required to pay bills incurred as above stated, and that the daily average of prisoners to be maintained was twenty-four (24) greater than in the preceding year, we were not only able to confine the expenditures within the appropriation, but also to reduce the expenditures for such purposes in the amount of two thousand eight hundred and eleven dollars and three cents ($2,811.03).

The cash receipts of the prison during the year amounted, as already shown, to eighty-five thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and three cents (85,356.03). 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 two thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars and six cents ($2,623.06). Attention is called to the fact that, while only an average of five hundred and seventy (570) prisoners were engaged in remunerative labor in the shops, the revenue of the prison, notwithstanding the increasing cost of supplies, came

within twenty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety-four cents ($21,832.94) 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 twelve hundred and four (1,204). As already stated, however, none of this revenue was available for prison support, it having been, as required by law, paid into the State Treasury each month as it came to my hand.

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

STATEMENT.

Cost of maintenance,	$107,188 97
Cash receipts,	85,356 03
Net cost of maintenance,	$21,832 04

Daily net cost of maintaining each prisoner, $0.0496.

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 collectable within the year now under consideration:

ALL CASH RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR.

Balance of earnings in 1904 received during the year,	$13,379 30
Received from earnings of 1905,	64,249 93
Received for support of U. S. prisoners,	6,148 80
Received, proceeds of old iron, barrels, etc., sold,	1,469 34
Received, proceeds of buttons and opera cloth sold to officers for uniforms,	8 66
Balance on hand October 31st, 1905,	100 00
	$85,356 03

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, 1904,	$100 35	
Received from October 31st, 1904, to October 31st, 1905,	85,255 68	
		$85,356 03
Paid to State Treasurer during the year,	$85,256 03	
Balance on hand October 31st, 1905,	100 00	
		$85,356 03

SALARIES OF MINOR OFFICERS.

The amount appropriated for the salaries of minor officers during the year was ninety-two thousand dollars ($92,000), but the aggregate amount of the several pay-rolls in the year was but ninety-one thousand seven hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty-three cents ($91,753.53), being two hundred and forty-six dollars and forty-seven cents ($246.47) less than the sum appropriated. 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,	$85,356 03
Received from State Treasurer, to pay salaries of minor officers,	92,753 53
	$177,109 56

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid to State Treasurer for account of Prison receipts,	$85,256 03
Paid to minor officers as salaries,	91,753 53
Balance on hand October 31st, 1905,	100 00
	$177,109 56

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,	$54,859 24	
Revenue in excess,	30,496 79	
		$85,356 03
Cost per capita per annum without deducting receipts,		$45 56
Cost per capita per diem without deducting receipts,		$0.1248

MAINTENANCE.

Including subsistence, clothing, bedding, fuel, water, light, and all necessary supplies,	$107,188 97	
Maintenance in excess of revenue,	21,832 94	
		$85,356 03
Cost per capita per annum without deducting receipts,		$89 02
Cost per capita per diem without deducting receipts,		$0.2439

SUMMARY.

Total cost of maintenance,	$107,188 97
Total cash resources,	85,356 03
Entire cost of maintenance in excess of cash resources,	$21,832 94

BALANCE SHEET.

Dr

Expenditures for maintenance,	$107,188 97	
Expenditures for furniture and repairs,	9,982 96	
		$117,171 93

Cr.

By amount paid to State Treasurer,	$85,256 03	
Cash on hand,	100 00	
		85,356 03
Expenditures for maintenance, furniture and repairs in excess of revenue,		$31,815 93
Net cost per capita of maintenance of prisoners and furniture and repairs to buildings, per annum,		$26.43
Per diem,		.0724

The foregoing statement shows that, while the average number of prisoners to be maintained during the year was twelve

hundred and four (1204) and only an average of five hundred and seventy (570) 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 twenty-six dollars and forty-three cents ($26.43) for the year, and to a fraction over seven (7) cents for each day.

It will be seen from the above that less than one-half of the prisoners are engaged on work for which the State 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,		$85,356 03
Estimated value of utilized labor of prisoners employed in the daily work of the prison,		52,795 10
		$138,151 13
Total cost of maintenance, including food, fuel, clothing, medicine and all necessary supplies,	$107,188 97	
Cost of furniture and repairs,	9,982 96	
		117,171 93
Cash resources and estimated value of prisoners' labor over total cost of maintenance, furniture and repairs,		$20,979 20

The revenue produced from the contracts in operation at the prison during the past year amounted to sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-nine cents ($69,935.39).

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,	$25,532 46
Oppenheim & Company, trousers and waist-bands,	15,429 41
George Rendell, shoes,	13,081 02
John Tobin, brushes,	6,758 13
F. Coit Johnson, sacks,	2,644 83
John Tobin, blocks,	1,837 74
John J. Cook, brooms,	4,549 03
Trenton Manufacturing Co., shirts,	102 77
	$69,935 39

The contract for the manufacture of mail sacks, etc., employing sixty (60) men, expired June 1, 1905, and in view of the action of the department at Washington refusing to allow the manufacture of Government sacks in penal institutions, they closed up their contract after completing material on hand. This left us with unemployed labor for which, in August, we advertised for proposals for their employment as provided for by law. In response to this advertisement a proposal was received and a contract awarded for the labor of one hundred (100) men in the manufacture of shirts, said contract going into effect on the first of October, 1905. This will be the means of employing a greater number of men than were employed during the previous year, and unquestionably add largely to the revenue of the next fiscal year.

Notwithstanding the fact that practically for four months, by reason of the contract above referred to stopping operation, and in view of the fact that owing to the lack of material, illness and other causes, the average number employed was but five hundred and seventy (570), the revenue derived from the contract labor was increased one thousand and thirteen dollars and sixty-six cents ($1,013.66) over the preceding year.

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 store-keeper, 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,	1,509
Undershirts,	871
Top shirt sleeves (pairs),	143
Jumpers,	188
Men's drawers,	875
Cell sheets,	661
Hospital sheets,	54
Pillow slips,	350
Bed ticks,	223
Pillow ticks,	213
Shop aprons,	163
Shrouds,	11
Cell towels,	880
Roller towels,	24
Gingham dresses,	34
Gingham waists,	27
Aprons (muslin),	51
Chemises,	25
Drawers,	25
Night gowns,	32
Table covers,	62
Blue flannel petticoats,	28
Blue flannel shawls,	21
Napkins,	89
Suspenders (pairs),	20
Waist lining,	4
Blue gingham aprons,	5
Bed ticking aprons,	18
Ironing sheets,	4
Bag aprons,	40
Baker's aprons,	40
Carpenter's aprons,	12
Undershirt sleeves,	103
Caps,	930
Curtains,	50

FOR DISCHARGED PRISONERS.

Drawers,	14
Chemises,	14
Dresses,	6

Articles made and repaired for convicts' use by prisoners in charge of the Storekeeper:

MADE BY MALE PRISONERS.

Coats,	293
Vests,	130
Trousers,	947
Caps,	592
Sack towels,	260
Oil drill aprons,	32
Shoes (pairs),	225
Sack aprons,	89

REPAIRED.

Coats,	120
Trousers,	1,363
Vests,	8
Caps,	119
Blankets,	181
Bed ticks,	762
Pillow ticks,	113
Shoes,	2,252
Unbleached muslin drawers,	111

MADE FOR DISCHARGED PRISONERS.

Coats,	475
Vests,	478
Trousers,	416

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 building and ground in good condition, was ten thousand dollars ($10,000), and the amount expended for these purposes during the year was nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and ninety-six cents ($9,982.96).

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 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 a number of the boilers, making extensive repairs to some of the boilers and to the ice plant; constructing a substantial concrete path in the hospital yard, repairing roof of the power boiler house; putting on new leaders, also placing new leaders on shops where needed; remodeling cell in Women's wing, converting it into a bath room; remodelling old armory room, putting in new floor and re-decorating; rebuilt roof on stable, and many smaller repairs.

I desire to extend my thanks to the members of the Board of Inspectors for the pleasant personal and official relations which have existed between my office and the Board, and for the cordial support they have given to me in the execution of my official duties.

I take pleasure also in expressing my thanks to Hon. George 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.

Keeper's Report.

NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,
TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 1, 1905.

Hon. Edward C. Stokes, Governor:

SIR—I respectfully submit the following report of the management of the New Jersey State Prison for the year ending October 31st, 1905.

Number of prisoners in confinement October 31st, 1904:

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

Received during the year:

From State Courts—			
Males,	519		
Females,	32		
		551	
From U. S. Courts—			
Males,		8	
			559
			1,734

Discharged during the year:

By remission of time, New Jersey convicts—Males,	345
By remission of time, New Jersey convicts—Females,	17
By remission of time, U. S. convicts—Males,	40
By remission of time, U. S. convicts—Females,	2
By pardon, New Jersey convicts—Males,	4
By pardon, New Jersey convicts—Females,	1

By parole, New Jersey convicts—Males,	97	
By parole, New Jersey convicts—Females,	3	
By order of U. S. Commissioners—Males,	2	
By commutation of sentence by President—Males,	3	
Died, New Jersey convicts—Males,	11	
Removed to State Hospital for Insane, New Jersey convicts—Males,	2	
Discharged by remission of fine, New Jersey convict—Male,	1	
Total discharged,		528
Remaining October 31st, 1905,		1,206

OPERATIONS OF THE PAROLE LAW.

Released during the year by parole,	100
Total released since the passage of the act,	759
Number of paroled prisoners subsequently convicted and sentenced to this prison,	38
Number of paroles revoked,	29
Number of prisoners returned from other States for violation of parole,	2
Paroles inoperative,	1
Number of persons twice paroled,	5
Number of persons returned for violation of parole,	4

Highest number of prisoners during year,	1,251
Lowest number of prisoners during year,	1,167
General daily average,	1,204

The prisoners are engaged in the following occupations:

At shop hall,	9
At cook-house (cooks),	19
At cook-house (bakers),	13
At cook-house (runners),	3
At cook-house (butchers),	3
Employed by master mechanic,	25
Yard men,	17
At wash-house,	16
At engine and boiler-rooms,	21
At store-room,	11
Hall runners and helpers,	71
Hospital detail,	10
At ice plant,	3
At front house,	3
Barbers,	11
At receiving-room,	3

Center runners,	4
Stablemen,	3
At library,	2
At gate,	3
Tower runners,	2
Female prisoners (female wing),	45
At Rev. A. M. Fish's office,	2
On contract work,	699
On contract work, as runners and clerks,	39
Total,	1,037

There are, in addition to those enumerated above, one hundred and sixty-nine (169) prisoners unemployed, due to their physical condition and being unable to perform hard labor, or awaiting assignment to work.

SUMMARY.

Number of prisoners employed,	1,037
Number of prisoners unemployed (unable to perform hard labor, or awaiting assignment to work),	151
Number of prisoners in hospital, sick,	18
Total number of prisoners in confinement October 31st, 1905,	1,206

CONVICTS' FUNDS HELD IN TRUST BY PRINCIPAL KEEPER.

Receipts.

Balance on hand November 1st, 1904,		$4,498 34
Received during November, 1904,	$902 04	
Received during December, 1904,	542 06	
Received during January, 1905,	462 59	
Received during February, 1905,	450 85	
Received during March, 1905,	735 71	
Received during April, 1905,	678 86	
Received during May, 1905,	577 85	
Received during June, 1905,	663 44	
Received during July, 1905,	773 75	
Received during August, 1905,	518 00	
Received during September, 1905,	937 89	
Received during October, 1905,	505 61	
		7,748 65
Total,		$12,246 99

Disbursements.

Paid upon the written orders of convicts and on their discharge from the Prison:

During November, 1904,	$519 12	
During December, 1904,	790 11	
During January, 1905,	966 21	
During February, 1905,	584 78	
During March, 1905,	312 85	
During April, 1905,	494 49	
During May, 1905,	545 15	
During June, 1905,	597 29	
During July, 1905,	828 01	
During August, 1905,	457 34	
During September, 1905,	797 73	
During October, 1905,	533 23	
		$7,426 31
Balance on hand November 1st, 1905,		$4,820 68

Trenton Banking Company, Trenton, N. J.,	$993 81	
Provident Institution for Savings, Jersey City, N. J.,	1,000 00	
Lincoln Trust Company, Jersey City, N. J.	650 00	
Mechanics' National Bank, Trenton, N. J.,	1,983 15	
Cash on hand October 31st, 1905,	193 72	
		$4,820 68

STATE MONEYS FOR PRISONERS ON THEIR DISCHARGE FROM THE PRISON.

Receipts.

Received from State Treasurer from November 1st, 1904, to October 31st, 1905, inclusive.

During November, 1904,	$500 00
During December, 1904,	500 00
During April, 1905,	500 00
During June, 1905,	500 00
During August, 1905,	500 00
Total,	$2,500 00
Deduct amount advanced by Principal Keeper in October, 1904,	169 00
Total,	$2,331 00

Disbursements.

Paid three hundred and sixty-seven (367) New Jersey State prisoners on their discharge from Prison:

During November,	1904, to	26	prisoners, at $5.00 each, ..	$130 00	
During December,	1904, to	32	prisoners, at $5.00 each, ..	160 00	
During January,	1905, to	29	prisoners, at $5.00 each, ..	145 00	
During February,	1905, to	21	prisoners, at $5.00 each, ..	105 00	
During March,	1905, to	27	prisoners, at $5.00 each, ..	145 00	
During April,	1905, to	34	prisoners, at $5.00 each, ..	170 00	
During May,	1905, to	44	prisoners, at $5.00 each, ..	220 00	
During June,	1905, to	33	prisoners, at $5.00 each, ..	165 00	
During July,	1905, to	30	prisoners, at $5.00 each, ..	150 00	
During August,	1905, to	25	prisoners, at $5.00 each, ..	125 00	
During September,	1905, to	27	prisoners, at $5.00 each, ..	135 00	
During October,	1905, to	39	prisoners, at $5.00 each, ..	195 00	
		369			$1,845 00

Paid forty-three (43) United States District of Columbia prisoners on their discharge from Prison:

During November,	1904, to	7	prisoners, at $9.80 each, ..	$68 60	
During November,	1904, to	1	prisoner, $9.80 and $7.95,	17 75	
During December,	1904, to	5	prisoners, at $9.80 each, ..	49 00	
During January,	1905, to	1	prisoner, ...	9 80	
During February,	1905, to	4	prisoners, at $9.80 each, ..	39 20	
During March,	1905, to	1	prisoner, ...	9 80	
During April,	1905, to	1	prisoner, ...	9 80	
During May,	1905, to	4	prisoners, at $9.80 each, ..	39 20	
During June,	1905, to	5	prisoners, at $9.80 each, ..	49 00	
During July,	1905, to	7	prisoners, at $9.80 each, ..	68 60	
During September,	1905, to	3	prisoners, at $9.80 each, ..	29 40	
During October,	1905, to	4	prisoners, at $9.80 each, ..	39 20	
		43			429 36

Paid three (3) United States District of Delaware prisoners on their discharge from Prison:

During January,	1905, to	1	prisoner, ...	$5 00	
During July,	1905, to	2	prisoners, at $5.00 each, ..	10 00	
		3			15 00
Total, ...					$2,289 35
Balance October 31st, 1905, ...					$210 65
Due Geo. O. Osborne, Keeper, for amount advanced in October, 1904, to meet deficiency, ...					169 00
Returned to State Treasurer, October 31st, 1905, balance,					$41 65

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

MEAT AND FISH.

Fresh beef,	130,840 lbs.
Corned beef,	100,714 lbs.
Mutton,	14,001 lbs.
Salt pork,	28,182 lbs.
Fresh fish,	39,437 lbs.
Salt mackerel,	13,200 lbs.
Total,	326,374

Daily average for each prisoner, .74 lb.

FLOUR BREAD, ETC.

Wheat flour, 2,428 bbls, or	475,895 lbs.
Loaves of bread baked,	548,707
Buns baked,	57,536
Dumplings baked,	26,952
Meat pies baked,	1,984

Daily average of flour used for each prisoner, 1.08 lbs.

CEREALS.

Oatmeal,	7,571 lbs.
Corn meal,	14,565 lbs.
Peas,	9,650 lbs.
Beans,	38,951 lbs.
Rice,	7,340 lbs.
Total,	68,077 lbs.

Daily average for each prisoner, .15 lb.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, 6,848 bushels, or	410,880 lbs.
Turnips, 631 bushels, or	35,336 lbs.
Onions, 458 bushels, or	26,106 lbs.
Carrots, 233 bushels, or	13,048 lbs.
Cabbage,	54,570 lbs.
Total,	539,940 lbs.

Daily average for each prisoner, 1.02 lbs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Onions,	14,448 bchs.
Carrots,	9,269 bchs.
Tomatoes,	678 bas.
Tomatoes,	248 cans.
Prunes,	19,010 lbs.
Pan fish,	1,286 lbs.
Yeast,	1,293 lbs.
Corn starch,	236 lbs.
Lard,	2,170 lbs.
Coffee,	12,941 lbs.
Tea,	1,038 lbs.
Molasses,	4,030 gal.
Vinegar,	1,482 gal.
Apples,	56 bbls.
Scrapple,	39,310 lbs.
Green beans,	45 bush.
Eggs,	2,903 doz.
Butter,	1,830 lbs.
Sugar,	16,600 lbs.
Milk,	194,641 pints.
Pepper,	33 lbs.
Salt,	4 sacks.
Parsnips,	1 bbl.
Oil of Lemon,	1¾ lbs.
Cinnamon,	52 lbs.
Flour for kitchen use,	1,372 lbs.

For extra meals on July 4th, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day:

Fresh pork loins,	1,603 lbs.
Pumpkins,	80 gals.
Chickens,	1,800 lbs.
Mince meat,	800 lbs.
Cider,	30 gals.

The following diet is supplied to prisoners:

MENU.

SUNDAY.

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

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MONDAY.

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

TUESDAY.

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

WEDNESDAY.

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

THURSDAY.

Breakfast—Scrapple, potatoes, bread, coffee and milk.
Dinner—Beef stew and bread.
Supper—Prunes, bread, molasses, coffee and milk.

FRIDAY.

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

SATURDAY.

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

FOURTH OF JULY.

Breakfast—Hash, bread, molasses, coffee and milk.
Dinner—Roast lamb, mashed potatoes, turnips, brown gravy and bread.
Supper—Bread, molasses, coffee, milk and sugar.

THANKSGIVING.

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

CHRISTMAS.

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

CLOTHING AND SUPPLIES.

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

Coats,	284
Caps,	582
Pantaloons,	949
Shoes,	240
Soap (bars),	18,777
Soda (pounds),	5,047
Wooden pails,	329
Brooms,	747
Bed blankets,	416
Sheets,	536
Pillow slips,	419
Bed ticks,	219
Bed ticks,	125

GOODS MADE BY FEMALE PRISONERS AND SENT TO THE STORE-ROOM.

Top shirts,	1,509
Men's caps,	930
Men's drawers,	875
Cell towels,	880
Undershirts,	871
Cell sheets,	667
Pillow slips,	350
Bed ticks,	223
Shop aprons,	163
Jumpers,	188
Sleeves (6 ounces),	143
Sleeves (7 ounces),	103
Half-sleeves,	51
Curtains,	50
Table covers,	50
Hospital sheets,	46
Bag aprons,	40
Bakers' aprons,	40
Suspenders,	20
Carpenters' aprons,	12
Shrouds,	10
Roller towels,	24
Pillow ticks,	213

ARTICLES MADE FOR USE IN FEMALE WING.

Aprons,	74
Napkins,	89
Dresses,	40
Chemises,	39
Drawers,	39
Night gowns,	32
Petticoats,	29
Waists,	28
Shawls,	21
Table covers,	12
Waist linings,	5
Ironing sheets,	4

PRISONERS' LETTERS RECEIVED AND LETTERS MAILED; PACKAGES FOR PRISONERS RECEIVED, ETC.

There were received for prisoners during the year ending October 31st, 1905, 21,351 letters, a daily average of about fifty-eight.

These were opened and read and, when found permissible, were handed to the Hall Keeper for delivery to the prisoners.

The number of prisoners' letters mailed during the year was 12,464, a monthly average of 1,038¾ letters.

These letters were carefully read, and name of sender and person and address to whom sent were entered on "registry book" before mailing.

The total number of packages received for prisoners during the year was 4,886. When these packages were opened and carefully examined, to ascertain if the articles contained therein were admissible, entry was made in the "distribution book" of these articles and they were sent to the Hall Keeper for delivery, to the prisoners for whom they were intended; the necessary receipts being obtained.

The number of visits to prisoners by relatives during the year, permitting one or more of family at one time, was 1,773.

The amount of moneys received for prisoners during the year was $2,536.86. This includes amounts sent enclosed in letters for the prisoners, or sums left here by relatives or friends, when visiting the prison. These amounts were turned over to the

Principal Keeper and proper receipts given for same, and the amounts were placed to the credit of the prisoners on the Keeper's books. Checks due prisoners, when received, were passed over to the Principal Keeper and the amounts credited to the respective prisoners.

GEORGE O. OSBORNE,
Keeper.

Clerk's Statistical Report.

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, 1905.

IRVIN C. BLEAM,
Prison Clerk.

TABLE NO. 1.

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

MONTHS.	Received.	Discharged.								Number in confinement at end of month.
		By remittance of time.	Pardoned.	Paroled.	By order of U. S. Commissioner.	Commutation of sentence by President.	Died.	Removed to State Hospital.	By remittance of fine.	
1904.										
November,	41	33	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1181
December,	68	34	2	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1185
1905.										
January,	48	31	.....	9	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1193
February,	45	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1212
March,	37	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1218
April,	37	34	.....	13	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1207
May,	69	48	1	11	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1215
June,	50	38	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1225
July,	60	35	2	40	2	.....	2	.....	.....	1204
August,	20	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1197
September,	32	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1198
October,	52	41	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1206
Totals,	559	404	5	100	2	3	11	2	1	.....

TABLE NO. 2.

Terms of Sentences.

Natural life,	10
Sixty years,	1
Forty-nine years,	2
Forty-two years,	1
Thirty-four years,	1
Thirty-two years,	1
Thirty years,	15
Twenty-eight years,	1
Twenty-five years,	11
Twenty-one years,	1
Twenty years,	39
Nineteen years,	2
Eighteen years,	5
Seventeen years,	3
Sixteen years,	1
Fifteen years,	33
Fourteen years,	9
Thirteen years,	4
Twelve years,	34
Eleven years and six months,	1
Ten years and three months,	1
Ten years,	76
Nine years,	10
Eight years,	17
Seven years,	85
Six years and six months,	3
Six years,	41
Five years and six months,	1
Five years,	184
Four years and nine months,	1
Four years and six months,	2
Four years,	61
Three years and six months,	3
Three years,	255
Two years and six months,	23
Two years,	109
One year and six months,	34
One year and three months,	2
One year and two months,	1
One year,	108
Nine months,	3
Eight months,	1
Seven months,	4
Six months,	6
Total,	1,206

TABLE No. 3.

Counties and United States Districts from Which Received.

Atlantic,	57
Bergen,	48
Burlington,	49
Camden,	82
Cape May,	13
Cumberland,	49
Essex,	192
Gloucester,	20
Hudson,	169
Hunterdon,	8
Mercer,	73
Middlesex,	32
Monmouth,	57
Morris,	45
Ocean,	5
Passaic,	110
Salem,	35
Somerset,	12
Sussex,	20
Union,	32
Warren,	28
U. S. District of Columbia,	54
U. S. District of Delaware,	8
U. S. District of New Jersey,	8
Total,	1,206

TABLE No. 4.

Showing Ages at Which Prisoners Were Received.

Fifteen to twenty years,	106
Twenty to twenty-five years,	312
Twenty-five to thirty years,	259
Thirty to forty years,	307
Forty to fifty years,	136
Fifty to sixty years,	63
Sixty to seventy years,	18
Seventy to eighty years,	5
Total,	1,206

TABLE No. 5.

Number of Times Committed Here.

First commitment,	986
Second commitment,	146
Third commitment,	47
Fourth commitment,	18
Fifth commitment,	6
Sixth commitment,	3
Total,	1,206

TABLE No. 6.

Of those Received During the Present Fiscal Year.

Received for first time,	472
Received for second time,	57
Received for third time,	15
Received for fourth time,	8
Received for fifth time,	5
Received for sixth time,	2
Total,	559

TABLE No. 7.

Years in Which Prisoners Now Here Were Received.

1872,	1
1887,	1
1891,	1
1892,	2
1893,	1
1894,	3
1895,	6
1896,	9
1897,	3
1898,	17
1899,	4
1900,	59
1901,	54
1902,	42

1903,	256
1904,	312
1905,	435
Total,	1,206

TABLE No. 8.

PLACE OF NATIVITY.

Native.

Alabama,	2
California,	6
Colorado,	2
Connecticut,	12
Delaware,	12
District of Columbia,	40
Florida,	6
Georgia,	5
Illinois,	4
Indiana,	1
Iowa,	2
Kentucky,	1
Louisiana,	2
Maryland,	36
Massachusetts,	9
Michigan,	4
Mississippi,	1
Missouri,	2
New Hampshire,	1
New Jersey,	402
New York,	124
North Carolina,	19
Ohio,	9
Pennsylvania,	114
Rhode Island,	4
South Carolina,	4
Tennessee,	7
Texas,	3
Virginia,	68
Washington,	1
West Virginia,	2
Atlantic Ocean,	1
Total,	906

Foreign.

Australia,	2
Austria,	19
Brazil,	1
Belgium,	4
Canada,	4
Cape de Verde Islands,	1
Denmark,	1
England,	15
Finland,	2
France,	2
Germany,	47
Holland,	4
Hungary,	10
Ireland,	26
Italy,	80
Mexico,	1
Norway,	1
Poland,	5
Prussia,	2
Russia,	36
Russia-Poland,	20
Scotland,	8
Sweden,	1
Switzerland,	2
West Indies,	2
Sicily,	1
South Africa,	1
Unknown,	1
Total,	300
Native born,	906
Foreign born,	300
Total,	1,206

TABLE No. 9.

Stating the Crimes for Which Convicted.

Aiding in escape,	2
Aiding and abetting rape,	1
Abduction,	1
Altering and passing U. S. obligation,	1
Abortion,	1

Abusing infant,	1
Abusing infant and incest,	1
Adultery,	5
Aiding and abetting attempted burglary,	1
Altering checks,	1
Arson,	3
Assault,	8
Assault and carnal abuse upon a woman child under the age of 16 years,	5
Assault with a dangerous weapon,	9
Assault with a pistol,	3
Assault with intent to kill,	25
Assault with intent to commit rape,	4
Assault with intent to rape,	4
Assault with intent to rob,	3
Assault and battery,	59
Assault and battery and rape,	3
Assault and battery and abuse,	4
Assault and battery and robbery,	18
Assault and battery and resisting officer,	3
Assault and battery on an officer,	4
Assault and battery with intent, etc.,	4
Assault and battery with intent to kill,	16
Assault and battery with intent to ravish,	3
Assault and battery with intent to rob,	4
Assault and battery with intent to murder,	1
Assault and battery with intent to commit rape,	4
Assault and battery with intent to commit burglary,	1
Assault and battery with intent to commit sodomy,	1
Atrocious assault,	5
Atrocious assault and battery,	40
Atrocious assault and battery with intent to kill,	4
Atrocious assault and battery on officer, prison escape and burglary,	1
Attempt at abuse of infant,	2
Attempt at carnal abuse,	5
Attempt at rape,	6
Attempt to carnally abuse a woman child under 16 years,	1
Attempted abduction, forgery,	1
Attempt to break and enter with intent,	2
Attempt at larceny from the person,	3
Bigamy,	11
Breaking, etc.,	2
Breaking jail,	2
Breaking with intent,	5
Breaking with intent, etc.,	14
Breaking and entering,	39
Breaking and entering with intent,	10
Breaking and entering with intent to steal,	14
Breaking and entering, etc.,	13
Breaking, entering and receiving stolen goods,	3

Breaking, entering and stealing,	8
Breaking, entering and larceny,	65
Breaking, entering, larceny and receiving,	51
Breaking, entering, larceny and larceny by day,	1
Breaking, entering, larceny and atrocious assault and battery,	1
Breaking jail and assisting prisoner to escape,	2
Buggery,	1
Burning,	6
Burglary,	15
Burglary, rape and carnal abuse,	1
Burglary and receiving stolen goods,	4
Carnal abuse,	18
Carnal knowledge of a woman child,	5
Carnally abusing an infant,	5
Carrying burglars' tools,	6
Carrying burglars' tools and resisting officer,	3
Carrying concealed weapons,	1
Conspiracy,	4
Conspiracy, breaking prison and breaking and entering,	1
Conspiracy to break, enter and steal,	1
Disorderly house,	14
Desertion,	3
Employing a minor in immoral business,	1
Embezzlement,	7
Embezzlement and larceny,	1
Embezzling National Bank funds, etc.,	1
Entering and larceny,	6
Entering, larceny and receiving,	13
Entering with intent,	5
False pretences,	10
Forgery and uttering,	7
Forgery,	10
Felonious assault with intent to kill,	1
Feloniously burning building,	2
Fornication,	1
Grand larceny,	27
Having, etc., counterfeit models,	1
Having in possession counterfeit money,	1
High misdemeanor,	8
Highway robbery,	8
Housebreaking,	14
Housebreaking and larceny,	1
Homicide,	2
Having lottery tickets in possession,	1
Incest,	3
Incestuous assault,	1
Indecent assault,	3
Indecent exposure,	1
Larceny,	79

Larceny, &c.,	10
Larceny and receiving,	32
Larceny and receiving stolen goods,	1
Larceny of horse,	1
Larceny from the person,	25
Larceny from the person and receiving,	8
Larceny and housebreaking,	1
Larceny as bailee,	1
Larceny, breaking and entering,	1
Larceny of goods and chattels,	1
Lewdness,	4
Mayhem,	1
Making and counterfeiting $5 notes,	1
Malicious mischief,	5
Manslaughter,	32
Misdemeanor,	14
Murder,	56
Murder, first degree,	12
Murder, second degree,	33
Obtaining money and goods under false pretenses,	1
Passing worthless checks,	1
Perjury,	1
Petit larceny,	10
Polygamy,	3
Rape,	33
Rape, robbery, assault with intent to kill,	2
Receiving,	5
Receiving stolen goods,	5
Resisting officer and assault and battery,	3
Riot, etc.,	1
Robbery,	38
Robbery and assault and battery,	1
Robbery from the person,	5
Seduction,	5
Sodomy,	13
Statutory rape,	1
Stabbing with intent to kill,	1
Unlawful conversion,	2
Uttering,	5
Uttering forged bill of exchange,	1
Uttering and passing counterfeit coin,	1
Using mails for scheme to defraud,	1
Uttering forged papers, etc.,	1
Violating of Section 5467 R. S. U. S.,	1
Violation of Section 5440 and 5395 R. S. U. S.,	1
Violation of Section 5457 U. S. R. S. as amended,	2
Violation of Section 5440 as amended and 5501 R. S. U. S.,	1
Violation Section 5478 R. S. U. S.,	1
Violation Section 5463 R. S. U. S.,	1

Violation of Act of February 10, 1891,	1
Violation an act making an appropriation for the service of the Post Office Department for the year 1903,	1
Total,	1,206

TABLE NO. 10.

Concerning Education.

Can read and write,	1,015
Cannot read and write,	143
Read only,	15
Write name only,	33
Total,	1,206

TABLE NO. 11.

Showing Color and Sex.

White males,	855
White females,	28
Colored males,	306
Colored females,	17
Total,	1,206

TABLE NO. 12.

Largest number of prisoners at any time during the year,	1,251
Lowest number of prisoners at any time during the year,	1,167
Daily average of prisoners during the year,	1,204

TABLE NO. 13.

Showing Years in Which Sentences of Convicts, Now in Confinement, Will Expire.

1905,	70
1906,	371
1907,	260
1908,	150
1909,	118
1910,	42
1911,	35
1912,	26

1913,	30
1914,	21
1915,	15
1916,	17
1917,	2
1918,	3
1919,	5
1920,	8
1921,	6
1922,	2
1923,	4
1924,	2
1925,	3
1927,	1
1933	2
1941,	3
Life,	10
Total,	1,206

TABLE NO. 14.

Summary for the Year Ending October 31st, 1905.

	State. Courts.		*U. S. Courts.*	
Number of prisoners here October 31st, 1904,.	1,066		109	
Number of prisoners received during year,....	551		8	
		1,617		117
Discharged.				
By remission of time,	362		42	
By pardon Court of Pardons,	5		0	
By parole Court of Pardons,,.	100		0	
By United States Commissioner,	0		2	
By commutation of sentence, by President of United States,	0		3	
Died,	11		0	
Removed to State Hospitals,	2		0	
By having fine remitted,	1		0	
		481		47
Remaining October 31st, 1905,		1,136		70
Total,				1,206

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CLERK'S OFFICE,
NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,
November 15th, 1905.

To the Honorable the Board of Inspectors, New Jersey State Prison:

GENTLEMEN—I take pleasure in handing you herewith complete population statistics, covering the entire period of the prison, commencing September 18th, 1798, to the close of the fiscal year just ended. The statistics have been compiled in three periods, viz.: From the commencement of the prison to the close of 1836, when the prison was removed, from what is now the State Arsenal, to the present building; from 1837 to 1873; and from 1874 to 1905.

Very respectfully submitted,

IRVIN C. BLEAM,
Clerk of Prison.

NUMBER OF CONVICTS RECEIVED AND DISCHARGED, COMMENCING WITH THE OPENING OF THE PRISON, SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1798, TO AND INCLUDING THE YEAR 1836.

YEAR.	Number of Prisoners Admitted.	Discharged by Expiration of Sentence.	Pardoned.	Died.	Escaped and Retaken.	Final Escapes.	Suicide.	Shot in Attempting to Escape.	Discharged by Reversal of Sentence.	No Record of Their Discharge.	Total Remaining at End of Year.
1799,.....	26	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
1800,.....	24	11	2	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
1801,.....	27	12	3	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
1802,.....	42	15	3	1	6	11	.....	.....	.....	2	54
1803,.....	32	15	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	63
1804,.....	50	26	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	77
1805,.....	34	19	10	1	5	3	.....	.....	.....	3	75
1806,.....	33	30	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	73
1807,.....	29	26	8	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	64
1808,.....	35	34	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64
1809,.....	35	23	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
1810,.....	34	33	5	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	61
1811,.....	38	23	7	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	66
1812,.....	29	21	11	1	4	1	.....	.....	1	.....	60
1813,.....	30	17	6	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	63
1814,.....	37	19	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69
1815,.....	44	26	8	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	76
1816,.....	56	34	6	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	89
1817,.....	71	31	17	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	110
1818,.....	51	32	22	2	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
1819,.....	45	37	18	5	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	83
1820,.....	54	21	22	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92
1821,.....	36	22	17	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
1822,.....	36	12	8	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	95
1823,.....	44	35	9	2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
1824,.....	34	26	19	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78
1825,.....	31	23	14	2	12	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	64
1826,.....	33	21	4	2	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
1827,.....	34	26	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
1828,.....	52	26	5	8	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	82
1829,.....	44	32	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87
1830,.....	46	22	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
1831,.....	61	21	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121
1832,.....	54	20	26	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	125
1833,.....	47	24	22	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	123
1834,.....	26	27	6	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	111
1835,.....	54	28	16	5	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	114
1836,.....	53	30	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122
	1541	901	370	73	63	57	1	2	3	12	

Note—Removed from the old Prison (the present Arsenal) October 24th, 1836. Number of prisoners, 122.

NUMBER OF CONVICTS RECEIVED AND DISCHARGED, FROM 1837 TO AND INCLUDING THE YEAR 1873, TOGETHER WITH THE TOTALS IN CONFINEMENT AT THE END OF THE RESPECTIVE YEARS.

YEAR.	Number Received.	Discharged.								Total Discharged.	Here at End of Year.
		By Expiration of Sentence.	Pardoned.	Died.	Escaped.	By Reversal of Sentence.	By Commutation Act 1869.	Removed to Asylum.	Removed to Reform School.		
1837,.....	52	16	17	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	33	141
1838,.....	78	30	22	4	....	....	.....	....	....	56	163
1839,.....	77	41	37	2	....	....	.....	....	....	80	160
1840,.....	61	43	24	2	....	....	.....	....	....	69	152
1841,.....	59	46	12	2	....	....	.....	....	....	60	151
1842,.....	44	46	12	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	58	137
1843,.....	88	50	16	3	....	1	.....	....	....	70	155
1844,.....	90	44	38	4	....	....	.....	....	....	86	159
1845,.....	113	85	17	2	....	1	.....	....	....	105	167
1846,.....	76	61	14	1	....	....	.....	....	....	76	167
1847,.....	90	81	20	2	1	....	.....	....	....	104	153
1848,.....	108	71	12	2	....	....	.....	....	....	85	176
1849,.....	108	79	17	3	....	....	.....	....	....	99	185
†1850,.....	118	75	15	3	....	....	.....	....	....	93	210
1851,.....	122	80	41	3	1	....	.....	....	....	125	207
1852,.....	122	68	63	1	....	....	.....	....	....	132	197
1853,.....	141	76	40	5	....	....	.....	....	....	121	217
1854,.....	119	74	56	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	130	206
1855,.....	159	95	45	5	....	....	.....	....	....	145	220
1856,.....	121	88	53	.....	1	....	.....	....	....	142	199
1857,.....	164	59	67	1	1	....	.....	....	....	128	235
1858,.....	212	85	88	4	....	....	.....	....	....	177	270
1859,.....	229	82	94	6	....	....	.....	....	....	182	317
†1860,.....	245	125	30	6	....	....	.....	....	....	161	401
1861,.....	236	208	29	9	....	....	.....	....	....	246	391
1862,.....	191	121	35	16	2	....	.....	....	....	174	408
1863,.....	210	139	65	3	2	....	.....	....	....	209	409
1864,.....	152	159	60	9	....	....	.....	....	....	228	333
1865,.....	263	123	61	3	....	....	.....	....	....	187 *25	409
1866,.....	393	127	103	2	2	....	.....	....	....	234	543
†1867,.....	325	191	120	7	....	....	.....	....	....	318	550
1868,.....	351	175	137	4	7	....	.....	....	....	323	578
1869,.....	425	247	127	8	4	....	.....	8	....	394	609
1870,.....	281	3	48	6	3	....	236	1	....	297	593
1871,.....	316	1	56	7	3	....	326	....	....	393	516
1872,.....	334 ‡5	2	65	9	1	....	215	3	2	297	558
1873,.....	376	.....	42	7	2	....	320	5	....	376	558
	6654	3096	1798	151	30	2	1097	17	2	6218	....

* Deficiency from other reports or from some cause unknown to the officers of the Prison. (From official report.)

† No reports in 1850, 1860, 1867; figures estimated.

‡ Discrepancy in report of 5 between 1872-1873.

NUMBER OF CONVICTS RECEIVED AND DISCHARGED FROM 1874 UP TO AND INCLUDING THE YEAR 1905, TOGETHER WITH THE GENERAL DAILY AVERAGES FOR EACH YEAR, AND THE TOTAL REMAINING AT THE END OF THE RESPECTIVE YEARS.

YEAR.	Prisoners Received.	Returned from County Courts.	Returned Under Pregnant Act.	Escaped Prisoners Returned.	Returned from Asylum.	Paroled Prisoners Returned.	Discharged by Remission of Time.	Pardoned.	Paroled.	Died.	Removed to Asylum.	Discharged by U. S. Commissioner.	Pardoned by President.	Sentence Commuted by President.	By Remission of Fine.	Removed Under Pregnant Act.	Escaped.	Discharged by Supreme Court.	Discharged Upon Payment of Fine.	Discharged and Removed by Order of Courts.	Total Discharged.	General Daily Average.	Here at End of Year.
1874,.....	467	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	317	44	.....	3	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	372	615	653
1875,.....	428	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	337	43	.....	13	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....	403	656	684
1876,.....	556	.....	.....	1	1	.....	356	22	.....	20	11	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	413	766	829
1877,.....	463	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	440	33	.....	8	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	487	816	805
1878,.....	484	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	407	23	.....	19	5	9	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	466	825	823
1879,.....	417	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	397	20	.....	23	3	5	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	452	802	788
1880,.....	481	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	374	15	.....	31	4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	434	830	836
1881,.....	428	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	381	24	.....	23	6	20	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	2	461	794	803
1882,.....	453	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	406	16	.....	19	3	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	459	831	798
1883,.....	445	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	390	21	.....	18	3	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	439	817	804
1884,.....	460	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	331	50	.....	29	3	6	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	421	815	843
1885,.....	471	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	331	69	.....	26	4	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	441	863	873
1886,.....	514	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	326	78	.....	18	10	9	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	444	892	943
1887,.....	437	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373	102	.....	9	12	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	503	893	877
1888,.....	428	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	358	46	.....	5	4	8	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	424	874	881
1889,.....	529	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	346	46	.....	9	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	413	965	997
1890,.....	454	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	404	101	.....	12	6	13	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	540	973	912
1891,.....	498	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	342	39	17	13	4	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	422	951	989
1892,.....	441	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	400	8	55	12	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	484	975	947
1893,.....	471	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	351	12	62	17	5	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	450	935	968
1894,.....	540	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	415	16	22	19	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	483	1,004	1,026
*1895,.....	450	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	414	23	31	16	11	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	500	982	977
1896,.....	501	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	383	12	25	13	15	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	457	1,000	1,023
1897,.....	588	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	410	19	18	12	13	4	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	2	.....	483	1,075	1,131
1898,.....	640	.....	2	.....	1	.....	454	23	27	14	14	1	1	.....	6	2	.....	.....	1	3	546	1,207	1,228
1899,.....	476	1	1	1	2	.....	490	8	52	9	12	5	1	.....	7	1	2	1	.....	2	590	1,216	1,119
1900,.....	468	.....	.....	.....	2	2	420	6	54	5	10	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	500	1,103	1,091
1901,.....	494	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	387	5	64	9	9	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	479	1,109	1,106
1902,.....	430	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	407	8	61	9	15	5	.....	1	8	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	516	1,044	1,021
1903,.....	561	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	317	2	71	9	12	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	416	1,087	1,167
1904,.....	534	.....	.....	1	1	1	398	2	100	13	8	3	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	529	1,180	1,175
1905,.....	557	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	404	5	100	11	2	2	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	528	1,204	1,206
	15,564	1	4	13	16	5	12,266	941	759	466	234	168	13	7	50	8	14	12	7	10	14,955		

Report of Prison Physician.

To the Honorable Board of Inspectors of the New Jersey State Prison:

SIRS—Ignoring a mild epidemic of diarrhœa which prevailed during the unusually high temperature of the past summer, nothing unusual has occurred in this department of the prison during the current year as deserving of special mention.

We have had no cases of typhoid fever or diphtheria, nor of small pox, nor of any other contagious or epidemic diseases; nor has there been a single case of suicide.

The mortality in the prison has been comparatively small. Less than one per cent., in a daily average of 1,204 prison inmates.

Of the eleven deaths, five were from tuberculosis, in one or other of its complicated forms, and these five were all among the colored population, who, from previous habit of out-of-door life and constitutional tendencies, seem, when confined to factory work, to be more susceptible than the whites to the inroads of this baleful malady.

Excepting the general depressing influences of prison environments, so far as contagion is concerned—and this is especially guarded against—prison experience throws little light on the origin of the individual cases of this fatal disease.

The treatment adopted, however, viz., a liberal diet of milk and eggs, moderate exercise in the open air, a never overheated interior atmosphere, conjoining with the regular administration of alterative tonics and inhalents, prove that much can be done towards checking the inroads and alleviating the harsh symptoms of this dreaded complaint.

A gratifying success has been achieved in the treatment of the surgical cases, through the performance of various surgical operations as called for, and here enumerated, viz: Removal of

the head of the femur, tubercular caries; operation for inguinal and acute umbilical hernia; amputation of the penis and parts of the hand; operation for fistula in ano and stricture of the urethra; removal of tumors of the breast, leg, elbow, wrist, axilla, eyelids and scalp; operations for harelip; reduction of dislocations, and opening of abscesses.

The low percentage of mortality in the prison speaks well for its good sanitary condition.

The health of the inmates of wing No. 5, occupied by the female prisoners, has been good, no deaths having occurred during the year. The Matron, Mrs. George O. Osborne, and her competent assistants are entitled to full credit for the excellent sanitary condition of the wing and the interior management of its affiairs.

Under present conditions, however, such good results cannot with certainty be predicted for the future; for, should the population of this wing increase in the next twelve months in the same proportion it has increased during the current year, it would probably give practical expression to that axiom in prison reform which accentuates the fact that, be other things as they may, the results of overcrowding are physically, mentally and morally as baleful as they are sure.

In the administration of this department, our thanks are due to the ever ready and active co-operation of our experienced and efficient Keeper, George O. Osborne, and to our accomplished and generous Supervisor, Edward J. Anderson, as also to your Board of Inspectors, all of whom have left nothing undone in aiding our efforts to care for the sick and maintain the department in a condition creditable to the State.

Respectfully submitted,

T. H. MACKENZIE,

Prison Physician.

SUMMARY OF SICK IN THE NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31ST, 1905.

	Number of Convicts in Prison at Close of Each Month.	Sick in Hospital at Close of Each Month.	Died in Hospital.	Discharged by Expiration of Sentence whilst in Hospital.	Pardoned whilst in Hospital.	Paroled whilst in Hospital.	Sent to State Hospital for the Insane.	Returned from State Hospital for the Insane.	Remaining Sick from Previous Month and Excused from Work.	Taken Sick during the Month and Excused from Work.	Total Treated during the Month and Excused from Work.
1904.											
November,.....	1181	26	....	1	....	....	1	....	36	59	95
December,.....	1185	18	....	3	....	4	....	....	47	49	96
1905.											
January,.....	1193	19	1	1	....	1	....	....	24	51	75
February,.....	1212	23	1	2	....	....	....	....	31	63	94
March,.....	1218	23	1	....	....	....	....	....	34	84	118
April,.....	1207	25	1	....	....	2	....	....	36	74	110
May,.....	1215	25	1	1	1	....	....	....	33	70	103
June,.....	1225	23	1	3	....	....	....	....	37	53	90
July,.....	1204	18	2	1	....	5	....	....	41	102	143
August,.....	1197	15	2	....	....	....	....	....	34	77	111
September,.....	1198	14	1	1	....	....	....	....	32	51	83
October,.....	1206	18	....	....	....	....	1	....	26	56	82
Total,.....	.....	247	11	13	1	12	2	....	411	789	1200

Daily average of prisoners for year 1905, 1,204.

Typographical error in Report for 1904, month of March, for 242 deaths, read 4.

Moral Instructors' Report.

TRENTON, N. J., November, 1905.

To His Excellency, Hon. E. C. Stokes, Governor:

HONORED SIR—As Moral Instructor of the New Jersey State Prison, I beg leave herewith to submit my annual report. I am encouraged in my work from the knowledge that many of the inmates of the prison are taking greater interest in the efforts for their reform. The most striking evidence is an earnest desire for the study of the Holy Scriptures. This is manifested by membership in my Bible class and the letters I receive from discharged prisoners writing of the change in their lives for the better. Such change grows out of the influence of Bible truths declaring with emphasis the great power of good the word of God has over mere intellectuality.

Culture, so called, says a writer, does not prevent crime. It must be admitted that some of the greatest criminals have been known as educated men who have been all the more powerful for evil because of their superior intellectual equipment. I do not decry mental work. Employ the best talent to teach and prepare those under the care of our instructors in our public schools, seminaries and colleges for the work of true life. At the same time, let it be remembered that the best foundation for the superstructure to be built thereon are the lessons of Divine Truth. Cultivate the mind, but do not neglect or lose sight of soul culture. Teach and train both, beginning in early life, and the result will be fewer criminals and less need for prisons and reformatories.

I am pleased to mention that our prison still maintains its high standard of sanitary conditions. The principal Keeper, Mr. George O. Osborne, does not relax his oversight in this department, aided in his work by the excellent Supervisor, Major E. J. Anderson, and the Board of Inspectors. The New Jersey State

Prison is second to none in its healthfulness and comfort, both to keepers and convicts. In conclusion, I return my hearty thanks to the Board of Inspectors, Principal Keeper, Supervisor, and Doctors MacKenzie and Brewer, for their prompt and cheerful help.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. C. MADDOCK,

Moral Instructor.

November 1st, 1905.

To the Hon. Board of Prison Inspectors:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to lay before you my ninth annual report, in which I shall briefly outline the character of the work performed by me as Moral Instructor during the past twelve months.

RELIGIOUS WORK.

On every Sunday throughout the year, and on several leading holidays, Divine services have been held in the morning. For the greater part of the year—practically every Sunday, except during the hottest season—Sunday-school in the afternoon has been maintained by me for the religious and moral instruction of those who were found to be more or less deficient in the rudiments of religion and of solid morality.

The punctuality and the attentiveness at services was of a high grade, and I hope that under the influence of God's grace much has been accomplished towards leading the minds and hearts of my charges to a higher plane of thought and deed.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Leaving the task of instructing the native-born prisoners to my esteemed colleague, Rev. Mr. Maddock, I have taken upon myself, as my share, the burden of bringing as many as possible of

the foreign-born prison population to a comprehension of the English language. I admit that I dare not aim too high as to results, that my task is one of great difficulty; but I am glad to be able to state that the attendance at school, though entirely voluntary, was very good on the part of all, that during the hours of school they showed application to their studies, and that a goodly number made excellent progress. I can state with great emphasis: the school has not been the scene of infractions of rules, nor has it been used by any of the pupils as a pretext to furthering unlawful schemes or plans. In its operations the school has been always under my direct, close, personal supervision. I have been aided in the work of instructing these men by a corps of convict teachers, and with their aid I have been able to maintain distinct school sections, composed of men of the following nationalities: German, Polish, Slavic, Hungarian, Italian and Lithuanian. I have made use of the opportunity afforded me in the school to give the foreigners substantial ideas of our form of Government, to inculcate respect for our laws, and thus to make of them, if possible, good citizens of our Republic. I feel that the school should be a permanent feature of our prison discipline, and I bespeak for its further existence and improvement the same favorable attitude that you have exhibited towards it in the past.

Both Rev. Mr. Maddock and myself have exercised jointly supervision over the library. It is now in a dilapidated condition and needs a renewal of books. This matter will be brought to your attention by the Supervisor, and I look confidently forward to a complete rehabilitation of the library facilities. I recommend that the needs for reading matter of our foreigners be duly considered, and that books be purchased in various languages, so they also will have the means of usefully occupying their minds while in the solitude of their cells.

The school in English is not sufficient to enable them to read the average literary work in English until many months have gone by, and in the meantime they have nothing to read.

OFFICE ROUTINE.

The charge of reviewing and censoring printed reading matter has for years been committed to the Moral Instructors. For greater uniformity of treatment, Rev. Mr. Maddock has charged himself with the censorship of books and magazines, and I of the newspapers.

Our duties in this connection consist not only in looking over printed matter but also in regulating, along with Mr. Osborne, the purchase, with moneys of the convicts, of articles or matter that pertain to their religious, moral or intellectual improvement. Under an agreement with the Board of Inspectors of some years ago, I review all mail, both incoming and outgoing, that is written in any foreign language.

I also enjoy the privilege of using my office for the purpose of interviewing the men under my charge, and much of my time is taken up by such work. When the men are received, before they are released and during their imprisonment here, many opportunities I thus take advantage of to exhort, advise and guide them in manifold ways which it would be impossible to specify here.

AFTER-PRISON WORK.

I regard it as the crown of my work as Moral Instructor to know that the moral and religious influences exerted while in prison retain lasting influences over the convicts after release. To this end I am endeavoring to keep in touch with them, even after they have left here, and am trying to be a friend and helper to them in their needs and troubles. Although this is not strictly one of the duties imposed upon me by the rules of the prison, yet I regard it as a necessary complement of such duties. In thus maintaining an oversight over released men and women, I have seen much that confirms me in my attitude on this point, and that has been consoling and even surprising to me. I distinctly stand for the proposition that convicts can be reformed.

With intense pleasure I have viewed the establishment of a Parole Agent, and while I am not directly connected with the

workings of that office, I have been able closely to scan what is being done and what has been achieved, and I hold it to be an integral part of our prison system. According to modern ideas, a prison is not only a place of penance and retribution; it should embrace also reasonable efforts that look to the reformation and rehabilitation of all who are committed to it.

Having thus laid before you in outline my work during the year, I beg leave to thank you collectively and individually for your kindly relations with me in the past, and to express the deep assurance, based upon our past mutual relations, that I shall enjoy your favorable asquiescence to the details of my work also in the future.

In conclusion, I note that my relations with the Head Keeper, Supervisor, Matron and, in fact, with all fellow-workers in the Prison have been cordial and give promise of ever remaining so.

Believe me, gentlemen, as ever,

Respectfully yours,

REV. ALOYS M. FISH,

Moral Instructor.