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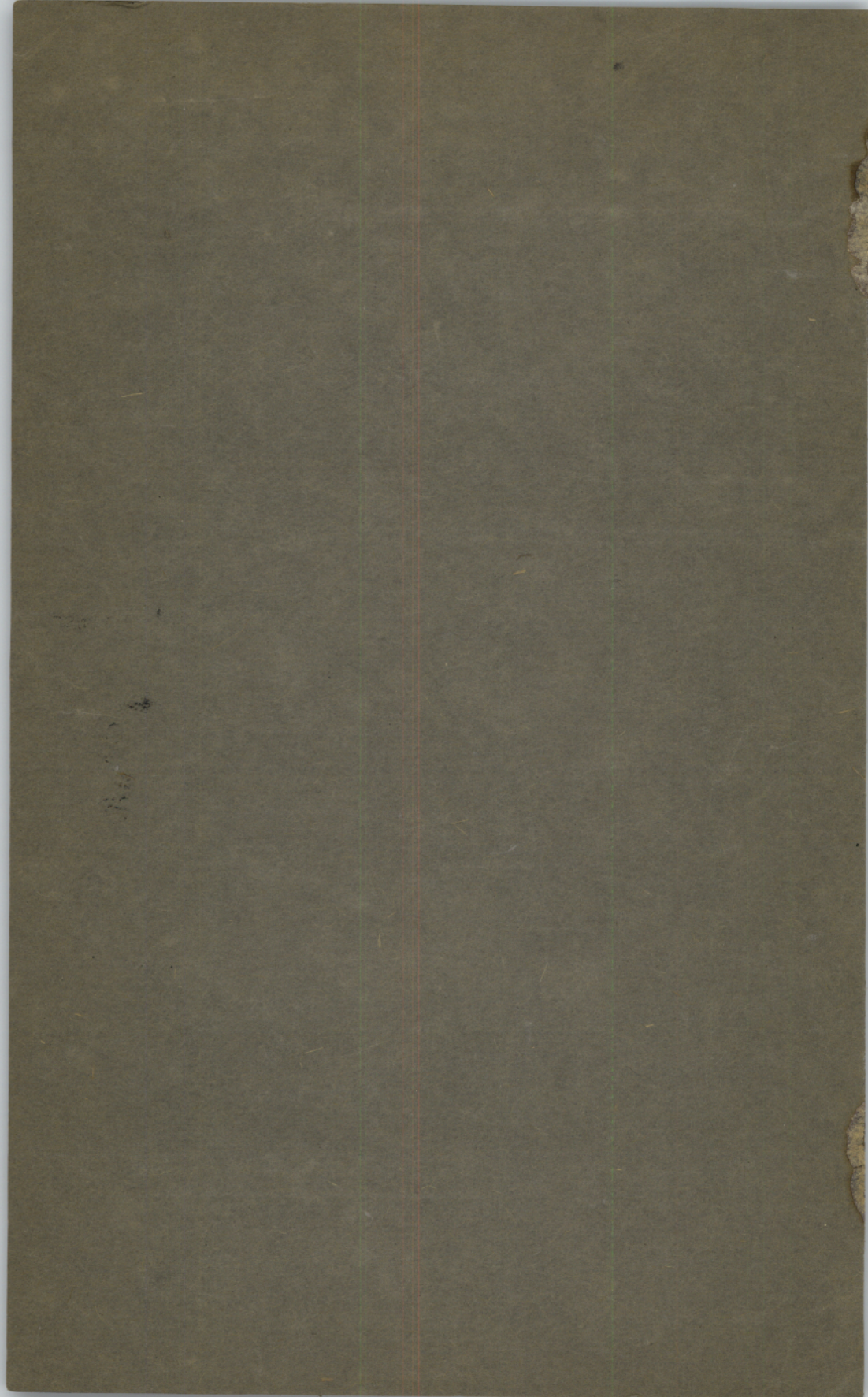
*ANNUAL REPORT  
OF NEW JERSEY  
STATE PRISON*

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*1917*

*Trenton, New Jersey.*



**REPORT OF THE  
NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON**

**EMBRACING THE REPORTS OF THE INSPECTORS,  
KEEPER, FISCAL AGENT, PAROLE AGENT,  
PHYSICIANS, MORAL INSTRUCTORS  
AND SCHOOL.**

**FOR THE YEAR 1917.**

**TRENTON, N. J.**

## BOARD OF INSPECTORS.

JACOB SHURTS, *PRESIDENT.*                      JOHN F. CLARK, *SECRETARY.*  
WILSON T. JONES,                                      ALVA L. ALPAUGH.  
CHARLES S. STEVENS.

## OFFICERS.

JAMES H. MULHERON ..... *PRINCIPAL KEEPER*  
JAMES E. KERSEY ..... *CENTRE KEEPER & CHIEF DEPUTY*  
JOSEPH P. McCORMACK ..... *FISCAL AGENT*  
CHARLES H. CLAYTON ..... *SUPERINTENDENT OF REPAIRS*  
MARTIN W. REDDAN, M. D. .... *PHYSICIAN*  
J. WELLINGTON CRANE ..... *RESIDENT PHYSICIAN*

## CLERKS.

IRVIN C. BLEAM ..... *PRISON CLERK*  
WILLIAM A. HALL ..... *CLERK TO FISCAL AGENT*  
EUGENE F. HORNER ..... *SECRETARY TO KEEPER*

## MORAL INSTRUCTORS

REV. THOMAS R. TAYLOR ..... *PROTESTANT*  
REV. EDWARD C. GRIFFIN ..... *CATHOLIC*  
RABBI HARRY JACOBS ..... *JEWISH*  
REV. H. C. VAN PELT ..... *CHAPLAIN FOR COLORED INMATES*

**REPORT OF THE BOARD OF INSPECTORS,  
NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,  
NOVEMBER 1, 1917.**

Hon. Walter E. Edge, Governor.

Sir:— Complying with the provisions of the law, we have the honor of submitting this, the annual report of the New Jersey State Prison, for the period ending October 31, 1917.

**STATE USE SYSTEM**

During the year the Underwear and Hosiery Plant was operated with better results than the previous year, the various State Institutions having purchased a greater quantity of its production. An average of twenty-four (24) operatives were employed producing the following amounts of underwear and hosiery:

Men's half hose	Style No. 100.....	54	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>12</sub>	doz.	prs.
" " "	" " 101.....	201	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	"
" " "	" " 102.....		<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	"
Women's stockings	" " 103.....	225	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	"
" " "	" " 104.....	86	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	"
" " "	" " 105.....	412		"	"
" stocking feet	" " 106.....	230	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	"
" " "	" " 107.....	78	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	"
Men's underwear	" " 200.....	198		"	
" " "	" " 201.....	403	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	"	
" " "	" " 210.....	365	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	
Women's underwear	" " 300.....	224	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	"	
" " "	" " 300X.....		<sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	"	
" " "	" " 302.....	103	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	
" " "	" " 303.....	129		"	
Children's underwear	" " 400.....	15		"	
" " "	" " 401.....	1		"	

There is a large manufactured stock on hand which, if it could be sold, would materially increase the capital account. The following statement shows the receipts and disbursements of this industry for the year past.

*RECEIPTS*

Balance carried over from previous year.....	\$17,881.24
Amount appropriated for 1917.....	10,000.00
Amount from sales of underwear and hosiery.....	<u>13,684.85</u>
Total	\$41,566.09

*EXPENDITURES*

For appliances.....	\$ 51.04
For yarn.....	7,986.75
For needles.....	48.98
For oils and sundries.....	323.28
For wages.....	2,040.62
For packing and transportation.....	98.00
For light and power.....	70.05
For amount requisitioned for inmates' wages.....	<u>1,800.00</u>
Total	\$12,418.72

Receipts total.....	\$41,566.09
Expenditures total.....	<u>12,418.72</u>
Balance in prison labor account.....	\$29,147.37

*AUTOMOBILE TAG INDUSTRY*

It has been decided to establish an automobile tag industry under the "State Use System" and contracts have been executed for the purchase of machinery to manufacture automobile license tags. It is expected that this industry will produce all the license tags used by the State Motor Vehicle Department in the future, and at a material saving in cost to the State. The above balance together with credit allowed for stock on hand, to provide a sum of \$38,375.00, has been requisitioned.

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*PIECE PRICE SYSTEM*

Under this system, at the beginning of the year, there were seven contracts in force, subject to cancellation at notice. On July First, the contract with the Trenton Whisk Broom Works, for the manufacture of brooms and whisk brooms, was terminated; and on October Fifteenth, two contracts with the Rancocas Mills, for the manufacture of mats and matting, were also terminated. The remaining contracts, two with Oppenheim & Co., one with W. S. Rendell, and Crescent Garment Co., respectively, are being continued until such time as they may be terminated with advantage to this Institution. Under a new agreement with the contractors, whose contracts are being continued, a bonus system has been established which will materially increase the monies paid inmates, and it is believed will also be eminently satisfactory in its results to the State in increased revenue.

At the beginning of the year, five hundred and fifty-nine (559) men were at work under the above contracts, and at the close of the year; owing to the termination of the contracts mentioned, there were three hundred and fifty-eight (358).

*IMPROVEMENTS*

Various improvements were made during the year to Prison property, much of the work being done by inmate labor.

The shop formerly occupied by the Trenton Whisk Broom Works, was remodelled and strengthened, to provide for its occupancy by the Automobile License Tag industry.

The Prison repair shops were entirely overhauled and are now in excellent condition, comparing very favorably with shops of like kinds in similar Institutions.

A new roof consisting of Asphaltum Shingles was placed on South Hall or Wing No. Four. The boilers of the Institution were overhauled and repaired, and Wing No. One painted.

The Prison Inquiry Commission in its preliminary report to the Legislature of 1917, recommended that certain improvements for

the betterment of conditions in this Institution be made. In accordance therewith, the Legislature appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) for the purpose of enclosing the grounds adjoining the residence of the Principal Keeper, and for the equipment of the grounds as an exercise yard. This work has been in process, and is nearly completed.

There was also appropriated the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) for the purpose of reconstructing Wing No. Three, and its conversion into a dining room, assembly room and Chapel. Much of the preliminary work has been done, and with the appropriation now available, will be speedily completed.

For the mental and physical examination of the Inmates, the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) was appropriated and the examinations are now being made by Dr. Funkhauser and Dr. Means, under the supervision of Dr. Cotton.

The appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) for improving the school facilities of the Institution is now available, and steps have been taken to carry out recommendations of the Prison Inquiry Commission in this respect.

The preliminary details for the construction of a covered passage-way to the bath house, recommended by the Prison Inquiry Commission, the appropriation for which became available Nov. 1, have been completed, and the Board is ready to proceed with the work as soon as materials are delivered.

The new laundry machine purchased for the Prison laundry has been installed.

The Board during the past year ordered the dungeons in Wing No. Two abandoned. They have bricked them up, and their use discontinued.

The practice of confining more than one Inmate in a cell has also been discontinued.

This has been made possible through the more effective operations of the parole system, both by the Board of Inspectors and the Board of Pardons and the increased opportunities afforded for the transfer of prisoners to farm and road camps.

*PRISON FARM.*

During the year the population at the Prison Farm has decreased considerably. Where formerly the average number of inmates was one hundred and twenty-five (125) it is now only ninety-five (95). This has held back the clearing of the land somewhat, but has not interfered with farming the land already cleared.

It is the opinion of the Board that the population should not exceed one hundred and twenty-five, and should not be less than one hundred and ten at any time, but in the last few months it has gradually decreased to less than one hundred, because men safe to send there do not seem to be available, owing to the requirements of the road camps.

There will be fifty-six more acres of land available for farming next year. Sixteen acres of cleared land were under water until so late in the summer that it could not be farmed, but this has since been under drained and will be available next spring. Two thousand, four hundred and sixty-nine feet of drain pipe has been laid for this purpose, and to also drain other land not so low but needing drainage. Forty acres of new land have also been gotten ready for farming. This increases the possible tillable acreage nearly 50%, but it should be noted that newly cleared land does not produce much the first year or two, and particularly with such fertilizers as are now to be had.

The crops were all that could be expected considering the abnormal weather conditions, and such low land as most of the prison farm is. The report of the Fiscal Agent of the Prison will show the various products in detail

The old dining hall is now being used exclusively for religious services, both Catholic and Protestant, and the men seem to

appreciate the opportunity to worship under competent moral instructors.

The health of the inmates is excellent and the morale has been good since the number was reduced one half from a maximum of two hundred and twenty-six, which was found to be entirely too large a unit to be handled outside of the Prison.

A comprehensive water supply system for which five thousand dollars (\$5000.00) was appropriated by the Legislature, and the installation of which has been prosecuted during the year, is nearly completed. The sum appropriated is however, insufficient to finish the work, and an additional appropriation will be necessary for its completion.

A new dining room and bake oven for which the sum of two thousand, five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) was appropriated has been installed and is now in use, adding materially to the comfort and convenience of the inmates at the farm.

#### ROAD CAMPS.

Road work at the camps has proceeded during the year with an increased number of prisoners employed. The Prison Inquiry Commission recommended to the Legislature of 1917 that an appropriation be made for additional camp facilities. The Legislature having made an appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) for this purpose, an additional camp was established, making a total of four camps now in operation. During the year there was an average of one hundred and fifty-three men on road work, and the revenue received for this work amounted to forty-three thousand, eight hundred, five dollars and seventy-seven cents (\$43,805.77).

#### INMATES WAGES.

Under Chapter 269, Paragraph 16, Page 563, Laws of Session 1914: "The Board of Inspectors of the State Prison at Trenton, and the Board of Commissioners of the New Jersey Reformatory at Rahway, shall establish a wage system, under which the inmates of their respective Institutions shall be employed, and

may spend or direct the expenditure of earnings of any prisoner for the following purposes or any of them."

Owing to the fact that the funds for this purpose were limited, the Board established a wage of two and one half cents (\$.02<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) a day, to take effect November 1, 1914. Under this system there has been placed to the credit of the inmates the following sums:

Fiscal Year	1915.....	\$8,374.63
" "	1916.....	8,406.42
" "	1917.....	7,195.17

As the act provided that the managing authorities appoint a Custodian, the Principal Keeper, James H. Mulheron, was appointed Custodian of this fund, and under his direction it is being paid to the inmates who have been discharged or paroled and placed to the credit of the inmates in the Institution, or sent to their dependents as they may select.

There has been a material decrease during the year in the daily average of the Prison population. The daily average being 1137 as compared with 1229 in the preceding year. The highest in any one day was 1259, and the lowest 1041.

*DURING THE PAST YEAR PRISONERS ESCAPED AS FOLLOWS:*

Camp	1.....	5
Camp	1B.....	1
Camp	2.....	5
Camp	3.....	2
Farm	.....	22
Prison	.....	1
Making a total of		36

Of this number twenty-four were recaptured, leaving still at large twelve.

The net cost per capita per annum was two hundred, fifty-five dollars and sixty-four cents (\$255.64) as compared with the net cost per capita per annum for 1916 of one hundred, ninety dollars and nineteen cents (190.19). Considering the abnormal condition obtaining in all markets, the increase is not excessive.

For other details of the Prison management reference is made to the reports of the Principal Keeper, Fiscal Agent, Resident Physician, Moral Instructors, Parole Officer, School Board and Head Teacher.

We also submit statistical report showing the age, nativity and sex of the inmates of the State Prison.

On February 1, Mr. James H. Mulheron, assumed the duties of the Principal Keeper of this Institution, succeeding Mr. Richard P. Hughes who was appointed to fill the unexpired term of the late Thomas B. Madden.

Our thanks are extended to the Principal Keeper and all subordinate officers, for the spirit of co-operation manifested at all times.

Respectfully submitted,

INSPECTORS:

JACOB SHURTS, PRESIDENT.

WILSON T. JONES

CHARLES S. STEVENS

ALVA L. ALPAUGH

JOHN F. CLARK, SECRETARY.



**REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL KEEPER,  
NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,  
NOVEMBER 1, 1917.**

Hon. Walter E. Edge, Governor.

Sir:— Herewith is submitted my report of the administration of the New Jersey State Prison for the year ending October 31, 1917.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*FUNDS OF PRISONERS HELD IN TRUST.*

Balance on hand October 31, 1916.....	\$6,117.38
Received from November 1, 1916 to November 1, 1917..	10,590.81
Total	\$16,708.19
Paid out upon written order when approved by Keeper, and on their discharge from prison, from November 1, 1916 to November 1, 1917.....	\$10,773.96
Balance on hand October 31, 1917	\$5,934.23

*\* STATE MONEY FOR DISCHARGED AND PAROLED PRISONERS.*

Received from State Treasurer during the year.....	\$4,000.00
Paid to 663 prisoners on their discharge from prison.....	3,751.33
Balance, and returned to State Treasurer October 31, 1917	\$248.67

*STATE WAGE ACCOUNT.*

The Legislature of 1914 passed a law providing for the establishment of a Wage System under which the inmates of this Institution should be employed and directed in the manner in which their earnings might be expended. Questions arose as to the method of disbursing the moneys thus earned and no payments had been made when I became Keeper. Steps were immediately made by me to clear up the situation.

After consultation with the Attorney General and the State Comptroller a conclusion was reached which enabled me to accept the custody of the Wage Fund and responsibility for its distribution. Special books of account were opened with an individual account for each prisoner, and credits given for the earnings for the years 1915 and 1916, that prisoners released by the Court of Pardons at their June term might be paid upon their release. These payments were made of the amounts due to October 31, 1916.

The detail connected with the opening and handling of more than twenty-six hundred accounts was great. It has been a matter of much care and labor to establish communication with prisoners who had been released during the period named. Extreme care was exercised that no communication would in any way embarrass the party addressed and in no case has a complaint arisen. There will be a large number who will not be located, but a careful estimate would indicate that at least eighty per cent will eventually be reached.

At the present time the accounts have been made up and money received for same to July 31, 1917. By the time the December Court of Pardons returns its findings all payments due to October 31, will be ready. Thereafter payments will be made to the Quarter preceding the date of discharge.

No one thing done during the present administration has given the general satisfaction and produced better results than the clearing up and introduction of the Wage System.

All the work connected with the handling of the Wage System, as well as the personal accounts with the more than one thousand prisoners now in the Institution is done in the office of the Secretary of the Keeper under modern methods of accounting.

Herewith follows the condition of this fund at this date:

Received from State Treasurer.....	\$22,244.05
Interest on Bank account.....	8.45
	Total
	<u>22,252.50</u>
Paid to 696 men released on parole or discharge.....	5,751.60
Balance on hand November 1, 1917.....	<u>\$16,500.90</u>

MAIL AND PACKAGES.

There were received for prisoners during the year 26,877 letters, a daily average of 73. These were read, the prisoner's registered number and hall location marked thereon, and when found admissible were handed to the proper hall-keeper for delivery to the prisoner.

Those for the prisoners at the Farm and Road Camps were forwarded two or more times each week.

The number of letters mailed for the prisoners during the year was 12,823, a monthly average of 1068, 336 being sent to foreign countries. These letters were read and entered upon the registry book by recording the name and number of the sender and the name of the person to whom addressed. Proper postage was placed thereon before mailing.

The total number of packages received for prisoners during the year was 7303, a monthly average of 608. The contents of these packages were carefully examined, and if found permissible were entered in detail upon the distribution book and sent to the proper hall-keeper for delivery to the prisoner for whom intended, a receipt for same being obtained. Packages for the prisoners at the Farm and Road Camps were forwarded each week,

Money received for prisoners in letters or left at the office by relatives or friends, when visiting the prison was \$6,059.38, a monthly average of \$504.94. This amount was promptly placed to the credit of the respective prisoners.

VISITS.

The number of visits to prisoners by relatives and friends was 2,470, a monthly average of 205. A record of each visit is made in the visitors' book.

PROVISIONS.

The following is a report of the provisions supplied for the subsistence of prisoners at the Prison during the year.

## MEATS AND FISH.

Fresh Beef.....	81,283	lbs.
Corned Beef.....	81,116	"
Mutton.....	29,795	"
Salt Pork.....	14,171	"
Frankfurters.....	23,525	"
Mackeral.....	8,900	"
Fresh Fish.....	31,453	"
Cod Fish.....	2,570	"
Scrapple.....	29,755	"
Total	302,568	lbs.
Daily average for each prisoner.....	.941	lbs.

## FLOUR AND BREAD.

Wheat flour used for bread.....	359,856	lbs.
Number of barrels of flour.....	1,836	
Number of loaves baked.....	323,282	
Weight of bread.....	484,923	lbs.
Daily average for each prisoner.....	1.12	lbs.

## CEREALS.

Hominy.....	2,515	lbs.
Oat Meal.....	4,240	"
Corn Meal.....	4,500	"
Peas.....	7,695	"
Beans.....	29,437	"
Rice.....	6,062	"
Total	54,449	lbs.
Daily average for each prisoner.....	1.70	lbs.

## VEGETABLES.

Potatoes white.....	356,916	lbs.
Cabbage.....	42,373	"
Turnips.....	25,566	"
Onions.....	25,485	"
Carrots.....	6,160	"
Sweet Potatoes.....	3,260	"
Total	459,760	lbs.
Daily average for each prisoner.....	1.43	lbs.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

Lard .....	1,235	lbs.
Carrots .....	950	bun.
Sugar .....	19,969	lbs.
Coffee .....	9,314	lbs.
Tea .....	796	lbs.
Milk .....	64,560	pts.
Fresh Tomatoes .....	159	bas.
Canned Tomatoes .....	917	gal.
Eggs .....	4,157	doz.
Butter .....	2,345	lbs.
Prunes .....	5,765	lbs.
Molasses .....	2,868	$\frac{1}{2}$ gal.
Vinegar .....	891	gal.
Apples green .....	141	bbls.
Apples dried .....	5,420	lbs.
Yeast .....	875	lbs.
Pepper .....	205	lbs.
Apple Dumplings .....	6,587	
Evaporated Milk .....	20	cans.
Cream .....	37	pts.
Raisins .....	1,060	lbs.
Cinnamon .....	49	$\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Soda Biscuit .....	274	lbs.
Thyme .....	216	pkg.
Macaroni .....	6,725	lbs.
Evaporated Peaches .....	3,575	lbs.
Beets .....	2,100	bun.
String Beans .....	102	$\frac{1}{2}$ bus.

**THE FOLLOWING WAS FOR EXTRA MEALS,  
JULY FOURTH, THANKSGIVING  
AND CHRISTMAS.**

Loins of Pork .....	1,400	lbs.
Spring Lamb .....	1,100	lbs.
Mince Meat .....	875	lbs.
Pumpkins .....	65	gal.
Green Peas .....	90	bus.
Cider .....	28	gal.
Baking Powder .....	5	cans,

ELECTROCUTION LAW.

NUMBER ELECTROCUTED DURING YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31:

1908 .....	7
1909 .....	6
1910 .....	4
1911 .....	4
1912 .....	2
1913 .....	4
1914 .....	6
1915 .....	7
1916 .....	3
1917 .....	4
Retried and sentenced to term of 20 years .....	2
"    "    "    "    "    "    10    " .....	1
"    "    "    "    "    "    13 to 20    " .....	1
"    "    "    "    "    "    15 to 30    " .....	1
Commuted to life imprisonment .....	7
"    "    30 years .....	2
"    "    15    " .....	1
Retried and acquitted .....	1
Removed to Monmouth County for new trial and committed suicide .....	1
Died on afternoon set for electrocution .....	1
Remaining under death sentence .....	4
Total number of men received under death sentence up to October 31, 1917 .....	<u>69</u>

INQUIRY COMMISSION.

On January 22, this year a joint resolution was adopted by the Legislature empowering you to appoint a Commission of five members and providing: that they:

"Separately or in conjunction with the Governor shall investigate into the penal, reformatory and correctional Institutions of this State."

The Commission, commonly known as The Prison Inquiry Commission, called attention to certain conditions then existing in the State Prison at Trenton.

1 Prisoners received in the State Prison were confined in quarantine for two weeks without recreation.

Now, each prisoner during quarantine is given daily an hour of exercise in the yard.

2 Medical examination and segregation of the prisoners inadequate.

Prisoners are subjected to a medical examination upon their admission to the Prison. A proper segregation of those prisoners who have infectious or contagious diseases is made to determine whether they are to be detained in the Prison or transferred elsewhere for special treatment.

3 Facilities for physical exercise inadequate.

On the afternoons of Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays the prisoners are given the freedom of the main prison yard for at least two hours. In the event of inclement weather the freedom of the Wing is given at like time.

4 Observance of the law as to putting more than one prisoner in a cell

Now, but one prisoner is lodged in a cell. We do not believe that a strict observance of this law at all times works to an advantage. It is not only humane, but conducive to the general welfare of the whole Institution, as demonstrated by practical experience, to have in some instances three and even four prisoners in one cell.

5 Service of the food.

Improvements have been made in the quality and service of the food. As soon as alterations now under way are completed a dining hall will be opened large enough for serving all the prisoners at one time.

6 Education of prisoners.

Attention is called to the detailed report of the School Teacher and later reference to the subject in this report.

7    Dungeons and punishments.

The dungeons have been bricked up and humane methods of punishment substituted.

8    Absence of grade system.

A grade system has been established, becoming operative December first, which will divide the prisoners into three grades and create a system of rewards and privileges based upon conduct and achievement. The administering of punishment will be by the deprivation of benefits.

9    Care of tubercular and syphilitic prisoners.

All prisoners affected with syphilis or tuberculosis or threatened with incipient tuberculosis are segregated and accorded special medical treatment.

10   Privileges to prisoners at Farm and Camps.

Prisoners at the Farm and Road Camps are allowed to receive visits from friends and relatives on Sunday.

*RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMISSION.*

1    Physical and mental examination.

An examination as to the mental capacity of each prisoner is now being made by modern psychiatric experts. To make this examination requisite apparatus has been obtained and outside medical service employed under the direction of Dr. Cotton of the State Hospital.

2    Recreation grounds.

The field recommended by the Commission is being enclosed with a wire fence and will be used for recreation when completed.

3    Wing number Three.

It was recommended that this Wing be altered to provide for a dining hall, school room and other purposes for which an assembly room might be required. We have stripped this building,

employing only prison labor, and have made it ready for a second story addition necessary to make it suitable for the purposes intended. Only the receipt of the plans from the State Architect are needed to proceed with the completion of the work.

#### 4 School System.

The suggestion with reference to the school system has been acted upon, the school reorganized, and upwards of three hundred prisoners are attending the classes. Four of the prisoners have been detailed to teach foreigners the English language and assist the teacher with the other students. The appropriation made for the purchase of school appliances has been judiciously expended.

#### 5 Work at the Farm and Camps.

An opportunity is given to work at the Farm or Camps to men who by their conduct in the prison have justified their selection. They are deemed honor men and the result of granting this opportunity of so working has been so beneficial that ninety-eight per cent of the men employed have so demeaned themselves that I safely can and will recommend them to the Court of Pardons for parole upon the expiration of their minimum sentence or before if their good conduct continues.

#### 6 Bath House.

Bath privileges have been extended as far as the limited facilities will permit. The proper solution of the bath question would be to provide shower baths in each Wing adequate for the number of prisoners confined therein.

#### SUPERINTENDENT OF REPAIRS.

Because of the importance of the work of this department a detailed statement of the Superintendent is filed with my report wherein you will note the deplorable condition that existed in all of the buildings of this Institution. It would appear that each building was in worse condition than the one previously examined, that the task of renovating and rebuilding was almost hopeless. Ma-

materials were allowed to be wasted by lack of storage facilities. Supplies were scattered all over the Prison. Tools were inadequate and waste and incompetence everywhere in evidence. It is fully realized that the buildings are old and require more labor to make the necessary repairs constantly arising, but it was a waste of time and money to allow the makeshift methods which were in vogue to continue.

The volume of work accomplished has been done entirely with prison labor and at no expense to the State save for necessary materials. The preparation required to carry out the changes proposed by the Inquiry Commission have been thorough and the work may be pushed to completion at any time. The improvement in sanitary conditions has been most marked and the spirit which pervades the entire force employed in this department speaks well for the men and demonstrates that under proper management the prisoners are more than willing to co-operate and do the best they can. The fact that during my incumbency seventy-five men have been constantly and effectively employed in this department confirms the statements made regarding the Institution.

The requests made by the Superintendent of Repairs for adequate tools and equipment should be granted at once and every facility afforded to produce the results required of him. It is good business policy and the benefits accruing will justify any outlay that may be made. The needs of this department were made known to the representative preparing the Budget and it is recommended that all of the requests therein contained be granted.

The purchase of the auto truck has been a good investment and has not only aided in moving the debris from the demolished buildings but has saved and will save considerable sums for cartage of coal and other material.

It is felt that it would be an injustice to the Superintendent of Repairs if on this occasion your attention was not called to the splendid results accomplished with inadequate material and equip-

ment. The spirit of the men in this department might well be followed by all the departments of the Institution, and it is safe to state, if they were, many of the minor annoyances would disappear.

We have skilled labor here and it should be employed to the best advantage.

#### TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS.

Since the establishment of the Farm and Camps it has been found necessary to often transfer prisoners from and to the Prison, for various reasons. The Legislature appropriates money for this purpose which is paid in the usual way. • This method makes it necessary for the Keeper or Deputies to personally advance the funds for such transportation, and wait for the repayment of the money so advanced. It is recommended that the entire amount appropriated for this purpose be paid to the Keeper and accounted for by him that this inconvenience may be obviated.

#### MAT SHOP.

The Mat Shop contract has been abrogated leaving four large shops, exclusive of basements. If the State Use Commission has no other use for them, it is recommended that they be renovated and placed in good sanitary condition as work shops for the establishment of Technical Schools with proper equipment and machinery for the instruction of men who enter the Institution without a trade in carpentry, tin-smithing, steel-fitters, simple machinists or other like callings. Application is made almost daily by the prisoners for some kind of elementary training that will enable them to leave the Institution at the expiration of their term better fitted to become useful citizens in the communities by which they are absorbed. In this Institution at the present time there are men capable of giving the necessary instruction.

#### LAUNDRY.

An appropriation was made by the Legislature this year available at once, for the installation of a Wash House plant. The machinery has been purchased and installed ready for operation.

This means a great improvement in the cleanliness and appearance of the men. It will eliminate the washing of underwear and other articles in the cells and corridors as heretofore.

*AUTOMOBILE TAGS.*

The old Fourteen Shop and the passage leading to it, formerly used for the manufacture of brooms has been thoroughly rebuilt. When the shop was vacated by the contractor it was a grave question whether or not it would be advisable to tear down the building or attempt its repair. It was decided to renovate it. New stairways have been opened; steam heat installed and alterations made giving ample light and ventilation. The building is now ready for and awaits the action of the State Use Commission to start the manufacture of automobile tags.

*BAKERY.*

The facilities for bread making are inadequate. It is recommended that machinery be introduced for sanitary mixing of the bread and preparing it for baking.

*REFRIGERATION.*

The present method of preserving food supplies is unsatisfactory and expensive. The establishing of a refrigerating plant would greatly improve the sanitary conditions, be more economical, and save much food and labor.

*HOSPITAL.*

It is recommended that an additional story be added to the Hospital Building that the required accommodations may be had for tubercular prisoners apart from others.

*LIBRARY.*

The appropriations heretofore made have been inadequate for the needs of the men. Funds are needed for the purchase of additional text books and books printed in the English, Italian and French languages.

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*PENSIONS.*

There are at the present time Deputies and other Officers of the Institution well along in years, twenty of them having been in the service from twenty-five to thirty-five years, or more. It is recommended that additional legislation be had for the retirement of some of these men on pension in order that younger, active men may be employed.

This report covers the current year, part of which was under the administration of former Keeper Richard P. Hughes, to whom much credit must be given for wise suggestions, many of which it has been my pleasure to put in operation and observe the good results.

I am thoroughly in accord with the general movement toward the improvement of conditions in penal and reformatory institutions. My limited experience has demonstrated that the abolition of the old methods of punishment and substitution of methods based upon honor and humanity will be productive of results so far reaching that in a few years we will often wonder how we allowed the old ways to continue so long. I accepted the office fully realizing the great task before me and am convinced that the proper solution of governing prisoners is along these lines. Great assistance has been rendered by the officers and keepers under me, and it is my intention that they shall be in thorough accord with me in the prosecution of this work.

The prisoners have entered into the changes with a spirit and good will that is commendable. They have responded in every instance when placed upon their honor and the suggestions formulated by them, expressed through their delegates have been modest and of such a character as to be worthy of and demand the consideration of those in authority. The delegates particularly have rendered great service in directing the men and introducing the new system.

During the year much criticism has been made of the pri-

son and the methods and conduct of the officers. Much of this has been due to a lack of knowledge of the true facts and of the efforts being made by the officers and men for bettering conditions. We are ready at all times to give information as to the present workings of the Prison and invite suggestions from those interested in the welfare of this and other penal institutions.

Too much credit can not be given my Chief Deputy, James E. Kersey, for his untiring efforts in helping to reconstruct the management and discipline of the Prison.

In this connection I wish to tender my thanks to the following officers who have rendered me invaluable aid and conducted the affairs of their respective departments to my satisfaction:

J. P. McCormack, Fiscal Agent; Eugene F. Horner, Private Secretary; I. C. Bleam, Prison Clerk; W. J. McLaughlin, Parole Agent; T. H. Irwin, Doorkeeper; M. W. Reddan and J. W. Crane, Physicians; Chas. H. Clayton, Sup't of Repairs; M. H. Brown, Gate-keeper; W. A. Hall, Clerk to Fiscal Agent; Geo. D. Wheeler, Night Center Keeper; F. D. Crouse, Marshal; Rev. T. R. Taylor, Rev. E. C. Griffin, Rev. Harry Van Pelt and Rabbi Harry Jacobs, Moral Instructors; Geo. M. Armstrong, Assistant Doorkeeper; J. W. Coxon, Storekeeper and R. Howell Tice, Head Teacher.

Lack of space prevents me from mentioning by name other employees. They have all given me their hearty co-operation.

I appreciate the courtesy and consideration extended to me by the Board of Inspectors.

Respectfully submitted,

James H. Mulheron, Keeper.

**STATISTICS.**

**NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON.**

**NOVEMBER 2, 1917.**

*To the Honorable Board of Inspectors:*

*Gentlemen: In accordance with the duties of this office, I have the honor, herewith to hand you the usual annual statistical records, as made up from the books of record in my office, for the year ending October 31, 1917.*

*Very respectfully*

**IRVIN C. BLEAM,**

*Clerk of Prison.*

TABLE NO. 1 SHOWING NUMBER OF CONVICTS RECEIVED AND DISCHARGED IN EACH MONTH OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1917.

MONTHS.	NOVEMBER, 1916	DECEMBER	JANUARY, 1917	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	
RECEIVED	45	35	63	43	45	38	44	39	49	22	27	55	505
ESCAPED PRISONERS RETURNED	---	1	6	---	---	1	5	4	2	4	---	1	24
PAROLE REVOCATION	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	4
REGULAR DISCHARGE	3	5	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	1	---	2	28
PAROLED BY COURT OF PARDONS	---	112	7	2	1	80	16	13	111	5	5	7	359
PAROLED BY BOARD OF INSPECTORS	22	21	13	16	21	12	13	14	11	9	8	10	170
PAROLED BY UNITED STATES	---	---	---	---	---	3	1	2	---	---	1	---	7
DIED	---	4	---	---	---	1	---	2	1	---	---	---	8
REMOVED BY COURT	2	1	4	3	1	2	3	1	2	1	7	1	28
TRANSFERRED TO STATE HOSPITAL	---	1	4	2	9	---	4	3	---	2	3	1	29
TRANSFERRED TO WOMEN'S REFORMATORY	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	2
ESCAPED	3	1	4	---	---	---	13	3	2	7	1	2	36
ELECTROCUTED	---	---	1	---	2	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	4
PARDONED BY PRESIDENT	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
NUMBER HERE AT END OF RESPECTIVE MONTHS	1240	1130	1163	1180	1189	1128	1125	1130	1051	1051	1053	1086	

TABLE No. 2  
 SHOWING TERMS OF SENTENCES  
 DEFINITE TERMS

— A —

Death.....	4
Life.....	17
Sixty years.....	1
Forty-nine years.....	1
Forty years.....	1
Thirty years.....	25
Twenty-seven years.....	1
Twenty-five years.....	12
Twenty years.....	14
Nineteen years.....	1
Eighteen years.....	1
Fifteen years.....	9
Fourteen years.....	4
Twelve years.....	3
Ten years.....	5
Nine years.....	1
Seven years.....	1
One year.....	2
Total	<u>103</u>

UNITED STATES PRISONERS

— B —

Ten years.....	2
Eight years.....	1
Five years.....	4
Three years.....	2
Two years.....	1
Total	<u>10</u>

INDETERMINATE SENTENCES

TERMS INDICATE MINIMUM

— C —

Forty years.....	2
Twenty-eight years.....	1
Twenty-six years & six months.....	1
Twenty-five years.....	1
Twenty-one years.....	2
Twenty years.....	28
Nineteen years.....	1
Eighteen years.....	3
Seventeen years & six months.....	1
Sixteen years.....	3
Fifteen years.....	35
Fourteen years.....	7
Thirteen years.....	1
Twelve years.....	14
Eleven years & six months.....	1
Eleven years.....	2
Ten years & six months.....	2
Ten years.....	24
Nine years & six months.....	7
Nine years.....	1
Eight years & six months.....	5
Eight years.....	22
Seven years & six months.....	15
Seven years.....	47
Six years & eight months.....	5
Six years & six months.....	2
Six years.....	36
Five years & eight months.....	1
Five years & six months.....	2
Five years.....	72
Four years & eight months.....	22
Four years & six months.....	13
Four years.....	63
Three years & six months.....	68
Three years & four months.....	1
Three years.....	133
Two years & six months.....	18
Two years.....	140
One year & six months.....	57
One year & three months.....	6
One year & one month.....	1
One year.....	107

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Total 973

**SUMMARY**

Definite terms.....	103
Definite terms, U. S. prisoners.....	10
Indeterminate terms.....	973
Total	<u>1086</u>

**TABLE No. 3  
SHOWING COUNTIES FROM WHICH  
PRISONERS WERE RECEIVED**

Atlantic.....	54
Bergen.....	69
Burlington.....	34
Camden.....	140
Cape May.....	15
Cumberland.....	31
Essex.....	231
Gloucester.....	15
Hudson.....	98
Hunterdon.....	10
Mercer.....	37
Middlesex.....	66
Monmouth.....	58
Morris.....	15
Ocean.....	7
Passaic.....	69
Salem.....	29
Somerset.....	21
Sussex.....	14
Union.....	30
Warren.....	32
Supreme Court.....	1
United States, District of New Jersey.....	10
Total	<u>1086</u>

**TABLE No. 4**  
**AGES OF PRISONERS WHEN RECEIVED**

YEARS	NUMBER
Fifteen to twenty.....	78
Twenty to twenty-five.....	250
Twenty-five to thirty.....	241
Thirty to forty.....	294
Forty to fifty.....	153
Fifty to sixty.....	60
Sixty to seventy.....	7
Seventy to eighty.....	3
Total	1086

**TABLE No. 5**  
**SHOWING NUMBER OF TIMES PRISONERS**  
**WERE COMMITTED HERE**

TIMES	
First.....	914
Second.....	115
Third.....	37
Fourth.....	12
Fifth.....	5
Sixth.....	1
Seventh.....	2
Total	1086

**TABLE No. 6**  
**COLOR AND SEX OF PRISONERS**

Yellow, males.....	5
Brown, males.....	2
White, males.....	793
White, females.....	7
Colored, males.....	264
Colored, females.....	15
Total	1086

TABLE No. 7

**NATIVITY OF PRISONERS NOW HERE**

United States, outside of New Jersey.....	436
New Jersey.....	265
Atlantic Ocean.....	1
At Sea.....	1
Austria.....	36
Australia.....	1
British Guiana.....	1
Canada.....	1
China.....	2
Denmark.....	1
England and smaller possessions.....	7
Finland.....	1
France.....	1
Germany.....	31
Greece.....	2
Hungary.....	21
Ireland.....	11
Italy.....	201
Norway.....	1
Russia.....	18
Russia Poland.....	28
Scotland.....	3
Sweden.....	2
West Indies.....	5
Syria.....	1
Turkey.....	3
Phillipines.....	3
Japan Korea.....	2
Total	1086

TABLE No. 8  
**EDUCATION**

Can read and write.....	890
Cannot read and write.....	147
Read only.....	15
Write name only.....	34
Total	1086

TABLE No. 9  
SHOWING YEARS DURING WHICH PRISONERS  
NOW HERE WERE RECEIVED

1900.....	1
1901.....	1
1903.....	1
1904.....	4
1906.....	6
1907.....	2
1908.....	16
1909.....	23
1910.....	19
1911.....	24
1912.....	27
1913.....	70
1914.....	197
1915.....	53
1916.....	248
1917.....	394
Total	1086

TABLE No. 10  
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Highest number of prisoners during year.....	1259
Lowest number of prisoners during year.....	1041
General daily average males.....	1118 <sup>818</sup> / <sub>965</sub>
General daily average females.....	17 <sup>260</sup> / <sub>965</sub>

OF THE TOTAL POPULATION AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR THERE WERE

In the State Prison Building.....	800
At Road Camp Number 1.....	39
At " " " 1 B.....	56
At " " " 2.....	60
At " " " 3.....	40
At State Prison Farm.....	91
Total	1086

**TABLE No. 11  
POPULATION SUMMARY**

	<b>MALES</b>	<b>FEMALES</b>
Total number here October 31, 1916.....	1205	20
Received during year.....	488	17
Returned on revocation of parole.....	4	0
Escaped prisoners returned.....	24	0
Total	1721	37

<b>DISCHARGED, ETC.</b>	<b>MALES</b>	<b>FEMALES</b>
Regular discharge.....	28	0
Paroled by Court of Pardons.....	350	9
Paroled by Board of Inspectors.....	169	1
Paroled by United States.....	7	0
Pardoned by President.....	0	1
Died.....	8	0
Removed by Court Orders.....	28	0
Removed to State Hospital.....	26	2
Transferred to Women's Reformatory.....		2
Escaped.....	37	0
Electrocuted.....	4	0
Total	657	15
Remaining October 31, 1917.....	1064	22

**ESCAPES WERE AS FOLLOWS**

From Road Camp Number 1.....	5
“ “ “ “ 1 B.....	1
“ “ “ “ 2.....	5
“ “ “ “ 3.....	2
From Prison Farm.....	22
From Prison Building.....	1
Total	36

**ESCAPES**

**ESCAPES SINCE INAUGURATION ROAD CAMP AND PRISON FARM**

1913.....	4
1914.....	24
1915.....	27
1916.....	29
1917.....	36
Total	120

Of these: Sixty-seven have been returned; One is located in Sing Sing Prison, New York; and fifty-two still at large.

REPORT OF THE FISCAL AGENT,  
 NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,  
 OCTOBER 31, 1917.

Hon. Board of Inspectors:

Gentlemen: I present to you the following report, covering the operations of this office for the Fiscal Year ending Oct. 31, 1917.

The average number of prisoners maintained in the year past, was less than that of the next preceding year, and the number of prisoners at this date.

The daily average during the past year was 1137, as against 1229 in the preceding year, a decrease in the daily average of 92 prisoners,

The greatest number of prisoners in any one day in the past year was 1259, and the lowest number 1041.

The different class of expenditures for maintenance, which amounted to two hundred, seven thousand, eight hundred, fourteen dollars and sixty-four cents (\$207,814.64,) and the amounts for the several purposes are shown in the statement below.

Subsistence.....	\$114,870.38
Hospital, Medicines etc.....	4,393.56
Clothing, Inmates.....	10,922.53
Clothing furnished when discharged or paroled.....	4,378.68
Bedding.....	360.76
Stationery for general use.....	1,925.35
Stationery for use of Inmates.....	201.90
Forage, horse-shoeing etc.....	675.07
Sanitary, disinfectant etc.....	1,627.71
Miscellaneous.....	3,716.07
Water.....	3,546.96
Light.....	5,594.66
Tobacco.....	2,665.90
Fuel.....	23,629.29
Gas light.....	6,998.43
Salaries of Deputies at Road Camps.....	16,307.39
	Total
	\$201,814.64
Wages of prisoners, pursuant to Chapter 269, P. L. 1914.....	6,000.00
	Total Expenditures
	\$207,814.64

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The amount appropriated for Maintenance was.....	\$160,000.00
Cash received from sources other than Convict Labor, and credited to Maintenance.....	4,374.73
Earnings from Road Camps during the months of Nov- ember to September 30, inclusive .....	35,381.29
Earnings from Road Camps due but not paid in fiscal year 1917 (credited to that year).....	8,424.48
Amount transferred by State House Commission pursu- ant to Chapter 277, Laws 1917 from salary of Deputies.....	<u>3,500.00</u>
Making a total applicable to Maintenance.....	\$211,680.50
The expenditures for the purposes charged against Maintenance account were.....	<u>207,814.64</u>
Making the expenditures, less the amount applicable for these purposes, the sum of.....	\$3,865.86

The following statement shows the names of the Contractors for whom goods were produced; articles manufactured, and the earnings of each contract.

<i>CONTRACTOR</i>	<i>INDUSTRY</i>	<i>EARNINGS</i>
Rancocas Mills	Mats and mattings	\$14,889.27
W. S. Rendell	Shoes, cartons, shooks	11,788.09
Openheim & Co.	Pantaloons, waistbands	9,625.92
Crescent Garment Co.	Shirts	9,710.00
Trenton Whisk Broom Co.	Brooms and whisk brooms	<u>3,297.26</u>
	Total Earnings	\$49,310.54

**ARTICLES AND QUANTITIES MANUFACTURED**

Mats, square feet.....	76,759
Mats, dozens.....	5,122 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>12</sub>
Mattings, square yards.....	184,869 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Shoes, dozens.....	17,418 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>12</sub>
Cartons.....	208,547
Shooks.....	1,464
Pantaloons, dozens.....	13,333 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>12</sub>
Waistbands.....	208,300
Shirts, dozens.....	30,051 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>12</sub>
Brooms.....	200,945
Whisk Brooms.....	4,557 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>12</sub>

The following statement shows the changes in the labor during the year, by reason of prisoners being transferred to the Farm and Road Camps, discharged, and new ones assigned to fill their places:

Assigned to contracts November 1st, 1916.....	558
Assigned during year.....	<u>563</u>
Total	1,121
Dropped by reason of expiration of sentence, or parole, or by reason of being transferred to State Prison Farm, Road Camps, or taken for Prison Use.....	
	<u>763</u>
Total	358

*DISPOSITION OF MEN IN THE PRISON OCT 31, 1917, WAS AS FOLLOWS:*

State Use System, Underwear and Hosiery.....	24
Farm.....	91
Road Camps.....	195
Making men's suits.....	7
Making men's shoes.....	5
Printing.....	2
Identification Bureau.....	2
Bedding and dresses.....	22
Prison purposes.....	283
Piece price or contracts.....	358
Number without employment (incapacitated).....	<u>97</u>
Total	1,086

*THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT SHOWS THE NET COST OF PRISON  
MAINTENANCE DURING THE YEAR, AND ITS  
RELATION TO REVENUE:*

Cash receipts.....	105,831.57
Road earnings due, not paid but credited.....	<u>8,424.48</u>
Total	\$114,256.05
Cost of Maintenance.....	\$207,814.64
Revenue, (Forwarded).....	<u>114,256.05</u>
Total cost of Maintenance in excess of Revenue.....	\$93,558.59
Total net cost for maintaining each prisoner per diem...	\$0.2255

ALL CASH RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR

Balance of earnings 1916, received during 1917.....	\$5,411.86
Received from earnings in 1917.....	46,780.27
Received from support of U. S. Prisoners.....	2,155.56
Received from Road Dept. 1916 earnings in 1917...	2,720.86
Received from Road Dept.....	35,380.61
Received from sale of old rags, iron, bones, etc.....	612.04
Received from interest on deposits.....	124.89
Received from sale of barrels.....	347.37
Received from sale of underwear and hosiery.....	11,063.27
Received from Farm sale of lumber, wood, live stock,	1,231.69
Miscellaneous receipts.....	3.15
Received in petty cash from State Treasurer.....	250.00
Total	<u>\$106,081.57</u>

During the year there has been received from the State Treasurer, for salaries of Deputy Keepers subordinate employees, at the Prison, Farm and Road Camps, the sum of..... \$130,330.64

The whole cash operations of this office during the past year is shown in condensed form by the following statement:

RECEIPTS

Revenue from earnings at the Prison Road Camps for work done October 1916 and credited to that year.....	\$2,720.86
Revenue from earnings at the Prison, Road Camps, etc.	<u>105,831.57</u>
Total	\$108,552.43
Received from State Treasurer to pay salaries of minor officers at the State Prison and Farm.....	\$114,023.25
Received from State Treasurer to pay salaries of Deputies at Road Camps.....	16,307.39
Received from State Treasurer for petty cash expenditures	250.00
Received from State Treasurer to pay Instructor in Underwear and Hosiery Plant, and Chauffeur....	<u>2,040.62</u>
Total	\$132,621.26
Revenue Total	<u>\$108,552.43</u>
Total	\$241,173.69

## DISBURSEMENTS

Paid to State Treasurer account of Prison Receipts.....	\$108,552.43
Paid salaries of minor officers at Prison and Farm.....	114,023.25
Paid Salaries of Deputies at Road Camps.....	16,307.39
Paid Salary of Instructor, Underwear and Hosiery Plant, and Chauffeur for State Use System.....	2,040.62
Paid State Treasurer, refund petty cash for year.....	250.00
Total	<u>\$241,173.69</u>
The amount expended during the year for the purchase of furniture, repairs, appliances to the Prison buildings, grounds, etc. was.....	
	\$10,220.85
The amount expended for similar purposes at Prison Farm was.....	
	466.39
The amount expended for similar purposes at the Road Camps, was.....	
	<u>107.33</u>
Making a total expenditure in this account of	\$10,794.57

The salaries of Inspectors, Executive Officers, gratuities given to Prisoners upon their discharge, are paid directly from the State Treasurer, and the amounts paid for these purposes have been included in the following statement in order to show in concise form the entire cost of the Prison during the year:

Maintenance, Prison.....	\$149,242.26
Maintenance, Farm.....	11,559.16
Maintenance, Camp No. 1.....	2,255.73
Maintenance, Camp No. 1B.....	8,977.08
Maintenance, Camp No. 2.....	8,960.80
Maintenance, Camp No. 3.....	4,512.22
Salaries of Guards at Road Camps applied to Maintenance account.....	16,307.39
Wages of Prisoners.....	<u>6,000.00</u>
Total	\$207,814.64
Furniture and Repairs, Prison.....	
	\$10,220.85
Furniture and Repairs, Farm.....	
	466.39
Furniture and Repairs, Camp No. 1B.....	
	58.55
Furniture and Repairs, Camp No. 2.....	
	35.68
Furniture and Repairs, Camp No. 3.....	
	<u>13.10</u>
Total	\$10,794.57

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Salaries of Deputies and Employees.....	\$103,539.33
Salaries of Deputies, Farm.....	10,483.92
Salaries, Underwear and Hosiery Plant.....	2,040.62
	<u>          </u>
Total	\$116,063.87

Salaries, Executive Officers.....	6,249.98
Salaries, Moral Instructors.....	2,400.00
Electrocution Expenses.....	930.31
Maintenance, School Board.....	1,338.06
Maintenance, Keeper and Resident Physician.....	2,057.54
Furniture and Repairs, Keeper and Resident Physician.....	997.59
Gratuities to Discharged Prisoners.....	3,752.13
Travelling Expenses of Parole Agent.....	468.63
Bureau of Identification.....	299.61
Prison Labor Account.....	11,146.29
Wages of Prisoners, pursuant to Chapter 269, P. Laws 1914, amount charged to Prison Labor Account	1,800.00
Transportation of Prisoners.....	1,510.52
Travelling Expenses, Board of Inspectors.....	373.78
Transportation of Insane Prisoners.....	5.80
Stock and Implements, Farm.....	934.95
Medical Attendance, Farm and Camps.....	581.16
Fertilizer, Seed, Grain, and Forage.....	4,497.69
Insurance.....	2,768.69
Annual Appraisalment.....	198.40
Painting Materials.....	490.27
Rebuilding Boilers.....	240.89
Wall around Exercise Yard.....	1,056.48
Laundry Equipment.....	67.34
New Roof and Floor, South Hall.....	1,186.93
Closets, Sinks, and Urinals.....	987.46
Additional Facilities, Road Camps.....	405.22
Hospital Supplies.....	626.77
Water Supply, Farm.....	2,444.88
Library.....	98.50
Eckerson Claim.....	120.00
X-Ray Machine.....	499.80
Dining Room and Bake Oven, Farm.....	2,417.12
Paving Second St., between Federal and Cass Sts....	2,781.00
Hardware, Paints and Oils, Farm.....	288.43
Chaplains, State Prison Farm.....	531.97
Expenditures incurred for sundry supplies during Fiscal Year, covered by requisitions, bills for same out- standing to be charged to this Fiscal Year.....	11,218.51
	<u>          </u>
Total	\$402,445.78

RECEIPTS

Earnings from Convict Labor.....	\$46,780.27
Balance of earnings in 1916, received in year 1917....	5,411.86
Received from support of U. S. Prisoners.....	2,155.56
Received from Interests on Deposits.....	124.89
Received from sale of old iron, rags, etc.....	612.04
Received from sale of old barrels.....	347.37
Received from Road Department.....	35,380.61
Earnings of Road Camps, Nos. 1, 1B, 2, and 3, due 1917, not paid in Fiscal Year but credited to that year by Comptroller.....	8,424.48
Received from sale of Underwear and Hosiery.....	11,063.27
Received from sale of lumber, wood, and live stock, Prison Farm.....	1,231.69
Miscellaneous receipts.....	3.15
Received from State Treasurer, Petty cash.....	250.00
Total	<u>\$111,785.19</u>
Expenditures over receipts and earnings.....	\$290,660.59
Average number of Prisoners.....	1,137
Net cost per capita per annum.....	\$255.64
Net cost per capita per diem.....	0.7004

The following statement shows the cost per capita of subsisting the Prisoners, and also the per capita cost of the entire maintenance of the Prison, which includes clothing, bedding, fuel, light, water, medicine and supplies of every description:

SUBSISTENCE

Total cost of Subsistence.....	\$114,870.38
Subsistence in excess of receipts and earnings.....	3,085.19
Total	<u>\$111,785.19</u>
Cost per annum per capita without deducting receipts...	\$101.02
Cost per capita per diem without deducting receipts.....	0.2767

## MAINTENANCE

Including subsistence, clothing, bedding, water, and all necessary supplies.....	\$207,814.64
Maintenance in excess of receipts and earnings.....	96,029.45
Total	<u>\$111,785.19</u>

Cost per capita per annum without deducting receipts...	\$182.77
Cost per capita per diem without deducting receipts....	0.5007

## GENERAL EXPENSES

Including Maintenance, salaries, repairs, appliances and extraordinary expenses. ....	\$402,445.78
General expenses in excess of earnings and receipts.....	290,660.59
Total	<u>\$111,785.19</u>

Cost per capita per annum without deducting receipts...	\$353.95
Cost per capita per diem without deducting receipts....	0.9697
Cost per capita per annum (Net).....	\$255.64
Cost per capita per diem (Net).....	0.7004

The State Prison Farm produced during the year articles which valued at market prices, current in Cumberland County, amounted to \$13,009.80.

Of that amount there was used in the Maintenance of the Farm \$6,721.41; sold \$330.66, and the balance stock on hand.

Veal.....	988 lbs.	@	\$ .22	\$ 217.36
Eggs.....	272 $\frac{1}{6}$ doz.	"	.39	106.15
Milk.....	13,821 qts.	"	.08	1,105.68
Cabbage.....	1,068 hds.	"	.075	80.10
Lima beans.....	111 bas.	"	.92	102.12
Lima beans, dry.....	172 bas.	"	1.75	301.00
Green string beans.....	49 bas.	"	1.30	63.70
Dry string beans.....	42 bas.	"	2.00	84.00
Beets, early.....	60 bus.	"	1.35	81.00
Green onions.....	230 bun.	"	.05	11.50
Ripe onions.....	68 $\frac{1}{3}$ bus.	"	1.38	94.30
Green peas.....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ bas.	"	1.50	35.25
Carrots.....	14 bas.	"	.75	10.50

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Turnips.....	50	bus.	"	1.25	62.50
Radishes.....	381	bun.	"	.05	19.05
Shelled corn.....	510	bus.	"	1.85	943.50
Sweet corn, ears.....	146	doz.	"	.10	14.60
Tomatoes.....	174	bas.	"	.35	60.90
Potatoes, early.....	968	bus.	"	2.75	2,662.00
Potatoes, early, seconds.....	397	bus.	"	2.25	893.25
Potatoes, late.....	775	bus.	"	3.00	2,325.00
Potatoes, late, seconds.....	185	bus.	"	2.50	462.50
Sweet potatoes.....	145	bus.	"	1.65	239.25
Mixed fresh hay.....	37	tons	"	30.00	1,110.00
Stacks of corn stalks.....	367		"	.30	110.10
Chickens, stewing.....	150	lbs.	"	.22	33.00
Firewood.....	347	loads	"	1.25	433.75
Ice.....	32,465	lbs.	"	.30	97.40
Cords of wood.....	50		"	5.00	250.00
Pork.....	6,374	lbs.	"	.16	1,019.84
				Total	<u>\$13,029.30</u>

The expenditures for the State Prison Farm and Road Camps Nos. 1, 1-B, 2, and 3 are included in a previous statement of total expenditures for the State Prison, but in order to show the actual expenditures at each point, the following statement is presented:

STATE PRISON FARM

Sums paid out of State Prison Maintenance.....	\$11,559.16
Sums paid out of State Prison Furniture and Repairs...	466.39
Supplies furnished from State Prison.....	1,472.34
Salaries of Deputies.....	10,483.92
Stock and Implements.....	934.95
Medical Attendance.....	321.85
Fertilizer, Seeds, Grain, and Forage.....	4,497.69
Produced at Farm and used for Maintenance.....	6,721.41
Total	<u>\$36,457.71</u>

Cost per capita per diem on basis of 120 men average:

Maintenance.....	\$0.5241
General Expenditures.....	0.8324

**NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON REPORT** **41**

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**ROAD CAMP NO. 1**

**EARNINGS**

Earnings of labor employed on roads..... \$3,735.58

**EXPENDITURES**

Maintenance, 102 days.....	\$2,255.73
Supplies.....	45.81
Salaries of Deputies.....	1,327.48
Supplies from Prison.....	369.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3998.95</b>

Amount of expenditures in excess of revenue.....	\$263.37
Average number of men at camp.....	38
Cost per capita per annum without deducting receipts...	\$105.23
Cost per capita per diem without deducting receipts.....	\$1.03

**ROAD CAMP NO. 1-B**

**EARNINGS**

Earnings of labor employed on roads..... \$14,540.05

**EXPENDITURES**

Maintenance ..	\$8,977.08
Furniture and Repairs.....	137.18
Salaries of Deputies.....	5,667.27
Supplies from Prison.....	1,005.02
Medical Attendance.....	210.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15,996.66</b>

Amount of expenditures in excess of revenue.....	\$1,456.61
Average number of men at camp.....	46
Cost per capita per annum without deducting receipts...	\$347.75
Cost per capita per diem without deducting receipts.....	1.22

**ROAD CAMP NO. 2**

**EARNINGS**

Earnings of labor employed on roads..... \$16,937.83

**EXPENDITURES**

Maintenance.....	\$8,960.80
Furniture and Repairs.....	72.98
Salaries of Deputies.....	5,386.04
Supplies from Prison.....	1,689.63
Medical Attendance.....	25.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$16,134.45</b>

Amount of revenue in excess of expenditures.....	\$803.38
Average number of men at camp.....	51
Cost per capita per annum without deducting receipts...	\$316.36
Cost per capita per diem without deducting receipts.....	\$0.8667

**ROAD CAMP NO. 3**

**EARNINGS**

Earnings of labor employed on roads.....	\$8,591.63
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**EXPENDITURES**

Maintenance .....	\$4,512.22
Salaries of Deputies.....	3,926.60
Supplies from Prison.....	660.39
Medical Attendance.....	24.20
Total	<u>\$9,123.41</u>

Amount of expenditures in excess of Revenue.....	\$531.78
Average number of men at camp.....	28
Cost per capita per annum without deducting receipts...	\$240.08
Cost per capita per diem without deducting receipts.....	\$0.6578

**UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY PLANT**

There has been manufactured during the Fiscal Year 1917, the following quantities and style of Underwear and Hosiery:

Men's half hose	Style No. 100.....	54	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>12</sub>	doz.	prs.
" " "	" " 101.....	201	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	"
" " "	" " 102.....	201	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	"
Women's stockings	" " 103.....	225	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	"
" " "	" " 104.....	86	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	"
" " "	" " 105.....	412	"	"	"
" stocking feet	" " 106.....	230	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	"
" " "	" " 107.....	78	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	"
Men's underwear	" " 200.....	198	"	"	"
" " "	" " 201.....	403	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	"	"
" " "	" " 210.....	365	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	"
Women's underwear	" " 300.....	224	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	"	"
" " "	" " 300X.....		<sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	"	"
" " "	" " 302.....	103	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	"
" " "	" " 303.....	129	"	"	"
Children's underwear	" " 400.....	15	"	"	"
" " "	" " 401.....	1	"	"	"

Various State Institutions have been furnished with Underwear and Hosiery during the fiscal year as follows:

New Jersey State Prison:

Men's half hose	Style No.	100.....	500	doz.	prs.
“ underwear	“ “	200.....	486	“	“
Women's stockings	“ “	105.....	8	“	prs.
“ underwear	“ “	300.....	1/2	“	“
“ “	“ “	302.....	5	“	“

New Jersey State Home For Boys:

Men's half hose	Style No.	101.....	50	doz.	prs.
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New Jersey Reformatory, Rahway:

Men's half hose	Style No.	100.....	50	doz.	prs.
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New Jersey State Hospital, Trenton:

Men's half hose	Style No.	100.....	630	doz.	prs.
“ “ “	“ “	102.....	6	“	“
Women's stockings	“ “	104.....	6	“	“
“ “	“ “	105.....	145	“	“

New Jersey Reformatory, Clinton:

Women's stockings	Style No.	103.....	48	doz.	prs.
“ underwear	“ “	200.....	22 1/2	“	“
“ “	“ “	300.....	24	“	“

New Jersey State Village For Epileptics:

Men's half hose	Style No.	100.....	35	doz.	prs.
“ “ “	“ “	101.....	40	“	“
Women's stockings	“ “	105.....	75	“	“

New Jersey State Home For Girls:

Women's stockings	Style No.	105.....	104	doz.	prs.
“ “	“ “	106.....	36	“	“
“ underwear	“ “	300.....	27	“	“
“ “	“ “	302.....	10	“	“
“ “	“ “	303.....	55	“	“
Children's	“ “	401.....	16	“	“

Training School, Vineland:

Men's underwear Style No. 200..... 3 doz.

New Jersey State Institution For Feeble Minded, Vineland:

Women's stockings Style No. 103..... 167 doz. prs.  
 " underwear " " 300..... 3 "

New Jersey State Colony For Feeble Minded Males:

Men's half hose Style No. 101..... 12 doz. prs.

New Jersey State Hospital, Morris Plains:

Men's half hose Style No. 100..... 40 doz. prs.  
 " underwear " " 200..... 100 "  
 " " " " 201..... 50 "  
 " " " " 210..... 350 "  
 Women's stockings " " 103..... 100 " prs.  
 " " " " 105..... 200 " "  
 " underwear " " 300..... 350 "  
 " " " " 302..... 150 "

New Jersey Home For Disabled Soldiers, Kearny:

Men's half hose Style No. 101..... 50 doz. prs.  
 " underwear " " 201..... 40 "

New Jersey Home For Disabled Soldiers, Vineland:

Men's half hose Style No. 101..... 19 doz. prs.  
 " underwear " " 201..... 28<sup>2</sup>/<sub>12</sub> "  
 " " " " 210..... 50 "  
 Women's stockings " " 103..... 2<sup>2</sup>/<sub>12</sub> " prs.  
 " " " " 104..... 60<sup>2</sup>/<sub>12</sub> " "  
 Women's underwear " " 302..... 36<sup>1</sup>/<sub>12</sub> "  
 " " " " 303..... 93 "

North Carolina State Prison:

Men's half hose Style No. 100 ..... 175 doz. prs.  
 " " " " 101 ..... 25 " "  
 " underwear " " 201..... 297<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> " "  
 Women's underwear " " 300..... 8 "

200 pounds of white waste, Prison.

32 dozen wash rags, Home for Girls.

The amount of Revenue received for the articles

furnished to various Institutions, was..... \$13,684.85

**STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS**

Balance available from previous appropriations.....	\$17,881.24
Amount appropriated for 1917.....	10,000.00
Cash receipts credited to this account.....	10,578.29
Accounts receivable.....	3,106.56
	<hr/>
Total	\$41,566.09

**EXPENDITURES.**

For appliances.....	\$51.04
For yarn.....	7,986.75
For needles.....	48.98
For oils and sundries.....	323.28
For wages.....	2,040.62
For packing and transportation.....	98.00
For light and power...	70.05
For amount requisitioned for prisoners wages.....	1,800.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$12,418.72

Balance in prison labor account..... \$29,147.37

The appraisalment of the stock and material for the Fiscal Year was as follows:

Machinery, tools, and appliances.....	\$12,221.18
Materials and manufactured stock on hand.....	2,932.94
	<hr/>
Total	\$15,154.12

There was purchased, and charged to the State Use System articles as follows:

A 2 ton auto truck.....	\$2,480.00
Farming implements and seeds.....	57.65
Advertising, auto tag machinery.....	14.04
Oils.....	16.50
	<hr/>
Total	\$2,568.19

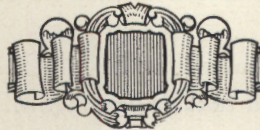
Leaving a net balance in Prison Labor Account..... \$26,579.18

The Auto truck is used for carting coal and other materials for the Prison. The farming implements and seeds were used cultivating vacant ground adjacent to Principal Keeper's residence, which produced garden truck valued at \$176.25 and consumed by the Inmates of the Prison.

This opportunity is taken to express my appreciation and thanks to the Members of your Board, Hon. James H. Mulheron, Principal Keeper, Moral Instructors, Physicians, and subordinate officers for the spirit of co-operation manifested at all times.

Respectfully submitted,

J. P. McCormack, Fiscal Agent.



REPORT OF THE PAROLE AGENT,  
 NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,  
 NOVEMBER 1, 1917.

Hon. James H. Mulheron, Principal Keeper.

Dear Sir:— I have the honor to submit herewith my report as Parole Agent for the fiscal year, ending Oct. 31, 1917.

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
On Parole October 31st., 1916	1194	57	1251
Prisoners paroled by Court of Pardons	349	9	358
Prisoners paroled by Board of Inspectors	169	1	170
	Grand Total		<u>1779</u>
On parole October 31st., 1917	1047	43	1090
Cases considered by Court of Pardons.....			907
Cases considered by Board of Inspectors.....			192
Released from further reporting.....			574
Released by expiration.....			73
Released by death.....			8
Returned to Prison for another crime.....			30
Paroles revoked.....			<u>4</u>
	Total		689
Paroled Prisoners personally investigated.....			204
Paroled Prisoners delinquent in reports.....			287
Expenses incurred for the year.....			\$468.63

During the past year 528 applications for clemency were granted and that number added to the list of Prisoners on parole; 689 Prisoners were released from parole by expiration or other causes.

There were 204 cases personally investigated and most of these with but very few exceptions were found to be living well and engaged in legitimate and prosperous enterprises.

There have been 287 added to the delinquent list, but all others out of the total number on parole, are reporting diligently and are rehabilitating themselves by righteous living and honest labor.

In the above statistical report you will note that the total number of Prisoners on parole at the close of the year (Oct. 31, 1917) shows a decrease of 161 over that of the previous year, irrespective of the fact that so many Prisoners (528) were paroled during the year.

This is accounted for by the fact of a resolution, relative to the release of paroled Prisoners, having been adopted by the Board of Inspectors, which reads as follows: Dated August 14, 1917. "Whereas, under Chapter No. 391, P. L. 1915, the Board of Inspectors of the New Jersey State Prison are authorized to adopt rules and regulations governing the conditions of parole of Prisoners set at large from the New Jersey State Prison."

"Resolved, that hereafter all paroled Prisoners who faithfully report to the Parole Agent of the New Jersey State Prison for twelve consecutive calendar months and who have shown by their manner of living, a desire to lead a respectable, law-abiding life, shall at the expiration of the said twelve months, receive from the Parole Agent a notice, that they are fully released from further obligations to report to his office."

Under this new rule, 458 were released at one time and the testimonials of most of these speak for themselves; several hundred letters were received expressing appreciation for being relieved of reporting, and telling of their experiences and their successes.

The results thus far under the new rule respecting those who have been set at large since its adoption, have been most gratifying and it is very evident that it is an incentive to regular reporting and better living to the majority who desire to reestablish themselves while under the old rule a Prisoner with a long maximum sentence

was at a great disadvantage, he being required to report at stated occasions until his full maximum term had expired and it was necessary for him to receive from this office from time to time through the mail, a blank report. To a Prisoner who had settled in a community where his past life was unknown to his fellows, there was the constant fear of letters at stated intervals from this department, creating a suspicion of him or even telling the tale of his past life, thus unfairly handicapping him.

Under the new rule, when a Prisoner is set at large he is given twelve reports, one for each month, with return envelopes and he is not hampered with correspondence from this office, unless he fails in reporting or in keeping his parole.

This office is constantly in receipt of letters from paroled Prisoners who have made good; who desire to regain their citizenship.

In this connection, I recommend that the Principal Keeper or other proper official lay before the Court of Pardons at each term, the names of all persons who have complied with the rules of parole and have earned their release in accordance with the above resolution; such cases to be considered by the Court of Pardons as applicants for Pardon and Restoration of Citizenship, thus avoiding the necessity of making a formal application and the embarrassment of having them re-opened before the public.

During the past year there have been but 30 paroled Prisoners who have been returned to this Institution for having committed new crimes and only 4 paroles have been revoked.

I feel that this is a very good showing and speaks well for our paroled Prisoners. I am satisfied that at least 80% are making good.

I desire to express my appreciation of your valued assistance and co-operation in transacting the affairs of this office.

Respectfully,

W. J. McLaughlin

Parole Agent.

**REPORT OF THE PHYSICIANS,  
NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,  
OCTOBER 31, 1917.**

Hon. Board of Inspectors.

Gentlemen:—With the exception of an epidemic of La Grippe which prevailed last January, nothing unusual has transpired in this Department during the current year, which deserves special mention.

During the month of January one hundred and thirty men were admitted to the Hospital; as fourteen beds are segregated for our tubercular subjects; six beds are occupied by hospital attendants, we have only twenty beds for the accomodation of these patients; thus showing the inadequate hospital facilities.

The sanitation of the Hospital is as good as can be expected under existing conditions; improvements in many ways are almost imperative. Another story added to the Hospital in the form of a solarium would be a grand step forward, in the care of tubercular patients.

Our lavatory system is antiquated, and the installation of an up-to-date sanitary system is most essential for the maintenance of good health.

A most thorough examination of all Prisoners upon admission to this Institution is made. A specimen of blood is taken and a Wasserman test made, which has revealed that approximately 30% of the Prisoners have syphilis either contracted or congenital.

Gratifying results have been obtained in all of our surgical cases; also in our eye, ear, nose and throat work, for which we have special clinic days. We do our own refracting.

The number of sick has been less in proportion to the number of Inmates as is usual in this Institution, and the mortality, we are pleased to state is decreased, being  $\frac{8}{10}$  of 1%. Deaths were due as follows:

Pulmonary, T. B. 3; Acute Miliary T. B., 1; Acute Dementia with exhaustion, 1; Endocarditis, 1; General Paralysis, 1; Laryngial T. B. 1. 29 men were transferred to State Hospital.

We believe that the mental examination being conducted of the Prisoners will prove beneficial in every respect. A Commission is asked for where it is deemed advisable, thus eliminating most of the mentally delinquent. The routine gone through, however, necessitates delay and expense, which could be cast aside by having a law enacted, giving the Hospital Physician in charge of our psychiatric clinic the power of recommending to the Court without going through the pre-requisite of having a Commission appointed after his decision is given.

A suggestion was made in our last annual report for more adequate dental services. Again we call attention to the fact that many teeth are extracted which could be saved if proper treatment was given. A dentist on duty all the time to care for the Inmates would be quite an asset to the Institution, as the general health of the Prisoners is more or less impaired by the condition of their teeth.

The defective physical features of the Prison have hampered us in giving as liberal a system of yard exercise as we would like to. A step has just been inaugurated, which we trust will prove successful in spite of the difficulties encountered. All of the men have access to all of the Prison yard space, receiving the benefit of all the light, exercise, and sunshine possible.

We desire to thank our Head Keeper, Supervisor, Chaplains; also the Head Matron and her assistants, and all of our co-workers, who have left nothing undone in aiding our efforts to care for the sick.

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	NUMBER OF CONVICTS IN PRISON AT CLOSE OF MONTH.	SICK IN HOSPITAL AT CLOSE OF MONTH.	ADMITTED IN HOSPITAL EACH MONTH.	DIED IN CELL OR HOSPITAL.	PAROLED WHILE IN HOSPITAL.	SENT TO STATE HOSPITAL.	RECALLED BY COURT WHILE IN HOSPITAL.	TAKEN SICK DURING THE MONTH AND EXCUSED FROM WORK.	TOTAL NUMBER TREATED DURING THE MONTH.	TOTAL NUMBER PIECES OF MEDICINE ISSUED DURING THE MONTH.
NOVEMBER, 1916	1240	29	29					12	2053	969
DECEMBER	1130	28	45	4	3	1		28	2144	813
JANUARY, 1917	1163	31	132		1	4		103	2685	1317
FEBRUARY	1180	31	76		1	2	1	58	2051	1029
MARCH	1189	30	53			9		40	2356	1211
APRIL	1128	26	50	1	5			32	1976	893
MAY	1125	32	45			4		22	1868	854
JUNE	1130	28	26	2	1	3		36	1744	776
JULY	1051	27	41	1	3			33	1608	734
AUGUST	1051	30	58		8	2		22	1775	689
SEPTEMBER	1053	28	31			3		15	1523	769
OCTOBER	1086	24	37		1	1	1	20	1520	729
		344	623	8	23	29	2	421	23303	10783

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. Crane,  
Resident Physician.

Martin W. Reddan,  
Visiting Physician.

**REPORT OF THE MORAL INSTRUCTOR,  
NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,  
NOVEMBER 1, 1917.**

To His Excellency, Walter E. Edge, Governor.

Honored Sir:— As Moral Instructor of the New Jersey State Prison, I submit my annual report. I rejoice in the belief that I can report an advance in the moral and religious condition of the men and women of this great colony, evidenced in improved respect for authority, and increasing respect for discipline as well as attendance upon chapel services held by myself and my co-laborers of all other religious faiths. We are seeking the same goal, serving the same Jehovah; Jewish, Catholic and Protestant, and more and more in unity of purpose and effort.

I congratulate you, Sir, and Mr. Mulheron, in the appointment of Rev. Mr. Van Pelt to minister to the large number of colored Prisoners. They love and respect him, and he is wielding a most beneficent influence over them. In my work, I have had the kindly sympathy and help without exception, of all the employees connected with the Prison.

My official position also places me in charge of the Library. The Library is doing great work. I have able assistants devoted to the encouragement of reading. We give the Inmates as many books as they can read, and as often as they may ask for exchange or renewal. Yet, great and good as may be the results of a good Library, I can but feel its importance is not fully grasped, and that the State should be more liberal in its appropriations to this cause.

One or two hundred dollars a year will not keep a library for 800 readers up-to-date, especially when we must not only provide reading matter for men using our own tongue, but books of foreign languages for those who cannot read a word of English.

We have bound many volumes of magazines such as Geographic, Scribners, Harpers, and others, also rebound and kept in repair our meagre supply of books bought some time ago, while adding a few new ones. Our bindery department has also bound and done work from one to one hundred and twenty-five dollars for other departments, almost equaling the amount contributed for the purchase and upkeep of the Library. We should have \$500.00 a year for the next three years in our Library, because of the constant use by appreciative readers, will fall to the condition in which, five years ago, the State saw the necessity of appropriating \$1,000.00 to save it from utter uselessness.

Again I would express my gratitude to Principal Keeper Mulheron and all the officers; also to Mrs. Mulheron and her assistant matrons; to my co-workers the Chaplains and all the men and women under their care for kindly help and consideration.

Most respectfully,

Thomas R. Taylor,

Moral Instructor

REPORT OF THE CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN,  
NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,  
OCTOBER 31, 1917.

Hon. Board of Inspectors.

Gentlemen:— In making my annual report, it is a pleasure for me to be able to express my satisfaction with what has been accomplished in my sphere of action in the past year. Worthy of special mention is the increased interest manifested in the reading of literature professedly religious and moral in tone, as well as a greater desire to receive instructions in the principles of religion.

While the practice of religion has always been the chief factor in a sincere amendment of life, it has been a consolation to witness more of this sincerity in the Inmates in this past than in former years.

As it bears upon my work, it may not be out of place for me to express my gratification at the innovation, which has been found not incompatible with prison discipline, of granting recreation privileges to the Inmates. These privileges, if not abused, should be of benefit to the morals of the Prisoners by dispensing good cheer, decreasing the evils of solitary confinement and producing a sounder mind in a better developed physical constitution.

I am happy to say that the courtesies shown me by the officers, and the cordial co-operation they have always given me, have done much in making possible whatever success I may have had in my work.

Respectfully submitted,  
Edward C. Griffin,  
Catholic Moral Instructor.

*REPORT OF THE JEWISH CHAPLAIN,  
NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,  
OCTOBER 31, 1917.*

Hon. Board of Inspectors.

Gentlemen:— During the past year it has been most encouraging to observe a more enthusiastic interest in, and response to, the efforts of the Chaplains.

Much of this better feeling is due to the wholesome changes as regards recreation, and the realization of the Inmates that their own welfare is the chief concern of the Officials and Chaplains.

My own boys eagerly look forward to divine worship and their request for religious literature has been regularly supplied.

The "after care" of discharged Inmates has been most fruitful of results this year. Positions for the men have been secured by me and help extended them for a new start. In this, I am grateful for the co-operation of Trenton Jewish merchants.

I am also grateful to Mr. Mulheron and other officials for their many courtesies and helpful co-operation.

Respectfully submitted,

Harry. K. Jacobs,

Chaplain for Jewish Inmates.

**REPORT OF THE COLORED CHAPLAIN,  
NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,  
NOVEMBER 1, 1917.**

Hon. Board of Inspectors.

Gentlemen:— At the request of our distinguished Governor, Walter E. Edge; Mr. Mulheron, the Principal Keeper, appointed me as Colored Chaplain over the Colored Inmates of the New Jersey State Prison, which was confirmed by your Honorable Body, the same for which I humbly thank you, and do highly appreciate. In presenting my report for the eight months that I served as Moral Instructor to the Colored Inmates of my charge, I feel encouraged by the results obtained from my efforts, considering the limited time allotted me for this work.

I am especially grateful for the way the Colored Men have received my instruction and believe that much more good will be accomplished.

We have had an evangelistic service at which time sixty-eight men took a stand for Christ, and ten of them were baptized.

These men who took the stand for right are using their influence for good with the other Colored Prisoners in my absence. I desire to express my gratitude to Principal Keeper, Mr. Mulheron, who has shown me every consideration and sympathy in the work. To Rev. Thomas R. Taylor, who has encouraged and assisted me in every way, and who has shared his privileges with me and all other officials who have encouraged and helped me.

Respectfully submitted,

H. C. Van Pelt,

Chaplain for Colored Inmates.

*REPORT OF THE SCHOOL BOARD,  
NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,  
NOVEMBER 1, 1917.*

Hon. Board of Inspectors.

Gentlemen:— The annual report of the State Prison School Board is hereby submitted.

The year has been one of marked advancement in many important items. New books and improved methods have been introduced. Dr. Calvin Kendall has been frequently consulted, and as the result of his experience and advice, there seems to be a greater interest in the school and a manifest desire on the part of the men to take advantage of the opportunity for self improvement. Especially is this so among the foreign born Prisoners.

Appended hereto will be found the report of Mr. R. Howell Tice, Head Teacher.

Respectfully yours,

School Board Committee of Board of Inspectors.

John F. Clark, President.

Charles L. Stevens.

**REPORT OF THE HEAD TEACHER,  
NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,**

**NOVEMBER 1, 1917.**

Hon. Board of Inspectors.

Gentlemen:— I herewith submit my first report to your Honorable Body covering the activities of the school from the beginning of my services, January 1st., 1917.

The work of this school is conducted in two ways; First: In sessions held at night. Second: In cell studies. Five night sessions are held each week except during the months from June to October.

Cell studies are conducted during summer months and for the pupils not attending night sessions, who desire them. Pupils are graded according to their ability as beginners, 1, 2, 3, 4 and Special.

Instruction is given in all elementary subjects, stressing those that are most necessary for the proper use of the English language.

The beginners are divided into groups according to the language spoken and placed under the teaching of men from among the Inmates of the Prison who use the language spoken by the pupil, and who also use English.

The beginners are given three night in succession; grades 1, 2 and 3, have each a night; grade 4, is not called out, but encouraged to take cell studies.

At the beginning of the Fall term there were enrolled 355 men; this number does not remain stationary. Men are transferred to farm and road camps; some are paroled, others drop out for lack of interest. New men are continually coming in, and many who are here, become interested and get into the school. At present, the prospect is very promising for a large and successful school.

In the beginning of my work, I tried to size up the situation before me, find my place in it, and adjust myself to it.

I have interviewed each man coming into the Prison since June 1st. as soon after his arrival as possible, getting the information relating to his schooling and occupation, and placing before him the opportunity the school offers.

I have made a personal canvass of the Prison to meet men who were not attending school, but who were Inmates prior to June 1st. These too were made interested, if possible in the school's work.

From the data obtained through this personal work, card catalogues are being made, and when completed, there will be among the records of my office, a summary of the educational attainments of each man in the Institution.

I am giving to those who cannot attend sessions, instructions in the studies most needed.

I have selected for my use an entirely new lot of text books that will increase the efficiency of my teaching.

I have prepared two courses of study for the school. The first was at the request of the State Commissioner of Education, soon after I came, for his approval and recommendation to you for adoption. This is still in his hands. The other was submitted to the Prison Inquiry Commission. One of these will probably come before you for your adoption.

I am planning to have occasionally, instead of lessons, some form of instruction and entertainment for the pupils of the school.

What the school is doing is in but a slight degree proportional to what it should ultimately do, and it is my hope to establish a progressive policy of administration.

I would offer the following suggestion for the betterment of the school. It must have a place, rooms where instruction may be given under conditions generally accepted as necessary for such work; the Chapel is altogether unfit for school purposes.

The school needs its importance recognized as a part of the prison life by the men who come here. As they enter, they should be told that if in need of more education they must go to school, especially should this compulsion affect all illiterates and those with but little schooling.

The State's belief, I take it, is not that the school is solely for the man confined here, but also for the State. That while here, through the school's work, he may be fitted to take the part of a man outside and be not a charge, but an asset among the State's resources. There are men here who will respond to the best that may be done for them and go out with a purpose to serve State and self in a manner worthy of best ideals of citizenship and honor.

From the annual report of the Prison for the year 1916, I have made note of the following figures that may be of some use in considering the possibilities open to the school.

1225 Total registration of Prisoners for year 1916.

666 or 54.36 % from ages 13 to 30	539 or 45.64% from ages 30 to 90
140 or 11.4 % were here 2nd. time	35 or 2.8 % were here 3rd. time
12 or 1 % were here 4th. time	6 or .5 % were here 5th. time
22 or 12.3 % were here 6th. time	1 or .08 $\frac{1}{3}$ % were here 7th. time

469 or 38.3 % Born outside of New Jersey.

322 or 26.3 % Born in State of New Jersey.

791 or 64.6 % Born in the United States.

259 or 21 % were from European Countries having poorest schools.

195 or 15.4 % were other than foreign born.

434 or 35.4 % were of foreign birth:

Very respectfully submitted,

R. Howell Tice, Head Teacher.

The school needs its importance recognized as a part of the prison life by the men who come here. As they enter they should be told that it is a part of their education that must go to school. Especially should the comparison affect all inmates and those who are in the school.

The State's school I wish to read that the school is a duty for the man confined here, but also for the State. That while here through the school's work he may be fitted to take the part of a man outside and be not a convict, but an asset among the State's resources. That the men here who will remain in the State should be given the same as all with a university education.

***This Report is Hand Set and Printed  
on an 8x12 inch, Foot-Power Press, by the  
Inmates in the Prison Print Shop.***

R. Howell Tice, Head Teacher

