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Forty-first Annual Report

OF THE

NEW JERSEY

STATE HOME FOR BOYS

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31ST

1905

New Jersey State Library

TRENTON, N. J.
MACCRELLISH & QUIGLEY, STATE PRINTERS.

1906



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Board of Trustees.

EDWARD SPAETH,	ESSEX COUNTY
FRANK S. GASKILL,	OCEAN COUNTY
FRANK M. DONOHUE, M.D.,	MIDDLESEX COUNTY
GERVAS ELY,	HUNTERDON COUNTY
JOHN GUIRE,	MONMOUTH COUNTY
FREDERICK M. LOCKWOOD,	HUDSON COUNTY

New Jersey State Library



FAMILY BUILDING

Trustees' Report

For the Fiscal Year Ending October 31st, 1905.

To His Excellency, Edward C. Stokes, Governor of the State of New Jersey:

The Trustees of the New Jersey State Home for Boys respectfully submit to you their report for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1905, in conformity with the requirements of the law.

We will not repeat what is so fully set forth in the reports of the Superintendent, Visiting Agent, Physician and Chaplains, but respectfully refer you thereto for information with regard to the work they cover, and to the various statements and tables for financial and statistical details.

The Treasurer's report makes a very satisfactory showing. Upon the basis of \$40 per capita per quarter, which the State allows, we should have received \$70,046, but the appropriation for the year being limited to \$69,000, we received \$1,046 less than the above rate calls for. Despite this difference and the payment of \$219 on account of the new water supply, this amount representing an excess on the appropriation of \$16,500 for that work, we carry forward a balance of \$2,006.53.

The year in review has been one of quiet, progressive work, unattended, we are glad to say, by any unfavorable circumstances or conditions. The general health has been good, but one death being recorded, particulars of which are given in the Physician's report.

Among many improvements effected we deem the following not unworthy of mention:

The farm equipment has been increased by the purchase and erection of a silo, 20' x 30', holding two hundred and fifty tons of silage; also the purchase of additional farm implements in the

way of harvesting machinery, tools, etc., and a team of mules and a team of horses to replace old and worn-out stock sold.

Wire fencing to the extent of 1,000 feet has been erected on the farm, and a new fence of locust posts and chestnut boards has replaced the old decayed fence on either side of the avenue leading to the Home.

The house on Conover farm, at present occupied by the farm-hand, has been put in thorough repair.

School-rooms of family buildings Nos. 5 and 7 have been equipped with new adjustable desks, which were very much needed, and which involved an expenditure of \$512. Metal ceilings have also been placed in both these school-rooms.

In the bakery the old portable ovens, which were in very poor order and unequal to the demands of this department, have given place to a substantial brick oven of ample capacity, constructed upon the latest scientific principles of oven-building, at a cost of \$432. A metal ceiling has also been placed in this department.

Defective and worn-out type in the printing department has been replaced by new, and in consequence much better results are obtained. A new paper cutter, costing \$135, has also been added to this department.

The machine shop, formerly occupying three separate though communicating rooms in the industrial building, has been removed, together with the engine, to a large, well-lighted room in the lower end of the same building and in closer proximity to the power-house. This move affords the further advantage of space for the plan of ultimately locating all departments of the laundry on one floor, initial steps towards which have already been taken.

The blacksmiths' shop is now much better equipped than before. A fifth forge has been added, and all have been fitted with ball-bearing blowers of the latest improved make. A large drilling machine has also been purchased for this department. The sloyd department has been supplied with a first-class lathe for wood-turning.

Thirty-five new iron bedsteads have been made during the year to supply the need arising from the growth in our population.

Several of the buildings have been repainted and repairs more or less extensive done in each.

All the work in connection with the foregoing improvements has been done by the boys, no outside help having been employed.

The new water supply, reported last year as almost ready for operation, has been entirely completed and is now in use. To thoroughly complete the work it was found necessary to slightly exceed the appropriation of \$16,500, and \$219 for sundry fittings, etc., had to be paid from our maintenance fund, as already mentioned.

The work of substituting open plumbing for closed in the bathrooms of the main building is now in progress, and when completed will constitute an important sanitary improvement.

We are also at work on the construction of an archway at the entrance of the avenue leading to the Home. The work has been designed by Mr. Joseph Mitchell, of Jersey City, N. J., out of kindly interest in the Home, and is to be of brick surmounted by ironwork, the name of the institution in large iron letters forming the arch. It is intended that this archway when completed shall represent the work of the boys.

Special attention has been given to the schools during the year. Old and worn-out books were called in and, after consultation with the State and County Superintendents' Schedules, new books were purchased costing \$428, a uniform system in accordance with the schedule used in the county schools introduced, and the schools graded as far as practicable under existing conditions.

The report of the Farm Committee is gratifying and covers a prosperous year.

The Visiting Agent's report shows a large majority of our paroled and indentured boys to be doing well and developing into good citizens. That those of our boys who have left the Home retain a feeling of affection for the institution, which has been in every sense of the word a "home" for them (and in many cases the best they ever had), is attested by frequent visits on holidays and other occasions of young men who were former inmates, in most cases bearing every mark of respectability.

The boys employed under our indenture system by farmers and others are earning fair wages, which are paid into the school and

held in trust till the boys attain their majority. At present writing there stands to the credit of eighty-seven boys the total sum of \$3,493.98. During the year \$966.27 has been paid to boys who have attained their majority.

We wish again to call the attention of the Legislature to the crowded condition of the Home. Provision has been made for a maximum of four hundred (400) inmates only, and our reports will show that we have had from fifty (50) to one hundred (100) more during the past year. We urgently asked the last Legislature for an appropriation for a new building, and we confidently expected it but did not receive it. And we have been compelled to notify the courts at times that no more boys could be received till some had been paroled. And the congestion tends to demoralize all our plans for the education and proper care of those we were able to receive in our overcrowded families, class-rooms and dormitories. And the further result is to leave confined in jails such as we could not accommodate, thus nullifying the policy of the State that boys of tender years should not be confined with hardened criminals. Once more we invite not only you and the members of the Legislature, but all public-spirited citizens of New Jersey, to visit our institution at any time to inspect our methods, our shops and schools and thus learn from personal knowledge what is being done. •

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD SPAETH,

President of Board of Trustees.



Treasurer's Report

For the Fiscal Year Ending October 31st, 1905.

F. M. LOCKWOOD, Treasurer, in account with the New Jersey State Home for Boys.

1904.	Dr.	
Nov. 1.	To cash on hand,	\$792 28
	To State maintenance,	69,000 00
	To Superintendent's deposit—	
	Brush industry,	\$2,600 83
	Farm,	5,326 04
	Brickyard,	25 50
	Miscellaneous,	308 12
		<hr/> 8,260 49
	To interest allowed by banks on deposits,.....	192 10
		<hr/> \$78,244 87

	Cr.	
	By disbursements, general maintenance,	\$76,060 30
	By disbursements, Manual School appropriation,	102 44
	Balance on hand October 31st, 1905,	2,082 13
		<hr/> \$78,244 87

CASH IN BANKS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, OCTOBER 31st, 1905.

First National Bank, Jamesburg, N. J.,	\$874 11
First National Bank, Jersey City, N. J.,	1,208 02
	<hr/> \$2,082 13

SUMMARY OF BALANCES.

General maintenance,	\$2,006 53
Library appropriation,	20 12
Manual School appropriation,	55 48
	<hr/> \$2,082 13

GENERAL MAINTENANCE.

1904.	Dr.	
Nov. 1.	To balance,	\$614 24
Nov.	To Superintendent's deposits for November,...	264 80
Dec.	To State maintenance for fourth quarter,.....	16,794 80
Dec.	To Superintendent's deposits for December,....	352 42

REPORT STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

1905.

Jan.	To State maintenance for first quarter,.....	17,309 60
Jan.	To Superintendent's deposits for January,.....	126 46
Feb.	To Superintendent's deposits for February,....	.....
Mar.	To Superintendent's deposits for March,.....	783 78
April.	To Superintendent's deposits for April,	1,416 17
May.	To State maintenance for second quarter,.....	17,759 20
May.	To Superintendent's deposits for May,.....	342 54
June.	To Superintendent's deposits for June,	1,545 64
July	To Superintendent's deposits for July,.....	774 44
Aug.	To State maintenance for third quarter,.....	17,136 40
Aug.	To Superintendent's deposits for August,.....	1,608 57
Sept.	To Superintendent's deposits for September,...	133 19
Oct.	To Superintendent's deposits for October,.....	912 48
Oct.	To interest allowed by banks during year,.....	192 10
		<hr/> \$78,066 83

1904.

Cr.

Dec.	By payment of November vouchers,	\$6,567 02
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1905.

Jan.	By payment of December vouchers,	7,948 87
Feb.	By payment of January vouchers,	6,704 76
Mar.	By payment of February vouchers,	5,087 19
April.	By payment of March vouchers,	7,171 36
May.	By payment of April vouchers,	7,558 09
June.	By payment of May vouchers,	8,324 87
July.	By payment of June vouchers,	4,568 12
Aug.	By payment of July vouchers,	5,312 48
Sept.	By payment of August vouchers,	4,601 61
Oct.	By payment of September vouchers,	6,048 13
Oct.	By payment of October vouchers,	6,167 80

\$76,060 30

Oct. 31.	By balance,	2,006 53
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\$78,066 83

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

LIBRARY.

1904.

Dr.

Nov. 1.	To balance,	\$20 12
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1905.

Cr.

Oct. 31.	By balance,	20 12
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REPORT STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

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MANUAL TRAINING.

1904.	<i>Dr.</i>		
Nov. 1.	To balance,		\$157 92
1905.	<i>Cr.</i>		
Mar.	By payment of February vouchers,	\$6 85	
April.	By payment of March vouchers,	25 04	
June.	By payment of May vouchers,	51 06	
July.	By payment of June vouchers,	3 73	
Oct.	By payment of September vouchers,	10 61	
Oct.	By payment of October vouchers,	5 15	
			<hr/>
		\$102 44	
Oct. 31.	By balance,	55 48	
			<hr/>
			\$157 92

BALANCE SHEET, OCTOBER 31ST, 1905.

ASSETS.

Cash—

First National Bank of Jamesburg,	\$874 11	
First National Bank of Jersey City,	1,208 02	
		<hr/>
		\$2,082 13

Account receivable—

Sundry accounts (W. T. Hoffman),	\$105 45	
S. Cupples Woodenware Company,	6 25	
J. Finley Smith & Sons,	36 00	
		<hr/>
		147 70
		<hr/>
		\$2,229 83

LIABILITIES.

General Maintenance Fund unexpended,	\$2,006 53	
Library Fund unexpended,	20 12	
Manual School Fund unexpended,	55 48	
Brush industry revenue uncollected,	42 25	
Brick yard revenue uncollected,	105 45	
		<hr/>
		\$2,229 83

We have examined the books and accounts of the New Jersey State Home for Boys for the year ended October 31st, 1905, and hereby certify that the Balance Sheet and Statement of Income and Expenditure herewith are in accordance with the books and that properly approved vouchers have been submitted to us for all disbursements. Cash balances in hands of the Treasurer at October 31st, 1905, have been verified by certificates received from the respective depositories.

PATTERSON, TEELE, & DENNIS,
Certified Public Accountants.

New York, November 29th, 1905.

REPORT STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1905.

INCOME.			
	General Maintenance Fund.	Manual School Fund.	Library Fund.
Balance on hand November 1st, 1904.....	\$614 24	\$157 92	\$20 12
State appropriation for year,	69,000 00	.....	.....
Miscellaneous receipts for year,	308 12	.....	.....
Interest on deposits for year,	192 10	.....	.....
Brush industry—			
Receipts,	\$2,962 15		
Expenditures,	1,272 70		
	<hr/>		
	1,689 45	.....	.....
Maintenance of farm—			
Receipts,	\$12,695 86		
Expenditures,	8,962 00		
	<hr/>		
	3,733 86	.....	.....
	<hr/>		
Totals,	\$75,537 77	\$157 92	\$20 12

EXPENDITURE.			
Salaries and labor,	\$23,530 57	.....	.....
Stationery and printing,	110 64	.....	.....
Telegraph and traveling,	1,345 85	.....	.....
Provisions,	14,715 96	.....	.....
Clothing,	7,088 43	.....	.....
Household sundries,	2,275 57	.....	.....
Drugs and medical attendance,	1,623 10	.....	.....
Fuel, lights and power,	5,396 30	.....	.....
School supplies,	767 65	.....	.....
Incidentals,	1,368 28	.....	.....
Insurance,	135 00	.....	.....
Steward's department,	7,369 82	.....	.....
Building and equipment,	1,726 87	.....	.....
General repairs,	5,567 82	.....	.....
Printing department,	354 88	.....	.....
Brick yard—			
Expenditure,	\$180 00		
Receipts,	25 50		
	<hr/>		
	154 50	.....	.....
Manual school expenses, .....	.....	\$102 44	.....
Balance on hand October 31st, 1905,	2,006 53	55 48	\$20 12
	<hr/>		
Totals,	\$75,537 77	\$157 92	\$20 12



POULTRY RAISING

Report of Farm Committee.

October 31st, 1905.

1904.	Dr.	
Oct. 31.	To inventory,	\$24,018 73
1905.		
	To amount paid for salaries and labor,	\$1,920 00
	To amount paid for live stock,	1,222 62
	To amount paid for grain and feed,	278 35
	To amount paid for plants and seeds,	596 06
	To amount paid for fertilizer,	3,145 37
	To amount paid for repairs to wagons and harness,	329 41
	To amount paid for farm tools and repairs to same,	297 02
	To amount paid for repairs to buildings and fences,	648 47
	To amount paid for insurance on hay,	20 00
	To amount paid for laying underdrains,	57 70
	To purchase and erection of silo,	358 38
	To amount paid for construction of milk-room,	88 62
		<u>\$8,962 00</u>
	Gain,	11,479 25
		<u>\$44,459 98</u>

1905.	Cr.	
Oct. 31.	By inventory, live stock,	\$7,247 89
	By inventory, grain and feed,	10,174 00
	By inventory, produce,	2,484 06
	By inventory, machinery and tools,	2,211 00
	By inventory, furniture and fixtures,	150 00
	By inventory, wagons and carriages,	2,556 00
	By inventory, harness and blankets, etc.,	467 00
	By inventory, blacksmith's supplies,	250 00
		<u>\$25,539 95</u>
	By sales of live stock,	\$899 75
	By sales of produce,	4,753 24
		<u>5,652 99</u>

REPORT STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

By live stock consumed,	\$1,264 35
By produce consumed,	4,074 61
By milk consumed,	2,030 86
By grain and feed consumed,	5,803 00
	<hr/> \$13,172 82
By amount received in refund of charges paid on fertilizer,	94 22
	<hr/> \$44,459 98

PRODUCTS FOR THE FARM FOR 1905.

Apples,	770 bushels.
Asparagus,	78 bunches.
Beans (Lima),	79 bushels.
Beans (string),	169 bushels.
Beets,	258 bushels.
Blackberries,	184 quarts.
Butter made	3,457 pounds.
Cabbage,	6,715 heads.
Calves,	35
Cantaloupes,	66 bushels.
Carrots,	60 bushels.
Celery,	6,000 bunches.
Cherries,	1,280 quarts.
Chickens raised,	698
Corn,	5,000 bushels.
Corn (sweet),	35,607 ears.
Cornstalks,	16,500 bundles.
Currants,	25 quarts.
Eggplant,	10 bushels.
Eggs,	706 dozen.
Grapes,	110 bushels.
Hay,	235 tons.
Lambs,	65
Lettuce,	26 bushels.
Milk,	54,526 quarts.
Oats,	480 bushels.
Oat straw,	10 tons.
Onions,	260 bushels.
Plums,	30 quarts.
Parsley,	3 bushels.
Peas,	104 bushels.
Pears,	19 bushels.
Peppers,	15 bushels.
Pigs,	91
Potatoes (sweet),	553 bushels.
Potatoes (white),	3,562 bushels.
Pumpkins,	220
Pickles,	27,111

REPORT STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

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Quinces,	4 bushels.
Radishes,	3,015 bunches.
Rhubarb,	1,025 bunches.
Rutabagas,	650 bushels.
Squashes,	100 bushels.
Strawberries,	102 quarts.
Scullions,	2,226 bunches.
Spinach,	46 bushels.
Tomatoes,	424 bushels.
Watermelons,	2,358
Wheat,	1,500 bushels.
Wheat straw,	65 tons.
Wool,	280 pounds.

PRODUCTS OF CONOVER FARM.

Hay,	20 tons.
Oats,	175 bushels.
Oat straw,	4 tons.
Rye,	480 bushels.
Rye straw,	40 tons.
Potatoes (white),	2,000 bushels.

F. S. GASKILL,

Chairman Farm Committee.

Inventory.

October 31st, 1905.

Furniture and fixtures,	\$18,866 00
School supplies,	1,570 00
Clothing,	11,675 00
Household sundries,	2,525 00
Drugs and medicines,	320 00
Stationery,	45 00
Library,	700 00
Provisions,	2,100 00
Fuel,	150 00
Band instruments,	450 00
Live stock,	7,247 89
Grain and feed,	10,174 00
Wagons, carriages, etc.,	2,556 00
Harness, blankets and whips,	467 00
Produce,	2,484 06
Farm machinery, tools, etc.,	2,211 00
Supplies,	5,900 00
Machinery and tools,	6,876 00
Heating appliances,	3,000 00
Sanitary appliances,	8,500 00
Electric lighting,	7,900 00
Pumps, engines, and boilers,	6,250 00
Cold storage,	2,500 00
Brushes manufactured,	1,201 00
Brick manufactured,	1,400 00
	<hr/>
	\$107,067 95



STORE HOUSE.

Superintendent's Report.

To the Board of Trustees of the New Jersey State Home for Boys:

GENTLEMEN—For the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1905, I respectfully report the following:

Boys in the Home October 31st, 1904,	432
Boys admitted,	281
<hr/>	
Whole number cared for,	713
Released,	239
<hr/>	
Remaining October 31st, 1905,	474
Average number during year,	453.22
Average age of those committed, .....years,	12.87

It will be observed our average number moves upward each year; and that instead of being in the 430 column, as we were one year ago, we are now fast approaching an average number of 500; our enrollment having advanced to 475 on November 1st.

The cottage system, inaugurated as a substitute for the congregate, is everywhere recognized as being the only plan upon which to conduct homes for boys; and recently on the Hudson River, at Dobbs Ferry, has been established a "Children's Village," composed of cottages, school building and other structures, and intended for the care, discipline and instruction of homeless and wayward boys; and the number of boys housed in a cottage, and constituting the family, has been limited to twenty, under the care of two persons, usually man and wife. In the New Jersey State Home for Boys, conducted on the cottage plan, there are now from fifty to seventy-two boys living in each cottage, and you can readily conclude the menace to health, good morals and discipline under such conditions.

Since his induction into office as Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, Dr. George B. Wight has, on several occasions, honored us with his presence, and recently, in company with Mr. Poole, his assistant and architect, a thorough inspection of the Home was made; and in his report to the Governor on matters connected with his department our limited accommodation will no doubt receive the consideration it needs.

It is proper to state, however, that the increase in enrollment during the year past will more than fill an additional cottage, and unless the commitments for the coming year are less in number one cottage will not suffice.

During the past year the increase in the number of commitments to the State Home and its crowded condition have been the subject, through the press, the Probation Officer and other sources, of much comment; and to get at the fact or form some idea of its solution our records were searched carefully, and we found that of the 223 boys admitted 24 were orphans, 37 were step-children, 11 had parents not living together and 81 had lost either father or mother. Thus we find 153, or about 68 per cent. of all committed, were in some way bereaved and really delinquents and dependents. Their commitment to some institution or home was a real necessity, and really the only way in which the boy would be cared for. It may be that some one is responsible for the care of one or more of these boys, but since the boy has not been the subject of that person's responsibility and was fast drifting into a life that in time would lead to crime, is it not better he become the ward of the State? The average age of boys committed was about twelve years, and the parents of the seventy committed for having violated in some way the law, are responsible for their commitment, for as a rule boys of tender years are not looked after as they should be. They are not always kept in school, and at night, instead of being at home, are out on the streets; and not having at home the comforts and, in some measure, the amusements incident to childhood, they seek them elsewhere. The parents, too, cannot offer any reasonable excuse for non-control in boys of such tender years; and, again, some parents are not averse to having their children cared for at public expense, provided the child can be turned over to them when he

can be of service to them and shall have been educated and taught some useful occupation. Recently a boy was returned to the State Home by his mother, and we became suspicious of there being some reason other than the one given (truancy from school); and while we cannot substantiate the fact, yet we feel he was returned for the simple reason that he had not yet become self-supporting, and could not in some measure contribute to the support of the parent. To have refused admission in this case would no doubt have deprived the boy of a home.

Thus are we brought to the conclusion that in the latter class, in the majority of cases, the boys were committed not so much for violation of the law, as because those whose proper wards they were, either utterly neglected them, or, regarding them as a burden, deliberately sought and obtained their commitment in order to be relieved of an onerous responsibility.

THE SCHOOLS.

As indicated in the report of the Trustees, new books have been introduced, schools graded and changes made that have been helpful to our boys.

If the teacher could be relieved of the care of the cottage, and her school divided so that one-half could attend in the morning and the remainder in the afternoon, better results would be attained. As it is now, the teacher devotes the forenoon to household duties connected with the cottage, and in the afternoon teaches school. The school as now constituted is composed of the boys occupying the cottage in which the school is located; and as the number of scholars is not less than fifty, and in some as high as seventy-two, one need not be told of the difficulties the teacher has to contend with.

The teachers, conscientious and faithful in the discharge of their duties, have made reports of their schools, and these reports accompany this.

Early in the present year we were obliged to ask that commitment to the State Home for Boys be deferred until by parole our enrollment could be reduced. The admissions, 281, and the

paroles, 239, are both larger than ever before; and notwithstanding the increased number of dismissals, the enrollment has steadily increased and, as appears of record, will very soon have reached an average of 500.

THE INDUSTRIES.

The instructors have made record of their work in the several departments, and their reports are made a part of this. In all these departments have changes been made, and additions such as were found useful and could be added have been installed.

A glance over the work done in these schools of instruction will, I am sure, show the practical nature of them, and the articles, including all clothing, bedding, wearing apparel and many others of wood, brick and iron show conclusively how helpful have been these industries, not only to the scholar, but also the Home, as much expense has been saved thereby.

The departments of music, sloyd, telegraphy and stenography have been particularly helpful to the pupils; and the scholars, after the instructor has succeeded—which is no easy task, I can assure you—in getting them interested, take particular delight in these studies.

The farm has given employment to many boys, about twelve regularly, and at odd times during the season all are given an opportunity to help in some way, if only for a short time. The crops of all kinds have been abundant, and the stock, machinery, tools, etc., have been well cared for.

In the culinary department have many boys been employed, and the cooking not only for the boys, but also for the staff of the institution has been done by them. About seven thousand quarts of fruits and vegetables have been put up, and the saving in the expense of running this department has been greatly lessened thereby.

Nearly all the butter needed for the institution has been made in our dairy.

The laundering for all, both the official staff and boys, has been done by the boys, and by those who are familiar with such work

it is said to be equal to that turned out by any of our city laundries.

The report of the farm is also made a part of this.

HEALTH.

We have been blessed with good health, but one death, a colored boy, having occurred. The hospital during the greater part of the summer was without a patient, and during the winter season only a few colored boys were its occupants.

The Doctor's report accompanies this.

DISCIPLINE.

The attempts at running away have been growing less in number each year. For the past two years but three boys were successful in making good their escape. Compared with former years the number making effort to get away has been greatly reduced, and during the period covering this report but about one a month has been the average. The grounds upon which the Home is located, are open, not even a picket or any other kind of fence or wall surrounding them, and the boys—about 500 in number—pass to and fro, unattended save by one of their own number; it is surprising that so few of them possess a desire to leave.

As an incentive for good conduct the "Roll of Honor" has been established, and boys having a perfect record for one month are given a treat. The entertainments given during the fall and winter season—each family in turn entertaining the others—I think have had a good effect; and the fitting up of the playgrounds with swings, turning poles, etc., have also been a means of restraint. The lake used as skating rink and swimming bath has been a very prominent factor in holding the boys. During the ball season nines are formed, and the strenuous effort made by them to obtain the pennant has been very noticeable; but, above all, the fact that our boys are always busy either at work, in school or at play, and that they have an abundance of good plain

food with an occasional relish is, we think, the main reason for the spirit of contentment that prevails.

FINANCE.

As shown in the report of the Treasurer, we carry forward from our maintenance fund a balance of \$2,006.53. This has been accomplished only by the most careful planning, and by taking advantage of competition in purchasing all supplies needed for the institution.

The total cost per capita for the year, including all expenses, has been \$167.82, \$7 above the State allowance, this extra cost having been met by the income derived from the farm and other sources.

The Chaplains, the Physician, the Military Instructor and the Visiting Agent have each been faithful and diligent in the discharge of their duties, and I respectfully refer you to the reports made by them of the good work they have done.

The many repairs and improvements made during the year are enumerated in the report of the Trustees, and therefore we omit them.

Since the resignation of Mr. Low, in June, as Assistant Superintendent and Mrs. Low as the Assistant Matron, Mr. and Mrs. Probasco have been acting as Assistants and have given excellent satisfaction. To them and to the teachers, officers and other employes of the Home I am indebted for the full and loyal support given me during the year.

Finally to you, gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, I offer my sincere thanks for your courtesy, your ready aid and counsel, and the stanch manner in which I have been sustained.

Very respectfully submitted,

JOHN C. KALLEEN,

Superintendent.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Officers and Employes.

John C. Kalleen,	Superintendent
Jacob V. Probasco,	Acting Assistant Superintendent and Steward
Mrs. Louise M. Kalleen,	Matron
Mrs. Anna A. Probasco,	Acting Assistant Matron
Herbert E. Smith,	Visiting Agent
Fred L. Foster,	Printer and Editor of the Advance
Stuart K. King,	Bookkeeper
Mrs. Isabella M. Kearney,	Stenographer
John F. Watson,	Officer of No. 1 Family and Farm Force
Benjamin F. Bigler, ..	Officer of No. 2 Family and Teacher of Primary School
David W. Brown,	Officer of No. 3 Family and Garden
John E. Jordan,	Officer of No. 4 Family and Blacksmith
Emery M. Heal,	Officer of No. 5 Family and Sloyd Shop
Thomas L. Lloyd,	Officer of No. 6 Family and Band Instructor
Thomas H. Dillon,	Officer of No. 7 Family and Brush Shop
J. Howard Coombs,	Officer of No. 8 Family and Brick Yard
John H. Enright,	Extra Officer and Painter
Charles G. Cox,	Assistant Officer and Poultry Yard
Benjamin D. Yard,	Assistant Officer
Edward S. Lukens,	Assistant Officer and Lawns
John Erickson,	Assistant Officer
Mrs. Mary A. Watson,	Cottage Matron and Teacher No. 1 School
Mrs. Tacy A. Bigler,	Cottage Matron and Teacher No. 2 School
Mrs. Carrie A. Brown,	Cottage Matron and Teacher No. 3 School
Mrs. Augusta A. Lukens,	Cottage Matron and Teacher No. 4 School
Miss E. Stranahan,	Cottage Matron and Teacher No. 5 School
Mrs. S. Pauline Lloyd,	Cottage Matron and Teacher No. 6 School
Miss C. Everett,	Substitute Cottage Matron and Teacher No. 7 School
Mrs. Addie F. Yard,	Cottage Matron and Teacher No. 8 School
Christopher Elliott,	Farmer
Edwin C. Frost,	Chief Engineer
Charles T. MacDonald,	First Assistant Engineer
Robert Ryan,	Second Assistant Engineer and Plumber
Frank Robbins,	Carpenter
Vincent B. Snedeker,	Relief Officer and Mason
William H. Kearney,	Relief Officer and Shoemaker
Frank B. Middleton,	Night Watchman
William E. Condon,	Night Watchman
David Kenny,	Night Watchman

Miss Mary E. Donahay,	Matron of Main Building
Miss Annie E. Stryker,	Matron of Superintendent's and Officers' Dining-room
Mrs. Mary A. Jordan,	Matron of Main Kitchen
Miss Winifred M. Coombs,	Matron of No. 8 Dining-room and Kitchen
Mrs. Agnes M. Condon,	Hospital Nurse
Mrs. Mary A. MacDonald,	Tailoress
Mrs. Harriet Mount,	Mending Room
Mrs. Jennie A. Dillon,	Laundress
Mrs. Elizabeth B. Sutphin,	Assistant Laundress
Mrs. Mary Gallagher,	Matron of Boys' Dining-room, Main Building
Miss Louisa Marshall,	Matron of Dining-rooms Nos. 5 and 7
Paul Davison,	Baker
John Gallagher,	Coachman
Cornelius Whitlock,	Laborer

NON-RESIDENT EMPLOYEES.

Rev. John A. Trimmer,	Protestant Chaplain
Rev. Michael H. Callahan,	Catholic Chaplain
Dr. Henry D. Zandt,	Attending Physician
Dr. Louis M. Heckman,	Visiting Dentist
Col. Daniel B. Murphy,	Military Instructor

Statistical Tables.

For the Fiscal Year Ending October 31st, 1905.

TABLE No. 1.

Number of boys remaining October 31st, 1904,	432
Number of boys committed during the year,	223
Number of boys returned voluntarily,	13
Number of boys returned for cause,	40
Number of boys returned from farmers,	5
	281
Number of boys cared for during the year,	713
Number of boys discharged during the year (see Table No. 7),.....	239
Number of boys remaining October 31st, 1905,	474
(Of these 374 were white and 100 colored.)	
Average number of boys during the year,	453.22

TABLE No. 2.

FROM WHENCE AND IN WHAT MONTH COMMITTED.

COUNTIES.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
Atlantic, .....	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	8
Bergen,	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9
Burlington, .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	6
Camden, .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cumberland, .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	5
Essex,	4	6	2	3	1	7	1	3	5	3	3	3	41
Gloucester, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Hudson,	12	5	2	5	5	7	3	9	11	6	3	...	68
Mercer,	1	...	...	5	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9
Morris, .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	3
Middlesex, .....	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	4	2	...	3	1	16
Monmouth,	1	1	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	2	...	9
Ocean, .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Passaic,	2	...	2	2	2	2	2	7	2	5	6	4	36
Somerset,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Salem, .....	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	6
Union, .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Warren, .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total,	23	19	8	19	15	26	14	28	20	18	21	12	223

(Of these boys, 185 were white and 38 colored.)

TABLE No. 3.

AGE WHEN COMMITTED.

Seven years,	1
Eight years,	3
Nine years,	11
Ten years,	17
Eleven years,	28
Twelve years,	25
Thirteen years,	32
Fourteen years,	48
Over fifteen years,	54
Over sixteen years,	4
Total,	223

TABLE No. 4.

HOME INFLUENCE AND MORAL CONDITION.

Parents separated,	11
Have lost fathers,	42
Have lost mothers,	39
Have lost both,	24
Have step-fathers,	15
Have step-mothers,	22
Have intemperate fathers,	30
Have intemperate mothers,	9
Have used intoxicants,	1
Have never used intoxicants,	222
Have used tobacco,	137
Have never used tobacco,	86
Boys never arrested before,	82
Boys arrested once before,	141
Number of Protestants received,	100
Number of Catholics received,	112
Number of Hebrews received,	6
Never attended any church,	5

TABLE No. 5.

BIRTHPLACE OF BOYS.

New Jersey,	143
New York,	28
Pennsylvania,	11
Delaware,	1
Virginia,	6
Massachusetts,	2
Ohio,	2
North Carolina,	3

REPORT STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

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Kentucky,	1
United States,	5
England,	1
Assyria,	1
Germany,	2
Hungary,	1
Poland,	3
Russia,	1
Italy,	9
Holland,	1
France,	1
Australia,	1
Total,	223

TABLE No. 6.

BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS.

	<i>Fathers.</i>	<i>Mothers.</i>
New Jersey,	17	14
New York,	1	2
Pennsylvania, .....	..	2
Virginia,	3	2
Delaware,	2	1
District of Columbia, .....	..	1
North Carolina,	1	1
United States,	66	73
Canada,	1	..
England,	6	5
Ireland,	22	22
Scotland,	1	3
France,	2	1
Germany,	25	21
Russia,	7	7
Poland,	13	13
Hungary,	2	2
Italy,	28	27
Austria,	3	4
Assyria,	1	1
Belgium,	1	1
Sweden,	1	1
Holland,	1	1
Switzerland, .....	..	1
Slavonia,	2	2
Australia, .....	..	1
Not known,	17	14
Total,	223	223

TABLE No. 7.

DISPOSITION OF BOYS.

Released on their own recognizance,	215
Indentured,	20
Discharged, twenty-one years old,	1
Died,	1
Escaped,	2

Total, 239
 (Of these boys, 193 were white and 46 colored.)

TABLE No. 8.

WORK DONE IN THE SEWING-ROOM DURING THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31ST, 1905.

	<i>Made.</i>	<i>Mended.</i>
Release Suits,	60	..
Military coats,	72	150
Pants,	779	13,092
Coats,	651	3,326
Overcoats, .....	..	8
Overalls,	541	9,172
White duck coats,	38	135
Blue shirts,	1,516	22,051
Madras shirts,	170	4
Night shirts,	96	27,379
Drawers,	755	9,166
Undershirts, .....	..	13,181
Socks (pairs), .....	..	27,818
Blankets, .....	..	324
Spreads, .....	..	231
Sheets,	367	714
Pillow slips,	469	439
Pillow ticks,	160	263
Bed ticks,	66	212
Towels,	1,074	939
Tablecloths,	130	87
Napkins,	60	250
Aprons,	443	567
Stand covers,	24	12
Tray covers,	84	..
Bread cloths,	62	12
Tea bags,	108	..
Bureau covers,	12	14
Knee pads,	47	..

REPORT STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

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	<i>Made.</i>	<i>Mended.</i>
Ironholders,	157	..
Skull-caps,	7	..
Curtains,	33	..
Awnings,	34
Carpets,	24
Rugs, .....	..	29
Dust cloths,	109	..
Broom covers,	12	..
Military suits,	2	..
Military pants,	1	..

STAGE COSTUMES, ETC.

	<i>Made.</i>
Skirts,	26
Shirt-waists,	9
Sailor suits,	9
White caps,	6
Apron,	1
Stage curtain,	1
Baseball suits,	22

Number of boys who have received instruction in this department during the year,	48
Number of boys released,	18

TABLE No. 9.

WORK DONE IN THE LAUNDRY DURING THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31ST, 1905.

Number of pieces washed,	278,296
Number of pieces mangled,	74,110
Number of pieces ironed,	37,907
Number of boys who have received instruction in this department daily during the year,	20

TABLE No. 10.

BRUSH INDUSTRY REPORT.

Inventory November 1st, 1904,	324 gross
Made during the year,	296 gross
Total,	620 gross
Sold during the year,	443 gross
Inventory November 1st, 1905,	177 gross
Total,	620 gross

TABLE No. II.

BRICKYARD.

1904.		<i>Dr.</i>	
Oct. 31.	To brick on hand, as per inventory,.....	349,785	
	To brick made during year,		
			349,785
1905.		<i>Cr.</i>	
Oct. 31.	By brick used for reservoir,	82,500	
	By brick used for new oven,	26,000	
	By brick used for silo foundation,	10,000	
	By brick used for foundation of avenue archway,	10,000	
	By brick used on sewage disposal field,.....	10,000	
	By brick used for sundry repairs, etc.,.....	25,000	
	By brick sold,	3,000	
	By brick lost in handling,	13,285	
			179,785
	By inventory October 31st, 1905,	140,000	
	Used for wall brick on kiln,	30,000	
			170,000
			349,785

Report of Protestant Chaplain.

To the Trustees of the New Jersey State Home for Boys:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit my report for the past year. In reviewing my work at the Home I am reminded of a sailor in mid-ocean. He has an unlimited supply of water, an ocean full at his command. So there is no limit to a work of this character; there is an ocean of it.

I have filled all my engagements, in the stated services on Sunday, in the week-day visitations upon the families, in ministrations to the sick at the hospital and in personal work among the boys, to the best of my ability.

I have been encouraged in this work in many ways during the past year. There has been better attention given to the preaching of the gospel than formerly. Very many of the boys listen with marked interest. They join heartily in the service and evidently enjoy it. At each service a number of Bible verses are recited in concert, so that a considerable portion of Scripture is committed to memory during the year.

Our boys seem less rude, at least I have heard less bad language and seen less bad conduct than in former years. I have given a number of talks on personal purity, and have good reason to believe there is an improvement among our boys in this particular.

A matter of special encouragement is the letters I receive from the boys who have gone from the Home. In many cases they are doing well, and they assure me that they are striving to put in practice the moral and spiritual lessons they were taught in the Home.

I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to our Superintendent, officers and teachers, and to thank them sincerely for greatly assisting me in my work. I wish also to thank you, gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, for many courtesies.

Very respectfully,

JOHN A. TRIMMER,
Protestant Chaplain.



Report of the Catholic Chaplain.

To the Trustees of the New Jersey State Home for Boys:

GENTLEMEN—Permit me to respectfully submit the Catholic Chaplain's report of the year ending October 31st, 1905.

Each Saturday afternoon was devoted to the various families, which in turn received instruction in the truths of their belief.

Every Sunday morning the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, which is our supreme act of worship, was celebrated in the chapel. At this service all the Catholic inmates assisted. The gospel of the day was read, followed by explanation and consideration of the same.

Sunday-school was held each Sunday afternoon. The Sunday-school work is greatly helped by several kind ladies and gentlemen.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop McFaul, of Trenton, confirmed a class of one hundred and twenty-six (126) boys on October 8th.

The hospital was often visited, but only once through necessity of duty.

In regard to the boys, I am happy to testify to their respectful demeanor and obedient deportment.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kalleen, our Superintendent and Matron, who have always encouraged and aided in every way, I offer my grateful thanks.

To Mr. and Mrs. Probasco, Assistant Superintendent and Assistant Matron, who lent valuable assistance and kindness to my endeavors, my gratitude and appreciation are also due.

To all connected with the Home I offer my sincere thanks.

Finally, let me again assure you, gentlemen, that it will be my constant endeavor to labor for the interest of the Home, so dear to you, and fulfill to the best of my ability the duties of Chaplain.

Thanking you for many kind considerations, I am,

Very respectfully,

MICHAEL H. CALLAHAN,

Catholic Chaplain.



Physician's Report.

To the Honorable Trustees of the State Home for Boys, Jamesburg, N. J.:

I have the honor to tender to you my report for the year ending October 31st, 1905.

It gives me special pleasure to communicate the fact that we have had but one death to record during the year. Our death rate has always been low, but never during the twenty-six years of my connection with the school as its Physician has it been so low. The general health of the boys has been excellent during the year, excepting for a few months during the winter, when we had a number of cases of pneumonia.

This immunity is partly due to the fact that the boys never had such a variety of wholesome food as during the past year. Our worthy Superintendent has been very zealous in procuring this bill of fare and keeping up this constant change.

George Jackson, colored, of No. 2 family, after a lingering illness, died May 3d, 1905, of acute tuberculosis.

The sanitary condition, as in the past, is excellent in and around all the family buildings. We have had an abundance of water, and as far as we can determine it is free from all deleterious matter.

I desire to take this occasion to publicly thank the Superintendent, officers, teachers and all connected with the Home for the timely help which they have always given me when needed in my work as Physician to the boys of the Home.

And now I want also to thank you, gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, individually and collectively, for your kind endorsement of my efforts in administering to the needs of boys in their hours of sickness. I am,

Yours very respectfully,

HENRY D. ZANDT,

Attending Physician.

Report of Visiting Agent.

To the Board of Trustees of the New Jersey State Home for Boys:

GENTLEMEN—I beg to submit herewith my report for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1905.

There have been paroled from this institution in the past year 239 boys. I have visited the home of each one of these boys before their parole to ascertain the fitness of the same. I found a few of these homes so poor and unhomelike that I thought best to place the boys on farms near the school, where I could more easily keep in touch with them, and where their surroundings would be more elevating. We have twelve boys indentured at the present time and three out on trial. I have visited each one of these boys two or three times in the past year. I found them all in good homes, clothed well and receiving plenty of good, wholesome food.

One of these boys receives \$108 per year and his clothing.

One of these boys receives \$100 per year and his clothing.

One of these boys receives \$96 per year and his clothing.

One of these boys receives \$90 per year and his clothing.

One of these boys receives \$84 per year and his clothing.

Three of these boys receive \$80 per year and their clothing.

Two of these boys receive \$75 per year and their clothing.

One of these boys receives \$65 per year and his clothing.

One of these boys receives \$30 per year and his clothing.

Where I find that a boy does not do well in one place I change him about and try him with someone else. I have made three or four changes in the past year and find this plan very satisfactory.

Farm help has been so scarce the past year that it has created quite a demand for our boys, but I do not think it advisable to place with a farmer a boy that has a fairly comfortable home to go to, as he is apt to become discouraged and run away.

I have visited (as is customary) the paroled boys who are still under twenty-one (21) years of age two and three times in the past year where it was possible. Twenty-eight (28) boys paroled last year have moved from the State; 2 have joined the navy; 1 is in the army, and a few others have been lost track of through their moving. I have returned 40 boys who have broken their parole and 13 boys have returned voluntarily. I have under my supervision at present 557 boys.

Of the 239 boys paroled this past year 53 have been returned for cause or voluntarily, 28 are living out of the State (and in most cases are doing well) and of the remaining 158, 19 are attending school, 124 are at work and the remaining 15 have not as yet been successful in obtaining steady employment.

I have inspected all letters received by the boys and have withheld a few which I thought unwholesome. They have received in the past year 4,583 letters.

The fourth Wednesday of each month during the past year has been visiting day for the boys. I have made it a point to be at the school and help make the day pleasant for the visitors and boys. The boys have received 740 visitors this past year.

My expenses for the year have been \$544.19, or about \$45 per month.

Respectfully submitted,

HERBERT E. SMITH,

Visiting Agent.



Number One Cottage School.

To the Superintendent:

One year ago I had on school roll fifty-three boys. Thirty-one have entered the school, 24 have been dismissed, 2 were transferred to No. 8 cottage and there remain in the school 58 boys.

The graded system, introduced at the beginning of the year, has been helpful to teacher and scholar, but owing to number enrolled and ignorance of scholars admitted we have not been able to carry it out in full. A goodly number of the boys admitted were foreigners or Americans so well versed in street language that it has been quite difficult to overcome it; in fact, several could not speak the English language at all. In some instances boys in same class, beginners, oldest being fourteen years of age and youngest eight. I have one deaf mute and several that should be in an institution for feeble-minded.

Letter-writing has been taught, and boys have been drilled in spelling, the reading of numbers and mental arithmetic has been made a very prominent part of our school work.

The introduction of simple lessons in language has been helpful to our boys in their letter-writing, and the memorizing of the Scripture lesson, the dialogues and songs for our entertainments have helped them in committing to memory the school lessons for the day. Some of our boys study hard, but cannot solve a problem of the simplest nature; they have not been drilled in any kind of work or study, and for some time seem to be at sea, as it were, and do not make any progress. Some that can learn do not apply themselves unless compelled to, and until we can get the boys interested in school work very little advancement is made.

In addition to our school work we have endeavored to impress upon the children the necessity of having good morals and manners and of being truthful, honest and upright; and when we take into consideration their condition on entering the State

Home we are very often agreeably surprised at the results. In turn with our other cottage schools we have entertained the pupils of the Home in our lecture-room of our chapel two evenings during the winter season.

Of the 31 boys admitted, 17 were wholly illiterate, 14 in First Grade and 5 boys had never entered a school or received any instruction.

Of the 24 boys dismissed, 11 were in Second Grade, 6 in Third Grade, 5 in First Grade, and 2 were feeble-minded (they had learned to read and write words of one or two syllables).

The present standing of the school is as follows:

First Reader,	14
Second Reader,	9
Third Reader,	23
Fourth Reader,	8
United States History,	12
Geography—Elementary,	13
Geography—Primary,	11
Language,	25
Arithmetic—Fundamental Rules,	46
Arithmetic—Common Fractions,	8
Arithmetic—Decimal Fractions,	4
Spelling,	58
Writing with pen and ink,	55
Writing on slate,	3

The boys reading in Fourth Reader also read in Alcohol and Hygiene. All are taught to tell time.

MARY A. WATSON,
Teacher.

Number Two Cottage School.

To the Superintendent:

Number of different boys belonging to the school during the year, 80.

Transferred to No. 6, 2.

One death of acute tuberculosis, May 3d, 1905.

Twenty-two were released on parole and 27 admitted, having now in the school 55.

Five of those paroled were in the Second Grade when admitted and in the Fifth Grade when released.

Two who knew nothing, 2 who were in the Second and 3 who were in the Third Grade when admitted were in the Fourth Grade when released. The last three mentioned were in the Home but a little more than a year.

Two who knew little, if anything, had attained the Third Grade. Six who were beginners and dull were in the Second Grade when released, and 2 who had not the ability to learn remained in the First Grade.

As the school now stands, 10 are in the Fourth Grade, 5 having been promoted during the year; 15 are in the Third Grade, 8 of whom were promoted recently; 14 in the Second Grade, 7 promoted with the previous promotions, and 16 are First Grade pupils; two or three of the last named can learn very little.

Some time is devoted to the teaching of the clock dial.

The school was graded, uniform text-books were introduced and the study of language was begun at the beginning of the school year, and we have met with pretty fair success with it.

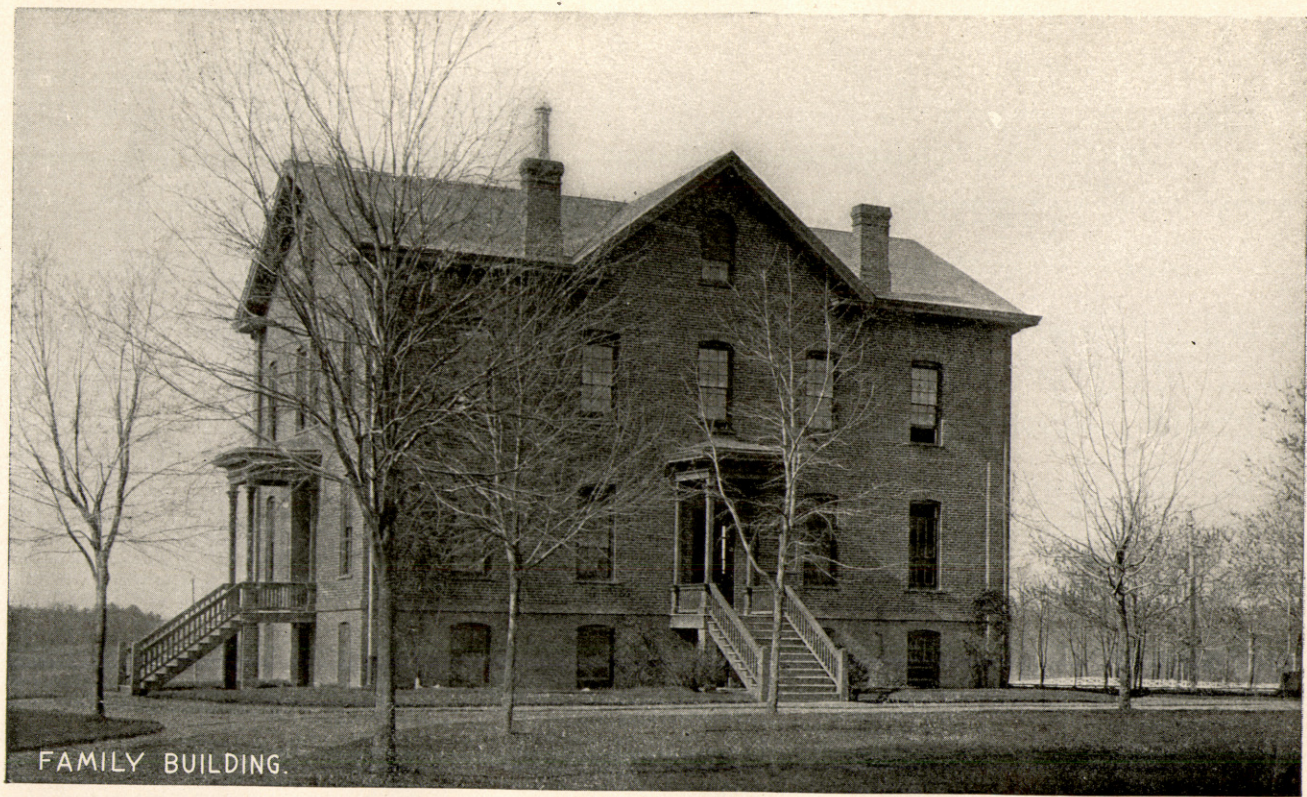
Letter-writing also belongs to our regular school work, and the improvement along that line has been a source of pleasure. A number of our boys who could not form the letters of the alphabet when admitted being able to write their own letters within a year.

Two very successful entertainments were held during the year, which have been a source of good to all members of the Home.

TACY A. BIGLER,

(43)

Teacher.



FAMILY BUILDING.

Number Three Cottage School.

To the Superintendent:

SIR—On looking over my school work for the past year I find there were 53 boys in the cottage on October 31st, 1904.

During the year there have been 36 admitted and 31 discharged, leaving 58 boys at the close of the year.

Of those admitted:

- 7 were illiterate.
- 3 were in First Grade.
- 14 were in Second Grade.
- 9 were in Third Grade.
- 3 were in Fourth Grade.

Of those discharged:

When Admitted.

When Discharged.

7 were illiterate, .....	.....
7 were in First Grade,	1 in First Grade.
5 were in Second Grade,	9 in Second Grade.
9 were in Third Grade,	1 in Third Grade.
3 were in Fourth Grade,	9 in Fourth Grade.
0 were in Fifth Grade,	11 in Fifth Grade.

One boy discharged in First Grade and one in the Second were feeble-minded.

Boys in the First and Second Grades have been drilled in telling time of day, multiplication tables and fundamental rules in arithmetic, and in reading, spelling, writing and language. In the higher grades reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, geography, language and letter-writing are taught.

At the Beginning of the Year.

At the Closing of the Year.

10 were in the First Grade,	12 were in First Grade.
16 were in the Second Grade,	5 were in Second Grade.
6 were in the Third Grade,	19 were in Third Grade.
14 were in the Fourth Grade,	17 were in Fourth Grade.
7 were in the Fifth Grade,	5 were in Fifth Grade.

The following table shows the present standing of the school:

Arithmetic—Fundamental Rules,	37
Arithmetic—Common Fractions,	17
Arithmetic—Denominate Numbers,	2
Arithmetic—Percentage,	2
Language,	46
Geography and Map Drawing,	39
Writing with Pen and Ink,	57
Writing on Slate,	1
Spelling,	57

During the year 5 have been promoted from the First to the Second Grade, 21 from the Second to the Third, 17 from the Third to the Fourth and 5 from the Fourth to the Fifth.

One boy who entered in the First grade has been promoted to the Fifth.

The introduction of new books during the year has enabled us to do much better work.

We have given two entertainments for the benefit of the school.

CARRIE A. BROWN,
Teacher.



FAMILY BUILDING

Number Four Cottage School.

To the Superintendent:

SIR—After a careful survey of the record of No. 4 family, or school, we find that in November, 1904, the number enrolled was 58; of these boys 22 have been released and 5 transferred to other families. At the present time the enrollment is 60. Eleven of the old boys returned and 18 new ones have been enrolled.

In November, 1904—

- 14 boys were reading in Advanced History.
- 8 boys were reading in Harper's Fourth Reader.
- 9 boys were reading in Hawthorne's Advanced Reader.
- 12 boys were reading in Harper's Third Reader.
- 6 boys were reading in Harper's Second Reader.
- 9 boys were reading in Harper's First Reader.

Eleven were studying the advanced geography and 30 the elementary. A class of 6 were doing good work in the advanced arithmetic, working in decimal fractions, 14 were in the small arithmetic in simple fractions, 30 were working in fundamental rules, while 8 were in simple number work.

Letter-writing, spelling and writing in copy books were also a part of our program.

New books have been introduced in our schools, and with these new books the formation of new classes. Nine boys are studying the advanced geography, 19 the elementary and 14 the little book called "Simple Lessons in Geography," a very interesting and instructive book suited to beginners. Our language lessons we find to be very helpful to the boys; since this study has been introduced a marked improvement is seen in the letter-writing. Forty-six of the boys are studying language, while simple lessons, suited to their mental capacity, are given to the 8 boys not so far advanced. All but 8 of the boys write their own letters; some of these are very simple, but there is a steady improvement.

Three boys are now working in percentage and interest in the advanced arithmetic, 7 others are in fractions in the same. Six boys are in fractions in the elementary arithmetic, 15 are in long division and 30 in fundamental rules. All of the boys spell daily and all write with pen and ink in copy books. Twenty-six of the boys are studying in connection with their reading the elementary history, recently introduced.

During the winter two entertainments were given in a very creditable manner by these boys.

In July their teacher resigned, and on August 17th the present teacher, Mrs. Lukens, took charge. During the interval Mrs. Probasco took charge of the school.

The boys are entering into the new year with bright hopes and an earnest wish that the coming year will be marked with better results.

Respectfully submitted,

AUGUSTA A. LUKENS,

Teacher.

Number Five Cottage School.

To the Superintendent:

SIR—Have present in school full number every day, except when some extra work has to be done, which is not very often for us. The first part of the year we had from 50 to 60 boys present, now 72. Have received 46 boys, of which 9 were returned and 3 from No. 4 Family. Beginners, 9; First Reader, 10, and 13 had studied geography. Of the beginners and First Reader boys, 9 were promoted into Second Reader, also promoted 4 into Fourth Reader, 5 into Third and 19 into Second Reader.

The language and uniform text-books and the graded system introduced this year have proved a success. Two classes in language were formed of 55 boys. A new class in primary geography of 16 boys, also a new history class of 10, and alcohol and hygiene class of 19 boys.

Every boy writes with pen and ink but 9. One boy transferred to No. 3 Family.

Our two entertainments were entered into heartily, and were well rendered for such small boys; they helped in the matter of memorizing.

The following table shows the attainments of the same boys when received and when discharged, of which there were 28:

	<i>Received.</i>	<i>Discharged.</i>
Fourth Reader,	2	6
Third Reader,	7	9
Second Reader,	1	10
First Reader,	18	3
Writing—No. 1 Copy Book,	14	2
Writing—No. 2 Copy Book, .....	..	12
Writing—No. 3 Copy Book, .....	..	10
Writing—No. 4 Copy Book, .....	..	4
Fractions, .....	..	5
Fundamental Rules,	7	22
Notation and Numeration,	7	22

	<i>Received.</i>	<i>Discharged.</i>
Number work, .....	..	1
Spelling, .....	..	28
Language, .....	..	17
Geography,	5	20
History, .....	..	3
Zero in Arithmetic,	21	..
Zero in Writing,	14	..
Zero in Geography,	23	..

The grades of the present number of boys and those discharged, added together, of 100 boys—72 in school and 28 discharged—were as follows (for information as to those discharged, see above) :

	<i>Received.</i>	<i>Discharged.</i>
Fourth Grade,	10	18
Third Grade,	28	34
Second Grade,	12	25
First Grade,	50	23

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH B. STRANAHAN,

Teacher.

Number Six Cottage School.

To the Superintendent:

During the year we have admitted to our cottage 15 boys, and have had 18 dismissals.

Of the 18 dismissed, 12 were illiterate on entering the cottage; 5 could read words of one or two syllables, and one only could read in the Third Reader. When dismissed, all could read, one in the First Reader; 5 in Second Reader, and 12 had been advanced from Fourth Reader to United States history. All had been drilled in the tables of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, and all could write their names.

The 15 admitted are about on the same footing as those of the preceding year, and the present standing of the school is as follows:

First Reader,	5
Second Reader,	8
Third Reader,	9
Fourth Reader,	14
United States History,	9
Alcohol and Hygiene,	9
Geography—Elementary,	23
Geography—Primary,	9
Geography—Map Drawing,	32
Language,	33
Spelling,	45
Arithmetic—Fundamental Rules,	30
Arithmetic—Common Fractions,	7
Arithmetic—Practical Measurements,	7
Arithmetic—Discount,	1
Writing with pen and ink,	45

The school was graded at the beginning of the school year, and at the same time the books, in use many years, not uniform in name, and in many cases badly torn, and really unfit for use, were called in and a new set, in keeping with the schedule of studies

as ordered by the State and county superintendents of schools, were installed, and have since been in use. The introduction of the new books and the grading of the school have improved its condition, and I think our school is now equal to any well-managed district school.

Respectfully submitted,

S. PAULINE LLOYD,

Teacher.



FAMILY BUILDING

Number Seven Cottage School.

To the Superintendent:

SIR—The report of my school is as follows:

Enrolled October 31st, 1904,	56 Boys
Admitted,	37 Boys
<hr/>	
Total enrollment,	93 Boys
Dismissed,	25 Boys
<hr/>	
Leaving in school October 31st, 1905,	68 Boys

At the beginning of the year my 56 boys were classed as follows:

First Reader,	7
Second Reader,	18
Third Reader,	9
Fourth Reader,	11
United States History,	11

All had been drilled in the fundamental rules, and 6 had been advanced to denominate numbers in higher arithmetic.

In geography, 11 have been studying advanced; 20 were in elementary, and all others had been given oral lessons.

Simple lessons in language had been introduced, and a number had been reading alcohol and hygiene.

All were drilled in telling time.

Promotions have been made as follows:

From First to Second Reader,	5
From Second to Third Reader,	16
From Third to Fourth Reader,	3
From Fourth to United States History,	5

The 37 boys admitted were almost illiterate on entering, and the 25 dismissed had learned to read and write. Many could

write their own letters, and all had been drilled in mental arithmetic and had some knowledge of grammar and geography.

At the opening of the year we had the same unfavorable circumstances of previous years to contend with. Dilapidated desks and chairs, rough brick walls, whitewashed, with a ceiling so cracked it seemed dangerous at times to walk under it. Through the earnest efforts of our worthy Superintendent, the Trustees very generously provided metal ceiling, had the side-walls finished and tinted, and replaced old desks and chairs with 60 individual desks.

With all due allowances for the previous environments of these boys, we can say that most of them are steadily progressing in their studies, many showing marked ability to learn and taking great interest in their studies.

Of the present enrollment of 68—

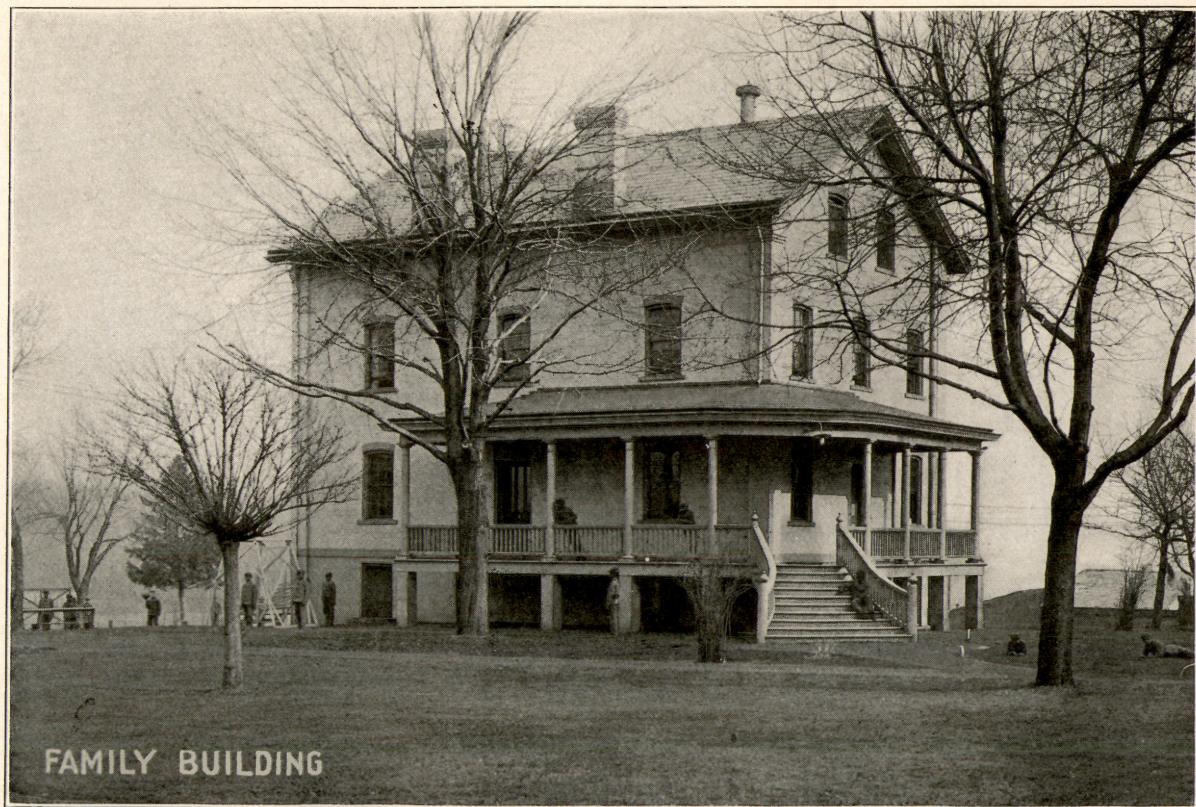
- 17 are in First Reader.
- 14 are in Second Reader.
- 20 are in Third Reader.
- 9 are in Fourth Reader.
- 8 are in History.
- 18 are in Simple Addition.
- 16 are in Short Division.
- 20 are in Long Division.
- 11 are in Factoring.
- 3 are in Fractions.

Over 30 of the boys write their own letters, and do very neat work.

Two entertainments were given during the year, in which our boys took great interest, performing their parts in a very creditable manner; and while there was a little hard work connected with them, we feel that they were of great benefit to our boys, as the pleasure derived from both preparing for and listening to them, served to make them more contented, and the hard work helped to strengthen their memories. On the whole we count the year as a progressive and satisfactory one.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA A. PROBASCO.



FAMILY BUILDING

Number Eight Cottage School.

To the Superintendent:

The following report of No. 8 school is respectfully submitted :

At the opening of the school year, November 1st, 1904, 61 boys were enrolled. During the year 39 were paroled and 36 received.

Of those received, four scarcely knew the alphabet, one having never been inside of a school or church. Three, each 16 years old, only mastered easy reading in the First Reader; 6 were second readers; 4 in the Fourth Reader, and the remainder in the Third Reader. Those reading in the Third and Fourth Readers, as a general rule, were very deficient in arithmetic and spelling, and never had studied geography.

Through the efforts of our Superintendent a plan was originated to grade the schools. A meeting of the teachers was called, the outcome of which was the supplying of new books suited to our boys. The classes were divided into five grades. The idea of promotion acted as an incentive to the boys for harder study. The general feeling among the boys now is that they are competing with the boys in the outside world.

At the closing of this year a marked improvement is the result of a higher standard of education being set before the boys.

Those boys entering as beginners are making rapid progress in all studies in the Second Grade. One boy, who entered as a Second Reader boy—and very poor at that—and only knowing simple combinations of numbers, has just been paroled, having become a fine reader and showing marked ability in his arithmetic. The Third and Fourth Reader boys, with the exception of a few, have each been advanced one grade in all subjects.

Owing to the improved graded system (which compares favorably with any district school), the progress this year has been very encouraging. As the new year opens before us, we start on

it with high aims, feeling that much good will crown all earnest and united effort.

The following table shows the present standing of the school:

Fifth Reader,	10
Fourth Reader,	18
Third Reader,	15
Second Reader,	8
First Reader,	7
United States History—Advanced,	10
United States History—Elementary,	18
Alcohol and Hygiene,	43
Geography—Map Drawing,	10
Geography,	18
Geography—Primary,	15
Spelling,	58
Arithmetic—Denominate Numbers,	1
Arithmetic—Decimal Fractions,	9
Arithmetic—Common Fractions,	18
Arithmetic—Fundamental Rules,	15
Arithmetic—Notation and Numeration,	15
Language,	33
Grammar,	10
Business Forms,	10
Writing with pen and ink,	58

ADDIE FORD YARD,

Teacher.



TAILOR SHOP

The Morning School.

It is composed of boys of the First and Second Grade and of new ones who have as yet to learn the alphabet. When admitted $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. of them cannot read.

The school is opened at 8:30 A. M., and continues until 11:45 A. M., with fifteen minutes intermission. In the afternoon they attend the family school to which they belong. I prepare them for the Third Grade.

During the spring and summer some are taken out to help on the farm and other forces, and return during the fall.

They are taught reading, writing, spelling and the fundamental principles of arithmetic, some going into fractions. A great many boys are apt and take an interest in their studies, but are retarded on account of numbers.

During the year 130 have been enrolled. The present attendance is 61:

10 learning the alphabet.

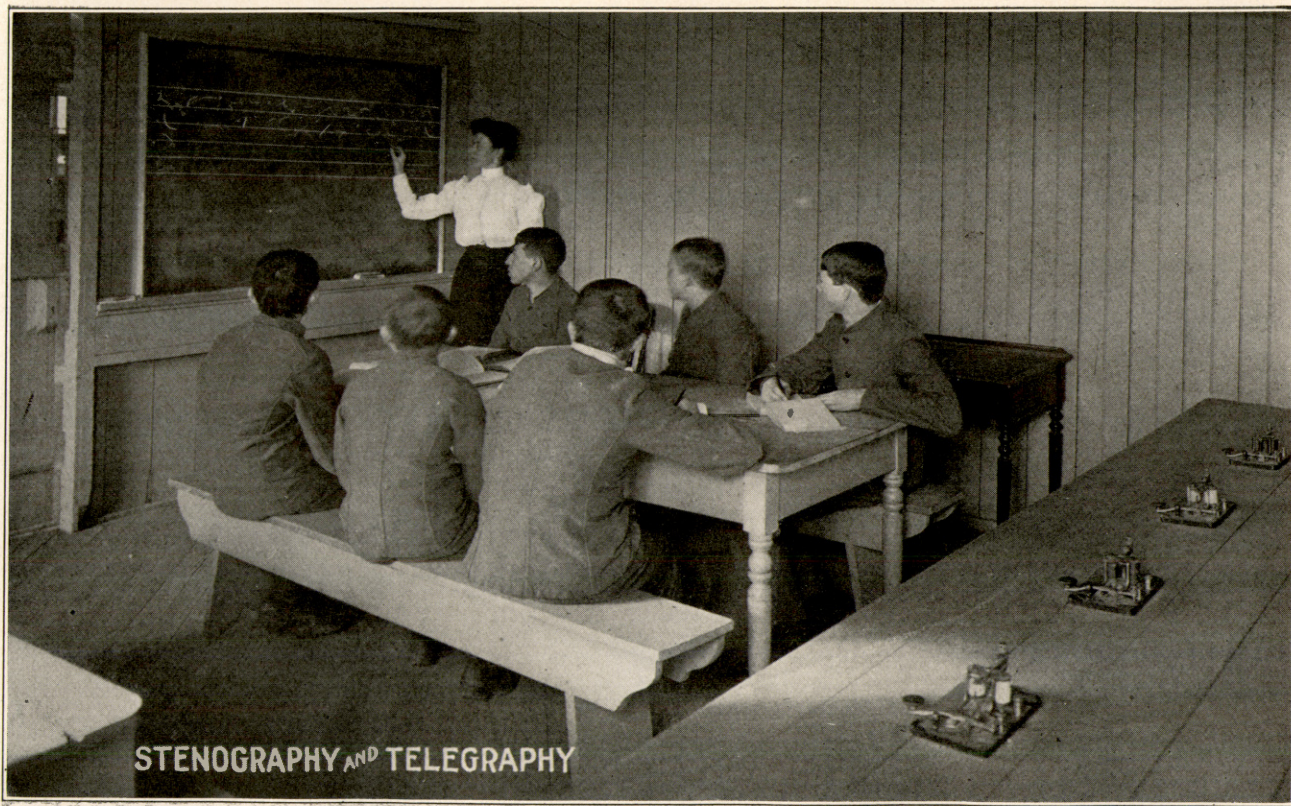
39 in First Grade.

12 in Second Grade.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN F. BIGLER,

Teacher.



STENOGRAPHY AND TELEGRAPHY

Report of Instructor in Stenography.

To the Superintendent:

SIR—On November 1st, 1904, thirteen boys were receiving instruction in this department, all of whom were grounded in the principles of the system in their widest application, and attained such a mastery of these principles that the minutest details were within their grasp. It was necessary to infuse a great deal of enthusiasm into the boys to accomplish this result.

Owing to their imperfect pronunciation, it was found essential to devote considerable time to the systematic study and practice of phonics, as it is absolutely necessary to know the correct sound and articulation of words before any attempt is made to write them.

During the year 10 have been paroled, 6 of whom were able to write from dictation at a rate of 25 words a minute; the remaining three are now capable of taking dictation at a rate of from 50 to 75 words a minute.

Twenty-three boys have been instructed in this subject since it has been installed in the curriculum of the school—about fourteen months ago. At the present time the number in the class is 13; all are working earnestly, and it is hoped they will soon be able to give a good account of themselves.

Respectfully submitted,

ISABELLA M. KEARNEY,

Teacher.

Report of Instructor in Telegraphy.

To the Superintendent:

SIR—In all 16 boys have had the advantages of this department. In my class of 12 there are 7 that read by sound and write very well. Four boys were released that were students in my department, and two of them have taken places in the Western Union as messengers, and are doing all they can to become operators.

I find them apt scholars, and, in the majority of cases, anxious to learn. We are well supplied with instruments, and hope to make a good showing during the coming year. This department is of recent introduction, and has not had time to produce results. Thus far we believe the work has been very satisfactory.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES G. COX,

Instructor.



Report of Instructor in Printing.

To the Superintendent:

The past year has been one of interest and profit to the boys who have been under instruction in the printing department, and as we turn another mile-stone in the journey onward and upward, we look back with no little pride to the fact that of the dozen boys who have been paroled from this department, nearly all are employed at their trade, and are good and law-abiding citizens—not one having been returned for violation of parole. Our class at present consists of 12 boys, or as nearly as we can maintain that number, and those at present under instruction maintain a lively interest in the “Art Preservative.” When we consider that boys under our instruction have not had the advantages of a good education—or may have had and failed to accept it—and after passing a year in the care of the Home are enabled to go out with a trade and command wages which enable them to live in comfort and also prepare for the proverbial rainy day, we feel that we are doing a grand work for the uplifting of the fallen or unfortunate youth. Besides the issuing of the “Advance,” each week, the boys are given instruction in job and press work, some, of course, making more rapid progress than others, while all are given instruction in straight composition and tabular work. Some new and up-to-date material has been added during the year, thus enabling the boys to go out on an even footing with the outside journeyman. About twenty-five boys have received instruction during the year.

Respectfully yours,

FRED. L. FOSTER,

Instructor.

Report of Instructor in Sloyd

To the Superintendent:

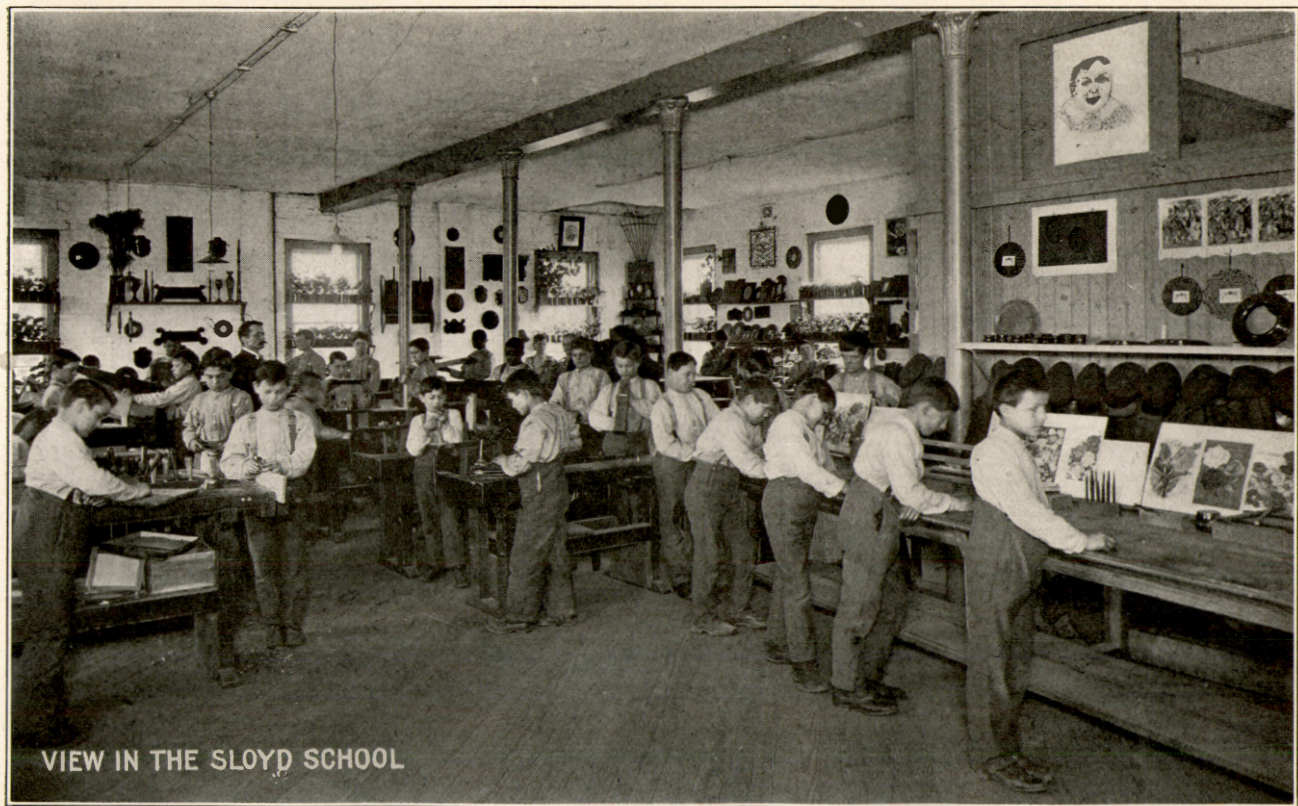
SIR—We have endeavored to keep the manual training work of the Home up to the standard during the past year, as we believe that most of our boys will earn a livelihood by manual pursuits, and if we can lay the foundation for a trade, or enable them to make a decision in that direction for themselves, we shall feel that our work has borne the right kind of fruit.

We have three classes daily averaging about thirty each.

The prevailing low grades in their school work when they enter the Home, necessitates most of them taking a low position at the start in their shop work, but many of them advance readily, so that they can soon do better work than the corresponding grades in the public schools can do.

For the younger ones, we have modeling, drawing and painting in water colors, basketing, Venetian iron work, and the simple forms of constructive work; while those more advanced make chairs, small tables, book racks, tabourettes, etc., and do very creditable work in wood turning.

EMERY M. HEAL,
Instructor.



VIEW IN THE SLOYD SCHOOL

Report of Instructor in Carpentry.

To the Superintendent:

SIR—As instructor in carpentry I take pleasure in submitting to you my report upon the work of my department during the year ending October 31st, 1905.

The class in carpentry has consisted of an average of six boys, who received six hours instruction daily, commencing at 7 A. M. and adjourning at 2 P. M., with an hour's recess at noon.

During the year six boys have been admitted and an equal number discharged, a total of twelve having received instruction.

Particulars of the work accomplished by this department during the year are elsewhere stated, and it only remains for me to speak a word of commendation for the boys, who have shown a willingness to work and a desire to learn, and whose conduct, on the whole, I am glad to say has been commendable, owing largely to the kind treatment of our Superintendent.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK ROBBINS,

Instructor.

Report of Instructor in Painting

To the Superintendent:

During the year ending October 31st, 1905, I have had under instruction twenty boys, and all but fourteen have been released.

All work done during the year has been of a practical nature.

The exterior and interior of all cottages, the hospital, administration, and in fact all our buildings have been painted; and the walls in administration and cottage buildings have been papered, painted or tinted as ordered. The roofs of buildings, the stand-pipe, the coach, carriages and all other vehicles, in use for conveying persons to and from the Home, upon the farm, or elsewhere about the institution, have been painted, and the carriage trimming, upholstering and glazing have also been done by them. Two of our boys have received instruction in lettering. The iron beds in all the cottages, and the doors and wood-work in administration building have been enameled.

We mention these things not so much to show the work done by the boys, as to show the advantages they have in acquiring a knowledge of some occupation, helpful to them in their effort to become useful and good citizens.

We need very much a building for our use, and hope some avenue, through which it may be reached, may be opened up.

We are thankful to our Board of Trustees and the Superintendent for the prompt manner in which they have responded to our many calls for material, tools, etc.

Very respectfully,

JOHN H. ENRIGHT,

Instructor.

Report of Instructor in Masonry.

To the Superintendent:

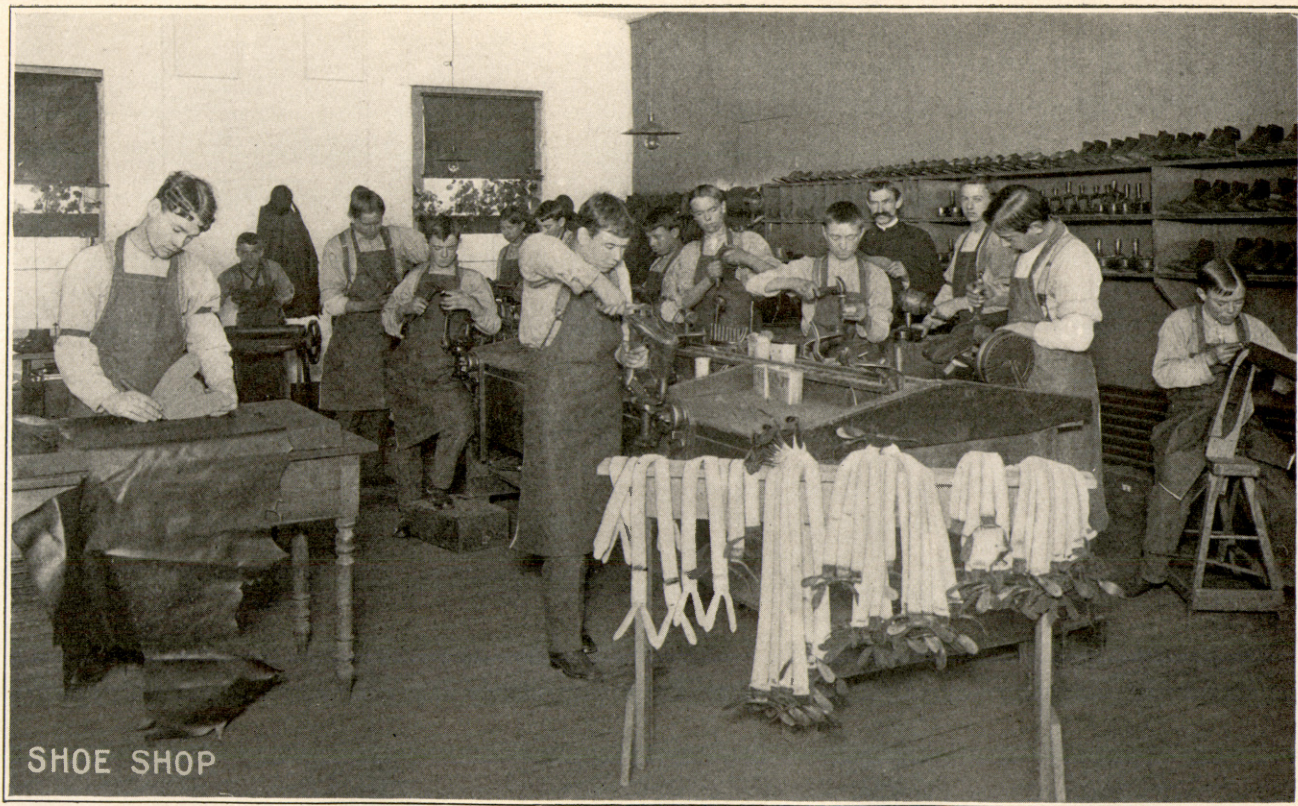
SIR—The work done by the mason department in the last year was the putting in of a brick bottom in the reservoir, baker's oven, plastering Nos. 5 and 7 school-rooms, foundation for silo, foundation for an archway at entrance of avenue, keeping in repair all the buildings and laying and repairing all brick walks and gutters.

There have been twelve (12) boys in the department this year, four (4) have gone home, leaving eight (8) now in the department.

Respectfully submitted,

VINCENT B. SNEDEKER,

Instructor.



SHOE SHOP

Report of Instructor in Shoemaking, Etc.

To the Superintendent:

For the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1905, I herewith submit my report:

During the year twenty-four (24) boys were instructed in this department. There was an average daily attendance of thirteen (13); with but few exceptions, they all worked faithfully, and some have become proficient in many of the branches.

There is also a contented spirit quite manifest among our boys that is gratifying to note, and which I attribute largely to the diversity of employment as devised by our system of training.

Boys seem to have an innate desire for a change of occupation; to meet this natural tendency the various branches of the trade, in conjunction with the other industries that we have recently established, go a long way towards supplying the different temperaments with congenial work.

The following list will explain what the boys of this department have accomplished during the year:

Number of pairs of shoes made,	771
Number of pairs of slippers made,	209
Number of pairs of suspenders made,	583
Number of baseballs made,	81
Number of military belts made,	54
Double sets of harness made,	1
Number of pairs of shoes repaired for boys,	2,968
Number of pairs of shoes repaired for employes,	64
Cost, \$30.30.	
Number of pairs of suspenders made for employes,	2
Cost, 70 cents.	
Harness repaired for 10 horses and 11 mules.	

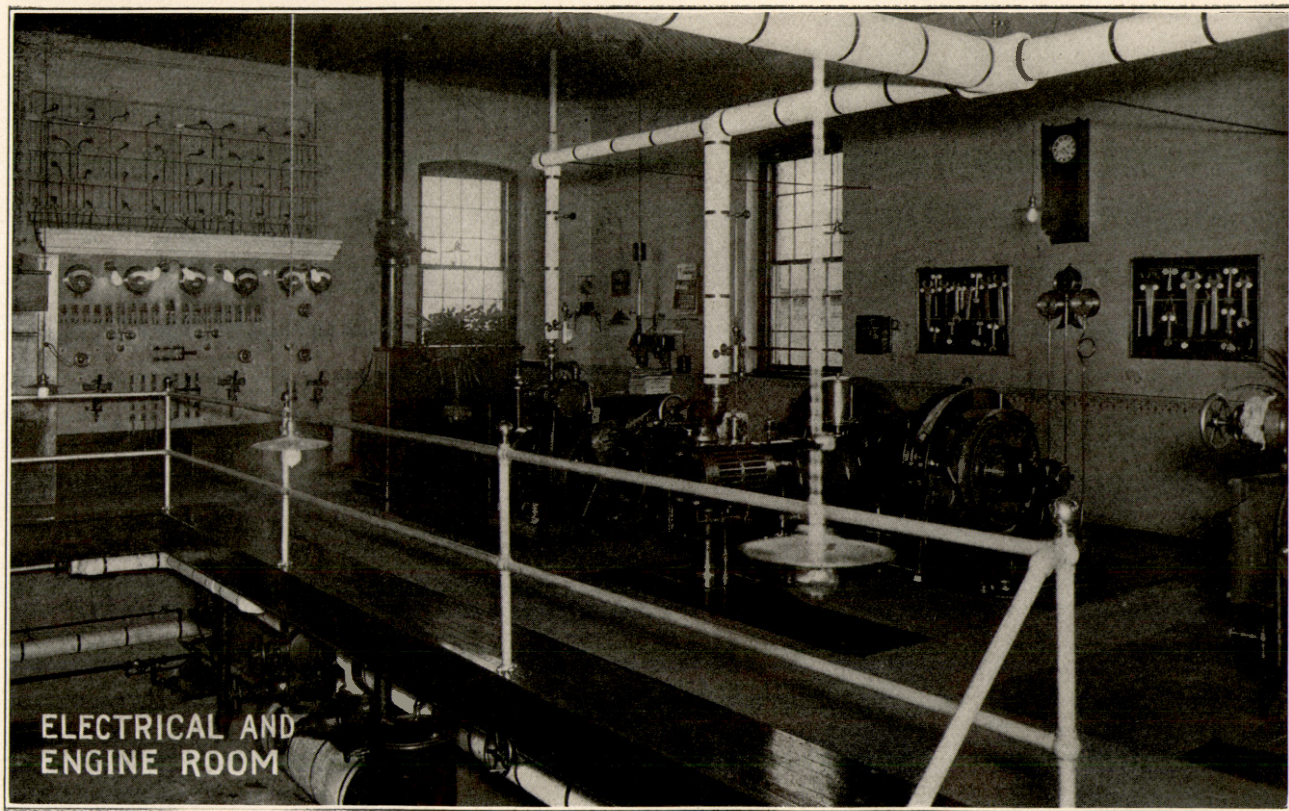
Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. KEARNEY,

Instructor.



POWER HOUSE



ELECTRICAL AND
ENGINE ROOM

Report of the Chief Engineer.

To the Superintendent:

SIR—I herewith submit my report for the year ending October 31st, 1905.

During this time 20 different boys have been employed in the different branches of the engineering department.

Boys in this department are instructed in the practical running and keeping in repair of our boilers, steam pumps, engines, electrical machinery and cold storage plant. They are also instructed in the repair work of our electric light and telephone systems, plumbing and steam fitting.

In our boiler, engine and pump-rooms, we have one boy at the head of each room, with as many boys to help him as are needed to do the work. This boy is responsible for the condition of his room and for whatever happens there. By this plan the boys take interest in their work, and each one tries to fit himself to take the head boy's place, his promotion depending on his ability and trustworthiness.

Young men that go out from here are competent to fill positions as firemen, oilers and helpers to plumbers, steam fitters and electricians at a good living salary, with a prospect for whatever advance their ability will allow.

During the year, besides the regular work of our department, the additional work which was found to be necessary on our water and sewerage system has been accomplished with the aid of the mason and brush shop forces.

The paving of our reservoir with brick and cement was completed in the early summer at an outlay of only the cost of the cement.

Our sewerage disposal field has been laid out in two sections, and each section graded and terraced to hold the sewerage, thereby forcing it through the ground into under drains, instead of allowing it to flow to the brook without first being filtered.

Respectfully,

EDWIN C. FROST,

(75)

Chief Engineer.



BLACKSMITHING

Report of Instructor in Blacksmithing, Iron Work, Etc.

To the Superintendent:

SIR—During the year 20 boys have been under instruction, 8 of whom have been released, leaving at the present time a class of 12.

The shoeing of 10 horses and 11 mules; the making of fire escapes for the buildings; 45 iron bedsteads for our dormitories; the iron work used in repairing all farm machinery, such as the reaper, binder, mower, thresher, plows and all things else pertaining to the farm; the vehicles used upon the farm and also the carriages and other conveyances used for conveying persons to and from the institution and many new tools, such as, bread knives, hammers, hatchets, etc., have been done in this shop, and estimated to have cost, if done by outside labor, at least \$1,500.

A boy on leaving this department, can go into a blacksmith shop as a helper, and in some cases has taken the place of a blacksmith, doing the work required, and receiving compensation that enabled him to not only provide for himself, but also to assist in providing for the family at home.

All work of this kind required in the institution is done in this shop, and, as shown above, a great deal of expense is saved thereby.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN E. JORDAN,

Instructor.





THE BAND

Report of Band Instructor.

To the Superintendent:

Our Band, which is composed of 28 pieces, has been a credit and a source of much pleasure to the Home. In all 92 boys have been under instruction, and of this number 41 have been released. About one year has been the average time of instruction, and to maintain the Band at its present high standing has been a task of untiring energy on the part of both teacher and pupil. Of the number who have been dismissed, many have become members of the band located in the place of their abode, in fact, practically all, who have had the opportunity, have joined a band. Others have written telling of the good resulting from the knowledge of music acquired while they were pupils of the Home. The Band has been engaged by organizations in several parts of our State, and during the season of entertainments and lectures in the winter of 1904 and 1905 gave two musical concerts, and were a part of the orchestra that furnished the music for the lectures and entertainments. The Drum Corps contains 16 pieces, and is used in our military exercises. Including the Drum Corps and Bugles, the Band is composed of 50 pieces.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS L. LLOYD,
Instructor.

Report of Military Instructor.

To the Superintendent:

SIR—I have the honor to most respectfully submit to you a report of the military department of the institution during the past year, 1905.

With the kind and cheerful assistance of the Superintendent and the officers of the several families, the discipline, appearance and general deportment of the boys show a marked improvement; the careful attention to the make-up and fit of the uniform with the white standing collar has been a great help in instilling pride in every boy in the institution and has been a great assistance to the officers in their work.

On behalf of the boys I desire to thank the Board of Trustees and the Superintendent for their encouragement and assistance.

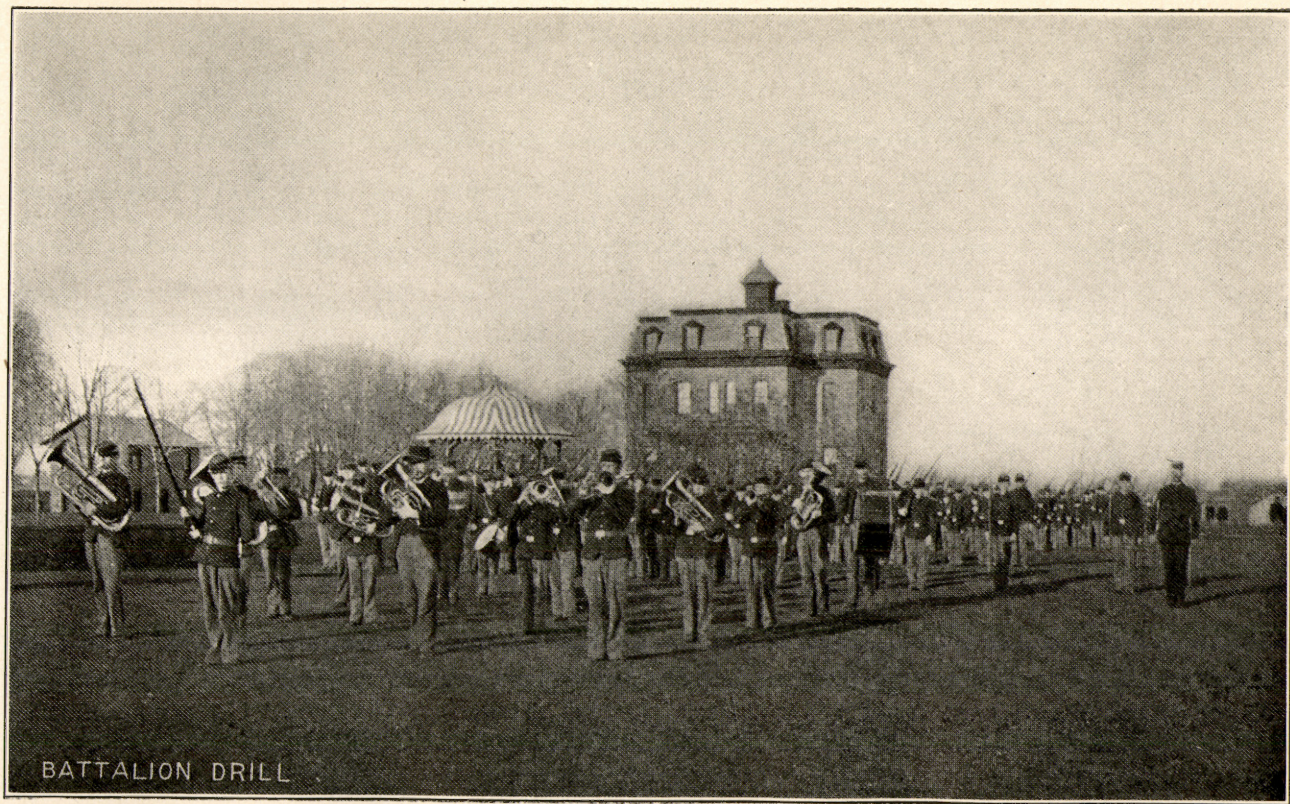
I would respectfully recommend white gloves when in uniform on parade.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

COL. D. B. MURPHY,

Military Instructor.



BATTALION DRILL

Daily Routine.

Rise,	5:30	A. M.
Breakfast,	6:15	"
Detail,	7:00	"
Recess,	10:00 till 10:15	"
Recall,	11:45	"
Dinner,	12:00	M.
Detail,	1:00	P. M.
Recall,	2:15	"
School,	2:30	"
Recess,	4:00 till 4:15	"
Officers' supper,	5:30	"
Schools close and boys pass to supper,	6:00	"
Devotions,	7:30	"
Boys retire,	8:00	"

SUNDAY EXERCISES.

Protestant Sunday-school and Catholic Mass,	9:00	A. M.
Reading hour,	10:30 till 11:30	"
Reading hour,	1:30 till 2:30	P. M.
Preaching to Protestants and Catholic Sunday-school,	3:00	"
Reading, singing and devotion,	6:30 till 7:00	"
Retire,	7:30	"

Trustees of the Home.

Abraham O. Zabriskie,	1865 to 1866
John D. Buckelew,	1865 to 1875
Anthony Reckless,	1865 to 1874
Samuel Allinson,*	1865 to 1884
Nathan T. Stratton,*	1865 to 1887
Daniel Haines,	1865 to 1874
David Ripley,	1866 to 1882
Nathaniel S. Rue,*	1874 to 1902
Charles O'Neil,	1874 to 1876
George W. Helme,	1876 to 1884
Isaac C. Buckelew,	1875 to 1878
George W. Devoe,	1878 to 1881
Augustus A. Hardenburgh,	1884 to 1886
Moses A. Higbie,	1881 to 1886
George B. Swain,	1882 to 1884
Patrick Farrelly,	1884 to 1892
Richard A. Donnelly,	1884 to 1891
Franklin Murphy,	1886 to 1889
T. T. Price, M.D.,	1886 to 1889
John S. Elwell,	1887 to 1888
P. Hampton Wyckoff,	1888 to 1891
John F. Downing,	1889 to 1892
Henry F. Goken,	1890 to 1892
James M. Parsons,	1891 to 1904
Moses Bigelow,*	1891 to 1897
Thomas R. Kenny,	1892 to 1894
Joseph Wills,	1892 to 1894
Patrick J. Ryan,	1892 to 1894
Frank S. Gaskill,**	1894 to —
Horace L. Dunham,	1894 to 1900
Edwin H. Bidwell, M.D.,	1894 to 1898
Walter J. Knight,	1897 to 1899
Gervas Ely**,	1898 to —
Edward Spaeth**,	1899 to —
David W. Lawrence,	1900 to 1902
John Guire,**	1902 to —
Frederick M. Lockwood,**	1902 to —
Frank M. Donohue, M.D.,**	1904 to —

* Died in office.

** Still in office.

Superintendents of the State Home for Boys

<i>Date of Appointment.</i>	<i>Superintendents.</i>	<i>Date of Retirement.</i>
April 10, 1867,.....	Rev. Luther H. Sheldon,	April 1, 1874
April 1, 1874,.....	James H. Eastman,	September 15, 1884
December 10, 1884,.....	Ira Otterson,	August 15, 1902
August 15, 1902,.....	John E. Wildes, Acting Supt.,...	February 4, 1903
February 4, 1903,.....	John E. Wildes,	March 1, 1904
March 1, 1904,.....	John C. Kalleen,	

Commitment and Release of Boys.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Committed.</i>	<i>Released.</i>
1867,	26	..
1868,	39	2
1869,	35	29
1870,	48	38
1871,	53	58
1872,	98	62
1873,	113	89
1874,	120	116
1875,	68	78
1876,	74	80
1877,	84	82
1878,	101	97
1879,	85	117
1880,	105	140
1881,	86	..
1882,	130	97
1883,	130	143
1884,	87	156
1885,	108	150
1886,	120	147
1887,	90	172
1888,	108	126
1889,	144	122
1890,	122	190
1891,	136	219
1892,	94	143
1893,	118	136
1894,	114	165
1895,	117	161
1896,	125	169
1897,	91	152
1898,	148	155
1899,	119	164
1900,	118	173
1901,	109	137
1902,	131	163
1903,	167	165
1904,	146	169
1905,	223	239

Total, 4,130 4,801

(The excess in number of those released is accounted for by some boys having been returned and released more than once.)

New Jersey State Library

New Jersey State Library