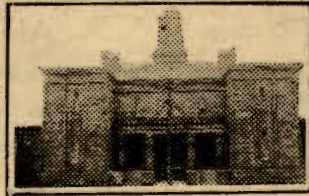


THE INNER VOICE



NEW JERSEY

VERITAS VINCIT

STATE PRISON

VOL. 1.

TRENTON. N. J., JULY 1, 1918.

NO. 1.

GREETINGS!

WE have arrived at last. Our journey has been beset with storms and we have been buffeted and tossed about by angry seas, but here we are, safe in port, physically tired and with a weakened voice. Although our vocal chords are somewhat stiff from lack of use, *The Inner Voice*, for the first time in the history of the State of New Jersey, speaks and sends greetings to all.

We salute you and we ask you to accept us as a stranger within the gates and give us your consideration, making due allowance for our very natural weakness and bear with us until we become familiar with the ways and the customs of a strange land.

Our mission has been carefully planned, it is not our intent or policy to use *The Inner Voice* to speak meaningless words. Our object is to Uplift, to Educate, to instill in the hearts of every one within these walls the desire and the ambition to climb from the depths to the heights. We advocate advance, uplift and progress, not stagnation or retreat.

The object of *The Inner Voice* is to reason matters out and apply justice, fairness and logic to our lives and set ourselves squarely before the public in our own way, without resorting to dissimulation, to subterfuge or silly sentimentality. To show that we realize we have failed, that we recognize our past weakness and upon the foundation of failure we are building for future, success.

The Inner Voice is your voice and you are free to use it to speak your mind, to express your ideas and if your ideas or views, are wrong ideas and wrong views, you can expect to be corrected and you must accept the correction in the spirit in which it is given, having ever before you the very evident fact that wrong thinking is the cause of your present misfortune.

No man—No Real Man—is satisfied with present conditions. There is not a sane man in the world who would knowingly exchange his birth-right—Liberty, for the life of a social outcast. If environment, associa-

tion or moral weakness has brought about your failure, you now have the time, the place and the opportunity to make the necessary correction in your plan of living and get away from the resulting consequences of that, which, has been proven to you as worthless and absolutely unworthy of the consideration of a man.

Conditions in this Institution have changed within the past year and this change has made necessary, the upbuilding of a new order of things and the tearing down of obstructions in the way of progress. Those of you who have been here over a period of two years, thoroughly understand what this change has meant to the men. Sullenness has given way to comparative cheerfulness and the dull eyes have brightened. Considerate and humane treatment is the order of the day and every man is now valued for his real worth.

Many privileges have been extended to us, during the past year and many more are to be granted. A step at a time, is the motto of our Principal Keeper, Mr. James H. Mulheron. He is a man's man and understands the men over whom he has been placed as custodian, from the ground up. His knowledge of men is not theoretical but a practical knowledge acquired by experience. Experience that began in poverty as a boy and continued through life until he reached man's estate.

One of the first privileges extended to us was that, which permitted us to embrace our mothers and wives when they visited us and to greet our children in other places, than behind screens and bars. Our writing privilege has been extended and we can hear from our relatives as often as they care to write.

Everyone is on equality and no one man is more important than another. His standard of real worth is not gauged by degrees of intelligence; but by the deportment of the man and the way he lives. Lack of intelligence, he considers a great misfortune and it is his desire and his intention to overcome this. It is his desire to do all in his power to return a man to Society better equipped mentally, physically and every other way, than he was when he entered the gate.

GLEANINGS.

Listen Boys—Ask us questions; History, Geography, Great Events, Arithmetic and in fact anything that may be helpful to you. If we don't know we'll find out and publish your answer in the question box of the next issue.

All articles submitted for publication will receive due consideration and, if of a proper character, be published under your name.

We desire articles of your own composition. Submitting those copied, in part or in whole, will deprive you of having your contributions again published in this paper.

Using words to which you are not accustomed is very poor form and may subject you to ridicule. Write as you speak.

Inmates employed in the Auto Tag shop can have a feeling of great satisfaction after their day's work is completed, knowing they will not be compelled to dodge the machines the tags adorn, or have some coroner's verdict read, "Struck by an Auto, number unknown".

Prison stock has greatly depreciated since the old system has passed into a receiver's hands, and more than one man is caught long of the market.

Notice the bright look about the wings, centre, and front house? The painters deserve a great deal of credit for the fine workmanship displayed. Look out for their ball team, they might find a white-wash brush.

Snowball, the most intelligent man in Mr. Van Nostrand's gang, was seen sitting on a fire hydrant recently, busily engaged masticating a half paper of "Level Head."

He happened to see Timbers coming his way and he said:—"Say Timbers, Kin you tell me what two birds wear shoes?"

"Gwan you," said Timbers, "no birds wear shoes." Snowball then replied, "Jes as I thought 'nother colored man not up on history—

Why: JAIL BIRDS and CHICKENS."

Taylor, same name, same place of business (Front House), same pleasing disposition, same smiling faces, same readiness to assist, and same month of departure. But Oh! the difference in weight.

We will consider your case before the full board.

After July first an opportunity will be given for instruction and practice on band instruments. Those desiring to join the band should make application to the Band Master or his Assistant.

The peculiar and restricted form of our inside baseball field, is such that it does not permit the entire population to stand on the side lines to witness the games. This forces them to other parts of the yard, where other games and athletics are indulged in. We are patiently awaiting the opening of the new baseball field.

The one great question; Is the new law retro-active? You may have heard rumors one way or the other. The truth of the matter is that no one will really know until the Attorney General renders an opinion. At that time you will be notified thru the columns of this paper.

The name Parker must be synonymous with accomplishments, judging from the selections rendered by the Misses Clara and Ruth Parker. "Choosing of the Flags" rendered by Miss Ruth gave the boys a very enjoyable half hour at our service Sunday, June 10.

On a former occasion Miss Clara recited for us "The Battle of Trenton" and Her Father has promised to have both Ladies call on us again.

Miss Georgina Voigt and her sister Miss Augusta Voigt ably assisted Miss Ruth Parker with musical selections, Miss Augusta at the piano and Miss Georgina in a cornet solo. The service was brought to a close by Reverend Taylor reciting a poem titled the "Shut In" written by one of our fellow inmates. To the Ladies who were so kind in visiting and entertaining us, we wish to express our thanks. We will wait patiently for Mr Parker to keep his promise and give us a return visit from his very talented daughters.

Prisoners, by Government law, are prohibited from active service in the United States Military ranks. Not because of their physical unfitness, but due to their conviction and to the prison sentences they serve. They have not resented their Government's action, for its attitude towards them, but are to-day showing a patriotism well worthy of comment, by their willingness to contribute to the Red Cross, out of their small pittance of two and one-half cents (2 $\frac{1}{2}$) per day.

In all exchanges we note the large amount of Red Cross contributions. The Inner Voice speaks up and says; "Our first drive netted \$696.00 and the second \$686.00, besides \$204.75 for the Negro War Relief Association, making a grand total of \$1586.75.

THE INNER VOICE.

Published under the auspices of James H. Mulheron, Principal Keeper and the Board of Delegates.

Editor, Collison.

OUR AIMS

To educate, to uplift and instill a desire in the heart of all to improve present conditions. To increase our knowledge of the necessary things and forget everything connected with the nether side of life except, insofar as it has a bearing on our ambition for a better future. To prove to our readers by our ardent search for the better things, we have forgotten the past and are looking forward to the dawn of a better day.

EMBRYO.

Let you, in this first step, pause, and think of the man who builded rapidly, but not to well. See that your foundation is perfect. Look to your every effort along the lines of deportment, so that "The Powers that Be" will feel justified in allowing you to build higher on that foundation.

Bear in mind not to expect revolution, but feel that evolution can accomplish more in its sanity and cool judgment; the lack of which has so often been the nemesis of revolution.

Call into play that power of self control and reasoning. Take stock of yourself, introspect, to the end that you may pin down the weakness which is the fault of your being here. Drive out that balm of the weakling, Falacy and face the truth—dropping into the vernacular—as many of you have faced a "Sheeve" or a "Gat" without flinching. All of us recognize the expression "His word is his bond." Think, my fellow inmates, the power and respect that is his, to whom this expression is applied.

Remember, when voting for one to represent you in the body of delegates, that this is the first and most important stone in your foundation. If this man is a weakling, the building to come will never be secure. For it is thru him that we are to gain the confidence and respect of the world at large. Forget petty jealousies and friendship and think only of the following: will he use his abilities to further this movement and sacrifice himself, if need be, when the interest of his constituents are at stake? Make this your first opportunity to reason carefully, not allowing prejudice to sway you one way or the other.

In this step toward representation, you must realize that it is not a prerogative, but a something that is being given us as a trial, and, quoting from the Governor's speech to us some few weeks ago "We will give you as much as you will allow us to give" makes clear the atti-

tude towards us of the State of New Jersey. But, were we to fail in appreciation you all know, from the past, the action that can be taken.

Your one great advantage is having a practical man at the helm, who will not impede your progress with too much theory, nor yet will he allow you to run into water over your head. He is always willing to help, but is a busy man and, in your interviews with him you should be as brief as possible. Your delegate is the medium thru which privileges can be obtained.

To the public I want to say, in behalf of the men, that our every thought and action will be toward the end that, in the near future, we may be admitted to the circles of society, in such a condition morally, that we will no longer be a menace but an asset. Your co-operation is earnestly solicited for we understand fully our inability to stand alone.

To my fellow inmates; everything depends upon you. You are all able to discriminate between the right and the wrong. Impress on your mind this fact; one wrong will off-set many things that are right. Work to the end of being as near perfect as possible. None of us are infallable, but mistakes must be brought to as low a percentage as possible. Obey the Sergeant-at-Arms and depend upon your delegate to represent you faithfully and well.

On you depends the success of this Organ thru which we intend reaching the outside world. Put your thoughts on paper, in verse or prose, and no matter how crude the English, if the thought is there, and it is your own thought, it will be published. The Editor's time will be devoted to the selecting of those articles suitable for publication. And let him take this opportunity of assuring you that the thought is wanted, and not so much the English. The latter can always be found but not the former.

This will be an opportune time to express, in behalf of the men, Mr. Mulheron and the Editor, their heart felt thanks to those who have assisted in bringing to press this first issue. Paramount among those who have rendered such able assistance is our friend and former fellow inmate William J. Brown, one time, clerk to Superintendent of Repairs. His untiring efforts in bringing together the many minute details contained in the make-up of this paper can only be appreciated by those who have had newspaper experience. Let us reach out to him in the outside world, where he is now making good on one of the great New York Daily Papers, and thank him for his cheerful and willing help.

WALTER EVANS EDGE,
HIS EXCELLENCY -- THE GOVERNOR.

Walter Evans Edge, the present Governor of the State of New Jersey was born in Philadelphia, Penn., November 20, 1873. Shortly afterward his father moved to Pleasantville, New Jersey, a community located five miles from Atlantic City. There the boy entered the public schools and graduated. This was all the school-room education that he was destined to receive, for stress of circumstances made it necessary for him to forego a college course and earn a living.

With scarcely more than a dollar of capital, but with an ambition which is characteristic, Walter Edge started to earn money in the humble, but strenuous post of "Printers Devil" at the Atlantic Review, Atlantic City's oldest newspaper. Later, at the age of sixteen, he secured a position with the Dorland Advertising Agency of Atlantic City. At the time this was merely a local business, specializing in hotel advertising. Young Edge took such a keen interest in it and displayed such aptitude that when the proprietor died, about two years later, he purchased the business.

In politics as in business, Walter Edge began as an apprentice. In business life he started as an office boy, with errands to run and floors to sweep; in public life, as one of the minor employees of the New Jersey Senate. In 1897, '98, '99 he served as Journal Clerk of the Senate, and in 1901, '02, '03, '04 was Secretary of that body. He acquired a taste for military life from responding to the call of the country at the outbreak of the war with Spain in 1898 and from his activities in the Morris Guards, an independent military company of Atlantic City which mustered into the service during the Spanish-American War as Company F, Fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, Edge was commissioned Second Lieutenant of his Company. Some years later he served as Captain of Company L, 3rd Regiment, New Jersey National Guard. He was a member of the personal staff of Governors Murphy and Stokes and subsequently was Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Ordnance



BY COURTESY TRENTON TIMES.

Department on the Staff of Major-General C. Edward Murray, New Jersey National Guard. In Atlantic City there is a Walter E. Edge Garrison of the Army and Navy Union. Mr. Edge is also the head of the Boy Scout movement in Atlantic County.

Governor Edge "inherited" a taste for public life. Two great uncles were members of the Pennsylvania Legislature and another for years was Collector of the Port of Philadelphia. His great grandfather was a judge in the court of Pennsylvania for forty years.

On June 5, 1907, Governor Edge married Lady Lee, only daughter of Mrs. Sarah Lee Phillips of Memphis, Tennessee. She died suddenly in July, 1915,

leaving, a robust baby boy Walter Edge Jr. who is now the bright particular star of the Edge household. The latter consists of Governor Edge, Mrs. Phillips and the little boy. The Governor's father, William Edge, a retired railroad man, and his foster mother resides in Atlantic City.

Walter Evans Edge was nominated as a candidate for Governor at the primary election held on September 26, 1916, by a plurality of 3,611 over Austin Colgate. At the regular State election held on November 7, 1916, he was elected Governor over H. Otto Wittpenn, Democrat, by a plurality of 69,647. He was inaugurated on January 16, 1917, for a term of three years.

During the first year of the Governor's term, he began making the necessary changes in the antiquated system of the penal institutions of the State and in less than a year he has accomplished more and has brought about changes for the better undreamed of a few years ago. He wisely selected Mr. James H. Mulheron as the head of the New Jersey State Prison and supported him in every move made in the process of reconstruction and gave his sanction to the new and progressive movement which has produced wonderful results.

N. J. Manual.

Governor Edge has given New Jersey an administration, governed by business principles that has won the confidence and respect of constituents. The Laws show so plainly the characteristics of the Man, that New Jersey will soon lead in intelligent Legislation.

OUR WARDEN.

Mr. James H. Mulheron, the Principal Keeper and Warden of the New Jersey State Prison was born in 1854, of Scotch-Irish parents, in Greenwich Village, New York City, and moved to Jersey City with parents in 1860. He attended public schools No. 1 and No. 2 in that city, and then learned the potters trade.

He moved to Trenton 1878, and was connected with the Cook Pottery as Secretary and Manager until retiring from that firm in 1910. He was elected to the Common Council of Trenton in 1886 and served three years in that body, and while a member helped reorganize the police department and inaugurated the patrol system; helped establish the fire department, park system and electric lighting for the city. He served in the legislature in 1891 from the old Second District of Mercer County; as Tax Commissioner for five years, and as Chairman of Republican County Committee for seven years. He was appointed by Governor Edge Principal Keeper of the New Jersey State Prison, on January 29, 1917, was confirmed next day, and resigned the Chairmanship of the Republican County Committee, February 1. He is a member of the Republican Club of Trenton, Carteret Club, Knights of Pythias, Brotherhood of the Union, Elks and Fraternal Lodge of Masons and a member of Crescent Temple. N. J. Manual.

Mr. James H. Mulheron, is a man's man. He was appointed by Governor Edge in the face of great opposition and as subsequent events have proven, he was the one man to do the very necessary things that have since been done. He is a man of unassuming character, great business ability, absolutely human and square in his dealings with all men and it is this man and the wonderful work he has done, that has enabled his charges to lift their heads from the earth to the rising sun of a better day.

A precedent was established on June 22, by Mr. Mulheron when, upon being notified by Dr. Crane that a female prisoner must undergo a major operation, to

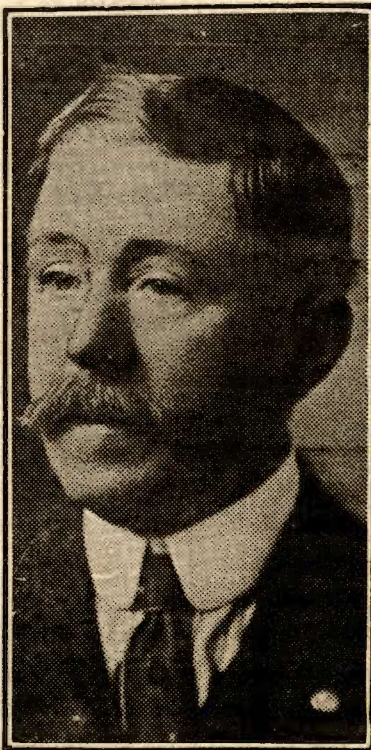
save her life, ordered her removed to St. Francis Hospital, where there are proper accommodations for female patients. We all thank "Our Warden" for his humane action.

RECREATION AND ITS RESULTS.

The day of lustreless eyes and pale faces have passed on with other days of unpleasant memory and the dull eyes have brightened and sallow faces have been flushed by the rays of a health giving sun and an abundance of fresh air.

Our resident physician, Dr. J. Wellington Crane, has said:—"Since the Saturday and Sunday afternoon recreation began, less than a year ago, the inmates have improved both mentally and physically and inmates applying for medical treatment are less than one half the number of those who applied before the recreation period was established". The Doctor remarked, "that he was greatly pleased to note the marked improvement in the general health of the men and he advocates that the privilege be continued and extended as far as possible under existing conditions."

The pure air and the sunshine of to-day has made us forget the bitter feelings of yesterday and in its place there has risen a new thought:—To aid and assist others in every way possible and to do all in our power to show those in authority that we appreciate all the privileges extended to us and that we will be careful to do



BY COURTESY TRENTON TIMES.

nothing to jeopardize them.

We feel safe in predicting that the extra duty being performed now by the keepers to enable us to have extra time in the yard will, in the very near future, be arranged in a more satisfactory manner and some system will be made to give the keepers a new schedule.

While we are here we should strive to make this place as good and orderly as possible. This can be easily accomplished if we but aid each other and be ever watchful of our conduct and in this way make the duties of our keepers lighter and so win their confidence.

We realize that we have attained a higher degree of perfection in both physical and mental power, we must

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BASEBALL

By William Sinkoff.

Saturday June 22, the Dixie Boys collided with the 2 Wing Tigers. From the start the game was the most interesting ever played on Mulheron Field.

Altho Bassone, Captain of the Tigers feels the loss of his best pitcher, Ellis, whom he traded to the 6 Wing Jerseys, he is some-what relieved by the wonderful talent displayed by O'Leary, Ellis' successor. The new wonder allowed the Dixie Boys five hits in the first six innings, which brought home two runs; while Sharpe, Dixie pitcher, allowing the Tigers five hits, with passes, brought in six runs.

O'Leary was Taken Out and Gesell substituted. He allowed the Dixies to tie the score at the end of the ninth inning.

Beginning of the twelfth inning, Gesell put out on first. Grims made a two-base hit. Jackowitz made another, advancing Grims to third. Andrews is hit by the ball, put O'Leary on first as substitute runner. Moody tried to catch Grims off third, threw wild and scored Grims and Jackowitz, O'Leary taking second. Tammany walks. Murring flied out. Wiggins struck out.

Ending of the twelfth, Douglas makes a three base hit, Moody hits to third, third throws to first Moody out, Douglas tries to go home and is also put out. Tart walks, Lewis makes a two base hit, scores Tart, but trying to make third is put out.

Tigers										Colored Stars									
AB	R	H	P	O	A	E	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E						
Barkley 2b.	5	2	0	2	2	0	Bow, c.	2	0	0	8	0	0						
Gesell, 1b, p.	4	2	0	7	0	1	Moody, c.	3	0	0	10	1	1						
Grimm, c.	6	1	3	16	2	1	Sharpe, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0						
Jackowitz 3b.	4	3	2	4	3	2	Tart, p.	2	3	1	0	0	0						
Sullivan, r. f.	1	0	0	1	0	0	Lewis, 3b	6	1	4	2	2	0						
Andrews, r. f.	3	1	1	0	0	2	Brent, c. f.	5	0	1	0	0	1						
Tammany s. s.	3	0	0	2	1	0	Royal, 2b.	5	2	0	0	0	0						
Murring, 1f.	4	1	2	0	0	0	Cisco, s. s	5	1	1	0	1	1						
Wiggan, c. f.	6	0	1	2	1	0	Green, l. f.	5	1	1	0	1	1						
O'Leary p 1b	5	0	0	2	2	1	Wade. 1b.	5	1	2	15	0	0						
Totals	41	10	9	36	11	7	Jackson, r. f.	1	0	0	0	0	0						
							Douglas, r. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0						
							Totals	45	9	11	36	6	4						

Tigers 3 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 2—10
Colored Stars 0 0 1 0 1 0 3 2 0 1 0 1—9

Three-base hits, Jackowitz, Lewis, Douglas; Two-base hits, Jackowitz, Grims, Lewis; Double plays; Wiggan to Barkley, Jackowitz to O'Leary; Struck out by O'Leary 7, Gessell 9, Sharpe 9, Tart 7; Bases on balls off O'Leary 1, Gessell 3, Sharpe 4, Tart 3; Left on bases Tigers 7, Colored Stars, 7; Hit by pitcher O'Leary 1, Gesell 2, Sharpe 1, Tart 3.

ELLIS BEATS THE INVINCIBLES.

The Reds holding the record of never being beaten since the base-ball season began were defeated by a score of 9 to 1.

Marty Ellis pitcher for the Jerseys was at his best allowing the Reds only two hits. He was well supported and kept them on a fast move.

Due to Dyer's loss of control, his pitching was not up to his usual form, together with several errors by the field caused the Reds to lose the game.

Jerseys										Reds									
AB	R	H	P	O	A	E	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E						
Gerhardt, cf	5	1	2	1	0	0	Ryan, rf	5	0	0	0	0	1						
Waytech, ss	5	2	1	0	3	0	Duffy, cf	5	0	0	0	0	0						
Collison, 3b	4	1	1	3	4	0	Tillie, 3b 1b	5	1	0	8	4	0						
Dempsey, 1f	4	1	0	0	1	0	Reckleft, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	0						
Mackin, c	4	1	1	9	4	0	Palmer, 1b	3	0	0	8	0	0						
Bruback 1b.	4	1	1	14	2	2	Mantello, 1f	2	0	0	0	0	0						
Brown 2b	2	0	0	0	0	0	Pink, ss	3	0	1	0	2	0						
Bistrack, 2b	2	1	1	0	0	0	Mohr, rf	3	0	0	0	2	0						
Martin, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0	Decker, c	2	0	0	4	0	0						
Ellis, p	4	1	0	0	2	1	Conway pss	4	0	1	0	4	1						
Totals	38	9	7	27	16	3	Dyer, p	2	0	0	0	0	2						
							Vahey, 3b	2	0	0	0	1	0						
							Jefferson, c	2	0	0	4	0	0						
							Totals	42	1	2	24	14	4						

Two base hits, Collison, Bruback. Bases on balls off Conway, 5 Ellis 10, off Dyer 3. Struck out by Conway 4, by Dyer 4, by Ellis 14. Left on bases, Reds 7, Jerseys 6. Hit by pitched ball, Dyer 1, Conway 4. Umpire John Mc Garry.

Continued from page Five

continue to prepare for our future by the elimination of all evil designs and thoughts. Think right, act right and be right. With these thoughts, we cannot fail. Prepare for your own sphere in life, then strive to attain it. The old system produced some good men, then let the new order of things produce ALL good men. Coursey.

ITALY'S ENTRANCE INTO THE WAR.

May 24th., came as a gala day for our Italian population. All work was suspended during the afternoon and the time was devoted to speech making, singing of popular Italian songs and parading.

Thru the kindness of Michael Commini, Mr. Pasquale Dileo, of Trenton, and Mr. Mulheron, each Italian inmate received a flower, to wear as the official decoration of the day.

Mr. Mulheron's appropriate address, along the lines of Italy's entrance into the war, and his praise of her fighting spirit, pleased everyone immensely.

A LETTER FROM MRS. BOOTH.

The following letter was received from Mrs Maud Ballington Booth recently, with a special request that it be published in the columns of the Inner Voice, and so enable "Her Boys" to know the results of her interview with our President, the Secretary of War, Mr. Baker and other statesmen.

PRISONERS AND THE WAR

Should carefully selected drafts of men from our State Prisons be sent to defend the Liberty of mankind at the front? This is a question that is receiving considerable attention at present, and one that the "Little Mother", Mrs. Ballington Booth has especially voiced in and out of prison for the last few months. The other day Mrs. Booth was favored with an interview by the President of the United States, the Secretary of War Mr. Baker and other statesmen at Washington.

Mrs. Booth found the President intensely interested in the subject, deeply moved when he was informed about the splendid work hundreds of prisoners are doing in support of the Red Cross, local patriotic funds, and the purchase of Liberty Bonds and War Stamps. Mrs. Booth pointed out that there was a mass of opinion favorable to the drafting of men from the prisons, and that in respect of health, capacity to work, discipline and patriotism the "boys" were especially qualified to form a special, fighting force on the other side of the Atlantic. Mrs. Booth said it was no part of her idea that the prisoners should leave their respective prisons and form a special regiment, but that they should be merged in the various divisions of the Army. Their identity would not be known in the battle field, although on their service flags they would be honored and remembered in the prisons from which they had been drafted. The President expressed his pleasure at the report. The difficulties were naturally discussed with Secretary Baker, and it is a satisfaction to Mrs. Booth, that every known fact and argument of the proposition has been laid before the President and his advisers, and she is confident that the subject will be seriously and fully discussed.

There is some talk of starting a short-hand and a typewriting class after the contracts have been closed. It would be well for all those desiring to enter these classes to file their names. In the event of either of these classes starting, no names would be considered unless the applicant had a term to serve long enough to complete the course.

OUR APPEAL.

Give us the right
To go out and fight
For our Country's Liberty.

Give us the right
To go out and fight
For permanent Democracy.

Give us the right
To go out and fight
Destroyers of Virginity.

Give us the right
To go out and fight
The beast of Germany.

Give us the right
To go out and fight
For Freedom and Equality.

Give us the right
To go out and fight
The Huns from off the sea.

Give us the right
To fight and smite
The German Plutocracy.

Give us the right
To make our fight
Back to Society.

Hamilton

THE SUNBEAM, NOV. 10, 1866.

We were very much surprised to have sent to us a bound volumn of "The Sunbeam" a paper whose subtitle read that it was "Edited, Published and Printed by the Inmates or the New Jersey State Prison. The first issue of this paper was published under the date of September 22, 1866 and the last issue in the volumn is dated February 23, 1867.

The aims of the paper as stated by the Editor in his salutary were:—"to amuse and benefit those who like himself, have a keen and personal knowledge of life. To the inspiring and health giving influences of God's glorious sun, to which the prisoner is a stranger. He proposes to bring into the prisoner's cell a "sunbeam" a little intensified, and hence a little more positive in its influence. The price of the paper to newsdealers was \$3.00 a hundred or five cents the copy." When we made preceeding copy for the Inner Voice we had not heard of the Sunbeam and we claimed that the Inner Voice was the first paper to be published in the New Jersey State Prison.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
FIFTH AVENUE and 44th STREET
NEW YORK

T

GIVE THEM A CHANCE

HE patriotism of the prisoners at Sing Sing in organizing a Liberty Loan campaign among themselves suggest an opportunity for prison reformers that they have not grasped.

Why not give the inmates of the jails and reformatories a chance to redeem themselves at the battle front? Possibly all of them would jump at the chance to get out and undoubtedly most of them would perhaps be animated by a higher purpose. We have thrilling stories from France of the Apache, for example, redeeming himself at the front and now wearing the Croix de Guerre, and of many a British ne'er-do-well distinguishing himself by deeds of valor and heroism. We cannot conceive that an American would less distinguish himself.

In New York State there are some five thousand men confined to institutions and in round numbers throughout the United States not less than one hundred thousand. Here is a body of men not all nor altogether responsible for the acts that have put them away, and, in part at least, sufficiently responsible mentally to fight for America.

Let our prison reformers give these men a chance to retrieve themselves, and in popular phrase, to "come back." Further, let it be remembered that we are paying taxes for the keep of these men; the proposed plan would enable us to save this expense.

The Harriman National Bank commends this subject to the attention of the prison associations and the many individuals who have devoted themselves to the convict question.

Banking hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M.

Safe deposit vaults open from 8 A. M. to midnight

From the New York Tribune, May 6, 1918.