

TURNKEY'S REPORT.

TURNKEY'S OFFICE,
ADDITIONAL PENITENTIARY, IOWA, }
September 30th, 1879.

HON. A. E. MARTIN, *Warden*:

SIR—I herewith hand you my biennial report of the moneys received from visitors, and the products of the garden since my last report (September 30th, 1879), which is respectfully submitted.

LEWIS KINSEY, *Turnkey*.

GATE RECEIPTS.

Cash received from visitors.....\$731.70

GARDEN PRODUCE.

QUANTITY.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT.	VALUE.
111 bushels.....	Beets.....	\$ 86.50
44 bushels.....	Green or string beans.....	38.50
10569 heads.....	Cabbage.....	342.50
62 bushels.....	Carrots.....	62.00
1075 heads.....	Cauliflower.....	52.50
2400 heads.....	Celery.....	72.00
4311 dozen.....	Green corn (sweet).....	103.50
19 bushels.....	Cucumbers.....	19.00
20 barrels.....	Cucumber pickles.....	60.00
5300 heads.....	Lettuce.....	53.00
729 dozen.....	Spring onions.....	36.45
665 bushels.....	Onions.....	486.20
46 bushels.....	Parsnips.....	34.70
2½ bushels.....	Okra.....	2.75
31 barrels.....	Green peas in pod.....	75.00
100 bushels.....	Parsley.....	3.00
5 bushels.....	Red pepper.....	5.00
.....	Pot herbs.....	5.00
1326 bushels.....	Potatoes.....	342.75
750 dozen.....	Radishes.....	150.00
55 barrels.....	Spinach.....	55.00
451 heads.....	Squash (Hubbard).....	45.10
214 bushels.....	Tomatoes.....	151.50
188 bushels.....	Turnips.....	47.00
216.....	Melons.....	12.45
Total value.....		\$2,441.40

REPORT

OF THE

JOINT COMMITTEE

OF THE

EIGHTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA,

APPOINTED TO VISIT THE

ADDITIONAL PENITENTIARY,

LOCATED AT

ANAMOSA.

[PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.]

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1880.

REPORT.

TO THE EIGHTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

THE Joint Committee appointed by your honorable body to visit the Additional Penitentiary, at Anamosa, have made as careful an examination of said institution as their limited time would permit, and would submit the following report:

The committee found the property of the State in good condition. The books are well kept, and the convicts in good health, well fed and clothed, and under good discipline. So far as we could judge, the officers and employes of the institution are attending to their respective duties promptly, carefully and efficiently, and your committee are unanimously of the opinion that the interests of the State are being well protected by the present management of the affairs of the Penitentiary.

We found the work on the "south cell house," for which an appropriation was made by the last General Assembly, progressing rapidly, and that building appears to be substantially built so far as completed, and we feel that it will be one, when completed, in which every citizen of the State can take just pride. We were informed by both the Warden and the Architect that the work so far done has been the least expensive portion of the building, it being mostly stone work, and performed by convict labor; the remaining portion of the building requiring mostly skilled labor and material, that will have to be purchased by the State at the expense of a large outlay of cash. Owing to the fact that over ten thousand dollars had to be expended out of the original appropriation to purchase stone and pay freights on it, it appears to your committee that there will not be enough left to complete this building, and we would recommend that an appropriation of ten thousand dollars be made to complete the south cell house.

The next work that your committee would recommend after the

completion of the south cell house, would be the early completion of the yard wall, towers and gates. This would not only be an additional security against the escape of convicts while working in the yard, and on the buildings, but it would make use of a large amount of stone that is suitable for the wall, though not suitable for the building, that is now wasted by being thrown among the rubbish or over into the river to make necessary room. As it seems to us proper that this work be commenced at an early day and carried forward as rapidly as possible with economy, we therefore recommend that fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated for such wall, towers and gates.

Your committee is convinced that a sewer is an unavoidable necessity on the prison grounds. It is not only a matter of convenience, but it is necessary for the preservation of good health among the convicts and employes of the prison. At present there is no way of removing excrement and slop from the prison other than to haul it away in a wagon, and we are of the opinion that as a result the grounds are more or less saturated with it. We would recommend that an appropriation sufficient to construct said sewer be made for that purpose, and that the Warden and Architect be empowered to locate such sewer, subject to the approval of the Executive Council, and that the Warden be instructed to construct it as rapidly as possible.

In the original plans the building now known as the temporary cell house was intended to contain the engine and shops, and as soon as the south cell house is completed the shops and engine will be removed to the building originally intended for them. This will necessitate a chimney stack, and we recommend that the sum of fifteen hundred dollars be appropriated to erect the same. The present roof of the temporary cell house is of shingle, and is not well protected from fire, and hence we recommend an appropriation of four hundred and sixty dollars to put a slate roof upon it.

We would also recommend an appropriation of four thousand dollars to purchase steam heating apparatus for the south cell house.

Upon investigation we find that the former Warden, Mr. Martin Heisey, left unpaid bills to the amount of thirteen hundred and eighty-five dollars and forty-eight cents, as itemized and shown in the report of the Warden, on page 10, and as we believe these claims are justly due from the State to the parties named, we would recommend an appropriation for their payment, believing that the credit and good name of the State demands their payment.

Another claim was presented to your committee, amounting to about two thousand dollars, for purchase money advanced for the State, by various parties, to procure five acres of ground in addition to that selected by the Commissioners appointed in behalf of the State for that purpose. It was represented to your committee that this money was advanced with the pledge of the Commissioners that the State should refund it. We are of the opinion that the State is justly and truly indebted to these individuals in the sum above named. By examination we find that the land was needed by the State and was the most valuable of any of the Penitentiary grounds, being the ground on which nearly all of the buildings are now situated, and that these persons, citizens of the State, fully believing that they would be repaid by the State, advanced the money to pay for this land and had the title vested in the State. Hence your committee recommend that an appropriation sufficient to repay said purchase money, with six per cent interest, be made for that purpose and that this debt be liquidated.

From a personal inspection of the new quarry purchased by the State, known as Buffalo Quarry, your committee found it proving to be a valuable property, and we believe it to be a good investment for the State. Development of the quarry shows an apparently inexhaustible supply of valuable stone. There is unquestionably sufficient stone to complete the Penitentiary buildings at Anamosa, according to the original designs and also supply stone for any other buildings needed in the future.

We noticed that the hand cars used to convey convicts to and from the quarry are nearly worn out and almost worthless. One of them did fail in going to the quarry with your committee, and as these cars are required to be in use almost every day in the year, we would recommend that one hundred dollars be appropriated for iron and other material to construct five new cars, the cars to be built by convict labor and without expense to the State except for materials.

Section 3, Chapter 140, laws of the Seventeenth General Assembly, provides that the work of construction shall be carried on by a "Superintendent, to be appointed by the Executive Council," at a salary not exceeding four dollars per day. But believing, as we do, that the present Warden is a practical builder, and competent to superintend the work in the future, as he has in the past, we recommend that A. E. Martin be appointed Superintendent of Construction without any compensation other than he receives as Warden, thus saving additional ex-

pense to the State. And in consideration of the fact that there is no proper head of the prison in the absence of the Warden, and that the duties of the Warden frequently call him away, we would further recommend that the Warden be authorized to employ a Deputy, at a salary not to exceed one thousand dollars per annum.

Your committee would recommend that the Executive Council be authorized to renew the contract with the Anamosa Water Works for such a term of years as in its judgment would be for the interest of the State.

Your committee finds that there is now no provision of law for paying for transportation of prisoners, or rewards, other than out of the support fund. We would suggest that this Additional Penitentiary be put upon the same basis as the Fort Madison Penitentiary which is provided for in sections 4776 and 4779, of the Code, and chapter 48, laws of the Fifteenth General Assembly, so that these expenses can be paid out of the State treasury; or else that an appropriation be made for the payment of the same.

While the report of the Warden shows that he has been able to save \$3,808.31 out of the support fund of \$8 per month allowed by law, your committee would, in view of the advance in prices of provisions and other articles necessary to the support of the prison, recommend that no further reduction of support fund be made, as it is hardly possible that the institution can be as cheaply managed as during the year ending October 31st, 1879, when most of the saving was made. While we believe the present allowance to be sufficient for the necessities of the prison, we also believe it would be a dangerous experiment to further reduce it at this time.

Your committee would call attention to the fact that the State has no furniture at this institution for use in the Warden's house, except a few bedsteads and other cheap articles that have been made by the convicts, and we would recommend that an appropriation of five hundred dollars be made for the purchase of furniture for said house.

In compliance with the concurrent resolution passed by your Honorable Body we have made examination, and report as follows:

First. That in our opinion the appropriations made by the last General Assembly have been wisely and economically expended.

Second. That we are of the opinion that the appropriations have been expended for the objects for which they were made, and for no other.

Third. That we believe the provisions of Chapter 67, Laws of the Seventeenth General Assembly, have been strictly complied with, and that no debt has been contracted in excess of the appropriations.

Fourth. That we believe that no diversion of money from the specific purpose for which it was drawn has occurred, though one guard has been dispensed with, and his salary of \$45 per month divided, \$25 going to the guard L. B. Peet, who is acting as Deputy Warden, and \$20 to the clerk, Wm. H. Pearson (Pearson signing for the whole), these two performing, in addition to their regular duties, the duties of the guard dispensed with. This was done upon the order of Governor Gear, in writing, and was done because these two men refused to remain under the reduction made by the Seventeenth General Assembly in their wages. The Governor and Warden both felt that the interests of the Penitentiary demanded that both be retained if possible, and hence the change, which neither reduces the service nor adds to the expense. From our examination we are led to believe that the clerk possesses especial qualifications for the place, and that it would be hard to replace him. His books are kept in a neat, accurate, and simple manner, and we believe him entitled to the pay he gets.

Fifth. That we find the following persons in the employ of the State, at the salaries per month set opposite their names:

A. E. Martin, Warden, house rent, lights and fuel and	\$ 166 67
W. H. Pearson, clerk	60 00
A. C. Merrill, teacher	62 50
L. J. Adair, physician	40 00
L. G. Clark, steward (hospital)	50 00
Lew Kinsey, turnkey	45 00
M. M. Curtis, guard	45 00
A. S. Egan, guard	45 00
Wilson Potts, guard	45 00
L. B. Peet, guard	45 00
R. J. Kelsey, guard	45 00
J. B. Moreland, guard	45 00
Frank Simplot, guard	45 00
C. S. Cooper, guard	45 00
J. H. Moreland, guard	45 00
J. M. Peterson, guard	45 00
M. Kenyon, guard	45 00
W. H. Grisinger, guard	45 00
O. D. Isher, guard	45 00
J. Heacock, guard	45 00
Geo. L. Smith, guard	45 00

W. H. Tremaine, guard.....	\$ 45 00
F. A. M. Frost, guard	45 00
W. D. Litzenberg, guard.....	45 00
W. H. Pearson, guard	45 00
William Dennison, guard...	45 00

The salaries above given are paid out of the State Treasury under law providing therefor.

The following persons in the employ of the State are paid out of the Construction Fund:

	PER MONTH.
James Listen, foreman of stone-cutters	\$ 85 00
M. McLaren, foreman of masons	75 00
F. O'Rourke, foreman of quarry.....	70 00
H. B. Gleason, foreman of machine shop.....	75 00
Mark Pell, foreman of yard-work	50 00
E. S. McKinstry, foreman of carpenter work, etc.....	45 00

The following receive \$45.00 per month, and is paid out of the Support Fund: C. W. Mandsley, cook and baker.

Respectfully submitted,

E. J. HARTSHORN,
On the part of the Senate.

W. E. WEBSTER,
J. H. EVANS,
On the part of the House.