

REPORT
OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE

OF THE
SEVENTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE
STATE OF IOWA,

APPOINTED TO VISIT THE
ADDITIONAL PENITENTIARY,

LOCATED AT
ANAMOSA.

DES MOINES:
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1878

REPORT

Of the Visiting Committee of the Additional Penitentiary at Anamosa.

TO THE SEVENTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

Your committee, appointed to visit the Additional Penitentiary at Anamosa, have performed their duty, and submit to the General Assembly the following report:

JOHN MEYER,

Committee from the Senate.

J. W. MILES,

IRVING P. BOWDISH,

Committee from the House.

Your committee have to report that they found the convicts in good health, well cared for, under excellent discipline, and the Warden, officers, guards, teacher and librarian attending to their respective duties promptly and efficiently, and that the receipts of the funds from the State and other sources have been properly disbursed, and have the proper vouchers on file.

The institution is new, and the increase of convicts has been so rapid that the growth of the improvements and accommodations for their safe keeping have been falling very much behind, and unless prompt and efficient measures are at once taken, and sufficient appropriations made to secure more cell room, there cannot be any more prisoners received, and unless the stockade is mostly rebuilt it will be impracticable to retain those that are now in the institution. There are only seventy-two stone and twenty-one wooden cells, ninety-three in all; each cell is just large enough for one inmate, but into those ninety-three cells are crowded one hundred and seventy-seven prisoners, twenty-nine of whom have been added since the Warden's report, and if nine more are added there will be two for each of the ninety-three cells. There is therefore an obligation resting upon the General Assembly, paramount to all other claims, immediately to provide more extended accommodations for convicts, and for this purpose we recom-

mend the appropriation of seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) for the erection and completion of the new cell-house on the foundation indicated in the Warden's report. The appropriation is recommended on the basis that all the work is to be performed by the convicts, and that the money appropriated is to be used only for the purchase of tools, the payment for the transportation of rock from the state quarry, for iron and iron work, for iron grates and iron doors to main building, for combination cell-locks, and iron for cell doors and for doors to the main entrance to the stockade, for an iron fire-proof roof, for the purchase of rock not supplied from state quarry for cell partitions and cell covers, for lumber and paint, and for the payment of free labor in skilled overseers, for lime and cement, and for the transportation of rock to complete southeast corner of the wall of the stockade.

The committee recommend the appropriation of four thousand dollars, (\$4,000.00) to erect about seven hundred feet of new stockade of two inch planks, so as to enable the Warden to use that replaced by the new lumber, to repair the remaining old stockade.

The committee also find that there must be a sewer built. The Water Works corporation of Anamosa have control of the river five miles up and down, and in order to drain from the penitentiary the constant production of filth, there must be a sewer constructed to empty at some point below where the water works secure their supply. For the construction of the sewer we recommend the appropriation of \$2,500.00, or so much thereof as may be needed.

The committee also recommend the appropriation of seventy-four dollars, (\$74.00) to complete the enclosure of sixty acres of ground which can then be used for agricultural purposes.

The stores of provisions, tools, arms and prisoners now are all in the same building, and when the prisoners are out of their cells a wooden partition is the only bar to prevent the convicts from the securing all the arms not in the hands of the guards, and, on account of the insecurity it is a marvel that the convicts have not risen, *en masse*, secured the arms, and made their escape. For the better security we recommend the appropriation of \$778.00, or so much thereof as may be needed to purchase lumber and material to erect a building for an armory, a store room, and warden and clerk's office outside the stockade.

Your committee also recommend, in view of the insecurity of the cells, the stockade, and the further consideration of the fact that the guards have to be detailed to guard the prisoners to the quarry, three miles away from the penitentiary, that the warden be authorized to

employ one guard for every eight convicts, and that the compensation of the guards be forty-five dollars per month, and that the warden be authorized to employ a deputy at a salary of seventy-five dollars per month.

The title to some of the land and lots of the penitentiary is imperfect, and some of the deeds cover different shaped tracts or grounds than those supposed belong to the institution; the committee is assured that quit claim deeds can be obtained from the proper parties to perfect titles, and the warden will make endeavors to obtain them, yet should he be unsuccessful, the committee recommend that the executive council proceed to have the title of all the lands and lots of the institution to which the State is entitled, perfected.

The committee also recommend the appropriation of \$350.00, or so much thereof as may be needed for the purchase of lumber to construct seats for the chapel of the penitentiary.

Your committee find that the former warden of the penitentiary, Martin Heisey, left unpaid bills as follows:

| | | | |
|-----------------|--|----------|-------------------|
| June 17, 1873. | W. B. Fish, one Spencer carbine..... | \$ 20.00 | |
| Dec. 21, 1875. | D. Chadwick, carpenter work..... | 74.00 | |
| Jan. 19, 1876. | W. S. Benton, lumber..... | 28.00 | |
| March 11, 1876. | Lafflin & Rand, five kegs of powder..... | 16.25 | |
| March 20, 1876. | J. Holt, repairing cistern..... | 7.25 | |
| March 20, 1876. | E. C. Holt, superintending construction..... | 185.00 | |
| March 22, 1876. | F. O'Rourke, fireman at quarry..... | 130.00 | |
| March 27, 1876. | W. Wilson, oats..... | 31.95 | |
| March 28, 1876. | A. S. Atkinson, blacksmithing..... | 9.87 | |
| March 30, 1876. | M. Whalen, labor at quarry..... | 45.03 | |
| March 31, 1876. | J. A. Scott, iron hardware, etc..... | 48.68 | |
| Feb. 15, 1876. | J. W. Newell, repairing cell lock..... | 2.50 | |
| No mos., 1875. | Dubuque S. W. R. R. Co., one hand car, \$40.00, less one car of stone, \$6.00..... | 34.00 | |
| | Amount due on construction..... | | 631.13 |
| March 1, 1876. | Carter, Hussey & Curl, one thousand blank receipts..... | 15.00 | |
| March 4, 1876. | Kellogg & Barrett, two barrels syrup..... | 44.78 | |
| March 9, 1876. | A. Heitehein, hardware..... | 7.46 | |
| March 21, 1876. | E. C. Holt, eighty-seven lbs. pickle pork..... | 6.96 | |
| March 30, 1876. | W. M. Skinner, drugs, stationery, etc..... | 14.08 | |
| March 31, 1876. | C. Cord, flour, meal, etc..... | 72.93 | |
| Feb. 15, 1876. | Myers, Tice & Co., tobacco..... | 16.60 | |
| March 31, 1876. | Walters & Miles, beef, pork, etc..... | 89.48 | |
| March 31, 1876. | E. J. Wood, clothing..... | 15.75 | |
| March 28, 1876. | Dergiohg & Duesser, sundries..... | 2.88 | |
| March 31, 1876. | E. Blakesle, M. D., medical services..... | 47.50 | |
| Feb. 5, 1876. | W. Vehon, clothing for discharged prisoners..... | 6.00 | |
| | Transportation of 20 convicts from Ft. Madison in 1875..... | 247.80 | |
| | Due to Ft. Madison for stripe in 1875..... | 80.00 | |
| | Amount due general support fund..... | | 677.12 |
| | Deficiency in convict fund, see note five, Warden's rep't..... | 9.41 | |
| | Deficiency in visitor's fund, see note six, Warden's rep't..... | 160.00 | |
| | Total..... | | \$1,478.26 |
| | This indebtedness ought to have been paid previous to April 1, 1876—reckoning from that date to April 1, 1878—two years, two years interest on \$1,478.26 at 6 per cent..... | | 177.39 |
| | Total..... | | \$1,655.65 |

It will be noticed that the State has owed the various persons for the above bills for over two years, and as the accounts are correct and

justly due, we recommend an appropriation of \$1,355.65 for the payment of the same, and that the executive council at once proceed to make a settlement with Martin Heisey, and collect from him or his bondsmen, whatever may be due from him to the State.

The institution is dependent upon the stock scales of the city of Anamosa for the weighing of the stock, hay, corn, lime, etc., which are needed for the penitentiary; the committee recommend an appropriation of \$100.00 or so much thereof as may be needed to build a first-class stock scale on the penitentiary grounds.

The citizens of Anamosa, through judge McKean, submitted to the committee a report setting forth a claim against the State, in reference to the five acres furnished by them, in addition to the amount of ground originally agreed to by the State. The statement will be found in exhibit "A," appended to this report. On examination of the laws locating the institution at Anamosa, and the subsequent action of the commissioners on the part of the State as set forth in said report, in justice to the parties, your committee bespeak in their behalf a fair, just and equitable consideration by the General Assembly.

The committee also find that the State quarry will be exhausted in a few years, and therefore recommend the appropriation of \$1,000.00 asked for by the Warden for the purchase of the east half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-three, (33) township eighty five, (85) north, range four, (4) west of the 5th P. M., said money not to be drawn until there shall have been presented to the Auditor of State, an abstract showing that the title is perfect. In the judgment of the committee, the quarry on said tract will be one of the best and most inexhaustible in that portion of the State, and after the said quarry is purchased it will be in reserve for the state at some future period, when the finances of the State treasury will admit, to construct a common guage railroad to transport the rock from said quarry within the enclosure of the stockade of the penitentiary. As the law now stands, the Warden is prohibited from selling any stone from the State quarry. The prohibition causes a great loss to the State, from the fact that there are large quantities of rubble stone produced out of the quarry, many more than can possibly be used for State purposes, and as they have to be removed to make way for the quarrying of the large stone, the Warden is obliged to throw or give them away. We recommend the repeal of so much of said act as prohibits the sale of stone, and that he be permitted to sell such rubble and small stone as cannot be used for State purposes.

For over seven months, more than half of the convicts have been

idle because there was nothing for them to do. There were parties ready and willing to put up a workshop at their own expense within the stockade, and hire seventy-five of the idle convicts at fifty cents per day, to manufacture harness; but on account of the law prohibiting the leasing of convicts, the offer could not be accepted. We recommend the repeal of so much of the act as prohibits the leasing out of convicts, and that the warden with the approval and sanction of the executive council, be authorized, when it is for the best interest of the State, to hire out said convicts within the stockade, to such responsible party or parties as will work the convicts in a fair and equitable manner.

In the transit of the convicts on the hand-cars to and from the State quarry, there is great danger of meeting wild trains on the Dubuque & Southwestern Railroad. Such collisions have occurred with serious results. The committee recommend that the executive council will make such arrangements with said Railway Company as will in future prevent any such collision.

Answers to questions submitted under concurrent resolutions of the Seventeenth General Assembly, for the use of the several visiting committees to the State Institutions:

Question No. 1. What were the total receipts of your institution during last biennial period?

A. \$75,897.38 for twenty-three months, commencing November 1, 1875, and ending October 1, 1877.

Q. 2. From what sources were they obtained?

A. Receipts for five months, beginning November 1, 1875, and ending April 1, 1876, (the balance of Mr. Heisey's term of office):

| | |
|--|-------------|
| From State..... | \$6,974.37 |
| From convict deposit..... | 27.67 |
| From visitors' fund..... | 25.50 |
| From sales of stone..... | 625.71 |
| From sales of hogs..... | 197.92 |
| From U. S. Marshal..... | 310.00 |
| From balance on hand Nov. 1, 1875..... | 348.82 |
| Total..... | \$ 8,509.92 |
| Received from State from April 1, 1876, to Oct. 1, 1877..... | 64,096.34 |
| Received from visitors..... | 519.55 |
| Received from A. E. Martin..... | 1,867.46 |
| Received from profit and loss..... | 542.80 |
| Received from sale of construction material..... | 29.00 |
| Received from convicts..... | 332.31 |
| Total from all sources for twenty-three months..... | \$75,897.38 |

Q. 3. What amount of appropriations by the State?

A. The State appropriated, (besides the fund for general support and officers' and guards' salaries,) for construction purposes, \$22,500 00. Of this amount there has, however, only been drawn and expended \$21,918.19.

Q. 4. What amount from any and all other sources?

| | |
|---|-------------|
| A. Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1875 | \$ 348.82 |
| Received from visitors..... | 545.05 |
| Received from convicts..... | 359.98 |
| Received from A. E. Martin..... | 1,867.46 |
| Received from sales of hogs, and from U. S. Marshal..... | 1,705.43 |
| Received from State for support of officers and guards..... | 49,152.45 |
| Total from all other sources | \$53,979.19 |
| Amount of appropriation from State, and used for construction purposes..... | 21,918.19 |
| Grand total of receipts from all sources | \$75,897.38 |

Q. 5. What number of acres belong to the institution?

A. About two hundred acres. Owing to the doubt in relation to the deeds, we are unable to say exactly.

Q. 6. How many acres of same are under cultivation?

A. About four and one-half.

Q. 7. What kind of produce was raised? What its quantity? What its value?

A.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1876.

| QUANTITY. | DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT. | VALUE. |
|--------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| 3,000 heads..... | Lettuce..... | \$ 30.00 |
| 2,000 bunches..... | Radishes..... | 60.00 |
| 1,500 bunches..... | Onions..... | 75.00 |
| 30 bushels..... | String beans..... | 30.00 |
| 50 bushels..... | Beets..... | 30.00 |
| 8 bushels..... | Peas in pod..... | 8.00 |
| 500 heads..... | Early cabbage..... | 25.00 |
| 492 bushels..... | Potatoes..... | 246.00 |
| 100 bushels..... | Tomatoes..... | 50.00 |
| 4,000 heads..... | Late cabbage..... | 200.00 |
| 152 bushels..... | Onions..... | 152.00 |
| 3 loads..... | Hubbard squash..... | 15.00 |
| 4 barrels..... | Sweet potatoes..... | 16.00 |
| 6 barrels..... | Cucumber pickles..... | 36.00 |
| 4 barrels..... | Mixed pickles..... | 24.00 |
| 1,000 heads..... | Celery..... | 30.00 |
| 20 bushels..... | Parsnips..... | 10.00 |
| 10 bushels..... | Carrots..... | 5.00 |
| 5 pounds..... | Sage..... | 2.50 |
| 20 bushels..... | Turnips..... | 5.00 |
| | Red peppers..... | 3.00 |
| | Total for 1876..... | \$1,052.50 |

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 30, 1877.

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| 3,500 heads..... | Lettuce..... | \$ 35.00 |
| 2,500 bunches..... | Radishes..... | 50.00 |
| 3,000 bunches..... | Early onions..... | 80.00 |
| 43 barrels..... | Spinach..... | 86.00 |
| 45 bushels..... | String beans..... | 90.00 |
| 88 bushels..... | Beets..... | 52.80 |
| 21 bushels..... | Peas in pod..... | 21.00 |
| 340 bushels..... | Potatoes..... | 170.00 |
| 4,244 heads..... | Cabbage..... | 212.00 |
| 244 bushels..... | Onions..... | 122.00 |
| 3 loads..... | Hubbard squash..... | 15.00 |
| 5 barrels..... | Sweet potatoes..... | 20.00 |
| 7 barrels..... | Cucumber pickles..... | 35.00 |
| 3 barrels..... | Mixed pickles..... | 15.00 |
| 1,000 heads..... | Celery..... | 30.00 |
| 24 bushels..... | Parsnips..... | 12.00 |
| 5 bushels..... | Carrots..... | 2.50 |
| 8 pounds..... | Sage..... | 4.00 |
| 100 bushels..... | Turnips..... | 15.00 |
| 25 bushels..... | Ruta-bagas..... | 5.00 |
| 18 dozen..... | Early cucumbers..... | 2.00 |
| 20 bushels..... | Winter radishes..... | 10.00 |
| 674 heads..... | Cauliflower..... | 67.40 |
| | Red pepper..... | 1.00 |
| | Pot herbs..... | 2.00 |
| | Total for 1877..... | \$1,154.70 |

Respectfully submitted,

LEW KINSEY, Turnkey.

Q. 8. What kinds of stock are kept on the premises? How many of each and every kind?

A. Horses, cows and hogs, which are used for the benefit of the state. Horses, 5, (two of which belong to Warden); cows, 1; and hogs, 65.

Q. 9. State the number of horses, and their value?

A. Three horses, worth \$160.00.

Q. 11. Number of vehicles; their kind, and value of each?

A. One lumber-wagon, worth \$20.00.

Q. 12. Number of hogs and their value?

A. Hogs, 65, @ \$5 11.13, \$380.00.

Q. 13. What farm machinery, and its value.

A. One garden-seed drill worth \$12.00.

Q. 14. State all other articles or items not herein mentioned from which the institution does or should derive a revenue or benefit?

A. See answers to questions 25 and 26.

Q. 15. What amount of stock has been slaughtered and consumed by the institution, and what its value?

A. All stock fed at this institution has been slaughtered and consumed in it. Do not know the value of same.

Q. 16. What the kind of stock sold? What is the value of same?

A. No stock has been sold.

Q. 17. What produce; the amount and value of same raised on farm and consumed by the institution?

A. All the garden produce raised is consumed in the Institution. For value, see answer to question No. 7.

Q. 18. What produce, what amount, and what the value thereof sold by the institution?

A. None.

Q. 19. What amount of labor is let by contract, and what are the proceeds therefor?

A. None.

Q. 20. What amount of labor is employed by the institution; for what purpose and what its value?

A. Officers and guards. For the purpose of controlling and superintending the institution. The cost of such labor to the State from Nov. 1st, 1875, to Oct. 1st, 1877, was \$25,173.15.

Q. 21. Have you any surplus labor; if so, in what way could it be utilized?

A. Yes, surplus convict labor; it can be employed in the completion of the penitentiary.

Q. 22. What amount has been derived from labor performed by the inmates outside of the institution, and not otherwise accounted for?

A. Nothing.

Q. 23. What amount of waste from table and kitchen; how is it disposed of, and what its value?

A. The amount of waste is small, and is fed to State's hogs. Do not know the value thereof.

Q. 24. Is such waste sold, and how much is derived therefrom?

A. No—hence nothing derived.

Q. 25. How are boxes, barrels, sacks and old garments disposed of?

A. Boxes are worked up in the carpenter shop. Barrels are sold. Sacks and old garments unfit for other use are sold for rags.

Q. 26. If sold, for what amount?

A. Barrels are sold for fifty cents each; rags for one and one-half cents per pound.

Q. 27. How is the clothing of inmates obtained; is it made in the institution?

A. The stripe goods is obtained from the manufacturers, and other material for clothing is purchased mostly in Dubuque, and it is made up in the institution.

Q. 28. If not made in the institution, is it practicable to do so?

A. See answer to question No. 27.

Q. 29. What school facilities and what moral and religious training is afforded?

A. One teacher is employed who, with the assistance of one convict, gives instruction in reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic. The penitentiary has a library of 400 volumes, and the religious training is in charge of the teacher, Mrs. Merrill.

Q. 30. What was the number of inmates at the close of the last biennial period?

A. 148.

Q. 31. What is the capacity of the institution?

A. 225.

Q. 36 and 37. State number and names of officers and teachers of the institution? The salary of each per month.

A. Six officers.

| | |
|--|----------|
| Warden, A. E. Martin; salary per month..... | \$125.00 |
| Clerk, Wm. T. Pearson; salary per month..... | 83.30 |
| Teacher, A. C. Merrill; salary per month..... | 40.00 |
| Physician, A. O. Strout; salary per month..... | 30.00 |
| Hospital Steward, L. G. Clark; salary per month..... | 50.00 |
| Turnkey, Lew. Kinsey; salary per month..... | 60.00 |

Q. 38. The services rendered and time employed by each.

A. The services rendered are designated by the styles of their offices. All the time of the above officers is employed in and for the institution, with the exception of the physician, who makes a visit daily.

Q. 39. Give the number and names of guards, their salaries, and length of time employed.

A. Seventeen guards, names as follows: A. W. Aldrich, N. D. Darling, E. E. Carr, C. S. Cooper, M. M. Curtis, A. L. Eager, T. A. M. Frost, H. B. Gleason, E. H. Kinyon, Jay Heacock, O. D. Isham, James Listern, John Morland, Farrell O'Rourke, Wilson Potts, L. B. Peet, S. M. Ackerman. The guards are paid \$60.00 per month each. They are employed fourteen hours each day during the summer, and twenty-four hours every fourth day, and are employed until 2 P. M. every Sunday.

Q. 40. Give number and names of employes of all kinds not before enumerated; describe their service and length of time employed, and what amount paid to each person.

A. There are none, except as above enumerated.

Q. 41. What amount has been expended for furniture, beds and bedding during the past two years, and what is the quality of the same?

A. Nothing has been expended for furniture. Beds and bedding have cost \$486.87. This is an approximation, as some of the articles bought for bedding were used for clothing.

Q. 42. What officers, employes or members of either families or other persons, not inmates of the institution, board or dwell therein, and for what length of time has each person done so?

A. The Warden and his family.

Q. 43. Have you vouchers for all your disbursements?

A. I have vouchers for all disbursements.

Q. 44. What amount of funds are now on hand?

A. There are \$1,780.00 on hand in State warrants, but no actual cash. After liabilities are all paid, and money due from the United States received, the penitentiary will have a balance of \$100.76.

Q. 45. How and where are your supplies purchased?

A. See answer to question twenty-seven for information relative to *stripe* goods and other material for clothing. Bids for supplying *wood* were advertised for, and after having been received were rejected. Afterwards the contract was let at twenty cents per cord lower than the lowest bid of those rejected. Bids for supplying *meat* were also advertised for and rejected, because no bid was received at less than two and three-fourths cents per pound for beef, and it has been purchased for two and one-fourth and two and one-half cents per pound. Pork is purchased as follows: Mess pork by the barrel, of packers; hogs, both live and dressed, are purchased from the farmers, at market rates.

Coal and groceries are purchased in Dubuque and Chicago; wood and beef in vicinity.

Q. 46. What kind and what amount of fuel has been used?

A. Wood and coal. For the fiscal period of twenty-three months, closing October 1, 1877, there was paid out for wood and coal, \$2,336.92.

Q. 47. How are your buildings lighted and what has been expended for that purpose?

Ans. By kerosene oil. There has been paid out for oil from April 1, 1876, (the commencement of Mr. Martin's term) until October 1, 1877, eighteen months, \$153.22. We are unable to ascertain the amount expended for oil during the last five months of Mr. Heisey's term, for the books show no separate payments for oil during that period.

Ques 48. What are the real necessities of this institution for this biennial period?

Ans. See recommendation of the visiting committee.

Ques. 49. What is the wholesale purchase price paid per sheet for writing paper, pencils, and other stationery?

Ans. \$3.50 per ream, or at 7 6-7 per sheet. Lead pencils eighty-five cents per dozen; but little purchased.

Ques. 50. What is the price at which each of said articles are sold for at retail to the students, and how are the proceeds of such sales disposed of?

Ans. None are sold.

Ques. 51. State the total amount paid for stationery during the two years now past, and the total amount derived from the sale thereof?

Ans. There has been paid from April 1, 1876, to October 1, 1877, \$398.50 for postage and stationery, including all account books, box rent, &c. For the five months preceding, the books do not show any separate charges for postage and stationery.

COST OF RAILROAD SWITCH TRACK.

| | | | |
|------------|--|--|---------|
| 1876. | | | |
| July. | Teaming..... | | \$ 8.75 |
| | Teaming..... | | 16.25 |
| | Engineering..... | | 10.00 |
| | Lumber..... | | 52.05 |
| August. | Damage to crops..... | | 10.00 |
| | Engineering..... | | 20.00 |
| | Teaming..... | | 87.50 |
| September. | Track grading..... | | 95.34 |
| | Team work..... | | 95.63 |
| | Surveying..... | | 29.60 |
| | Teaming..... | | 57.50 |
| October. | Railroad ties..... | | 53.95 |
| | A. E. Martin's traveling expenses..... | | 22.00 |
| | Railroad ties..... | | 558.24 |
| | Railroad ties..... | | 26.50 |
| | Railroad ties..... | | 185.15 |
| | Engineering..... | | 4.00 |

| | | |
|----------|---|----------|
| 1876. | Extra guard..... | \$ 12.25 |
| October. | Eight kegs spikes..... | 41.90 |
| | Railroad ties..... | 120.00 |
| 1877. | | |
| January. | Surveying..... | 8.00 |
| | Railroad ties..... | 20.00 |
| | Railroad ties..... | 22.40 |
| | Freight..... | 8.00 |
| | Iron rails, chains, &c..... | 789.86 |
| | (A. E. Martin's expenses to Dubuque, and revenue stamps on checks)..... | 38.69 |
| March. | Railroad ties..... | 16.00 |

APPENDIX A.

At the time the Additional Penitentiary was located at or near Anamosa, in 1872, and by the act creating the same, no particular site for the prison or grounds was chosen; but the law provided that the citizens of Anamosa should furnish, free of expense to the State, not less than seventy acres of ground.—Chap. 101, laws of 1872, Secs. 2 and 4.

When the honorable board of commissioners had organized and came to Anamosa, the people appointed a committee to confer with them, and ascertain *where* they would locate the prison and grounds. The commissioners signified to said committee that sixty acres of ground for farm purposes where the same are now furnished, and ten acres of ground which is now the west ten acres of the prison grounds would be sufficient and ample, and they desired no more. This was before May 16, 1872, at or after which time the commissioners proceeded to visit other States and their penal institutions, with a view to increase their familiarity with the subject.

The committee of citizens also proceeded to business, and by earnest and strong efforts promptly raised the funds and secured the grounds indicated, at a cost of about \$5,000.00 more or less. But after the board had returned from their tour of inspection, they agreed and determined to demand five acres more, consisting of two blocks south of the town of Anamosa, and did so. An effort was then made to procure it, but failed, as all supposed the matter had been provided for. It was then agreed between a majority of the commission and certain citizens, that the land, a considerable portion of which was owned by persons at a distance and minors incapable of contracting, should be furnished, and the title vested in the State within two years, at a cost of not to exceed \$2,000.00, to the State, which bond was in writing. Afterwards it seemed that the commission, or a part of it at least, were not satisfied with the way matters stood, and on or about July 31, 1872, demanded that the five acres additional ground be furnished without any expense to the State, within two years, as see commissioners report to Fifteenth General Assembly, page 13.

And it being understood that it was at least a hardship, they agreed

to recommend that the expense of the same be paid by the State, subject to the approval of the General Assembly. Accordingly, twelve citizens of the vicinity agreed to furnish the land. It has all been procured, and is held by the State now, but five lots, and two of those the owner is willing to convey whenever matters are adjusted. Some *refuse*, and ask exorbitant prices, and the property may have to be condemned by law.

It should be noted that the sixty acres of farm land and ten acres of ground for the site originally thought to be sufficient, and furnished by the request of the commissioners as such, was all the law required, and *all* that was asked from the citizens until after the *views* of the commissioners as to the *amount* of ground for site of prison necessary had been enlarged, after their tour of inspection, for which no one is culpable, but which has worked a hardship, or will do so, unless the State comply with the recommendation, and the twelve men who agreed to undertake the task, relying on a *recommendation* of the allowance of the claim rather than a written contract, as had once been the case.

It is prayed that the sum of \$2,500.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated to condemn so much as may be necessary of said lots, and to reimburse those who have paid out funds to procure the title to that already vested in the State by deed, or to purchase that which may now be sold to the State, if any, willingly.

It is believed that a description of said five acres, consisting of about twenty lots, may be as follows: South half of block three, and north half of block one, and all of block two, Gibbs' addition to Anamosa, including streets and alleys between same.

NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENT AND TREASURER

OF THE

IOWA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

AT

MOUNT PLEASANT,

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS OF 1876 AND 1877.

DES MOINES:
R. P. CLARKSON, STATE PRINTER,
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