

REPORT

OF THE

JOINT COMMITTEE

OF THE

SEVENTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

TO

INVESTIGATE THE ADMINISTRATION OF SETH H. CRAIG,

WARDEN OF FORT MADISON PENITENTIARY.

DES MOINES:
R. P. CLARKSON, STATE PRINTER.
1878.

To the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

We, the undersigned, having been appointed by your Honorable body as a Committee to investigate the administration of Seth H. Craig, during his term of six (6) years as Warden of the Penitentiary at Ft. Madison, would respectfully report that we have examined the books of said Warden, and have made an abstract therefrom, which has been printed and is before you; a careful examination of which evidences, to say the least, unwarranted extravagant management.

We further find, from such testimony as we have been able to take, the misapplication of the resources of the prison, as well as the moneys appropriated by the State, from legitimate to illegitimate use, by said Warden, the extent of which, from the time we have had for such investigation, has not, in our judgment, been fully developed.

There has been evidence taken tending to show that large amounts have been misapplied by said Warden, and we believe further reliable evidence can be obtained tending to show other such misappropriation, our limited time alone preventing us from obtaining the same.

The books, while on their face clerically correct, were not kept as required and provided for by law. No cash account was kept, as shown by the books, and the funds of the different departments were used promiscuously by said Warden. It was a work of great labor to trace and separate the disbursements so as to make a statement showing the application of the moneys of the institution.

We found that the Warden did not advertise, as required by law, for bids for the buildings for which moneys had been appropriated by the State; nor for bids for the supplies for the Penitentiary, except beef. The evidence, and the admissions of Warden Craig, tend to prove that large amounts in the bills for telegraphing, express charges, dry goods, hardware, and groceries, have been paid out of State funds, and which have not been, but should have been paid by said S. H. Craig, and has not been refunded to the State, and from the testimony of witnesses, tends to show that in many directions large amounts of money ought to be recovered and saved to the State.

We further find an indebtedness incurred by Warden Craig aggregating thirteen thousand five hundred (\$13,500) dollars, still unpaid,

and no means in the present Warden's hands to pay current expenses, or pay said indebtedness.

The testimony of said Warden, and the books of the prison, show that he has expended, during the last two years of his term, over \$15.00 per month for the general support of each convict; an excess of about \$7.00 per month for each convict more than allowed by law.

On account of the absence from the State of several material witnesses, and the large amount of testimony which it will be necessary to take, your Committee cannot complete the labor assigned it before the close of the present session of the General Assembly, should an adjournment be had as is now contemplated.

We therefore recommend that such action be taken by the General Assembly as will insure a full and complete investigation of the affairs of said S. H. Craig, during the six years he was Warden of said Penitentiary.

The evidence has not all been copied by the clerks from the report of short-hand reporter, and we are at this time unable to submit the same.

Respectfully submitted,

S. L. BESTOW,

CHAS. E. BRONSON,

On the part of the Senate.

H. W. GLEASON,

J. A. ISRAEL,

J. W. MILES,

On the part of the House.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

WARDEN

OF THE

ADDITIONAL PENITENTIARY

TO THE

GOVERNOR

AND

SEVENTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

NOVEMBER 1, 1877.

DES MOINES:
R. F. CLARKSON, STATE PRINTER,
1877.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

ADDITIONAL PENITENTIARY, }
ANAMOSA, IOWA, Sept. 30, 1877. }

To HIS EXCELLENCY, JOSHUA G. NEWBOLD, *Governor of Iowa.*

SIR:—In accordance with the requirement of Sec. 2, Chap. 159, laws of the Sixteenth General Assembly, I herewith present my report as Warden of the Additional Penitentiary, covering the time from November 1, 1875, to September 30, 1877, both dates inclusive.

The first five months of this period the prison was under the superintendence of my predecessor, Mr. Martin Heisey. A general statement of receipts and expenditures during that time, as gathered from the books of the prison and accompanied with explanatory notes, will be found in the Clerk's report, to which I refer you for particulars.

I took charge of the Prison on April 1, 1876, and aside from its financial condition I found it in reasonable order, taking into consideration its surroundings and the exposed and unfinished condition of the whole.

PRESENT CELL HOUSE.

The present cell house was in very bad condition, water making its way into the lower tier of cells, thus adding to the general unhealthiness of the place, caused by its location in a basement story several feet below grade.

STOCKADE.

The stockade around the prison I found to be very poor and inadequate as a barrier against escape, as witness the number of escapes noted in Clerk's report. Its condition is gradually becoming more and more defective; many of the posts are so far decayed that an entire renewal will be required during the next two years.

PRISON WALL.

About three-fourths of the wall that my predecessor had built had been battered too rapidly and not in accordance with the plan. Acting under instructions from the Executive council I had this part taken down and rebuilt.

FINANCES.

On April 1, 1876, the Institution was involved in debt and had no funds from which to pay. Until the 1st of May I had to advance means to carry us through until we could draw from the Treasury. Since that time, by careful and prudent management, we have been steadily gaining ground, financially, in our general support expenditures, and are practically free from any debts contracted since April 1, 1876, and have a balance standing in our favor. Having had no appropriation from which to pay the amount left uncanceled on March 31, 1876, it still remains unpaid. (See Clerk's report.)

SEWER IN PRESENT CELL ROOM.

In order to prevent the accumulation of water in the basement of the cell house, I constructed a stone sewer one foot by two feet on each side of the cells proper, and ran it out about seven hundred feet. We are now no longer troubled in that direction.

WALL ALREADY BUILT.

As before stated, it was found needful to rebuild a portion of the prison wall that had been erected. This we have done and have now one hundred and twenty feet of substantial wall, capped and finished, and ninety-five feet about three-fourths finished.

NEW CELL HOUSE NO. I.

We have laid the foundation for the cells of the new cell house No. 1, two hundred and forty-one feet in length by twenty-two feet in width, built up from concrete foundation with eight and one-half feet of solid masonry, and have the stone dressed and ready for the first fourteen feet of the superstructure. In addition to the dressed stone as above stated, we have twenty partition blocks seven feet six inches by eight feet three inches and six inches thick, and forty cell covers eight feet six inches by five feet six inches thick, eighty car loads of

foundation stone and two car loads of dimension stone, the eighty-two cars containing twelve thousand one hundred and fifty-seven cubic feet. We have also all the dressed stone ready for the main entrance gateway.

SHED FOR STONE CUTTING.

I have built a wooden shed two hundred and four feet long by thirty-two feet wide, on the west side of the prison enclosure, to dress stone in, and have run a track through its length. The building is of sufficient capacity to serve for the next two years.

RAILROAD TRACK EXTENSION.

The legislature of 1876 made an appropriation of \$3,000 for railroad track extension. I constructed all the track that has been needed at an expense of \$2,430.81, leaving undrawn the balance of the appropriation.

WARDEN'S HOUSE AND HOSPITAL.

An appropriation of \$1,500 was made to build a home for the Warden's use and to fix up for hospital a portion of the large apartment over the present cell house. By strict economy in the outlay of this I completed both at an expense of \$1,499.63.

APPROPRIATION FOR CONSTRUCTION.

The \$18,000 appropriated by the last General Assembly for construction was all exhausted previous to July, 1877; having no further means to pay freight or purchase lime, all building was of necessity suspended, and since then the work at the quarry has been to get out stone ready for future use. The Dubuque & Southwestern Railroad Company, at the time the appropriation was made, was charging the state \$4 per car freight from the quarry to the prison. In the early part of the May following, they advanced the rate to \$9.50 per car; we entered our protest against this, and suspended the work. They eventually lowered the rate to \$6 per car. This rate was acceded to by the Executive council and it so remains. This advance of \$2 per car served to swell our freight bills. We paid for freight from April, 1876, to July, 1877, upwards of \$2,570.

When I took charge of the prison there were only tools sufficient to work thirty men. We have expended on new engine, derricks, tools

and powder upwards of \$4,000, and as our number of men increases, a still larger supply will be needed. Thus it will be seen that freight, tools, &c., consumed nearly one-half of the whole appropriation.

GARDEN.

The four and one-half acres of garden ground inside the stockade has been diligently cultivated, and Mr. Lew Kinsey, the Turnkey, who has voluntarily superintended the work, has appended a report of the products of the same for the last two seasons. By means of the supply thus obtained, the prisoners have had quite a variety of vegetable food over and above what we have had to purchase.

GENERAL HEALTH.

As a sanitary measure, our variety of vegetable food has tended to promote the health of our men. We have had but little serious sickness considering the disadvantages referred to in other parts of the report. For particulars of the hospital, its inmates, the classes of disease and other matter pertaining to the subject, I refer you to the report of our physician, Dr. A. O. Strout, who has faithfully and efficiently attended to all cases coming under his care. The salary he has been receiving for his attendance is inadequate for the service he is required to perform, and I respectfully ask that it be increased.

NEED OF CELL ROOM.

Looking forward to the future, our first great need is the completion of Cell House No. 1, the foundation for the cells of which is already laid. The present number of cells is seventy-two, with twenty more temporary ones constructed of two inch oak plank, making in all ninety-two cells to accommodate all our prisoners, and as before stated those cells are in a very unsuitable location. Consequent on this deficiency in number we are obliged to double up, placing two men in one cell, and as our number of prisoners increases shall have to double up still more, a course not only very detrimental to the health of the men, but also materially increasing the difficulty of maintaining a good state of discipline. Before turning to other matters I wish earnestly to recommend a change in the construction of the cell house roof. The plan proposes a wooden roof, which will be subject to destruction by fire. In August last our present cell house was struck by lightning and suffered to a considerable extent; had the building taken fire, loss

of life and almost certain escape of prisoners would have been the probable result. A roof constructed of iron and covered with stone slate is needed for proper security.

PRISON WALL.

The next work of prime importance is the prison wall; as before stated, the stockade is fast going to decay, and will need more or less of continual outlay. The work of building the wall should be vigorously and persistently pursued until it is fully completed; we shall then have a prison in reality and not a mere shell, as at present.

SEWERAGE.

The need of sewerage claims earnest attention; exclusive of the one from present cell house already referred to, we have no sewerage. In order to dispose of the offal and refuse of the prison we are compelled to dig holes, and as each one fills up, cover it over with earth and select another location; this method, of course, can only serve as a temporary expedient, whilst at the same time it is a very reprehensible one as regards the general healthfulness of the prison. Owing to the low situation of the entire area of the prison grounds, another fact presents itself, showing the necessity of an adequate system of sewerage.

We are unable in a proper manner to lay the foundations of the various structures contemplated in the whole plan on account of being troubled with water, and having no means of drainage.

In order to reach a point in the river below that from where the City Water Works Co. draw their supply of water, it will be necessary to construct a sewer nearly one mile long, costing \$14,800.00, and it will cost the State about \$4,000.00 to extend the piping of the water works to a higher point up the river, rather than to construct a sewer of the length before stated. (For the law respecting jurisdiction of Water Works Co.'s see Chap. 10, Title 4, of the Code of 1873.)

WATER SUPPLY.

A permanent supply of good water is another need of the prison; two wells and one cistern supply our present wants. The City Water Works Co., of Anamosa, intend this coming season to extend the

main pipe of their works to a point about 500 feet from the prison, and will furnish us all the water we require at the following rates:

WATER PER DAY.

For the 1st 1,000 Gallons or less	40 cents per M. Galls.
" 2d 1,000 " "	30 " " "
" 3d 1,000 " "	25 " " "
" 4th 1,000 " "	20 " " "
" 5th 1,000 " "	15 " " "
All above 5,000 Gallons per day,	10 " " "

OFFICES, STORE-ROOM AND ARMORY.

Our convenience for office use, storage and place of deposit for fire-arms is at present all in temporary apartments situated over the dining room and inside the prison enclosure.

Proper office room, convenience for storage, and especially an armory built outside the precincts of the prison, out of reach of prisoners in case of any sudden and combined outbreak, are amongst our essential needs. The total amount needed to carry out the objects specified above is estimated at about \$139,000.

INCREASE OF GUARDS.

As the law now stands, we are authorized to employ one guard to each ten prisoners. At Fort Madison, where everything is compact and secure, a good wall around the prison and all work performed inside the walls, one guard to ten prisoners is found to be sufficient, but the state of insecurity existing in and around every part of our prison, together with the nature of our quarry work, the taking out and returning a large squad of prisoners each day over a distance of nearly three miles, and having them during working hours necessarily spread over considerable space of ground, and at the same time having to keep guard over those remaining and laboring inside the prison enclosure, makes the whole equivalent to having to guard two separate prisons. This state of facts taken into consideration shows the imperative necessity of an increase in the ratio of guards, and I earnestly recommend that, (at least) we be authorized to have one guard to each eight prisoners.

While speaking of the guards I may add their duties are very exacting, requiring close attention and watchfulness, long hours and frequent night service. In addition to the one regular night guard in the cell room, each day guard has to remain on duty every fourth

night; they are required to be on hand fourteen hours each day during the working season, and in winter at such hours as will enable the men to be ready for work at daylight and until dark, and on Sundays all are on duty until 2 o'clock P. M.

At this point I would suggest a change in the arms they carry, and would recommend the use of the double-barrel breech-loading shot gun, Remington pattern.

NECESSITY OF DEPUTY WARDEN.

Our present law provides that no Deputy Warden be appointed, and I have been obliged to select one guard to act as such. Mr. L. B. Peet has, in a very satisfactory manner, performed this duty.

Some one must be on hand the entire time with authority to act in my absence, and I request the consideration of the Legislature to the need of a change in the law in that respect, so that we may have a properly authorized Deputy Warden.

GOOD TIME LAW.

Chap. 40, sec. 7, of the laws of the 16th General Assembly, provides a commutation of sentence of fifty days each year for every \$100.00 above \$300.00 earned by any one convict during the year, and section 9 of same chapter states that all resolutions, acts, or parts of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed. There has been no definite amount settled upon as to the value of a day's work performed by a convict either at stone-cutting or other labor, consequently no data to work from, and if we had such data as is needed to make such calculation, no convict would realize any benefit from it, his earnings would not, at any reasonable rate per day, reach the desired amount, so that our prisoners are practically excluded from any benefit of good time either from earnings or good behavior.

Providing that some few skilled convicts could earn \$400.00 and upwards in any one year, it would work injustice to others in this respect; those few, knowing that good time did not depend on obedience to prison rules, might be a constant source of trouble to the officers and guards, and yet be entitled to the full diminution of time, whilst others, whose every day deportment in prison is all that is required, but who have not the ability to earn the desired amount, would be shut out from all benefit.

In view of these considerations I recommend that diminution of time shall be the reward of good behavior, and not based on amount of earnings.

Something of the spirit of the present law respecting earnings, might be useful as an incentive to diligence and good work, by allowing the convict a percentage of his earnings (if above a certain amount.) A scale fixing the value of a day's work will in such case be needed.

NECESSITY OF NEW QUARRY.

Our quarry work has to be performed under great disadvantages; we have nearly one hundred feet of earth, flint, rubbish, and loose, worthless rock to remove before we reach the solid, useful rock, and the further we work the poorer the quality of the rock, and the fewer large blocks suitable for cell partitions and covers are found.

We have opened four other ledges in same purchase at sundry points, but find no rock of value, and I have become perfectly satisfied that the amount of stone needed to complete the prison work according to the plan can never be obtained from the present State quarry purchase.

Acting under this conviction, I have been examining other bluffs and rock deposits around, and find one which, in my judgment, and that of others (competent to judge,) will supply, both as to quantity and quality, all the rock that is needed.

This quarry ground is situated on Buffalo Creek, one and three quarter miles northwest of the prison. By the permission of the owner, I have opened out a sufficient space to test the quality of the rock and the labor needful to reach the solid ledge. I have entered into a preliminary agreement with the owner of the property, and have had a written contract drawn up, properly signed and witnessed, (a copy of which is appended to this report) by which the owner is bound to give a warranty deed to eighty acres of land on which the quarry is situated, for the sum of \$1,000.00, subject to the approval and action of the Legislature, said contract to remain binding for four years from its date.

In order to reach this quarry a narrow gauge railroad will be required. I have had a preliminary survey made, and a careful estimate of the expense of grading, ties, iron, engine and cars, needful for our purpose, which, together with purchase of the land and right of way, will amount to \$21,050.57.

As already stated, we paid, during the working season between April, 1876, and July, 1877, for freight, \$2,570.00. Should the work of the next two years be continued from the present State quarry, and the supply of rock hold out for that period, with our present working force we are capable of quarrying and moving two hundred car loads of stone per month for ten months of each year, the freight on which, at present rate of \$8.00 per car, will be \$24,000.00, a larger amount than will buy the new quarry, build and equip the road, the operating of which (excepting engines) can all be done by our own force, and having the sole and complete control and use of the road, we can work to much better advantage than we can do on the Dubuque & Southwestern Railroad, where we have to be subject to the time and movements of the various other trains running over the same line.

Having given this brief report of the past and present condition and of the future requirements of our prison, I leave it to the wisdom of your Excellency and that of the Legislature to approve or disapprove of the suggestions I have offered, and to make such amount of appropriation as in their judgment will be needed to prosecute the work to the best advantage. The increasing number of prisoners that are being received here demonstrates the necessity of vigorously pushing forward whatever is decided upon as the best course of action.

LIBRARY.

Before closing I wish to state that we have formed the nucleus of a library for the benefit of the prisoners. The books are regularly distributed among them, also quite a number are spending their leisure hours in elementary studies, being furnished with the necessary books and material for that purpose. We have a regular session of Sunday school and religious services each Sabbath day, and I desire to recognize the obligation I am under to the Christian people of our city, for their regular attendance as teachers, for the good counsel and advice imparted by them, and also by the clergy who occasionally favor us with their presence. Mrs. A. C. Merrill, our Teacher and Librarian, has charge of this department, and she is earnestly and daily laboring for the mental and moral good of our men. In view of the amount of time and care she is giving to the work, and which she proposes still more to enlarge, a more competent salary ought to be, and I trust will be, given her. For particulars pertaining to her labor, see her report accompanying this.

In all my efforts to further the interests of the prison, I have been cheerfully and earnestly assisted by my subordinate officers and guards, and have had the valuable counsels and co-operation of your Excellency and the gentlemen of the Executive Council, for which I tender my warmest thanks.

Respectfully submitted,
A. E. MARTIN, *Warden.*

CONTRACT

Made and entered into by and between Sophia Burheim, of Anamosa, Iowa, of the first part, and A. E. Martin, for the use of, and in behalf of the State of Iowa, for the second part.

WITNESSETH, That the said Sophia Burheim, party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of twenty (\$20) dollars in hand paid and the covenants and agreements hereinafter made by said second party, hereby agrees and binds herself, her heirs, executors, to convey to the State of Iowa by warranty deed, with good and perfect title, the east half of the south-west quarter of section thirty-three, (33) in township eighty-five (85) north, range four, (4) west of the 5th P. M. The said conveyance to be made at any time whenever the said second party shall comply with the agreements hereinafter set forth.

The said second party hereby agrees that he will pay to said first party upon the delivery of a warranty deed to the above described premises, with a perfect title thereto, the sum of nine hundred and eighty (\$980) dollars, said payment of said \$980 to be made so soon as the State of Iowa, through the legislature or Executive council, shall provide or furnish said sum of money to said second party, and not before.

This contract shall be null and void unless said legislature shall provide said sum of money within four years.

In witness whereof, the said parties have hereunto set their hands this 17th day of October, A. D., 1877.

(Signed) SOPHIA BURHEIM, *Party of First Part.*

(Signed) A. E. MARTIN, *Party of Second Part.*

Witnesses:

(Signed) T. R. ERCANBACK.

(Signed) S. D. PARKS.

CLERK'S REPORT.

CLERK'S OFFICE, ADDITIONAL PENITENTIARY, }
ANAMOSA, IOWA, September 30, 1877. }

ANCIL E. MARTIN, *Warden of Additional Penitentiary :*

SIR:—As the law directs, I herewith present you the Biennial Report of the finances of this Institution for the term commencing November 1, 1875, and closing September 30, 1877, together with other statistical information as gathered from the books of the institution.

In order to a better understanding of the part relating to finances, I have first taken the five months running from the last Biennial Report of November 1, 1875, to April 1, 1876, the date when the Wardenship of the Prison changed hands. Then in separate form from that time to September 30, 1877, both dates inclusive.

Yours, truly,

WM. H. PEARSON.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Expenditures of Additional Penitentiary, Anamosa, Iowa, from November 1, 1875, to April 1, 1876, as shown in Prison Ledger.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, cash, November 1, 1875, as per Ledger, folio 68 (see note 1, below).....	\$ 848.82	
Amount received from State of Iowa.....	6,974.30	
Amount received from Convict Deposits (see note 2).....	27.67	
Amount received from Visitors (see note 6).....	25.50	
Amount received from Sales of Stone.....	625.71	
Amount received from Sales of Hogs.....	197.92	
Amount received from U. S. Marshal (see note 4).....	310.00	
Amount of Debit Errors as entered on Ledger, folio 97 (see note 3).....	419.75	\$8,929.67

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid for General Support (see note 7).....	\$3,974.93	
Amount paid for Officer's Salaries.....	937.50	
Amount paid for Guard's Salaries.....	3,015.00	
Amount paid for Construction.....	221.82	
Amount paid for Quarry.....	183.74	
Amount paid for Convicts.....	40.01	
Amount of Credit Errors as entered on Ledger, folio 97 (see note 3).....	542.75	
Balance paid over by Mr. Heisey, late Warden, to A. E. Martin, present Warden, on July 31, 1876.....	\$ 15.92	8,929.67

NOTE 1. The balance of cash on hand as shown by biennial report of November 1, 1875, was \$483.26. The balance as shown on ledger at same date was \$348.82.

NOTE 2. The balance of cash on hand belonging to convicts fund, as shown by biennial report of November 1, 1875, was \$41.31. The balance as shown on ledger of same date was \$38.25, whilst the actual amount due to convicts on November 1, 1875, as shown by the individual account kept with each one separately, was \$53.10.

NOTE 3. Mr. J. W. Cattell, of Des Moines, was appointed by the Governor in April, 1876, to make examination of the prison accounts, and the above amount of debit and credit errors were found in said examination—the differences described in notes 1 and 2 had not been noticed in the examination.

NOTE 4. The \$310 received from U. S. Marshal was paid by him to Mr. Heisey after his connection with the prison had ceased, and as according to the result of Mr. Cattell's examination, the ledger showed a balance due from the State to Mr. Heisey of \$296.08, he paid over to the present Warden the difference, \$13.92.

Under date of March 27, 1876, Mr. Heisey charges \$600 as rent of house for two years, which amount is included in the above settlement, but which did not receive the sanction of the Executive Council, and stands open for future settlement.

NOTE 5. The balance of credit to convicts on April 1, 1876, was \$23.33. The \$13.92 shown in note 4 was placed to that account, and each convict having money on deposit received a credit in new account opened April 1, 1876, of his proportion of the same, being about sixty per cent of his due. The balance, \$9.41, is unprovided for.

NOTE 6. The amount of credit due visitors fund on November 1, 1875, was \$136.95, and this was increased to \$160.60. Up to April 1, 1876, the whole of this was used up for general support, and the visitor's fund is minus that much credit.

NOTE 7. The amount received from State of Iowa for general support during the five months from November 1, 1875, to April 1, 1876, was \$2,799.98. The amount expended was \$3,974.93. The deficiency was in part made up by using the credit balance of other funds.

NOTE 8. A memoranda account on file in the office of the prison shows that on March 31, 1876, there were debts due and unpaid, and which still remain unpaid at this present date, September 30, 1877, as follows:

For General Support, including amount (\$247.80) due S. H. Craig, Warden of the Iowa State Penitentiary for transportation of prisoners from Fort Madison to Anamosa in March, 1873, and \$80, bill of prison stripes in May, 1873.....	\$	677.12
For construction, amount unpaid.....		631.13
Deficiency in Convict Fund, as shown in note 5.....		9.41
Deficiency in Visitors Fund, as shown in note 6.....		160.00
		<u>1,478.26</u>
	\$1,478.26	

This indebtedness ought to have been paid previous to April 1, 1876, and it is just that interest should be added from that date.

Two years interest on \$1,478.26 at six per cent.	177.39
Amount required to cancel this indebtedness.....	\$1,655.65

The cash assets of the institution on September 30, 1877, belonging to General Support Fund, are as follows:

Balance of cash on hand belonging to General Support Fund	\$	235.61
Amount due for September requisition and not yet received.....		1,400.00
Amount due from United States for sustaining and clothing U. S. prisoners up to close of September, 1877.....		1,009.45
		<u>\$2,825.06</u>
The liabilities of the Institution on September 30, 1877, to be paid from General Support Fund, amount to.....		1,890.14
Leaving balance in favor of the fund of.....	\$	934.92

I may here state that the above amount of liabilities covers the entire indebtedness of the prison on any and every account, excepting the amount left unpaid March 31, 1876, as shown in note 8.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

From April 1, 1876, to September 30, 1877, both dates inclusive.

Received from State of Iowa.....	\$64,096.34
For general support.....	\$20,200.00
For officers' and guards' salaries.....	21,978.15
For railroad track extension.....	2,418.56
For Warden's house and hospital.....	1,499.63
For construction.....	18,000.00
	<u>\$64,096.34—\$64,096.34</u>

OFFICERS' AND GUARDS' SALARIES FUND.

Received from State.....	\$21,978.15
Paid officers and guards.....	\$21,978.15
	<u>\$21,978.15—\$21,978.15</u>

CONVICTS FUND.

Received from convicts.....	\$332.31
Paid for convicts.....	\$255.78
Balance on hand.....	76.53
	<u>332.31—332.31</u>

VISITORS FUND.

Received from visitors.....	519.55
Paid on library account.....	400.62
Balance on hand.....	118.93
	<u>519.55—519.55</u>

GENERAL SUPPORT FUND.

Received from State.....	20,200.00
Received from A. E. Martin.....	1,349.31
Received from United States.....	306.50
Received from sales of sundries.....	146.30
Paid for general support.....	20,507.10
Paid to A. E. Martin.....	1,349.31
Balance on hand.....	235.61
	<u>22,092.11—22,092.11</u>

CONSTRUCTION FUND.

Received from State.....	18,000.00
Received from A. E. Martin.....	500.65
Received from sales of lime and old wagon.....	29.00
Paid for construction.....	18,029.00
Paid to A. E. Martin.....	500.65
	<u>18,529.65—18,529.65</u>

RAILROAD TRACK EXTENSION FUND.

Received from State.....	2,418.56
Received from A. E. Martin.....	12.25
Received from A. E. Martin, to correct error.....	5.25
Paid for railroad track extension.....	2,418.56
Paid to A. E. Martin.....	12.25
Balance on hand.....	5.25
	<u>2,436.04—2,436.04</u>

WARDEN'S HOUSE AND HOSPITAL FUND.

Received from State.....	1,499.63
Paid for Warden's house and hospital.....	1,499.63
	<u>\$1,499.63—\$1,499.63</u>

GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

	RECEIVED.	PAID.
From State	\$20,200.00	
From profit and loss.....	542.80	
General Support Fund.....	\$20,742.80	\$20,507.19
Officer's and Guard's Salaries' Fund.....	21,978.15	21,978.15
Convict's Fund.....	332.31	255.78
Visitor's Fund.....	519.55	400.62
From State.....	18,000.00	
From profit and loss.....	29.00	
Construction Fund.....	18,029.00	18,029.00
From State.....	2,418.56	
From profit and loss.....	5.25	
Railroad Track Extension Fund.....	2,423.81	2,418.56
Warden's House and Hospital Fund.....	1,499.63	1,499.63
A. E. Martin.....	1,862.21	1,862.21
Balance on hand.....		436.32
	<u>\$67,387.46</u>	<u>\$67,387.46</u>

STATE OF IOWA, }
 Jones County. }

I, Wm. H. Pearson, being duly sworn, say that the foregoing financial statement of the affairs of the Additional Penitentiary is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. H. PEARSON, *Clerk.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Wm. H. Pearson, on this 5th day of November, A. D., 1877.

[L. S.]

B. H. WHITE, *Clerk of the District Court.*

By J. H. CHAPMAN, *Deputy.*

PRISON STATISTICS.

Statement of Convicts received into and discharged from the Additional Penitentiary from November 1, 1875, to the close of September, 1877, inclusive.

In confinement November 1, 1875, (see note below).....	67
Received up to close of September, 1877.....	209
Escaped prisoners, recaptured and returned to prison.....	8
Total.....	<u>284</u>

CONVICTS DISCHARGED.

By expiration of term.....	67
By pardon.....	31
By escape.....	9
By death.....	2
By order of State Court.....	3
By order of United States Court.....	11
By commutation.....	11
By sent to Asylum.....	2
In confinement October 1, 1877.....	148
Total.....	<u>284</u>

STATEMENT OF HABITS.

Temperate.....	144
Intemperate.....	65
Total.....	<u>209</u>

SOCIAL STATE.

Married.....	60
Widowers.....	4
Single.....	145
Total.....	<u>209</u>

SEX.

Males.....	208
Females.....	1
Total.....	<u>209</u>

NOTE.—The Biennial Report of 1875, states 69 convicts in confinement November 1st, 1875. The convict register shows only 67.

EDUCATION.

Good.....	30
Common.....	130
Poor.....	47
None.....	2
Total.....	209

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

Methodist.....	58	Congregational.....	8
Episcopal.....	8	Christian Church.....	7
Catholic.....	59	Universalist.....	2
Baptist.....	19	United Brethren.....	1
Presbyterian.....	19	Friends.....	1
Lutheran.....	9	None.....	18
Total.....			209

STATEMENT OF TERM, AGE AND NATIVITY.

TERM.	NO.	AGE.	NO.	NATIVITY.	NO.
Thirty days.....	6	15	2	Arkansas.....	1
One hundred and fifty days.....	1	16	7	California.....	1
Three months.....	2	17	8	Dakota.....	1
Four months.....	2	18	12	Illinois.....	25
Five months.....	1	19	13	Indiana.....	6
Six months.....	23	20	15	Indian Territory.....	1
Eight months.....	4	21	9	Iowa.....	43
Nine months.....	11	22	16	Kansas.....	1
Ten months.....	1	23	17	Kentucky.....	1
Twelve months.....	43	24	14	Louisiana.....	1
Fourteen months.....	1	25	6	Maryland.....	1
Fifteen months.....	11	26	8	Massachusetts.....	2
Sixteen months.....	2	27	17	Michigan.....	6
Eighteen months.....	17	28	10	Mississippi.....	1
Nineteen months.....	2	29	3	Missouri.....	6
Twenty months.....	1	30	6	New Jersey.....	2
Twenty-one months.....	1	31	3	New York.....	28
Two years.....	29	32	8	Ohio.....	14
Two 9-365 years.....	1	33	7	Pennsylvania.....	11
Two and one-half years.....	6	34	2	Tennessee.....	1
Two years and eight months.....	1	35	3	Virginia.....	3
Three years.....	12	36	4	Wisconsin.....	10
Four years.....	1	37	2	Canada.....	3
Five years.....	12	39	1	England.....	5
.....		40	3	.....	.....
Seven years.....	1	42	1	Germany.....	12
.....				Ireland.....	17
Eight years.....	1	43	1	Norway.....	2
Ten years.....	4	45	2	Scotland.....	1
.....		47	2	.....	.....
Fifteen years.....	1	48	4	Sweden.....	1
.....		51	1	.....	.....
Life.....	1			Wales.....	1
.....		52	1	.....	.....
Safe keeping.....	10	56	1	Not given.....	3
Total.....	209		209		209

STATEMENT OF OCCUPATION AND PLACE OF CRIME.

OCCUPATION.	No.	COUNTY SEAT FROM.	No.
Agent.....	2	Allamakee.....	3
Baker.....	5	Benton.....	5
Barber.....	8	Black Hawk.....	16
Bar-keeper.....	1	Buchanan.....	14
Blacksmith.....	8	Cedar.....	9
Brick-layer.....	1	Cerro Gordo.....	2
Butcher.....	3	Clayton.....	16
Carpenter.....	14	Clinton.....	22
Cigar-maker.....	2	Dallas.....	1
Clerk.....	12	Davis.....	1
Cooper.....	5	Delaware.....	4
Druggist.....	1	Dubuque.....	41
Engineer.....	2	Fayette.....	3
Farmer.....	47	Floyd.....	2
Laborer.....	42	Iowa.....	6
Lawyer.....	2	Jackson.....	3
Machinist.....	5	Johnson.....	6
Moulder.....	4	Jones.....	5
Painter.....	4	Linn.....	6
Photographer.....	3	Louisa.....	1
Physician.....	2	Mahaska.....	1
Plasterer.....	4	Mitchell.....	6
Potter.....	1	Muscatine.....	1
Printer.....	1	Scott.....	24
Railroad.....	6	Tama.....	5
Saddler.....	2	Wapello.....	1
Sailor.....	3	Winneshiek.....	5
Shoemaker.....	6	.....	.....
Stone-cutter.....	8	.....	.....
Tailor.....	2	.....	.....
Teacher.....	1	.....	.....
Tinner.....	2	.....	.....
Total.....	209		209

CRIME OF CONVICTS.

Assault, intent to murder.....	4
Assault, intent to rape.....	7
Assault, intent to rob.....	1
Assisting prisoners to escape.....	5
Breaking and entering.....	10
Breaking into dwelling house.....	1
Breaking into railroad car.....	6
Burglary.....	28
Embezzlement.....	4
Felony.....	1
Forgery.....	17
Grand Larceny.....	13
Larceny.....	63
Larceny and breaking.....	1
Malicious threats.....	2
Manslaughter.....	7
Men for safe keeping.....	10
Murder in first degree.....	1
Obtaining money under false pretenses.....	2
Passing counterfeit money.....	8
Perjury.....	2
Producing abortion.....	1
Rape.....	2
Robbery.....	9
Swindling.....	1
Violation of revenue laws.....	3
Total.....	209

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

ADDITIONAL PENITENTIARY, }
ANAMOSA, IOWA, Sept. 30, 1877. }

A. E. MARTIN, *Warden Additional Penitentiary.*

SIR:—I have the honor of submitting the following report of the sanitary condition of this Institution for the two years ending Sept. 30th, 1877.

From Nov. 12th, 1875, when my predecessor's report was made, till April 1st, 1876, when I received my appointment, I have no data from which to make a report, but by referring to the Convict Register I find that Wm. Wilmering was transferred to the Insane Asylum, at Independence, February 16th, 1876. Edward Jennings was also removed to the same institution, August 22d, 1877. The physical and mental condition of Jennings was bad at the time of his admission into the prison. The insanity of both is of such a type that probably neither will ever recover sufficiently to be returned here again.

There have been two deaths during that time. Edwin Smith, colored, age 28, died June 18th, 1876, of consumption. Noah Banks, white, age 47, died June 21st, 1876, of chronic Bright's Disease.

During the Spring of 1876 ample hospital accommodations were provided, which are duly appreciated by the sick prisoners as well as myself. Our drugs are now bought in bulk, and the medicine prepared by myself as required.

With the exception of some chronic cases, we have had comparatively little sickness during that time, which is quite surprising, as our present cell house is very damp and unhealthy and we have no sewerage.

This healthy condition can only be attributed to the almost untiring efforts of the officers in looking after the sanitary condition of the Institution, together with a remarkable healthy season during the hot months just passed.

Some active measure ought to be taken in regard to the sewerage before next summer, else, with the number of men we now have, it will be very unhealthy in spite of all our efforts.

The annexed table contains a list of diseases that have come under treatment:

DESCRIPTION OF DISEASE.	NO.
Bright's Disease.....	1
Bronchitis.....	3
Catarrh.....	10
Cystites.....	2
Conjunctivitis.....	2
Dysentery.....	2
Eczema.....	2
Epilepsy.....	3
Fever, Typhoid.....	6
Fever, Intermittent.....	32
Fistula in Ano.....	3
Gonorrhœa.....	3
Gleet.....	1
Hydrocele.....	1
Hemorrhoids.....	6
Hernia, Inguinal.....	5
Insanity.....	2
Necrosis.....	1
Phthisis, Pulmonalis.....	5
Pneumonia.....	4
Rheumatism.....	3
Syphilis.....	6
Sciatica.....	2
Wounds, contused.....	12
Wounds, gun-shot.....	1

Respectfully submitted,

A. O. STROUT.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

ADDITIONAL PENITENTIARY,
ANAMOSA, IOWA, September 30, 1877. }

HON. A. E. MARTIN, *Warden Additional Penitentiary.*

SIR:—Partially and briefly summing up the work of the past year and a half as Teacher and Librarian, I will state something of the progress made during that time.

As you well know, the first official appointment of Teacher for the Prison was made by yourself, April 1st, 1876. Previous to that time the religious work had consisted of a Sabbath service conducted by the various ministers of the place and a Sabbath school. The prison had nothing that could be called a library—only a few books.

When this work came into my hands everything was in a crude state; we had no library fund with which to purchase books. It took considerable time to systematize the work.

We now have the nucleus of a good library—having at present nearly four hundred volumes of standard works by the best authors, consisting chiefly of history, travels, adventures, religious books, and works of fiction.

I have received for library purposes \$519.55, and have expended 400.62, leaving a balance on hand of \$118.93, which I am about to expend for new books and repairing old ones. We have received liberal donations of magazines and religious papers from friends outside the prison, for which our thanks are due.

In regard to the religious work, I organized a Sabbath morning prayer meeting. There were at first seventeen convicts in attendance. The meetings have steadily increased in interest, also in numbers—now the average attendance is seventy. The meetings are full of interest. I believe some of the number have resolved to become better men, and relying on a Higher Power, are trying to lead Christian lives. We have a large and flourishing Sunday school, with a corps of efficient and faithful teachers. Month after month, through storm as well as sunshine, they have always been with their classes.

May God abundantly reward them for their faithfulness and self-sacrifice, and may they be the means, in His hands, of saving souls.

My thanks are also due the different ministers of Anamosa, for their kindness in occasionally preaching to the convicts. I hold a religious service each Sabbath morning, in addition to the Sunday school and prayer meeting. Our chief want in conducting our religious services is an organ for the assistance and guidance of the prisoners in their exercise of sacred music.

I am about to organize classes in reading, spelling, writing and arithmetic. A few hours every day of each week will be devoted to the instruction of convicts who are in need of these branches of education.

Of my work as Religious and Moral Instructor, Sunday School Teacher, Sunday School Superintendent, Librarian, personally selecting and exchanging all reading matter, I need not specially speak. The duties are so varied cannot enter into details. My time has been and is fully occupied. I visit all the convicts at their cells, holding personal religious conversation with them. During the first twelve months of my Teachership I attended to the correspondence of the convicts, all letters written by them being read by me and mailed. The reading and mailing of the correspondence now devolves upon another. I have also written for the convicts more than one hundred letters. This part of my duty still rests upon me. I have endeavored to cheer and aid the sick by frequent visits and by reading to them. In all my efforts to spiritually and intellectually benefit those under my care, I have been aided by the assistance and sympathy of yourself. I tender my warmest thanks to you, (the Warden) and to all the officers and guards of the prison, for the many kindnesses shown me, and for all you have done to lighten my labors and render my work pleasant. Neither would I forget to recognize the uniformly kind and courteous manner with which I have been treated by the convicts.

I feel deeply grateful for the habitual kindness shown me by all associated with the prison. The more so, perhaps, because this is the first time that a lady has been appointed to fill such a position. Hoping that the progress in the coming months will be still greater than in the months past, I am very respectfully yours,

ANNA C. MERRILL,

Teacher and Librarian.

TURNKEY'S REPORT.

TURNKEY'S OFFICE,
ADDITIONAL PENITENTIARY, IOWA,
September 30, 1877.

HON. A. E. MARTIN, WARDEN,

SIR:—Pursuant to an old and established custom, in all things appertaining to persons holding or intrusted with duties of an official character, to make report of their doings in the premises to their patrons, I have the honor to represent, that, soon after my appointment as Turnkey, finding that my time was not wholly occupied in that capacity, I voluntarily took upon myself the responsibility of superintending the prison garden, (a tract of ground within the stockade containing four and one-half acres.) The result of the products for the years 1876 and 1877, are as follows, to-wit:

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.....	8.00
8 bushels.....	Peas in pod.....	25.00
500 heads.....	Early cabbage.....	246.00
492 bushels.....	Potatoes.....	50.00
100 bushels.....	Tomatoes.....	200.00
4,000 heads.....	Late cabbage.....	152.00
152 bushels.....	Onions.....	15.00
3 loads.....	Hubbard squash.....	16.00
4 barrels.....	Sweet potatoes.....	36.00
6 barrels.....	Cucumber pickles.....	24.00
4 barrels.....	Mixed pickles.....	30.00
1,000 heads.....	Celery.....	10.00
20 bushels.....	Parsnips.....	5.00
10 bushels.....	Carrots.....	2.50
5 pounds.....	Sage.....	5.00
20 bushels.....	Turnips.....	3.00
	Red peppers.....	
	Total for 1876.....	\$1,052.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 30, 1877.

QUANTITY.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT.	VALUE.
8,500 heads	Lettuce	\$ 35.00
2,500 bunches	Radishes	50.00
8,000 bunches	Early onions	80.00
48 barrels	Spinsch	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	Rutabagas	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.