

BIENNIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
WARDEN OF THE PENITENTIARY

TO THE  
GOVERNOR.

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SEPTEMBER 30, 1881.

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*PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.*

DES MOINES: \*  
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1881.

## WARDEN'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE WARDEN  
OF THE PENITENTIARY OF THE STATE,  
FORT MADISON, September 30, 1881.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, JOHN H. GRAY, *Governor of Iowa*:

Sir—The following biennial report is respectfully submitted in obedience to custom and law. It is my second biennial report as Warden, and commences October 1, 1879, and ends September 30, 1881. It contains a history of all matters that have transpired in connection with the management of this institution, during said period, of interest to your Excellency, or of value to the law-making power of the State. No changes have taken place among the officers under my control since my last report with the exception of Surgeon, Dr. A. W. Hoffmeister having succeeded Dr. J. M. Angear to that position. On the first day of October, 1879, there were 353 convicts under my charge, the number being reduced to 340 September 30, 1881. During the biennial period there have been received, 414; discharged by expiration of sentence, 367; by order of court, thirty-one; pardoned, twenty-seven; sent to asylum for insane, eight; died, seven; escaped, three. The health of the prisoners has been most excellent as will appear by reference to the able report of my efficient surgeon which is hereto annexed. Whilst the institution has been practically self-sustaining during the last term, still if there were 150 more men I could use them to a still better economy to the State.

The contractors are extending their business in every direction, and during the ensuing term would, no doubt, be willing to guarantee the employment of from 150 to 200 more men. These men who now have contracts for the convict labor are men of liberal means and ripe business experience, and are disposed to deal honorably with the representatives of the State's interest. Copies of all contracts for convict labor are hereto annexed.

New contracts have been made since my last report with the Iowa Farming Tool Company and Fort Madison Chair Company, the

former paying fifty cents per day for each convict, being an advance of five cents per man per day over the old contract; the latter pays forty-three cents per day until October 1, 1882, and forty-five cents thereafter until expiration of contract.

The location of the prison is a good one on account of health, water, cheapness of material for manufacturing purposes, stone, fuel, and timber, and first-class transportation facilities either by water or rail. I know of no location in the State that combines so many advantages as this, both as it regards the interests of the contractors and the State. During my administration I have endeavored to furnish every proper aid to the contractors to render their business pleasant and profitable, and to maintain pleasant official and personal relation with all parties in interest. A rigid economy has been practiced in the purchase of all supplies for the prison, and until the recent advance in prices, I was able to bring the support within the limit of seven (7) dollars per month for each convict. But it will be necessary to modify the law so as to increase the allowance per convict. The clothing worn by the prisoners, as well as a portion of the turn-out suits, have been made in the State shop by convicts not able to work on the contracts, thus utilizing the entire labor of the prison, and saving quite a sum to the State. There have been a large number of little improvements in the way of lawns, walks, flower garden, etc., inside the prison walls by the invalid and diseased convicts that may seem of little financial profit, but they tend to make prison life less monotonous, and they really have a refining, ennobling and reformatory tendency, cultivating the taste, refining the manners, and developing the better sentiments of even the most hardened criminal; they are silent, yet powerful educational influences. I find that these men with their pleasant surroundings (that cost so little) are more easily disciplined, more cheerful, and labor with a better zest. I herewith submit the financial exhibit of my faithful and efficient Clerk, M. A. Butterfield. By reference to this it will be seen that the total receipts for general support from convict labor and other sources were \$80,795.49, and that the expense for support was \$64,000.25. There has been paid into the treasury \$14,079.87, leaving balance on hand in cash, \$2,715.37, besides notes amounting to \$8,754, and provisions amounting to \$4,215. It affords me sincere pleasure to thus publicly record my high appreciation of my faithful, honorable, and competent Deputy, and my careful, painstaking, and upright Clerk.

The educational interests of the prisoners, and their moral and religious training is well looked after by the earnest and faithful Chaplain, Rev. W. C. Green. A full and interesting report by him is hereto annexed, as is also that of the ever watchful Surgeon, Dr. A. W. Hoffmeister.

In January, of last winter, a case of small-pox occurred in the hospital. As soon as possible I had a building erected outside the walls, and the patient placed therein. By the untiring efforts of the Surgeon and Hospital Steward, W. S. Wagner, the disease was confined to this one case. Both the Surgeon and Steward lost a good suit of clothes worn while attending the patient and afterward discarded. I would recommend an appropriation of \$80 for their benefit to replace the clothing, including an overcoat for the Steward.

My attention has been called to a paper signed by Mrs. L. B. Benedict, entitled, "Woman's Plea for Woman," addressed to the members of the Nineteenth General Assembly, asking for an appropriation for a "Woman's Industrial Reformatory Prison." I heartily indorse all that is said therein. Such an institution is much needed.

#### IMPROVEMENTS.

By reference to chapter 132 of the laws of the Eighteenth General Assembly, it will be seen that the following appropriations were made for the benefit of this institution:

For an iron roof over cell-house.....	\$0.000
For building wash-house.....	4,000
For addition to Clerk's office.....	300
For general repairs.....	3,000
For transportation of discharged convicts.....	2,000
For new furniture, carpets, etc., for Warden's house.....	500
For cook-range and tank.....	450
For steam heating apparatus.....	6,000
For procuring books for library.....	300

The new roof on cell-house has been completed in good workmanlike manner at an outlay of about \$8,000; the sewer to the Mississippi River at an expense of about \$2,500; enlargement of Clerk's office at an expenditure of \$260.93. There has been expended for furniture, etc., for Warden's house, \$478.57; for cook-range and tank, 550.

"The wash-house," containing, beside wash-room, engine and boiler room, and store and dry rooms, being a building two stories above basement, the latter being built of stone, balance of brick—forty by



eighty feet. In the basement is the boiler-room, forty by thirty feet, fifteen feet from floor to ceiling, and wash-room forty by fifty, with twelve feet to ceiling. The roof is of iron, and the entire cost of building when completed will not exceed the amount appropriated, although the original plan only contemplated one story above the basement. There has also been added to shops five and seven a one story brick building with iron roof at a cost of \$564.62. These improvements are all constructed of excellent material, and the best mechanics were employed. I am now preparing to heat the cell-room, Warden's house, Clerk's office, and Turnkey's office by steam. A contract for boilers and all fixtures placed in position having been made with the Haxton Steam Heater Co., of Kewanee, Ill., the cost of which will nearly consume the appropriation but will be of sufficient capacity to heat the entire prison, an additional appropriation of \$6,800 will be necessary for fixtures for heating the shops, and thus the entire prison will be heated by steam, which, I think, will not only be economical, but will render the rooms comparatively safe from fire and make them more comfortable and healthy.

I invite the closest scrutiny to the buildings and improvements thus far constructed as to materials and workmen.

#### WHAT WE NEED.

The appropriation made by the Eighteenth General Assembly for current repairs has been entirely exhausted, and I would earnestly recommend an appropriation of \$5,000 for this purpose.

*Transportation of discharged convicts.*—There will be needed for this purpose the sum of \$2,000.

*Discharged convicts' gifts.*—The law compels me to pay each convict, on his discharge, from \$3 to \$5. I would ask for this purpose the sum of 1,300.

*Turn-out clothing.*—For the above purpose I would ask the sum of \$1,600, and for new blankets, etc, for 400 beds in cells, \$1,500.

*Wash and bathing-room.*—I will need for fixtures for the new wash and bath rooms the sum of \$1,000.

*Water-works.*—During the severe weather of last winter the pipes for conducting water from the river to the reservoir were frozen, in consequence of which nearly the entire work of the prison was stopped, entailing not only a severe loss to State and contractors, but leaving us entirely at the mercy of the flames if a fire should have

occurred. The pipes are in a very bad condition from rust, and liable to give us trouble at any time. Located as the works are, we are also subjected to great annoyance from high water, this having occurred twice the present season. It is absolutely necessary that new pipes be laid, and I would recommend a change of location to the east of the prison, and an addition to the reservoir, the cost of which is estimated to be \$4,400.

The team purchased by the State in the early part of my administration was a wise investment, but we now need a new wagon for which I ask an appropriation of \$75.

There is need of another brick addition on the north of shops five and seven. It can be made at a cost of about \$2,500, and besides giving more room to the contractors, will afford much needed ventilation. The greatest need of the institution is more room for material and shops in the prison yard. The space is entirely too limited when we take into consideration the extensive business that is now being prosecuted there, and the prospect of a speedy and large increase of business. The contractors are now compelled to lease grounds on the outside for the purpose of storing their materials and the additional burden is thus imposed on them of re-hauling all such materials whenever they desire to use them. It will prove, also, a good sanitary measure. The prison yard can be doubled in capacity by the removal of the west wall to the street, a distance of one hundred and fifty feet, as the State now owns the land. The present west wall is: three hundred and ninety feet in length, twenty-two feet in height, is twenty feet below the surface, five feet in width at base, two feet in width at top; the length of the north and south extension will be one hundred and fifty feet, twenty-two feet in height, five feet in width at base, two feet on top, and twenty feet below the surface. I have had an estimate made as to cost of removal of west wall, and the constructions of the north and south extensions, and find that it can all be done for about \$55,000.

The finest quality of stone can be purchased just across, and a short distance up the river, and delivered by boat to within a few rods of the prison.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

In my last report, I called attention to indebtedness contracted by my predecessor, Dr. S. H. Craig, and gave a list of claims as filed in the Clerk's office at that time. This did not include the claim of E.

Smith, which is about \$5,000. I repeat what I then said, that I earnestly hope steps will be taken at the earliest possible date whereby these claims may be properly liquidated.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. McMILLAN, *Warden.*

Subscribed and sworn to by E. C. McMillan before me this 18th day of November, A. D. 1881.

M. T. BUTTERFIELD, *Notary Public.*

[L. s.]

## APPENDIX.

### CONTRACTS FOR CONVICT LABOR.

By articles of agreement entered into this twenty-fourth day of July, 1880, between E. C. McMillan, Warden of the Iowa Penitentiary at Fort Madison, Iowa, and acting for the State of Iowa of the first part, and the Iowa Farming Tool Company of Fort Madison, Iowa, party of the second part.

WHEREAS, Certain proposals have been made by the party of the second part for the convict labor hereinafter mentioned, which proposals have been accepted by the party of the first part for and in the name of the State of Iowa; now, therefore, be it agreed,

*First*—That the party of the first part doth hereby let and hire to the party of the second part for the term of ten years from the first day of April, 1881, the labor and services of (75) seventy-five convicts. Also for the term of nine years and six months from the first day of April, 1881, the labor and services of (40) forty additional convicts, all of said (115) one hundred and fifteen convicts now or hereafter to be confined in the Iowa Penitentiary at Fort Madison, Iowa (if so many there may be under the specifications hereinafter contained), to be employed by said party of the second part in manufacturing agricultural implements.

*Second*—It is agreed by the party of the first part that for the use of said labor during the term of this lease or any part thereof, the party of the second part shall use the following shops now situated in said prison yard; viz., Shops numbers (3) three, (4) four, (5) five, (6) six, (7) seven, (8) eight, and (9) nine, together with the yard room and fixtures thereon standing north of same, (except the eastern division of the west dry kiln,) also the north (4) three-fourths of cellar under shop number (1) one, also grounds outside of prison walls, commencing at the southeast corner of prison land (corner of Fourth and Olive streets) running east (100) one hundred feet, thence north (300) three hundred feet, thence west (100) one hundred feet, thence south (300) three hundred feet, to place of beginning.

It is further agreed and understood that for said labor the party of the second part shall pay at the rate of (50) fifty cents per day until the expiration of this contract for each convict actually employed.

*Third*—The party of the first part further agrees that the said Iowa Farming Tool Company shall have the privilege of going to and from said shops at all times to instruct said convicts in the manufacture of said articles, and carry in and out all materials and manufactured articles, or they may employ to do the same such person or persons as the Warden of the Penitentiary may approve, said contrac-



tors and employes being, whilst within the walls of said prison yard, subject to all the rules and regulations now or hereafter established by the proper State authorities.

*Fourth*—It is further agreed that the party of the second part shall have assigned it as far as practicable convicts skilled in the work to be done under this contract, and shall not be bound to take under this contract any convict whose term of service is less than one year from the time he is assigned, and no convict shall be transferred from this contract to another without the assent of the Warden and contractor.

*Fifth*—The convicts so to be employed shall be men who are capable of performing a reasonable day's work. In case of any disagreement between the Warden of the Penitentiary and the party of the second part in regard to the physical ability of any convict, the same shall be conclusively determined by the Physician of the Penitentiary.

*Sixth*—The convicts shall be guarded and kept in good discipline at the expense of the State, but the State of Iowa shall in no case be liable to the party of the second part for any loss by fire or other casualties.

*Seventh*—It is further agreed that the party of the first part shall furnish water for shops and for the use of this contract, also several runners, whose duty it shall be to build fires, clean shops, and do the necessary running for this contract, and when not engaged in necessary shop duties shall be subject to the control of the contractors.

*Eighth*—It is further agreed that said shops shall be warmed at the expense of the party of the first part, and the fixtures for heating said shops shall be made reasonably secure against fire.

*Ninth*—In estimating the per diem as aforesaid to be paid for each convict, the usual time for estimating a day's work; viz., (10) ten hours average through the year shall be computed.

*Tenth*—It is further agreed that if at any time the number of prisoners in the Penitentiary shall not be sufficient to supply the full number specified on this and other prison accounts now or hereafter let by authority of the State—also cooking, cleaning, and other necessary matters which in the judgment of the Warden it may be for the interest of the State to employ them—the number of able-bodied convicts not so employed by the Warden shall be apportioned according to the number contracted to each contractor, reference also being had to the skill and value of convicts in the several trades carried on by the different contractors.

*Eleventh*—If at any time the convicts assigned to the party of the second part (within the number herein before specified) shall remain idle for the want of any material or tools, or for any fault of the party of the second part, the party of the second part shall be liable to pay for the same as if same labor was employed.

*Twelfth*—No charge shall be made by the State for such time as a convict may be employed in learning to read or write, or does not from sickness or other cause beyond the control of the party of the second part perform his ordinary labor.

*Thirteenth*—In case of the loss of the shops herein before specified, or material damage to the same by fire or other casualty, by reason of which they cannot be occupied, then the party of the second part shall not be liable to pay for any labor of the convicts during the time for

which the State shall not furnish another or rebuild said shops. Nor shall the State of Iowa be liable for any damages for such unemployed labor until said shops can with reasonable diligence be rebuilt.

*Fourteenth*—It is further agreed that the State of Iowa shall not carry on any of the trades herein before mentioned within the walls of said prison, or contract, nor lease convict labor for the same during the continuance of this lease without the consent of the party of the second part.

*Fifteenth*—All tools and implements are to be furnished by the party of the second part for the use of the hands so employed by them.

*Sixteenth*—All manufactured articles shall be removed from the shops soon as finished, and no articles shall be stored in the shops in a partial or unfinished condition an unreasonable length of time. The Warden shall have full power to remove at the expense of the party of the second part all articles stored or kept in shops in violation of this provision, and also all shavings and other rubbish that will endanger the safety of the buildings.

*Seventeenth*—The time of the convicts herein leased shall be kept by the Warden of the prison or his deputy, and his books shall be presumptive evidence of the correctness thereof, and a written statement shall be given to the party of the second part, or their foreman, each day.

*Eighteenth*—The party of the second part shall account with the Warden of the Penitentiary on the second Monday of each month for the labor of the convicts under this contract for the preceding month, and shall execute their promissory note for the amount due, which shall be made payable to the State of Iowa, and the sureties shall be liable on their bond for the amount of said note or notes as upon an original undertaking by them and each of them. The said notes shall be payable three months after date, and bear interest at the rate of (6) six per cent per annum after maturity.

*Nineteenth*—It is further agreed that in case the party of the second part shall refuse to make settlement as aforesaid, or in case any note or notes given for convict labor as aforesaid shall remain unpaid after the same shall become due, and after specific written demand thereof, the party of the second part shall, at the election of the Executive Council of the State of Iowa, forfeit all rights and privileges under this agreement, and the State of Iowa shall have the right to resume absolute control over the labor of said convicts and re-let the same as though this contract had not been executed.

*Twentieth*—It is further agreed that no tinkering shall be permitted in the shops by officers, foremen or convicts, nor shall any material or tools be carried from the shops to the convicts' cells for said purpose.

*Twenty-first*—It is further agreed that this contract shall not be assigned by said party of the second part without the consent of the Warden with the approval of the Executive Council.

*Twenty-second*—It is hereby agreed that this contract may be terminated at the option of said party of the second part by giving five months' notice thereof in writing to said Warden and the Executive Council, provided that such termination shall take effect only on payment of all sums and amounts due from the party of the second part by virtue of this contract.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands this twenty-fourth day of July, 1880.

E. C. McMILLAN, *Warden*.  
IOWA FARMING TOOL COMPANY.  
By W. H. KLETSINGER, *Supt.*

Approved this December 15, 1880.

JOHN H. GEAR.  
J. A. T. HULL.  
GEORGE W. BEMIS.

CONTRACT WITH FORT MADISON CHAIR COMPANY, APRIL 2, 1880.

By articles of agreement entered into this 12th day of April, A. D. 1880, between E. C. McMillan, Warden of the Iowa Penitentiary at Ft. Madison, Iowa, and acting for the State of Iowa, party of the first part, and the Fort Madison Chair Company of Fort Madison, Iowa, party of the second part.

WHEREAS, Certain proposals have been made by the party of the second part for the convict labor hereinafter mentioned, which proposals have been accepted by the party of the first part for and in the name of the State of Iowa; now, therefore, be it agreed,

*First*—That the party of the first part doth hereby let and hire to the party of the second part for the term of nine years from the first day of May, 1880, the labor and service of fifty convicts; also, for the term of ten years from the first day of May, 1880, the labor and services of fifty additional convicts, all of said one hundred convicts now or hereafter to be confined in the Iowa State Penitentiary at Fort Madison, Iowa (if so many there may be under the specifications hereinafter contained), to be employed by said party of the second part, at the following trades and occupations; viz., manufacturing chair furniture and coffins.

*Second*—It is agreed by the party of the first part, that for the use of labor during the term of this lease or any part thereof, the party of the second part shall use the following shops, now situated in said prison yard; viz., numbers one, two, sixteen and fifteen, the latter containing two rooms and the addition to the south end of shop number fifteen, formerly used as a cook-room. All the ground to the width of twelve feet on the west side of shop number one, at present occupied by the said Fort Madison Chair Company, and containing two dry kilns and boiler-house, built and owned by them. The east half of the west dry kiln situated north of shop number seven, one-quarter of cellar under shop number one, at south end of same, and now partly occupied by the party of the second part for foundations to engine, etc. About twenty-eight hundred square feet of the cellar under shop number fifteen, commencing at the north wall of the cellar and extending the full width of the cellar to the south wall (the already existing division wall) and grounds outside the prison walls, commencing sixty feet north of the northeast corner of the grounds, leased to the Iowa Farming Tool Company, running east one hundred feet, north one hundred and thirty feet, thence west one hundred feet, thence south one hundred and thirty-five feet to place of beginning.

It is further agreed and understood that for said labor the party of the second part shall pay at the rate of forty-three (43) cents per day until October first (Oct. 1st.), 1882, and at the rate of forty-five (45) cents per day after October 1, 1882, until the expiration of this contract for each convict actually employed.

*Third*—The party of the first part further agrees that the said Fort Madison Chair Company shall have the privilege of going to and from said shops at all times to instruct said convicts in said trades, and carry in and out all materials and manufactured articles, or they may employ to do the same such person or persons as the Warden of the Penitentiary may approve; said contractors and employes being, whilst within the walls of said prison yard, subject to all the rules and regulations now or hereafter established by the proper State authorities.

*Fourth*—It is further agreed that the party of the second part shall have assigned it as far as practicable convicts skilled in the work to be done under this contract, and no convict whose term of service is less than one year, shall be assigned on this contract.

*Fifth*—The convicts so to be employed shall be men who are capable of performing a reasonable day's work. In case of any disagreement between the Warden of the Penitentiary and the party of the second part in regard to the physical ability of any convict, the same shall be conclusively determined by the Physician of the Penitentiary.

*Sixth*—The convicts shall be guarded and kept in good discipline at the expense of the State, but the State of Iowa shall in no case be responsible to the party of the second part for any loss by fire or other casualties.

*Seventh*—It is further agreed that the party of the first part shall furnish water for shops and for the use of this contract, also, six runners whose duty it shall be to build fires, clean shops, and do the necessary running for this contract, and when not engaged in necessary shop duties shall be subject to the control of the contractors.

*Eighth*—It is further agreed that said shops shall be warmed at the expense of the party of the first part, and the fixtures for heating said shops shall be made reasonably secure as to fire.

*Ninth*—In estimating the per diem as aforesaid to be paid for each convict, the usual time for estimating a day's work; viz., ten hours average through the year shall be computed.

*Tenth*—It is further agreed, that if at any time the number of prisoners in the Penitentiary should not be sufficient to supply the full number specified on this and other prison contracts now or hereafter let by authority of the State—also, cooking, cleaning, and other matters necessary, which, in the judgment of the Warden it may be for the interest of the State to employ them—the number of able-bodied convicts not so employed by the Warden shall be apportioned according to the number contracted, to each contractor, reference also being had to the skill and value of convicts in the several trades carried on by the different contractors.

*Eleventh*—If at any time the convicts assigned to the party of the second part (within the number herein before specified) shall remain idle for the want of any material or tools, or for any fault of the party of the second part, the party of the second part shall be liable to pay for the same as if said labor were employed.



*Twelfth*—No charge shall be made by the State for such time as a convict may be employed in learning to read or write, or does not from sickness or other cause beyond the control of the party of the second part perform his ordinary labor.

*Thirteenth*—In case of the loss of the shops herein before specified, or material damage to the same by fire or other casualty, by reason of which they cannot be occupied, then the party of the second part shall not be liable to pay for any labor of the convicts during the time for which the State shall not furnish another or rebuild said shops. Nor shall the State of Iowa be liable for any damages for such unemployed labor until said shops can with reasonable diligence be rebuilt.

*Fourteenth*—It is further agreed that the State of Iowa shall not carry on any of the trades herein before mentioned within the walls of said prison on contract, nor lease convict labor for the same during the continuance of this lease without the consent of the party of the second part.

*Fifteenth*—All tools and implements are to be furnished by the party of the second part for the use of the hands so employed by them.

*Sixteenth*—All manufactured articles shall be removed from the shops as soon as finished, and no articles shall be stored in the shops in a partial or unfinished condition an unreasonable length of time. The Warden shall have full power to remove at the expense of the party of the second part all articles stored or kept in shops in violation of this provision, and also all shavings and other rubbish that will endanger the safety of the buildings.

*Seventeenth*—The time of the convicts herein leased shall be kept by the Warden of the prison or his deputy, and his books shall be presumptive evidence of the correctness thereof, and a written statement shall be given to the party of the second part or their foreman each day.

*Eighteenth*—The party of the second part shall account with the Warden of the Penitentiary on the second Monday of each month for the labor of the convicts under this contract for the preceding month, and shall execute their promissory note for the amount due, which shall be made payable to the State of Iowa, and the sureties shall be liable on their bonds for the amount of said note or notes as upon an original undertaking by them and each of them. The said notes shall be payable three months after date and bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum at maturity.

*Nineteenth*—It is further agreed that in case the party of the second part shall refuse to make settlement as aforesaid, or in the case any note or notes given for convict labor as aforesaid shall remain unpaid after the same shall become due, and after specific written demand thereof, the party of the second part shall, at the election of the Executive Council of the State of Iowa, forfeit all rights and privileges under this agreement, and the State of Iowa shall have the right to resume absolute control over the labor of said convicts, and re-let the same as though this contract had not been executed.

*Twentieth*—It is further agreed that no tinkering shall be permitted in the shops by officers, foremen, or convicts, nor shall any material or tool be carried from the shops to the convict's cell for said purpose.

*Twenty-first*—It is further agreed that this contract shall not be assigned by said party of the second part without the consent of the Warden with the approval of the Executive Council.

*Twenty-second*—It is hereby agreed that when this contract is signed by the Warden and approved by the Executive Council, all prior contracts with said Fort Madison Chair Co. shall be void and of no effect.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands this 12th day of April, A. D. 1880.

E. C. McMILLAN, *Warden.*  
 FORT MADISON CHAIR CO.,  
 By JOSIAH A. SMITH, *President.*  
 J. M. JOHNSON, *Vice-president.*  
 W. E. HARRISON, *Superintendent.*  
 JOHN H. KINSLEY, *Secretary.*

The above contract to take effect on the — day of May, A. D. 1880, is approved and confirmed by the Executive Council this twenty-first day of April, 1880.

JOHN H. GEAR.  
 J. A. T. HULL.  
 B. R. SHERMAN.  
 GEORGE W. BEMIS.

Filed in the office of Secretary of the State of Iowa, this twenty-second day of April, 1880.

J. A. T. HULL, *Secretary of State.*

COPY OF ADDITIONAL CONTRACT FORT MADISON CHAIR COMPANY,  
 NOVEMBER 2, 1878.

It is hereby understood and agreed by and between E. C. McMillan, Warden of the Iowa Penitentiary at Fort Madison, Iowa, and acting for the State of Iowa, party of the first part, and the Fort Madison Chair Co., of Fort Madison, Iowa, party of the second part, as follows; viz.,

*First*—The State of Iowa hereby lets and hires to the party of the second part the labor and services of twenty (20) able-bodied convicts, now or hereafter confined in the penitentiary at Fort Madison, Iowa, in addition to the convicts already contracted for, making ninety-five (95) in all.

*Second*—The rate per day (of 10 hours) per man, and time and terms of payment for same shall be the same as under the already existing contract between the above parties and all its stipulations, provisions and conditions, shall apply to this contract, except in so far as they are herein modified.

*Third*—The party of the second part hereby agrees to resign their rights to shop number eleven (11) which they possess under the already existing contract so soon as the State shall give them in lieu thereof, on this contract, an equal number of superficial feet on the floor of the room now used as a dining room.

*Fourth*—The State hereby agrees to furnish to the party of the sec-



and part the remainder of the present dining-room not mentioned above and in addition thereto the two rooms now used as kitchens; also, about 2,800 square feet of the cellar room below, commencing at the north wall of the cellar and extending the full width of the room; south wall, to the already existing division wall.

*Fifth*—The State hereby agrees to furnish one (1) lumper free of charge on this contract.

*Sixth*—This contract shall be in force so soon as the State shall occupy the new dining-room now in process of erection. And it shall expire four (4) years from the first day of October, 1878.

E. C. McMILLAN, *Warden*.  
 FORT MADISON CHAIR CO.  
 J. M. JOHNSON, *Superintendent*.  
 W. E. HARRISON, *Secretary*.  
 JOSIAH A. SMITH, *President*.

Fort Madison, Iowa, November 2, 1878.

Approved December 6, 1878.

JOHN H. GEAR.  
 JOSIAH T. YOUNG.  
 B. R. SHERMAN.  
 GEORGE W. BEMIS.

## FINANCIAL REPORT.

CAPTAIN E. C. McMILLAN, *Warden of the Penitentiary of the State:*

SIR—I herewith present to you my second biennial report of the finances of the Penitentiary, commencing October 1, 1879, and ending September 30, 1881. Also a statement of various kinds of provisions on hand, with cost of same, paid for out of general support fund, with an inventory of all property on hand, and the customary prison statistics.

Very respectfully, etc.,

M. T. BUTTERFIELD, *Clerk*.

## STATEMENT

*Of the finances of the Iowa Penitentiary for the term commencing October 1, 1879, and ending September 30, 1881.*

Received from the State of Iowa.....		\$ 50,028.48
Salary fund.....	\$ 31,283.81	
Repair fund.....	3,000.00	
Transportation fund.....	1,756.61	
Wash-house fund.....	1,793.19	
Clerk's office fund.....	264.93	
Cell-house roof fund.....	7,880.17	
Providential contingent fund.....	772.87	
Sewer fund.....	2,287.71	
Cooking range fund.....	450.00	
Warden's house fund.....	478.57	
Cell-room roof repairs fund.....	564.62	
	\$ 50,028.48	\$ 50,028.48

## GENERAL SUPPORT FUND.

Balance on hand September 30, 1879.....	\$ 1,160.76
Received from bills receivable.....	75,879.89
Received from United States.....	2,273.70
Received from grease and waste.....	613.85
Received from convict labor.....	303.82
Received from provision account.....	301.45
Received from clothing and bedding account.....	2.05
Received from fuel and lights account.....	42.37
Received from hog account.....	35.90
Received from Henry county.....	89.00
Received from Marion county.....	41.00
Received from profit and loss.....	2.00
Paid general support fund.....	\$ 64,000.25
Paid into State treasury.....	14,079.87
Balance on hand September 30, 1881.....	2,715.37
	\$ 80,795.49
	\$ 80,795.49

SALARY FUND.		
Received from State.....	\$ 31,283.81	
Paid officers' and guards' salaries.....		\$ 31,283.81
	\$ 31,283.81	\$ 31,283.81
CONVICT'S FUND.		
Balance on hand September 30, 1879.....	\$ 297.27	
Received from convicts.....	3,917.66	
Paid convicts.....		\$ 3,443.47
Balance on hand September 30, 1881.....		771.46
	\$ 4,214.93	\$ 4,214.93
VISITORS' FUND.		
Balance on hand September 30, 1879.....	\$ 315.69	
Received from visitors.....	772.85	
Paid for library supplies.....		\$ 778.46
Balance on hand September 30, 1881.....		310.08
	\$ 1,088.54	\$ 1,088.54
REPAIR FUND.		
Received from State.....	\$ 3,000.00	
Paid for repairs.....		\$ 3,000.00
	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
TRANSPORTATION FUND.		
Received from State.....	\$ 1,756.61	
Paid for transportation of convicts.....		\$ 1,756.61
	\$ 1,756.61	\$ 1,756.61
WASH-HOUSE FUND.		
Received from State.....	\$ 1,793.19	
Paid for material and work on wash-house.....		\$ 1,793.19
	\$ 1,793.19	\$ 1,793.19
CLERK'S OFFICE FUND.		
Received from State.....	\$ 260.93	
Paid for addition to clerk's office.....		\$ 260.93
	\$ 260.93	\$ 260.93
CELL-HOUSE ROOF FUND.		
Received from State.....	\$ 7,380.17	
Paid for cell-house roof.....		\$ 7,380.17
	\$ 7,380.17	\$ 7,380.17
PROVIDENTIAL CONTINGENT FUND.		
Received from State.....	\$ 772.87	
Paid for post-house.....		\$ 132.87
Paid for steam-pump.....		640.00
	\$ 772.87	\$ 772.87

SEWER FUND.		
Balance overdraw, September 30, 1879.....		\$ 5.00
Received from State.....	\$ 2,287.71	
Paid for material and work on sewer.....		2,282.71
	\$ 2,287.71	\$ 2,287.71
COOKING-RANGE FUND.		
Received from State.....	\$ 450.00	
Paid for cook-range.....		\$ 450.00
	\$ 450.00	\$ 450.00
WARDEN'S HOUSE FUND.		
Received from State.....	\$ 478.57	
Paid for furniture, etc., for Warden's house.....		\$ 478.57
	\$ 478.57	\$ 478.57
CELL-ROOM ROOF-REPAIR FUND.		
Received from State.....	\$ 564.62	
Paid for addition to shop number seven, by order of Executive Council.....		\$ 564.62
	\$ 564.62	\$ 564.62
GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.		
Balance on hand September 30, 1879.....	\$ 1,768.72	
General support fund.....	79,634.73	\$ 81,403.45
Salary fund.....	31,283.81	31,283.81
Repair fund.....	3,000.00	3,000.00
Transportation fund.....	1,756.61	1,756.61
Wash-house fund.....	1,793.19	1,793.19
Clerk's office fund.....	260.93	260.93
Cell-house roof fund.....	7,380.17	7,380.17
Providential contingent fund.....	772.87	772.87
Sewer fund.....	2,287.71	2,287.71
Cook-range fund.....	450.00	450.00
Warden's house fund.....	478.57	478.57
Cell-room roof-repair fund.....	564.62	564.62
Convicts' fund.....	3,917.66	3,443.47
Visitors fund.....	772.85	778.46
State of Iowa.....		14,079.87
Balance on hand September 30, 1881.....		3,796.91
	\$136,122.44	\$136,122.44

STATE OF IOWA, }  
COUNTY OF LEE } ss.

I, W. T. Butterfield, being duly sworn, say that the foregoing "Financial Statement" embracing the period from October 1, 1879 to September 30, 1881, is truly made according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. T. BUTTERFIELD, Clerk.

Sworn to and subscribed before me by M. T. Butterfield, at my office in Ft. Madison, Lee county, Iowa, the 19th day of November, 1881.

[SEAL.]

W. T. LOWREY, Clerk District Court.

## INVENTORY

*Of provisions, etc., on hand, and paid for out of support fund.*

5½ barrels mess pork, at \$16.50.....	\$ 90.75
13 barrels sirup, 585 gallons, at 37 cents.....	216.45
3 barrels sirup, 135 gallons, at 28 cents.....	47.80
2 barrels vinegar, 225 gallons, at 10 cents.....	22.50
25 bushels sweet potatoes, at \$1.....	25.00
16 barrels salt, at \$1.90.....	25.60
25½ barrels flour, at \$6.....	153.00
4½ barrels graham flour, at \$5.....	27.00
1 cask prunes, 1,115 pounds, at 8 cents.....	89.20
6 barrels Crown coffee, 1,950 pounds, at 14 cents.....	273.00
13 sacks Rio coffee, 2,050 pounds, at 12 cents.....	246.00
13 half-chests tea, 750 pounds, at 25 cents.....	187.50
8 quarter-chests tea, 240 pounds, at 20 cents.....	48.00
15¼ barrels beans, 50 bushels, at \$2.50.....	125.00
1½ barrels ground pepper, at \$26.66½.....	40.00
3 barrels oatmeal, at \$5.....	15.00
2 barrels hominy, at \$5.....	10.00
22 barrels pickles, at \$3.....	66.00
5 barrels rice, at \$18.....	90.00
12 barrels coal oil, 600 gallons, at 12 cents.....	72.00
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	\$1,867.80

## CLOTHING AND BEDDING.

217 yards, 7 stripe, at 40 cents.....	86.80
628 yards, 12 stripe, at 67 cents.....	420.76
214 yards, 5 stripe, at 30 cents.....	64.20
782 yards hickory shirting, at 13 cents.....	101.66
200 yards denims, at 14 cents.....	28.00
98 yards ticking, at 15 cents.....	14.70
130 yards jeans, at 40 cents.....	52.00
35 yards coat-lining at 18 cents.....	6.30
30 yards cambric, at 6 cents.....	1.80
7 yards wiggins, at 12 cents.....	.72
5 yards silena, at 12 cents.....	.60
15 yards drilling, at 15 cents.....	2.25
10 yards sleeve-linings, at 8 cents.....	.80
170 yards toweling, at 12 cents.....	20.40
15 yards canvas, at 22 cents.....	3.30
8 yards cassimere, at 65 cents.....	5.20
130 turn-out hats.....	66.00
60 prisoners' turn-out drawers.....	11.00
27 turn-out shirts.....	14.00
12 turn-out under-shirts.....	2.25
38 pounds cotton batting.....	2.25
200 pounds woolen yarn.....	136.00
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	\$1,040.93

## HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

Medicines.....	\$126.00
2 gallons cod-liver oil, at \$1.50.....	3.00
2 gallons castor oil, at 87½ cents.....	1.75
½ gallon turpentine, at 80 cents.....	1.20
¾ dozen porous plasters, at \$1.80.....	1.20
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	\$133.15

## FUEL AND LIGHTS.

222 cords wood, at \$3.....	\$666.00
19 tbs. coal oil, 950 gallons, at 10 cents.....	95.00
150 tons coal, at \$2.75.....	412.50
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	\$1,173.50

## SUMMARY.

Provisions.....	\$1,867.80
Hospital supplies.....	131.15
Clothing and bedding.....	1,040.93
Fuel and lights.....	1,173.50
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	\$4,213.38
Due from contractors on account for convict labor.....	\$2,709.55
Due from contractors on notes given for convict labor.....	9,246.81
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	\$11,950.36



## INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.

## ARMORY.

20 Springfield rifles.....	Good.
12 Colt's revolvers.....	Good.
2 small revolvers.....	Good.
20 bayonets.....	Good.
1 case ammunition.....	Good.

## BARN AND STOCKYARD.

3 horses.....	Good.
2 sets harness.....	Good.
1 single harness.....	Worn.
2 wagons.....	Old.
1 spring wagon.....	Good.
2 pitchforks.....	Good.
3 shovels.....	New.
1 basket.....	New.
6 water buckets.....	Old.
1 log-chain.....	Good.
1 hand ax.....	Good.
7 padlocks.....	Good.
1 wheelbarrow.....	Good.
1 iron pump.....	Good.
50 bushels corn.....	
30 bushels oats.....	
2 1/4 tons hay.....	
23 hogs.....	
30 tons ice.....	

## CELLAR.

1 meat tank.....	Good.
1 platform scale.....	Good.
3 butcher knives.....	Good.
2 lamps and reflectors.....	Good.
2 molasses gates.....	Good.
4 wooden buckets.....	Good.
1 bung auger.....	Good.
3 cleavers.....	Good.
1 meat saw.....	Good.
6 meat hooks.....	Good.
1 set small scales.....	Good.
1 meat scraper.....	Good.
1 hammer.....	Good.
1 cooper's adz.....	Good.
7 baskets.....	Good.
1 scoop-shovel.....	Good.
1 globe-lantern.....	Good.
39 molasses barrels.....	Good.
68 pork barrels.....	Good.
1 vinegar barrel.....	Good.
1 meat cutter.....	Good.

## CELL-ROOM.

1 desk.....	Old.
1 wash-stand.....	Old.
1 oil tank and pump.....	Good.
40 shop wash buckets.....	Good.
6 brooms.....	Good.
4 water barrels.....	Good.
13 buckets.....	Good.
475 spittoons.....	Good.
372 cell buckets.....	Good.
375 cell lamps.....	Good.
8 guards' lamps.....	Good.

## CLERK'S OFFICE.

2 desks.....	Good.
1 book-case.....	Good.
4 chairs.....	Good.
1 map.....	Good.
1 letter-press.....	Good.
1 pair postal scales.....	Good.
1 stove.....	Good.

## CHAPLAIN'S OFFICE.

1 book-case.....	Good.
2 tables.....	Good.
3 chairs.....	Good.

## CHAPEL.

1 Estey organ and stool.....	Old.
100 stools.....	Good.
2 stoves.....	Good.
24 Bibles.....	Good.
200 Gospel Hymns.....	Good.

## DEPUTY WARDEN'S OFFICE.

2 desks.....	Good.
3 stools.....	Good.
3 chairs.....	Good.
1 clock.....	Old.
1 cell-room register.....	Good.
1 stove.....	Good.
3 lanterns.....	Good.

## FEMALE CONVICTS' ROOMS.

2 stoves.....	Good.
2 beds and bedding.....	Good.
2 chairs.....	Good.
1 table.....	Good.

## GAS HOUSE.

575 bushels coke.....	Good.
79 barrels residuum.....	Good.
1 chest gas-fitters' tools.....	Good.
1 chest pipe fittings.....	Good.
5 globe valves.....	Good.
3 pairs gas tongs.....	Good.
1 work-bench and vice.....	Good.
3 stone hammers.....	Good.
1 wheelbarrow.....	Good.
1 monkey-wrench.....	Good.
1 stove.....	Good.

## HOSPITAL.

1 set surgical instruments.....	Good.
1 case pocket surgical instruments.....	Poor.
1 set dental instruments.....	Good.
4 two, four, eight, and sixteen ounce graduates.....	Good.
1 glass percolator.....	Good.
3 glass funnels.....	Good.
1 electric machine.....	Good.
8 trusses.....	Good.
2 small syringes.....	Good.
1 large syringe.....	Good.
1 medicine press.....	Good.
2 eight pint bottles.....	Good.
13 four pint bottles.....	Good.
25 two pint bottles.....	Good.
40 one pint bottles.....	Good.
11 dozen 2 ounce bottles.....	Good.
6 dozen 1 ounce bottles.....	Good.
1 percolating elevator.....	Good.
2 pair apothecary's scales.....	Good.
2 mortars.....	Good.
48 medicine jars.....	Good.
1 pill plate.....	Good.
8 registers and day-books.....	Good.
1 desk.....	Good.
1 desk-chair.....	Good.
1 stove.....	Good.
7 stools.....	Good.
3 chairs.....	Good.
2 tables.....	Good.
1 ice-chest.....	Good.
6 water buckets.....	Good.
2 wash-basins.....	Good.
2 dippers.....	Good.
1 tea-pot.....	Good.
1 dish-pan.....	Good.
1 kettle.....	Good.
2 dozen plates.....	Good.
1 dozen spoons.....	Good.
15 dozen knives and forks.....	Good.
15 dozen tin cups.....	Good.
1 lump.....	Good.
1 mirror.....	Good.
1 clothes-rack.....	Good.
10 spittoons.....	Good.
1 clock.....	Good.
2 brooms.....	Good.
3 benches.....	Good.
10 beds and bedding.....	Good.
1 dispensatory.....	Poor.
1 set medicine drawers.....	Good.
1 counter with shelves.....	Good.
1 medicine case.....	Good.
1 chest.....	Good.
1 cupboard.....	Good.

## DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN.

1 sink.....	Good.
1 ice-box.....	New.
3 tables.....	Good.
4 water cans.....	Good.
3 tin buckets.....	Good.
63 bread pans.....	Good.
14 meat pans.....	Good.
10 dish pans.....	Old.
2 dish pans.....	Good.
1 bread cupboard.....	Good.
1 clock.....	Good.
1 coffee mill.....	Good.
20 wooden buckets.....	Old.
1 pan rack.....	Good.
1 bread knife and steel.....	Good.
2 lard cans.....	Old.
3 large dippers.....	Good.
3 small dippers.....	Good.
4 ladles.....	Good.
1 cast range-heater.....	Good.
1 water tank.....	Good.
1 large copper kettle.....	Good.
1 large tea kettle.....	Old.
1 small coffee boiler.....	Good.
2 meat boilers.....	Good.
2 potato boilers.....	Good.
1 coal box.....	Good.
1 shovel.....	Good.
3 rice kettles.....	Good.
1 milk can.....	Good.
3 yeast tubs.....	Good.
98 tables.....	Good.
12 breakfast lamps and reflectors.....	Good.
188 salt and pepper boxes.....	Good.
82 vinegar bottles.....	Good.
88 sirup cups.....	Good.
87 mustard cups.....	Good.
337 forks.....	Good.
235 knives.....	New.
443 tin plates.....	Old.
204 tin plates.....	Good.
2 stoves.....	Good.
1 bell.....	Good.
1 Babcock fire extinguisher.....	New.
415 coffee cups.....	Old.
204 coffee cups.....	Old.

  

MISCELLANEOUS.....	Good.
75 fence posts.....	Good.
15 barrels cement.....	Good.
1 barrel plaster paris.....	Poor.
1 second-hand steam boiler.....	New.
150 feet one and one-half inch gas pipe.....	New.
32 feet four inch water pipe.....	Good.
2 crowbars.....	Good.
1 lawn mower.....	Good.



## PRISON YARD.

500 feet linen hose.....	Good.
12 shovels.....	Good.
4 spades.....	New.
6 picks.....	Good.
1 grindstone.....	Good.
6 wheelbarrows.....	Good.
4 wood saws.....	Good.
2 axes.....	Good.
2 iron pumps.....	Good.
1 wood pump.....	Old.
1 set stone-cutter's tools.....	New.
1 sledge hammer.....	Good.
9 hoes.....	Good.

## PUMP-HOUSE.

1 steam engine and pump.....	New.
1 steam engine and pump.....	Old.
1 steam boiler.....	Good.
3 iron pokers.....	Good.
1 shovel.....	Good.
1 hoe.....	Good.
2 pairs pipe longe.....	New.
1 section rubber hose.....	Good.
1 three inch globe valve.....	Good.
1 four inch globe valve.....	Good.
1 four inch check valve.....	Good.
4 oil cans.....	Good.
1 chest tools.....	Good.
2 water buckets.....	Good.
1 can dry graphite.....	Good.
1 lantern.....	Good.
1 lamp.....	Good.

## STATE SHOPS.

269 woolen shirts.....	New.
329 woolen shirts.....	Worn.
310 cotton shirts.....	Worn.
85 seamless sacks.....	Worn.
50 sheets.....	New.
75 pillow slips.....	New.
33 pairs turn-out shoes.....	New.
10 pairs boots.....	New.
87 pairs shoes.....	New.
240 pairs shoes.....	Worn.
120 coats.....	New.
56 pairs pants.....	New.
540 pairs pants.....	Worn.
13 dozen woolen socks.....	Good.
38 dozen cotton socks.....	Good.
430 bed-ticks.....	Go d.
360 pillow-ticks.....	Good.
680 sheets.....	Good.
680 pillow-cases.....	Good.
350 blankets.....	Good.
373 comforts.....	Good.
372 bedsteads and cots.....	Good.
290 pairs woolen socks.....	Worn.
125 pounds smoking tobacco.....	
90 pounds plug tobacco.....	
66 shoe taps.....	
15 aprons.....	New.
125 aprons.....	Worn.

340 caps.....	Good.
38 straw hats.....	Good.
740 towels.....	Good.
1 1/2 pounds linen thread.....	Good.
1 shoemaker's bench and tools.....	Good.
1 carpenter's bench and tools.....	Good.
7 iron tress hoops.....	Good.
3 sewing-machines.....	Good.
1 knitting-machine.....	Good.
4 machine tables.....	Good.
1 large table.....	Good.
6 boxes.....	Good.
1 water tank.....	Good.
1 water cooler.....	Good.
1 cupboard and locker.....	Good.
150 feet shelving.....	Good.
6 dozen thread.....	Good.
1 stove.....	Good.
1 coal box.....	Good.
2 wash benches.....	Good.
2 long benches.....	Good.
1 desk.....	Good.
1 guard stand.....	Good.
2 tinner's irons.....	Good.
5 water pails.....	New.
5 water pails.....	Old.
375 keelers.....	Good.
25 pounds carpet rags.....	Good.
6 brooms.....	Good.
4 dozen machine needles.....	Good.
1 1/2 dozen dippers.....	Good.
3 Babcock fire extinguishers.....	Good.
3 tobacco cutters.....	Good.
4 small oil cans.....	Good.
7 dozen fine combs.....	Good.
2 whisk-brooms.....	Good.
1/2 coil number 9 wire.....	Good.
2 coils number 16 wire.....	Good.
4 gross shirt buttons.....	New.
1 gross pants buttons.....	New.
1/2 gross pants buckles.....	New.
1 potty knife.....	Good.
6 dozen number two lamp chimneys.....	New.
4 lounges.....	Good.
2 dozen large lamps.....	New.
2 pairs tailor's shears.....	Good.
4 pairs large scissors.....	Good.
24 lights 8x10 glass.....	
17 lights 10x16 glass.....	
24 lights 10x18 glass.....	
15 lights 12x16 glass.....	
1 box 12x16 glass.....	
8 boxes 10x16 glass.....	
5 boxes 10x14 glass.....	

## SOAP-HOUSE.

2 stoves and soap kettles.....	Good.
3 kettles.....	Good.
14 barrels soft soap.....	Good.
1 barrel rosin.....	Good.
1/2 drum caustic soda.....	Good.
1 barrel ground.....	Good.
700 pounds hard soap.....	Good.
2 dippers.....	Good.
25 empty barrels.....	Good.



## SCHOOL ROOM AND LIBRARY.

26 desks and seats.....	Good.
1 blackboard.....	Good.
1 table board.....	Good.
1 book case.....	Good.
1 322 volumes in library.....	Worn.
540 volumes in library.....	New.
108 dictionaries.....	New.
76 dictionaries.....	Worn.

## TURNKEY'S OFFICE.

3 chairs.....	Good.
1 stove.....	Good.
1 clock.....	Good.
1 water cooler.....	Good.
1 coal box.....	Good.
1 desk.....	Good.
1 key-cupboard.....	Good.

## WASH-HOUSE

2 washing-machines.....	New.
1 boiler.....	Good.
5 barrels.....	Good.
1 clothes wringer.....	Good.
2 smoothing irons.....	Good.
7 tubs.....	Good.
5 buckets.....	Good.
1 stove.....	Old.
2 bath-tubs.....	Good.
2 barber chairs.....	Good.

## WORK-SHOPS.

13 stoves.....	Old.
10 chairs.....	Good.
25 buckets.....	Good.
13 guard-stands.....	Good.
8 barrels.....	Good.
11 coal-boxes.....	Good.

## WARDEN'S HOUSE.

1/2 dozen upholstered chairs.....	Old.
1 upholstered sofa.....	Old.
10 cane chairs.....	Worn.
1 Brussels carpet.....	Old.
1 parlor set—six chairs and sofa.....	New.
1 marble top center table.....	Good.
1 what-not mirror.....	Good.
1 lot breakfast and dinner dishes.....	Old.
1 dozen teaspoons.....	Worn.
2 dozen tablepoons.....	Worn.
1 plated castor.....	Old.
1 dozen goblets.....	Good.
1 complete set dinner and tea dishes.....	New.
1 pair glass preserve dishes.....	Good.
1 dozen ivory handled knives and forks.....	Old.
2 dozen soap plates.....	Old.
1 clothes-wringer.....	Old.
1 washing-machine.....	New.
3 hall carpets.....	New.
2 stairs carpets.....	New.
1 rag carpet.....	New.
2 tapestry Brussels carpets.....	New.

2 ingrain carpets.....	Old.
1 tapestry Brussels carpet.....	Old.
1 hat rack and mirror.....	Good.
1/2-dozen reed chairs.....	Old.
4 wash stands.....	Old.
4 wood stoves.....	New.
1 hard coal stove.....	New.
1 cook range.....	New.
1 cook stove.....	Old.
3 tables.....	Old.
2 mirrors.....	Old.
2 mirrors.....	New.
1 bureau.....	Old.
1 refrigerator.....	Good.

## PRISON STATISTICS.

Statement of convicts received into and discharged from the Iowa Penitentiary from September 30, 1879, to September 30, 1881, inclusive.

CONVICTS RECEIVED.	
In confinement September 30, 1879	353
Received by conviction of courts	414
Returned by order of courts	1
Recaptured	2
Returned from the Insane Hospital	1
Received by order of courts	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>793</b>

CONVICTS DISCHARGED.	
In confinement September 30, 1881	341
Discharged by expiration of sentence	367
Pardoned by the Governor	28
Discharged by order of the Supreme Court	1
Discharged by expiration of commutation of sentence	9
Discharged by order of court	30
Sent to Hospital for Insane	8
Escaped	3
Died	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>793</b>

STATEMENT OF HABITS.	
Intemperate	204
Temperate	146
<b>Total</b>	<b>440</b>

EDUCATION.	
Good	38
Common	238
Poor	164
<b>Total</b>	<b>440</b>

SOCIAL STATE.	
Widowers	28
Single	314
Married	98
<b>Total</b>	<b>440</b>

SEX.	
White males	413
White females	3
Colored males	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>440</b>

## RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

Catholics	66
Methodist	21
Baptist	16
United Brethren	3
Christian	2
Presbyterian	7
Campbellite	9
Lutheran	4
Universalist	4
Episcopal	5
Adverts	3
Infidels	3
Congregationalist	2
None	290
<b>Total</b>	<b>440</b>

## USE TOBACCO.

Yes	381
No	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>440</b>

## NUMBER OF TERMS SERVED.

First term	361
Second term	50
Third term	9
Fourth term	2
In the Reform School	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>440</b>

## TERM OF CONVICTS.

TERM.	N <sup>o</sup> .	TERM.	N <sup>o</sup> .
Two months	2	Three years and eight months	1
Three months	8	Three years and nine months	1
Four months	3	Four years	22
Six months	30	Five years	3
Seven months	2	Six years	3
Eight months	3	Six years and six months	3
Nine months	17	Seven years	1
Ten months	1	Eight years	2
One year	94	Ten years	2
One year and three months	1	Fourteen years	2
One year and four months	1	Fifteen years	1
One year and six months	40	Sixteen years	1
Two years	70	Twenty-five years	1
Two years and four months	1	Thirty years	1
Two years and six months	27	Life	5
Three years	61	<b>Total</b>	<b>440</b>
Three years and six months	5		

## AGE OF CONVICTS.

AGE.	No.	AGE.	No.
Fifteen years.....	5	Thirty-six years.....	3
Sixteen years.....	12	Thirty-seven years.....	6
Seventeen years.....	20	Thirty-eight years.....	3
Eighteen years.....	28	Thirty-nine years.....	3
Nineteen years.....	27	Forty years.....	3
Twenty years.....	37	Forty-one years.....	2
Twenty-one years.....	32	Forty-two years.....	3
Twenty-two years.....	34	Forty-three years.....	3
Twenty-three years.....	28	Forty-four years.....	1
Twenty-four years.....	29	Forty-five years.....	3
Twenty-five years.....	19	Forty-six years.....	2
Twenty-six years.....	28	Forty-seven years.....	3
Twenty-seven years.....	9	Forty-eight years.....	1
Twenty-eight years.....	17	Forty-nine years.....	1
Twenty-nine years.....	13	Fifty years.....	2
Thirty years.....	10	Fifty-one years.....	2
Thirty-one years.....	9	Fifty-two years.....	4
Thirty-two years.....	7	Fifty-three years.....	2
Thirty-three years.....	11	Fifty-four years.....	2
Thirty-four years.....	9	Fifty-five years.....	2
Thirty-five years.....	9	Total.....	440

## STATEMENT OF COUNTIES WHERE CONVICTED, AND NUMBER FROM EACH.

COUNTIES.	No.	COUNTIES.	No.
Appanose.....	4	Leonia.....	4
Adams.....	5	Lee.....	21
Allamakee.....	2	Lucas.....	6
Adair.....	1	Linn.....	3
Black Hawk.....	3	Marshall.....	17
Butler.....	2	Madison.....	4
Boone.....	3	Montgomery.....	15
Cass.....	10	Monroe.....	6
Carroll.....	1	Muscatine.....	8
Clinton.....	3	Northwestern.....	3
Clarke.....	10	Rock.....	9
Clayton.....	4	Marion.....	1
Crawford.....	1	Monona.....	4
District of Iowa.....	11	Pottawattamie.....	29
Des Moines.....	12	Page.....	9
Decatur.....	2	Poweshiek.....	3
Davia.....	3	Polk.....	20
Dallas.....	3	Ringgold.....	10
Dubuque.....	1	Shelby.....	2
Emmet.....	1	Story.....	12
Fremont.....	13	Scott.....	6
Fayette.....	1	Tama.....	1
Floyd.....	1	Taylor.....	3
Guthrie.....	3	Union.....	7
Greene.....	1	Van Buren.....	4
Hardin.....	9	Warren.....	8
Harrison.....	4	Wapello.....	34
Henry.....	15	Woodbury.....	3
Iowa.....	5	Winneschick.....	1
Jasper.....	6	Webster.....	4
Jones.....	1	Washington.....	13
Jackson.....	1	Wayne.....	2
Johnson.....	2	Total.....	440
Jefferson.....	16		
Keokuk.....	9		



## OCCUPATION FOLLOWED BEFORE CONVICTION.

OCCUPATION.	No.	OCCUPATION.	No.
Auctioneer	1	Lawyer	1
Barber	12	Lumber dealer	1
Blacksmith	6	Marine-fitter	1
Boiler-maker	2	Miner	13
Butcher	7	Moulder	1
Book-keeper	7	Machinist	1
Bar-tender	1	Miller	1
Broom-maker	1	Newspaper reporter	3
Brick-moulder	1	None	3
Brick and stone mason	2	Printer	3
Common laborer	106	Peddler	2
Cook	6	Painter	9
Carpenter	10	River man	2
Clerk	8	Railroad man	30
Cigar-maker	4	Saloon keeper	3
Chair caner	1	School teacher	3
Collecting agent	1	Shoemaker	14
Doctor	2	Stone cutter	6
Druggist	2	Sailor	3
Engineer	1	Sawyer in saw-mill	1
Engraver	1	Tailor	1
Farmer	128	Telegraph repairer	2
Fireman	2	Telegraph operator	1
Gambler	1	Traveling man	2
Gardener	1	Tramster	6
Gate-keeper	1	Wood-carver	1
Housewife	3		
Hotel porter	10	Total	440

## PLACE OF BIRTH OF EACH CONVICT.

NATIVITY.	No.	NATIVITY.	No.
Austria	1	Michigan	5
Arkansas	3	Maine	3
Alabama	5	Maryland	5
Canada	9	Mississippi	1
Colorado	1	New York	45
California	2	New Jersey	3
Denmark	1	Nebraska	1
England	11	Norway	2
France	3	North Carolina	1
Germany	11	Oregon	1
Holland	1	Ohio	50
Illinois	42	Pennsylvania	31
Indiana	48	Rhode Island	1
Iowa	23	Sweden	2
Ireland	81	Scotland	2
Kentucky	12	Tennessee	9
Kansas	3	Vermont	3
Louisiana	2	Virginia	8
Minnesota	4	Wisconsin	11
Missouri	2		
Massachusetts	27	Total	440

## DIFFERENT CRIMES COMMITTED.

CRIME.	No.	CRIME.	No.
Assault with intent to kill	4	Obtaining money by the three-card-monte game	1
Assault with intent to commit manslaughter	3	Obtaining goods by false pretenses	1
Assault with intent to commit robbery	6	Obtaining the signature of a person to a written instrument by false pretenses	1
Attempt to commit rape	5	Passing counterfeit money	17
Adultery	7	Passing forged notes	1
Burglary	98	Passing and uttering bank notes	2
Burglary and attempting to kill	36	Robbery	14
Burglary	1	Rape	4
Cheating by false pretenses	2	Receiving stolen goods	1
Concealing stolen goods	2	Riotous assembly	1
Embezzlement—goods	4	Seduction	4
Forgery	22	Uttering forged notes	1
Incest	2	Uttering and publishing as true a Larceny certain forged note	2
Larceny	155	Uttering a forged deed	1
Murder	3	Uttering a forged train	1
Manslaughter	10	Wrecking a railroad train	1
Murder in the second degree	10		
Making malicious threats	6		
Obtaining money under false pretenses	1	Total	440
	13		

## NATIVITY.

Native	387
Foreign	53
Total	440

Maximum number in confinement	427
Minimum number in confinement	327
Number of life sentences during the biennial term	5
Average daily number in confinement	380 1/4

Average age of convicts is 26 years, 1 month, and 26 days.

Average sentence is 2 years, 2 months and 22 days.

Whole number received since the admission of the first convict, September 22, 1839, is . . . . . 3,387

## CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

FORT MADISON, IOWA,  
September 30, 1881. }

To HON. E. G. McMILLAN, Warden Iowa Penitentiary:

DEAR SIR—In reviewing the past two years of my labors as Chaplain and Teacher I find abundant reasons for devout gratitude to God for the many evidences that my labors have not been in vain in the Lord. As far as I have been able I have endeavored to use all the moral forces within my reach to make them better men; and while there are some who care but little about the teachings of God's Word, yet there are many others who, I have every reason to believe, have passed from death into life, and who take that *Word* as their guide and rule in life.

## SABBATH SERVICES.

Religious services have been held in the chapel every sabbath morning. These services commence at fifteen minutes before seven o'clock and continue one hour and a half. Believing, as I do, that God has ordained that by the preaching of the Gospel men are to be saved, it has been my aim to preach that Gospel in a plain and comprehensive manner—to lead my hearers (by the aid of the Holy Spirit) to exercise such faith and repentance as will lay hold upon Jesus Christ as a personal and present Savior, not merely in the forgiveness of past sins but able to deliver in the future from all sinful habits and evil propensities to which they have been subject. At the close of the regular services all who do not wish to join our prayer and conference meeting are given an opportunity to retire.

I am happy to say that the attendance on this meeting is quite large, and with rare exceptions more men have been anxious to speak, and sing, and pray than could have time to do so. Quite a number of excellent temperance addresses were delivered before the prisoners by the first talent among the advocates of total abstinence, and as intemperance has been the cause, directly or indirectly, of so large a per cent of them coming here, I cannot help but believe that much good has been accomplished in this direction. We also observed the holidays and held appropriate services.

## SABBATH-SCHOOL.

The sabbath-school convenes at 2 o'clock P. M.; Hon. J. M. Beck, superintendent. He is assisted by Samuel Doyles, Esq., and by a goodly number of ladies and gentlemen from the city of Ft. Madison as teachers. They are doing a good work. We use the international series of lessons as published by the American Sabbath-school Union. My hearty thanks are due Mrs. Deputy Warden Hale for her continued services as organist both in the church and sabbath-school; also, to other ladies for valuable assistance rendered.

## VISITS FROM MINISTERS AND FRIENDS.

I have been greatly aided and encouraged in my work by many of the clergy and lay-members; namely, Revs. Drs. Bronson and Stoddard, of Assam, India; Revs. Adam Gunn, Halifax, Nova Scotia; Pinkham, of West Branch; Wood, of Indianola; Mathews and Worden, of Illinois; Stewart, Powell and Houzell, of this city; Sunderland, of Ottumwa; Prosser, of Des Moines; Johnson, of Minnesota, and others. A few of the many lay-members who address us are Messrs. Bain, Fiddler, Ely, Sherman, Ballantyne, Bruce, and Mrs. Drs. Thrall and Washington.

## THE BIBLE IN THE CELL.

A copy of the Holy Scriptures is placed in every cell immediately upon its occupancy. This has a most salutary influence upon the inmate. Some read the Bible through as often as twice a year, and some even more. Until their imprisonment here, to most of them it has been a most neglected book, as the following note to Deputy Hale will show. I copy it verbatim: "Deputy, do you think it would be asking too much of you if I was to ask you if you would be kind enough as to send this *New York Weekly Witness* to my step-father, as I think none of them ever looked in a Bible, and it may be that a paper of this kind would open their eyes some. There is no wonder I am here in this place. I never read a chapter of scripture in my life until I came here. Don't know as there is a Bible in the family. That is a hard confession, but true all the same. I intend it shall be in the house, and read, too, when I leave here. I remain your obedient convict, J. W. D." But now with time and opportunity afforded them for reading and reflection, its promises and threatenings often present themselves with great power, frequently leading them to the Lamb of God who taketh away the sins of the world.

## THE HOSPITAL.

With but very few exceptions I have visited the hospital daily. I find many opportunities to speak words of cheer and comfort to men in their last moments. Here, when all worldly hopes have fled, Christ has been accepted as the only Savior.

## LIBRARY.

During the past two years we have added to our library nearly five hundred volumes. Two hundred and fifty of these to replace books already worn. The library now numbers two thousand one hundred and fifty volumes. We also purchased, in addition to this, two hundred volumes of the Gospel Hymns, and nine dozen primary dictionaries. All our books are neatly covered with suitable cloth. Books are given to all convicts who may desire them, twice a week, Tuesdays and Saturdays. A large number of the prisoners subscribe for weekly papers, both religious and secular. Thanks are due many friends for supplying us with such papers and magazines as can be properly admitted into the cells. Five large boxes from Tabor, four from Chariton,



two from Mt. Pleasant, two from Springdale, three from Keokuk, two from Decorah, three from Denmark, and several from other places.

#### SCHOOLS.

Our school is a grand success. It is no uncommon thing for some who scarcely knew the alphabet when they entered the prison to make such progress that in a year's time they can correspond with their friends. Some become so interested that after the school closes they still continue their studies. Two who began arithmetic three years ago are now about completing Robinson's University Algebra. We are sadly in need of a larger room, as it is impossible, with the present facilities to accommodate all who wish to attend. I would respectfully recommend that steps be taken to secure a larger room. This could be easily done by removing the partition separating the school-room and library, thus making one room, but, as a result, another room would have to be provided for the library.

#### PASTORAL LABORS.

I converse personally with every inmate weekly, encouraging those who are trying to live Christian lives, directing the inquirers to the Savior, and exhorting the careless and ungodly to give up their sinful ways.

#### PRISON AID ASSOCIATION.

What becomes of the discharged convicts is a question that is frequently asked. That depends very much upon how they are treated after they are discharged. And here let me emphasize what I said two years ago. Perhaps none, unless connected with a prison, and but few even of those, have the remotest idea of the difficulties which a discharged convict, without friends, has to meet before he obtains employment. Many, when liberated, do not wish to return to the place from which they were sent. Why, I know not, unless realizing their disgrace, they are unwilling to go back where it is known. Many have no friends or relatives, and, as a rule, not only prefer to go, but do go where they are unknown. The stigma of the penitentiary resting upon them, the strength of public opinion against them, and nearly penniless, they are almost compelled to do one of three things: beg, starve, or steal; and, alas! for the weakness of good resolutions, the latter at times is resorted to. What are discipline and teaching, and reformation in prison, unless society sustains the effort outside of the prison? Cannot society afford to try the discharged convict once more? I know that the cloud of the penitentiary hangs heavily over him. But what if it does? Should not Christian men, philanthropic men, and especially neighbors do what they can to save the erring? Let the following letter, received from one of the "unfortunates," tell, and it is only one out of several in my possession.

M——, Iowa, January 28, 1881.

REV. GUNN, DEAR CHAPLAIN:—I am encouraged to address you by the remembrance of the kind and undeserved interest you manifested in my welfare during my stay in Ft. Madison. I have been at home now five months, and I am begin-

ning to experience the difficulties which attend a man in his efforts to regain the position he held in the estimation of his fellows before departing from the paths of rectitude. My professions of intent to lead a life of honesty are distrusted, and I am often tempted to re-learn any other life than that almost forced upon me by my treatment at the hands of my neighbors. Your appreciated efforts to reclaim the fallen emboldens me to turn to you for advice and encouragement, etc., etc.

While that unfortunate man was in the penitentiary he was bolted in, now that he is on the outside world he is bolted out,—bolted out from the sympathy and confidence of his neighbors, bolted out from the workshop, bolted out from farm labor. I therefore most heartily recommend that a State Prison Aid Association be organized, with a branch in every county, and that persons with large sympathy, and warm hearts be encouraged to assist in this noble enterprise, thus procuring for all who desire to reform, places to work, where they can earn an honest living, by this means shielding them from idleness and from the merciless attacks of unkind and evil disposed persons.

#### SOURCES OF ENCOURAGEMENT.

Kindness oftentimes may be scarce towards a discharged convict, but it is not wholly dead. There are some who are not afraid to take them by the hand and succor them in time of need. During the three years and one month of my chaplaincy, I have found good homes for three hundred and five out of the six hundred and forty-six discharged. Only two of these were discharged by their employers on account of dissatisfaction, one in Des Moines county for not earning his wages, and the other in Marshall county for smoking too frequently. Both have done well since. But what became of three hundred and forty-one for whom no homes were found? As far as I am able to learn, thirty-nine of them are in the penitentiary, seven are living by gambling, and two are "fugitives from justice." In conclusion, let me say that I have been given the greatest latitude as to measures adopted for moral and intellectual improvement of the prisoners. They have had every opportunity to improve consistent with the dignity and claims of the law.

My hearty thanks are due you and your excellent Deputy, Captain Hale, and others, for kindness and assistance rendered me in the discharge of my duties.

Yours very respectfully,  
W. C. GUNN, Chaplain and Teacher.



## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

HOSPITAL IOWA STATE PENITENTIARY, }  
FORT MADISON, October 1, 1881. }

HONORABLE E. C. McMILLAN, *Warden*:

SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith my biennial report:

The accompanying tables for each year will explain themselves. Under each month you will find the number of cases of the different diseases treated in the hospital, and the number of days lost by the prisoners treated. These tables include all cases of such nature as require that the patient should be exempt from work. The "unclassified" are: slight illnesses of short duration, cases of rest, cases where for certain reasons the kind of work for that day would not be executed by the prisoner, and others of similar character.

Many other cases have come under the Physician's treatment, real and assumed—and it requires almost as much judgment in the latter cases to withhold medicine as to give it, *i. e.*, to decide if the man is sick or only assumes to be so—but these cases allow the patient to work.

These diseases treated are as various as you will find them anywhere outside the prison, and the average duration of the same—I think—is greatly in favor of the prison.

There have been no diseases that are peculiar or developed in the prison, except it be heart disease, which is acquired readily in prisons or garrisons. This shows well for the general management, discipline, and hygiene of the institution.

The food of the prison is good, healthy, substantial, and of a great variety for the healthy working prisoner; for the sick is provided an appropriate diet, including even luxuries.

The greatest cleanliness is observed throughout the institution and the ventilation is good.

The treatment of the prisoners by the officers, guards, and contractors, is in every respect humane.

All these are inductive to the health of the prisoners.

The institution was visited by measles and varioloid, but in every case prompt measures were taken to prevent the spreading of the disease, and with success. In June, 1880, we had one case of measles, and in April, 1881, nineteen cases, taken almost at once; the spreading was promptly prevented. In January, 1881, the occurrence of one case of varioloid required a separate building, which was erected in one day and one night, to suit all requirements; and by proper sanitary measures we succeeded in confining this loathsome and dangerous disease to the one case. During the two years the following deaths have occurred here:

NAME OF PERSON.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE.
Jacob Robinson.....	Valvular disease of heart.....	February 18, 1880.
Ed. Schroeder.....	Epilepsy.....	April 9, 1880.
J. R. Duncan.....	Consumption.....	July 20, 1880.
James McKay.....	Consumption.....	September 1, 1880.
Edwin Wood.....	Hemorrhage of lungs.....	November 27, 1880.
J. P. Wells.....	Erysipelas.....	May 20, 1881.
William Houston.....	General debility.....	June 24, 1881.
Alfred Beatty.....	Killed instantly by bursting of grindstone.	August 30, 1881.

The following prisoners have been sent to the insane asylum: Chas. Bennett, April 2, 1880; Theo. Buskirk, April 2, 1880; Thos. Towns, May 4, 1880; David Murray, August 16, 1880; Sam. Harrison, December 11, 1880; John Collins, February 8, 1881; John Webster, March 12, 1881; James Roach, March 12, 1881.

Allow me to bring to your notice again, that the room now used for a hospital is entirely unfitted for such in position and otherwise, as is well known to all concerned.

Thanking you and your Deputy for making my sometimes unpleasant duties easy and agreeable for me, and for the readiness and willingness with which you had carried out my suggestions concerning the sick and the sanitary measures, I feel it my duty also to mention the efficiency and good will of the Hospital Steward, Wilson Wagner, and the guards, especially the cell-room guards, in relation to the sick.

I am, sir, yours very respectfully,

AUG. W. HOFFMEISTER, M. D.,

*Physician and Surgeon to Iowa State Penitentiary.*



TABLE II.

Showing the different diseases, number of cases, and their duration, treated during the year commencing October 1, 1880, and ending September 30, 1881, in Hospital Iowa State Penitentiary.

NAMES OF DISEASES.	1880.						1881.									Total No. of cases.	Total No. of days lost.	Total deaths.									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.															
	Cases. Days lost.	Cases. Days lost.	Cases. Days lost.	Cases. Days lost.	Cases. Days lost.	Cases. Days lost.	Cases. Days lost.	Cases. Days lost.	Cases. Days lost.	Cases. Days lost.	Cases. Days lost.	Cases. Days lost.															
Abscesses.....	1	15	5	1	15	4	19	1	24	2	11	2	26	1	10	1	6	3	15	5	19	23	168	..			
Anemia.....																						1	1	19	..		
Aneurism.....																						1	12	6	..		
Burns.....	1	8	2				1	8	14	31	4	7	6	22	2	21				2	6	5	25	5	..		
Bronchitis, cough.....	6	10	16	31	10	20	15	25	7	10	4	7	6	22	2	21					2	6	82	180	..		
Cancer.....	1	12																					1	12	..		
Carbuncle, boil, etc.....	1	3	2	7	1	3	3	6	2	5	3	8	2	2	3	5	1	4	3	12	12	3	1	24	60	..	
Cholera morbus.....																						3	8	3	8	..	
Constipation.....	1	1	1	2	1	1									2	2	1	2			3	15	6	19	..		
Colic.....															1	1	2	3			3	15	6	19	..		
Consumption.....																							1	25	1	25	..
Debility.....		10				1	1	2	4	43	1	11	2	19	2	5	4	26		9	12	35	1	11	19	171	1
Diarrhoea.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	8	15	20	14	15	7	8	58	66	..	
Dyspepsia.....	1	2	3	8		2	25	4	5	1	22		11		7	8	15	20	14	15	7	8	7	73	..		
Dropsy.....															1	2							1	21	1	..	
Erysipelas.....															1	4		17		3	24		3	6	40	..	
Eczema.....															1	3		10		1	3	1	1	1	3	14	..
Eustachia in ano.....																										3	..
Feb. intermitt.....	2	33	5	8	1	4	1	3							1	1				7	17	4	20	29	90	..	
Headache.....	4	10			2	5	1	1											4	10			22	22	54	..	

Heart diseases.....	2	23	1	3	1	1				2	4	2	4	4	20	1	19	2	2	2	2	..	17	78	..					
Hemorrhage lungs.....	1	2	3	8		2	25			5	1	22		11									1	7	73	..				
Haemoptysis.....																							1	9	2	..				
Herpes zoster.....																										4	..			
Insane, mental derangement.....						1	6													2	22		20	3	48	..				
Incontinence urine.....											1	5												1	5	7	..			
Kidney complaint.....			2	3								19	221		26									19	247	..				
Measles.....																										12	33	..		
Neuralgia.....			1	4	2	3																				33	71	..		
Eye diseases.....	2	5	3	6	2	2	5	1	1	2		2	7	6	15	7	13								2	2	..			
Overheated.....																										3	16	..		
Pleuritis.....																											8	143	..	
Piles.....			2	10	7	19	2	12			2	5	4	5	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	8	1	1	30	69	..			
Rheumatism.....	6	19	6	8	9	13	2	5	5	6	9	16	7	10	12	24	11	16	12	32	8	14	5	6	13	19	..			
Status biliosus.....	3	4	2	2	5	0					1	1															2	7	..	
Status gastricus.....			7																								8	80	..	
Stricture urethra.....																											2	7	..	
Syphilis.....			1	1	1	6	1	3	2	25	2	21		13												1	1	..		
Tapeworm.....																											2	3	..	
Tonsilitis.....																											1	4	..	
Ulcer.....	1	1	26	1	25	19		9						11												2	94	..		
Varicose veins.....		15	26	15																								56	..	
Varioloid.....																												1	44	..
Vaccine.....	4	33	6	26	14	106	1	1																				119	518	1
Wounds and injuries.....	48	117	37	66	32	104	40	74	21	39	39	69	45	105	60	118	58	119	56	143	79	184	29	63	544	1201	..			
Unclassified.....	1	5										1	2														12	61	..	
Dysentery.....																													..	
Total.....	100	338	94	233	92	350	89	260	57	239	90	314	110	551	129	405	130	592	110	519	162	495	71	259	1289	4126	3			