

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

QUANTITY.	NAME OF PRODUCT.	VALUE.
150 bushels	Beets, late and early	\$ 75.00
48 bushels	Snap beans	24.00
120 bushels	Green corn	60.00
3,400 heads	Spring and summer cabbage	102.00
4,000 heads	Late or winter cabbage	120.00
800 heads	Caniflower	40.00
20 bushels	Cucumbers	10.00
1,300 heads	Celery	26.00
4,836 heads	Drum head lettuce	68.35
320 melons	Water	16.00
280 melons	Musk	8.65
315 bushels	Onions, winter	315.00
4,850 bunches	Spring or early onions	145.50
8 barrels	Pickels, cucumber	40.00
3 barrels	Pickels, mixed	15.00
4,600 bunches	Radishes	138.00
240 bushels	Potatoes	120.00
1,000 squashes	Summer	20.00
100 squashes	Hubbard	5.00
150 bushels	Tomatoes	75.00
84 bushels	Turnips	16.80
Pot herbs	Sage, pepper, parsley, etc	10.00
Total value		\$ 1,450.30

LEWIS KINSEY, Turnkey.

## REPORT

OF THE

## JOINT COMMITTEE

OF THE

NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA,

APPOINTED TO VISIT THE

ADDITIONAL PENITENTIARY

LOCATED AT

ANAMOSA.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:

F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.

1882.

## REPORT.

### *To the Nineteenth General Assembly:*

The joint committee appointed by your honorable body to visit the Additional Penitentiary at Anamosa, have made a careful examination of said institution, and respectfully submit the following report:

We found the property of the State in a fair condition. The books are kept in a neat and proper style by the very efficient clerk, Mr. Parsons, and in this place we desire to say that we recommend that the compensation of the clerk be raised to \$883.33 per month, making his salary \$1,060 per annum. The skill of Mr. Parsons, as shown by his work on the books, will command that much or more in private employment.

We are of the opinion that the several officers and employees of the institution are faithfully and efficiently discharging their respective duties. And especially do we indorse the business and general management of the institution. Everything seems to be reduced to system. The supplies and all articles purchased for use are contracted for upon the plainest principles of business.

We found, at the date of our visit, one hundred and forty-four convicts in the prison, whose general health appeared to be good. They were well fed and suitably clothed, and under good discipline.

Your committee are unanimously of the opinion that the interests of the State are being well protected by the present management of the institution in all its branches.

Under the law the warden was entitled to have eighteen guards at the time we made our visit, which number, we are of the opinion, is not sufficient to meet the present wants and circumstances of the prison. We, therefore, recommend that the number be increased by law to at least twenty guards until such time as the walls of the prison are completed. The prison is well drained.

We desire to call your attention to the case of Wilson Potts, one of the guards, who, some four years ago, got his foot cut off just back of

his toes by the accidental falling of a stone which he was removing. He is a poor man and has a family dependent upon him for support, and inasmuch as he received this injury while in the service of the State and directly in the line of duty, it is a question for your honorable body to determine whether or not the State will make him at least partially whole by a donation of a sum sufficient to buy a homestead for himself and family.

The water is supplied by the Anamosa Water Company, at present, at the rate of forty dollars per month, which, we think, is too much. We visited the spring heretofore claimed by the State, which we are informed the State only has a one-half interest in, and found the water thereof of doubtful quality and limited quantity, and inasmuch as there seems to be a small supply, and partly owned by a private individual, we do not think it advisable to spend any money experimenting either with the quality or quantity of the water of this spring. We are informed that Buffalo Creek furnishes an abundance of pure water, within about eighty rods of the prison, and in view of the fact that the State can utilize the convict labor to a considerable extent in the construction of the necessary water-works, we are of the opinion that it will be wisdom and economy upon the part of the State to erect its own water-works, which can be done at an expense of about \$8,000, which amount we recommend be appropriated for that purpose.

By chapter 140, laws of the Seventeenth General Assembly, it is provided that the work of construction shall be carried on by a superintendent to be appointed by the Executive Council, at a salary not exceeding four dollars per day. The present Warden being a practical builder and perfectly competent to superintend the work in the future, as he has in the past, we recommend that A. E. Martin be appointed superintendent of construction, without any compensation other than what he receives as Warden.

The support fund provided by law is not sufficient, in the opinion of your committee, in view of the great advance in the market values of all kinds of prison supplies. In order to illustrate the difference in the cost now and two years ago, we quote the prices of a few leading articles:

Two years ago pork was from \$9.00 to \$11.00 per barrel, now \$18.00 to \$20.00; fresh beef was 3½ cents per pound, now 6 cents; dried beans were \$1.00 to \$1.50 per bushel, now \$4.25; wood was \$2.50 per cord, now \$4.50; potatoes were 20 to 25 cents per bushel, now 80; flour was \$4.00 to \$4.12½ per barrel, now \$7.00.

We might extend the list, but deem it unnecessary. We, therefore, recommend that the support fund be increased to ten dollars per month.

The last General Assembly made appropriations of \$1,000 for the transportation of discharged convicts, and the sum of \$500 to pay for rewards. We think that like appropriations should be made at the present session, and recommend that the same amounts be appropriated, under the same restrictions as heretofore.

The new building asked for on page 9 of Warden's report, we think should be commenced at once, as it will evidently cost less to build it in connection with the wall, in accordance with the original plan.

Your committee also beg leave to report that they visited the new State quarry, from which, we are informed by the report of the Warden, the receiving of stone was commenced on September 8th, 1879. The quarry is situated about one mile and three-quarters from the penitentiary—transportation for the stone being furnished by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, under a favorable contract to the State. The State has title to eighty acres of land upon which the above mentioned quarry is situated, the Buffalo Creek running through said eighty acres, entering the same near the northwest corner, and flowing southeast nearly to the southeast corner of said eighty before completing its passage through the same. And your committee, in the course of its observations, were able to see by reason of the channel made by said stream large ledges of stone projecting from the banks of said stream, which fact argues well for the supply of stone for future uses. From this fact, and, also, the outcropping of the stone at different points, your committee were led to believe that a most valuable bargain for the interest of the State in the saving of capital was made in the purchase of said quarry.

The working of this quarry being so recent in its beginning, of course the development of the same is comparatively in its infancy, but, from all we observed in our personal inspection and viewing the development already made, we are of the unanimous opinion that the quarry contains a very large supply of valuable stone, and is apparently inexhaustible. And we would further report that, in our opinion, there is stone sufficient in said quarry to complete fully the penitentiary buildings, and to build all other public institutions which the State may construct for many years in the future. We would recommend, believing it to be for the best interests of the State, that in the future all State buildings be constructed of stone procured from

this quarry, as we believe that the stone could be quarried, dressed and put in proper shape for immediate use at the quarries, and then transported to objective points cheaper, and with less outlay to the State, than it could be purchased of private parties at or near the place of the construction of any State institutions.

Your committee would further report that they visited and inspected the new cell-house, and in regard to the heating of the same, and the ventilation thereof, would say, that the same is heated by steam, for which an appropriation of five thousand five hundred dollars was made. With this amount steam heating apparatus was put in the cell-house, the Warden's office and Warden's house, and, also, the dining-room of the prison, and all this was done and still leaving the sum of five dollars and fifty cents undrawn of said appropriation. And we further say that after an examination of said apparatus and the mechanical work thereof, we are prepared to say that it is a complete success.

On the matter of ventilation of said cell-house, we would state that a tunnel has been constructed from the engine-room to the cell-house, the air being taken in the tunnel directly from out-door, and forced over steam radiators into the cell-house, and is so constructed that the air can be forced into the cell-house as cool as when taken in the tunnel, or the temperature thereof raised to 120 degrees of heat; in other words, the purification and the ventilation is fully under control, sufficient air being taken and forced in said cell-house to change the air completely every twenty-two minutes. We were unable to perceive any difference between the purity of the air in the cell-house and the air outside. The air, after passing into the cell-house, passes out through each cell, by means of a five-inch foul air register, in an air-duct which connects with foul-air flues, which serve to carry the foul and impure air above the top of the building—there being eight of said foul-air flues, each provided with a steam radiator, which rarifies the air, thereby causing a draft continually.

We understand this system of ventilation to be original with Warden Martin, and for which he, as a faithful executive officer of the State, cannot receive too high praise. It proves to us that in Warden Martin we have not only a faithful officer in the discharge of his duties for the best interests of the State, but also a man who possesses mechanical genius of no ordinary ability, which he is willing and does exercise for the best interests of the State and the welfare of the institution over which he has control.

Your committee further state that the cell-house is lighted at present by the use of oil and tallow candles; and we would recommend that the cell-house be lighted with the electric light, believing as we do that it would be a saving to the State, and safer than oil and candles; and we refer to page 9 of the third biennial report (Oct. 1st, 1881) of the Warden, recommending the same, and placing the cost at twenty-seven hundred dollars; and we would recommend that the above amount be appropriated for the purchase of the necessary machinery for the manufacturing of said light, and lamps for use of same.

Your committee desire to call your attention to the fact that the State has but little furniture at this institution for use in the Warden's house; and the carpets, which we understand the Warden furnished out of his own private means, are very much worn, especially so in the south room of his house; and also to direct your attention to the fact that the Warden's house needs painting without, which [if not done] your committee are of the opinion the State will lose more than the painting will cost. We recommend that the sum of three hundred dollars be appropriated for the purpose of buying the necessary materials for painting and the purchase of carpets and furniture for the Warden's house.

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

*First.* That, in the opinion of your committee, the appropriations of the last General Assembly have been wisely and economically expended.

*Second.* That they were expended for the purposes for which they were appropriated.

*Third.* That no indebtedness in excess of appropriations has been contracted.

*Fourth.* That there has been no diversion of any money from the specific purpose for which it was drawn from the State treasury.

*Fifth.* That no employe has received anything except his salary.

The Warden has received his fuel, lights, and use of the house in which he lives, in addition to his salary.

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

NAMES.	OFFICER.	SALARY.
A. E. Martin	Warden	\$ 166.67
L. B. Post	Deputy-Warden	100.00
T. T. Parsons	Clerk	70.00
Anna C. Merrill	Teacher and Chaplain	70.00
L. J. Adair	Physician	50.00
J. B. Martin	Hospital Steward	50.00
Low Kinsey	Turnkey	50.00
A. W. Aldrich	Guard	50.00
M. N. Curtis	"	50.00
F. A. M. Frost	"	50.00
Thomas Foley	"	50.00
H. W. Grassinger	"	50.00
M. Kenyon	"	50.00
G. H. Lyons	"	50.00
J. B. Moreland	"	50.00
J. H. Moreland	"	50.00
J. McCoid	"	50.00
M. McCarty	"	50.00
W. W. Outley	"	50.00
M. Pell	"	50.00
W. Potts	"	50.00
F. C. Seefield	"	50.00
J. S. Shaffer	"	50.00
H. H. Tremain	"	50.00
James Winscott	"	50.00

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

NAMES.	OFFICER.	SALARY.
James Lister	Foreman of Stone Cutters	\$ 85.00
H. Dusoy	Stone Setters	80.00
H. B. Gleason	Blacksmithing	90.00
F. O'Rourke	Quarry	70.00

The above persons in the employ of the State are paid out of the construction fund.

NAME.	OFFICER.	SALARY.
C. W. Mandsley	Cook and baker	\$ 50.00

Paid out of the support fund.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. M. WILSON,  
*On the part of the Senate.*

L. S. HANCHETT,  
C. C. BOSWORTH,  
*On the part of the House.*

## SEVENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENT, AND TREASURER

OF THE

## IOWA REFORM SCHOOL

TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE,

SEPTEMBER 30, 1881.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:  
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.  
1882.