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THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

WARDEN

OF THE

ADDITIONAL PENITENTIARY

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE.

OCTOBER 1, 1881.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES: P. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER. 1881.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

ADDITIONAL PENTIENTIARY, ANAMOSA, IOWA, Sept. 30, 1881. }

To His Excellency, John H. Gear, Governor of Iowa:

I herewith present to you my third biennial report as Warden of Additional Penitentiary, Anamosa, commencing with October 1, 1879, and closing September 30, 1881, both dates inclusive.

In my last report I called your attention first to the progress made in the work of building the south cell-house, the chief work in which we were then engaged. This building is now completed and has been in use since February 19, 1881. In convenience, usefulness, and beauty of exterior it fulfills all our anticipations, and common verdict of those connected officially with the prison, and who consequently test its practical value, as also that of the visitor and spectator is "One of the very best cell-houses in the United States." We now have accommodations for six hundred and forty convicts. By using economy we have been able to put in stone stairs in the cell-house, instead of wooden ones, also stone platforms around guard-houses instead of wooden ones, have besides bought three hundred and twenty iron bedsteads, and three hundred and twenty cell-buckets out of the building fund, still keeping inside the appropriation.

CONSTRUCTION FINANCES.

In the estimate made for the construction of cell-house, for which \$60,000 was appropriated, it was supposed the State quarry would furnish all necessary stone, but it failed and was abandoned; we then bought from outside parties. This item of expense not being contemplated or provided for, I asked in my last report for an additional appropriation of \$10,000 to meet it, which was granted, the \$10,000 to cover also cost of erecting chimney-stack for which I asked \$1,580.97 appropriation. By referring to my last report it will be seen that we had up to that date received from State treasury \$32,493.66, leaving of the \$60,000 an undrawn balance of \$27,506.34. This has since been received, as also has the \$10,000, making the total amount received

1882.7

\$37,506.34, all of which has been used to complete cell-house, and in the erection of chimney-stack. Appropriation for relaying track made by the Sixteenth General Assembly, \$3,000. At time of my last report there was of this \$3,000, an undrawn balance of \$369.24. The Eighteenth General Assembly appropriated \$1,800 more for this work, making a total of \$2,169.24; amount drawn, \$444.05. Of the \$500 appropriated for stockade there remained undrawn at time of my last report, \$245.94; of this \$90.80 has since then been used. For sewer there was appropriated \$5,000; amount drawn, \$4,112.47. For slate roof on engine house, \$460; amount drawn, \$400. For steam heating apparatus, \$5,500; amount drawn, \$5,494.50. For hand cars, \$100; amount drawn, \$100. For transportation of discharged convicts, \$1,000; amount drawn, \$509.01. For rewards offered for escaped prisoners, \$500; amount drawn, \$350. For furnishing Warden's house, \$250; amount drawn, \$250. For work on wall, \$15,000; amount drawn, \$7,962.26. In each and all of these expenditures I have, as heretofore, striven to keep inside of the amount of appropriation, and if possible leave a balance. I have also been mindful of the financial interests of the State by continuing to act as superintendent of the building, thus saving the salary of a superintendent. I had adhered to my former plan in regard to the employment of free labor; viz., hiring as few foremen as possible with which to make efficient our working force of convicts.

GENERAL SUPPORT FINANCES.

My last report, page five, shows that at that date, September 30, 1879, every account payable from support fund was paid, all debts discharged, and a balance of cash on hand of \$3,808.31. We have continued through this term, and are now free from debt, and by referring to Clerk's report it will be seen we have a cash balance on hand of \$3,086.69. Our stock of clothing and provisions on hand is about the same, in quality, as at the time of our last report, but owing to advanced prices the value is of course greater-pork, for which we formerly paid \$10 per barrel, running up to \$20 per barrel; beef, from two to three cents per pound; potatoes, from twenty to seventy-five cents per bushel; wood from \$2.80 to \$4.50 per cord, and other articles in proportion. These advances in prices have made it necessary to expend the full amount received from the State for support. It is impossible now with current prices to support the men on \$8 per month, and should the cost of clothing and provisions remain the same, or increase, it will be equally impossible in the future. Then, as we have accommodations for six hundred and forty men, and have but one hundred and twenty-three, the cost of fuel and lights for six hundred and forty being no more than it now is for the one hundred and twenty-three, we labor under the disadvantage of the expense per man being greater than if we had the six hundred and forty. We therefore ask for \$10 per month, and the \$10 per month to be granted from the time of this biennial report, October 1, 1881.

NEW QUARRY.

The new quarry, from which we commenced receiving stone September 8, 1879, has proved to be more than a realization of our most sanguine anticipations. The "thirty-nine cars of stone of excellent quality, of the kind most valuable and costly," received up to the time of my last report, were but a fair sample of the eight hundred and fifteen car loads that have followed them, which, at an average value of \$40 each, gives \$32,600; this, added to the \$1,404, the value of stone taken out previous to September 30, 1879, as noted on page seven of my last report, gives us a total value of stone thus far taken from the quarry of \$34,004 - \$34,004 worth of stone from a quarry costing \$1,000, will show the investment to have been a wise and profitable one, and especially so when we remember that the above yielding is but the beginning. We have, as it were, but looked into the new quarry; its real hidden value is yet to be brought to light, and its greatest worth future working will disclose. We have taken from this quarry a stone seventy-one feet three inches by four feet eight inches by three feet four inches, another fifty-five feet by four feet eight inches by three feet four inches.

There is in the wall a stone twenty-six feet four inches by two feet six inches by twenty-two feet; one over the gate twenty-four feet by two feetsix inches by twenty-two feet. These, as specimens, show that the quarry will furnish all needed stone for completion of prison buildings, or any other purpose required by the State. In fact, so abundant is the supply of stone, and so small the expense of quarrying it that for use in building any of the State institutions, the atone can be taken from this quarry, dressed, and shipped to the desired point at less expense to the State than it can be bought from outside parties near at hand

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1882.1

ADDITIONAL PENITENTIARY. WATER SUPPLY.

Our water supply as furnished by the Anamosa Water-works Company is costing us forty dollars per month, an amount equal to six per cent on \$8,000. This is too much, I think, and as there is a spring about half a mile from the prison I recommend that we try to secure our water supply from there, testing the spring by temporarily laying, for convenience pipes from spring to prison, the iron railing which is to be used for top of wall when completed. Testing in this way will cost the State nothing; then if it is found that the spring will furnish enough water for our use, I further recommend that an appropriation be made for building a reservoir, and buying pipe for permanent water-works under our own control. If the spring does not prove sufficient when tested, I would recommend that we have water-works of our own within the yard, and get water from the Buffalo, which is about eighty rods distant. For cost of this latter plan, see Architect's report.

LIBRARY.

We have bought for our library during the past two years over two hundred volumes. These, with donations made added to the seven hundred volumes reported October 1, 1879, give us a library of twelve hundred volumes. For particulars in regard to this part of our work, see Librarian's report appended hereto.

ARCHITECT'S SERVICES.

The services of Mr. William Foster, our architect, have during the past two years, as before, been of great value. The cost to the State of his visits, detailed plans, and instructions during this term has been \$404.50.

GENERAL HEALTH.

The health of the convicts during this term has been much better than formerly, owing to the improved system of sewerage, and good sleeping apartments. Dr. J. L. Adair, our physician, has been faithful and efficient, and I would refer you to his report for items of interest in this department of our work.

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

I would respectfully call your attention to Mr. Kinsey's report showing the value of our garden products. Mr. Kinsey has charge of this work in addition to his duties as Turnkey. His services here are very valuable, and he deserves a great deal of praise both for doing the work so well, and also without extra salary. The products of the garden this year have not been so abundant as last, on account of the long-continued rains last spring followed by drought in the summer months.

CONVICT LABOR.

There is one feature of our prison system that deserves serious consideration. At present the State profits, or seeks to profit, by the labor of the men who have violated its laws. We suggest that this is not good public policy. The legislator reasons that inasmuch as the convict has compelled the State to undertake the troublesome and expensive task of recalling him to a correct sense of the requirements of citizenship, by moderate yet forcible modes of punishment, he should repay the State from the fruits of his industry. We do not question the justice of this position, it is based on the best principles of public economy, but at the same time I believe the State ceases to be truly economical and humane when it takes one dollar more of the convict's earnings than is necessary for his support. The actual cost, and lowest figure at which a man can be properly kept in the penitentiary, will average forty-eight cents per day the year round-twenty-seven cents for food, clothing, heat, and light, and twenty-one cents for guarding. The State should derive forty-eight cents a day from the industry of these men, and no more. The wages of a convict should be fixed at a fair figure, and every dollar he earned beyond the cost of his support should be held in reserve for his own use at the end of his term of imprisonment, or for the immediate benefit of his family or friends, as he may elect.

The idea of earning money can be made and used as a lever for great good in the prison system of the country, if hedged about by useful restrictions. A majority of the men who go to prison are from the poorer ranks of society. In nine cases out of ten when they enter upon prison life their families find their way to the county poorhouses, or become public burdens in other ways. With this undeniable fact in view, it will be seen that the small amount of revenue flow8

1882.]

ing into the State treasury from the labor of these men is lost several times over, through the dependent ones of their families, to which may be added the evil of a large percentage of crime and social degradation engendered by the abject poverty thrust upon these women and children. Any county auditor can verify these statements from the public ledger. If some interested statistician would devote himself to it, he could gather a vast number of facts and figures bearing upon this subject from the county records of Iowa, and their whole tendency would be to disprove the economy of the State deriving financial profit from the wrong-doings of its citizens. Our prisons should be as reformatory as possible, and no prison system is reformatory that does not inspire the downcast citizen with hope for the future. Hope is the beacon light of the soul. When it is wiped out, men have no reason for striving to be better. Give a convict the knowledge that he can earn something every day he remains in the prison, and he becomes a willing laborer, his value to the State and to himself is at once increased, because he becomes interested in his work, and his good behavior is in a large part guaranteed. Few, if any, of the convicts having families or friends in needy circumstances, would refuse to contribute to their support from their earnings. The burdens of the taxpayers all over the State would be lessened, and the narrow margin of profit now derived from prison labor would never be missed from the State treasury. The plan of deducting a certain percentage from a convict's term of imprisonment, for good behavior, involves the same principle, and has been very successful, still this proposed division of the convict's earnings would be beneficial in a far greater degree. There is much of wisdom and humanity in it, and we trust it will receive the attention of the legislature.

PEMALE PRISON.

I understand that there will soon be made to our State authorities application for an appropriation for building a prison, separate from our other prisons, for females. I deem it a good thing, and recommend that the project receive your consideration.

OUR FUTURE NEEDS.

In my last report I said next to the new cell-house our greatest necessity was the building of the prison wall, owing to the insecurity of the stockade. Two years have increased this insecurity, making the continuation of work on the wall even more of a necessity, if possible. The stone wall or foundation around enclosure in front of south cell-house is now ready for the iron fence, and needs it to complete part of our work. We need more shop-room, and as the building now in use for a kitchen, hospital, library, chapel, etc., was originally intended for a shop, and used only temporarily for a different purpose, we ask for a new building which shall include a kitchen, hospital, library, chapel, wash-room, and guards' hall, thus giving for shop-room what we need, and what is also in accordance with the origi.i.al plan, and said building if built now, at same time as wall, will cost less than at any other time, because in getting out stone for wall we quarry and handle a certain amount of stone not suitable for wall, but which would work in well in this building, and if the first handling places it there, further labor and cost are saved. For details of cost in continuation of work on wall, for iron fence, and new building, see Architect's report. I recommend that our new cell-house be lighted with the electric light, which would be safer and cheaper than the present method. The cost of machinery, lamps, etc., would be about \$2,700, and a saving can be made on that by the manufacture of our own engine in the prison shop, which we are prepared to do. After the machinery is all in place the cost of each light would be one and a half cents per hour, six lights nine cents, three hours each evening twenty-seven cents, for one man or six hundred and forty men. As a sample case showing the economy of using the electric light I would refer you to the facts just published in connection with the Philadelphia post-office. The bill for October of this year has just been presented to the Post-office Department. The bill for October of last year, when gas was used was \$1,184, while for this month with the electric light, the bill is \$354, a net saving in one month of \$830.

APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED.

Below find a list of appropriations needed for the further prosecution of the work connected with the prison. The amounts specified have all been carefully calculated by Mr. Foster, the Architect, as seen by his report appended hereto. I ask the earnest attention of the legislature to these appropriations, assuring them that the strictest economy will be used in each and every expenditure. Only such amounts of appropriations will be drawn as to ensure the work being well done.

APPROPRIATIONS ASKED FOR.

For center rotunda.	See An	chitect's	report.	\$ 20,156.00
For iron fence	46	+4	11	1,401.00
For center rear building	44	1.6	4.6	58,994.80
For heating apparatus		46	44	5,500.00
For yard wall and gates	11	**	44	67,472.00
For front wall, cell-house	4.0	1.5	44	10,474.00
For pump and tank-house	46	4.6	+6	8,000.00
For electric light		- 44	-11	2,700.80
				\$174,697.80

I wish especially to thank the Christian citizens of Anamosa for their continued faithfulness and help in our prison sabbath-school, assuring them that I have done, and do appreciate their efforts to lead the convicts to a better life, and that the influence of these efforts is felt as a helpful power in the discipline and care of the convicts.

I am also under obligations to you, as Governor, and to the Executive Council for the help which your visits, suggestions, and co-operation has been to me during the past two years, to Mr. Foster, our Architect, for valuable assistance rendered, and to my subordinate officers, and guards, for their uniform faithfulness, and willingness to second, and carry out my plans for the success of the work committed to my care.

Respectfully submitted,

A. E. MARTIN, Warden.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF JONES, SS.

Subscribed and sworn to by the above mentioned Ancil E. Martin, this 11th day of November, A. D., 1881.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court at my office in Anamosa on this 11th day of November, A. D., 1881.

[L. S.]

J. H. CHAPMAN, Clerk District Court.

CLERK'S REPORT.

CLERK'S OFFICE, ADDITIONAL PENITENTIARY, Anamosa, Iowa, September 30, 1881.

A. E. MARTIN, Warden:

Sir.—I herewith present you the biennial report of the finances of this institution, from the period commencing October 1, 1879, and closing September 30, 1881; also the usual statistical information, and other items of interest.

Yours truly,

T. T. Parsons, Clerk.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNT.

From October 1, 1879, to September 30, 1881, both dates inclusive.

Received from State of Iowa	\$ 31,294.9 38,317.6 34,632.4
For shange of track For stockade For sewer	444.0 90.8 4,112.4
For steam heating. For wall. For roofing.	5,494,5 7,202.1 400.0
For rewards for escaped convicts. For transportation for discharged convicts For Warden's house furnishing	250.0 418.1 250.0
For old indebtedness, "M. Heisey"	1,385.4

\$124,392.62 \$124,392.62

GENERAL SUPPORT FUND.

Balance on hand October 1, 1879	3,808.31
Received from State	46.75
Received from sale of sundries	11.05
Paid for general support	\$ 29.814.65 2.259.71
Paid into State treasury	3.086.69
Balance on hand	Discover on

\$ 35,161.05 \$ 35,161.05

1882.]

CONSTRUCTION FUND.

Balance on hand October 1, 1879. \$ Received from State. \$ Received from sale of sundries. \$ Paid for construction. \$ Balance on hand.	189.52 18,317.65 35.80	8	38,281.99 260.98
\$ 3	18,542.97	8	38,542.97
OFFICERS' AND GUARDS' SALARIES FUNI).		
Received from State	4,632.48	\$	34,632.48
CHANGE OF TRACK FUND.			
Balance on hand October 1, 1879 & Received from State Paid for change of track	5.25 444.05	\$	449,30
	449.30	\$	449.30
STOCKADE FUND.			
Received from State\$ Paid for stockade	90.80	\$	90,80
TOOLS AND DERRICK FUND.	-		
Balance on hand October 1, 1879\$ Balance on hand	.65	8_	.65
SEWER FUND.			
Received from State	4,112,47	\$	4,112.47
Received from State	- 101 -0		
Received from sale of sundries	4.98		
Paid for steam heating		ş	5,494.50 4.98
\$	5,499.48	8	5,499.48
WALL FUND.			
Received from State	7,202.14		
Paid for wall	760.12	\$	7,962.26
8	7,962.26	8	7,962.26
ROOFING FUND.			
Received from State\$ Paid for roofing	400.00	\$	400.00
The second secon			

	SPATISTICS.

REWARD FUND,		
Received from State	250,00 50.00	
Balance	50.00	350.00
*	350.00 \$	350.00
TRANSPORTATION FUND.		
Received from State	418.11	509,01
Balance	90.90	505.01
	509.01 \$	509.01
WARDEN'S MOUSE FURNISHING FUND.		
Received from State	250.00	250.00
HAND-CAR FUND.		
Received from State	100.00	100.00
OLD INDEBTEDNESS FUND, "M. HEISEY,"		
Received from State	1,385.48	1,385.48
CONVICT FUND.		
Balance on hand October 1, 1879	128.25	
Received from convicts	1,896.75	
Paid for convicts Balance on hand		1,879.30 145.70
•	1,525.00	\$1,525.00
VISITOR'S FUND.		
Balance on hand October I, 1879	178.77 821.10	
Paid on library account	8	559,58 485,88
•	994.87 8	994.87

MONTHLY STATEMENT And Administration of Anamons, from October 1, 1879, to September 30, 1881, both dates inclusive.

	TOTALS,	8,929 27 5,992 38 5,944 91	4,217 T0 8,778 T6 8,778 T6 8,739 98 4,889 45 5,249 13 5,349 13 5,349 13 5,345 31 5,345 31 5,345 31	1,660 77 9,451 11 9,451 11 9,451 11 8,734 82 8,602 19 8,602 19 8,602 19 4,277 89 4,004 68		131,064 80
	Visitors' fund.	25 52 0 50 50 0 50 50	2122222222222 22222222222 222222222222	######################################	821 10	1
	Convict fund.	57 08 57 17 67 77	18888238883	842328222 842322522 84232558	1,896 76	
	From Ed. McGulre for reward.			90 00	90 00	
	Profit and loss—sale of sundries,	860	1 68 1 82 1 82 1 64 1 64 1 64	2 2 3 3 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	51 88	
	United States -from U. S. marshal.	111	9 2		46 75	
	old indebtedness ". M. Helsy,"		1,385 48		1,385 48	
	Hand-oar fund.		00 000		100 001	
	Warden's house, furnishing fund,		250 00	IIIIIIIIII	00 025	
ACCOUNT	Transportation .buul	111	84 33 11 00	88 57 71 88 100 88	11 811	Total Control
	Reward fund.	111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	180	350	1 1
WHAT	Boofing fund,		111111111111	14:11:111	400	1
800	Wall fand.		88.2.8 1,088 87 401 88	691 88 405 93 1,062 04 739 36 1,823 38	7,902 14	
	.bam's guiteed maest		66 76 203 46	6,906 77 08 28 17 68 71	5,494 50	No.
	Sewer fund.		21 86 38 00 4,061 40	E. 7	4,112 47	
	Stockade fund.		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	HHHHHH	80 80	
	Change of track fund.		99 99 98		444 05	
	'sbrarg bas' sael guards'. ban't gralas	1,424 07	1,468 17 2,513 34 2,513 34 1,406 67 1,466 67 1,506 67 1,506 67	1,606 67 1,556 67 1,556 67 1,456 67 1,456 67 2,713 34	14,632 48	1879
	Construction fund.	2,899 S5 3,126 91 2,313 10	1,244 13 800 46 1,800 44 1,081 21 1,811 20 2,240 10 4,797 40 2,742 47 1,473 40 1,473 40 1,588 01 1,688 01 1,687 44	4,280 On 1832 97 762 67 1,472 36 1,090 26	38,317 66	October 1,
	General support fund.	1,444 64 1,420 93	1,441 00 1,489 22 1,100 22 1,100 23 1,116 73 1,110 73 1,100 73 1,1	2,742 45 1,207 41 1,274 66 1,174 45 1,128 06 1,058 06	204 94	on hand, c
	MOSTH AND YEAR.	October November December	January. Rebruary. Rebruary. April May June. Angeleration of colorer October October December	January February March April May Jule July August	Total	Balance cash on hand, October 1, 1879 Aggregate.

								W NO	WHAT AC	ACCOUNT									
YEAR.	General support	Construction fund.	Officers' and guards' salary fund,	Change of track fund,	Stockade fund.	Sever fund.	Steam heating fund.	wall fund.	Rooding fund.	Beward fund.	Transportation fund.	Warden's bouse furnishing fund.	Hand car fund,	Old indebteduese fined," Heisey,"	Convict fund,	"leitora" fond.	Paid State Trees- tors from general functions from a	TOTAL	3
111	811	4,729 80 4,439 30 3,435 76	1,424 67		111		1111			1	10				888	200 M		3,000 8,840 6,307	222
11111111111	1,645 SE	THE SECTION OF THE SE	2,197 34 1,279 17 1,294 17 1,295 34 2,875 34 2,873 34 1,483 57 1,500 57 1,500 57	80.88	8 8	889	8	21 92 12 22 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13		9 8	261220321	7 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	8	學達	日本の 日本の 日本の 日本の 日本の 日本の 日本の 日本の 日本の 日本の	の		5,941 4,861 1,008 1,008 1,141 8,141 8,141 6,008 6,008 6,008 6,008	RESERBESSESS
111111111	8488448 848848 848848	2012年2月 2012年2月 2012年2月 2012年2月 2012年2月 2012年2月	1,000 mm			80	2 150 2 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	FR887857F	8	8 8888	SERSESSE RIGHTER RIGHTER				ロッロマッはな世間 おにおけれる単本形	200 mm 18		FFGSFSFS	RECERDER
All	19,514 65 32,281	唐,	54,602 45	440 30 1	90 80 4,	4,173 47 5	5,434 30	7,982 36	400 000	350 00	2 10 601	100 00	100 00(1	1,385 48	02 818,1	200 000	1, 200 71	1295,000	2:

GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Cash on hand October 1, 1879 \$ 31,294.94 From State		PAID.
General support fund	31,352.74	₿ 32,074.36
From State \$38,317.65 From profit and loss \$5.80 Construction fund. \$5.80	38,353.45	38,281.99
Officers' and guards' salary fund. Change of truck fund. Stockade fund. Sewer fund. From State. \$ 5,494.50 Profit and loss. 4.98	34,632.48 444.05 90.80 4,112.47	34,632.48 449.30 90.80 4,112.47
Steam heating fund	5,499.48 7,202.14 400.00	5,494.50 7,962.26 400.00
Reward fund. Transportation fund. Warden's house furnishing fund Hand-car fund. Old indebtedness fund, "M. Heisey."	300,00 418,11 250,00 100,00	350.00 509.01 250.00 100.00
Convicts' fund	1,396.75 821.10	1,379,30 559,54 3,033,31
	\$131,064.80	\$131,064.80
STATE OF IOWA, JONES COUNTY. 88.		
I, T. T. Parsons, being duly sworn, say that t statement of the affairs of the Additional Pen- best of my knowledge and belief.	itentiary is t	rue to the
T	T PARSONS	Clerk

T. T. Parsons, Clerk.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 11th day of November, 1881. [L. S.]

J. H. CHAPMAN, Clerk District Court.

PRISON STATISTICS.

Statement of convicts received into and discharged from the Additional I from October 1, 1879 to September 30, 1881.	Peniten	tiary
In confinement October 1, 1879.	170	
For safe keeping	110	
Received by conviction of courts up to Santantan on 1991	-	180 171
Received for safe keeping . Escaped prisoners recaptured .		5
Total		356
CONVICTS DISCHARGED.		
By expiration of term		175
By order of Governor.		12
Dy commutation		00 00
Dy escape		5
By death By order of State court		9
By transfer to Ft. Madison prison		30
by sale keeping delivered up.		8
In confinement September 30, 1881		123
		363
		900
STATEMENT OF HABITS.		
TemperateIntemperate		97
intemperate		74
Total		171
SOCIAL STATE.		
Married		32
Widower		10
Single		129
Total		171
SEX.		
Males		167
Females		4
Total		171
		-
EDUCATION.		
Good		11
FairCommon		10
Poor		41
		-
Total		171
3		

[D4.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

Congregational 1	Free-will Baptist
Baptist	Protestant
Catholic 41	Episcopal 4
None 45	Infidel 2
Methodist	Spiritualist 1
Deist 1	Christian Church 3
Presbyterian	Reformed 2
Oneida Community 1	Onaker
United Brethren 2	Campbellite 1
Lutheran 3	Universalist 1
Parmetan	
	171
Total	

STATEMENT OF TERM, AGE AND NATIVITY.

TERM.	No.	Age.	No.	NATIVITY.
One months. Two months. Four months. Four months. Five months. Six months Six months Six months Eight months. Nine months. Nine months. One year and nine months. One year and nine months. Two years and three months. Two years and three months. Two years. Four years. Four years. Four years. Four years. Five years. Six years. Seven years. Ten years. Treelve years. Fifteen years. Fifteen years. Sixteen years. Eightsen years. Eightsen years. Life.	2 1 4 4 4 4 333 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 0 1 7 7 2 1 7 7 2 8 8 4 3 3 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16 177 188 199 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 44 41	4 16 13 6 6 11 12 12 8 8 5 5 7 100 6 6 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Towa
Total	. 17	1	17	1 Total

STATEMENT OF OCCUPATION AND PLACE OF CRIME.

	NO.	COUNTY SENT FROM.	b
arber		ii A Hamakaa	
ARCKBIIIIII		Allamakee	ı
utcher			
ricklayer	- 3		
oatman	-	Buchanan	ı
loole	. 2		ı
lerk	. 5	Cherokee	ı
oppersmith	- 1	Cerro Gordo	ı
SERT-MAKET	- 6	Clinton	
hair-maker	- 40		
00K	1 6	Clayton	
oal miner	1 8	Crawford	
arpenter	1 6		
ruggist	1 1	Carroll	ā
ressmaker	1 3	Chickasaw	
ACCOUNTED CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	8 8	Cedar	
yer	- 1	Dubuque	
ngineer	. 1	Delaware	
armer	. 96	Emmett	a
ireman	. 3	Floyd	
urniture-maker	. 1	Fayette	
TOCCT	1 3	Grandy	
unsmith	1 3	Greene	
larness-maker		Jackson	
lank deiman		Jones	
lack-driver	1	Johnson	
lorse-jockey		Kossuth	
lotel-keeper	9 3	Linn	
lousework	4 1	Marshall	a
aborer		Muscatine	a
awyer		Mitchell	ı
fason	1	Palo Alto	
Iarine engineer		Plymouth	
loulder			
one		Scott	
ainter			
		Tama	
aper-hanger		Winnebago	
lumber		Woodbury	
hysician		Winneshiek	
orter		U. S. District of lowa	ā
rinter			ı
ailroad	1 7		ı
hoemaker			ı
aloon-keeper			ı
tone-cutter			1
uilor			ı
			ı
tave-jointer			1
chool-teacher			ı
ervant			1
uner.			1
eamster			ı
pholater			ı
hip-maker			ı
and annual section of the section of	-		ı
Total	. 171	Total	ß

CRIME OF CONVICTS.

Adultery	2
Arson	2
Assault with intent to rape	8
Assault with intent to murder	4
Assisting prisoners to seems	1
Breaking and entering	0
Burglary	4
Burglary and attempt to murder	1
Buying stolen goods	1
Forgery	ô
Grand larceny	5
	2
	7
Keeping house of ill-fame	10
Larceny	3
Murder, first degree	2
Murder, second degree	4
Manslaughter	4
Robbery	5
Robbing the mail	1
Rape	1
Stealing from the person	4
Stealing from dwelling	1
Uttering forged note	1
ordering torged note	
77-1-1	71
Total	Fifth.

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND SEPT. 30, 1881.

CLOTHING AND BEDDING.

90 old shoes at \$1.50	163.50
	10.00
	67.50
	45.00
	270.00
	125.00
	80.00
165 new cotton shirts	66.00
23 new caps	
7 sides, B. M. uppers.	4.60
4 sides, light noons	29.84
4 sides, light uppers	19.43
116 new summer pants	164.40
991 yards striped shirting, at 33 cents	297.82
562 yards summer stripe, at 38 cents.	213.50
	388.80
soo yatus oue manner anirung, at ou cents	75.00
	69.30
110 yatus ocu ticking, at 15 cents	26.25
	20.00
200 yarus towering, at 10 cents.	28,00
ex founds neer name:	1.68
4 dozen papers nails	3,36
5 gallons shoe pegs	1.00
200 bunches shoe wax	1.29
8 balls shoe timead.	1.40
8 gross pegging awls	1.70
2 sides sole leather	18.27
2 shoe knives, at 20 cents	.40
2 spools shoe thread, at 30 cents	.60
1 spool patent thread	40
I ounce B. B. bristles	1.00
I shoe rasp	.20
100 dozen spools cotton thread	24.00
8 pounds linen thread.	6.40
5% pounds yellow beeswax, at 20 cents	1.10
60 dozen coat buttons	3.00
72 gross shirt buttons	12.96
19 games mark bushles	3.12
IS gross pants bucklet	9.60
48 new sheets, at 20 cents	3,30
33 new pillow-slips.	7.00
35 pair new woolen socks, at 20 cents	6.00
8 pounds new woolen yarn, at 75 cents	
75 balls cotton twine, at 2 cents	1.50
2 bales cotton batten	15.00
70 new quilto, at \$1	70.00
25 quarry jackets, at 90 cents	22.50
	WALK TO A

145,51

90.00

100.00 30.00.

5.00

5.00

90.00

PROVISIONS. 6.60 31.50 ½ keg salsoda. 11 barrels pork 2.50 198.00 12 barrels beef at \$11..... 132.00 414.00 330 sacks flour..... 400 bushels potatoes..... 320.00 70.00 2 beef cows...... 264.00 22 hogs..... 207 00 69 shoats.... I barrel hominy Total\$ 1,654.10 EXPENSE GENERAL. 5 dozen brooms.....\$ 2 dozen new pails, at \$1.75..... 3.50 436 boxes soap 1 case lye..... 2.50 8.80 1 box plug tobacco, 20 pounds..... 50.00 1 box smoking tobacco, 200 pounds, at 25 cents..... 90.80 FUEL AND LIGHTS. I case lamp chimneys..... 48.00 25 cords wood, at \$4,50..... 120.00 60 tons slack, at \$2..... 6.00 I barrel kerosene oil Total\$ 288.00 CONSTRUCTION INVENTORY. 550.00 8 houses.....\$ 2 wagons..... 20.00 I set double harness..... 1 set single harness 160,00 4 hand-cars, at \$4 1 dump.... 30.00 90.00 18 pair shackles, at \$5,.... 800.00 4 derricks, at \$200..... 25.00 1 extra boom 12.00 1 derrick socket..... 30.00 3 dump boxes, at \$10..... 12 00 2 stone floats with chains..... 424.08 1,725 feet 2-inch rope..... 112.00 700 feet 236-inch rope..... 61.08 679 feet t-inch rope..... 4.00 55 feet %-inch rope 269.75 2,075 feet wire guy lines, at 13 cents..... 526.11 2.769 feet steel guy lines.....

1,517 feet iron guy line.....

45 guy line clamps..... 5 set grab hooks with 20 foot chains, at \$20

l oil can..... 1 chain 11 feet long, 36 size.....

I chain 141/4 feet long, 1/4 size.....

9 pulley blocks, 2 inch double.....

	pulley blocks, 2 inch single	54.00
		6.00
	pulley block, I inch double	4.00
		12.00
		9.00
		88.75
		22.00
	13 sledge-hammers, at \$10.	130.00
		33.00
		4.50
		12.00
		4.50
		1.20
	very large crowbar	1,20
		20.00
	29 common crowbars, at \$3	87.00
3	drill hole scrapers	24,50
		.75
1	343 plugs, at 10 cents	10.00
		34.30
3	23 pickers, at 45 cents,	10.70
		10.55
9	7 iron rollers, at 15 cents.	17.45
9	squares, at \$1.50	1.05
	cold chisels, at 30 cents	8.00
	files, at 30 cents.	.00
	monkey-wrench	1.50
	blacksmith punch	1.50
		.30
9	4 blacksmith tongs	4.00
- 3	3 blacksmith eye-punches	.90
		35.00
		10.00
		.90
		1.00
		1.00
- 13	hatchet.	2.00
		.00
		1.00
		1.00
		.60
	mallet	1.00
	tamping bar	2.00
- 4	cooking stove	85,00
	3 guard house stoves	20.00
	cupboard	2,00
	8 water buckets, at 15 cents	2.70
	water can.	1.00
	water cups	.15
	kettles, at 50 cents	2.50
- 3	pans, at 40 cents	3.60
1	4 cops, at 5 cents	8.20
	S plates, at five cents	3.15
	dippers, at 10 cents	.30
1	ladle, at 10 cents	.10
1	3 knives, at 10 cents	6.30
1	33 forks, at 10 cents	6.30
- 1	35 apoons, at 5 cents	3:25
	meat knife	.40
	bread knife	.40
	keg powder	8.25
1	300 feet fuse	6 00
1	243 points, at 45 cents	109.35

1882.]

101 four inch droves, at 60 cents	60.60
95 three inch droves, at 60 cents	57.00
405 two inch droves, at 50 cents	202.50
268 one inch chasels, at 30 cents	80.40
43 pitching tools, at 60 cents	25.80
121 mallets, at \$1	121.00
45 squares. 18 large wooden bevels, at 50 cents.	67.50
18 mason's hammers, at \$3.	9.00 54.00
45 hand hammers, at \$3	135.00
4 jointers, at 25 cents	1.00
13 lewises, at \$2	26.00
39 bush hammers, at \$5	195.00
49 tooth axes, at \$2	98.00
11 trowels, at \$1.50	16.50
7 levels, at \$2	14.00
14 punch bars, at \$1.50	21.00
8 buckets, at 15 cents	1.20
31 plugs, at 10 cents	3.10
6 gads, at 45 cents	2.70
34 feathers, at 5 cents	1.70
1 stone-breaking hammer. 8 grab-hooks, at \$20.	2.00
3 hammer drills, at \$1.80.	160.00 5.40
1.346 feet iron guy rods	99.88
5,940 feet wire guy lines	891.00
1,275 feet steel wire rope	242.25
490 feet steel wire guy lines	93.10
4 hoes, at \$1	4.00
I bevel	1.00
3 stoves	45.00
1 one-half inch double block iron	12.00
2 grindstones, casting and frame, at \$5	10.00
2 sand sceens, at \$2.50	5.00
2 drills, at \$1	2.00
1,480 feet two inch rope	296.20
1,000 feet 1½ inch rope	120.00 83.00
250 feet ¾ inch rope	22.50
103 feet % chains with hooks	55.00
4 dumpies, at \$25	100.00
9 mortar boxes, at \$3	27 00
2 dump boxes, with chains, at \$3	6,00
16 two inch double block, at \$12	192.00
17 two inch blocks, at \$8	132.00
1 snatch block	15.00
2 stone floatsmith chains, at \$4	6.00
2 barrels English cement, at \$4	8.00
3 set chain lewises, at \$10	30.00
2 one inch double blocks, at \$8	16.00
3 guy rod tightening screws, at \$10	30.00
20 barrels cement, at \$1.50.	30.00
4 hand derricks, at \$300	1,200.00
2 steam derricks, at \$500	1,000.00
20 pounds assorted nuts, at 10 cents	2.00
10 pounds 36 screw bolts, at 10 cents	1.00
20 pounds 11½ inch elbow gas pipe, at 8 cents	1.60
5 pounds 2 inch elbow gas pipe, at 8 cents	.40
18 pounds 1½ inch elbow gas pipe, at 8 cents	14.40
5 pounds 1 inch elbow gas pipe, at 8 cents	.40
10 pounds % inch elbow gas pipe, at 8 cents	.50
10 pounds 34 inch elbow gas pipe, at 8 cents	.50
18 pounds % teas, at 6 cents	1.08

12 pounds 114 crosses, at 12 cents	1.44
	1.20
I two inch tea, at 45 cents	.45
I two inch tes, at 45 cents. 15 one-half inch tes, at 5 cents.	1.20
	3.84
	.88
	.25
	.60
	.45
	.15
	.80
	.50
	.20
4 % inch globe-valves, at \$1	4.00
4 % inch globe-valves, at \$1. 5 one inch globe-valves, at \$1.30. 1 % inch glove-valve, at \$0 cents. 2 two inch globe-valves, at \$0.25.	6.50
1 ½ inch glove-valve, at 80 cents	.80
	7,50
wy position by inch huts, at 10 cents.	2.00
av pounds 75 inch fints, at 10 cents.	2.00
AV pounds o-10 inch nuts, at 10 cents	1.00
to pounds a men nuts, at 10 cents	1.00
2 hand drills, at \$40.	80,00
2 emery wheels, at \$15	30.00
1 grindstone, 3 feet by 8 inches. 1 pipe vice.	8,00
A piper vice.	84.00
84 drills all sizes, at \$1	350 00
press drill	450.00
1 shaper	470.00
I machine lathe, with tools	1,600,00
1 double steam engine	54:00
1 Wescott patent chuck	24:00
30 feet 1½ inch pipe, at 16 cents.	4.80
200 feet % inch pipe, at 6 cents	12.00
2 hoisting engines, at \$800	1,600.00
1 hose cart and 300 feet hose	350 00
1 pair calipers	.30
1 oil can	.10
1 band saw machine	150.00
1 pipe cutter	110.00
100 one inch counlings at 7 cents	56.00
180 1½ inch couplings, at 11 cents	19.80
60 1% inch nipples, at 8 cents.	4.80
33 136 inch return bends, at 8 cents	2.64
21 156 inch T, at 15 cents	3.15
5 11/2 inch T side outlet, at 12 cents	.60
17 11/2 inch flanges, at 16 cents	2.72
1 roll sand screen	1.00
4 handle punches state of the state of	7.00
55 hand punches	5.00
14 heading tools	1.50
S steel squares	7.00
14 pair pipe tongs	20.00
3 pair blacksmith tongs	25.00
3 pair bellows	15.00
3 vices	90.00
4 sledges	6.00
4 hand hammers	4.00
Calcut barrenses	8.00
2 cast iron swedges	9,00
23 anvil swedges	13.00
6 fullers	8.00
11 handle chisels	5.00
4	

26 ADDITIONAL PENITENTIARI.	1114-
12 hand chisels\$	3.00
1 set horse-shoeing tools	4.00
2 flatters	1.00
2 set-hammers	1.00
4 screw plates	8.00
19 tops	8.50
712 pounds ¾ inch steel, at 15 cents	85.50
4 rivet sets.	2.00
3 steel scrapers	1.50
8 round punches	.75
3 round punches. 7 sheets No. 16 B iron, 36x120	15.80
I3 sheets No. 22 B iron, 28x96	16.40
3 sheets No. 20 zinc, 36x60	7.50
1 sheet No. 20 zinc, 18x60	1.18
1 sheet No. 22 galvanized iron, 28x72	2.70
44 sheets L and O tin ix, 20x28. 5 sheets bar tin plate xx, 20x28.	5.60 2.60
A sharts har tin plate is 19e10	1.90
4 sheets bar tin plate ix, 12x12. 5 sheets scraps to the amount, 20x28	.50
1 pair compasses	.50
2 steel hand gravers, at 25 cents	.50
3 coal punches, at 10 cents	.30
2 prick punches	1.00
3 tiles	1.50
1,150 pounds 1½ inch steel, at 14 cents	161.00
480 pounds one inch steel, at 14 cents	70.00 67.20
150 pounds 1% round steel, at 13 cents	19.50
200 pounds one-half inch rivets, at 5 cents	10.00
2 joint planes	2.00
4 fore planes	4.00
5 jack planes	2.50
6 smoothing planes. 4 panel plows	3.00
4 panel plows	2.00
9 hand saws	4.50
3 draw-knives	1.50
5 hammers	2.00
1 cooper adz	1.00
1 cooper draw-knife	.50
2 headers	.75
1 foot adz	1.00
1 trammel paint	1.00
2 levels	1.50
3 braces	4.00
32 bits	5.00
4 augers	1.00
32 chisels	12.00
3 spoke shaves	.75
14 carving chisels	2.00
5 try squares	2.00
9 gauges	1.75
3 saw sets	1.00
4 screw drivers	1.00
1 pinch	.10
2 oil stoves	.40
1 back saw	1.00
1 cross-cut saw	3.00
1x28 inch circular saw	3.50
1x12 inch circular saw	2 00
	-

1882.]	INVENTORY OF PROPERTY.	27
12 panel plow bits. 1 pound log auger 1 pair camps. 1 set gauge turning. 1 set pair turning. 1 set turning chisels. 3 No. 60 round brushes, at 3 3 scrolling brushes, at 5 1 duster, at 50 cents. 10 gallons shellac. at 75 36 barrel boiled oil. 20 gallons varmish, at 8 30 gallons lubricating oi 200 pounds white lead, at 30 10 asab brushes, at 10 c 2 scrolling brushes, at 10 c 2 scrolling brushes, at 11 2 No. 60 round brushes 45 pounds cans mixed pa 7,740 pounds iron, at 9 c.	at 50 cents. 0 cents. cents. it at 6 cents. it 90 cents. it 90 cents. itinities cents. itinities cents.	\$ 1.000 600 4.000 2.000 7.000 5.000 1.500 1.500 7.500 7.500 9.000 1.000 9.000 2.252 222.20 33.000 3.00
		\$17,504.86
Expense general	pertaining to support clothing and bedding	1,654.10 90.80 288.00
	All the state of t	\$ 4,413.19
Aggregate of inventory	of construction	17,504.36

Honorable A. E. Martin, Warden Additional Penitentiary:

Str.—I herewith submit my biennial report for the two years ending September 30, 1881. The completion of the south cell-house reflects great credit on your economical management and superintendence. The plans and designs were carefully carried out, and the cost of the building brought *inside* of our estimates, which is not a common experience in the erection of buildings.

The last General Assembly cut our appropriations down so much, that the building of the yard wall and gateways has progressed very slowly, and as a matter of economy to the State I would recommend a sufficient appropriation to complete the same in the next two

The board stockade around the yard at present is practically worthless. As it has been built seven years, it is rotten and a continual source of expense, costing several hundred dollars annually for re-

Another necessity is the erection of a suitable building for pump works and water-tank

I also recommend the erection and completion of the center rotunda, or guard-halls, between the two cell-houses, which can be done at a small cost, and will give us when completed the female prison, guards' quarters, and water-tanks for cell-house.

The front wall of north cell-house should be built up to same height as yard wall. This can be covered with a temporary stone coping to protect it, and if built at the same time as the balance of walls will make the enclosure complete.

I also recommend the erection of the center rear building containing the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, dry-room, chapel, hospital, library, etc.

I herewith submit itemized estimates of cost of above work:

CENTER ROTUNDA, GUARDS' HALL, AND FEMALE CELLS.

121	section section section section	of s of of of	footi wall wall	ng, 1, 58 , 64 , 50	166 Reet feet	feet t by t by by S	by 5 3 fee 3 fee	et b	y 56 incl 44	incl fee ies, feet	t. by	by 44	fee	feel		 **			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				1,8 19,4 9,8 6,6	26 88 56 00
l	section	of	wall	, 60	feet	by 8	tee	by	10	feet		***	+ =	**	4.9		4.6	9.4	4.4		0.4	*	1,8	00
	Total	fee	t												**	 	* *		+ +	* *			16,2	10

Heating apparatus \$ 5,500.00

YARD-WALL, GATES AND GUARD-TOWERS.

1,720 feet of wall, average 34 feet hgh; average thickness, 51/4 feet;	
321,460 feet. 11,913 yards, at \$4. \$ 1,109 feet concrete, at \$4. \$ 1,720 feet coping, 4 feet by 1 foot, at \$3. \$ 860 corbels, at \$1. \$ 4 guard towers. \$2 iron gateways and house. \$2 iron gateways and house. \$1 iron fence on top of wall.	47,652.00 4,400.00 5,160.00 860.00 4,800.00 3,000.00 1,600.60
	\$67,472.00
Front wall of north cell-house built up to same height as yard-wall and coped temporarily to form front wall, 240 feet by 34 feet; average 4 feet thick, 1,209 yards at \$6	7,254.00 2,520.00 700.00
	10,474.00
Pump and tank house exclusive of pump and boiler	8,000.00
RECAPITULATION.	
Center rotunda. \$ Iron fence \$ Center rear building \$ Heating apparatus \$ Yard-wall and gates \$ Front wall cell-house \$ Pump and tank house.	20,156,00 1,401.00 58,994.80 5,500.00 67,442.00 10,474.00 8,000.00

Respectfully,

WILLIAM FOSTER, Architect.

\$171.997.80

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

ADDITIONAL PENITENTARY, ANAMOSA, IOWA, Sept. 30, 1881.

HONORABLE A. E. MARTIN:

Sir-In my report for the past two years, I find a decrease of thirtythree per cent in the number of cases treated for disease, with a decrease also in the continuance of the diseases we have had under treatment, I attribute this fact in part to the very excellent system of sewerage we now have in operation, and to the better sleeping apartments in the new cell-house, with its perfect system of ventilation and excellent heating apparatus as compared with the old cell-house, with its dampness and darkness unavoidable from its situation. I wish to speak in terms of highest praise of the architect in planning, and the builder in forming such a model of beauty. I cannot well conceive how this new cell-house could well be improved upon in a sanitary point of view; pure air, no dampness, plenty of sunlight. I have noted the effect upon the convicts in a short time after being received from the jails. We have had no diseases in hospital—the most serious cases have been from accident or otherwise injured. One was severely injured by receiving a charge of buckshot while attempting to escape, but finally recovered. Another was wounded by a minie ball through the lung and liver, he dying in six weeks of pyemia. Still another was in the hospital for a long time from the effects of a shot in the elbow; another one, from compound fracture of the leg, by a falling derrick, recovered sufficiently to go outside, his time having expired.

Quite a number of old men have been on the sick list from time to time. Some have been in the hospital for two and three weeks at a time after being recovered, having been debilitated from excess of various kinds.

We have had but two deaths in the two years, Inman and Thomas. The former dropped while at work. Post-mortem revealed the cause of death to be organic heart disease. Thomas, as stated above, died of his wounds.

There have been expended for the sick—including the drugs and other necessaries, four hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty-eight cents (\$468.58); for glassware, etc., in fitting dispensary, one hundred and seven dollars and ninety-eight cents (\$107.98), making in all, over expenses, five hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty-six cents (\$576.56). We have two good airy rooms for the hospital and dispensary use, but we are subject to many annoyances and inconveniences owing to the situation of the rooms; they being near the workshops, the smoke and dust is not only unpleasant to the sick, but is a positive injury to them.

Another great annoyance is that we often have to remove patients from the hospital to the cell-house and back, much to their discomfort. We look forward with pleasure to the completion of the main building with its new hospital and better accommodations for the sick, and would urge upon the next legislature the necessity of appropriating sufficient means for the purpose of so far completing the main building as to give us more and better rooms. Our present inconvenience may seem of trifling importance, but a sick convict needs the same conditions, care, and conveniences for getting well that any other individual does. To give him less would be beneath the dignity of the State of Iowa. With the annexed table of cases treated, I submit this report for your consideration, with many thanks to you for your kind and thoughtful attention of the sick when brought to your notice.

Personally, I thank you for the many favors aiding me in making my duty one of pleasure.

MEDICAL.		SURGICAL.	
DESCRIPTION OF CASES.	No.	DESCRIPTION OF CASES.	No.
Bronchitis. Congestion of lung. Diarrhoa Dyaentery Ephemeral fever Catarrhal fever Etrysipelas Intermittent fever Remittent fever Neuralgia Compenciivitis Eczena Herpes Rheumatism Tonsilitis Pharingtitis Pharingtitis Pharingtitis Dyspepsia Anemea Dyspepsia Tenia solium Megtann	7 48 40 6 8	Fracture Fistula ano. Gleet. Gonorrhoza Hemorrhoids Phimosis Spermatorrhoza Stricture. Syphilis. Tumors removed. Minor amputations Vaccinated. Wounds. " gun-shot. " incisive. Other contusions.	3 3 14 9 12 1 1 6 8 8 2 1 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total	212	Total	188

LYMAN J. ADAIR.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

Honorable A. E. Martin, Warden Additional Penitentiary:

Str.—The following report is respectfully submitted:

The work of the past two years has been the same in character, and the results much the same as in previous years. Teaching the unlettered, helping those who wish help in branches in which they are somewhat versed, and trying to discharge the duties that belong to the office of teacher and word instructor, I have tried to do what I could to lead men into a nobler, truer manhood. How successful my efforts have been I cannot say. The greatest encouragement comes, perhaps, to me, through letters received from ex convicts, scattered over the different States, expressing their appreciation and gratitude for what was done for them while in prison, referring to the religions instruction, and saving as the sabbath comes how their thoughts turn to our chapel, and the services there held-the morning prayermeeting, the Sunday-school, the instruction there received, that will follow them through life. Some have been so influenced that they have confessed Christ and united with the church, while others, so far as I can learn, are earning an honest livelihood and trying to live manly lives. This fact is one of great encouragement, and helps us take up cheerfully the responsibilities that come to us, not knowing how far-reaching the influence may be. Another source of encouragement is the interest some of our colored boys have manifested in learning to read and spell. The most difficult thing for them to overcome is the sounds of the letters, and while some learn to read quite well in a short time, it is hard for them to spell correctly; but they have persevered and done admirably, so it is a pleasure to teach them, And so the work goes on sometimes amid discouragements, but on the whole, enough to encourage and make us hopeful.

Our Sunday-school is well attended, and the teachers faithful in their instructions. They deserve our warmest thanks for their devotion to the work, and their kind carnestness in trying to lead men to the Savior. It is our object to so teach and treat the men in our care that they shall feel they have souls to save, and their salvation is precious in the eyes of God. We can only sow the seed—what the

harvest will be is known only to the All-wise.

For our library I have purchased over two hundred volumes. We received from a gentleman near Boston a donation of magazines enough to make one hundred volumes when bound, also a box of books and papers from Hon. C. Sanborn, of Manchester, Iowa, for which we are grateful. We now have over twelve hundred volumes in our library. I have tried to use care in the selection of books, well knowing that what men read has a strong influence on their character and lives.

ID4.

October 1, 1879, we had balance on hand \$173.77; since then we have received \$821.10; expended \$559.54; balance on hand, \$435.33. We have purchased ten dozen Gospel Hymns to replace the old Gospel Songs, which we had used so long the men had ceased to become interested in them, and we sent them to New Orleans to be used by the freedmen, and for which our missionaries there expressed their hearty thanks.

I cannot close this report without referring to the uniform kindness I have ever received from the prisoners. In all the years I have been connected with the prison never have I received an unkind word or discourtesy from one of them. Always kind and obliging, they have

ever made me feel very grateful to them.

To yourself as Warden, also to the other officers and guards, I wish to express my warmest thanks for your kindness and willingness to render me any assistance, and for all you have done to make my work pleasant and a success.

Very respectfully, Anna C. Merrill, Teacher and Librarian.

TURNKEY'S REPORT.

TURNKEY'S OFFICE. Additional Penitentians, September 30, 1881.

HONORABLE A. E. MARTIN, Warden:

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

GARDEN PRODUCT FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1880.

QUANTITY.	NAME OF PRODUCT.	VA	LUE.
50 bushels	Green or string beans		25.0
110 bushels	. Beets	Φ	55.0
110 bushels	. Green corn		57.5
1,000 heads	. Cauliflower		50.0
	Spring and summer cabbage		100.0
3,500 heads	Late or winter cabbage		
L200 heads	. Celery		105.0
9 burrels	. Cucumber pickels		24,0
S harries	Mixed pickels		45.0
21 bushels.	Cucumbers.		15.00
	Lettuce, drum head		10.00
300 melons	Water		45,00
	Musk		15.00
250 bunches	- Musk		12.00
300 bushels	. Spring onions.		127.50
	. Wethersfield onions		159.00
3.650 bunches	. Potatoes		207.50
	. Radishes		109.50
Oto	Peas in pod		50.00
200 squashes	. Hubbard		7.50
MOO squashes	. Summer		10.00
40 Dushels	Potatoes, sweet		20,00
ou bushels	Parsnipa.		25,00
40 bushels	Swede turnips		8.00
100 bushels	. Turnips		20.00
108 bushels	. Tomatoes		54.00
ot herbs	Sage, pepper, parsley, etc		10.00
Total value	**************************		Acre to

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

QUANTITY.	NAME OF PRODUCT.		VALUE.	
150 bushels	Beets, late and early	8	75.00	
	Snap beans.		24.00	
	Green corn		60.00	
400 heads	Spring and summer cubbage		102.00	
,000 heads	Late or winter cabbage		120.0	
	Cauliflower		40.00	
	Cucumbers		10.00	
,300 heads	Celery		26.00	
,836 heads	Drum head lettuce		68.3	
320 melons	Water		16.00	
289 melons	Musk		8.6	
315 bushels	Onions, winter		315.0	
.850 bunches	Spring or early onions		145.5	
8 barrels	Pickels, cucumber		40:0	
3 barrels	Pickels, mixed		15.0	
,600 bunches	Radishes		138.0	
240 bushels	Potatoes		120.0	
,000 squashes	Summer		20.0	
100 squashes	Hubbard		5.0	
	Tomatoes		75.0	
84 bushels	Turnips		16.8	
	Sage, pepper, parsley, etc		10.00	
Total malus		0 1	450.0	

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: P. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER. 1882.