

I 13/1001/1895-96

c. 2

11896
Cop. 2

COLORADO STATE PUBLICATIONS LIBRARY



3 1799 00119 1881

1895-1896
de
BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
STATE PENITENTIARY
OF
COLORADO

Class ~~365.9788~~ Book ~~C~~

Buckingham Library,

University of Colorado.

REFERENCE BOOK.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM THE LIBRARY.

Beside the main topic this book also treats of

Subject

On page

Subject

On page

From -

State Penitentiary -

3799

Accession No. ~~21026~~

EDUCATION COLLECTION

DISCARDED FROM
U. OF C. LIBRARIES

DOCUMENTS

5-P37

1:176

cop. 2

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS DIVISION
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO LIBRARIES
BOULDER, COLORADO

Digitized by
Internet Archive
in 2015

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2015

COMPLEMENTS OF

JOHN CLEGHORN,

WARDEN.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

Colorado State Penitentiary

INCLUDING REPORTS OF

WARDEN, CLERK, MAIL INSPECTOR,
PHYSICIAN AND CHAPLAIN

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896

TO THE GOVERNOR



DENVER, COLORADO
THE SMITH-BROOKS PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS
1896

21026
365.9788
②

Officers of State Penitentiary.



COMMISSIONERS

CHAS. BOETTCHER, *President* I. D. CHAMBERLAIN, *Secretary*

W. H. MEYER

JOHN CLEGHORN,	. . . .	Warden
T. H. JOHNSON,	. . . .	Deputy Warden
JAMES E. HASBROUCK,	. . . .	Clerk
R. M. BARNES,	. . . .	Chaplain
J. M. DAWSON,	. . . .	Physician
J. E. McINTIRE,	. . . .	Yard Master
JAMES GIBBONS,	. . . .	Night Captain
MRS. M. A. JORDAN,	. . . .	Matron

PENITENTIARY COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

Colorado State Penitentiary,
Canon City, Colorado, November 30, 1896.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY,

ALBERT W. McINTIRE,
GOVERNOR OF COLORADO.

Sir—The board of commissioners of the Colorado State Penitentiary respectfully submit the following report, as required by the statutes, covering the transactions for the two years ending November 30, 1896, and submit herewith the reports of the warden, chaplain, physician, clerk and mail inspector entire.

EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

The prisoners are employed in burning lime, making building brick, quarrying lime- and sand-stone, dressing building stone, gardening on grounds leased by the state for prison purposes, and in the general work of the prison, including the making of their own clothing. As to the number of prisoners employed in each branch of labor, the age and sex, term of service, offense, birth place, county from which they were sent, etc., we respectfully refer you to the report of the warden.

As to the question of how and on what the prison labor shall be employed, touched upon by the warden, we desire to enter our most hearty approval. If the

board of commissioners had the power to use the prison labor within the walls, so that all the prisoners could be worked in shops, it would greatly reduce the expenses of the institution and increase the earnings, be a benefit to the prisoners, in that they would be released with a good trade, and it would help in the way of discipline, and in a great many measures of reform that are now impossible when prisoners are worked outside, where the vicious and bad are necessarily mixed with those with whom they should not be, and intercourse among them cannot be entirely stopped. It seems to us that any article or commodity manufactured outside the walls comes as much into competition with outside labor as that done inside the walls. Our idea of the matter is, that we should do as much for the prisoner, while here, as possible, to make a better man of him, and fit him if possible, when he leaves the place, to earn his own living, so that there will be less likelihood of his returning to a life of crime, by teaching him a trade. At the same time we feel that while here he should, as much as possible, be required to earn as much as he can to pay for his keeping. We feel that these ends can be better accomplished by manufacturing within the walls, on state account.

BOILERS.

The state boiler inspector having condemned two of our boilers as old and positively dangerous, they have been taken out. It is imperative that new boilers be put in without delay, and we recommend an appropriation of \$2,500 for that purpose.

STATE CANAL NO. 1.

We respectfully call your attention to the large amount of money that has been appropriated by the state, and derived by the sale of water scrip to individuals, for the construction of state canal No. 1. If the water rights secured by the state are to be protected, we recommend an appropriation to carry on the work.

APPROPRIATIONS.

We recommend an appropriation of \$200,000 for the maintenance of the penitentiary for the next two years.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Maintenance	\$200,000
Steam boilers.....	2,500
Electric light engine.....	2,500
Repairing and painting buildings.....	5,000
Two steam kettles.....	500
Guards for execution house.....	2,000
To purchase land.....	10,000
<hr/>	
Total	\$225,000

After a careful study, we find that it will be impossible to maintain the prison without these appropriations, which we have reduced to the lowest possible estimate.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, we desire to call attention to the rigid economy and thorough business principles that have been applied to every department of this institution under the present management. We desire to express our high appreciation of the executive ability, courteous treatment and efficient services of Warden Cleghorn, and his corps of able officers in every department.

We close this report by thanking your excellency for the deep interest manifested by you in the welfare of this institution, and for the valuable advice and assistance rendered in conducting its affairs.

(Signed.)

C. BOETTCHER,
I. D. CHAMBERLAIN,
WM. H. MEYER,
Penitentiary Commissioners.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

Warden's Office,
Colorado State Penitentiary,
Canon City, Colorado, November 30, 1896.

TO THE HONORABLE,
THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,
COLORADO STATE PENITENTIARY.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit herewith my report of the management of the Colorado State Penitentiary, for the two years ending November 30, 1896, accompanied by the report of the clerk of the financial and statistical operations, in the form of tabular statements:

PRISON POPULATION.		No.	No.	No.
In prison November 30, 1894.....	....	....	600	
Received during the term.....	....	545		
Discharged—				
By expiration of sentence, 429 males, 17 females.....	446			
By pardon, 49 males, 1 female.....	50			
By commutation of sentence, 8 males.....	8			
Transferred to insane asylum, 6 males.....	6			
Escaped, 1 male.....	1			
Died, 8 males.....	8			
Killed, 1 male.....	1			
Suicide, 1 male.....	1			
Executed, 7 males.....	7			
Discharged, order of court, 10 males.....	10	538		
Excess received.....	....	....	7	
Number remaining in prison, November 30, 1896.....	....	....	607	
Daily average count, 1893 and 1894, 601.				
Daily average count, 1895 and 1896, 635.89.				

SUMMARIZING POPULATION.

In summarizing from the foregoing table it will be found that our prison population has made a daily average gain during the term of thirty-five. During the two years, 535 were received under sentence, eight were returned from reformatory, one remanded by court, and one for violating his ticket-of-leave; 446 were discharged by expiration of sentence, fifty by pardon, eight by commutation of sentence, ten by order of the court, six sent to insane asylum, seven executed, eight died, one suicide and one killed, leaving 607 convicts in prison at this date.

The average age of those committed was thirty-one years and four months. Of the whole number committed, 65.06% claimed to be temperate, 8.22% were illiterate, 24.11% were foreign born, and 75.89% were American born.

Of this number of the total received and discharged we had on hand, November 30, 1894, seventeen females; there were received during the term, thirteen; discharged, eighteen; leaving on hand at the close of the term, twelve. Of this number, 71.27% were received for crimes against property, principally larceny from the person, and 23.73% against person.

LABOR.

The following table will show the average daily assignment of convict labor during the term. As will be seen we have been able to keep 443 men employed, distributed in the various departments connected with the prison, leaving a daily average of 178 men unemployed during the term. Some provision should be made to provide facilities for the employment within the prison walls of all the convicts capable of being profitably employed, of which I will treat more fully before closing this report.

ASSIGNMENT OF CONVICT LABOR.

The average daily assignment of convicts during the years 1895 and 1896, has been as follows:

	No.
State garden.....	6
Sandstone quarry.....	49
State canal No. 1.....	11
Stone shed.....	26
Limestone quarry.....	8
Lime kilns.....	49
Blacksmith shop	16
Tailor	26
Wash house.....	27
Boiler house.....	22
Cell houses.....	18
Steward's department.....	59
Stables	27
South gate.....	2
West gate.....	2
Store room.....	3
Dispensary	2
Chapel	2
Library	3
Carpenter shop.....	17
Warden's office.....	1
Front gate.....	3
Deputy warden's office.....	1
Deputy warden's house.....	1
Photograph gallery.....	2
Pump house.....	3
Barber shop.....	3
Yard, cleaning, etc.....	9
Warden's house.....	3
Hog pen.....	2
Cow pen.....	2
New female building.....	5
Slack shovelers.....	4
*Brick yard.....	14

*During brick-making season.

	No.	
Reservoir	7	
Convent	8	
Total number at work.....	443	
Unemployed	178	
Female prisoners.....	14	
<hr/>		
Average total.....		635

MAINTENANCE OF PRISON.

The cost of maintenance has been reduced, although the prison population shows an increase. As will be seen by the following statement, the total cost of maintenance for the term has been \$169,579.14, which, divided per capita among the 635.89 convicts, makes a total cost of \$0.3668 per man per day. This good showing over the past nineteen years, since the old federal penitentiary was converted into a state prison, has been made only by the closest application of strict business principles. This reduction in expenditures has not been effected by a reduction in the quality or quantity of supplies furnished, as both food and clothing have been provided in ample quantities, and the aim has been to improve the quality to an extent not inconsistent with true economy, and not out of keeping with the character of the institution.

STATE PENITENTIARY, COLORADO.

TABLE SHOWING COST OF MAINTENANCE OF PRISON DURING THE
PAST TEN TERMS.

Years	WARDENS	Total Cost	Prison Proper	No. Prisoners	Cost Per Diem	Cost Per Capita
1876.....	Rudd.....	\$ 18,013 00	.....	79	.....	.....
1877-78.....	Megrue.....	\$8,348 26	\$ 47,398 52	112.66	\$ 78.9971	\$.7012
1879-80.....	Megrue.....	92,809 19	70,949 85	164.40	97.058	.5902
1881-82.....	Fellon.....	204,736 04	140,343 34	251	192.25	.7650
1883 84.....	Hoyt.....	223,154 89	167,464 23	340.68	299.08	.6920
1885-86.....	Cameron.....	226,486 44	175,456 70	356 46	240.335	.6733
1887-88.....	Hoyt.....	219,841 48	171,653 41	357.47	234.8194	.6559
1889-90.....	Lamping.....	216,865 52	166,098 44	477.55	227.5321	.4750
1891-92.....	Smith.....	228,354 52	168,880 60	566.40	231.0259	.4075
1893-94.....	W. Lister.....	197,189 71	179,892 30	601.31	246.4278	.4097
Add deficiency appropriation to meet unpaid bills.....		12 553 71	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	W. Lister.....	219,743 42	179,892 30	601.31	246.4278	.4097
1895-96.....	Cleghorn.....	196,192 53	169,579 14	635.89	232.3091	.3668

By the foregoing table the average number of prisoners during the fiscal years 1893-1894 was 601, at a cost of \$246.42 per day, or a per capita of \$0.4097. The average number of prisoners during the term just closed was 635.89; the cost per day was \$232.30, or a per capita of \$0.3668, making a reduction of \$0.0429 per man per day; but to present the reductions effected the past term in a condensed form, your attention is called to the following table; the total cost of maintaining the prison during the years 1893-1894 being \$219,743.42, while the total cost during the term just closed was \$196,192.53, thus reducing the expenditures during the term, with an increase in population of thirty-five (35), of \$32.26 per day, or a total of \$23,551.00 during the term.

Population 1893-1894, 601; per capita, \$.4097; total cost	\$ 219,743.42
Population 1895-1896, 635; per capita, .3668; total cost.....	196,192.42
Thus making a total saving of..... .0429	23,551.00

While the cost, as above shown, has been reduced during the term in maintaining this institution, being the lowest of any year in the history of the prison, I feel confident that the prisoners have been clothed and fed as well, if not better, than in any previous year.

CONVICTS' SUBSISTENCE.

There has been expended for provisions for convicts for the two years, the sum of \$45,069.87; divided per capita among the 635.89 prisoners, makes a cost of \$0.097 per man per day, as compared with \$0.1297 during the previous term. This reduction has not been effected by substituting food of an inferior quality or insufficient quantity. As will be seen by the following table, the food furnished the inmates has been abundant and of a variety calculated to keep them in good physical condition.

AVERAGE DAILY CONSUMPTION OF FOOD.

BREAKFAST—	Lbs.
Beef	227
Potatoes	300
Onions	30
Coffee	10
Bread	230

DINNER—	Lbs.
Beef	340
Potatoes	400
Onions (in soup)	40
Mexican beans.....	175
Bread	200
SUPPER—	Lbs.
Cereals	50
Bread	230
Tea	2 1-4
Dried fruit.....	170
SUNDRIES—	Lbs.
Pepper	1 1-4
Salt	30
Syrup	(gals.) 15
Sugar	25

There is, in addition to the foregoing items enumerated, a ration or two each day, in the season, of vegetables raised in the prison garden, consisting of string beans, parsnips, carrots, lettuce, green corn, beets, radishes, peas; and on holidays a few substantial extras are served.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline has been efficiently maintained, and the convicts have been treated in a firm, but yet kind and humane manner. I believe that convicts who are inclined to promulgate their vices, who become insubordinate or vicious to a degree constituting a menace to good discipline, should be promptly and severely dealt with. During the past term two cases of assault by prisoners upon guards have occurred. In neither of these instances was there the slightest provocation for assault. With these few serious breaches of discipline, severe punishment has been reduced to a minimum. The following statement of the number of infractions recorded will show a large decrease over previous terms. That is to say, the necessary standard has been kept up, with less punishment than during previous terms.

NUMBER OF INFRACTIONS RECORDED DURING THE
SIX YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

From December 1, 1890, to December 1, 1891.....	571	
From December 1, 1891, to December 1, 1892.....	678	1249
From December 1, 1892, to December 1, 1893.....	500	
From December 1, 1893, to December 1, 1894.....	361	861
From December 1, 1894, to December 1, 1895.....	364	
From December 1, 1895, to December 1, 1896.....	341	705

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

There has been expended during the term the sum of \$8,393.17 for improvements and repairs, all of which have been attended to in a substantial and economical manner. The principal improvement was the completion of the female cell house, for which the sum of \$2,500 has been expended out of an appropriation of \$2,500, made by the last general assembly. This consisted chiefly in tin roofing, painting and decorating interior walls, and laying off the grounds in walks and terraces.

The sum of \$500 has been expended out of an appropriation of \$500 made by the last general assembly for the purpose of furnishing fire hose and cart, to insure better fire protection. The hose cart was made by prison labor, and is built with a six-foot wheel, equipped with 500 feet ducking hose, fifty feet drag rope, rope reel, pipe holder, one fire ax, one crowbar, tool box, wrenches, etc., and painted English vermilion with gold stripe.

There was also constructed a building for the keeping of the hose cart. This building is twenty-seven feet eight inches in length, sixteen feet two inches in width, and thirty feet high, under a high roof. This building was erected at a cost of \$547.52, and the material used in the construction is sandstone quarried at the prison, and the work was all done by convict labor.

The main staircase in ascending the terrace on which the prison stands was built at a cost of \$341.15. It consists of twenty-five steps, ten feet wide, with a twelve-inch tread and a six-inch rise, with balustrade and newel posts.

The settling of the foundation and cracking of the west wall of the stable rendered it unsafe. This necessitated tearing down the old wall and rebuilding same. This was done at a cost of \$500. Besides these improvements and repairs, there have been many others in addition to the penitentiary in the different departments, as shown in the following table:

SUMMARY OF IMPROVEMENTS MADE DURING THE TWO YEARS AND ESTIMATED COST THEREOF, INCLUDING LABOR AND MATERIAL.

New female building.....	\$2,500 00
Electric light.....	3,000 00
Hose and cart.....	500 00
Main stairway.....	341 15
Repairing stable.....	500 00
Piers to support wall.....	207 13
Kalsomining and painting cell house.....	228 17
Sundry repairs on buildings.....	1,116 72
<hr/>	
Total	\$8,393 17

BOILERS.

I respectfully call your attention to the condition of our boilers. The state boiler inspector but recently condemned two of our boilers, and they have been taken out, leaving the balance of the boilers insufficient in capacity to generate the required power which is utilized in heating cell buildings, cooking and running electric light engines. The steam as it now is, with the greatly overtaxed boilers, is wholly inadequate to make the buildings comfortable, and quite often it has been necessary to cut the cell buildings off from main pipe, notwithstanding the suffering of the prisoners from cold, in order to supply sufficient power to run the electric light engines. I earnestly recommend that an appropriation be made to increase the capacity of the battery of boilers sufficiently to meet the requirements.

BENEDICTINE SISTERS' BUILDING.

The following table is made for your information, to show the large amount of material furnished by the penitentiary in the construction of the Benedictine Sisters' building. In addition, the sum of \$1,230 was expended for guards to guard the prisoners engaged in work upon the building.

To amount of appropriation used for lumber, etc.	\$8,000 00
To material furnished from Penitentiary—	
8,412 feet rubble stone.....	672 26
1,876 feet pitched face ashler.....	375 20
449 feet cut stone sills.....	157 15
399,228 brick	1,966 14
306 loads of sand.....	306 00
1,320 loads of lime.....	265 00
633 feet flagging, newel posts, etc.	373 55
	<hr/>
Total	\$12,116 00

It is a matter of regret that the building has not been completed under the appropriation, but it was not expected that it could be completed according to the plans insisted upon by the Sisters, who, as you are aware, were determined that the state should construct for them a palatial mansion, without reference to the value, cost or dimensions of their building alleged to have been shattered by the blasting on state canal No. 1.

It was therefore deemed advisable by your honorable board, after a great deal of consideration, to begin the construction of the building according to the plans submitted, and pursue the same as economically as possible until the appropriation was exhausted, and then allow the Sisters to finish it out of their own resources.

You are familiar with the fact that every dollar of the appropriation has been expended for the purpose for which it was appropriated, and with the utmost economy.

The law provides that the building should be equal in value to the one destroyed, and judging from the in-

formation to be had, no one can deny but that the building, as it now stands, is of far greater value than the one it is to replace.

STATE CANAL.

During the months of December, 1895; January, February, March, April and November, 1896, we have had employed in the construction of state canal No. 1, seventy-five (75) prisoners.

As will be seen by the accompanying table, there was a cash balance from the sale of water scrip of \$2,806.95, on hand December 1, 1894. There was paid out, from December 1, 1894, to November 30, 1896, the sum of \$2,481.20, leaving a balance on hand of \$325.75.

STATE CANAL NO. 1.

Balance on hand December 1, 1894, from sale of	
water scrip.....	\$2,806 95
Vouchers drawn quarter ending February 29, 1896	1,417 73
Vouchers drawn quarter ending May 31, 1896.....	975 22
Vouchers drawn quarter ending Nov. 30, 1896....	88 25
Balance cash on hand November 30, 1896.....	325 75
<hr/>	
Total	\$2,806 95

THE FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

The amount expended for the completion of the new female cell house, as shown in table No. 5, was \$2,500. This department is located east of the prison, enclosed by a wall fourteen feet high. It is in two stories, 146 feet in length, forty-six feet wide and thirty feet high, covered with a high roof. The east end, which contains the cell house, has forty cells in two tiers, with ample room to build another tier when required. The building presents a handsome appearance with its spacious lawns and receding terraces. An inspection of this department shows it to be a model of cleanliness and neatness. There are twelve (12) inmates in this department, and while they are not employed in any industry other than the making of their own clothing and keeping their de-

partment clean and neat, still with this work in the sewing room, the laundry, the kitchen and the other various work that is done to maintain cleanliness and order, will give them ample opportunity for inculcating habits of neatness and industry which will be useful aids toward their reformation.

STEAM LAUNDRY.

The last general assembly made an appropriation of \$1,000 for the purpose of erecting a steam laundry, which appropriation was not used, owing to the objection of his excellency, Governor McIntire who wisely considered that so long as the institution had an abundance of labor going to waste, some of the prisoners might find pleasant exercise and a healthy occupation doing the laundry work by hand.

PIPES.

I respectfully call your attention to the condition of the steam and water pipes throughout the prison. The pipes are all worn out from oxidation, and have been of late giving us a great deal of trouble. Therefore, I most earnestly recommend that an appropriation be made at the next session of the legislature sufficient to replace such pipe as may be required.

RANCH.

Another fact of urgent importance, is the acquisition of some suitable property for the purpose of raising vegetables. The lease on our ranch will expire January 1, 1897, and as the land is becoming more valuable in and about Canon City, and much of the heretofore rented acreage is being used for orchards, the situation becomes more urgent; therefore, I would recommend that steps be taken to procure forty acres of land in some suitable adjacent place, for the purpose of supplying the prison with vegetables.

CONDEMNED PRISONERS, SHERIFF TO EXECUTE.

I most earnestly request that section 1 of an act entitled "An act relative to the time, place, and manner

of the death penalty," passed by the general assembly, approved April 19, 1889, be so amended that the sheriff of the county wherein such conviction is had, be present and execute such convicted person instead of the warden of the state penitentiary.

LIBRARY.

The prison library has been largely augmented during the term just closed. Some 736 volumes have been added as supplementary to the library catalogue, making a total of nearly 3,375 volumes of standard works. The books are issued once every week, and the prisoners who acquire a taste for instructive reading are thereby greatly benefited.

THE NIGHT SCHOOL.

A night school has been successfully operated during the winter months, under the direction of the chaplain. Every facility afforded has been used to make it a success. Many are confined who, when they enter, are unable to read or write, and the progress which these illiterates have made has been indeed gratifying.

HEALTH.

The health of the inmates has been remarkably good. We have had no cases of contagious diseases. This is remarkable, from the fact that while contagious diseases and fevers were prevalent in Canon City during the term just closed, the prison has been free from all epidemics of this character. Ten convicts have died during the term, eight of which were owing to the physical condition of the men when admitted, and their deaths were largely due to physical decay. Registered No. 3861, J. Blanchard, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell. Registered No. 3846, Pat Bennett, was killed by falling through arch over boiler fire. Out of an average of 635, the percentage of deaths has been a trifle over $1\frac{1}{2}\%$. I would respectfully refer you to the physician's report for a more detailed statement.

ESCAPES AND ATTEMPTED ESCAPES.

We have had one escape and twelve attempts to escape during the term. Registered No. 3810, Leonard Lamar, escaped March 8, 1896. By eluding the guards in some manner, he secreted himself in the blacksmith shop until after dark, where he cut a hole through the roof, and by the aid of a rope lowered himself to the ground. Attempted escapes were: 3123, George Ashley; 3758, Andy Fletcher; 2993, John O'Neil; 3260, Joe Brown; 3851, Louis Banning; 3592, A. J. Devitt; 3382, H. E. Clayton; 3383, A. J. Henderson; 2533, Thomas Stimpson; 3931, John Dolan and 3951, Pedro Baca; 3478, Thomas H. Todd, escaped March 3, 1895, during the administration of my predecessor, and was recaptured and returned to the penitentiary April 26, 1896.

EXECUTIONS.

There have been received at this institution, during the two years ending November 30, 1896, seven prisoners under sentence of death, viz.: 3772, Abe Taylor, received from Conejos county, May 21, 1895, sentenced to be executed during the week beginning June 15, 1895. His sentence was stayed from time to time by order of the Supreme Court of Colorado, and finally the week beginning December 8, 1895, was set for his execution. He was executed December 13, 1895.

No. 3808, A. W. Van Houten, received from El Paso county, July 9, 1895, to be executed during the week commencing July 28, 1895. A writ of supersedeas was issued by the Supreme Court of Colorado, suspending all action, and on December 14, 1895, order of the District Court was affirmed, and the week beginning December 22, 1895, was set for his execution. Reprieves were granted from time to time, and on February 28, 1896, he was commuted to life imprisonment.

No. 3822, Benjamin Ratcliff, was received from Chaffee county, July 25, 1895, to be executed during the week beginning August 11, 1895. On August 8, 1895, the Supreme Court of Colorado suspended all action until fur-

ther hearing, and on January 23, 1896, the Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the District Court, and the week commencing February 2, 1896, was set for his execution. He was executed February 7, 1896.

No. 3973, Albert Noble, received February 5, 1896; 3975, William Holt, and 3976, Deonicio Romero, received February 6, 1896, from Las Animas county, to be executed during the week beginning February 23, 1896. The Supreme Court of Colorado issued a writ of supersedeas on February 20, 1896, staying their execution until further orders. On June 16, 1896, the Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the District Court, and the week commencing June 21, 1896, was set for their execution. They were executed June 26, 1896.

No. 4030, Pablo, alias Jimmie Hatch, alias James Hatch, was received from Montezuma county, May 10, 1896, and the week commencing May 24, 1896, was set for his execution. A stay of execution was issued by the Supreme Court of Colorado, and finally the week beginning October 25, 1896, was set for his execution. On October 28, 1896, he died from hemorrhage caused by consumption. In addition to those received during the term, there were four condemned prisoners confined November 30, 1894, viz.:

No. 2019, Henry Tyson, received from Arapahoe county, July 26, 1889, to be executed during the third week in August, 1889. His execution was stayed by reprieves granted by the governor and orders from the Supreme Court of Colorado, and on March 19, 1895, he was sentenced to be executed during the third week in April, 1895. On April 1, 1895, a writ of supersedeas was issued by the Supreme Court staying execution, and on April 21, 1895, he was delivered, in pursuance to an order issued by the Supreme Court of Colorado, to the sheriff of Arapahoe county.

No. 3085, Peter Augusta, was received from Arapahoe county, to be executed during the week beginning December 3, 1892. His execution was stayed from time to time by respites until the week commencing May 5, 1895. He was executed May 11, 1895.

No. 3268, Thomas Jordon, was received from Arapahoe county, July 14, 1893, to be executed during the week commencing July 23, 1893. Through orders from the Supreme Court of Colorado, and reprieves granted by the governor, his execution was stayed until the week beginning May 5, 1895. He was executed May 11, 1895.

No. 3517, Levi J. Streator, was received from Park county, June 7, 1894, to be executed during the week commencing June 24, 1894. Reprieves were granted in this case several times, and on March 2, 1895, he was commuted to life imprisonment.

INSANE PRISONERS.

In compliance with section 3442, Mills' Annotated Statutes of Colorado, six prisoners have been adjudged insane during the term, as shown in table 29, and transferred to the insane asylum at Pueblo.

THE EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

The main difficulty arises from a lack of employment for prisoners. How to employ our prison population is one of the vexed problems of the day. How shall prisoners be employed so the product of their labor will not be brought into competition with free labor? Convicts during confinement need constant employment to save them from destruction and degradation. Must prisoners be confined in idleness, driving many to insanity—driving many to such infractions of the rules as make punishment necessary? This is a matter that should be given careful consideration. As the sale of lime is greatly decreasing, and the revenue from the quarries is growing less every day, it is apparent that some other means of production must be provided. In view of these facts, I would recommend that steps be taken toward providing the prisoners with some suitable employment inside the walls of the prison which will not be in direct competition with free labor—employment which will be most beneficial to the prisoner, at the same time least detrimental to free labor, and if possible, remunerative to the state. I would recommend, after a careful survey of the

premises, that the manufacturing of boots and shoes be undertaken, as there would be less objection to this industry than to any other.

First—In this industry the convict labor would not necessarily be competitive, as there is very little free labor employed in this industry in this western country.

Second—It would be profitable to the people of Colorado in procuring a much cheaper, yet as good if not better, article than that which is secured from eastern prisons, for a large percentage of the boots and shoes used in this state is made by convict labor in eastern prisons; and why keep our own convicts in enforced idleness?

Third—It would be a step in the direction of placing this institution upon a self-supporting basis, thereby relieving the people of a great burden; as every dollar earned by them in prison saves that much to an overburdened and over-taxed public.

For these reasons, and those already cited in regard to the preservation of the prisoners, morally, mentally, and physically, some steps ought to be taken in this direction. It has been my experience in this institution, where prisoners have come to me and almost begged for employment to relieve them from the solitude of their cells. This perplexing question should be met in the coming legislature, and I recommend that the legislature make an appropriation for the erection of proper buildings and the purchase of the necessary tools and implements to carry on this industry.

DISCHARGED PRISONERS.

The crucial point in the life of a prisoner is at his discharge from prison. He has paid the penalty prescribed by law, and he goes out into the world knowing not what fate will assign him to. Some make firm resolutions to master an evil passion, to battle with a popular vice, or to fight a ruinous error, only to return to evil through inherent weakness. It has often been said that the cause of discharged prisoners returning to crime

is, that they find it difficult to obtain employment; that the money furnished them upon their discharge is exhausted before they can secure an honest means to obtain a livelihood. Shortly after the beginning of my administration I thought I could be instrumental in some degree in ameliorating the condition in which the men at this prison were being discharged, and I made it a rule to provide them with suitable clothing, varied as to cut and color to make such an appearance that they may at least stand an even chance with the average man as to securing employment. But they should be given additional relief; while it is only money wasted to give to the confirmed criminal, yet I believe the truly repentant should be given assistance in some manner, until he has strength enough morally and physically to stand alone.

TICKET-OF-LEAVE.

By the provision of this act it is made the duty of the warden to give each convict, ten days before the day when he would be entitled to be discharged, a ticket-of-leave from the penitentiary, which will entitle him to depart therefrom on certain conditions, viz., to leave the county within twenty-four hours, in which the penitentiary is located, and remain away during the ten days' leave. During the term we have had one person who failed to comply with the condition of this act—Registered No. 3342, A. B. Haywood, having failed to leave the county as required by his ticket-of-leave. He returned and planted opium and alcohol at the lime kilns, was brought back and required to serve out his good time on sentence (six months). I dealt promptly in this case, and it had a good effect.

CONCLUSION.

I have a pardonable pride in this institution that I have presided over during the term just closed. I have striven earnestly to perform the duties entrusted to me, and if I have made any mistakes they were from the head and not the heart.

In closing this report I beg to acknowledge the many courtesies extended to me by your honorable board, and the deep interest manifested in the affairs of the prison as an official body.

I am also indebted to Governor McIntire for his valuable advice on several occasions, and the time and care he has given to inspecting the prison, at which time he has given those prisoners seeking executive clemency an opportunity to see and talk with him personally.

To the employees of the prison I am especially indebted, and I take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks for the assistance and coöperation that I received during the term in the management of this institution.

I am, gentlemen,

Very respectfully,

(Signed.) JOHN CLEGHORN,
Warden.

CLERK'S REPORT.

Colorado State Penitentiary,
Canon City, Colorado, November 30, 1896.

HON. JOHN CLEGHORN,
WARDEN, COLORADO STATE PENITENTIARY.

Sir—I herewith submit for your consideration a full statement of the financial and statistical operations in the form of tabular statements, for the two years ending November 30, 1896.

J. E. HASBROUCK,
Clerk.

TABLE NO. 1.

Cash on hand December 1, 1894.....	\$ 4,180 45	
Cash received and credited to sundry accounts, same being charged for sale of lime, brick, quarry labor, hog sale and maintenance ac- count	21,654 65	
Cash received for cash sale of lime, brick, quarry, hog sales and maintenance accounts	2,596 45	
By earnings paid state treasurer.....	.....	\$ 2,243 84
By earnings paid state treasurer.....	.....	11,740 17
By earnings paid state treasurer.....	.....	14,342 81
By balance cash on hand.....	.....	104 73
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$28,431 55	\$28,431 55

TABLE NO. 2.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

To appropriation of 1895.....	.....	\$170,000 00
To cash earnings appropriated for maintenance penitentiary .....	.....	26,192 53
By vouchers issued quarter ending February 29, 1895	\$34,175 01	
By vouchers issued quarter ending May 31, 1895.	21,899 23	
By vouchers issued quarter ending August 31, 1895	31,683 75	
By vouchers issued quarter ending November 30, 1895	21,286 47	
By vouchers issued quarter ending February 29, 1896	28,477 63	
By vouchers issued quarter ending May 31, 1896.	21,658 02	
By vouchers issued quarter ending August 31, 1896	22,395 43	
By vouchers issued quarter ending November 30, 1896	14,616 99	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$196,192 53	\$196,192 53

TABLE NO. 3.

PRISONERS' CASH.

Amount on hand November 30, 1894.....	.....	\$ 2,107 21
Amount received during the two years.....	.....	14,334 77
Amount disbursed during the two years.....	\$13,904 39	
Amount on hand November 30, 1896.....	2,537 59	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$16,441 98	\$16,441 98

TABLE NO. 4.

LIBRARY CASH.

Amount on hand November 30, 1894.....	.....	\$ 425 50
Received from visitors, admission fees.....	.....	1,400 90
Paid for library books, school supplies, etc.....	\$1,433 97	
Amount on hand November 30, 1896.....	392 43	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,826 40	\$1,826 40

TABLE NO. 5.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT FUND.

To appropriation of 1895.....	.....	\$2,500 00
By vouchers issued quarter ending May 31, 1895.	\$241 37	
By vouchers issued quarter ending August 31, 1895	43 80	
By vouchers issued quarter ending November 30, 1895	283 86	
By vouchers issued quarter ending February 29, 1896	449 18	
By vouchers issued quarter ending May 31, 1896.	311 33	
By vouchers issued quarter ending August 31, 1896	787 41	
By vouchers issued quarter ending November 30, 1896	383 05	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00

TABLE NO. 6.

BENEDICTINE SISTERS' FUND.

To appropriation of 1895.....	.....	\$8,000 00
By vouchers issued quarter ending August 31,		
1895	\$4,582 34	
By vouchers issued quarter ending November		
30, 1895	964 55	
By vouchers issued quarter ending February		
29, 1896	192 75	
By vouchers issued quarter ending May 31, 1896.	217.71	
By vouchers issued quarter ending August 31,		
1896	1,700 70	
By vouchers issued quarter ending November		
30, 1896.....	341 95	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$8,000 00	\$8,000 00

TABLE NO. 7.

ELECTRIC LIGHT FUND.

To appropriation of 1895.....	.....	\$3,000 00
By vouchers issued quarter ending May 31, 1895.	\$ 847 96	
By vouchers issued quarter ending August 31,		
1895	1,068 81	
By vouchers issued quarter ending November		
30, 1895	377 31	
By vouchers issued quarter ending February		
29, 1896	298 61	
By vouchers issued quarter ending May 31, 1896.	187 30	
By vouchers issued quarter ending August 31,		
1896	220 01	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00

TABLE NO. 8.

FIRE HOSE AND CART FUND.

To appropriation of 1895.....	.....	\$ 500 00
By vouchers issued quarter ending August 31, 1895	\$ 21 60	
By vouchers issued quarter ending November 30, 1895	201 01	
By vouchers issued quarter ending February 29, 1896	20 96	
By vouchers issued quarter ending August 31, 1896	53 39	
By vouchers issued quarter ending November 30, 1896	203 04	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$500 00	\$500 00

TABLE NO. 9.

GENERAL REPAIR FUND.

To appropriation of 1895.....	.....	\$500 00
By voucher issued quarter ending May 31, 1895.	\$498 90	
Balance not used and credited to treasurer.....	1 10	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$500 00	\$500 00

TABLE NO. 10.

STEAM WASHER AND WRINGER FUND.

To appropriation of 1895.....	.....	\$1,000 00
Not used and credited to state treasurer.....	\$1,000 00	

TABLE NO. 11.

STATE CANAL NO. I.

Balance cash on hand, December 1, 1894, from sale of water scrip.....	\$2,806 95	
Vouchers drawn quarter ending February 29, 1896		\$1,417 73
Vouchers drawing quarter ending May 31, 1896...		975 22
Vouchers drawn quarter ending November 30, 1896		88 25
Balance on hand, November 30, 1896.....		325 75
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,806 95	\$2,806 95

TABLE NO. 12.

DISTRIBUTION OF VOUCHERS—COST OF MAINTAINING THE
PRISON PROPER FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEM-
BER 30, 1896.

Officers	\$ 7,573 50	
Guards	64,453 87	
Stationery and office expense.....	938 67	
Clothing and shoes.....	11,996 52	
Bed, bedding and towels.....	47 75	
Drugs and medicines.....	1,519 67	
Tobacco	2,259 66	
General expense.....	13,045 58	
Arms and ammunition.....	32 00	
Forage and team expenses.....	3,073 42	
Fuel and lights.....	7,456 74	
Lime kilns and quarry.....	3,013 32	
Stone yard.....	55 75	
Tools, implements, other uses.....	1,897 24	
Provisions	52,215 45	
	<hr/>	
Total		\$169,579 14

SUMMARY DISTRIBUTION OF VOUCHERS.

	Total.	Per diem.	Per capita.
Cost of clothing.....	\$11,996 52	\$16.4336	\$.0268
Cost of provisions.....	52,215 45	71.5380	.1131
Cost of guarding.....	64,453 87	88.2929	.1388
Other items.....	40,913 30	56.0446	.0881
<hr/>			
Prison proper total.....	\$169,579 14	\$232.3091	\$.3668

TABLE NO. 13.

TOTAL COST OF MAINTAINING PENITENTIARY DURING THE
TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

Commissioners	\$ 3,438 77	
Prison physician.....	1,800 00	
Chaplain	1,862 25	
Guards for execution house.....	2,098 07	
Discharged convicts.....	4,922 00	
Furniture and fixtures.....	630 16	
Escaped convicts.....	2,297 80	
Teams and tackle.....	569 42	
Improvements and repairs.....	2,393 57	
Brick yard.....	67 60	
Freight and drayage.....	2,003 17	
Cows	220 00	
Leased gardens and overseer.....	4,310 58	
Maintaining prison proper.....	169,579 14	
<hr/>		
Total		\$196,192 53

TABLE No. 14.

RECAPITULATION OF PRISONERS RECEIVED AND DISCHARGED DURING TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

	Received by sentence of court	Received to be executed by sentence of court	Returned from reformatory	Returned by order of court	Returned for violation of ticket-of-leave	Total receipts	Discharged by expiration of sentence	Discharged by pardon	Discharged by commutation	Discharged by order of court	Sent to insane asylum	Executed	Escaped	Died	Killed	Suicide	Total discharged
December, 1894.....	39	---	8	---	---	47	7	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11
January, 1895.....	20	---	---	---	---	20	18	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25
February, 1895.....	27	---	---	---	---	27	22	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	22
March, 1895.....	22	---	---	---	---	22	20	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	22
April, 1895.....	26	---	---	---	---	26	9	3	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	13
May, 1895.....	27	1	---	---	---	28	19	1	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	22
June, 1895.....	17	---	---	1	---	18	12	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16
July, 1895.....	16	2	---	---	---	18	15	2	---	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	19
August, 1895.....	8	---	---	---	---	8	23	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	26
September, 1895.....	36	---	---	---	---	36	19	2	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	23
October, 1895.....	25	---	---	---	---	25	25	4	1	1	4	---	---	---	1	---	36

TABLE No. 14—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION OF PRISONERS RECEIVED AND DISCHARGED DURING TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

	Received by sentence of court	Received to be executed by sentence of court	Returned from reformatory	Returned by order of court	Returned for violation of ticket-of-leave	Total receipts	Discharged by expiration of sentence	Discharged by pardon	Discharged by commutation	Discharged by order of court	Sent to insane asylum	Executed	Escaped	Died	Killed	Suicide	Total discharged	
October, 1896.....	25	---	---	---	---	25	17	3	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	21	
November, 1896.....	21	---	---	---	---	21	23	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	25	
Total	528	7	*8	*1	*1	545	446	50	8	10	6	7	1	8	1	1	538	
Number of prisoners on hand November 30, 1894.....																		538
Received from December 1, 1894, to November 30, 1896.....																		607
Total																		635.89
Discharged from December 1, 1894, to November 30, 1896.....																		538
Number of prisoners on hand November 30, 1896.....																		607
Daily average of prisoners during the term.....																		635.89

*Were given their old regular number and not shown in following tables.

TABLE NO. 15.

COUNTY REPRESENTATION OF THE 535 PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

	No.	Per cent.
Arapahoe	154	28.80
Bent	7	1.31
Boulder	5	.94
Chaffee	6	1.13
Cheyenne	5	.94
Conejos	5	.94
Costilla	1	.18
Custer	1	.18
Delta	1	.18
Dolores	2	.37
Douglas	3	.56
Eagle	2	.37
Elbert	1	.18
El Paso.....	96	17.96
Fremont	9	1.69
Garfield	16	3.00
Gilpin	1	.18
Grand	1	.18
Gunnison	2	.37
Hinsdale	1	.18
Huerfano	13	2.43
Jefferson	7	1.31
Kit Carson.....	1	.18
Lake	27	5.05
La Plata.....	7	1.31
Larimer	8	1.50
Las Animas.....	37	6.92
Lincoln	1	.18
Logan	6	1.13
Mesa	11	2.06
Mineral	1	.18
Montezuma	2	.37
Montrose	3	.56

	No.	Per cent.
Morgan	1	.18
Otero	8	1.49
Ouray	1	.18
Park	1	.18
Pitkin	3	.56
Prowers	2	.37
Pueblo	53	9.93
Routt	2	.37
Saguache	2	.37
San Juan.....	1	.18
San Miguel.....	4	.75
Sedgwick	5	.94
Summit	1	.18
Weld	6	1.13
Yuma	2	.37
<hr/>		<hr/>
Total	535	100.00

TABLE NO. 16.

NATIVITY OF PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE TWO
YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

UNITED STATES AND TERRITORIES.

	No.	Per cent.
Alabama	2	.37
Arizona	2	.37
Arkansas	1	.18
California	9	1.68
Colorado	31	5.79
Connecticut	2	.37
Delaware	1	.18
Illinois	35	6.55
Indiana	10	1.87
Iowa	12	2.24
Kansas	11	2.06
Kentucky	15	2.81
Louisiana	7	1.31

	No.	Per cent.
Maine	3	.56
Maryland	2	.37
Massachusetts	15	2.81
Michigan	12	2.24
Minnesota	2	.37
Mississippi	3	.56
Missouri	45	8.43
Nebraska	4	.76
New Jersey.....	8	1.49
New Mexico.....	4	.76
New York.....	53	9.90
North Carolina.....	3	.56
Ohio	27	5.06
Oregon	1	.18
Pennsylvania	29	5.42
Tennessee	7	1.31
Texas	20	3.75
Utah	1	.18
Virginia	6	1.12
Vermont	3	.56
West Virginia.....	1	.18
Wisconsin	16	2.99
Indian territory.....	2	.37
Rhode Island.....	1	.18
Total	406	75.89

FOREIGN BORN.

Austria	4	.76
Australia	1	.18
Belgium	2	.37
Canada	12	2.24
Denmark	2	.37
England	19	3.55
France	4	.76
Germany	29	5.45
Hungary	1	.18
Ireland	14	2.61
Italy	9	.68

	No.	Per cent.
Mexico	2	.37
Russia	6	1.12
Switzerland	4	.76
Scotland	5	.93
Sweden	12	2.24
Cuba	1	.18
Spain	1	.18
Japan	1	.18
Total	129	24.11

RECAPITULATION.

	No.	Per cent.
United States.....	406	75.89
Foreign	129	24.11
Total	535	100.00

TABLE NO. 17.

OCCUPATION OF PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE TWO
YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

Occupations.	No.
Actor	1
Actress	1
Agents	1
Artists	1
Banker	1
Bakers	9
Barbers	15
Bartenders	5
Boiler makers.....	2
Bookkeepers	13
Blacksmiths	12
Butchers	9
Brick moulders.....	2
Box makers.....	2

Occupations.	No.
Cabinet maker.....	1
Carpenters	9
Cigar maker.....	1
Civil engineer.....	1
Clerks	16
Coal miner.....	1
Cooks	32
Conductor	1
Cowboys	14
Chemists	2
Coopers	4
Diver	1
Broom maker.....	1
Engineers	18
Expressmen	1
Farmers	42
Firemen	9
Bricklayers	2
Gardeners	1
Glass blowers.....	1
Hatter	1
Horsemen	6
Harnessmaker	1
Housekeepers	8
Horse shoer.....	1
Hostler	1
Iron moulders.....	4
Jeweler	1
Janitors	2
Laborers	106
Liverymen	2
Lather	3
Lumberman	1
Mason	1
Machinists	2
Miners	38
Nurses	4
News agents.....	2
Painters	17

Occupations.	No.
Printers	3
Photographers	2
Plasterers	2
Plumbers	3
Porters	1
Piano finisher.....	1
Ranchmen	7
Shirt maker.....	1
Sailors	5
Salesmen	3
Steamfitters	2
Shoemakers	5
Stage hand.....	1
Stone cutters.....	7
Tailors	5
Teamsters	10
Tinners	2
Teachers	1
Theatrical manager.....	1
Telegraph operators.....	4
Telegraph linemen.....	2
Upholsterers	1
Tobacconist	1
Waiters	21
Watchmaker	3
Wagonmaker	1
Window decorator.....	1
Switchmen	2
Electrician	1
Railroad men.....	5
<hr/>	
Total	

TABLE NO. 18.

CRIMES CLASSIFIED FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

Crimes.	No.
Arson	1
Assault to kill.....	9
Assault to murder.....	10
Assault to rape.....	3
Assault to rob.....	7
Burglary	101
Burglary and larceny.....	69
Burglary, having burglar's tools.....	1
Burglary and rape.....	1
Burglary and robbery.....	1
Bigamy	1
Confidence game.....	1
Conspiracy	4
Counterfeiting	4
Embezzlement	5
False pretenses.....	9
Forgery	29
Forgery and uttering.....	10
Grand larceny.....	87
Having burglar's tools.....	4
Kidnaping	2
Killing cattle.....	2
Incest	2
Larceny	54
Larceny as bailee.....	7
Larceny of live stock.....	4
Larceny from person.....	12
Larceny, assault to murder.....	1
Larceny, receiving stolen goods.....	2
Malicious mischief.....	4
Making fictitious check.....	1
Making false pension voucher.....	1
Murder	42
Mayhem	1

Crimes.	No.
Perjury	2
Rape	3
Receiving stolen goods.....	3
Robbery	23
Stealing and killing cattle.....	2
Selling liquor to Indian.....	1
Uttering forgery.....	5
Voluntary manslaughter.....	4
<hr/>	
Total	535

TABLE NO. 19.

SHOWING CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

Crimes.	Number.
Assault to kill.....	9
Assault to murder.....	10
Assault to rape.....	3
Assault to rob.....	7
Bigamy	1
Kidnaping	2
Incest	2
Murder	42
Mayhem	1
Rape	3
Voluntary manslaughter.....	4
<hr/>	
Total	84

SHOWING CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Crimes.	Number.
Burglary	101
Burglary and larceny.....	69
Burglary and having tools.....	1
Confidence game.....	1
Counterfeiting	4
Embezzlement	5

Occupations.	No.
False pretenses.....	9
Forgery	29
Forgery and uttering.....	10
Grand larceny.....	87
Having burglar's tools.....	4
Killing cattle.....	2
Larceny	54
Larceny from person.....	12
Larceny, live stock.....	4
Larceny as bailee.....	7
Larceny, receiving stolen goods.....	2
Making fictitious check.....	1
Making false pension voucher.....	1
Receiving stolen goods.....	3
Uttering forgery.....	5
<hr/>	
Total	411

SHOWING CRIMES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY.

Crimes.	Number.
Arson	1
Burglary and rape.....	1
Burglary and robbery.....	1
Larceny and assault to murder.....	1
Malicious mischief.....	4
Perjury	2
Robbery	23
Stealing and killing cattle.....	2
Selling liquor to Indians.....	1
Conspiracy	4
<hr/>	
Total	40

RECAPITULATION.

Crimes.	Number.	Per cent.
Crimes against the person.....	84	15.70
Crimes against property.....	411	77.02
Crimes against person and property.....	40	7.28
<hr/>		<hr/>
Total	535	100.00

TABLE NO. 20.

SHOWING AGE OF PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE TWO
YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

Age.	Number.
Sixteen	4
Seventeen	7
Eighteen	9
Nineteen	22
Twenty	26
Twenty-one	18
Twenty-two	19
Twenty-three	30
Twenty-four	22
Twenty-five	25
Twenty-six	19
Twenty-seven	13
Twenty-eight	25
Twenty-nine	23
Thirty	27
Thirty-one	18
Thirty-two	20
Thirty-three	16
Thirty-four	20
Thirty-five	23
Thirty-six	14
Thirty-seven	10
Thirty-eight	7
Thirty-nine	14
Forty	10
Forty-one	7
Forty-two	10
Forty-three	14
Forty-four	5
Forty-five	9
Forty-six	5
Forty-seven	5
Forty-eight	6

Age.	Number.
Forty-nine .....	....
Fifty	3
Fifty-one	5
Fifty-two	4
Fifty-three	4
Fifty-four	5
Fifty-five	2
Fifty-six .....	....
Fifty-seven	3
Fifty-eight	2
Sixty	1
Sixty-three	1
Sixty-four	1
Sixty-five	1
Sixty-six	1
Total	535

TABLE NO. 21.

SHOWING SENTENCE OF PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE
TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

Nine months.....	1
One year	112
One year and one day.....	4
One year and one month.....	3
One year and two months.....	1
One year and three months.....	13
One year and four months.....	2
One year and six months.....	46
Two years.....	76
Two years and three months.....	2
Two years and four months.....	1
Two years and six months.....	18
Three years.....	91
Three years and four months.	1
Three years and six months.....	7

Four years.....	22	
Four years and six months.	6	
Four years and eight months.....	1	
Four years and nine months	1	
Five years.....	39	
Five years and six months.....	2	
Six years.....	13	
Seven years.....	4	
Eight years.....	29	
Ten years.....	11	
Eleven years.....	1	
Thirteen years.....	2	
Fourteen years.....	3	
Fifteen years.....	2	
Sixteen years.....	1	
Twenty years.....	1	
Twenty-one years.....	1	
Forty-five years.....	2	
Life	9	
To be executed.....	7	
		<hr/>
Total		535

TABLE NO. 22.

SHOWING NUMBER OF COMMITMENTS AGAINST TOTAL NUMBER IN PRISON.

For the first time.....	452	
For the second time.....	68	
For the third time.....	9	
For the fourth time.....	4	
For the fifth time.....	1	
For the sixth time.....	1	
		<hr/>
Total		535

TABLE NO. 23.

SHOWING HABITS OF LIFE.

Number claiming to be temperate.....	348	
Number confessing to be intemperate.....	187	
Total		535
Use tobacco.....	406	
Do not use tobacco.....	129	
Total		535

TABLE NO. 24.

SHOWING DOMESTIC RELATIONS.

Single	388	
Married	126	
Widowers	17	
Widows	4	
Total		535

TABLE NO. 25.

SHOWING EDUCATIONAL ABILITIES.

Read and write.....	464	
Read, but cannot write.....	27	
Neither read nor write.....	44	
Total		535

TABLE No. 26.

SHOWING THE DAILY COUNT FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

DAYS	1894	1895										
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
1-----	600	636	631	636	634	646	654	656	654	633	650	638
2-----	600	636	632	634	634	645	654	657	654	633	650	638
3-----	604	635	632	634	634	646	655	657	652	633	650	640
4-----	610	633	632	632	637	647	655	656	653	632	650	638
5-----	611	632	632	630	637	646	655	655	652	632	648	637
6-----	611	634	634	630	640	645	654	654	651	631	646	635
7-----	608	632	634	630	640	644	654	654	652	630	646	634
8-----	620	628	634	630	643	644	654	654	653	632	643	633
9-----	620	623	634	629	643	644	654	653	650	631	643	634
10-----	621	623	634	630	643	643	653	653	649	633	643	634
11-----	622	623	635	627	643	644	653	654	649	637	642	631
12-----	622	623	634	627	644	644	655	655	648	636	641	629
13-----	622	623	638	625	645	639	652	655	648	635	641	626
14-----	624	623	637	626	644	640	650	654	647	636	644	626
15-----	624	623	637	626	642	641	650	655	647	642	642	628
16-----	624	625	636	624	641	641	651	658	647	641	649	627

17	626	625	638	624	641	639	651	659	645	641	650	628
18	628	625	636	626	641	640	650	658	645	643	650	625
19	634	627	635	627	641	640	650	657	642	646	650	625
20	628	627	635	630	641	639	650	659	640	645	649	624
21	628	628	638	628	641	642	649	660	640	642	647	625
22	628	630	638	630	644	640	652	657	639	641	648	625
23	628	628	639	631	645	640	652	656	639	647	645	625
24	628	628	639	631	645	640	650	656	639	647	644	625
25	628	631	638	632	646	643	650	655	639	646	644	626
26	633	630	637	632	647	643	650	655	639	646	644	623
27	635	630	638	632	648	646	650	655	639	649	643	623
28	635	633	636	631	648	649	651	655	637	650	643	625
29	637	633	---	630	648	651	651	655	636	652	639	627
30	637	633	---	632	648	651	651	654	636	651	638	629
31	636	631	---	632	---	652	---	654	636	---	639	---
Totals		19,490	17,795	19,518	19,269	19,955	19,560	20,327	19,997	19,192	20,001	18,883

TABLE No. 26—Continued.

DAYS	1896											
	1895											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
1.....	631	634	644	649	649	643	651	647	624	606	609	612
2.....	630	629	644	648	649	644	651	646	621	606	610	611
3.....	630	629	644	650	648	643	650	646	622	606	610	611
4.....	630	629	644	651	648	644	652	645	622	603	608	610
5.....	630	628	647	651	648	641	653	645	620	604	607	609
6.....	631	628	649	651	647	641	652	644	619	604	608	607
7.....	631	629	648	651	647	641	652	644	620	604	608	602
8.....	632	629	647	650	642	641	653	644	621	604	610	603
9.....	632	629	646	649	641	641	653	622	620	603	609	603
10.....	634	629	645	648	641	641	655	643	617	603	609	602
11.....	634	628	645	647	641	646	656	643	617	604	609	604
12.....	634	631	645	646	642	644	659	642	616	604	608	603
13.....	633	631	645	646	640	646	659	640	616	605	606	604
14.....	632	631	646	644	642	647	659	636	617	605	605	603
15.....	633	631	646	644	639	647	660	632	615	604	604	604
16.....	633	631	647	644	640	648	659	631	612	605	603	604
17.....	635	634	647	644	641	649	659	631	614	603	605	603

18.....	633	634	648	643	642	649	1	631	611	603	608	605
19.....	635	634	646	644	641	649	561	631	610	604	608	605
20.....	635	634	645	644	641	648	657	631	611	606	609	604
21.....	633	634	646	646	641	648	655	631	609	605	608	604
22.....	633	631	645	646	640	648	655	630	608	605	610	608
23.....	633	633	645	646	640	649	654	630	607	605	610	608
24.....	630	633	645	645	641	649	654	629	607	606	610	607
25.....	629	633	645	642	640	650	652	629	607	606	611	607
26.....	630	635	646	644	643	651	650	629	605	607	611	608
27.....	631	638	647	647	642	652	648	625	605	607	610	608
28.....	631	639	648	647	642	653	647	625	607	608	609	608
29.....	632	639	649	649	642	652	645	624	607	609	610	608
30.....	633	640	-----	650	643	652	646	624	607	609	611	607
31.....	634	643	-----	651	-----	652	-----	624	607	-----	611	-----
Totals	19,598	19,611	18,735	20,956	19,332	20,048	19,618	19,694	19,021	18,153	18,863	18,179

Sum totals 464,201 by 730 days, average count 635.89.

TABLE No. 27.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ARTICLES ISSUED EACH MONTH, FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

MONTH	Year	Coats	Wool pants	Top-shirts	Under-shirts	Drawers	Suspenders	Hats	Socks	Shoes	Pairs of blankets	Bed-ticks	Pillow-ticks	Aprons	Mittens	Towels	Sheets	Overalls and jumpers	Tobacco— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. rations
December	1894	---	2	96	60	58	9	36	99	37	---	1	---	15	102	96	22	7	3,022
January	1895	---	93	37	94	86	26	9	376	98	---	2	1	24	172	76	41	6	2,476
February	1895	63	211	116	89	87	228	23	231	113	4	6	2	19	86	47	46	16	2,518
March	1895	24	97	104	93	90	119	33	137	82	7	4	1	27	117	80	35	17	2,491
April	1895	1	84	126	78	106	69	28	340	62	8	5	4	33	81	132	38	22	3,153
May	1895	---	91	94	73	96	66	33	252	92	8	5	3	35	24	31	39	12	5,525
June	1895	---	87	111	80	80	47	25	88	52	---	3	2	12	33	---	18	16	2,546
July	1895	---	78	70	83	72	61	25	243	70	---	1	1	10	57	126	20	29	3,205
August	1895	---	49	71	64	82	52	16	336	50	---	2	5	19	43	66	30	16	5,545
September	1895	25	95	83	85	73	38	30	166	85	4	11	2	22	67	42	21	23	2,492
October	1895	107	74	80	83	71	39	15	260	86	4	34	19	12	213	52	17	2	3,146
November	1895	33	42	85	89	115	37	9	347	96	39	---	2	11	229	51	13	11	2,395
December	1895	12	89	138	91	89	55	7	152	70	8	---	---	21	285	31	18	13	3,042
January	1896	1	2	118	104	114	120	12	243	93	---	6	2	14	194	133	19	13	2,453

February.....	1896	57	165	108	104	97	88	16	296	87	1	2	1	17	193	30	20	5	2,494
March.....	1896	5	23	112	95	131	11	15	193	71	---	---	5	21	222	92	22	12	3,108
April.....	1896	13	124	115	81	97	23	22	229	61	---	3	3	14	116	23	24	15	2,473
May.....	1896	6	86	105	38	36	11	20	283	74	1	1	5	47	145	92	16	12	2,499
June.....	1896	---	51	90	94	105	144	21	217	65	---	1	---	14	87	68	18	13	3,155
July.....	1896	---	70	58	81	92	101	3	234	78	---	1	---	16	82	15	17	16	2,510
August.....	1896	---	65	69	66	85	31	8	284	66	2	2	1	11	77	23	8	9	2,436
September.....	1896	1	31	57	68	76	16	5	217	51	---	2	1	7	73	21	14	7	2,988
October.....	1896	1	30	67	72	81	19	8	251	81	---	25	12	12	157	23	14	4	2,392
November.....	1896	---	4	56	82	78	20	12	237	68	---	---	---	14	246	23	---	6	2,395
Totals.....	---	349	1,743	2,216	1,947	2,098	1,430	431	5,711	788	86	117	79	450	3,101	1,363	530	302	64,407

TABLE No. 28.

PARDONS GRANTED DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

Reg. No.	CRIME	SENTENCE	COUNTY	PARDONED	AGE	PARDONED BY
848	Murder	Life	Ouray	January 5, 1895	44	Governor Waite
1380	Murder	33 years	Mesa	July 4, 1896	33	Governor McIntire
1596	Murder	Life	Larimer	April 14, 1895	44	Governor McIntire
1889	Murder	16 years	Montrose	July 14, 1895	42	Governor McIntire
2206	Murder	10 years	Lake	May 12, 1895	50	Governor McIntire
2418	Larceny	10 years	Elbert	December 16, 1894	27	Governor Waite
2599	Murder	30 years	Park	January 7, 1895	41	Governor Waite
2617	Murder	10 years 6 months	Rio Grande	August 17, 1895	37	Governor McIntire
2698	Robbery	5 years	Boulder	April 7, 1895	33	Governor McIntire
2848	Forgery	7 years	Arapahoe	April 21, 1895	30	Governor McIntire
2864	Burglary	10 years	Arapahoe	November 17, 1895	28	Governor McIntire
2877	Assault to murder	14 years	Arapahoe	October 13, 1896	39	Governor McIntire
2893	Murder	10 years	Fremont	June 12, 1895	32	Governor McIntire
2911	Burglary	7 years	Arapahoe	January 7, 1895	32	Governor Waite
3037	Burglary	5 years	Pueblo	June 8, 1895	35	Governor McIntire
3044	Rape	14 years	Lincoln	August 9, 1895	22	Governor McIntire
3177	Robbery	3 years	Gilpin	December 10, 1894	24	Governor Waite

3195	Robbery	7 years	Arapahoe	December 8, 1894	35	Governor Waite
3246	Assault to rob.	7 years	Lake	March 20, 1895	22	Governor McIntire
3247	Assault to rob.	5 years	Lake	March 20, 1895	22	Governor McIntire
3258	Larceny	4 years	Arapahoe	October 17, 1895	21	Governor McIntire
3279	Forgery	5 years	Arapahoe	May 6, 1896	30	Governor McIntire
3280	Forgery	5 years	Arapahoe	November 15, 1896	30	Governor McIntire
3292	Forgery	3 years	El Paso	June 12, 1895	30	Governor McIntire
3301	Robbery	3 years	Sedgwick	January 7, 1895	35	Governor Waite
3315	Robbery	3 years	Pueblo	October 14, 1895	32	Governor McIntire
3338	Burglary	2 years	Pueblo	June 12, 1895	20	Governor McIntire
3349	Forgery	3 years 6 months	El Paso	July 13, 1895	50	Governor McIntire
3381	Voluntary manslaughter	5 years	Jefferson	March 10, 1896	66	Governor McIntire
3387	Burglary	2 years 6 months	El Paso	January 7, 1895	23	Governor Waite
3422	Infanticide	3 years	Pitkin	September 20, 1895	24	Governor McIntire
3427	Receiving stolen goods	3 years	Arapahoe	November 17, 1895	28	Governor McIntire
3467	Robbery	5 years	Garfield	August 17, 1895	34	Governor McIntire
3471	Larceny	3 years	Arapahoe	August 13, 1896	27	Governor McIntire
3481	Murder	5 years 6 months	Larimer	December 25, 1895	54	Governor McIntire
3494	False pretences	2 years	Larimer	December 23, 1894	29	Governor Waite
3504	Conspiracy	2 years 6 months	Montezuma	October 14, 1895	24	Governor Waite
3505	Conspiracy	2 years 6 months	Montezuma	October 14, 1895	48	Governor McIntire
3508	Conspiracy	2 years	Montezuma	January 8, 1895	26	Governor Waite

TABLE No. 28--Concluded.

PARDONS GRANTED DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

Reg. No.	CRIME	SENTENCE	COUNTY	PARDONED	AGE	PARDONED BY
3518	Murder.....	8 years.....	Clear Creek.....	November 17, 1895.....	29	.....Governor McIntire
3533	Rape.....	6 years.....	Custer.....	September 18, 1896.....	27	.....Governor McIntire
3567	Voluntary manslaughter	5 years.....	Routt.....	August 13, 1896.....	32	.....Governor McIntire
3623	Larceny.....	2 years.....	El Paso.....	January 8, 1895.....	25	.....Governor Waite
3706	Assault to rob.....	2 years.....	Arapahoe.....	September 1, 1895.....	29	.....Governor McIntire
3709	Forgery.....	3 years.....	El Paso.....	October 31, 1896.....	43	.....Governor McIntire
3727	Larceny.....	3 years.....	Las Animas.....	May 29, 1896.....	37	.....Governor McIntire
3728	False pretences.....	3 years.....	Lake.....	September 21, 1896.....	32	.....Governor McIntire
3744	Receiving stolen goods.	3 years.....	El Paso.....	October 13, 1896.....	43	.....Governor McIntire
3824	Malicious mischief.....	6 years.....	El Paso.....	May 29, 1896.....	30	.....Governor McIntire
3914	Killing cattle.....	3 years.....	Yuma.....	August 20, 1896.....	64	.....Governor McIntire

TABLE No. 29.

TRANSFERRED TO INSANE ASYLUM.

REG. NO.	CRIME	TERM	COUNTY	DATE OF TRANSFER	BY ORDER OF
2897	Larceny.....	7 years	Arapahoe	October 11, 1895 .....	.....Governor McIntire
3057	Manslaughter.....	5 years	Arapahoe	October 11, 1895 .....	.....Governor McIntire
3124	Burglary	6 years	Elbert.....	October 11, 1895 .....	.....Governor McIntire
3230	Murder.....	7 years and 8 months	Boulder	April 24, 1896.....	.....Governor McIntire
3391	Voluntary manslaughter	6 years	Arapahoe	July 13, 1895.....	.....Governor McIntire
3537	Burglary and larceny.....	4 years	Arapahoe	October 11, 1895 .....	.....Governor McIntire

TABLE No. 30.

COMMUTATIONS FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

REG. No.	CRIME	TERM	COUNTY	COMMUTED TO	AGE	COMMUTED BY	DISCHARGED
2446	Murder	20 years	Huerfano	10 years	32	Governor McIntire	Apr. 6, 1896
2524	Murder	10 years	Arapahoe	5 years, solid	27	Governor McIntire	Apr. 24, 1896
2615	Murder	10 years 6 months	Rio Grande	7 years 6 months	49	Governor McIntire	Apr. 24, 1896
2616	Murder	10 years 6 months	Rio Grande	7 years 6 months	48	Governor McIntire	Apr. 24, 1896
2776	Burglary	10 years	Arapahoe	5 years	28	Governor Waite	Sept. 14, 1895
3479	Forgery	5 years	Arapahoe	2 years 6 months	27	Governor McIntire	May 10, 1896
*3504	Conspiracy	5 years	Montezuma	2 years 6 months	23	Governor McIntire	-----
*3505	Conspiracy	7 years	Montezuma	2 years 6 months	48	Governor McIntire	-----
3517	Murder	Death	Park	Life	54	Governor McIntire	-----
3584	Burglary	4 years	Pueblo	2 years	45	Governor McIntire	June 21, 1896
3601	Larceny	3 years	Kiowa	2 years	21	Governor McIntire	July 9, 1896
3620	Burglary	2 years 6 months	Otero	1 year	30	Governor McIntire	Oct. 15, 1896
3805	Larceny	3 years 6 months	Arapahoe	2 years	23	Governor McIntire	-----
3808	Murder	Death	El Paso	Life	34	Governor McIntire	-----

Total, 14

* 3504 and 3505 were pardoned October 14, 1895, by Governor McIntire.

THE MAILS.

Colorado State Penitentiary,
Canon City, Colorado, November 30, 1896.

HON. JOHN CLEGHORN,
WARDEN, COLORADO STATE PENITENTIARY.

Sir—The following is respectfully submitted from the mail department:

During the two years ending November 30, 1896, there have passed under the inspection of the mail clerk, 53,422 letters, of which 25,850 have been received, and 27,572 have been mailed, there being a complete record kept of each letter received and forwarded.

There have been received forty thousand and eighty-eight (40,088) papers, books, magazines, etc., all being inspected before delivery to the convicts. These include papers from nearly every state in the union, all the principal papers of the large cities being represented, while a great number of the convicts receive the local newspapers from the locality in which their home is located, which, with the magazines, religious, scientific and industrial papers received, cover the entire field of current thought, and takes the place of sensational papers, which are excluded from the prison.

Respectfully,

S. A. DAVIS,
Mail Inspector.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

Colorado State Penitentiary,
Canon City, Colorado, November 30, 1896.

TO THE HONORABLE,
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,
COLORADO STATE PENITENTIARY.

Gentlemen—It is a pleasure, as well as my duty, to submit to your honorable board my biennial report of the medical and sanitary condition of the state penitentiary.

During the present administration we have had no epidemic. While typhoid fever has been prevalent in our city during the time covered by this report, not a single case developed within the prison. In fact, the prisoners have been free from any serious sickness originating within the prison, which I think is sufficient comment on the sanitary condition, which has been and is excellent; and this fact, coupled with wholesome food, well prepared, comfortable clothing and humane treatment, which has characterized the present administration, accounts for the good health of the prisoners, in my opinion. I have caused more than eighteen thousand prescriptions dispensed to prisoners not in hospital, during the period covered by this report; many were for single doses, as trifling requests have received attention.

The number of patients in hospital November 30, 1894, three; received during the last two years, sixty-five; died in hospital, seven; discharged and sent to cells,

sixty-one; in hospital at this date, none. Number of accidents and injuries requiring surgical operations, nineteen; all of which resulted satisfactorily to both patient and myself.

MORTUARY RECORD.

Reg. No. 3517. Levi J. Streator, April 9, 1896, consumption.

Reg. No. 3544. Conrad Fraimmer, January 8, 1896, senile debility.

Reg. No. 3574. James Baker, December 21, 1895, heart disease.

Reg. No. 3669. James Carson, August 11, 1896, heart disease.

Reg. No. 3683. George Graham, April 20, 1896, consumption.

Reg. No. 3876. James Powell, July 7, 1896, abscess of brain, caused by wound received before incarceration.

Reg. No. 3934. Warren H. Cook, April 3, 1896, consumption.

Reg. No. 3618. John Blanchard, September 30, 1895, suicide by hanging in cell.

Reg. No. 3846. Pat Bennett, October 4, 1895, burned; fell through boiler arch into furnace.

Reg. No. 4030. Pablo Hatch, October 28, 1896, consumption; hemorrhage from lungs; died in execution house.

Before concluding I wish to express my appreciation for the generous and prompt support given me at all times by Warden Cleghorn and his officers; and to thank you, gentlemen, for the uniform courtesy and kindness I have received from you.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. DAWSON, M. D.,

Prison Physician.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

Canon City, Colorado, November 30, 1896.

TO THE HONORABLE,

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

Gentlemen—I have the honor herewith to submit to your honorable body the following report: Having received my commission as chaplain of this penitentiary from Governor A. W. McIntire, on the 24th day of August, 1896, I reported at the prison for duty August 29.

21026-3749-8,
Upon assuming the duties of chaplain, I found in every department of the chaplain's office uniformity and thoroughness, the result of the long years of faithful and intelligent management of my predecessor, Dr. L. J. Hall, who had resigned his position to accept the duties of a like position in the state of Connecticut, to be nearer to his family. Hence, the twenty-one months of this report is compiled from the records as I found them in the chaplain's department.

I find in the exercise of my various duties, as I visit the prisoners from day to day in their cells, that there is much to be hoped for in the effort of religious and moral work, which should be an incentive for others engaged in this work to press on. I have conducted religious services in the chapel Sundays, and frequently visit the men in their cells and give them such personal counsel as they need. As a large per cent. of the prison population is Catholic, the Rev. Father Henry holds services the first Sunday in each month, according to the custom of the Roman Catholic church.

It is a very pleasant duty to attend the rehearsals of the choir, which is composed of some very competent musicians and vocalists, who with credit greatly assist in making all the religious services pleasant and attractive to the large and attentive congregation.

A series of lectures have been prepared to be delivered once a month; a number of distinguished lecturers have cheerfully consented to coöperate in this new movement, and the lectures already delivered have been of the highest order and enthusiastically applauded.

I have given personal attention to all of the convicts received since my arrival in the prison, making such inquiries as the rules require, and to many that have gone out I have given the best advice I could.

I visit the hospital every day, and am very much pleased to note the extreme cleanliness and kindness extended toward the sick by those in attendance.

LIBRARY.

The library is also under the supervision of the chaplain, which, with the accession of 736 volumes during the last two years, now contains 3,363 bound volumes, as will be seen in the following table:

Number of volumes on hand December 1, 1894...	....	2,627
Number of volumes purchased.....	....	736
Number of volumes retired.....	180	
Number of volumes on hand, December 1, 1896..	3,183	
<hr/>		
Total	3,363	3,363

There are also 352 unbound pamphlets on hand. A very minute record is kept of every book, and books are gathered up and distributed every week. Of the 56,992 volumes circulated during the last biennial, the following is a per cent. of each class: Fiction, 62%; biography, 2%; travel and adventure, 3%; religious, 1%; educational, 10%; history, 4%; miscellaneous, 18%. Number of volumes rebound, 475.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

The night school is very well organized, which first grade prisoners only are allowed to attend. The school work is divided in fifteen classes, each class being provided with a teacher. Blackboards and all other material needed to carry on the branches taught are furnished to every class. Each pupil is also provided with books, slates, etc., needed to prosecute his studies. All school materials are collected and redistributed once a month, upon reorganization of the classes, at which time pupils are permitted to change their studies or classes. The teachers, who are selected from among the prisoners, are very unselfish and self-sacrificing in devoting their time so freely in the effort to better their fellow prisoners.

I would do injustice to my own feelings if I did not in this public way recognize gratefully the kind and constant coöperation of the warden, deputy warden, yard master, and every officer of the prison in assisting me in meeting all the duties imposed upon me.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,

R. M. BARNES,
Chaplain.

INDEX.

	Page.
Chaplain's report.....	67, 69
Clerk's report.....	29-62
Table No. 1	29
Table No. 2—Receipts and disbursements, maintenance account	30
Table No. 3—Prisoners' cash.....	30
Table No. 4—Library cash.....	31
Table No. 5—Female department fund.....	31
Table No. 6—Benedictine Sisters' fund.....	32
Table No. 7—Electric light fund.....	32
Table No. 8—Fire hose and cart fund.....	33
Table No. 9—General repair fund.....	33
Table No. 10—Steam washer and wringer fund.....	33
Table No. 11—State canal No. 1.....	34
Table No. 12—Cost of maintaining prison proper.....	34, 35
Table No. 13—Total cost of maintaining penitentiary...	35
Table No. 14—Recapitulation of prisoners received and discharged	36-38
Table No. 15—County representation of prisoners re- ceived	39, 40
Table No. 16—Nativity of prisoners received.....	40-42
Table No. 17—Occupation of prisoners received.....	42-44
Table No. 18—Crimes classified.....	45, 46
Table No. 19—Crimes against person and property....	46, 47
Table No. 20—Age of prisoners received.....	48, 49
Table No. 21—Sentence of prisoners received.....	49, 50
Table No. 22—Number of commitments.....	50
Table No. 23—Habits of life.....	51
Table No. 24—Domestic relations.....	51
Table No. 25—Educational abilities.....	51
Table No. 26—Daily count for two years.....	52-55
Table No. 27—Number of articles issued each month...	56, 57

Clerk's Report—Continued.	Page.
Table No. 28—Pardons granted.....	58-60
Table No. 29—Transferred to insane asylum.....	61
Table No. 30—Commutations for two years.....	62
Commissioners' report.....	5
Summary of appropriations.....	7
Mails	63
Physician's report.....	65, 66
Warden's report.....	9-27
Assignment of convict labor.....	11, 12
Average daily consumption of food.....	14, 15
Benedictine Sisters' building.....	18
Cost of maintenance of prison during past ten terms....	13
Number of infractions for six years ending November 30, 1896.....	16
Prison population.....	9
State canal No. 1.....	19
Summary of improvements.....	17

RECEIVED

NOV 08 1996

STATE PUBLICATIONS
Colorado State Library



