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Biennial Report

OF THE

Colorado State Penitentiary

Canon City, Colorado

VOL. 812

Term Ending November 30, 1908



PRINTED BY THE

THE COLORADO STATE PENITENTIARY

1908

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COMPLIMENTS OF

The Board of Commissioners

COLORADO STATE PENITENTIARY



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Biennial Report

OF THE

Colorado State Penitentiary

Canon City, Colorado

FOR THE

Term Ending November 30, 1908



DENVER, COLORADO
THE SMITH-BROOKS PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS
1908

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OFFICERS.

JOHN CLEGHORN.....	Warden
ALLEN JAMESON.....	Deputy Warden
A. R. FRISBIE.....	Chief Clerk
H. W. OMO.....	Bookkeeper
MRS. S. P. ANDERSON.....	Matron
F. N. CARRIER, M. D.....	Physician
J. G. CRAMER.....	Mail Clerk
J. G. BLAKE.....	Chaplain



COMMISSIONERS.

CHAS. MUNN, Ouray.....	President
GEORGE STRACY, Trinidad.....	President Pro Tem.
DR. RALPH L. TAYLOR, Denver.....	Secretary

Commissioners' Report

OF THE

Colorado State Penitentiary

Canon City, Colo., December 1st, 1908.

To His Excellency,

HENRY A. BUCHTEL,

Governor of Colorado.

Sir—We beg leave to submit herewith for your consideration our report of the conditions and workings of the Colorado State Penitentiary, located at Canon City, for the biennial period ending November 30th, 1908.

You will also find reports from the Warden, Chief Clerk, Mail Clerk, Physician, Matron and Chaplain, which are so complete in detail that nothing further is desiring in their respective departments. That portion of these reports having to do with financial and statistical matters have been carefully checked and proven, and found to be correct.

Much has been accomplished in the way of general improvements in and about the prison during the two years just closed, and more particularly is this true in regard to the replacing of many of the hallways, walks and approaches with cement, the installation of the new bakery, the rehabilitation of the prisoners' dining room, and other minor improvements which have added greatly to the general appearance and convenience of the prison. The new addition to the Warden's residence has been long needed, and is a valuable improvement to the property. The work accomplished on the hospital and insane ward, in course of construction, is all that could be expected, and is perfectly satisfactory. Owing to the fact that all of the labor comes from the inmates of the prison with the exception of one skilled mechanic who acts as overseer, the work has not progressed as rapidly, perhaps, as it might have done under contract labor, but everything has been done in a thorough and complete manner, with a view to substantial and lasting construction.

We wish to call the attention of your Excellency to the following recommendations for appropriations by the next Legislature:

Maintenance Account.....	\$225,000.00
Hospital and Insane Ward.....	15,000.00
General Improvements and Repairs.....	15,000.00
Cold Storage and Ice Plant.....	8,000.00
Arms and Accoutrements.....	500.00

In the matter of maintenance, we are now compelled to depend almost entirely upon the appropriation for the payment of current expenses. Heretofore we have been able to realize from the sale of lime, stone, garden products, hay, etc., something to assist in defraying the current expenses, but now we are left almost entirely without resources. Our lime deposits have been exhausted, and it is not feasible to buy more. Our rock quarries have been exhausted, and some considerable time must be consumed before other quarries can be opened, even if we are fortunate enough to find them on our land. It is therefore very important that the appropriation asked for be granted by the Legislature if we are to keep from running in debt for the keep of the Penitentiary within the next two years.

The amount asked for the Hospital and Insane ward will be necessary for the completion of the plans laid out for the arrangement and equipment of the new building, and when this new department is in running order it will be one of the most thorough in the whole institution. We desire to push the work on this building as rapidly as possible, and urge the granting of the appropriation asked for.

The question of cold storage has been discussed so many times of late years, and the need thereof made so apparent to visiting committees from the Legislature, that little remains to be said for it. No one will deny the economy of such a plant, when properly installed, and the sanitary features connected with it are too well known to require discussion. The fact that we have the building nearly in condition for the reception of the necessary plant will lessen the cost very materially, and the amount asked for in the appropriation will afford ample facilities for such a plant as we require.

The Arms and Ammunition department of the institution is very much in need of replenishment. From year to year new rifles and revolvers have been added to the accumulated stock only as needed, until we have on hand almost as great a variety as we have weapons. It is now imperative that all the stock on hand be discarded and an entirely new set of guns and revolvers installed. By doing this we can get guns uniform in size and calibre, so that one kind of ammunition can be used in all the guns, thus avoiding the necessity of keeping a miscellaneous stock on hand. It is also advisable to have a uniformity of arms for the guards, in order to avoid the possibility of having the wrong ammunition in the hands of an officer at a critical period. Fortunately, there has been no occasion for using a gun around the institution for some time, but we deem it to be for the best

interests of the prison to make improvements in this department.

In the safe conduct of such an institution as this the ordinary wear and tear of machinery, fittings, equipment, etc., of the various departments is a matter of much importance, and if neglected for a short time soon reaches a stage beyond repair. Constant renewal of worn out machinery and equipment is necessary, and it is far better that a little of this be done each year as required than to allow machinery and appliances to become so worn that they must be replaced. The past two years have been utilized in making many renewals and changes in the various departments of the prison, the betterment of the general condition, and it is our intention to so continue the work during the coming two years that much lasting good will result. We therefore urge that the amount requested for general improvement and repairs be given us in full.

We call your Excellency's attention to the item in the Warden's report dealing with the State road work being done by inmates of the Penitentiary near Trinidad. During the past few months we have taken a great interest in this work, watching closely its progress and the effect it was having on the men engaged in it. We are in perfect accord with the Warden in all he has done in this matter, and trust that the Legislature may be made to realize that this idea should be carried out to a greater extent during the coming years; that everything in the way of appropriation asked for this work will be granted, to the end that not only will the general public be greatly benefitted by the acquisition of good roads in parts of the State where they could not be constructed by any other means, but that the prisoners may be continued in a work that is doing more to make them fitted for good citizenship than any other proposition ever offered as a solution of the question of working prisoners. We invite your Excellency's careful perusal of the figures and data given.

Again we take pleasure in commending the able and efficient administration of Warden Cleghorn. Close application to the needs of the institution, a careful study of many things which enter into the welfare of the unfortunates under his charge, and the fidelity with which he discharges his duty as Warden has made him a very valuable official.

We wish to assure your Excellency that the past two years of official life under your leadership have been very pleasant and agreeable to the Board, and we wish at this time to return to you our thanks for the kindly manner in which you have treated all matters pertaining to this institution.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES MUNN, President.

GEO. STRACY, President pro tem.

RALPH L. TAYLOR, Secretary.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

Canon City, Colorado, December 1st, 1908.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of the Colorado State Penitentiary.

Gentlemen—I take great pleasure in presenting you here-with my biennial report as Warden of this institution for the period ending November 30th, 1908, together with supplementary reports from the various departments covering the same period.

PRISON POPULATION.

In Prison November 30, 1906.....	602		
Received by sentence of court.....	614		
Escaped prisoners returned.....	11		
Returned for violation of parole.....	16		
		1243	
Discharged by expiration of sentence.....	81		
Discharged by order of court.....	2		
Pardoned.....	30		
Paroled.....	384		
Escaped.....	31		
Died.....	11		
Executed.....	3		
		542	
In Prison November 30th, 1908.....			701

The increase in the prison population at this time over two years ago is occasioned by the large number of prisoners received within the past few months. The average daily count for the present term was 651, as compared with 681 for the two years ending with November 30th, 1906. There have been twenty escapes within the past two years, all being trustees working on the State road near Trinidad, on the county roads under



Built easy grades and solid roadbeds.

THE COLORADO IDEA

The old road is visible thirty feet below, in the left lower corner.

the Lewis law, and on the numerous ranches and outside gangs where it was not possible to use gun guards, and where a prisoner has an opportunity to run away if he is so disposed. We have had no escapes from the prison proper since I came here as Warden in 1902, six years ago.

DISCIPLINE.

HOW OFTEN REPORTED	Prisoners Reported	Total No. of Reports
First time reported.....	162	162
Second time reported.....	67	134
Third time reported.....	15	45
Fourth time reported.....	6	24
Fifth time reported.....	5	25
Sixth time reported.....	1	6
Seventh time reported.....	1	7
Eighth time reported.....	1	8
Tenth time reported.....	1	10
Totals.....	259	421

Two years ago the prisoners reported numbered 387 and the total number of reports 755. I attribute this improvement in the discipline of the prisoners principally to the fact that we have been enabled, by reason of the Public Highway law, to offer extra inducements for good work and good behavior to them. Prisoners are far easier to manage and control when kept occupied with some employment that takes up the time. The effects of the present system of grading prisoners and allowing them after a certain time to wear blue instead of the stripes has also been an incentive to better conduct.

PAROLED PRISONERS.

Total number on parole November 30th, 1906.....	533	
Paroled during two years ending November 30th, 1908.....	384	
	—	917
Discharged from parole during past two years.....	218	
Died while on parole.....	4	
Returned for violation of parole.....	16	
Returned under new sentence while on parole	2	
Discharged by order of court.....	1	
	—	241
On parole November 30th, 1908.....		676
On parole and not reporting during the past two years.....	168	

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Our appropriations for the purposes of general repairs and improvements for the biennial term just ended was \$12,000.00. The distribution of this amount was as follows:

Electric light repairs.....	\$1,606.85	
Roof paint.....	250.00	
New steam kettles in kitchen.....	350.00	
Tables and repairs in dining room.....	1,810.00	
Addition and repairs to Warden's residence.....	2,650.00	
Tiling and repairs to Administration Building.....	700.00	
Cement.....	500.00	
Miscellaneous repairs.....	4,133.15	
	—	\$12,000.00

On January 26th, 1907, an accident in the dynamo room of the prison light plant completely stripped the old dynamo, necessitating the installation of a new one. Other badly needed repairs were also made in the light department at this time, entailing an expense of about \$2,000.

A two room addition and other repairs to the Warden's residence entailed a cost, for material, etc., of about \$2,650.00. This included an independent heating plant, to take the place of the steam line from the prison which had for many years furnished heat for the residence. The distance from the prison to the residence and the other inconveniences incident to the old method of heating suggested the new plant for the house, both as a matter of economy and convenience.

Early in 1907 a bad leak was discovered in the reservoir on the hill back of the prison, into which is pumped from the intake at the prison the water supply for the institution, and from which point the water comes for the various departments of the institution. An examination showed that much work would be necessary to restore the reservoir, and a gang of fifteen men was kept constantly at this work for more than two months. No trouble has since been experienced.

Great improvement has been made in the dining room of the prison within the past year. Together with the Penitentiary Commissioners, an investigation was made of several eastern prisons with a view to determining the best style of tables to be used, and it was finally decided to pattern after the system in vogue at the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kansas. This entailed an expense of nearly \$4,000.00, including new cement floors, iron grates, cast table legs and dressed poplar lumber for the table tops, but we are now possessed of one of the best appointed dining rooms of any prison in the country and consider the expenditure a wise one.

The main corridor in the Administration Building has been tiled and ceiled in a very attractive and serviceable manner, and this marked improvement, together with other repairs and attractions made in the Administration Building, has added greatly to the general appearance and utility of this department.

Several large cooking kettles have replaced old ones in the kitchen, mineral paint has been applied to the roofs of the various buildings, new cement floors and walks have been laid throughout the institution, and the residue of the appropriation has been expended in general repairs and improvements.

CONVICTS ON THE PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

Although the last Legislature appropriated \$10,000 with which to start construction of a public highway across the State from south to north, it was not until May of this year that operations were begun. The State Engineer having made the necessary surveys in accordance with the decision to commence work near Trinidad, and the Penitentiary Commissioners having authorized the expenditure of \$4,666.83 for equipment, which included horses, mules, wagons, scrapers, tools, tents, etc., I dispatched ten men overland with the equipment and in charge of an officer to establish camp near Starkville. On May 12th, everything being in readiness, eighty additional men were taken by rail to the work and active operations commenced on the following day. No delay of any importance has interfered with the work, and it is now proposed to keep the gang at work at least until the next Legislature is in session.

At the inception of the camp some one or two agitators succeeded in starting some dissatisfaction among the men that

resulted in two or three desertions, some of whom were recaptured, but after the daily routine of camp life and discipline had become organized the utmost harmony and contentment prevailed among the prisoners. In a short time even the armed guard at night was taken off, and no civilians have been employed at the camp for several months past save the Superintendent and overseers in charge of the work.

The State Engineer, who is in charge of the engineering part of the project, has prepared some data relative to the work done from May 13th, the day of commencement, to September 1st, 1908, the time when the appropriation had been nearly expended. Since that time, as you are aware, the citizens of Las Animas county, through which the road passes, have contributed a portion of the actual expense of keeping the men at work, and the proportion of saving in the amount of work being now accomplished is greater than when first commenced.

The road was constructed sixteen feet wide where the cross slope exceeded fifteen degrees, and twenty feet where it was less than this.

Six reinforced concrete culverts, ranging from six foot span to fifteen foot span, were constructed across the drainage channels. The county furnished the material on the ground, under provisions of the law, and the prisoners furnished the labor. There were about 175.86 cubic yards of this concrete work. The cost to the county was \$736.91, and the excavating, breaking rock, etc., took the time of one prisoner 680 days. At the rate of 20½ cents per day for the keep of this prisoner, which is an estimate to cover the outside cost of keeping the prisoners on this kind of work, his pay would amount to \$140.40, which, added to the cost of the material, gives \$877.31, or about \$4.90 per cubic yard. Had this been let by contract the cost would have been from \$15 to \$20 per cubic yard.

Up to September 1st there had been moved 7,592 cubic yards of solid rock, 3,164 cubic yards of loose rock, 20,384 cubic yards of earth and 260 cubic yards of retaining wall built, amounting in all to about \$11,046.80, including 206 lineal feet of tile for small culverts, which would be \$257.50. The contract price of the work would, therefore, be as follows:

Culverts, 176 cubic yards at \$20.....	\$ 3,520.00	
Excavation, embankment and wall.....	11,046.80	
Pipe culverts, 206 lineal feet at \$1.25.....	257.50	
Total contract cost.....		\$14,824.30
Actual cost of work done:		
Appropriated by state.....	\$10,000.00	
Cost of equipment, \$4,666.83, less 15% for depreciation.....	3,966.81	
		\$6,033.19
Paid by county, concrete, \$736.00; pipe, \$330.72.....	1,066.72	
Total actual cost.....		\$7,099.91

The above items do not include the Engineer's fees, which would be the same in either case.

From the above it will be seen that the State has actually saved in cost by this means of road building about 52 per cent. of the value of the work done, and this, too, at the very beginning of operations, when much delay and confusion must necessarily result from the installation of the work.

Mr. Jaycox, the State Engineer, speaks as follows concerning the work: "Aside from the moral and physical influence upon the convicts of an out of door life and a camp managed entirely on the honor system, and the advertising which this State is receiving on this account throughout the country, it would appear from the above that the experiment has been a very successful one."

It was a very unusual undertaking in the line of prison management to install a gang of prisoners on a line of road work in an open camp many miles from the Penitentiary, where the only guards over them guarded the camp from prowlers at night rather than attempting to prevent their escape; where the men were placed more or less on their own honor to follow the rules and discipline laid down for their management, and the success that has crowned our efforts so far has certainly been a great source of satisfaction to me. I believe we have found one solution to the problem of working trusty prisoners on the outside in a class of work which does not interfere with free labor, and at the same time fits the prisoner to take up the burden of caring for himself when released from servitude. No effort should be spared to induce the incoming Legislature to make liberal appropriations for the purpose of carrying on this work, and as time goes by and the men engaged in the work become more familiar with the details of construction and accustom themselves more and more to the conditions under

which they labor, greater good will result each year, and the State will be greatly benefited by the new roads to be constructed.

EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS. ,

Two years ago I recommended to the Board, and they in turn to the Governor, that provision be made for the employment of that portion of the prison population that could not be employed outside the walls, to the end that they might be given employment of a character calculated to benefit both themselves and the Penitentiary. The last Legislature passed measures having this object in view, but it transpired that other State institutions were manufacturing their own clothing, shoes, etc., and the provisions of the laws passed were fruitless. The earnings of the institution for the biennial period just closed show a decrease from two years ago, due almost entirely to the falling off of the building industry throughout the State, and the non-operation of a plant which used large quantities of our lime. It will be necessary, therefore, in view of the fact that our earnings will be almost entirely wiped out in the future, that an additional appropriation for maintenance be made. Our deposits of lime and stone are almost exhausted, and it is not a feasible proposition to attempt to purchase other deposits with an idea of working them for profit. All of the desirable deposits of lime, even those that could be purchased under any consideration, are so far remote from the prison that the extra cost of guard hire and time consumed in preparing the product would use up all the profits. We can proceed, as we have for several years past, with the leasing of land and the production of hay and vegetables, but at best this method only provides work for a limited number of prisoners, all of whom must have some knowledge of ranching to be of any use, and the limited amount of land in this vicinity that can be acquired for this purpose does not offer a satisfactory solution of either the employment of many prisoners or the accumulation of much profit.

The proposition of road construction seems to be the most available and satisfactory solution of this question, and while such work does not provide an immediate profit from the labor of the inmates, it provides for the people, in return for taxation, the construction of roadways throughout the State that will be of lasting benefit to all, and at a cost far below that of common labor. If it were necessary to employ free labor in the construction of such roads as have been constructed by convicts in the southern part of the State within the past eight months, no county could afford to undertake the expenditure. The last Legislature, as an experimental measure, made a \$16,000 appropriation for this purpose, and the results accomplished have surpassed even the most sanguine expectation of



COLORADO'S MODEL CONVICT CAMP.

Where there is no stockade nor barbed wire entanglements; no armed guards, nor punishment of any kind; ninety convicts being placed upon their honor by Warden Clegg. The establishment of this camp is unique in the history of Penal institutions, and marks the dawn of a new era in Criminal Reform.

the promoters of the project. A detailed account of the work done and the cost as compared with free labor is given elsewhere in my report, and to this I ask your close attention and inspection. I am thoroughly convinced, after the eight months' experience I have had with these road gangs, that the prisoners of this Penitentiary can be successfully worked at a comparatively small cost on work of this nature, no matter how far remote from the Penitentiary the operations may be carried on. Of course only a limited number of the shorter time inmates can be employed in this work; other means of employment must be arranged for those who are to remain within the walls.

PURCHASE OF LAND.

As requested by your body two years ago, the Legislature made an appropriation of \$2,500 with which to purchase 14.5 acres of land necessary to fill out the tract upon which the Penitentiary is located. The purchase was accordingly made as agreed upon, and the State now owns an unbroken tract of ground surrounding the prison on all sides.

NEW BAKERY.

Five thousand dollars appropriated two years ago was expended in the installation of a new bakery plant at the prison, and we now have one of ample capacity to provide for the requirements of the institution for several years to come. The building was completely overhauled before the machinery was placed, new cement floors put in throughout, and the latest improved oven and accessories installed under the supervision of skilled mechanics direct from the factory.

HOSPITAL AND INSANE WARD.

While the appropriation asked for with which to build a new hospital, combined with a tuberculosis department and insane ward, was just double the amount allowed by the Legislature, the best has been made of what was given us and much has been accomplished towards the erection and completion of such a structure. It is not finished, however, and an additional appropriation should be made by the incoming Legislature for its completion. The requirements for such a building, segregated from the prison proper, as it will be when completed, is of the utmost importance to the good health and general welfare of the institution, and I trust the Board will make a special effort to secure the required funds.

The first application of the parole officer in this State, provided for by the last Legislature, has been beneficial in a great measure, and very much of an improvement over the old method of allowing paroled prisoners to go at random while serving the unexpired portions of their sentences. Much remains to be done,

however, along the lines laid down for the duties of this officer, and I believe the next few years will show great advancement in this direction.

Civil service, as enacted by the last Legislature, has been in effect at this institution since June, 1908, and has been carefully observed and complied with. It has been incumbent upon me to require many new employes since the measure went into effect, but those who have been selected under the provisions of the bill have proven very satisfactory. A marked improvement has been manifest in the general characteristics of the men employed who have been obliged under the terms of the law to pass a civil service examination, both in the way of physical and mental capabilities, and the effects for good that will accrue from a strict enforcement of the law and a cheerful compliance with it will become more and more apparent as time goes on and the workings of the measure become better understood. As I have repeatedly spoken in favor of and urged the enactment of civil service laws in penal institutions, I am well pleased with the progress so far made.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks to his Excellency, Governor Buchtel, for his kindly counsel and encouragement in the work of this institution.

And to you, gentlemen, members of the Board, with whom I have been most closely connected during the past two years, I wish to express my appreciation of your earnest efforts in behalf of the welfare of the institution, and the kindly manner in which you have dealt with me during the term just ended. It is ever a pleasure to be connected in business relations with those who are keenly alive to the interests and care of a great institution like ours.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN CLEGHORN,
Warden.

STEWARD'S REPORT.

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

OFFICERS' DEPARTMENT—		
Provisions from store room.....	\$8,122.49	
Meat from butcher shop.....	5,481.06	
Potatoes from root house.....	1,092.88	
Vegetables from gardens.....	373.47	
Milk from cow pen.....	365.50	
		\$15,435.40
Average number officers.....	60	
Average per capita, daily.....	35½c	
PRISONERS' DEPARTMENT—		
Provisions from store room.....	\$20,907.95	
Meat from butcher shop.....	17,024.75	
Potatoes from root house.....	3,897.71	
Vegetables from gardens.....	811.73	
		\$42,642.14
Average number prisoners.....	630	
Average per capita, daily.....	9½c	

In the prisoners' department an average of 21 prisoners were fed outside the prison, while engaged in work on the roads and gardens, and the cost of maintenance of these men is not figured in the above table. The cost of their maintenance was \$898.75.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF CLERK.

To Hon. John Cleghorn, Warden:

I have the honor to present herewith, for your consideration and approval, the biennial report of the Chief Clerk's office of the Colorado State Penitentiary, together with tabulated statements and other data, for the two years ending November 30, 1908.

Respectfully submitted,

A. R. FRISBIE,

Chief Clerk.

TABLE NO. 1.

MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATION.

TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

Appropriation for two years, ending November 30th, 1908.....		\$200,000.00
Vouchers issued February 8th, 1907.....	\$28,600.70	
Vouchers issued March 11th, 1907.....	8,034.17	
Vouchers issued April 3rd, 1907.....	3,363.41	
Vouchers issued May 6th, 1907.....	13,005.17	
Vouchers issued June 3rd, 1907.....	13,452.15	
Vouchers issued July 5th, 1907.....	17,847.43	
Vouchers issued September 7th, 1907.....	10,710.90	
Vouchers issued October 11th, 1907.....	8,763.09	
Vouchers issued December 5th, 1907.....	13,243.78	
Vouchers issued January 9th, 1908.....	14,716.94	
Vouchers issued February 15th, 1908.....	7,948.38	
Vouchers issued March 4th, 1908.....	8,145.48	
Vouchers issued April 10th, 1908.....	8,971.21	
Vouchers issued May 4th, 1908.....	7,997.22	
Vouchers issued June 8th, 1908.....	10,875.77	
Vouchers issued July 6th, 1908.....	13,993.30	
Vouchers issued August 4th, 1908.....	8,203.71	
Vouchers issued September 10th, 1908.....	2,125.79	
Vouchers issued December 8th, 1908.....	1.40	
Totals.....	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00

TABLE NO. 2.

IMPROVEMENT APPROPRIATION.

Appropriation for improvements for two years, ending November 30th, 1908		\$12,000.00
Vouchers issued April 3rd, 1907.....	\$2,015.99	
Vouchers issued June 3rd, 1907.....	780.56	
Vouchers issued July 5th, 1907.....	675.74	
Vouchers issued August 5th, 1907.....	1,172.76	
Vouchers issued September 7th, 1907.....	655.54	
Vouchers issued November 6th, 1907.....	768.08	
Vouchers issued December 5th, 1907.....	2,037.51	
Vouchers issued January 9th, 1908.....	780.10	
Vouchers issued February 15th, 1908.....	1,772.41	
Vouchers issued March 4th, 1908.....	363.87	
Vouchers issued April 10th, 1908.....	74.12	
Vouchers issued June 8th, 1908.....	316.65	
Vouchers issued July 6th, 1908.....	219.15	
Vouchers issued December 8th, 1908.....	263.60	
Balance in fund.....	103.92	
Totals.....	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00

TABLE NO. 3.

CASH EARNINGS CONSTITUTING THE CONVICT
LABOR FUND.

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

Cash collected from the credit and cash sales of lime, stone, hogs and produce		\$54,943.99
Vouchers issued April 3rd, 1907.....	\$5,578.95	
Vouchers issued August 5th, 1907.....	7,656.19	
Vouchers issued November 6th, 1907.....	7,699.26	
Vouchers issued February 15th, 1908.....	3,319.85	
Vouchers issued September 10th, 1908.....	9,207.21	
Vouchers issued October 17th, 1908.....	6,477.80	
Vouchers issued November 6th, 1908.....	5,395.98	
Vouchers issued December 8th, 1908.....	9,608.75	
Totals.....	\$54,943.99	\$54,943.99

TABLE NO. 4.

INSANE WARD, HOSPITAL AND TUBERCULOSIS
DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION.

Appropriation		\$18,000.00
Vouchers issued May 6th, 1907	\$ 355.50	
Vouchers issued October 11th, 1907	100.00	
Vouchers issued November 6th, 1907	212.20	
Vouchers issued December 5th, 1907	100.00	
Vouchers issued January 9th, 1908	100.00	
Vouchers issued February 15th, 1908	105.40	
Vouchers issued March 4th, 1908	100.00	
Vouchers issued April 10th, 1908	1,762.82	
Vouchers issued May 4th, 1908	4,447.59	
Vouchers issued June 8th, 1908	1,177.44	
Vouchers issued July 6th, 1908	445.28	
Vouchers issued August 4th, 1908	584.71	
Vouchers issued September 10th, 1908	2,049.29	
Vouchers issued October 17th, 1908	1,526.66	
Vouchers issued November 6th, 1908	2,556.65	
Vouchers issued December 8th, 1908	1,377.01	
Balance in fund	999.45	
Totals	\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00

TABLE NO. 5.

NEW BAKERY APPROPRIATION.

Appropriation		\$5,000.00
Vouchers issued June 3rd, 1907	\$ 89.04	
Vouchers issued July 5th, 1907	710.96	
Vouchers issued August 5th, 1907	575.00	
Vouchers issued September 7th, 1907	911.00	
Vouchers issued October 11th, 1907	2,607.37	
Vouchers issued November 6th, 1907	104.38	
Vouchers issued July 6th, 1908	2.25	
Totals	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00

TABLE NO. 6.

PURCHASE OF LAND APPROPRIATION.

Appropriation		\$2,500.00
Vouchers issued May 6th, 1907	\$2,500.00	
Totals	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00

TABLE NO. 7.

PAROLE OFFICERS' APPROPRIATION.

Appropriation		\$4,000.00
Vouchers issued June 3rd, 1907	\$ 68.25	
Vouchers issued July 5th, 1907	198.83	
Vouchers issued August 5th, 1907	183.50	
Vouchers issued September 7th, 1907	197.25	
Vouchers issued October 11th, 1907	222.10	
Vouchers issued November 6th, 1907	176.45	
Vouchers issued December 5th, 1907	228.20	
Vouchers issued January 9th, 1908	239.65	
Vouchers issued February 15th, 1908	195.50	
Vouchers issued March 4th, 1908	170.10	
Vouchers issued April 10th, 1908	166.00	
Vouchers issued May 4th, 1908	193.75	
Vouchers issued June 8th, 1908	192.60	
Vouchers issued July 6th, 1908	184.50	
Vouchers issued August 4th, 1908	197.50	
Vouchers issued September 10th, 1908	253.50	
Vouchers issued October 17th, 1908	259.00	
Vouchers issued November 7th, 1908	264.35	
Vouchers issued December 8th, 1908	293.35	
Balance in fund	115.62	
Totals	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00

TABLE NO. 8.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS APPROPRIATION.

Appropriation.....		\$10,000.00
Error in payment of voucher.....		.05
Vouchers issued April 10th, 1908.....	\$1,400.00	
Vouchers issued May 4th, 1908.....	1,698.01	
Vouchers issued June 8th, 1908.....	3,454.65	
Vouchers issued July 6th, 1908.....	1,766.24	
Vouchers issued August 4th, 1908.....	844.44	
Vouchers issued September 10th, 1908.....	836.71	
Totals.....	\$10,000.05	\$10,000.05

TABLE NO. 9.

PRISONERS' CASH.

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

Cash on hand Decemher 1st, 1906.....		\$ 8,828.67
Received during two years ending November 30th, 1908.....		30,015.90
Disbursed during two years ending November 30th, 1908.....	\$30,453.82	
Balance cash on hand November 30th, 1908.....	8,390.75	
Totals.....	\$38,844.57	\$38,844.57

TABLE NO. 10.

LIBRARY CASH.

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

Cash on hand December 1st, 1906.....		\$ 274.88
Received during two years ending November 30th, 1908.....		1,315.25
Disbursed during two years ending November 30th, 1908.....	\$1,371.87	
Balance cash on hand November 30th, 1908.....	218.26	
Totals.....	\$1,590.13	\$1,590.13

TABLE NO. 11.

COST OF MAINTAINING PRISON PROPER.

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

Officers' salaries.....	\$25,589.85	
Guards' salaries.....	60,437.24	
Provisions.....	64,443.88	
Clothing and shoes.....	12,286.23	
Beds, bedding and towels.....	187.58	
Stationery and office expense.....	1,415.54	
Drugs and medicines.....	2,065.55	
Tobacco.....	2,480.78	
General expense.....	14,367.92	
Fuel and lights.....	16,822.09	
Freight and drayage.....	474.47	
Total.....		\$200,571.13

TABLE NO. 13.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF AVERAGES.

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

The daily average number of prisoners.....	555	651
Total expenditure for ordinary support.....	\$204,019.91	
Less clothing and provisions on hand.....	3,796.55	\$200,223.36
The annual expenditure for ordinary support.....		100,111.68
The monthly expenditure for ordinary support.....		8,342.64
The daily expenditure for ordinary support.....		273.90
The per capita annual expenditure for ordinary support.....		153.78
The per capita monthly expenditure for ordinary support.....		12.81
The per capita daily expenditure for ordinary support.....		.42

TABLE NO. 14.

COST OF MAINTAINING THE PENITENTIARY.

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

Maintaining the prison proper, see Table No. 11.....	\$200,571.13	
Furniture and fixtures.....	527.29	
Discharged convicts.....	1,318.75	
Escaped convicts.....	2,012.80	
Miscellaneous repairs.....	1,352.71	
Mule account.....	3,615.48	
Commissioners' salaries and expenses.....	3,224.50	
Chaplain's salary.....	2,000.00	
Physician's salary.....	2,400.00	
Forage and team expense.....	8,119.45	
Leased gardens and ranches.....	6,496.85	
Lime kilns and quarry.....	20,365.23	
Hog and cow account.....	275.50	
Stone yard and quarries.....	2,664.30	
Total.....		\$254,943.99
Less earnings, convict labor fund, see Table 15.....		54,943.99
Total cost to the state for all expenditures on account of maintaining the penitentiary.....		\$200,000.00

TABLE NO. 15.

CASH EARNINGS AND RECEIPTS.

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

EARNINGS AND RECEIPTS.

STATE FUNDS:		
Lime kilns and quarry.....	\$36,295.83	
Stone yard and quarries.....	5,773.18	
Leased gardens and ranches.....	5,104.02	
Forage and team expense.....	1,124.00	
Provisions.....	1,388.41	
Clothing and shoes.....	322.70	
Guards' salaries (for service of guards).....	2,223.52	
General Expense.....	752.05	
Stationery and office expense (sale of stamps).....	605.65	
Hog and cow account.....	1,347.58	
Tobacco.....	7.05	
Total State Cash.....		\$54,943.99
LIBRARY FUND:		
Balance on hand December 1, 1906.....	274.88	
Receipts, sale of visitors' tickets.....	1,315.25	1,590.13
COMMISSION ACCOUNT:		
Balance on hand December 1, 1908.....	159.88	
Receipts.....	461.73	621.61
PRISONERS' CASH:		
Balance on hand December 1, 1908.....	8,828.67	
Receipts.....	30,013.90	38,844.57

TABLE NO. 15—Continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

State funds, remitted to state treasurer.....	\$54,943.99	
Library fund.....	1,371.87	
Commission account.....	609.38	
Prisoners' cash	30,453.82	
Total.....		\$87,379.06

. RECAPITULATION.

Total balances on hand December 1, 1906.....	\$ 9,263.43	
Total receipts for the two years ending November 30th, 1908, all funds..	86,736.87	96,000.30
Total disbursements.....		87,379.06
Total cash balance on hand November 30th, 1908.....		\$8,621.24
Balance library account.....	\$ 218.26	
Balance commission account.....	12.23	
Balance prisoners' cash.....	8,390.75	
Total Cash Balance.....	-	\$8,621.24

TABLE NO. 16.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS FUND.

DISTRIBUTION OF VOUCHERS.

Equipment, live stock and implements	\$4,666.83	
Clothing	293.35	
Pay Roll	1,317.78	
Provisions	1,694.30	
Drugs and medical attention	182.50	
Feed	403.49	
Freight and express	167.02	
Transportation	351.05	
Escaped convicts	535.55	
Miscellaneous items	388.18	
Total		\$10,000.05

This forms no part of Penitentiary expenditures, and does not enter into the cost of maintenance.

TABLE NO. 17.

PRODUCTS OF RANCHES AND GARDENS.

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

Hay.....	920 tons
Oats (882 bushels).....	28,224 lbs.
Straw.....	35,775 lbs.
Stock beets.....	27,300 lbs.
Turnips.....	10,070 lbs.
Cabbage.....	79,750 lbs.
Parsnips.....	2,000 lbs.
Pumpkins.....	13,850 lbs.
Onions.....	73,000 lbs.
Celery.....	1,770 doz. bunches
Sauerkraut.....	19,250 lbs.
Piccalilli.....	360 gals.
Miscellaneous vegetables.....	184,000 lbs.
Ice used at prison.....	730 tons

TABLE NO. 18.

PRISONERS RECEIVED AND DISCHARGED.

DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

INCOMING.	
Received from sentence of court.....	614
Escaped prisoners returned.....	11
Returned for violation of parole.....	16
Total.....	641
OUTGOING.	
Discharged by expiration of sentence.....	81
Discharged by order of court.....	2
Pardoned.....	30
Paroled.....	384
Escaped.....	31
Died.....	11
Executed.....	3
Total.....	542
Prison population November 30th, 1906.....	602
Total incoming.....	641
Total outgoing.....	1,243
Prison population November 30th, 1908.....	701

TABLE NO. 19.

COUNTY REPRESENTATION OF PRISONERS.

RECEIVED DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

COUNTY	No.	Per Cent.	COUNTY	No.	Per Cent.
Arapahoe.....	1	.001	Lake.....	19	.032
Archuleta.....	4	.007	La Plata.....	4	.007
Bent.....	8	.014	Larimer.....	9	.014
Boulder.....	8	.014	Las Animas.....	38	.063
Chaffee.....	6	.009	Lincoln.....	4	.007
Cheyenne.....	2	.003	Logan.....	3	.004
Clear Creek.....	5	.008	Mesa.....	14	.024
Conejos.....	6	.009	Mineral.....	2	.003
Costilla.....	3	.004	Montrose.....	5	.008
Custer.....	2	.003	Morgan.....	6	.009
Delta.....	4	.007	Otero.....	20	.034
Denver.....	149	.243	Ouray.....	6	.009
Douglas.....	3	.004	Pitkin.....	1	.001
Eagle.....	7	.012	Prowers.....	8	.014
Elbert.....	4	.007	Pueblo.....	89	.142
El Paso.....	50	.082	Rio Blanco.....	5	.008
Fremont.....	17	.028	Routt.....	10	.017
Garfield.....	8	.014	Saguache.....	8	.014
Gilpin.....	3	.005	San Juan.....	2	.003
Grand.....	1	.001	San Miguel.....	3	.004
Gunnison.....	3	.005	Summit.....	2	.003
Hinsdale.....	2	.003	Teller.....	5	.008
Huerfano.....	27	.044	Weld.....	23	.038
Jefferson.....	1	.001	Yuma.....	1	.001
Kit Carson.....	3	.005			
			Totals.....	614	100

TABLE NO. 20.

NATIVITY OF PRISONERS.

RECEIVED DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

NATIVE BORN			
PLACE OF BIRTH	No.	PLACE OF BIRTH	No.
Alabama.....	8	Missouri.....	46
Arizona.....	3	Montana.....	1
Arkansas.....	4	Nebraska.....	9
California.....	11	New Jersey.....	3
Colorado.....	50	New Mexico.....	17
Connecticut.....	5	New York.....	29
District of Columbia.....	4	North Carolina.....	6
Georgia.....	7	Ohio.....	26
Illinois.....	43	Oklahoma.....	2
Indiana.....	7	Pennsylvania.....	20
Indian Territory.....	1	Rhode Island.....	1
Iowa.....	22	Tennessee.....	17
Kansas.....	25	Texas.....	12
Kentucky.....	21	Utah.....	2
Louisiana.....	2	Vermont.....	1
Maine.....	8	Virginia.....	10
Maryland.....	5	Washington.....	1
Massachusetts.....	9	West Virginia.....	2
Michigan.....	14	Wisconsin.....	8
Minnesota.....	4	Wyoming.....	2
Mississippi.....	4		
		Total.....	472

TABLE NO. 20—Concluded.

NATIVITY OF PRISONERS.

RECEIVED DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

FOREIGN BORN.

PLACE OF BIRTH	No.	PLACE OF BIRTH	No.
Austria.....	14	New Brunswick.....	3
Bulgaria.....	1	Norway.....	1
Canada.....	5	Nova Scotia.....	1
China.....	1	Poland.....	2
Denmark.....	2	Prince Edward Island.....	2
England.....	8	Prussia.....	1
Finland.....	1	Russia.....	1
France.....	1	Scotland.....	4
Germany.....	21	South Wales.....	1
Greece.....	5	Sweden.....	6
Holland.....	1	Turkey.....	1
Hungary.....	4	Wales.....	2
Ireland.....	9		
Italy.....	16	Total.....	142
Mexico.....	28		
Native born.....			472
Foreign born.....			142
Total.....			614

TABLE NO. 21.

OCCUPATIONS OF PRISONERS.

RECEIVED DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

OCCUPATION	No.	OCCUPATION	No.
Accountants.....	1	Dairymen.....	2
Auditors.....	1	Dishwashers.....	1
Bakers.....	3	Drivers Ice Wagon.....	2
Barbers.....	11	Druggists.....	1
Bartenders.....	2	Editors.....	1
Blacksmiths.....	7	Electricians.....	8
Boilermakers.....	2	Engineers.....	9
Bookbinders.....	1	Farmers.....	45
Bookkeepers.....	8	Firemen.....	25
Bowling alley business.....	1	Fruit venders.....	1
Box makers.....	1	Glass blowers.....	1
Bricklayers.....	3	Glass cutters.....	1
Brokers.....	1	Gardeners.....	3
Brush makers.....	1	Hackmen.....	1
Butchers.....	1	Hide buyers.....	1
Butlers.....	4	Horsemen.....	2
Candy makers.....	1	Horseshoers.....	1
Canvassers.....	1	Hotel clerks.....	2
Carpenters.....	9	Housework.....	9
Cement workers.....	1	Housewives.....	5
Chauffeurs.....	3	Interpreters in courts.....	1
Cigar makers.....	3	Iron moulders.....	4
Clerks.....	8	Iron workers.....	2
Cloth workers.....	1	Janitors.....	1
Coachmen.....	2	Knitters.....	1
Cooks.....	26	Laborers.....	102
Coopers.....	1	Lathers and Plasterers.....	1
Cowboys.....	4	Laundrymen.....	2

TABLE NO. 21—Concluded.

OCCUPATIONS OF PRISONERS.

RECEIVED DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

OCCUPATION	No.	OCCUPATION	No.
Liverymen.....	1	Saloon keepers.....	1
Lumbermen.....	1	Saw filers.....	1
Machinists.....	7	School teachers.....	2
Machinist helpers.....	1	Secretary to German Consul....	1
Metal polishers.....	1	Sewing machine agents.....	2
Miners.....	60	Showmen.....	1
Musicians.....	3	Singers.....	1
No occupation.....	2	Shoemakers.....	9
Nurses.....	1	Slate roof workers.....	1
Painters.....	5	Steamfitters.....	2
Paperhangers.....	1	Stockmen.....	2
Peddlers.....	1	Stone cutters.....	1
Physicians.....	1	Stenographers.....	1
Plasterers.....	1	Tailors.....	9
Plumbers.....	2	Taxidermists.....	1
Porters.....	18	Teamsters.....	38
Printers.....	3	Telegraph operators.....	3
Quarrymen.....	1	Telephone linemen.....	1
Railroad men.....	29	Tinsmiths.....	1
Ranchmen.....	30	Waiters.....	10
Real estate agents.....	2	Watchmakers.....	1
Sailors.....	4	Watchmen.....	1
Salesmen.....	5	Wood workers.....	1
		Total.....	614

TABLE NO. 22.

CRIMES CLASSIFIED.

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

CRIME	No.	CRIME	No.
Arson	2	Larceny	46
Assault to kill	17	Larceny as bailee	4
Assault to murder	23	Larceny of bicycle	3
Assault to rape	4	Larceny of chickens	1
Assault to rob	8	Larceny of live stock	10
Attempt at arson	1	Larceny of mortgaged property	1
Attempt to pass forged check	1	Larceny of ore	1
Bigamy	3	Larceny from the person	25
Burglary	76	Marrying a married woman	1
Burglary and larceny	67	Murder	72
Confidence game	5	Ore stealing	1
Embezzlement	6	Passing a counterfeit	2
False pretenses	10	Perjury	4
Felonious assault	3	Rape	19
Fictitious checks	1	Receiving stolen goods	6
Forged instrument	1	Robbery	27
Forgery	44	Selling mortgaged property	1
Forgery and Uttering	23	Stealing mail	1
Grand larceny	76	Uttering	1
Grand larceny of bicycle	1	Uttering forged checks	2
High misdemeanor	1	Voluntary manslaughter	6
Incest	1	Wrongful possession of fictitious checks	1
Indecent liberties	5		
		Total	614

TABLE NO. 23.

SHOWING CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1903.

CRIME	No.	CRIME	No.
Assault to kill.....	17	Indecent liberties.....	5
Assault to murder.....	23	Marrying a married woman.....	1
Assault to rape.....	4	Murder.....	72
Bigamy.....	3	Rape.....	19
Felonious assault.....	3	Voluntary manslaughter.....	6
Incest.....	1		
		Total.....	154

TABLE NO. 24.

SHOWING CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

CRIME	No.	CRIME	No.
Attempt to pass forged check.....	1	Larceny of bicycle.....	3
Burglary.....	76	Larceny of chickens.....	1
Burglary and larceny.....	67	Larceny of live stock.....	10
Confidence game.....	5	Larceny of mortgaged property.....	1
Embezzlement.....	6	Larceny of ore.....	1
False pretenses.....	10	Ore stealing.....	1
Fictitious checks.....	1	Passing a counterfeit.....	2
Forged instrument.....	1	Receiving stolen goods.....	6
Forgery.....	44	Selling mortgaged property.....	1
Forgery and uttering.....	23	Stealing mail.....	1
Grand larceny.....	76	Uttering.....	1
Grand larceny of bicycle.....	1	Uttering forged checks.....	2
Larceny.....	46	Wrongful possession of fictitious checks....	1
Larceny as bailee.....	4		
		Total.....	392

TABLE NO. 25.

SHOWING CRIMES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY.

CRIME	No.	CRIME	No.
Arson.....	2	Larceny from the person.....	25
Attempt at arson.....	1	Perjury.....	4
Assault to rob.....	8	Robbery.....	27
High misdemeanor.....	1	Total.....	68

RECAPITULATION.

Crimes against person.....	154
Crimes against property.....	392
Crimes against person and property.....	68
Total.....	614

TABLE NO. 26.

AGES OF PRISONERS.

RECEIVED DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

AGE	No.	AGE	No.
16.....	1	43.....	6
17.....	5	44.....	13
18.....	18	45.....	8
19.....	21	46.....	6
20.....	24	47.....	6
21.....	21	48.....	2
22.....	34	49.....	6
23.....	39	50.....	4
24.....	35	51.....	2
25.....	24	52.....	6
26.....	31	53.....	3
27.....	20	54.....	5
28.....	29	55.....	1
29.....	26	56.....	3
30.....	31	57.....	2
31.....	16	58.....	1
32.....	27	60.....	5
33.....	14	62.....	2
34.....	16	63.....	1
35.....	11	64.....	3
36.....	8	67.....	2
37.....	12	68.....	1
38.....	22	69.....	1
39.....	10	70.....	1
40.....	11	71.....	1
41.....	9	Don't know.....	2
42.....	6		
		Total.....	614

Average age of 612 out of 614 prisoners (2 unknown) received during the two years ending November 30th, 1908, 31 years, 3 months, 5 days.

TABLE NO. 27.

SENTENCES OF PRISONERS.

RECEIVED DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

SENTENCE	No.	SENTENCE	No.
8 months.....	1	3 years to 10 years.....	1
1 year.....	4	4 years to 5 years.....	18
1 year to 1 year and 1 month.....	5	4 years to 6 years.....	13
1 year to 1 year and 2 months.....	11	4 years to 10 years.....	2
1 year to 1 year and 3 months.....	14	5 years to 6 years.....	24
1 year to 1 year and 6 months.....	44	5 years to 7 years.....	28
1 year to 1 year and 8 months.....	1	5 years to 8 years.....	4
1 year to 2 years.....	54	5 years to 10 years.....	1
1 year to 3 years.....	6	5 years to 14 years.....	1
1 year to 5 years.....	1	6 years to 7 years.....	8
1 year and 1 day.....	1	6 years to 8 years.....	5
1 year and 2 months to 2 years.....	1	7 years to 8 years.....	7
1 year and 3 months to 1 year and 8 months..	1	7 years to 8 years and 6 months.....	1
1 year and 3 months to 3 years.....	1	7 years to 9 years.....	1
1 year and 3 months to 6 years.....	2	7 years to 10 years.....	4
1 year and 3 months to 7 years.....	1	7 years and 6 months to 8 years.....	1
1 year and 6 months to 2 years.....	26	8 years to 9 years.....	1
1 year and 6 months to 2 years and 6 months..	2	8 years to 10 years.....	5
1 year and 6 months to 3 years.....	10	9 years to 10 years.....	5
1 year and 11 months to 2 years.....	2	9 years to 14 years.....	3
2 years to 2 years and 6 months.....	7	9 years and 6 months to 10 years.....	2
2 years to 3 years.....	106	10 years to 11 years.....	3
2 years to 4 years.....	8	10 years to 12 years.....	6
2 years to 5 years.....	11	10 years to 14 years.....	2
2 years to 7 years.....	2	10 years to 15 years.....	6
2 years to 10 years.....	1	12 years to 18 years.....	1
2 years and 6 months to 3 years.....	1	13 years to 14 years.....	2
2 years and 6 months to 4 years.....	1	14 years to 16 years.....	1
2 years and 6 months to 5 years.....	1	15 years to 17 years.....	1
2 years and 6 months to 7 years.....	1	15 years to 20 years.....	11
3 years.....	2	15 years to 25 years.....	1
3 years to 4 years.....	33	18 years to 23 years.....	1
3 years to 5 years.....	44	18 years to 25 years.....	1

TABLE NO. 27—Concluded.

SENTENCES OF PRISONERS.

RECEIVED DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

SENTENCE	No.	SENTENCE	No.
20 years to 25 years.....	1	35 years to 45 years.....	1
20 years to 30 years.....	2	Life.....	27
25 years to 30 years.....	1	Death.....	3
25 years to 30 years.....	1		
33 years to 42 years.....	1	Total.....	614

SUMMARY.

Definite sentences.....	8
Life sentences.....	27
Death sentences.....	3
Indeterminate sentences.....	576
Total.....	614

AVERAGES OF INDETERMINATE SENTENCES.

Average minimum sentence, 3 years, 6 months, 7 days.

Average maximum sentence, 5 years, 2 months, 20 days.

TABLE NO. 28.

SHOWING NUMBER OF TIMES INCARCERATED.

PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

Serving first term.....	498
Serving second term.....	89
Serving third term.....	20
Serving fourth term.....	4
Serving fifth term.....	3
Total.....	614

TABLE NO. 29.

SHOWING DOMESTIC RELATIONS.

PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

Single.....	378
Married.....	194
Widower.....	42
Total.....	614

TABLE NO. 30.

SHOWING HABITS OF LIFE.

PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

Use tobacco.....	563
Did not use tobacco.....	51
Total.....	614
Temperate.....	210
Intemperate.....	404
Total.....	614

SHOWING DEGREE OF EDUCATION.

PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

Read and write.....	553
Read but cannot write.....	5
Neither read nor write.....	56
Total.....	614

SHOWING RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTIONS.

PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

Protestant.....	368
Catholic.....	216
Jewish.....	6
Greek Catholic.....	3
Holiness Association.....	1
Buddhist.....	1
None.....	19
Total.....	614

TABLE NO. 31.

DAILY COUNT.

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908

DAY	Dec. 1906	Jan. 1907	Feb. 1907	Mch. 1907	April 1907	May 1907	June 1907	July 1907	Aug. 1907	Sept. 1907	Oct. 1907	Nov. 1907
1.....	601	602	611	616	621	631	645	642	625	614	608	614
2.....	604	601	613	617	620	630	645	640	625	614	609	614
3.....	605	601	613	617	622	630	646	631	625	616	608	614
4.....	605	601	613	615	622	628	646	631	625	616	605	614
5.....	605	601	613	615	623	628	643	630	623	615	600	616
6.....	607	601	612	616	625	633	643	628	621	614	601	616
7.....	607	601	610	616	628	636	645	628	622	614	601	616
8.....	607	600	606	616	628	634	643	630	621	614	601	616
9.....	607	598	605	615	628	636	644	629	621	617	600	616
10.....	604	599	605	614	628	636	643	633	621	617	604	617
11.....	602	601	605	616	628	636	643	633	621	615	603	616
12.....	599	601	610	617	632	636	644	633	618	615	602	616
13.....	599	600	611	617	633	636	644	633	619	615	605	619
14.....	603	600	612	616	633	636	646	631	620	615	605	618
15.....	603	600	613	617	633	638	648	630	621	615	605	617
16.....	603	600	614	617	633	637	648	627	621	610	605	615

17.....	603	600	614	621	632	636	648	628	618	607	604	617
18.....	602	600	616	621	633	638	648	628	618	607	606	617
19.....	600	601	616	621	632	638	647	629	618	611	606	620
20.....	602	601	616	619	632	637	647	630	618	611	606	620
21.....	602	601	619	621	634	640	637	630	618	610	609	619
22.....	601	601	621	620	634	639	636	631	618	610	611	619
23.....	601	601	618	620	635	640	636	632	618	610	613	620
24.....	600	601	617	619	634	640	639	632	616	610	612	622
25.....	599	604	618	619	633	639	639	631	615	610	612	622
26.....	600	604	618	619	632	639	640	630	615	611	612	627
27.....	600	604	618	619	632	645	640	627	616	610	612	625
28.....	600	606	618	618	631	645	641	629	616	611	612	623
29.....	602	607	.....	618	633	646	641	625	616	610	614	622
30.....	602	611	.....	621	632	644	642	626	616	610	614	621
31.....	602	611	.....	621	.....	645	.....	626	614	.....	615	.....
Averages.....	602	602	613	618	629	637	643	630	619	612	607	618

TABLE NO. 31—Concluded.

DAILY COUNT.

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1908.

DAY	Dec. 1907	Jan. 1908	Feb. 1908	Mch. 1908	April 1908	May 1908	June 1908	July 1908	Aug. 1908	Sept. 1908	Oct. 1908	Nov. 1908
1.....	620	630	653	668	676	680	695	711	714	693	691	705
2.....	620	630	655	668	676	680	698	709	714	693	692	705
3.....	619	631	657	668	676	680	697	712	714	693	690	703
4.....	620	630	658	670	677	679	697	712	713	693	690	703
5.....	621	631	660	678	679	679	698	712	712	693	691	702
6.....	624	629	662	678	679	678	699	711	713	693	689	703
7.....	623	632	665	678	679	677	700	710	714	693	689	705
8.....	623	633	666	680	682	679	701	710	711	697	690	705
9.....	626	635	666	680	682	678	702	710	711	696	689	707
10.....	627	631	662	679	679	680	702	711	708	698	696	706
11.....	629	632	669	677	678	680	705	711	704	698	700	705
12.....	632	632	667	677	680	680	705	711	703	697	701	697
13.....	633	637	666	676	680	681	709	711	703	697	714	702
14.....	633	637	666	676	680	683	710	711	703	696	714	702
15.....	635	638	664	676	680	684	710	711	703	695	713	707
16.....	636	638	664	676	678	684	710	710	705	695	713	705

17.....	636	637	664	676	677	684	711	708	703	695	710	702
18.....	636	638	662	677	678	684	711	709	700	695	710	702
19.....	638	640	659	675	678	684	711	709	700	694	710	705
20.....	637	644	660	675	680	684	712	709	699	694	710	706
21.....	638	644	660	674	678	686	714	709	699	688	710	709
22.....	638	647	659	674	677	687	713	709	699	687	712	709
23.....	641	650	659	673	677	685	713	708	699	687	712	708
24.....	641	653	662	673	681	685	711	707	698	688	712	708
25.....	641	656	662	673	681	688	708	707	697	688	710	704
26.....	639	656	665	675	681	690	709	708	696	688	710	704
27.....	639	659	667	675	682	693	710	705	694	688	710	700
28.....	639	659	667	674	682	693	710	708	694	688	710	701
29.....	39	658	668	674	682	695	709	709	694	690	710	701
30.....	40	658	.....	674	681	695	710	710	694	691	710	701
31.....	633	652	.....	674	.....	698	.....	713	693	.....	706	.....
Averages.....	632	641	663	675	679	684	706	710	703	693	704	704

TABLE NO. 32.

SHOWING NUMBER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED,
1870 TO 1908.

Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1872.....	48
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1874.....	53
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1876.....	107
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1878.....	141
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1880.....	199
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1882.....	287
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1884.....	290
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1886.....	307
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1888.....	404
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1890.....	565
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1892.....	709
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1894.....	514
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1896.....	537
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1898.....	490
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1900.....	390
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1902.....	549
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1904.....	590
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1906.....	497
Received 2 years ending Nov. 30, 1908.....	614
Total number of prisoners received in 38 years.....	7,291

TABLE NO. 33.

DISTRIBUTION OF LABOR.

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

Total Working Days in Two Years, 617.

	Number of Men Employed	Average Number Employed Daily.
Gardens.....	2,766	4
Sand stone quarry.....	19,141	31
Lime kilns.....	20,764	34
Lime stone quarry.....	28,291	46
Sky line road gang.....	29,563	48
Stone shed.....	7,832	13
City Park gang.....	4,452	7
Blacksmith shop.....	6,570	11
Carpenter shop.....	6,653	11
Paint shop.....	611	1
Tailor shop.....	7,956	13
Tobacco shop.....	1,174	2
Shoeshop.....	4,428	7
Laundry and bath house.....	8,681	14
Boiler house.....	6,634	11
Dynamo room.....	1,253	2
Pump house.....	629	1
Guards, kitchen and dining room.....	6,324	10
Convicts, kitchen and dining room.....	19,850	32
Vegetable room.....	3,959	6
Bakery.....	4,581	7
Stables.....	10,117	16
Ranches.....	9,960	16
Extra gangs and prison duty.....	101,635	165
Total employed.....	313,918	509
Sick.....	8,105	13
Insane.....	6,534	11
Feeble-minded.....	3,521	6
Cripples.....	2,126	3
Lying-in.....	54,626	89
Females.....	11,501	19
Total unemployed.....	86,179	140

Percentage of convicts employed.....78.43

Percentage of convicts unemployed.....21.57

TABLE NO. 34.

ARTICLES ISSUED FROM TAILOR SHOP.

DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

ARTICLES	No.	ARTICLES	No.
Blue coats.....	224	Pillow ticks.....	15
Striped coats.....	38	Pillow slips.....	17
Blue pants.....	1,101	Sheets.....	244
Striped pants.....	430	Blankets.....	41
Top shirts.....	1,948	Shoe laces, gross.....	113½
Undershirts (C. flannel).....	569	Thread, dozen.....	613½
Undershirts (ducking).....	884	Canton flannel, yards.....	8½
Drawers.....	1,759	Sheeting, yards.....	23
Ticking pants.....	73	Blue cloth, yards.....	3¾
Hats.....	244	Discharge coats.....	89
Towels, single.....	1,142	Discharge vests.....	88
Towels, roller.....	39	Discharge pants.....	91
Citizen overalls.....	4	Discharge hats.....	130
Mittens (canton flannel).....	1,015	Discharge shirts.....	20
Mittens (leather).....	93	Jumpers.....	37
Socks.....	5,428	Licorice, lbs.....	1,355
Suspenders.....	477	Tobacco, lbs.....	12,750
Shoes (leather counter).....	1,034	Harness leather, sq. ft.....	21½
Shoes (steel counter).....	273	Rubber boots.....	8
Slippers (leather bottom).....	10	Gloves (leather).....	56
Slippers (cloth bottom).....	104	Discharge shoes.....	78
Cloth shoes.....	59	Blue caps.....	100
Half soles.....	2,372	Aprons (sheeting).....	158
Half soles and heels.....	3,393	Aprons (ticking).....	100

MAIL CLERK'S REPORT.

Report of Mail Office for the Two Years Ending November
30, 1908.

Canon City, Colo., December 1, 1908.

To the Honorable John Cleghorn, Warden, State Penitentiary:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the business of this department of the Penitentiary for the two years ending November 30, 1908.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIUS CRAMER,

Mail Clerk.

REPORT OF MAIL CLERK'S OFFICE.

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

	Stamps Received	Letters Forwarded	Letters Received	Papers Received	Money Received
December, 1906.....	1,320	1,320	1,311	1,275	\$ 932.94
January, 1907.....	1,450	1,450	1,505	1,294	840.13
February, 1907.....	1,272	1,272	1,323	1,163	782.60
March, 1907.....	1,308	1,308	1,414	1,443	908.80
April, 1907.....	1,537	1,537	1,466	1,242	902.02
May, 1907.....	1,398	1,398	1,488	1,294	806.01
June, 1907.....	1,303	1,303	1,316	1,220	612.46
July, 1907.....	1,480	1,480	1,400	1,300	647.98
August, 1907.....	1,293	1,293	1,428	1,406	670.08
September, 1907.....	1,425	1,425	1,356	1,349	772.17
October, 1907.....	1,490	1,490	1,498	1,387	640.45
November, 1907.....	1,441	1,441	1,413	1,325	471.18
December, 1907.....	2,123	2,123	1,626	1,513	776.84
January, 1908.....	1,590	1,590	1,550	1,436	719.05
February, 1908.....	1,438	1,438	1,500	1,428	518.38
March, 1908.....	1,839	1,839	1,535	1,515	962.91
April, 1908.....	1,554	1,554	1,528	1,540	376.35
May, 1908.....	1,513	1,513	1,496	1,638	715.79
June, 1908.....	1,552	1,552	1,524	1,513	555.98
July, 1908.....	1,506	1,506	1,500	1,530	460.67
August, 1908.....	1,597	1,597	1,602	1,628	975.70
September, 1908.....	1,494	1,494	1,434	1,520	617.50
October, 1908.....	1,536	1,536	1,520	1,710	554.25
November, 1908.....	1,755	1,755	1,610	1,660	664.52
Totals.....	36,214	36,214	35,343	34,329	\$16,884.76

Average number of pieces of mail handled per day, 145.36.

MATRON'S REPORT.

Hon. John Cleghorn, Warden, Colorado State Penitentiary:

Sir—I have the honor to submit report of the Female Department for the biennial term ending November 30, 1908.

In prison December 1, 1906.....	15	42
Prisoners received during term.....	24	
Pardoned during term.....	2	26
Died during term.....	1	
Discharged during term.....	10	
Paroled during term.....	13	
In prison November 30, 1908.....		16

The discipline in this department has been most excellent. The female prisoners are employed in keeping the prison in a state of cleanliness, doing the cooking and laundry work, and darning socks for the male prisoners. While work of this kind keeps them employed, it fails to teach them any occupation that will be of benefit to them. I believe it would be advisable to provide some industry that would teach them to do such work as would help them to earn an honest living after they are discharged.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. S. ANDERSON.

Matron.

SURGEON'S REPORT.

Honorable John Cleghorn, Warden:

I have the honor to present to you herewith my biennial report as Surgeon of this institution for the period ending November 30, 1908.

The important data connected with my department of the prison has been tabulated in such a manner as to be easily understood. The general health of the inmates has been good, and the sanitary conditions all that could be desired with the existing conditions to contend with. A notable change for the better will be observed when the new hospital and insane ward is completed, and I look forward with great anticipation to the day when we will be able to care more closely for the unfortunates under your charge.

I wish to add a word in my report in hearty commendation, from a physical and sanitary point of view, of your road work for the prisoners. Since last April, when the road gang of about 90 men was taken to Trinidad, it has not been necessary to call a physician in a single instance, save in the case of the man bitten by the rattlesnake, the particulars of which you are familiar with. The health of the men has been excellent, and this of itself is certainly a matter for great satisfaction, to say nothing of the manifold advantages to be obtained by a continuance of your present policy.

Summary of cases treated in the Hospital during the two years ending November 30, 1908.

SPECIAL CASES.

Tuberculosis.....	32	Fistula.....	1
Asthmatic.....	36	Gall stone.....	2
Bronchitis.....	24	Hemorrhage of Bowels.....	2
Syphilis.....	109	Strangulated Hernia.....	1
Dysentery.....	5	Hemorrhage of Eye.....	1
Typhoid Fever.....	5	Paralysis.....	9
La Grippe.....	147	Abscess of Eye.....	3
Tonsillitis.....	179	Appendicitis.....	12
Neuralgia.....	33	Eczema.....	9
Erysipelas.....	16	Hemorrhage of Kidney.....	1
Pleurisy.....	5	Cystitis.....	1
Cirrhosis of Liver.....	1	Morphomania.....	4
Rheumatism.....	134	Diphtheria.....	1
Hemorrhoids.....	70	Acute Indigestion.....	2
Indigestion.....	10	Inflammation of Eye.....	8
Heart Disease.....	5	Epilepsy.....	4
Auto-Intoxication.....	39	Bright's Disease.....	1
Tape Worm.....	1	Abscess of Ear.....	2
Hemorrhage of Prostate Gland.....	1	Lead Colic.....	1
Kidney Stone.....	1	Gastritis.....	1
Chronic Diarrhoea.....	1		

MINOR SURGERY.

Sprained ankle.....	2	Contused and lacerated head and face.....	348
Sprained back.....	1	Contused and lacerated hands and feet.....	403
Sprained knee.....	1	Broken rib.....	1
Contused testicle.....	1	Broken fingers.....	2
Frozen feet.....	1	Teeth extracted.....	374
Hemorrhoids.....	5	Mastoid abscess.....	1
Circumcision.....	1	Lipoma of Rectus.....	1
Appendicitis.....	1	Pterygium.....	10
Fracture inferior maxillary.....	1	Cataract.....	1
Compound fracture left hand.....	1	Cholazion.....	1
Compound fracture left tibia.....	1	Removal of spur from septum.....	1
Fracture left clavicle.....	1	Removal of turbinate.....	1
Dislocated finger.....	1	Inverted eyelid.....	2
Amputation of penis.....	1	Strabismus.....	2

Table showing daily average of prisoners receiving medical treatment in hospital and cells during the two years ending November 30, 1908:

Month	Year	Hospital	Cell	Month	Year	Hospital	Cell
December.....	1906	279	627	December.....	1907	325	931
January.....	1907	217	622	January.....	1908	295	995
February.....	1907	224	679	February.....	1908	290	902
March.....	1907	310	963	March.....	1908	341	1178
April.....	1907	270	848	April.....	1908	300	1062
May.....	1907	248	839	May.....	1908	279	1296
June.....	1907	285	870	June.....	1908	297	946
July.....	1907	233	868	July.....	1908	284	925
August.....	1907	264	931	August.....	1908	122	1,037
September.....	1907	240	780	September.....	1908	132	861
October.....	1907	263	811	October.....	1908	98	908
November.....	1907	316	873	November.....	1908	152	819
				Total ...		6,064	21,571
Daily average treated in hospital.....						8.3	
Daily average treated in cells.....						29.5	
Total.....							37.8

RECORD OF DEATHS.

NO.	NAME	DATE	TIME IN PRISON			CAUSE OF DEATH
			Years	Months	Days	
6636	McGarvey	Jan. 12, 1907		3	6	Executed
5736	Dickerson	Feb. 25, 1907	4	8	26	Cirrhosis of Liver
4835	Bohannon	Mch. 4, 1907	7	3	10	Tuberculosis
6720	Collins	May 20, 1907		3	8	Mitral Regurgitation Complication Erysipelas
6586	Johnson	July 25, 1907	1	1	25	Tuberculosis
6346	North	Sept. 7, 1907	2	2	20	Chronic Gastritis
6747	Shirey	Dec. 3, 1907		8	17	Chronic Nephritis
6796	Ryan	Feb. 9, 1908		8	29	Tuberculosis
1489	Reis	Feb. 27, 1908	21		1	General Paralysis
6719	McCullum	May 9, 1908	1	2	28	Tuberculosis
6760	Irving	May 29, 1908	1	1	26	Epithelioma of Penis
7085	Alia	July 15, 1908		3	24	Executed
6697	Moore	Sept. 21, 1908		9	11	Cerebral Hemorrhage with Syphilis
7184	Lynn	Oct. 8, 1908		3	5	Executed

There were three executions under the law providing for capital punishment, 1 death from cirrhosis of liver, 4 from tuberculosis, 1 from mitral regurgitation complicating erysipelas, 1 from chronic gastritis, 1 from chronic nephritis, 1 from general paralysis, 1 from epithelioma of penis and 1 from cerebral hemorrhage with syphilis. Total for two years ending November 30, 1908, 14.

Respectfully submitted,

F. N. CARRIER,

Prison Physician.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

Hon. John Cleghorn, Warden, Colorado State Penitentiary:

Sir—I herewith submit my biennial report as Chaplain of the Colorado State Penitentiary.

I entered upon my duties April 15, 1907, and while the field was comparatively a new one, yet my experience as Chaplain of the State Reform School of Indiana for nearly nine years has been of great value in the general line of work among the inmates of this prison, for, after all, men and women are but children of a larger growth.

Regular Protestant services are held in the chapel each Sabbath for one hour, from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m., with the exception of the first Sabbath of each month, when the local priest holds Catholic services at 8:20 a. m., and the Christian Science people at 2 p. m.

An admirable band of sixteen pieces furnishes music for the processional and recessional part of the service.

An excellent choir leads in the congregational singing and each Sabbath renders an anthem. A short sermon on practical themes completes the hour of worship, yet scarcely a service has been held since I became Chaplain but the exercises have been interspersed with vocal or instrumental music furnished by friends from the outside, which has added greatly to the interest, pleasure and, I am sure, profit of the inmates. In addition, the splendid choirs of the local Presbyterian and Methodist churches in Canon City have given the prisoners sacred concerts a number of times on Sabbath afternoons, which were greatly enjoyed and highly appreciated by all.

As attendance upon the chapel services is entirely voluntary, I believe heartily in using all legitimate means to induce the inmates to attend. While I would not for a moment undervalue the influence and benefits of the public service, yet I sincerely believe if this were all it would fall far short of accomplishing desired results. The delivered sermon must be supplemented by personal word and touch. The chasm between pulpit and pew must be bridged by individual contact and effort; and so, believing this, my chief work has been to visit the prisoners in their cells, trying to lighten the burdens of the heavy hearted; striving to instill hope in the hopeless, to comfort the sorrowing, encourage the despairing and endeavor to strengthen the weak; but above all, to earnestly present to

them the blessed Christ, the sinner's friend and only hope for time and eternity—His willingness to redeem, pardon and save "to the uttermost" all who will come—to show how hopeless is the battle against sin without His help—how absolutely useless good resolutions and sincere purposes to live better lives are unless supplemented by Divine grace that keeps and strengthens and saves.

I have written innumerable letters to the parents, wives and friends of the prisoners, and these letters and replies to them have put me in closer touch with the men and those interested in them. All this has aided me greatly in winning the confidence of the prisoners, for without that confidence very little good can be accomplished.

The rules of the prison permit the inmates to send audience slips to me, and in responding to them daily I find an enlarged field for usefulness.

In response to published request, a large number of magazines and periodicals have been sent to the prison, and I have distributed more than twelve thousand of these to the men in their cells.

The school work has been a source of much encouragement. The pupils are selected by the Warden, and the number is limited because of insufficient room. The school is held in the chapel and the want of desks makes it impossible to accommodate more than 135 pupils.

I am convinced beyond a question of a doubt, after a careful examination of the prison records, and also from admissions made to me by the men themselves, that not less than ninety-five per cent. of the inmates of this Penitentiary are here, directly or indirectly, because of the use of intoxicating liquors and narcotics.

In concluding this report, I desire to express my most sincere thanks to you, Warden Cleghorn, for your kind consideration, earnest sympathy and help ever extended to me in all the departments of my work. Also thanks are due to the entire official corps and guards for the friendly interest and encouragement, which I have uniformly received from them.

What of results?

It is most comforting to know that God holds us not responsible for results, but only for faithful service. If we have given this, then we can hopefully pray that the sowing and the watering may result, in some small way at least, to His honor and glory.

LIBRARY REPORT.

The work of re-catalogueing the prison library has been one attended with some difficulty, as some of the books were badly mutilated, many misplaced and others classed erroneously.

Among the pamphlets and periodicals sent to the prison for gratuitous distribution are the following: "Volunteers Gazette," 100 per week; "Christian Science Sentinel," 50 per week; "Olive Branch," 12 per week; "Hans und Herd" (German), 6 per week; "Der Christlerker Apologete" (German), 12 per week; "Signs of the Times," 16 per week; "Christian Science Quarterly," 20 per month; "Tracts," 100 per month; "Christian Science Journal," 2 per month; "War Cry," 40 per month; "Christian Advocate," 40 per month; "Prison Evangel," 40 per month; "Life Boat," 725 per year.

The books now in the library are as follows:

Class A. Fiction.....	1,966
Class B. Humorous.....	33
Class C. Historical.....	291
Class D. Biographical.....	284
Class E. Travel and Adventure.....	172
Class F. Educational.....	360
Class G. Literature.....	309
Class H. Poetry.....	69
Class J. Temperance.....	11
Class K. Juvenile.....	77
Class L. Magazines.....	147
Class M. Religious.....	217
Class O. Encyclopaedias.....	99
Class S. Foreign Language.....	32
Extra Government Reports, etc.....	254
Total.....	4,321

The circulation for the six months ending October 15, 1908, was as follows:

Class A.....	8,056
Class B.....	328
Class C.....	571
Class D.....	103
Class E.....	476
Class F.....	1,118
Class G.....	166
Class H.....	106
Class J.	56
Class K.....	26
Class L.....	73
Class M.....	148
Class O.....	85
Class S.....	484
Total.....	11,796

Approximately 200 prisoners were out as trustees at Trinidad, in the tunnel gang and in the Gorge gang, also on various ranches, etc. These men, being away from the prison, were without the privilege of the use of the library. This leaves an average of 500 prisoners who have had library privileges. Of this number 45.8 per cent. have been taking books regularly.

SCHOOL REPORT.

The term of school which began October 1, 1907, and ended April 9, 1908, was a source of much satisfaction and benefit to all concerned.

The school was conducted under the direction of the prison Chaplain, assisted by fourteen teachers and a secretary.

Throughout the entire term the best of order and good feeling prevailed, only one pupil having been reported for an infraction of the rules while in school.

Good progress was evinced in all the classes, but the advancement was more marked, perhaps, in those who were studying the very rudiments of the English language. Many of these advanced from an entire ignorance of letters to the second and third readers, with an equal progress in spelling and penmanship. This advancement seems more extraordinary when one considers that only one hour was given over to the school on each of the first five evenings in each week, and that the entire term consisted of only 124 days.

Statements concerning each pupil's attendance or absence, the studies which he pursued and his advancement therein, both for each month and for the entire term, as well as a vast amount of other pertinent information, may be found in a very comprehensive record on file in the Chaplain's office. The accompanying tables, however, will be found to contain the most salient points concerning this term of school and the work done therein.

Taken as a whole, the school was most excellent, and would, I believe, compare favorably with any school in the State.

TABLE I.

Teachers Employed	BRANCHES TAUGHT
3	Reading, Spelling and Penmanship (Spanish, Mexican, etc.).
1	Advanced Reading, Spelling and Penmanship.
1	Intermediate Reading, Spelling and Penmanship.
1	Primary Reading, Spelling and Penmanship.
1	Elementary Reading, Spelling and Penmanship.
1	Penmanship.
1	Grammar and Penmanship.
1	Elementary Arithmetic and Penmanship.
1	Intermediate Arithmetic and Penmanship.
1	Advanced Arithmetic.
1	Algebra and Penmanship.
1	Geography and Mensuration.

TABLE II.

Pupils taught to read and write the English language, with data as to their knowledge of other languages:

NATIONALITY	Mexican Spanish Indian	Italian	Greek and Slavonian	Austrian	African	American	Total
Literate.....	4		3				7
Illiterate.....	7	2			3	1	13
Total.....	11	2	3		3	1	20

TABLE III.

DAYS TAUGHT, ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE BY MONTHS.

Month	Days Taught	Average Daily Enrollment	Highest Daily Enrollment	Lowest Daily Enrollment	Average Daily Attendance	Highest Daily Attendance	Lowest Daily Attendance
October.....	24	112.50	115	111	111.58	115	108
November.....	17	116.70	120	112	114.83	119	109
December.....	15	117.93	119	111	115.86	119	111
January.....	20	112.70	120	110	109.35	118	100
February.....	20	110.65	114	106	108.95	114	101
March.....	19	102.50	110	101	94.00	102	95
April.....	9	101.00	102	100	97.30	100	94

TABLE IV.

DAYS TAUGHT, ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE FOR TERM.

	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest
Days	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
Taught	Enrollment	Enrollment	Enrollment	Attendance	Attendance	Attendance
124	111.12	120	100	108.03	119	94

The school year of 1908-1909 began October 8, 1908, with an attendance of 132 students, divided into twelve classes.

The subjects taught are as follows:

- Class No. 1—Geography and mensuration.
- Class No. 2—Advanced arithmetic.
- Class No. 3—Advanced arithmetic.
- Class No. 4—Algebra.
- Class No. 5—Elementary arithmetic.
- Class No. 6—Elementary arithmetic.
- Class No. 7—English grammar.
- Class No. 8—Writing.
- Class No. 9—First Reader.
- Class No. 10—Second Reader.
- Class No. 11—Fourth Reader.
- Class No. 12—English-Spanish.

The average percentage of attendance during the month was 97.6 per cent.

The highest enrollment was 145.

The lowest enrollment was 129.

Each student is very much in earnest and attends diligently to his studies during the school hour. The deportment of each student has been exemplary, and thus far there has been no occasion to correct any for misbehavior.

Besides the books distributed to actual pupils in the school, there were 425 text books in use by other prisoners.

The total enrollment November 1, 1908, was 129. The percentage of attendance for the month was 97.6 per cent.

The total enrollment November 15 was 133. The percentage of attendance from October 1 to November 15 was 97.3 per cent.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN G. BLAKE,

Chaplain.

PAROLE OFFICER'S REPORT.

To Hon. John Cleghorn, Warden, State Penitentiary of Colorado, Canon City, Colorado:

Dear Sir—I submit my biennial report as State Parole Officer for the term beginning December 1, 1906, and ending November 30, 1908, as follows:

Convicts on parole Dec. 1, 1906.....	533	
Convicts paroled during term ending Nov. 30, 1908.....	384	917
Prisoners discharged from parole during term.....	218	
Deaths before expiration of parole.....	4	
Returned for violation of parole.....	16	
Convicted and committed for other crimes while on parole.....	2	
Discharged by order of Court.....	1	241
Number subject to conditions of parole.....		676
Violations by not reporting according to rules.....		168
Individual cases investigated and conduct approved.....		217
Positions secured for paroled convicts by Parole Officer.....		187
Discharged from custody by intervention of Parole Officer of those arrested on suspicion and charges of minor offenses.....		84
Trips out of state to bring back violators of paroles.....		6

In the above I have included all persons on parole for the biennial period from December 1, 1906, to November 30, 1908, although I did not take office until May 15, 1907, but the figures are given so as to correspond with the time covered by your report.

There has been considerable work done that from now forward may be avoided, some of which was due to institution of the system and getting a knowledge of those on parole prior to my term of office. I have found the work most interesting, from the fact that, as the bare figures show, a large number of paroled subjects are willing and anxious to resume a self-sustaining life of honorable employment. These paroled subjects have heretofore, in a large number of cases, gone forth with much doubt and misgiving as to their ability to stand up as square,

self-supporting men. In addition, however earnestly they resolve to do well, they have in many instances met with most discouraging results in securing employment, or if a position had been secured they were made to feel that they were subjects of suspicion, with no one to stand by them to see that they were treated justly. In evidence of this unwarranted suspicion, attention is called to the record of eighty-four cases this office had knowledge of and acted so as to secure the release in each instance of those who had been arrested on minor charges and placed in custody.

The results of intervening in behalf of the men accused of minor offenses have been most gratifying, not alone in the courage and spirit of manliness revived in the paroled subject, but also in the confidence these cases have given to others that right living will give them the protection of the Parole Officer from unfounded suspicion. The reformation becomes fixed by this help, and the men are more determined to stand for right and have their day of hearing, that they may not be driven back to the life of a criminal.

Another important work that this office has undertaken is in the frequent visitation of paroled subjects by the Parole Officer, and especially those who fail to make their reports. Most generally the cause of failure to report lies in the paroled subject having been engaged in drinking to excess and fear to report the truth. On my visits I have made it especially a point to take up these cases and get them to reinstate themselves and reform their habits by abstaining from drink. It is not possible to give an exact number, but it is safe to say that a considerable number have thus been saved from re-commitment or return to the institution.

From necessity the Parole Officer has had to have information as to the demand for help, and I have found the large employers of labor and managers of corporations ready to help me in this work. Some time has been given to securing positions, and to learning the demands for labor from the corporations. I here thank all the institutions in the industrial life of Colorado for their help. They have not only been the means of saving expense to the State in caring for convicts, but they have helped us in establishing the genuine reform of unfortunate men.

The State free employment agencies have been of great assistance to us in securing work for our paroles, and that without publicity. I think also that the fact that the parole now knows when turned out that the State has an officer who is traveling all the time, who will look after and call on them unexpectedly, has a beneficial effect in restraining them from dissipation and idleness. I found when I first began this work that the peace officers of the different cities and counties were inclined to arrest our paroles almost on sight, simply because they had been convicts, and throw them in jail, thereby dis-

couraging the parole in the very beginning. It has been a part of our work to discourage these wrong arrests and to enlist the help of the peace officers, and one of the most promising features of our work is that more and more the peace officers are coming to respect the efforts and rights of a paroled man. It is becoming established that a paroled man who lives up to the terms of his parole is not only becoming established as a reformed man by his own efforts, but is less liable again to become a criminal and charge upon the State.

During the eighteen months I have been in office I have traveled at least eighteen thousand miles in the State, and four thousand five hundred miles outside of the State, solely in the discharge of the duties of this office. These trips to bring back violators from beyond the State have had a wholesome effect upon paroled men. The paroled subjects understand that the State means what it says in granting a parole. Formerly a parole who was able to get over the State line considered himself safe from arrest. This should not be, so sufficient money should be provided to enable the officer to go anywhere for a convict who has violated his parole.

The appropriation has been consumed, and for lack of enough money the work has not been as fully carried out as it should have been. The point is, from pure economy, that this method of supervision has saved the State much expense in the care and custody of subjects, and better than that, it completes a system of reform that means much to the general welfare. A larger appropriation for this work will mean a saving of future charge for chronic criminals graduated from penal institutions, and will tend to perfect a system that will give to the State thoroughly reformed men that cannot be measured in dollars. Our work has been and will be more and more in the prevention of crime instead of punishment for crime.

Respectfully submitted,

A. H. SMITH,

Parole Officer.

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