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BIENNIAL REPORT

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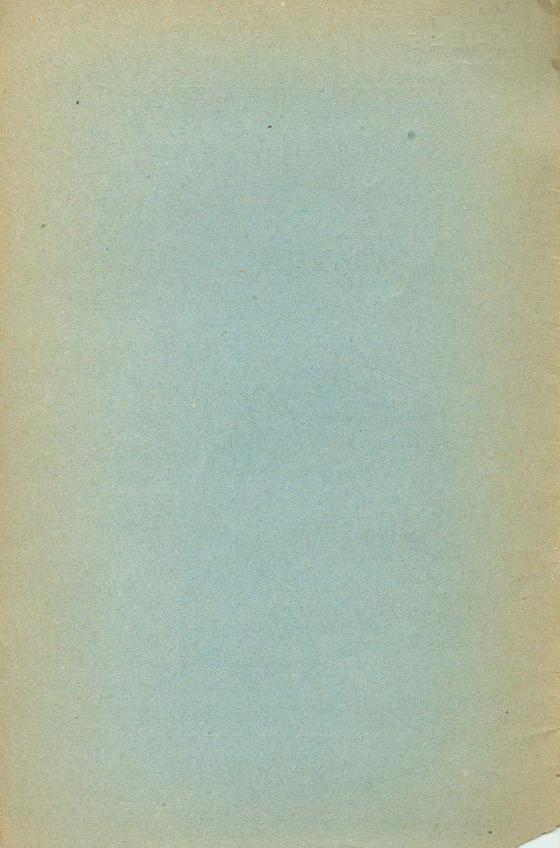
THE GOVERNOR

NOVEMBER 30, 1894 1896 NOVEMBER 30, 1896



DENVER, COLORADO
THE SMITH-BROOKS PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS
1897





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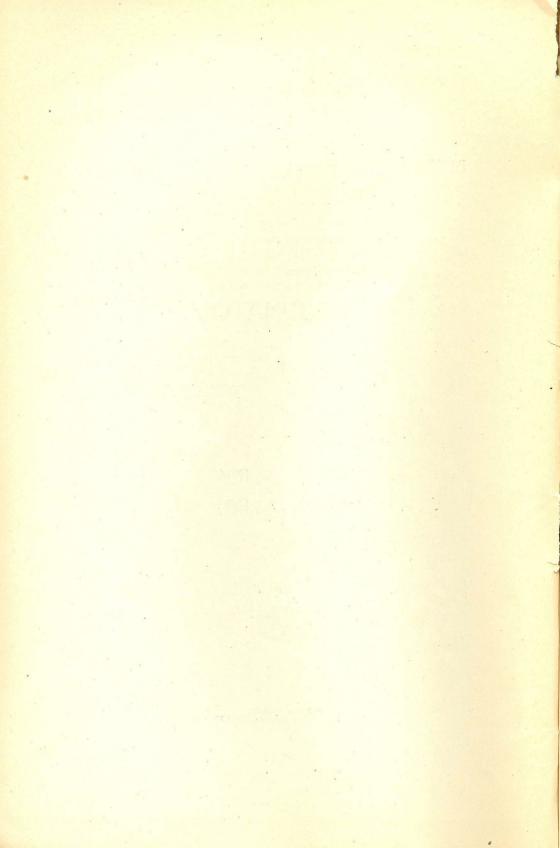
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THE GOVERNOR

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DENVER, COLORADO
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Officers of State Reformatory

J.

COMMISSIONERS

W. H. MEYER, PRESIDENT
I. D. CHAMBERLAIN, SECRETARY
CHAS. BOETTCHER

WARDEN

FRED J. RADFORD
F. A. HOYT, Deputy Warden

CHAPLAIN

E. P. ROOT

PHYSICIAN

E. K. SHELTON



COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

Colorado State Reformatory, Buena Vista, Colo., November 30, 1896.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY,

ALBERT W. McINTIRE,
GOVERNOR OF COLORADO.

Sir—The Board of Commissioners of the Colorado State Reformatory respectfully submit the following report, as required by law, covering the transactions for the two years ending November 30, 1896; and submit herewith the reports of the warden, chaplain and physician, in detail:

IMPROVEMENTS.

The principal improvements during the two years have been the completion of the first half of the first, or western, wing of the cell house, providing one hundred and four (104) cells; the erection of a most perfect electric light plant, with good brick boiler house; the furnishing of the cell house and the warden's house, and extensive fitting of the grounds.

DISCIPLINE.

Since the prisoners have occupied the new cell house, the problem of control and management of the inmates has been largely solved; and the discipline of the Reformatory has been greatly improved under the efficient and prudent efforts of the present warden and his officers. When punishment has been imposed

it has been done after due study of the case, and in a manner to show the prisoner that the object of such punishment was his reformation, rather than his injury. Some law should be provided that the commissioners should have authority to transfer incorrigible or vicious convicts to the penitentiary, and arrange for the term of their detention there.

THE PAROLE SYSTEM.

The parole system in this institution has worked fairly well, under the circumstances. We believe that a system that will, in a measure, teach these young men some trades should be made a part of the Reformatory system. We most urgently request that an appropriation be made for that purpose.

IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED.

The present cell house has only two vacant cells. Under the present increase of inmates, it is necessary to build the second half of the west wing of the cell house, now in use; and we recommend the appropriation of \$20,000 for that purpose.

The small and temporary dining room and kitchen, and the old building used for school and chapel, are too small for the present needs. We recommend an appropriation of \$10,000 to build a dining room and kitchen on the first floor, with chapel and school room on the second floor, as per plans approved by the general assembly at the founding of this institution.

As regular and systematic labor are essential elements in the reformatory idea, and that the intent of the law creating the State Reformatory may be more fully carried out, we recommend that an appropriation of \$10,000 be made to begin some class of manufacturing. We recommend an appropriation of \$1,250 to construct a system of sewerage.

Now that we have a good steam plant, and for economy and better fire protection, we recommend an appropriation of \$2,000 for the introduction of steam heat into all the buildings.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Cell house	\$ 20,000 00	
Dining-room and chapel	10,000 00	
Starting shops	10,000 00	
Maintenance	75,000 00	
Steam heating	2,000 00	
Sewer system	1,250 00	
Wagons and farm implements	500 00	
Total		\$ 118,750 00

We feel that in the death of Warden John A. McDonald, November 13, 1895, the Reformatory lost a faithful and most conscientious and efficient officer, whose influence and untiring energy have reflected credit to himself and the state.

In conclusion the commissioners desire to attest their appreciation of the services and good judgment of Warden Fred J. Radford and his efficient corps of officers.

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

W. H. MEYERS,
I. D. CHAMBERLAIN,
C. BOETTCHER,
Board of Commissioners.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

Colorado State Reformatory, Buena Vista, Colo., November 30, 1896.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners, Colorado State Reformatory:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit for your favorable consideration this, my report of the management and financial condition of the Colorado State Reformatory, for the period commencing December 1, 1894, and ending November 30, 1896, together with statistics relative to the population:

PRISON POPULATION

For year commencing December 1, 1894, ending November 30, 1895:

In reformatory, November 30, 1894		69
Paroled during year	66	
Received during year		64
Escaped during year	14	
Returned to Canon City	7	
Escaped prisoners returned		11
Prisoners pardoned	2	
Prisoners released at expiration of sentence.	I	
Prisoners released on commutation of sentence	I	
Paroled prisoners returned		2
Killed	I	
In reformatory, November 30, 1895	54	
Total	146	146

PRISON POPULATION

For year commencing December 1, 1895, ending November 30, 1896:

In reformatory, November 30, 1895		54
Paroled during year	63	
Received during year		107
Escaped during year		
Prisoners released on conditional pardon	I	
Paroled prisoners returned		5
Number in reformatory November 30, 1896	102	
Total	166	166

You will see by the above statement that the number of prisoners for the year 1896 is much greater than the previous year. If the prison population continues to increase in the next year as it has in the past, the institution will be very much crowded, unless there are some provisions made very soon to provide cell accommodations. At present we have a cell house with 104 single cells, and we have in the institution 102 prisoners, which leaves only two (2) vacant cells. The shortest time in which a building, which would accommodate 100 persons, could be erected would be one year. We are very much in need of a dining room and kitchen, as the building we are at present using is a small board structure, 15 by 35 feet, with a small shed at one end, 15 by 15 feet, used as a kitchen. These buildings were only put up temporarily, and have answered the purpose very well, until of late. Since the number of inmates has so increased, many are obliged to wait at meal time until some have eaten, in order to have a place at the table.

PAROLED.

Of the 128 prisoners who have been paroled during the past two years, eighty-one (81) report regularly, are working and have good positions. Twenty-

nine (29) reported for a time and then stopped. Thirteen (13) never reported, and five (5) have been returned for violating their paroles. We consider the above report a very encouraging one, as a very large per cent. of the paroled prisoners obtain work and make good citizens.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline and general conduct of the prisoners has been good, and, with few exceptions, the rules and regulations of the institution have been complied with. I regret very much that the intention of the law, in regard to the transferring of prisoners from the Reformatory to the penitentiary, can not be carried out, and I would most earnestly request the next general assembly to so modify the law as to enable us to carry out the first intention. I could, at this time, transfer some four or five of our inmates to the penitentiary at Canon City, I think our discipline would be almost perfect. In sentencing a prisoner to the Reformatory, it is the intention of the court to sentence no one who is a hardened criminal; but they are misled, and unintentionally sentence prisoners here who have served terms in state penitentiaries, and who, in my judgment, are beyond reformation. We are compelled to allow these hardened criminals to associate with the other inmates, which, I am sure, is wrong, and is not carrying out the intention of the founders of the Reformatory.

In a legal sense, the Reformatory is a penal institution; consequently, a place of restraint, discipline and deprivation. Many things proper and allowable outside must be denied to those within its walls, as some things must be required here not required elsewhere. Yet the Reformatory is not solely or chiefly a place of punishment, but rather one for reformation and help—a place which shall afford advantages to each inmate, and put within reach of all, better things than past or present ones. There must

be rules and regulations in order to secure and maintain that which is just, fair, and for the best interest of each and every one. A prompt, cheerful obedience to the rules helps every one, and enables each individual to secure the greatest possible advantages for himself, and all the pleasantness and comfort that can be within the confines of walls. The plan of the Reformatory is to give every one within it a chance, by good conduct and his own effort, to shorten his stay therein; to give proper schooling to those who need to advance the material, mental and moral interests of each inmate. A reasonable amount of work is required for health and personal improvement.

Facilities for study, instruction, entertainment and recreation are given. If help and privileges are rightly used, they are increased; if they are abused, they are withheld. Inmates of the Reformatory are classified into three grades—first, second and third; the first being the highest, the second the intermediate, and the third the lowest.

RULES.

Each prisoner entering the Reformatory for the first time, enters the second grade, and is promoted to the first grade, when he has earned 800 credit marks within six consecutive months. He is allowed for perfect conduct and diligence in study, five credit marks for each day. For imperfections in conduct, lack of industry in labor, or want of diligence in study, he shall lose such number of marks as the warden shall decide.

If an inmate of the first grade shall fail to obtain 110 credit marks during any one month, he is reduced to the second grade. A failure to obtain this number of marks per month by a second grade inmate for two consecutive months, reduces him to the third grade.

A failure, by a third grade inmate, to obtain ninety credit marks per month for three consecutive months, subjects him to such punishment as the warden, with the consent of the commissioners, shall prescribe.

A total of five credit marks for each day of any one month may advance an inmate from third to second grade; or, in other words, 150 credit marks must be obtained to advance a man from third to second grade. A first grade man who has lost his standing may restore it by obtaining 150 credit marks in the month next ensuing. A man, in whatever grade he be, who obtains five credit marks for each day, for four consecutive months, shall be entitled thereby to 150 additional credit marks.

An inmate, who has lost no marks on reaching the first grade, is classed "first grade perfect," and remains so until marks are lost.

In granting privileges and permits, first grade perfect prisoners are preferred. Serious breaches of the peace or discipline of the Reformatory cause a prisoner to be reduced to the third grade, or to suffer such punishment as the warden shall direct. The warden shall, from time to time, establish the privileges of the several grades, and the number of marks to be deducted for various offenses. Prisoners are not released from the Reformatory before their sentence expires, except from the first grade. Promotions from one grade to another are made on the third day of each month, except when that day occurs on Sunday, when the promotions take place on the fourth day.

Each prisoner keeps his room in order; floor, walls, and furnishings neat and clean. He must not in any way mar or deface it, or anything belonging thereto. At the striking of the first gong in the morning he rises, washes, fully dresses, and strips his bed. Before going to breakfast, he makes his bed and puts his room in order for inspection, to which it is, at all times, subject. He must, at all times, when in his room, remain quiet, and retire at the striking of the second gong at night, and from

that time silence is to be observed, until the striking of the first gong in the morning. Each room is swept every day, washed once a week, and as much oftener as is required to keep it in good condition. Prisoners in the first grade write every Sunday; those in the second grade every second Sunday, and those in the third grade not at all.

Privileges are in accordance with the grade standing, and are from time to time increased, as the good conduct and personal progress in the Reformatory warrant. As the statute provides for release only when it "shall appear to the commissioners and warden that the person imprisoned in the Reformatory has reformed"—reformation being the only statutory ground for release. They must, therefore, "in judging of the reformation of a prisoner," take into "consideration his past career, his offense, and general trend of his previous life," to assist them in determining the possibility of his reformation; the board always keeping in mind that the worst of men may, and under the reformatory plan should be expected to reform.

Each case stands upon the individual merits of the prisoner; and as no two cases can be alike, no two necessarily receive the same treatment; as, indeed, they can not, if men are to be treated justly, upon the basis of character and not of conduct merely.

By this plan the intent of the law is more thoroughly carried out than by any other. The law makes the sentence absolutely indefinite, within certain maximum limits, and its greatest advantages are obtained when the prisoner shall realize that, after passing the minimum limit, the duration depends upon his character and conduct. The conditions of release are not severe requirements; they are such as promote personal welfare, and are of easy performance—every person in fulfilling them helps his own prosperity.

It is the constant and earnest endeavor of the government of the Reformatory to assist the personal efforts of each of its inmates to a wiser, higher, better and more profitable life in the hope that each one will realize, in the fullest and best sense, the promise of the life that now is, as well as that which is to come.

SCHOOL.

Our school opened December 10, 1894, with forty pupils enrolled. There was no school room, the only available room being the dining room, which could be used only half a day. The school was divided into two grades, each grade attending every other day, until November 20, 1895, at which time the new cell house was completed, and one of the buildings formerly used as a bunk house was then remodeled and fitted up for a school room and chapel, for which purpose it is now used. For the first eighteen months, the average daily attendance was twenty-eight. During the past six months it has increased to fifty-seven. There are at present seventy-five pupils enrolled, the average daily attendance for the past month being sixty-eight. The principal studies are reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic, embracing the work of the first eight grades in the public schools. We are greatly hindered in the work by the lack of proper facilities. As there is desk room for only forty-six, the school is divided into two grades, each attending half a day. We are greatly in need of a larger room, more text books, a dictionary, maps, globes, etc. The total number enrolled in the two years is 180, ten per cent. of whom were illiterate. Of the latter class, one has since been paroled, who reports in his own writing, having learned to read and write in this school. The general interest in school work has been good, about 44 per cent. showing a strong desire to learn, and expressing satisfaction that the opportunity to attend school is granted them. About 12 per cent, have had high school advantages of a year or more before coming here. In some cases marked progress has been made, while a large majority show improvement in a greater or less degree. Cases where no perceptible advancement is made are rare.

LIBRARY.

The library, which contains 650 volumes, is a great source of comfort and benefit to the inmates. Although not as large as we would wish it, it contains many good histories, most of the standard novels, and many miscellaneous volumes.

Inmates are furnished with a library catalogue and card.

Books may be taken from the library twice a week.

IMPROVEMENTS.

CELL HOUSE.

Our new cell house, which was erected at a cost of \$30,000, contains 104 single cells. Each cell contains one iron cot bed, one table, one stool, one water bucket and cup, one comb and brush. The beds are furnished with mattress and pillows, the sheets are washed once a week, and all bedding taken out and aired. Each cell is lighted by one ten (10) candle power incandescent electric light.

BRIDGE ACROSS THE ARKANSAS RIVER.

The last general assembly appropriated \$2,000 for the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas river northeast of the Reformatory, the warden of the Reformatory to have control of the construction of the same.

The bridge, which consists of one deck combination span, 98 feet 6 inches in length, resting on a foundation of steel cylinder piers and two approaches of 50 feet each, is now completed and in use by the public.

The cylinders are filled with cement concrete, and rest on a solid foundation made of concrete. The bridge is a combination wood and iron structure, the material used in its construction being first-class. The total length is 198 feet 6 inches.

The contract for material was awarded The Pueblo Bridge Company, for \$2,000, and the said company furnished an experienced man to superintend the work of its construction. The work of its construction was done by inmates of the Reformatory in a very satisfactory manner.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.

An electric plant, to light the grounds and buildings of this institution, has just been erected and started into operation.

It consists of the following apparatus and equipment:

Two (2) boilers, 60"x16'-0", rated at 80-horse power each.

Two (2) 9"x10" automatic high-speed engines, made by Denver Engineering Works, and rated at 40-horse power each.

Two (2) General Electric 25-kilowatt dynamos, directly connected with engine shaft, and having a capacity of 450 16-candle power 3.1 Watt incandescent lamps each.

One (1) enameled slate switch board, consisting of two (2) generator panels and one (1) feeder panel, the latter containing six (6) switches for controlling six (6) separate feeder circuits.

The line equipment consists of three (3) sets of feeders, viz.:

One supplying arc lights.

One supplying cell house.

One supplying office building, warden's residence, machinery building, school house, prisoners' dining room, laundry and barn.

Fifteen (15) arc lights, suspended in iron standards, with hoods, placed on top of poles, and about 250 incandescent lights will be supplied with current from this plant.

The system used is Edison's three-wire.

HEATING.

At present all the buildings of the institution are heated by stoves and grates, using wood principally for fuel; but since the placing of the new boilers, we have enough surplus steam to heat all the buildings of the institution. Steam heat would be much more satisfactory, as we find it hard to keep the cell house at the proper temperature by the use of stoves. An appropriation of \$2,500 would be an ample amount for laying all pipes and furnishing all equipment for steam heat throughout the institution.

TAILOR SHOP.

We have just completed our tailor shop, which is located in what is known as the machine shop, and have started men to work making clothing for the inmates of the institution. We were badly in need of a tailoring department, and the fitting up of the shop fills a long needed want. Heretofore we have bought all our uniforms and underwear of the Colorado State Penitentiary, and the making of our own clothing will not only be a saving to the institution, but will furnish employment to the men, as well as teach them a trade.

SHOE SHOP.

We have also fitted up a shoe shop in the same building as the tailor shop, and although we are at present only half-soling and mending shoes, we expect soon to make all the shoes used in the institution.

The barber shop we have also moved into the same room as the tailor and shoe shops, which makes it convenient, as one overseer can attend to all the

different departments. I am much pleased with the work in the different departments for the short time they have been in operation.

LAWNS AND WALKS.

Among the several improvements made within the past year, the laying off and making of walks and lawns, and the grading and leveling of grounds, should also be mentioned, as it has greatly beautified the place, and makes it much more attractive.

The cost per capita of prisoners' subsistence was thirteen cents per day. The provisions used were of good quality, and each prisoner is allowed all he wants to eat. The principal articles of provisions used are beef, pork, flour, corn meal, potatoes, beans, cabbage, tea, coffee, syrup and dried fruits.

Large quantities of vegetables, such as squash, beets, string beans, peas, lettuce, radishes, onions and parsnips are raised on the farm and fed to the prisoners.

As will be seen by the following statement, the total cost for the maintenance of the institution for the two years has been \$54,932.50.

This includes not only food and clothing, but every other expense, such as guarding, managing, prison, fuel, medicine, bedding, heating, etc., in fact, everything for the maintenance of the prison. The appropriation made for the past two years was so small, it was impossible for one to run the institution for the two years and keep within the limit of such. You will see by the following statement, we have a deficiency of \$8,605.18.

MAINTENANCE FUND.

Appropriation	\$ 45,000 00	
Transferred from cell house fund	1,327 32	
Deficiency	8,605 18	
Amount of vouchers	**********	\$ 51,932 50
Total	\$ 54,932 50	\$ 54,932 50

CELL HOUSE FUND.

Appropriation	\$ 10,000 00	
Vouchers		\$ 10,000 00

MACHINE SHOP FUND.

Appropriation	\$ 10,000 00	
Appropriation	6,000 00	
Vouchers drawn		\$ 11,010 40
Balance		 4,989 60
Total	\$ 16,000 00	\$ 16,000 00

CASH ACCOUNT.

Vouchers received from state auditor	\$ 3,094 54	
Vouchers received from state penitentiary	81 75	
Cash for hogs	16 00	
Cash for hogs	277 70	
Freight, coal, etc		\$ 1,107 53
Tickets and telegrams		624 82
Cash for paroled prisoners		515 00
Stamps and box rent		172 60
For return of escaped prisoners		88 80
Drugs		19 45
Stationery		27 70
Prisoners' pictures		32 22
Threshing oats		38 30
School supplies and bibles		56 95
Camera		50 00
Double-seated spring wagon		100 00
Double harness and robe		60 00
Range		45 00
Fanning mill		22 70
Sundries		353 50
Cash in bank		154 92
Totals	\$ 3,469 99	\$ 3,469 99

When I was appointed to my present position, December 17, 1895, I found that the balance in the maintenance fund, November 30, 1895, was \$17,144, which sum was to be used for the maintenance of the institution for one year. Although I have been as economical as possible, the sum was not sufficient.

The former warden, Mr. McDonald, used out of the \$45,000 appropriated \$27,850. The total cost of maintenance for the year commencing December 1, 1895, and ending November 30, 1896, including the

deficiency was \$27,082.50.

The health of the inmates is all that could be desired. Never before in the history of the institution has the health record been as clear as it has been during the past year. I respectfully refer you to the report of our physician, Dr. E. K. Shelton.

In the chaplain, Rev. E. P. Root, I have found a faithful, conscientious man, who has proven himself an active worker in his department, and we feel assured that much good has resulted from his efforts.

In closing, it may be said that the year just passed has been one of prosperity to the Reformatory. The material progress of the institution has been considerable, and we trust that the welfare of all committed to our charge has been promoted.

The results confirm us in the opinion of the prac-

ticability of reformatory methods.

To all officers, and particularly to the deputy warden, F. A. Hoyt, I extend my sincere thanks for the efficient manner in which they have performed their duties.

To you, honorable board, I return my personal thanks for the interest you have invariably manifested in the prosperity of the institution, by giving wise counsel and cheerful aid to all plans for its improvement, to which is largely due the success we have achieved.

Your obedient servant,

FRED J. RADFORD,

Warden.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

Colorado State Reformatory, Buena Vista, Colo., November 30, 1896.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners:

Gentlemen—The chaplain would submit to you the following report:

Religious services have been regularly conducted in the chapel on Sunday afternoons at 2 o'clock.

Though attendance has not been compulsory, it has been general.

The attention has been as respectful as in ordinary church congregations. With the increasing number of inmates, there is need of a more commodious and convenient chapel, the present room being quite too small.

Such a provision would tend to increase the interest and profit of these services.

The Bibles placed in the cells are read more than one unacquainted with the facts would suppose.

Very likely many read them because they must do something; but in that way some find the Bible, as they have said, "a more interesting book than they thought," and are helped thereby. Some are reminded of the Bible in their room at home.

Most of the inmates enjoy and profit by the books drawn from the library, also the various papers and magazines frequently distributed among them. There are some good thinkers, who enjoy articles of literary merit. Interesting and helpful conversations arise from the reading.

There has been but little sickness in the institution the past year. There have been no deaths. Those who have been ill have been visited, as occasion demanded.

It has been the purpose of the chaplain to become personally acquainted with and to gain the confidence of each inmate, and give him all possible moral and spiritual help. Some have shown marked appreciation, and this endeavor seems not to have been altogether fruitless.

Such an institution as this is almost a little world in itself, needing wise rules and regulations, firm discipline, and kindly help and encouragement to right ways of thinking and living.

The work may seem disappointing and hopeless; but a great deal is accomplished in the *restraining*

influence, if nothing more.

We believe, however, that there are cases of reformation which abundantly compensate such efforts.

The work of Mrs. Hoyt, not only in the school instruction, but in the chapel services and along moral and spiritual lines, has been productive of good, and helpful to the chaplain.

The good effect of the caution against sending the older and more hardened criminals to this institu-

tion becomes more apparent day by day.

A less defiant and better spirit seems generally to prevail among the inmates; greater respect for the officers and readiness to obey the rules.

The chaplain appreciates the aid the officers have

given him in his work.

In all his associations with the inmates, and in correspondence with their friends, the chaplain has sought to maintain the discipline and high standing of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD P. ROOT,

Chaplain.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

Colorado State Reformatory, Buena Vista, Colo., November 30, 1896.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners, Colorado State Reformatory:

Gentlemen—It becomes my duty to furnish you with a formal report of the medical and sanitary conditions of the Colorado State Reformatory for two years.

The first eleven months of this report is necessarily made from the notes of my predecessor, which shows that, with the exception of a brief run of typhoid fever, of mild form, during the latter part of last summer (1895), there has been no epidemics or serious illness in the institution.

On June 24, 1895, Geo. W. Conway was killed by a guard for insubordination and rioting. At the same time, Geo. Watson was wounded in the arm and thigh for the same offense and attempting to escape. There has been no trouble from that time.

I have the pleasure to be able to report to you that every one in this institution is free from any contagious or infectious disease.

During the last thirteen (13) months there has not been a case of typhoid fever, neither has there been a serious case of sickness, nor death, in the institution.

The freedom of speech and action given the inmates, under the law, causes the physician to use great discretionary power, and yet, while he must attend to necessary conditions, he is often called to prescribe in very trivial cases, which are always given consideration.

The sanitary condition of this institution is all that could be desired.

The water is abundant and of purest quality.

To the out-door work of the inmates, with good, wholesome food in sufficient quantity, is no doubt due their condition of health.

I have examined all stores, cellars and supplies, and find all in first-class condition and of good quality.

I wish to call your attention to the necessity of increased cell room, if prisoners continue to come in as they have in the last year. At the present rate, it will only be a few weeks until all cells are occupied. The perfect sanitary and moral condition of an institution of this kind depend upon isolation.

There is great need of an adequate sewage system about the institution. With the available labor, the cost of a sewer can be brought to an actual expense of conduit, which, if constructed, will greatly lessen the liability to disease and epidemics.

There should be room provided for hospital purposes, as at any time, from accident or sickness, inmates are liable to be seriously in need of attention that could not be given in a common cell.

It is only a matter of a short time until a pharmaceutical laboratory must be added, and in your contemplations of increasing the buildings of the institution, kindly remember the hospital and laboratory.

I wish to thank the warden for his perfect support, and in allowing me every privilege possible, which has assisted me in maintaining a most excellent sanitary condition. He, with his superior corps of officers, could not be more kind or humane, and

give better assistance to relief of injuries, prevention of disease or moral influence in any institution of this kind.

I wish to thank your honorable body for the uniform kindness shown me. I remain,

Yours very truly,

E. K. SHELTON, M. D.

NATIVITY OF PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING TWO YEARS BEGINNING DECEMBER 1, 1894, AND ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Canada	2	
England	5	
Germany	2	
Ireland	1	
Norway	ı	
Russia	1	
Scotland.	ı	
Sweden	2	
Total		15

UNITED STATES.

Alabama	I	
Colorado	8	
Connecticut	I	
California	2	
District of Columbia	I	
Illinois	24	
Indiana	5	
Idaho	I	
Iowa	11	
Kansas .	8	
Louisiana	I	
Massachusetts	4	
Maryland	3	
Minnesota	I	
Mississippi	2	
Michigan	6	
Missouri	23	
Nevada	2	
New Mexico	I	
Nebraska	9	
Forward		114

STATE REFORMATORY, COLORADO. 27

NATIVITY OF PRISONERS RECEIVED—Continued. UNITED STATES-Concluded.

Brought forward		114
New York	12	
Ohio	13	
Oklahoma	I	
Penn s ylvania	8	
ľexas	I	
Cennessee	2	
Jtah	1	
Wisconsin	3	
Wyoming	I	
Total		156

SUMMARY OF COMMITMENTS BY COUNTIES FOR TWO YEARS BEGINNING DECEMBER 1, 1894, ENDING NO-VEMBER 30, 1896.

Arapahoe	77	
Archuleta	I	
Bent	2	
Boulder	2	
Delta	I	
Eagle	I	
El Paso	11	
Fremont	2	
Garfield	5	
Gunnison	ı	
Huerfano	I	
Jefferson	6	
Kit Carson	2	
Kiowa	2	
La Plata	I	
Lake	6	
Logan	3	
Larimer	4	
Las Animas	4	
Mesa	3	
Montrose	1	
Morgan	3	
Ouray	2	
Otero	2	
Pitkin	3	
Pueblo	12	
Rio Grande	2	
San Miguel	I	
Washington	3	
Weld	7	
Total		171

OFFENSES OF PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING TWO YEARS BEGINNING DECEMBER 1, 1894, AND ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

Assault to rob	1	
Assault to murder	5	
Assault to do bodily harm	I	
Assault to rape	I	
Burglary	23	
Burglary and larceny	41	
Burglary and robbery	4	
Embezzlement	I	
Forgery	14	
False pretenses	1	
Grand larceny	31	
Involuntary manslaughter	I	
Larceny	25	
Larceny from person	2	
Larceny of live stock	5	
Perjury	1	
Rape	I	
Robbery	7	
Receiving stolen goods	4	
Assault to kill	2	24 4
Total		171

PRODUCE RAISED ON STATE RANCH.

During the past year large quantities of produce were raised on the state ranch, but owing to the extreme dry weather, the crop of potatoes and cabbage did not yield as well as formerly. This was the case throughout the whole valley.

TABLES SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF PRODUCE FOR TWO YEARS.

ARTICLES	QUANT	QUANTITY		
Potatoes	Pounds	200,000		
Oats	Bushels	1,071		
Peas	Pounds	24,000		
Cabbage	Pounds	12,000		
Rutabagas	Pounds	14,000		
Carrots	Pounds	2,800		
Beans	Pounds	2,400		
Beets	Pounds	5,700		
Radishes	Pounds	1,000		
Onions	Pounds	13,400		
Parsnips	Pounds	10,000		
Alfalfa hay	Tons	190		
Vega hay	Tons	170		
I,ettuce	Bunches	200		

INVENTORY OF SUPPLIES ON HAND.

ARTICLES	QUANTI	QUANTITY		
Peas	Pounds	18,180		
Beets	Pounds	3,000		
Cabbage	Pounds	1,000		
Carrots	Pounds	2,000		
Onions	Pounds	. 400		
Parsnips	Pounds	5,000		
Rutabegas	Pounds	110,000		
Oats	Bushels	500		
Alfalfa hay	Tons	90		
Vega hay	Tons	80		
Wood	Cords	55		

STATE REFORMATORY, COLORADO.

PORK AND BEEF RAISED ON RANCH AND FED TO INMATES.

ARTICLES QUANTITY		AMOUNT
PorkBeef	15,629 pounds	\$ 793 18 116 66
Pork sold.	11,413 pounds	\$ 512 06 234 36

INVENTORY.

No.		AMOUNT	
10	Cows	\$ 300	00
2	Steers	50	00
I	Bu11	30	OC
3	Heifers	45	OC
101	Pigs	404	oc
49	Fattening hogs	490	oc
17	Sows	224	00
I	Boar	10	00
12	Horses	1,380	00
2	Mules	230	00
200	Chickens	48	00
22	Ducks	8	80
	Bake shop	15	00
	Inmates' kitchen	150	00
	Inmates' dining room	20	00
	Chapel and school room	100	00
	Wash house in stockade	25	00
	Barber shop	50	00
	Carpenter and blacksmith shops	432	96
	Guards' kitchen	150	00
	Guards' dining room	50	00
1.1	Guards' quarters	75	00

BIENNIAL REPORT

INVENTORY—Concluded.

 Wash house and butcher shop	\$ 35 00
 Store room.	400 00
 Deputy warden's quarters	75 00
 Warden's quarters	1,548 66
 Ranch	1,808 00
 Office.	253 00
 Electric light plant, including two boilers	10,000 00
 Tailor and shoe shop	175 00

BUILDINGS.

No.	·	A	AMOUNT		
	Cell house	\$	30,000 00		
	Machine shop		6,000 00		
	Boiler house		1,500 00		
3	Houses in stockade		300 00		
	Stable, cow barn and hog pens		900 00		
	Carpenter shop		95 00		
	Butcher shop, milk and ice house combined		100 00		
	Warden's house		4,000 00		
	Deputy warden's house.		1,000 00		

ITEMIZED TABLE OF PRINCIPAL SUPPLIES PURCHASED DURING TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

ARTICLES	QUANTI	QUANTITY		
Flour	Pounds	68,240	\$	1,406 25
Corn meal	Pounds	1,000		18 50
Oat meal	Pounds	249		13 55
Rice	Pounds	855		46 50
Beans, navy	Pounds	2,054		113 77
Starch	Pounds	225		24 20
Macaroni	Pounds	180		29 05

ITEMIZED TABLE OF PRINCIPAL SUPPLIES—Continued.

Articles	Quan	TITY	AMOUNT
Crackers	Boxes	31	\$ 66 57
Beef	Pounds	92,588	5,479 34
Mutton	Pounds	660	57 15
Breakfast bacon	Pounds	195	24 60
Ham	Pounds	1,324	162 11
Fish, fresh			16 80
Oysters			21 60
Codfish	Pounds	202	22 70
Butter	Pounds	3,335	812 15
Cheese	Pounds	355	61 <u>95</u>
Lard	Pounds	800	85 40
Sugar	Pounds	7,358	465 65
Tea	Pounds	582	295 15
Coffee	Pounds	2,806	651 18
Apples, dried	Pounds	1,113	104 60
Currants, dried	Pounds	25	3 55
Peaches, dried	Pounds	2,355	248 53
Prunes, dried	Pounds	3,128	300 42
Raisins	Pounds	69	8 70
Lemon extract	Bottles	26	19 45
Vanilla extract	Bottles	26	24 35
Lemons and oranges	Dozen	102	45 60
Berries			30 15
Apples, green	Pounds	285	18 00
Salt	Pounds	5,160	62 35
Pepper, black	Pounds	163	50 10
Pepper, red	Pounds	9	4 50
Spices	Pounds	67	25 12
Sage	Pounds	30	3 60
Baking powder	Pounds	231	89 20
Soda	Pounds	22	I 75
Hops	Pounds	44	11 60
Yeast	Boxes	12	14 75
Vinegar	Gallons	446	142 05

ITEMIZED TABLE OF PRINCIPAL SUPPLIES—Continued.

ARTICLES	QUAN	TITY	AMOUNT	
Syrup	Gallons	313	\$	169 20
Corn, canned	Cases	29		73/55
Tomatoes, canned	Cases	46		127 90
Pears, canned	Cases	8		28 50
Peaches, canned	Cases	12		44 00
Apricots, canned	Cases	6		20 80
Gelatine	Packages	13		2 60
Onions	Pounds	612		16 68
Raspberries and cherries, dried	Pounds	99		26 05
Chocolate	Pounds	38		17 30
Sweet potatoes	Pounds	115		5 65
Pickles	Kegs	8		23 25
Mince meat				63 70

FORAGE AND TEAM.

ARTICLES	QUANT	UANTITY		AMOUNT	
Oats	Pounds	44,183	\$	595 08	
Chop	Pounds	4,932		68 65	
Wheat	Pounds	15,867		206 19	
Bran	Pounds	23,382		268 15	

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

ARTICLES	QUAN	QUANTITY		AMOUNT	
Paper and envelopes			\$	14 25	
Lye	Cases	9		44 95	
Brooms	Dozen	14		54 00	
Matches	Cases	8		15 40	
Coal oil	Gallons	1,133		229 40	
Oil				20 25	
Brushes and paints				53 03	
Soap	Boxes	58		235 30	

ITEMIZED TABLE OF PRINCIPAL SUPPLIES—Concluded.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES-Continued.

ARTICLES	QUAI	QUANTITY		AMOUNT	
Sapolio	Cakes	66	\$	6 60	
Hose				57 75	
Seeds				140 15	
Mop sticks		18		3 60	
Nails				90 60	
Rope				29 60	
Solder				2 20	
Iron				9 75	
Glass				27 60	
Wash-boards.		6		2 50	
Lamps, chimneys, etc				34 90	
Crockery				63 80	

Cooking utensils		\$ 115 85
Hardware, including repairs on machinery and tackle		811 05
Axle grease	12 cans	12 90
Blacksmiths' supplies		289 55
Sundry small items		73 50

CLOTHING FOR PRISONERS, INCLUDING OUTFITS FOR PAROLED PRISONERS.

Articles	QUANTITY	Амо	OUNT
Shoes	279 pairs	\$	456 95
Hose	42¾ dozen pairs.		41 60
Gloves	55 pairs		58 75
Gum boots	20 pairs		70 25
Suspenders	9¼ dozen pairs		31 50
Shirts	7		5 25
Underwear	9 suits		11 90
Pants	8 pairs		11 10
Shoestrings			7 93
Coat and pants buttons.			3 20
Parts of outfits			109 25
Outfits			545 75
Clothing furnished by Colo. state penitentiary			1,462 92

VOUCHERS DRAWN DURING TWO YEARS BEGINNING DECEMBER 1, 1894, AND ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

No.	IN WHOSE FAVOR	ON WHAT ACCOUNT	AMOUNT
652	F. A. Hoyt	Deputy warden	\$ 300 00
653	J. A. Gafford	Physician	150 00
654	E. P. Root	Chaplain	75 00
655	D. H. Wright	Overseer	143 36
656	B. F. Reagan	Overseer	150 00
657	R. L. Sutherland	Overseer	150 00
658	C. A. Morse	Guard	150 00
659	James Newitt	Guard	150 00
660	J. J. Atterberry	Guard	150 00
661	J. E. Wilkerson	Guard	150 00
662	S. C. Grout	Guard	150 00
663	J. W. Chaffin	Guard	69 92
664	Harry Segoin	Guard	103 32
665	E. S. Berry	Commissary	75 00
666	Fannie A. Hoyt	Teacher	120 00
667	H. L. Follett	Overseer	17 50
668	The Bogue Lead Co	Fire hose	83 50
669	Simonson & Pelta	Clothing, etc	133 38
670	D. G. Briggs & Son	Blacksmith	27 10
671	Levi Block	Clothing	112 55
672	Sindlinger & Niles	Lumber	33 55
673	E. A. Radford	Reward	35 40
674	Industrial Union	Stationery	11 50
675	Dean & Brown	Provisions	1,752 25
676	Colorado state penitentiary	Clothing	274 10
677	Jennie M. Berry	State cash	401 70
678	Silvey & Webster	Leather	16 39
679	Chas. Boettcher	Commissioners	148 40
68o	I. D. Chamberlain	Commissioners	124 40
681	J. M. Berry	Warden	625 00
682	F. A. Reynolds	Commissioners	116 20
683	S. C. Grout	Guard	31 66

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No.	IN WHOSE FAVOR	On WHAT ACCOUNT	AMOUNT
684	A. G. Gafford	Organ for chapel	\$ 26 50
685	Dean & Brown	Provisions	775 80
686	Dean & Brown	Hay	200 00
687	F. A. Reynolds	Commissioner	33 33
688	I. D. Chamberlain	Commissioner	24 40
689	Chas. Boettcher	Commissioner	48 40
690	J. M. Berry	Warden	235 99
691	Joseph Massengale	Reward	100 00
692	J. M. Berry	General expense	56 07
693	J. A. McDonald	Freight and postage, etc.	500 00
694	L. A. Watkins	Leather	6 45
695	John Carson & Co	Table cutlery and dishes	64 75
698	Dean & Brown	Grocery supplies	1,061 51
699	Daniels & Fisher	Warden's house fur-	86 11
700	Bogue Lead Co	Hose	107 85
701	Cooper-Hagus Furniture Co	Warden's house fur-	335 00
702	Handy & McGee	Cabbage plants	33 20
703	State penitentiary	Iron	18 72
704	State penitentiary	Clothing	229 80
705	F. A. Hyatt	Handcuffs and varnish.	14 50
706	D. E. Newcomb	Cows	180 00
707	Cordes, Feldhauser & Loftus	Warden's house fur-	412 80
708	Sindlinger & Niles	Lumber	493 40
709	Gazette printing company	Office supplies	161 10
710	D. G. Briggs & Son	Blacksmithing	49 90
711	Dean & Brown	Supplies	1,228 34
712	Dean & Brown	Hardware	150 92
713	Dan Jones	Printing	29 50
714	J. J. Marsh	Plasterer	48 oo
715	E. A. Swayze	Overseer	23 33
716	R. L. Sutherland	Overseer	100 00
717	R. L. Sutherland	Overseer	50 00
718	George Cooper	Overseer	130 00
719	H. L. Follett	Overseer	125 00

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No.	IN WHOSE FAVOR	On What Account	AMOUNT
720	D. H. Wright	Overseer	\$ 150 00
721	E. L. Follett	Guard	18 33
722	E. L. Follett	Guard	100 00
723	J. W. Chaffin	Guard	100 00
724	J. W. Chaffin	Guard	50 00
725	J. E. Wilkerson	Guard	100 00
726	J. C. Wilkerson	Guard	50 00
727	J. J. Atterberry	Guard	100 00
728	J. J. Atterberry	Guard	50 00
729	B. F. Reagan	Guard	100 00
730	B. F. Reagan	Guard	50 00
731	C. A. Morse	Guard	150 00
732	Harry Segoin	Guard	50 00
733	Harry Segoin	Guard	100 00
734	James Newitt	Guard	50 00
735	James Newitt	Guard	100 00
736	W. D. Willis	Carpenter	60 00
737	Z. Goff	Carpenter	72 00
738	W. H. Noecker	Plasterer	14 00
739	W. E. Gallup	Plasterer	24 00
740	J. A. Richardson	Plasterer	76 00
741	N. B. Woolford	Gardener	81 66
742	C. L. Miller	Blacksmith	92 00
743	F. A. Hoyt	Deputy Warden	300 00
744	J. A. McDonald	Warden	416 66
745	H. P. McChesney	Clerk	150 00
746	J. A. McDonald	State cash	113 89
747	J. A. McDonald	State cash	268 43
748	F. N. Carrier	Examin. of Cummings	11 20
749	Simonson & Pelta	Clothing, etc	50 21
750	I. D. Chamberlain	Commissioner	124 40
751	Chas. Boettcher	Commissioner	100 00
752	Wm. H. Meyer	Commissioner	97 86
753	Fannie A. Hoyt	Teacher	120 00
			1

No.	IN WHOSE FAVOR	ON WHAT ACCOUNT	AMOUNT
2.0.		,	
754	E. P. Root	Chaplain	\$ 75 00
755	J. A. Gafford	Physician	150 00
756	M. L. Mason & Son	Livery	28 00
757	Maintenance fund	Employees' board	517 32
758	Levi Block	Clothing	242 28
759	L. C. Graves	Light supplies	73 50
760	L. C. Graves	Lighting	109 00
761	Wade & Stewart	Telephones	53 60
762	Fred Staap	Contract	187 72
763	F. J. Fisher & Co	Cement	150 00
764	F. A. Hyatt	Manacles	25 00
765	H. J. Van Wetering	Surveying	20 00
766	J. A. Purington	U. S. Flag	9 50
767	Hendrie & Bolthoff	Supplies	107 55
768	Daniels & Fisher	Supplies	131 42
769	State penitentiary	Clothing	226 00
770	Times Publishing Co	Adv't and subscription.	35 25
771	Davis-Creswell Mfg. Co	Supplies	69.04
772	Simonson & Pelta	Clothing	120 85
773	D. G. Briggs & Son	Blacksmithing	91 70
774	F. A. Hoyt	Deputy warden	300 00
775	Sindlinger & Niles	Lumber and paint	1,029 20
776	J. A. McDonald	Warden	625 00
777	H. B. McChesney	Clerk	225 00
778	R. L. Sutherland	Overseer	150 00
779	D. K. Wright	Overseer	150 00
780	C. A. Morse	Guard	150 00
781	E. A. Swayze	Overseer	150 00
782	N. B. Woolford	Gardener	150 00
783	J. A. Gafford	Physician	150 00
784	E. P. Root	Chaplain	75 00
785	Fannie A. Hoyt.	Teacher	62 50
786	James Newett	Guard	150 00
787	J. W. Chaffin	Guard	150 00

No.	In Whose Favor	On WHAT ACCOUNT	Ам	OUNT
788	Harry Segoin	Guard	\$	150 00
789	J. E. Wilkerson	Guard		150 00
790	J. J. Atterberry	Guard		150 00
791	E. L. Follett	Guard		150 00
792	W. H. Noecker	Plasterer		180 00
793	W. E. Gallup	Plasterer		180 00
794	J. J. Marsh	Plasterer		180 00
795	James Richardson	Plasterer		180 00
796	Z. Goff	Carpenter		180 00
797	George Cooper	Foreman		225 00
798	H. L. Follett	Foreman		225 00
799	W. D. Willis	Carpenter	*	169 00
800	C. L. Miller	Blacksmith	,	180 00
801	B. F. Reagan	Guard		150 00
802	I. D. Chamberlain	Commissioner		124 40
803	Chas. Boettcher	Commissioner		148 40
804	W. H. Meyer	Commissioner		131 20
805	Chas. Boettcher	Mileage, June 27		48 40
806	I. D. Chamberlain	Mileage, June 27		24 40
807	Dean & Brown	Roofing		847 50
808	M. L. Mason & Son	Livery		14 25
809	J. A. McDonald	State cash		148 08
810	Maintenance fund	Employees' board		810 00
811	Sindlinger & Niles	Lumber		41 60
812	E. M. Kimble	Plumbing		95 29
813	J. A. McDonald.	State cash		306 35
814	F. J. Fisher & Co	Cement		15 00
815	C. S. Ogden	Beef supply		734 01
816	Levi Block	Clothing		242 00
817	L. P. Graves	Lighting		74 00
818	Dean & Brown	Supplies		290 06
819	Dean & Brown	Supplies		1,632 91
820	Chas. Boettcher	Commissioner		48 40
821	I. D. Chamberlain	Commissioner		24 40

No.	In Whose Favor	On What Account	AMOUNT
822	George Cooper	Overseer	\$ 85 :
823	Parkinson & Wallace	Lamps	21 (
824	Denver Book and Stationery Co	Statutes	13 !
825	Loun & Son	Buckets	104
826	Dean & Brown	Supplies	476
827	Gazette Printing Co	Stationery	80 A
828	Davis-Creswell Mfg. Co	Pipes, hydrants, etc	131
829	Hendrie & Bolthoff	Hardware	4
830	Dean & Brown	Supplies	420
831	N. B. Woolford	Gardener	125
832	Z. Goff	Carpenter	150
833	F. A. Hoyt	Deputy warden	300
834	H. B. McChesney	Clerk	225
835	Fanny A. Hoyt	Teacher	50
836	R. L. Sutherland	Overseer	150
837	D. A. Wright	Overseer	33
838	E. A. Swayze	Overseer	150
839	H. L. Follett	Carpenter	207
840	C. L. Miller	Blacksmith	170
841	E. L. Follett	Guard	150
842	J. J. Atterberry	Guard	150
843	J. E. Wilkerson	Guard	150
844	James Newitt	Guard	150
845	J. W. Chaffin	Guard	150
846	Harry Segoin	Guard	150
847	B. F. Reagan	Guard	150
848	W. H. Noecker	Guard	III
849	W. D. Willis	Carpenter	14
850	J. A. McDonald	Warden	625
851	State Penitentiary	Clothing and beds	365
852	Andrew McClelland	School desks	26
853	M. J. Marks	Shoes	47
854	Sindlinger & Niles	Lumber and paint	263
855	Davis-Creswell Mfg. Co	Water pipe	12

No.	IN WHOSE FAVOR	ON WHAT ACCOUNT	AMOUNT
856	Simonson & Pelta	Clothing, etc.	\$ 46 77
857	Levi Block	Clothing, etc.	141 90
858	D. G. Briggs & Son	Blacksmith	52 35
859	C. S. Ogden	Beef	661 25
860	Dean & Brown	Supplies	409 43
861	E. M. Kimble	Plumbing	31 20
862	F. A. Hoyt	State cash	475 89
863	I. D. Chamberlain	Commissioner	148 80
864	Chas. Boettcher	Commissioner	196 80
865	Wm. H. Meyer	Commissioner	100 00
866	L. C. Graves	Lights	96 60
867	E. P. Root	Chaplain	75 00
868	C. A. Morse	Guard	150 00
869	Dean & Brown	Supplies	347 40
870	C. L. Miller	Blacksmith	122 00
871	Dean & Brown	Supplies	482 75
872	Chaffee County Republican	Stationery	15 25
873	Fred J. Radford	Warden	520 83
874	F. A. Hoyt	Deputy warden	404 33
875	H. B. McChesney	Clerk	225 00
-876	R. L. Sutherland	Overseer	150 00
877	E. A. Swayze	Overseer	150 00
878	James Newett	Cell house keeper	150 00
879	W. G. Ferrell	Blacksmith	35 00
880	C. A. Morse	Guard	150 00
881	B. F. Reagan	Guard	150 00
882	J. W. Chaffin	Guard	150 00
883	George Cooper	Guard	132 38
884	Harry Segoin	Guard	150 00
885	E. L. Follett	Guard	150 00
886	L. R. Slater	Guard	145 00
887	J. E. Wilkerson	Guard	114 50
888	Julio Gurule	Stable man	30 00
389	Jennie Muir	Housekeeper	40 00

No.	IN WHOSE FAVOR	On What Account	AMOUNT
890	Chas, Boettcher	Commissioner	\$ 245 2
891	Wm. H. Meyer	Commissioner	193 6
892	I. D. Chamberlain	Commissioner	197 6
893	J. A. Gafford	Physician	81 7
894	E. K. Shelton	Physician	218 2
895	E. P. Root	Chaplain	75 0
896	Dean & Brown	Supplies	752 3
897	Levi Block	Clothing	165 0
898	C. S. Ogden	Beef	127 9
899	Denver Times	Adver'ing and sub'tion.	16 0
900	D. G. Briggs & Son	Blacksmithing	46 3
901	Simonson & Pelta	Clothing, etc	54 (
902	Chaffee County Republican	Advertising	8 5
903	Fred. J. Radford	State cash	473
904	Fannie A. Hoyt	Teacher	150
905	R. L. Sutherland	Overseer	150
906	E. A. Swayze	Overseer	150
907	Peter Miller	Gardener	80 (
908	A. C. Radford	Guard	130 (
909	J. W. Chaffin	Guard	150
910	E. L. Follette	Guard	150
911	J. E. Wilkerson	Guard	150
912	L. R. Slater	Guard	150
913	Harry Segoin	Guard	150
914	B. F. Reagan	Guard	150
915	James Newett	Cell house man	150
916	W. G. Ferrell	Blacksmith	180
917	C. A. Morse	Guard	150
918	J. C. Baldwin	Guard	23
919	Jennie Muir	Housekeeper	60
920	Julio Gurule	Stableman	, 45
921	Fred. J. Radford	Warden	625
922	F. A. Hoyt	Deputy warden	300
923	H. B. McChesney	Clerk	225

No.	In Whose Favor	ON WHAT ACCOUNT	AMOUNT
924	Fannie A. Hoyt	Teacher	\$ 150 00
925	E. K. Shelton	Physician	150 00
926	E. P. Root	Chaplain	75 00
927	Chas. Boettcher	Commissioner	148 40
928	W. H. Meyer	Commissioner	131 20
929	I. D. Chamberlain	Commissioner	148 80
930	Dean & Brown	Supplies	1,922 60
931	Sindlinger & Niles	Supplies	34 50
932	Simonson & Pelta	Clothing	88 10
933	M. J. Marks	Shoes	14 00
934	Levi Block	Clothing	140 25
935	Pelta Bros	Notions	29 89
936	F. J. Radford	State cash	419 09
937	Buena Vista Light Co	Lighting	351 50
938	C. Boettcher	Commissioner	148 40
939	Wm. H. Meyer	Commissioner	131 20
940	I. D. Chamberlain	Commissioner	124 40
941	Fred. J. Radford	Warden	625 00
942	F. A. Hoyt	Deputy warden	300 00
943	H. B. McChesney	Clerk	225 00
944	Fannie A. Hoyt	Teacher	50 00
945	R. L. Sutherland	Overseer	150 00
946	E. A. Swayze	Overseer	150 00
947	Peter Miller	Gardener	150 00
948	J. W. Chaffin	Guard	150 00
949	E. L. Follett	Guard	150 00
950	J. E. Wilkerson	Guard	150 00
951	L. R. Slater	Guard	150 00
952	B. F. Reagan	Guard	150 00
953	James Newitt	Cell house man	150 00
954	W. G. Ferrell	Blacksmith	180 00
955	C. A. Morse	Guard	150 00
956	J. C. Baldwin	Guard	150 00
957	Harry Segoin	Guard	150 00
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No.	In Whose Favor	On What Account	AMOUNT
958	E. A. Radford	Overseer	\$ 35 50
959	Jennie Muir	Housekeeper	60 00
960	Julio Gurule	Stable man	45 00
961	E. K. Shelton	Physician	150 00
962	E. P. Root	Chaplain	75 00
963	T. D. Mitchell	Overseer	142 00
964	Sindlinger & Niles	Supplies	95 90
965	Fred J. Radford	State cash	398 47
966	Levi Block	Clothing.	171 00
967	M. J. Marks	Clothing	34 25
968	Dean & Brown	Supplies	2,804 10
969	Chaffee County Republican	Stationery	7 00
970	Daniels & Fisher	Blankets	55 00
971	Simonson & Pelta	Supplies	33 95
972	Buena Vista Light Co	Lighting	200 9
973	Colorado Midland R. R	Freight and express	49 7
974	Hendrie & Bolthoff	Boilers and fire brick	1,443 6
975	D. & R. G. R. R. Co	Freight	399 1
976	Colorado Midland R. R. Co	Freight	212 6
977	Charles Boettcher	Commissioner	148 4
978	Wm. H. Meyer	Commissioner	131 2
979	I. D. Chamberlain	Commissioner	124 4
980	Fred J. Radford	Warden	625 o
981	F. A Hoyt	Deputy warden	300 o
982	Fannie A. Hoyt.	Teacher	150 o
983	R. L. Sutherland	Overseer	150 o
984	E. A. Swayze	Overseer	150 o
985	Peter Miller	Gardener	100 0
986	J. W. Chaffin	Guard	150 o
987	F. L. Follette	Guard	150 o
988	J. E. Wilkerson	Guard	150 0
989	L. R. Slater	Guard	150 0
990	B. F. Reagan	Guard	150 0
991	James Newett	Cell house man	,150 o

1	No.	In Whose Favor	On What Account	AMOUNT
	992	W. G. Ferrell	Blacksmith	\$ 180 00
	993	C. A. Morse	Guard	160 00
	994	J. C. Baldwin	Guard	50 00
	995	Harry Segoin	Guard	150 00
	996	E. A. Radford	Electrician's assistant	180 00
	997	T. D. Mitchell	Foreman	180 00
	998	E. K. Shelton	Physician	150 00
	999	E. P. Root	Chaplain	75 00
	1000	I. E. Radford	Clerk	225 00
	1001	George Cooper	Brickmason	180 00
1	1002	A. L. Follette	Carpenter	162 50
	1003	Joe Ewing	Guard	78 35
	1004	James Northcutt	Guard	50 00
	1005	E. M. Kemble	Steamfitter	42 00
	1006	M. J. Marks	Supplies	57 25
	1007	Denver Dry Goods Co	Supplies	71 16
	1008	Levi Block	Supplies	16o o5
	1009	General Electric Co	Electric light supplies	4,609 44
	1010	Albert Sechrist	Chandeliers, etc	30 10
	1011	Singer Mfg. Co	Sewing machine	6o oc
	1012	Colorado State Penitentiary	Car of lime	16 00
	1013	Francis J. Fisher	Cement	75 00
	1014	Davis-Cresswell Mfg. Co	Supplies	250 59
	1015	Sindlinger & Niles	Lumber	384 45
	1016	Pelta Bros	Dry goods	9 15
	1017	Edward Krueger	Mower	48 00
	1018	Sindlinger & Niles	Wall paper	4 49
	1019	H. McLaughlin	Brickmason	142 50
	1020	J. V. Swanson	Electrician	233 00
	1021	F. J. Radford, warden	Cash expended	16 80
	1023	Dean & Brown	Supplies	110 30
	1024	Dean & Brown	Supplies	234 75
-1	•	The state of the s		726 33
a	1024	Dean & Brown	Supplies	

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VOUCHERS DRAWN—Concluded.

No.	In Whose Favor	ON WHAT ACCOUNT	AMOUNT
1026	Maintenance fund	Board and supplies for machine shop	\$ 1,018 60
1028	Colorado State Penitentiary	Clothing	624 00

