

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

WORK HOUSE

—OF THE—

CITY OF TOLEDO, O.

---

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st,

1882.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT.

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*To the Honorable Mayor, Jacob Romeis, and the Common Council of the City of Toledo :*

GENTLEMEN:—The Directors of the City Work House present you herewith their annual report for the year 1882.

The detailed statement of receipts and expenditures will be found fully set forth in the accompanying report of the Superintendent.

The new Work House building was duly completed in May last, and soon thereafter possession was taken of it and the old structure on Hamilton street was abandoned.

The new building has a capacity of one hundred and twenty-eight separate cells; of this number 84 are fully completed and ready for use, and 28 more can be added at small expense.

Twenty-four cells have been set apart for the use of women convicts, and have been separated from the remaining cells by a heavy brick partition wall; later in the season a boiler house and washroom were added to the first structure. A more full description of this new building will be found in report for 1881.

The institution is now heated by steam throughout.

The number of male prisoners sentenced to confinement in the Work House for the current year has been nine hundred and seventy-nine, with an average of forty-one and one-half ( $41\frac{1}{2}$ ) days each.

Since the completion of the new building the Police Court has committed all female prisoners to the Work House.

The number of female prisoners committed since May 1, 1882, has been one hundred and forty-four (144) with an average of  $13\frac{1}{4}$  days each.

The city is to be congratulated in the possession of a building with sufficient capacity to furnish each convict, both male and female, with a separate cell, thus avoiding much of the general demoralization incident to the old method.

In June last, the Board appointed Mrs. John H. Hazlewood matron of the institution. She has performed her duties in a faithful and efficient manner and has maintained a most creditable discipline, and a salutary influence over the inmates under her charge.

The cost of food furnished the prisoners, the expense of officers' salaries, and the purchase of such clothing as was absolutely necessary for the convicts, involved the cost of maintenance  $44\frac{3}{4}$  cents per inmate per day.

Thus far the male inmates have been employed in breaking stone for use in macadamizing streets, and in the repair of streets.

The Street Commissioner was enabled to use last year in the repairing of streets 416 31-192 cords of broken stone.

The Board are still of the opinion that the city might obtain valuable labor from the Work House prisoners in work upon public streets.

This class of labor could be used to advantage upon other public grounds belonging to the city from time to time with great economy, and need not supplant other and more honorable labor.

In the construction of the new work house building, including the boiler room and washroom, much valuable labor was obtained from the inmates.

The time must soon come when it will be necessary to furnish some occupation for the Work House prisoners in addition to breaking stone.

The board have given the matter much consideration, but have not as yet seen their way clear to recommend any system of manufacturing that will promise to be profitable to the city. The board recognizes, however, that some action in this direction must soon be taken, and earnestly solicit the suggestions and co-operation of the members of the Common Council in this matter. The female prisoners have thus far been fully employed with entire satisfaction to the management of the institution. The inmates are now employed in performing the domestic work about the establishment and in doing all the washing for the several departments of the city; the mending and making of coarse garments, has also been introduced.

Since the first occupation of the new building, a series of very interesting Sunday services have been held under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Christian Union. The ladies of this association have attended each meeting in goodly numbers; the addresses have been earnest and intelligent; the music has been attractive, and all that it is possible to do in that direction seems to have been done. The deportment of the inmates, both men and women, has at all times been orderly and attentive.

The active members of this association merit the earnest thanks of this Board and of the citizens generally, for their unremitting efforts in behalf of the moral welfare of the inmates of the work house.

The Board, however, trust they will be pardoned for suggesting that the philanthropic sentiment of the community cannot be fully acquitted in the discharge of its duties towards this unfortunate class, when it has ministered only to the wants of the inmates themselves; a far deeper duty rests upon the community in the *care of the families of the prisoners*. The Rev. Frank Russell, of Tiffin, Ohio, is entitled to public recognition, for his efforts to awaken the moral sense of the community, to its duty in this direction. He says "It is a crying and cruel wrong, that the women and children of a criminal should suffer a worse punishment of neglect, of want, of trouble, of danger in society, than the offender suffers in prison; whom do we punish for the crime? In many instances it is not the one who committed the deed, and who went to better care and comfort in the prison, than he ever provided himself with, in his home, but it is the wife crushed, helpless and outcast, with her children. These are the ones upon whom the punishment is inflicted, rather than upon the one who committed

the crime. The plain duty is that this unmerited punishment upon innocent parties should give place to salutary care." \* \* \* \*

"There is a mutual shrinking that forms the widening breach between this smirched class and society. In this condition these families tend to sink into a lower standing. Recklessness may supervene, which may lead some of them finally into crime and infamy. A woman said to me: "It has followed us wherever we have gone; not a person before has come to talk kindly to me, and only the other day a neighbor called and said she wished I would keep my children in; she did not wish hers to play with them, for reasons which she presumed she need not name, and she added, 'I don't know what to do.'

"Before the crime these families are generally poor, their possession scant, their income small, and probably heavily taxed for the benefit of the saloon; but now their support is gone; the care of the family comes upon the worse than widowed wife and mother, while the boys and girls won't work or beg to aid; their new toils, sorrows and associations often most unavoidably open the way for the downfall of some other member of a comparatively helpless family. The confirmation of this frequently comes from the lips of young criminals of both sexes. The death instead of the imprisonment of the criminal would, in many cases, be a mercy to the home. A convict with whom I was once conversing, whose family I learned were living not far from my own, when I asked him how his wife supported herself, burst into sobs and replied: "God only knows, sir; just read her last letter." It was not a kindly letter, because she had to tell him of her starving condition. This wife was sought out and found in a tenement house third story; on each side were living rooms; with a babe seven months old, with not a stick or shred of furniture, except a sofa so in pieces that it could not be sold. The woman, barefoot, had supported herself for days by watching until all was quiet, then slipping to a garbage barrel under a stairway for such bits as her miserable neighbors had thrown away, which she had cleaned from sweepings and ashes and eaten; she had no friends, and could obtain no employment, and here in this town of ten thousand inhabitants, she was found sick and starving with a dozen church bells ringing lustily in her ears, and the clatter of Christian commerce about the walls of her worse than prison."



No one can be assured that instances of this kind are not transpiring right around us, except by careful inquiry. It is believed that a system of personal visitation to families of prisoners, with words of kindly hope and encouragement, should supplement all systems of moral and religious instruction to the inmates themselves, and without this most important work will remain undone.

*This Board cannot close this, their Seventh Annual Report, without calling attention anew to the fact that the heavy outlay in the maintenance of the city Work House is the direct result of the crime of intemperance; the principal occupation of our police court is the hearing and determining cases and offenses traceable directly to intemperance; more than one half of the burden imposed in the maintenance of the police force may be charged to the same cause; fully one third of the cost of maintaining the county courts arises from the prosecution of offences which would never have transpired but for intemperance, and this burden, amounting to probably from \$100,000 to \$125,000 annually, is the tax which the liquor traffic imposes upon the community—this is the sum which the tax-payers are called upon to make up annually to support this trade.*

Fully 10 to 15 per cent of all taxes collected in Toledo are used by the authorities in an effort to defend the community against the aggression of intemperance and the liquor trade. Every tax-payer can determine very nearly his individual contribution to this fund, by computing say twelve per cent upon every tax receipt received from the county treasurer.

Whether this traffic, now so burdensome to every other interest in the city, should not contribute to the public revenue a sum equal to the outlay that it involves, is a question that every tax-payer should carefully consider.

You are respectfully referred to the report of the Secretary and Superintendent for a more extended view in detail of the workings of the institution.

The Board mention with pleasure the valuable services of the Secretary, Mr. S. S. Fish.

By reference to the report of the attending physician, Dr. Hollister, will be found a statement of the matters pertaining to the medical and sanitary department.

Dr. Hollister has been faithful and efficient in the discharge of his duties.

The Superintendent, John H. Hazlewood, has maintained admirable discipline in all departments of the institution, and been most efficient in the discharge of all the duties pertaining to his office. He has been ably assisted by Mr. Daniel K. Seward, his Assistant Superintendent.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALBERT E. MACOMBER,  
C. AUCHARD,  
L. B. STEVENS,  
JAMES W. GOULD,  
O. W. IRISH,

*Board of Directors.*

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT, 1882.

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TOLEDO, JANUARY 1st, 1883.

*To the Honorable Board of Directors Toledo Work House:*

GENTLEMEN:—We herewith submit our report of the number of cases demanding our attention during the year:

The inmates were removed to the new building during the month of June, since which time we have been able to treat them with better results to the patient, and more satisfaction to ourselves.

Most of the cases have been treated in the cells, since each patient has a cell to himself, which furnishes him ample air, space, and at the same time, isolates him from other inmates. We have had thus far but one case that we considered serious enough to be removed to the hospital rooms; but we feel that should any serious disease be developed in the house, we would have there as good facilities for care and treatment, as in any hospital in the city. We consider the ventilation of the new building excellent, which in a great measure, accounts for the decrease of sickness in proportion to the number of inmates.

It is our sad duty to report one case of death occurring during the year. The patient, a woman, aged 20, suffering from delirium tremens, when she was admitted, and died there the third day from exhaustion.



In proportion to the number, the females have made greater demand for treatment than the males.

We have inspected from time to time the food in process of preparation, and found it wholesome, nourishing, and palatable; and the greatest care and cleanliness is observed in its preparation.

We wish here to express our thanks for the kindness which has ever been extended to us by the Superintendent and officers in charge, and especially to the matron and assistant matron, who have been careful and patient to those under our care, and have willingly and faithfully carried out our instructions.

Appended is given a list of diseases arranged alphabetically that have been treated during the year; the number treated being 75, and the number of prescriptions given, 175.

Respectfully submitted,

G. A. HOLLISTER, M. D.

## LIST OF DISEASES.

Abscess,	3
Alcoholisms,	21
Bilious colic,	21
Bronchitis,	15
Cystetes,	21
Dysentery,	11
Diarrhœa,	7
Delirium tremens,	31
Erysipelas,	1
Fever intermittent,	101
Fracture,	1
Gonorrhœa,	5
Gastritis,	1
Hernia,	2
Hemorroids,	2
Hemaptesis,	1
Ischuria,	1
Mennorrhagia,	1
Metra Peritonitis,	1
Neuralgia,	2
Orchitis,	1
Rheumatism,	6
Syphilis,	7
Ulcers,	2
Wounds,	6
Total,	75

P. S.—There has been about 175 prescriptions given.

# Superintendent's Report,

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 1, 1883.

To the Board of Directors of the Toledo Work House:

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I submit to your Honorable Body my annual report for the year ending December 31, 1882, wherein I have carefully prepared tables showing the workings, earnings and expenses of the Work House during the years of 1880, 1881 and 1882.

TABLE No. 1.

	Males.	Females.
Prisoners remaining in confinement January 1, 1882,	56	.....
“ committed during the year of 1882,	979	144
“ discharged “ “ “	990	137
“ In confinement January 1, 1883,	45	7
Total committed,	1,123	
“ discharged,	1,127	

TABLE No. 2.—*Monthly Commitments.*


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	1880.	1881.	1882.	Males.	Females.
January, . . . . .	49	49	60	60	.....
February, . . . . .	46	46	63	63	.....
March, . . . . .	42	52	78	78	.....
April, . . . . .	51	75	64	64	.....
May, . . . . .	58	84	71	71	.....
June, . . . . .	50	64	162	127	35
July, . . . . .	70	84	121	96	25
August, . . . . .	53	113	112	96	16
September, . . . . .	88	95	130	112	18
October, . . . . .	82	91	115	88	27
November, . . . . .	60	86	81	66	15
December, . . . . .	51	78	66	58	8
Total, . . . . .	700	897	1123	979	144

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TABLE No. 3.—*Committed by the following Courts.*


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	Males.	Females.
County Court, . . . . .	4	.....
Probate " . . . . .	1	.....
Police, " . . . . .	970	143
South Toledo Court, . . . . .	3	.....
United States Prisoners awaiting trial, . . . . .	1	1
TOTAL, . . . . .	979	144

TABLE No. 4.—*Offenses for which Committed.*

	Males.	Females.
Assault and Battery, . . . . .	48	.....
Abusing Family, . . . . .	16	.....
Assault and battery and malicious destruction of property, . . . . .	1	.....
Assault and malicious destruction of property, . . . . .	2	.....
Attempt to escape Workhouse, . . . . .	1	.....
Assault and carrying concealed weapons, . . . . .	2	.....
Assault and resisting officer, . . . . .	1	.....
Begging, " " " . . . . .	2	.....
Begging, . . . . .	1	.....
Carrying concealed weapons, . . . . .	28	1
Contempt of Court, . . . . .	2	.....
Common Prostitutes, . . . . .	.....	7
Committing an indecent act, . . . . .	1	.....
Carrying concealed weapons and petit larceny, . . . . .	3	.....
Carrying liquor to prisoners, . . . . .	1	.....
Drunkenness, . . . . .	303	42
Drunk and insulting females, . . . . .	2	.....
Drunk and disorderly, . . . . .	43	10
Drunk and vagrancy, . . . . .	1	.....
Drunk and common prostitute, . . . . .	.....	6
Drunk and suspicious person, . . . . .	1	.....
Disturbance, . . . . .	138	23
Escaping Workhouse, . . . . .	2	.....
Embezzlement, . . . . .	1	.....
Gambling, . . . . .	3	.....
Grand larceny, . . . . .	.....	1
House breaking and petit larceny, . . . . .	12	.....
Indecent exposure, . . . . .	2	.....

TABLE No. 4—Continued.

	Males.	Females.
Insulting Females, . . . . .	2	.....
Keeping brothel, . . . . .	4	9
Malicious destruction of property, . . . . .	7	3
Obtaining money and property by false pretense, . . . . .	4	.....
Obstructing sidewalk, . . . . .	6	.....
Petit larceny, . . . . .	106	8
Peddling without license, . . . . .	4	.....
Prostitution, . . . . .	4	1
Resisting officer, . . . . .	8	.....
Residing in brothel, . . . . .	12	26
Reckless driving, . . . . .	2	.....
Suspicious persons and disturbance, . . . . .	42	.....
Shooting within city limits, . . . . .	.....	1
Visiting brothel, . . . . .	51	5
Vagrancy, . . . . .	99	1
Vagrancy and suspicious person, . . . . .	6	.....
Vagrancy and disturbance, . . . . .	2	.....
Violating firecracker ordinance, . . . . .	1	.....
TOTAL, . . . . .	<u>979</u>	<u>144</u>



TABLE No. 5.—*Occupation.*

	Males.	Females.
Actors, . . . . .	7	.....
Book-keepers, . . . . .	3	.....
Basket makers, . . . . .	1	.....
Blacksmiths, . . . . .	14	.....
Bar tenders, . . . . .	16	.....
Boot blacks, . . . . .	4	.....
Butchers, . . . . .	8	.....
Book agents, . . . . .	7	.....
Bridge builders, . . . . .	5	.....
Brick layers, . . . . .	9	.....
Carriage makers, . . . . .	1	.....
Cigar makers, . . . . .	18	.....
Cooks, . . . . .	21	23
Carpenters, . . . . .	23	.....
Coopers, . . . . .	7	.....
Domestics, . . . . .	.....	44
Druggists, . . . . .	1	.....
Dress makers, . . . . .	.....	4
Doctors, . . . . .	1	.....
Engineers, . . . . .	4	.....
Farmers, . . . . .	22	.....
Firemen, . . . . .	14	.....
Gardeners, . . . . .	2	.....
Hostlers, . . . . .	7	.....
Harness makers, . . . . .	5	.....
Housekeepers, . . . . .	.....	15
Laborers, (common), . . . . .	462	.....
Lathers, . . . . .	3	.....
Lawyers, . . . . .	1	.....
Laundresses, . . . . .	.....	20
Medium, (spiritual), . . . . .	.....	2
Moulders, . . . . .	15	.....
Music teachers, . . . . .	16	.....

TABLE No. 5—Continued.

	Males.	Females
Machinists, . . . . .	10	.....
Millers, . . . . .	1	.....
Loafer, . . . . .	1	.....
News boys, . . . . .	1	.....
Paper makers, . . . . .	1	.....
Peddlers, . . . . .	12	.....
Pavers, . . . . .	1	.....
Painters, . . . . .	25	.....
Plumbers, . . . . .	9	.....
Plasterers, . . . . .	7	.....
Railroaders, . . . . .	32	.....
Roofers, . . . . .	1	.....
School teachers, . . . . .	1	.....
Servants, . . . . .	.....	5
Showmen, . . . . .	3	.....
Shoemakers, . . . . .	14	.....
Sailors, . . . . .	80	.....
Sailmakers, . . . . .	1	.....
Saloon keepers, . . . . .	8	7
Stone masons, . . . . .	5	.....
Sewing girls, . . . . .	.....	21
Salesmen, . . . . .	2	.....
Tailors, . . . . .	6	.....
Teamsters, . . . . .	5	.....
Tinners, . . . . .	7	.....
Telegraph operators, . . . . .	2	.....
Tanners; . . . . .	1	.....
Upholsterers, . . . . .	1	.....
Whitewashers, . . . . .	6	.....
Wire workers, . . . . .	1	.....
Waiters, . . . . .	4	1
Wood turners, . . . . .	1	.....
Wagon makers, . . . . .	1	.....
Total, . . . . .	979	144

TABLE No. 6.—*Commitments and duration of Time.*

No. Committed.	Days.	Total Days.
177	4	708
23	5	115
8	6	48
1	7	7
63	8	504
6	9	54
10	10	100
36	11	396
171	12	2052
3	13	39
34	14	476
40	15	600
5	16	80
3	17	51
101	18	1818
1	19	19
68	20	1326
68	21	1448
10	22	220
1	23	23
74	24	1726
5	25	125
3	26	78
1	27	27
25	28	760
93	30	2790
2	31	62
4	32	128
3	34	102
13	35	455
11	36	396
1	37	37

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

No. Committed.	Days.	Total Days.
1	38	38
5	40	200
1	41	41
32	42	1344
1	43	43
2	44	88
1	45	45
1	46	46
5	48	240
4	50	200
7	52	364
1	53	53
2	54	108
1	56	56
5	58	290
14	60	840
1	63	63
2	65	130
2	66	132
14	72	1008
2	75	150
1	78	78
1	80	80
1	84	84
1	90	90
1	100	100
7	102	714
1	104	104
1	108	108
1	112	112
1	114	114
1	130	130

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

No. Committed.	Days.	Total Days.
1	134	134
1	140	140
1	153	153
2	180	360
1	192	192
1	365	365
<b>TOTAL,</b>		<b>23,769</b>

TABLE No. 7.

AGE.	1880.		1881.		1882.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Over 10 and under 20 years,	91	146	216	13		
“ 20 “ “ 30 “	299	364	345	87		
“ 30 “ “ 40 “	165	227	244	25		
“ 40 “ “ 50 “	79	102	118	15		
“ 50 “ “ 60 “	52	48	56	2		
“ 60 “ “ 70 “	10	8		2		
“ 70 “ “ 80 “	4	2				
<b>TOTAL,</b>			<b>979</b>	<b>144</b>		

TABLE No. 8.—Social Standing.

	Males.	Females.
Married,	206	45
Single,	773	99

TABLE No. 9.

Temperate			1
Intemperate,		979	143
Total,		979	144

TABLE No. 10.—*Education.*

	1880.	1881.	—1882.—	
			Male.	Female.
Could read and write,	598	802	925	136
Could not read or write,	102	95	54	8
Total,			979	144

TABLE No. 11.—*Color.*

	1880.	1881.	—1882.—	
			Male.	Female.
White,	650	840	883	129
Colored,	50	57	96	15
Total,			979	144



TABLE No. 12.—*Nationality.*

	1880.	1881.	1882.	
			Male.	Female.
United States, . . . . .	487	570	636	104
Ireland, . . . . .	85	107	125	18
Germany, . . . . .	40	60	98	2
Canadian, . . . . .	48	81	65	7
Prince Edward's Island,	3	5	2	.....
Poland, . . . . .	2	2	3	.....
England, . . . . .	18	40	20	12
Scotland, . . . . .	5	13	6	.....
France, . . . . .	2	.....	5	1
Prussia, . . . . .	1	.....	.....	.....
Italy, . . . . .	1	.....	.....	.....
Austria, . . . . .	1	.....	.....	.....
Switzerland, . . . . .	5	4	10	.....
Sweden, . . . . .	1	5	4	.....
Denmark, . . . . .	.....	.....	1	.....
Norway, . . . . .	.....	2	1	.....
South America, . . . . .	.....	1	1	.....
Greece, . . . . .	.....	1	.....	.....
Finland, . . . . .	.....	1	.....	.....
Newfoundland, . . . . .	.....	2	1	.....
Wales, . . . . .	.....	1	.....	.....
Belgium, . . . . .	.....	.....	1	.....
Hungary, . . . . .	.....	2	.....	.....
Total, . . . . .			979	144

TABLE No. 13.

	1880.	1881.	1882.	
			Male.	Female.
Daily average in confinement, . . . . .	32½	42⅔	41½	13¼
Cost maintenance per man per day, . . . . .	44⅔	44⅓	44¾	

TABLE No. 14.—*How Released.*

By expiration of sentence,	876
“ order of Court,	204
“ sentence suspended,	33
“ sent to asylum,	1
“ death,	1
“ escape,	5
“ pardon by Workhouse directors,	7
<b>TOTAL,</b>	<b>1127</b>

TABLE No. 15.—*Days Served.*

	Males.	Females.
City cases,	9995	2127
State “	5937	410
United States cases,	41	121
South Toledo “	45	.....
<b>TOTAL,</b>	<b>16018</b>	<b>2658</b>

	1881.	1882.
Daily average in confinement,	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cost of maintenance per man per day,	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$

TABLE No. 16.

No. of days committed,	23769
“ “ “ served,	18676
Amount of fines assessed,	\$15,984.52
“ “ “ collected,	1,721.27

TABLE No. 17.

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Cost of provisions,	\$2,240.00
“ “ clothing,	587.38
Officers' salary,	4,285.21
<hr/>	
TOTAL,	\$7,112.59

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TABLE No. 18.

There has been committed to Work House during the year 1882, 1123 prisoners of this number.

Fifty-seven males have been returned the second time.

Twenty-nine “ “ “ “ “ third “

Twelve “ “ “ “ “ fourth “

Eleven “ “ “ “ “ fifth “

Two “ “ “ “ “ sixth “

One “ “ “ “ “ seventh “

Eighteen females “ “ “ “ second “

Fourteen “ “ “ “ “ third “

Five “ “ “ “ “ fourth “

Two “ “ “ “ “ fifth “

In June, 1882, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union began Sabbath services, and by their faithful efforts and kindness, twenty-three females and one hundred and forty-one males signed the temperance pledge. Of this number I have reason to believe several of them will never return to the Work House as prisoners.

TABLE No. 19.

Provisions remaining on hand January 1, 1882, . . . . .	\$ 54.30
Bedding and clothing remaining on hand January 1, 1882, . . . . .	252.50
Coal remaining on hand January 1, 1882, . . . . .	15.00
Wood remaining on hand January 1, 1882, . . . . .	13.00
459 <sup>33</sup> / <sub>128</sub> cords broken stone on hand Jan'y 1, 1882, @ \$6.50, . . . . .	2,987.77
234 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> cords broken stone on hand Jan'y 1, 1883, @ \$7.00, . . . . .	1,643.25
264 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> cords unbroken stone on hand Jan'y 1, 1883, @ \$5.00, . . . . .	1,322.50
Bedding and clothing on hand January 1, 1883, . . . . .	587.38

TABLE No. 20.—Stone Account.

459-83 cords stone on hand January 1, 1882.	
579 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " " bought during 1882.	
<hr/>	
1,039.35	
No. cords stone on hand January 1, 1883, . . . . .	499 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
No. cords sold during 1882, . . . . .	592 5-7
	<hr/>
TOTAL, . . . . .	1,091 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
	1,039-35
	<hr/>
Gain in breakage—Cords, . . . . .	52 77-128

## PROVISIONS PURCHASED DURING 1882.

Beef,	\$576.88
Pork,	365.00
Rice and hominy,	288.91
Beans,	79.42
Syrup,	189.82
Coffee,	70.58
Bread,	500.33
Meal,	80.35
Potatoes,	28.00
Salt,	5.45
Sundry Groceries,	37.91—\$2,222.65

## SUNDRY SUPPLIES.

Bedding, clothing and making,	\$708 36
Kitchen furniture and repairs,	127 50
Coal,	265 45
Wood,	158 00
Books and stationery,	25 71
Cartage,	1 50
Medicines,	33 19
Tools and repairs,	14 75
Incidental expenses,	11 18
Brooms,	5 50
Shoes,	80 85
Soap,	27 50
Blankets,	241 50
Corn husks,	90 20
Thread and buttons,	18 84
Cups, wash basins and night buckets,	150 50
Moving safe,	2 50
TOTAL,	\$1,963 03

## SUMMARY.

	<i>Dr.</i>
Value of stone on hand January 1, 1882, . . . . .	\$2,987 77
Value of stone bought during 1882, . . . . .	2,898 13
Cost of provisions on hand January 1, 1882, . . . . .	54 00
“ fuel on hand January 1, 1882, . . . . .	28 00
“ clothing and bedding on hand January 1, 1882, . . . . .	252 50
“ clothing and bedding bought during 1882, . . . . .	817 40
“ tools and repairs, 1882, . . . . .	14 75
“ provisions bought during 1882, . . . . .	2,222 65
“ drugs and medicines, 1882, . . . . .	33 19
“ books and stationery, 1882, . . . . .	25 71
“ incidental expense, 1882, . . . . .	11 18
“ cartage, 1882, . . . . .	1 50
“ kitchen furniture and repairs, 1882, . . . . .	127 50
“ coal, 1882, . . . . .	265 45
“ wood, 1882, . . . . .	158 00
“ buckets, cups and wash basins, 1882, . . . . .	150 50
“ shoes, 1882, . . . . .	80 85
“ blankets, (84 double), . . . . .	241 50
Officer's salary, . . . . .	4,285 21
	<hr/>
• TOTAL, . . . . .	\$14,655 79

	<i>Cr.</i>
By 592 5-7 cords stone sold during 1882, . . . . .	\$3,909 37
“ 234 $\frac{3}{4}$ cords broken stone on hand January 1, 1883, . . . . .	1,643 25
“ 264 $\frac{1}{2}$ “ unbroken “ “ “ “ . . . . .	1,322 50
“ provisions on hand January 1, 1883, . . . . .	35 24
“ clothing and bedding on hand January 1, 1883, . . . . .	677 58
“ boarding county prisoners, “ “ . . . . .	2,813 84
“ “ South Toledo prisoners, “ “ . . . . .	18 00
“ “ United States prisoners, “ “ . . . . .	64 80
“ shoes for “ “ “ . . . . .	1 50



By prisoners labor at Police Station,	202 50
“ washing for Police Station,	2 80
“ galvanized buckets,	105 00
“ “ wash basins,	32 50
“ tin cups,	13 00
“ shoes,	30 00
“ blankets,	277 50
“ kitchen furniture,	82 55
“ 100 feet hose,	18 00
“ 1½ dozen shovels,	12 00
“ prison labor for contractors,	94 02
“ 4,047 days labor on new work house, buildings and grounds @ 50c.,	2,023 50
Balance,	1,276 34
<b>TOTAL,</b>	<b>\$14,655 79</b>

To the ladies of the W. C. T. U. we return our sincere thanks for their earnestness and zeal in conducting Christian service in this institution, even in the most inclement weather. We know that they have been successful in converting some of our prisoners into law abiding temperance people; at least we can vouch for a few such cases that have come under our own personal knowledge; and we hope that these noble women will feel encouraged with the fact that they have been instrumental in this good work.

We gladly lend our own weak endeavors, and hope they will continue the good work they have begun; we earnestly thank them for the reading matter furnished our prisoners; and also for the clothing given the female prisoners, to enable them to appear respectable on leaving us. We would appeal to the public for books and reading matter of a moral nature. We wish that there was a standing library in the institution, so that the prisoners could be furnished with something to read in the time not given to labor, so that their time may be spent usefully instead of in idleness.

In conclusion, I desire to thank the Board of Work House Directors for the kindness and good advice received, also my assistants for the faithful discharge of the duties assigned them.

Very respectfully,

JOHN H. HAZLEWOOD,

*Superintendent.*

S. S. FISH,  
*Secretary.*

# Rules and Regulations

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

# TOLEDO WORK HOUSE

AS ADOPTED BY THE

Board of Directors

AND APPROVED BY THE

CITY COUNCIL

.....1877.

## Duties of the Superintendent.

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SECTION 1. He shall have the general charge of the institution, and shall purchase all articles of clothing, food, tools, stock, &c., that may be necessary for the institution or its inmates. He shall see that all the officers of the institution perform the duties assigned them.

SEC. 2. It shall be his duty, by his presence in the workshops and other departments as frequently as may be, to encourage the overseers in the performance of their duties, and to aid and sustain them in maintaining good order and discipline.

SEC. 3. At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors, he shall prepare and present a full report for the year of the working of the institution, its financial condition, and all other facts connected with the institution which may be deemed of interest.

SEC. 4. The institution, in all of its branches and all of its officers, shall be entirely under the control of, and subject to the orders of the Superintendent, and he shall be responsible only to the Board of Directors.

SEC. 5. He shall make such disposition of officers, not contrary to law, as will secure the safety of the inmates and promote the best interests of the institution.

SEC. 6. He shall see that all rules and regulations are properly adhered to, and shall see that all orders and regulations of the Board of Directors are carefully executed.

SEC. 7. He shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office, as prescribed by law, and shall not absent himself from the County or State on private business except on leave specially granted by the Board of Directors.

SEC. 8. He shall keep the books containing the financial accounts of the institution, and others in which shall be recorded the admissions, discharges and histories of the inmates, and will be held responsible for their neatness and accuracy; he shall also keep full and accurate files of all bills of expenses, paid and unpaid, and be able to state the indebtedness or expenses of the institution whenever called upon to do so.

SEC. 9. He shall receive and discharge prisoners, and keep a record of the same; shall see that the food of the prisoners is properly cooked and divided; attend to their clothing, and see that it is whole and in proper order; shall attend upon the physician on his regular visits to the prison; shall take him to see every prisoner who may be sick or complaining in the cells or hospital, and he shall attend personally, to the direction and prescriptions of the physician, and see that they are duly observed and administered.

SEC. 10. It shall be his duty generally to see that the whole establishment exhibits throughout neatness, good order, and cleanliness; that all persons visiting the prison are treated with attention and politeness, and that they are promptly conducted through the several departments, at all proper times.

Visitors will not be taken into the prison after it has been closed for the night, or while the prisoners are at their meals; they will be charged an admission fee of ten cents each, to be appropriated to the purchase of a Library, &c.

#### EXAMINATION OF CELLS.

SEC. 11. He shall, every morning, cause to be examined, the blankets, beds, books, furniture, locks, doors, and the cells generally, to see that they are not injured mischievously, or by an attempt to escape from the cells. Whenever he discovers anything wrong, he shall take down the number of the cell, with the offense committed.

## PRISONERS WHEN RECEIVED, HOW TREATED AND CARED FOR.

SEC. 12. On the arrival of male prisoners, he will see that they are thoroughly cleansed, their hair and beard cut, so as to be readily kept in order, and that they are supplied with a suit of the prison clothing. He will personally examine them for indications of disease, and promptly report to the physician when such indications are discovered; he will see that their "citizens' dress" is cleansed, repaired, if necessary, securely tied up in a bundle, marked and put away.

SEC. 13. He shall personally explain to the prisoners on their arrival, the signals, and clearly and distinctly inform them of the rules, trying always to impress them upon their minds.

SEC. 14. All appointments shall be made by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board.

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### Duties of the Deputy Superintendent.

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SECTION 1. He will spend the whole day, in a general supervision of the employees and prisoners; direct them in their duty and labors, receive reports from them of all disobedience or violation of the rules, and report the same to the Superintendent; the Deputy has the power and authority that is conferred on the Superintendent, so far as relates to the discipline of the prison, and the safe keeping of the prisoners.

SEC. 2. He will not inflict corporal punishment upon any prisoner, unless directed to do so by the Superintendent, or in case the sustaining of the discipline and safety of the prison should seem to demand it, in the absence of the Superintendent from the institution.



## Duties of the Physician.

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SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the physician to visit the Work House as often as required by the Superintendent, or as in the judgment of the physician the necessities of the patients may require, and personally examine every sick and complaining prisoner, and shall prescribe such medical treatment as their cases may demand.

SEC. 2. He shall keep a book to be called the "Hospital Register," in which shall be entered the names of all the prisoners who receive medical treatment, with the nature of the disease of each, and the treatment given.

SEC. 3. He shall see that all proper medicine be administered to those who are sick, and shall perform all surgery that may be necessary, and discharge all other duties that properly pertain to his profession.

SEC. 4. He shall, in case of the death of a prisoner, record the name of the person, the disease or cause of death, and all particulars necessary and proper for a full and clear understanding of the case.

SEC. 5. He shall, in all cases, direct or prescribe the diet for the sick, and shall see that his orders in all particulars are strictly observed by the attendants or nurses; and in case of any neglect on the part of the attendants or nurses, he shall report the same at once to the Superintendent.

SEC. 6. He shall, as often as necessary, furnish the Superintendent with a memorandum of prescription for such medicines or other supplies as he may require for the proper treatment of the sick; and it is hereby made the duty of the Superintendent to at once furnish such medicines or supplies, under the direction of the Board of Directors, at the cost and expense of the Work House Fund.

SEC. 7. He shall, from time to time, visit the kitchen, examine the kind of food furnished to the prisoners; shall also visit cells and dormitories, and see that all proper care and cleanliness is observed, to insure the health of the inmates.

SEC. 8. He shall frequently consult with the Superintendent in relation to the health and comfort of the inmates, and especially the sick, to



treatment and ventilation, and to such things as pertain to a good, healthy condition of all the prisoners.

SEC. 9. He shall, at the close of each year, make an annual report to the Board of Directors, giving a full and clear account of cases under his care, causes producing such disease, as far as can be ascertained, and the treatment as given in such cases, together with such facts and suggestions to the Board of Directors, as he may deem of vital importance to a healthy condition of the institution.

SEC. 10. In his intercourse with the prisoners, he shall be governed by such rules of conduct as apply to all the other officers.

SEC. 11. The physician shall be paid for his services such sum per annum as has been or shall be fixed upon by the Common Council.

## GENERAL RULES.

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SECTION 1. Any violation or infraction of the rules on the part of any assistant, guard or employee, shall be reported to the Superintendent by the person in possession of the facts in the case; and any officer, guard or employee in possession of such facts, and who fails or neglects to make report of the same to the proper officer, shall be considered as violating the rules, and shall be dealt with accordingly.

SEC. 2. Smoking will not be permitted in any department of the institution.

SEC. 3. Officers shall not be allowed to trade or traffic with the prisoners, nor shall they receive presents from them, nor shall they make to the prisoners gifts of anything whatsoever.

SEC. 4. All officers, at all times, shall deport themselves in a sedate and dignified manner, be constantly vigilant and thoughtful in relation to duty, and shall not enter into any conversation with prisoners, other than may pertain to their business, nor shall they indulge in any levity or laughter with prisoners.

SEC. 5. No officer shall be allowed to point out any prisoner to visitors.

SEC. 6. Immediate report shall be made to the Superintendent as to all cases of sickness, and the condition of such sick person or persons, morning, noon and night, by the officer or guard in charge.

SEC. 7. Any officer, guard or watchman, who shall be known to sleep at his post of duty, or shall be found in neglect of duty, or who shall be guilty of any immorality, or improper conduct, or who shall make use of profane language while on duty or about the prison, shall be discharged forthwith.

SEC. 8. No person shall be employed as an officer or guard, or in any capacity, who is known to be in the habit of using intoxicating liquors; and any single violation or act of intoxication shall be deemed sufficient cause to justify a discharge.

SEC. 9. Any officer, guard or employee who shall be known to frequent drinking saloons, and who shall be known to indulge in intoxicating drinks while there, shall be deemed unfit for an officer of this institution, and shall be discharged.

SEC. 10. Officers, guards or employees known to frequent houses of doubtful character shall be considered as unworthy a situation in this institution, and any violation of this rule will warrant their immediate discharge.

SEC. 11. Officers, guards and watchmen shall at no time leave the prison without leave of absence from the Superintendent.

SEC. 12. Leave of absence will not be granted during working hours for social or private business purposes, nor will officers be called during working hours to receive their friends.

SEC. 13. Officers, guards, and all employees, are expected to be found at all times in their respective places, giving prompt and particular attention to the business assigned them.

SEC. 14. Officers, guards or employees shall not strike, kick, push, or harshly treat any prisoner, excepting in self-defense; nor shall any guard or employee, excepting the Superintendent, cause any prisoner, as a punishment, to be deprived of food or bedding; nor shall they enforce

any other penalties or punishments, however slight, but shall report all such violations to the Superintendent.

SEC. 15. It is hereby enjoined upon the officers to treat the prisoners with the utmost kindness of manner, evenness of temper, and without partiality, yet with unyielding firmness and dignity of character and never with the slightest approach to familiarity.

SEC. 16. A general rule for all officers, guards and employees in the institution, is that all shall treat each other with mutual respect and kindness, as becomes gentlemen and friends. They should be careful of their fellows, not to wound or stir up collisions and jealousies among themselves, and should not treat their associates with disrespect, or use any unkind or profane language, but that all shall conduct themselves with strict propriety, and labor and co-operate for the general good, and in all their intercourse with the prisoners to exhibit firmness, uniformity of temper, regard for good morals, and a deep interest in the proper management and discipline of the prison.

SEC. 17. Ordinary leave of absence at evening, extends only to ten o'clock and thirty minutes; those desirous of being absent after that hour, must mention it at the time of making their request.

SEC. 18. Spirituous liquors shall in no case be brought to, or used upon the Work House premises, by any officer or employee, except for medicinal purposes, and then with the full knowledge and consent of the Superintendent.

SEC. 19. Assistants, guards and employees desirous of vacating their situations, will give one month's notice to the Superintendent in writing.

SEC. 20. They will not leave their posts on any pretext, without being relieved.

SEC. 21. They will not suffer a prisoner to pass the prescribed limits, or pass out of their shops, except in charge of a proper officer, and it shall be their duty to keep their arms and weapons clean and in order, ready at all times for use; and they are constantly to keep in mind that it is required of them to prevent any prisoner from making his escape "at all hazards."

SEC. 22. They shall not allow the prisoners to make any inquiries relative to any subject not immediately connected with their duty, employment or wants, nor to leave their work without permission, or to speak to or gaze at visitors; but see that they are constantly employed, and that they labor diligently, in order and in silence.

SEC. 23. It shall be the duty of the guard, or assistant having charge of the "Hall," while the prisoners are in their cells, both at meal time and during the night, to keep moving around the block of cells, and upon the galleries, with muffled feet in a silent manner, that he may be able to detect any attempt to communicate, between the prisoners, any unnecessary noise or improper conduct; and it is again strictly enjoined upon him not to hold the least conversation with the prisoners, or to suffer them to speak to him, except to make known their immediate wants; and to use his utmost exertions to secure obedience to the rules, and to report to the Superintendent or deputy any infraction of them, by the prisoners while in their cells.

SEC. 24. The officers, immediately after the prisoners are locked in their cells for the night, will proceed to count the prisoners by passing along the galleries, and looking at the occupant of each cell, assuring himself that what he sees is a real, living person.

SEC. 25. The following hours for rising, taking meals, and labor, will be strictly observed:

The first bell will strike at 5:30 o'clock A. M.; second bell at 6 o'clock A. M.; breakfast will be taken at 6:15 o'clock A. M.; labor will begin at 7 A. M.; dinner at 12:15 P. M.; labor will cease at 6 o'clock P. M. The cells will be locked at 7 o'clock P. M., and the prisoners will retire at 7:30 to 8 o'clock P. M.

## RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF PRISONERS.

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SECTION 1. The first duty of the prisoner is to make himself acquainted with the rules, and to give strict obedience thereto, and to know that a cheerful compliance with the "Rules and Regulations," will be for his best interest.

### CLEANLINESS.

SEC. 2. The greatest possible cleanliness will be required of each individual prisoner, in person, clothing, cell and work-room.

### SILENCE.

SEC. 3. Strict silence must be observed by all prisoners in their cells, and no conversation allowed at any time, except by permission of the guard or officer who may have charge, and that only as it pertains to their work.

### NOT TO LEAVE THE LINE.

SEC. 4. Prisoners must not at any time leave the line, or their place of employment, without permission from the officer or guard in charge.



## NOT TO SPEAK TO PERSONS.

SEC. 5. No prisoner shall, at any time or under any pretense, speak to any visitor or other person not connected with the prison, nor shall they give to, or receive from them, anything, without permission from the officer or guard in charge.

## LABOR.

SEC. 6. Each prisoner must labor silently, faithfully and diligently at whatever work may be assigned him, and must at all times use extreme caution not to injure tools or damage material, clothing or bedding.

## DEFACING, &amp;C.

SEC. 7. Prisoners shall not in any way deface the ceiling or walls of their cells, nor will they be permitted to spit upon the floors.

## INSOLENCE.

SEC. 8. Insolence from any prisoner will not be tolerated, nor will profane, vulgar, or in any manner disrespectful language be permitted.

## BATHING.

SEC. 9. All prisoners shall bathe and change clothing on entering the prison, and thereafter bath once a week, unless excused on account of illness, and change clothing as often as required so to do, and shave, or be shaved, once a week, and have hair cut when ordered.

## ALARMS.

SEC. 10. At the sound of the first alarm bell in the morning, all prisoners shall arise, dress, make up their bed neatly, and be in readiness to march at the second alarm bell.

## POLITENESS.

SEC. 11. Prisoners must always approach an officer, or foreman, or guard, in a respectful manner, always touching his cap or forehead before speaking, make known his wants in a pleasant manner, and briefly as possible, and retire quietly.



## SHALL GIVE RESPECTFUL ATTENTION.

SEC. 12. When an officer, foreman, or guard approaches a prisoner sitting at work, he shall at once arise and give respectful attention to the instruction, encouragement or advice, as the case may be, then orderly resume his seat.

## MARCHING.

SEC. 13. All prisoners must be prompt to move into line at the signal given; march with the lock-step, with his right hand upon the shoulder of the man in advance, with face inclined toward the officer or guard in charge, and march silently and orderly, yielding implicit obedience to the officer in command.

## NOT TO COMMUNICATE.

SEC. 14. They are never to communicate with their fellow prisoners, either by speaking, writing, by signs, or signals.

## DINNER.

SEC. 15. The time allowed for dinner in summer is one hour from the time the prisoners cease their labor, until they resume it again; and in winter or short days, from one-half to three-fourths of an hour.

## VISITORS AND WRITING.

SEC. 16. All prisoners are allowed the privilege of writing to friends once in each month, unless they may forfeit such privilege by any act of insubordination. Any special favor in writing must be by permission of the Superintendent. Prisoners can receive visits from friends, and letters once in each month. Permission to write or receive letters and visits from friends, depends upon the general correct deportment and obedience to rules. A willful or malicious violation of any of the foregoing rules will forfeit all privileges or benefits.

## SICKNESS.

SEC. 17. Any prisoner desiring to see the physician, or who may feel unable to work by reason of sickness, will at once make known his condition to the officer or guard in charge.

## GRIEVANCES.

SEC. 18. Any prisoner who may feel that he has been wrongfully used, or that injustice has been done him by the officer or guard in whose charge he may be, will at once report his grievance to the Superintendent.

## ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.

SEC. 19. In case of the recapture of any prisoner or prisoners, who may have escaped, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent to see that the following law in regard to the "Escape of prisoners," in each and every instance be enforced.

## LAW IN REGARD TO ESCAPES.

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*Laws of 1869; Chapter XX, Section 279, Page 196.*

“Any person lawfully committed to said Work House, who shall escape therefrom, or who shall attempt by force or violence, or in any other way, to escape from said Work House, whether such escape be effected or not, shall, upon conviction thereof before the Police Court, or Court of Common Pleas for the proper County, be punished by confinement in said Work House for a term not exceeding double the term for which said person was so sentenced, to commence from and after the expiration of his or her former sentence.

“SECTION 281. The Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent and guards of said Work House shall have such powers of policemen as may be necessary for the proper performance of the duties of their positions.”

Escape of a prisoner or prisoners through the negligence or apparent want of vigilance on the part of any guard or watchman, shall subject such guard or watchman to a suspension from duty, or an immediate dismissal by the Superintendent, at his discretion, the same to be approved of by the Board of Directors.

SEC. 20. Guards will not allow prisoners to pass the prescribed limits, save or except only in charge of an officer. Officers and guards shall always be especially vigilant in regard to attempts at escapes, and to prevent the same at all hazards.

## LIBRARY RULES.

SEC. 21. Any prisoner marring or defacing any book in his possession by writing, marking or tearing of leaves, or in any other way, shall be deprived of the future use of library books. Any prisoner thus offending, at the expiration of his term of sentence, shall be taken by the Superintendent before the Police Judge, and charged before said Court with destroying city property, and lascivious behavior, or either, as the case may be.

## CHAPEL—ALL DENOMINATIONS EQUAL.

SEC. 22. Equal and ample privileges are hereby granted to the clergymen of all the different denominations, who come duly accredited, and are willing to render their services without expense to the institution, to conduct religious worship, or impart religious and moral instruction, for the benefit of the inmates, on such Sundays, in rotation, as the Superintendent may designate.

SEC. 23. The Board of Directors, at any of their regular sessions, shall have power, when they deem it necessary in order to subserve the purposes for which the Work House was established, or to preserve and enforce the proper discipline of its inmates, to alter or amend any of the foregoing Rules and Regulations, so as to give them the requisite efficiency; said amendments to be in force after their approval by the City Council.

SEC. 24. After receiving their appointment, and giving bonds as may be required, and before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, the Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, Clerk or Bookkeeper, together with the several guards of the Work House, shall take and subscribe to the following oath of office:

## FORM OF OATH.

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and of the State of Ohio, and that I will, to the best of my knowledge and ability, execute and discharge faithfully and diligently, the several duties of my office as ..... according to law and in compliance with the rules and regulations of the institution.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this ..... day of ..... 187.....

.....

APPROVED BY CITY COUNCIL.

The foregoing rules and regulations for the government of the Work House were adopted by the Board of Directors June 12th, 1877, subject to approval of the City Council.

Referred to the committee on House of Correction.....18

.....  
*Clerk.*

Your committee recommend the approval of the accompanying rules and regulations governing the Work House.

} .....  
} .....  
} .....

Report approved.....18

.....  
*City Clerk.*