

the Socratic society is organized, furnishing opportunities for public speaking, debating and the discussion of those subjects in which these students are particularly interested.

The papers published in the academy are worthy of special mention.

The *Normal* has increased its usefulness by publishing notes of lectures given by the professors in the normal department.

The *Business Journal* is growing in popularity and does much to advertise the advantages of the commercial college.

Great praise is due the young men and ladies who so ably edit and manage these papers.

Library—Aside from the books on our shelves, we have on our tables free of charge, the leading newspapers and magazines of the Territory, besides several school journals published in the East. Appropriations have already been made for the library, and a hundred or more volumes may be added to our collection next year.

I will say in behalf of my fellow teachers, that though they have been called upon during the year to make many sacrifices, and have had to endure many inconveniences, their interest and energy in their work and their loyalty to the academy have never faltered.

The labors of the academy are now before you; and you may judge of them for yourselves.

We feel to acknowledge that a stronger hand than human has helped us, and that a stronger than human power has guided and directed the destinies of the school.

May the blessings of God ever be with the board, the faculty and the students.

Very respectfully,
B. CLUFF JR.,
Principal.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The grand jury of the Third district court presented their final report at a late hour Monday afternoon and were then discharged by Judge Zane. The report is as follows:

The grand jury for the April term, 1893, have the honor to report the following:

We commenced our labors on Monday, April 10th, 1893, holding daily sessions, Sundays excepted, up to and including April 22nd when we adjourned to May 22nd, since which date we have held daily sessions, Sundays excepted up to this date.

We have investigated thirty-eight complaints as follows: Twelve United States cases; twenty-six Territorial cases, finding indictments as follows: Nine United States cases and seventeen Territorial cases, and ignored three United States cases and nine Territorial cases.

PENITENTIARY.

We visited the penitentiary, and found it in very excellent condition. Everything in and about the premises indicated good management. Floors, walls and ceilings were clean and fresh looking; ventilation good; air in and about the cells was pure, and free from any taint or unpleasant odor. Perfect discipline seems to pervade every department. The food furnished the prisoners received our special at-

tention, and was found to be good, wholesome and substantial. Some of the prisoners complained of insufficient quantity and lack of variety; others denied this and claimed they were satisfied. From our observation and investigation, we came to the conclusion there was no cause for complaint, and believe the food furnished is above the average usually supplied in similar institutions elsewhere.

The hospital we found to be in excellent condition, clean and comfortable. The inmates were well cared for and ably attended by the surgeon Dr. Sykes.

Facilities for lighting are insufficient, and we earnestly recommend that a dynamo be furnished for electric lighting the premises inside and outside.

The main yard in which the prison is situated should be cemented; at the present time, owing to rainy weather, the yard is quite muddy, and prisoners in order to exercise must necessarily do so in the mud and wet; this is neither conducive to health or cleanliness, and we must respectfully urge that this receive prompt attention.

The stone wall surrounding the prison, in our opinion, should be at least four feet higher, and as an additional protection against escape, we recommend placing around the top of the wall the most approved bayonet spikes.

Prisoners kept in continual idleness is demoralizing, and tends to the cultivation of the baser and more vicious passions; our aim should be to try and improve the condition and lives of these unfortunates, and if possible turn them out better men and women than when they entered. In order to accomplish this much desired end, means should be provided by which all could learn some useful trade or occupation, by which to earn an honest livelihood; otherwise they become more depraved than when they entered.

Marshal Benton is a most efficient officer, and to his good management much credit is due. Warden Squires and his assistants are able and competent men, and are entitled to much praise for the able manner in which they have managed the various details of their respective duties.

COUNTY JAIL.

At the county jail we did not find that neatness and cleanliness which should prevail, but Sheriff McQueen is now having the place put in order, and promises to soon have the premises in good shape. The dark cell used for punishing unruly prisoners is improperly located; prisoners placed in it are usually very noisy, and we are informed their outcries are plainly heard on the street, frequently attracting crowds of passers-by, thus creating a nuisance. This should be remedied by so locating the cell that outcries could not be heard upon the public thoroughfare. Prisoners had no fault to find with the food furnished them and said they were satisfied as to quality and quantity.

Very few, if any, of the prisoners turned out of this jail have any money with which to procure meals or lodging, hence must beg, or at once proceed to ply their old vocations; we would, therefore, recommend that each prisoner upon being turned loose be

provided with sufficient funds with which to leave the county or Territory, at the discretion of the proper authorities.

Sheriff McQueen should be commended for the complete and systematic record book kept in his office, giving full details of all cases coming under his charge.

CITY JAIL.

This institution is a blot upon our boasted civilization, and the sooner it is razed to the ground, and a new one substituted, the better for the reputation of our fair city. It is entirely too small, and is wholly inadequate for the purposes for which it is intended. Captain Paul keeps the kitchen, diningroom, tables, etc. in a very clean and tidy manner, and the floors and cells on the second floor in the eastern part of the building are also kept in good condition, and in this particular seems to be doing all that can be done under existing circumstances, to make it as comfortable for prisoners as possible; for this he is to be commended. But on the lower floor, west of the hallway is situated what is called the "Black Hole," where disobedient prisoners are confined, no beds, no covering, nothing but the bare stone floor upon which to lie at night. The day we visited the jail this hole of misery and degradation, about six by seven feet, contained five prisoners, covered with vermin, who had then been confined within its narrow walls five days, without food or water, except such as was secretly handed in to them by other more fortunate prisoners. Captain Paul, when questioned on this point, admitted it was true, but in justification, said it was the only place he had in which to confine them, and it was the only way to subdue such characters.

All admit that stern discipline in such institutions is absolutely necessary, but the punishment inflicted upon these poor unfortunate creatures, is most inhuman, no beast could be so treated. It is a crying shame that such a thing should exist in this nineteenth century, right in the very heart of our city. We ask in the name of decency, in the name of humanity that this horrible reproach upon the good name of our city be at once abolished.

COUNTY POOR HOUSE.

The county poor house, under the able management of Dr. and Mrs. Joel F. Allen, is a model of neatness and cleanliness. Food of the best quality, and in ample quantity is furnished the inmates. Rooms are well ventilated and in good order, and nothing seems to be lacking looking to the comfort of the occupants. The building is too small, and as a remedy we would suggest the erection of a separate building for women, also a hospital building. With these additions there should be no lack of room for many years to come. Having concluded our labors, we respectfully ask to be discharged.

Respectfully submitted,

J. C. CONKLIN,

Foreman Grand Jury.

A. H. MAYNE,

Clerk Grand Jury.

WE PREDICT much popularity for the man who can tell people where they may spend the summer without spending everything else they've got.