

STATE OF NEVADA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

Nevada School of Industry



1918

E. J. MILNE, Superintendent



CARSON CITY, NEVADA

STATE PRINTING OFFICE : : : : : JOE FARNSWORTH, SUPERINTENDENT

1919

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ELKO, NEVADA, December 31, 1918.

HON. EMMET D. BOYLE, *Governor of the State of Nevada.*

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit for your consideration my first annual report of the Nevada School of Industry.

Owing to my limited connection with the school this report will necessarily be brief.

This school was opened for the reception of the delinquent and incorrigible child by your proclamation of June 15, 1915.

It is perhaps in keeping with the best thought of the day to consider such boys as we shall entertain from time to time not as criminal, but as being unfortunate, misguided, misinformed, dependent, neglected, often being the sum total of their environment, of heredity, and of broken homes, causing a break in the parental chain of healthy, moral, mental and physical growth.

Certain causes will usually produce certain effects. Mental and physical defects usually produce delinquency and incorrigibility. The discovery of this incorrigibility brought into existence juvenile courts. Abnormal conditions produce abnormal results. Children mentally and physically deficient, poorly fed, poorly clothed, neglected, ill-treated, forbidden parental love, nestled in poorly lighted, ill-ventilated, and unsanitary homes usually portray or disclose their unnatural conditions, by their acts. Realizing then that there is a cause for such delinquency should we not treat the condition as well as the child? If we improve the surroundings and the environment can we not hope for improved conditions in the child? Perhaps the present tendency is too much to treat the child as malicious—regard too much *what* he does instead of *why* he does.

It occurs to me that our greatest and really most effective work is that of probation. The function of the probation officer should be to investigate and adjust conditions rather than to be out apprehending and looking for opportunities to detect boys violating some trifling ordinance or ill-advised law.

Boyish pranks and their activities are often taken too seriously. Healthy, strong, vigorous, and active lads are often made to appear in court for trifling things that every normal child must be expected to do—or at least he will do. Untrained, though well-meaning, persons often do a grave injustice to juvenile offenders by bringing them into court when common-sense could have been much more effectively used.

The taking of a child into court should be done only after the faithful and untiring efforts of the officer to adjust have signally failed. The natural parents of a child, unless mentally or morally unfit, should not too soon be deprived of their sacred and God-given charges to become wards of the court and state. This should be done sparingly and only when it is conclusive that the best interests of the child is being served.

I realize that rules, regulations and laws must need be, but I am of the opinion that no rule, no regulation to maintain discipline and no

law is greater than a boy, and, if necessary, either or all might be suspended that the best interest of the child be served.

The first thing for us to determine upon receiving a boy is whether he is normal, whether mentally or physically deficient. This being determined the treatment of the case is more effective.

No child can be educated or treated in a definite period, and only those who are in daily contact with the child are truly eligible to safely determine when he will be released. I would therefore urge that the releasing, paroling, or discharging of the cadets be left solely with the Board of Government.

The spirit of the juvenile law is to segregate the delinquent from the criminal—to regard the child not as criminal but as neglected, abandoned, ill-treated, needing care, comfort, education and support. Therefore I again strongly urge that the handling of the boys, so far as possible, be as far removed from the criminal, and that his court and the bringing of cadets to this institution be handled by this institution, thus giving us somewhat of an opportunity to investigate the boy and his home, his surroundings, his environment, and will eliminate to a considerable extent the necessity of long confinements in county jails, and the close association and the penal code. The boy's best interests demand this.

It is strongly urged that a modern system of supervision and connection with the boys on parole and the school be maintained to the end that paroled boys too may feel the protection and interest of the school after his leaving—that the Board of Government be empowered to find homes and bind out, or place out for legal adoption when necessary, such children who have no homes available for them after they have earned their required credits and are eligible for parole.

Under the Act of 1913, approved March 26, the establishing of this school was made. Under its wise provisions the purpose of this school was: "They shall adopt a system of government embracing such rules and regulations as are necessary for the guidance of the teachers, officers, and employees, for the regulation of the hours of labor and study, for the preservation of order, for the enforcement of discipline, and the *industrial* training of its inmates. The ultimate purpose of all such instruction, training and discipline and industries shall be to qualify inmates for profitable and honorable employment and enable them to lead useful lives after their release from the institution rather than to make said institution self-supporting." In compliance with the spirit and the letter of the said law we most respectfully urge adequate appropriation for the establishment of two branches of industrial training, namely, manual training and printing.

IMPROVEMENTS

Plans and specifications having been drawn up for a hospital and a superintendent's cottage, the immediate need of such buildings being apparent, and the necessity for a building for manual training, we most respectively urge sufficient appropriation for same.

BUILDINGS

Your excellency is familiar with the present building and equipment of the institution, no special additions having been made since the last report of former Superintendent Kyle.

POPULATION

The number of boys having been committed to the institution since its opening is 46. There are at present 15 boys in attendance. Owing to the fact the influenza epidemic has been so serious, and the further fact that during said period further commitments have been held in abeyance until improvement be shown, the paroling of five boys and the releasing of one boy to the Federal U. S. Immigration Inspector for deportation, makes our present population small at this particular time. Those present represent the following counties:

Washoe County.....	5
Elko County.....	4
White Pine County.....	2
Clark County.....	1
Lincoln County.....	1
Lyon County.....	1
Humboldt County.....	1
Total.....	15

Nationalities

American.....	5
Indian.....	3
Italian.....	2
English.....	1
Irish.....	1
Jewish.....	1
Chinese.....	1
German.....	1
Total.....	15

Family History of Boys in Attendance

Both parents dead.....	3
Mother dead.....	3
Father dead.....	2
Parents separated.....	2
Parents living together.....	5
Total.....	15

Boys Confined in County Jails Before Coming

A—Confined.....	91 days
B—Confined.....	32 days
C—Confined.....	31 days
D—Confined.....	10 days
E—Confined.....	9 days
F—Confined.....	9 days
G—Confined.....	5 days
H—Confined.....	3 days
Total days confined.....	190 days

Average for above boys, 23.75 days in county jails. Above information furnished by eight boys now present.

SUGGESTIONS

In view of the permanency of this institution and the further fact that said institution will continue to grow and increase, necessitating additional buildings and additions, it seems opportune to request the services of the State Engineer to assist in the laying out of the future plans for the school.

APPRECIATION

May I at this time take this means of extending sincere appreciation to the Governor, Secretary of State, State Controller, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, and the Board of Government for their prompt and active interest in the school.

NEEDS FOR MAINTENANCE

An estimate for the amount required for the coming two years is herewith attached and made part of this report.

CONCLUSION

An earnest appeal is now made to the Governor, state officials, and the legislative bodies for a liberal appropriation for maintenance, instruction and improvements of the school, and we respectively solicit your deepest interest in the boys—the citizens of tomorrow.

Respectfully submitted,

E. J. MILNE, *Superintendent.*

ESTIMATES FOR THE YEARS 1919-1920

All estimates are based upon an average attendance of 25 students and cover a period of two years.

<i>Salaries</i>		
Superintendent, \$200 per month for 2 years		\$4,800.00
Assistant superintendent and teacher, \$125 per month for 2 years		3,000.00
Manager, \$100 per month for 2 years		2,400.00
Matron, \$65 per month for 2 years		1,560.00
Chef and cook, \$85 per month for 2 years		2,040.00
Manual-Training instructor, \$100 per month for 2 years		2,400.00
Printing Instructor, \$100 per month for 2 years		2,400.00
Physician, \$35 per month for 2 years		840.00
Dentist, \$8.33 per month for 2 years		200.00
		\$19,640.00
<i>General Expenses</i>		
Light and power, at \$125 per month for 2 years		3,000.00
Equipment and supplies, Printing Department		1,000.00
Equipment and supplies, Manual Training Department		1,000.00
Food and subsistence and ice, \$400 per month for 2 years		9,600.00
Gasoline and upkeep of auto, \$25 per month for 2 years		600.00
Drugs, 2 years		240.00
Farm implements		100.00
Coal, 6 cars for 2 years		3,000.00
Postage and stamps for 2 years		200.00
Telephone and telegraph for 2 years		300.00
School supplies for 2 years		200.00
Laundry supplies and barn brooms for 2 years		150.00
Seeds, including spuds, garden and alfalfa		400.00
Sheriffs, bringing cadets and per diem		900.00
Apprehending and returning cadets		924.00
		21,614.00
(Above based on actual cost past 2 years)		
<i>Clothing</i>		
Suits, 1 suit per boy per year for 2 years at \$15		\$750.00
Dress shoes, 1 pair per year per boy at \$4.50		225.00
Work shoes, 3 pairs per year per boy at \$4.50		675.00
Overalls, 4 pairs per year per boy at \$2.75		550.00
Shirts, 6 per year per boy for 2 years at \$1.50		450.00
Night shirts, 2 per year per boy for 2 years at \$1.50		150.00
Sox, 6 pairs per year per boy for 2 years at 25 cents		100.00
Straw hats, 1 per year per boy for 2 years at 40 cents		20.00
Dress hats, 1 per year per boy for 2 years at \$3		150.00
Gloves, 2 pairs per year per boy for 2 years at \$1		100.00
Overshoes, 1 pair per year per boy for 2 years at \$2.25		112.50
Ties, 2 ties per year per boy for 2 years at 35 cents		35.00

Garters, 2 pairs per year per boy for 2 years at 25 cents	\$25.00	
Underwear, 4 suits per year per boy for 2 years at \$1.50	300.00	
40 yards mercerized table linen	26.00	
3 dozen mercerized napkins	7.50	
60 bath towels	40.00	
60 yards unbleached crash toweling	15.00	
1 bolt unbleached pillow-slip muslin	16.00	
36 yards bleached sheeting, 72 inches wide	30.00	
8 white bed spreads, full size	15.00	
150 yards strong unbleached muslin	37.50	
25 pairs blankets	100.00	
4 dozen face towels	12.00	
416 packages gold dust	120.00	
300 packages borax chips	85.00	
2 rugs for officers' rooms	50.00	
200 electric-light globes at 35 cents	70.00	
Miscellaneous items not enumerated	200.00	
		\$4,466.50
<i>Athletic Equipment, Amusements, Magazines, Etc.</i>		
Motion pictures, baseball, football, basketball, swimming suits, appropriate magazines, entertainments, records and rolls, etc.		600.00
<i>Miscellaneous Household Supplies</i>		
2 cases sapollo	\$13.50	
2 cases chloride of lime	14.00	
1 case candles	11.50	
3 cases dutch cleanser	12.00	
6 push brooms	18.00	
12 mop-sticks	6.00	
3 dozen house brooms	51.00	
8 whisk brooms	2.80	
8 galvanized pails	10.00	
1 dozen scrub brushes	2.25	
1 case bon ami	3.50	
2 cases lye	11.00	
20 pounds silver gloss starch	3.50	
4 cases toilet soap	19.00	
6 cases toilet paper	60.00	
100 pounds sal soda	4.50	
8 cases savon soap	44.00	
4 dozen hair combs	12.00	
4 dozen tooth brushes	12.00	
12 quarts liquid blue	2.25	
6 gallons cedar polish	15.00	
Improvements and repairs	1,000.00	
		1,327.80
<i>Office Supplies</i>		
For two years		200.00
<i>Superintendent's Cottage</i>		
Plans and specifications drawn up		5,000.00
<i>Hospital and Equipment</i>		
Plans and specifications drawn up		5,000.00
<i>Manual Training Building</i>		
Building and equipment		5,000.00
Grand total		\$62,848.30

