

STATE OF NEVADA

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Nevada School of Industry

1927-1928

FREDERICK DAVIS, Superintendent



CARSON CITY, NEVADA

STATE PRINTING OFFICE : : JOE FARNSWORTH, SUPERINTENDENT

1929

REPORT OF NEVADA SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY

ELKO, NEVADA, January 1, 1929.

To the Governor and Honorable Members of the State Legislature.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit for your consideration the biennial report of the Nevada School of Industry for the years 1927-1928.

POPULATION

There were 22 boys in residence January 1, 1927; 26 boys in residence January 1, 1928; and 23 boys in residence December 15, 1928.

There are 23 boys out on parole at the present time.

There have been 40 additional boys received at the School during the past two years.

The 62 boys who were committed came from the following counties of the State: Clark, 7; Churchill, 2; Elko, 8; Humboldt, 1; Lyon, 4; Lincoln, 1; Mineral, 5; Nye, 2; Pershing, 7; Washoe, 12; White Pine, 5; and 8 federal prisoners.

Of the 23 boys paroled, 2 are attending high school, 5 attending the grammar schools, 7 working on farms, 2 working in the mines, 3 in machine shops, 1 in box factory, 2 joined the navy.

States and countries represented by boys in the School during the past two years: Nevada, 26; California, 5; Colorado, 4; Arizona, 1; Indiana, 2; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 1; Louisiana, 1; Missouri, 1; New York, 1; New Mexico, 1; Ohio, 1; Pennsylvania, 2; Georgia, 1; Oregon, 1; Texas, 1; Hawaiian Islands, 1; Australia, 1; Italy, 1; China, 2.

The nationalities represented were: Americans, 49; Indians, 7; Negro, 2; Chinese, 2; Australian, 1; Hawaiian, 1.

Cause of commitment: Burglary, 17; petit larceny, 12; theft of automobile, 11; delinquency, 14; neglected minor, 1; rape, 1; incorrigible, 2; subnormal, 2; epileptic, 2.

Family history of boys now in residence: Father dead, mother married, 4; mother dead, father not married, 3; both parents dead, 2; mother dead, father married, 1; both parents living, separated and remarried, 2; father dead, mother not married, 3; both parents living together, 8.

During the past two years there have been 45 attempts to escape; all but five have been returned to the school. Two of these were federal prisoners over 19 years of age; one of the others is now with his father in Texas; another, an Indian boy, is back on the reservation at Schurz; the other boy's home is in Bakersfield, California, and he was an escape from the Whittier School for Boys, at Whittier, California, when committed to this School.

The Statutes of 1913 state that the "School is designed and calculated to provide a suitable home for boys committed thereto under the laws of Nevada," and we have treated the boys humanely and with the consideration they would receive in a good home.

The School is not constructed as a jail; we have no enclosure around the property except a 4½-foot wire fence; the buildings are situated

at the base of the foothills of the Humboldt River valley and abut on the Victory Highway and the main tracks of the Southern Pacific and Western Pacific Railways.

The boys are supposed to be upon their honor and all have given their promise not to run away; but many of them think it is clever to outwit the officers and to take advantage of the privileges afforded them.

It is to be kept in mind that all boys sent here are delinquents, sub-normal, or epileptics, not accustomed to restraint, regular hours, or any kind of discipline, and whose moral training has been neglected, and naturally find the life here irksome at first.

We have one boy who has been with us for over three years, and another for two years, both of whom have been offered their parole, but they prefer to stay here and attend school in preference to attending school at their homes.

When a boy runs away he forfeits all his credits that entitle him to his parole and, in addition, the Board of Governors has ordered them placed in solitary confinement for periods of from one to three weeks. We have no night watchman or armed guards.

HOSPITAL COTTAGE

Two years ago I called your attention to the necessity for a separate cottage building to provide proper facilities for the care of the sub-normal and epileptic boys.

In 1917 plans and specifications for this cottage were procured by the Board of Governors.

This cottage can be heated from the heating plant of the main building.

If you will provide the funds with which to buy the materials and for the plumbing and heating plants, which I estimate at \$5,000, we can build the cottage ourselves.

DAILY ROUTINE

The farm detail feed stock and do the milking before breakfast, which is served at 7:30 a. m. All boys make their own beds after breakfast and then report for duty on the different details in house, kitchen and farm. School from 10 a. m. to 12 m.; dinner, 12:30 p. m. Recreation from 1 to 2 p. m. for boys attending school; school from 2 to 4 p. m.; recreation for school boys from 4 to 5 p. m.; supper, 5:30 p. m. Recreation, 6 to 7 p. m.; school, 7 to 8 p. m.; dormitory parade, 8:30 p. m.; all lights out at 9 p. m. Half holiday Saturday afternoons; all boys take hot bath. No unnecessary work performed on Sundays. Sunday school and singing at 11:30 a. m. The local clergy hold services alternately at the School every Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Friday evenings the Matron gives the boys an hour's singing lesson. The School is provided with a player piano, good radio set, and a Victrola with many records.

BILL OF FARE

Breakfast (Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday). Mush, hot cakes or hot biscuits, syrup or jelly, milk and coffee. Wednesday

and Sunday, mush, bacon and eggs, hot biscuits, jelly or butter, milk and coffee.

Dinner. Soup, meat, gravy, potatoes, one other vegetable, bread, milk, pie or pudding.

Supper. Fried potatoes, beans, rice, bread, jelly or butter, stewed dried fruit, tea and milk; cold meat for the farm detail boys. When hot biscuits are served for breakfast, a slice of bacon is to be served to each person.

The cost of food alone for boys and officers costs \$17 per month for each person.

HEALTH

The general health of all the inmates has been very good during the past two years.

EDUCATION

During 1927 we had 3 subnormal boys in first and second grades; 5 in fifth grade; 7 in seventh grade; 8 in eighth grade; 1 in tenth grade; and 1 in eleventh grade. During 1928 we had 2 subnormal boys in first grade; 5 in sixth grade; 5 in eighth grade; 2 in ninth grade; and 2 in tenth grade. Boys not attending school work on the farm. Manual training is taught Friday afternoon and Saturday forenoons. The boys have a very fine library, many of the books having been donated.

FARM

During 1927 our hens produced 2,031 dozen eggs, of which we sold 1,120 dozen for \$371.30. We used 184 pounds of poultry, worth \$55.20, and sold poultry worth \$92.70. Used 625 pounds of veal, worth \$93.65; 2,400 pounds of pork, worth \$360; 358 pounds of butter, worth \$150.10; 2,740 gallons milk, worth \$548; \$139.93 worth of vegetables from our gardens. We sold 328 pounds of rabbit meat for \$100.13, and 130 pounds of corn for \$53.78. Total charged to commissary, \$1,664.58; total cash sales, \$639.91. We also raised 200 squash, 1 ton onions, 400 heads of cabbage, and put up 80 tons of hay. We secured \$106 in prizes at the Elko County Fair.

During 1928 we used 430 pounds of veal worth \$64.50; 2,555 pounds of pork, worth \$383.25; 47 pounds of poultry, worth \$14.10; 1,235 dozen eggs, worth \$446.20; 415 pounds of butter, worth \$172.25; 2,810 gallons of milk, worth \$567; 1,700 pounds of vegetables, worth \$59. We sold 1,646 dozen eggs for \$521.90; rabbit meat for \$47.30; 160 pounds of poultry for \$43.60; six dry cows for \$250; and two calves for \$30. We have pitted 300 heads of cabbage for winter use, and put up 40 tons of hay. On account of the dry season our hay crop and garden produce were less than half a crop.

The dam in the Humboldt River at the head of our irrigating ditch was a loose rock dam, and when water got low in the river no water would enter the ditch head gate. We built a concrete wall at the back of this rock dam this fall, making it water tight and high enough to fill our ditch in the future.

We built a frame calf barn and new hog pens from old ties secured from the Southern Pacific Railway for \$10.

We have four work horses, one yearling horse colt, six milch cows,

two 2-year-old heifers, 4 yearling heifers, 2 heifer calves, 20 hogs, 300 hens, 150 Chinchilla rabbits.

We put 100 tons of ice each year in our ice house.

BUILDINGS

The main building was painted during the summer of 1927, as were also the roofs of all buildings and the cottage. The plastering of the main building was also repaired, and all buildings are now in good repair. The sewer system was repaired, three concrete manholes built, and a filter basin 30x50x4 feet was built at the outlet from the septic tank.

A new deep-well pump was installed at the house well, with a ten h.p. motor. The pressure tank was excavated, cleaned and caulked, and a cement wall built around it, with a galvanized iron roof over it. We built a one-story cement-wall addition, 30x42 feet, to the Manual Training Building for a machine shop and garage, at a cost of \$1,257.10, which includes the cost of an 8-foot lathe, drill press, sharpener, motor, and shafting. The machines and shafting cost us \$450.

FINANCIAL NEEDS

When this School was established in 1913, the Enabling Act, section 15, stated that "an advalorem tax of two cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property is hereby levied and directed to be collected for the purposes of this Act" and the Board of Governors request that this institution be now placed upon the same basis as the University, Farm Bureau, Asylum, and Highway Department.

Operating Expenses, 1927-1928

Total cost of operating during 1927.....	\$25,604.82
Total cost of operating during 1928.....	25,684.39

Requirements for 1929-1930

Required for the year 1929.....	\$24,535.00
Required for the year 1930.....	24,435.00
For material, heating and plumbing of Hospital cottage.....	5,000.00

HOUSEHOLD

The domestic side of our work is in charge of the Matron, assisted by the laundress and the smaller boys, and has resulted in a well-kept house. A large amount of work is accomplished in the workroom in repairing overalls, shirts, underwear and socks.

Friday and Sunday evenings are partly devoted to singing, and the Matron has taught the boys a varied program of songs. The boys have sung at the church services in Elko at Easter and Thanksgiving for the past two years.

RECREATION

The boys have fine facilities for all the sports in season—baseball, basket ball, swimming, skating and coasting.

The ball teams have played many games with the Elko and Carlin school teams, and, in addition, have attended the moving pictures, circus, Elko County Fair, and a Fourth of July picnic each year.

CONCLUSION

It is our aim to inculcate habits of work, study, health and morality in the boys committed to this school.

I wish to thank the members of the Board of Governors, all of the officers, and the Matron for their fine cooperation during the past two years, which I greatly appreciate.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK DAVIS,
Superintendent.