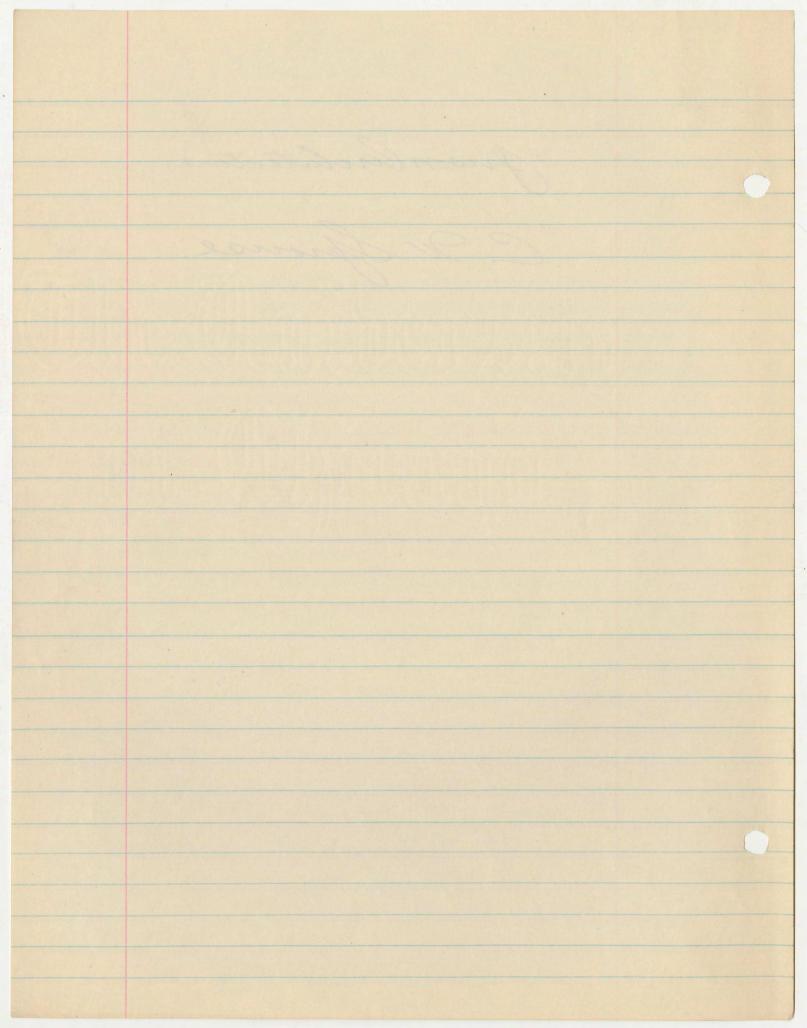
Juison Circlitecture. C. M. Sprouse.



Prison Architecture.

In discussing the subject of prison architecture I shall try first to follow the evolution of prisons from ancient times down to the present day; second to differentiate between the several prison systems; and third to discover the best form of prison architecture for our civilization.

I. Evolutions of Prisons

1.

The prison of today has come down to us by a process of evolution. The different types of prisons have been determined largely by the civilization in which they were produced; and in a smaller way, by the purpose for which they were intended. Prisons were originally used not for the confinement of transgressors of the law, but for enemies of the ruler. History of prisons.

Early types of prisons antidating the Christian era were dungeons and caves. We read "Then took they Jeremiah and cast him into the dungeon of Molchia, that was in the court of the prison; and they let down Jeremiah with cords, and in the dungeon there was no water but mire."

- (2) The prisons of Greece and Rome were places of darkness, silence, and suffering, such as the Mamertine prison of Rome. This was a subterranean structure consisting of an irregular four sided room, thirty feet on its longest side and eighteen feet on its shorter side. The walls were of thick massive stones. Still lower down than this room was a circular well twenty feet in diameter and six feet in depth.
- (3) Medieval prisons are well illustrated by the Tower of London. Here the enemies of the king were confined. It was built for security, without regard to health, separation, or

	Frium architecture.
	novi escelve to wolfalove ent wellet of Jeril W.J
	tenantition become the depend of two provides
deed aut	
To aneport	The prison of today has come down to us by a
-madeb ne	
the produced;	mined largely by the olvilization in which they wer
-diere	and in a smaller way, by the purpose for which they
inementance	tended. Prisons were originally used not for the
, to fur e	of transgressors of the law, but for anemies of the
erew were	
end to stud	
man orani of	
	s elle leegdo el do deel virlui doc beele cor
- avtacou	de la company a company and co
A Linux Malis	into a new motor participant mach engal (1842) per man
	The state of the s
new di di	Callego ages part and the so Plane and are L. motors
to doller	regar .ddlreg 5d bysgor duadal's 700 bysone you dillon

or reformation.

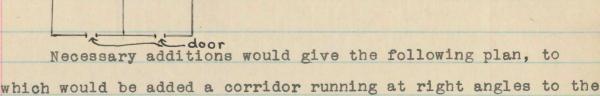
- eenth century, John Howard found in the English jails "the conJohn Howard
 fining of all sorts of prisoners together; debtors and felons,

 "The State men and women, young beginners and old offenders. Few prisons
 of Prisons" separate men and women in the daytime".
 - Vol. 8. P.8. One of the earliest state prisons in the United States was in Connecticut at Simsburg, in an old abandoned copper mine, in pens seventy feet below the ground.
 - 2. Development of prison structure.
 - (1) The first prison was a single cell. Here the prisoner or prisoners lived, ate, slept; and if they worked at all, this was their workshop.

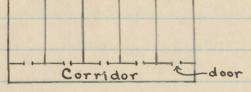
Cell door

(3)

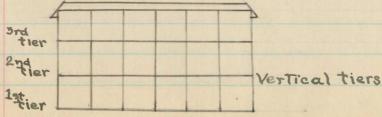
(2) When more room was needed two cells were used.



cell fronts or placed between the rows of cells.

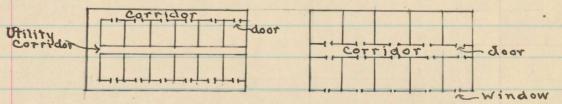


(4) Such a series of cells were superimposed one upon another as the jail population increased.



- constantion
-Idale ed to don vedies off et-montry selled with a del
-mon ents" at let deliber ent at house brevel and , vaning dame
. State Bonard chattage of all some of proposed togethers debtors and follows.
"The State was and women, young beginners and old offenders. Wes prisons-
of Prisons" separate men and women in the daytime".
vol. 2. F.S. one of the earliest state prisons to the United States
was in democrate at Simpure, in an old abandoned copper
mine, in pene seventy feet below the ground.
.onstourida nostra to Japangoleved 15
no weapering only eries . Her eights a easy nogeling jerit off (1)
sibl . Its ta begrow yend it bna : topic . etc , bevil erenosis
godestrov stedlesw
of their animolfor out even bloom would have vesseen (8)
degram and each percentague once allegado matres a sons
. blessqout autrologic flat all a

- on the outside. If on the outside, it may be on one, two, three, or four sides. If the corridor is in the center the cells will have outside windows and the corridor will be lighted from the roof, or by one or two end windows. If the corridor is on the outside it will be lighted and the cells will not.
 - A. A prison with rows of cells, back to back, corridor facing cells and building wall on outside of corridor. This is characteristic of most American prisons.



B. Central corridor and cells on each side of corridor. The leading European prisons are constructed on this plan. The Hospital of St.Michael, Rome, is the oldest example of the outside block.

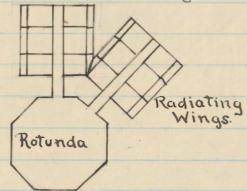
For almost one hundred years America has adopted the inside cell block for reasons of safety, economy of construction, and ease of supervision. The Continental and British countries have adopted the outside cell block, or Pennsylvania type, for reason of privacy, ventilation, and morality.

Americans argue that in the outside cell block there is a greater danger of escape, while the Europeans answer that escapes are extremely few if diligent supervision is maintained. The Americans assert that the inside cell admits more economical plumbing, as the pipes are run in a "Utility Corridor" between the blocks of the rows of cells. Their opponents contend that the difference in cost is not great, and that

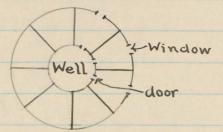
to telepe but at at 17th of toblenes a and months and by
and the so of year it white to add up by able to add up
distinct ad filw workings and bue awardiw abjects award film areas
- Drawn and the swapping the out to any view from the same to
Illy alles end bas betagil ed Illy il ebistus ent no si nob
.Jon
A prison with rows of cells, back to back, corridor
facing cells and building wall on outside of corridor. This is
.enceing machama Jaom to oliminetoanado
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
700717170 COPT 1707 - COPT 1707 - COPT 1707
we but we will be welled by and called on each aids of corridor. The
edT .ns o sids no besourtance era anceing geograf anthael
Edapted to figure Japilo eds of .eron .igsnoth.th to Lattered
outside block.
-nl edf beloche ead solvent surev beginni eno jeomie 705
dide dell block for remana of sefety, pronony of construction.
-quon dal bus fine Istantituon and to la byregue to ease bas
a may fyrone I to the off the spinite and between every self-
AND FORCE BOR , MORESTEINER , WORLD STORE BY TO DODANGE TO STORE AND STORE STO
at east only were extensionally at daily over anothers.
April Town or a constraint and attention or an area to be a second
-niam p interval mai successful ti man'y teganina pro pagagon.
ency exists The chiad ent test seems were been est . seelet
- 1970 24 LL 107 a ut um que noute ou saldaute la lantacione
BARROWS WORTH AND THE CASE WITH THE RESIDENCE AND RESIDENCE PARTY.
dest by .derry don at the mi corbye Tib add dadd bostner

Americans, however, hold that it is better to have stell barred open front cell doors because of needed inspection, and supervision; and that discipline cannot be well maintained where prisoners have free communication across open corridors. Europeans argue that the prisoner deserves the privacy of a closed door, and that supervision can be accomplished through the use of inspectors peep holes in the center of each door.

(6) Cell blocks radiating from central rotunda.



Round prisons.-The panopticon, a gigantic lantern lighted by a glass roof with cells next tha outer wall, and facing the center. There is a place of inspection in the interior, so that the interior of each cell is at all times visible from a single point. The plan-gives each cell an outside window, and the entire prison can be guarded by one man stationed at a point in the center.



(8) Auburn and Pennsylvania types contrasted.-The Pennsylvania system is the solitary form, in which the prisoner does not leave his cell; it is his home and his workshop. The

6.19	court obleans and at season four at notherland end
	eved of metted at it teds blod .nevewor .neve brema
	raul Bebeen To estimond amond Line Jacob Court outo Lorred
beninta	tem liew ed tourco enligtosib tast bus ;motelymonus
.anot treno	neuc macrae moitecimingon seri aven granceira e conti
e to yes	vind add eavieue remealad end seds eugra appendigs
denound be	ologed door, and thet appendicton out be accomplish
. Toob doe	to retuen edt at melod quee arothegeni to esh edt
	(e) Cell blocks radiables from central rotunds.
	Ellister A Annual State of the
	Rotundu
ern lighted	
	me . Thew we you end dream alles dally hoor makin a vo
s mon's ald	Laiv serid lie de si lies dese te retretal ent dent
ins , wobsit	obleve to five dose sevim daig sdr .totog g facts
	Wildows was and wit behaving at the nowling, entires ent
	.wedpep edt 43 jacom
	ANT- Bademators seemt atmostyrous Commentum
	ton and distribution to the after the motors at the same of the sa
987	vodatnor who has each aim at 32 : Nee aim event don

Auburn type is the communion system where the prisoners have a common, workshop, dining hall, but with separate sleeping cells.

- A. Advantages in the Pennsylvania type.
- a Easily governed.
- b Can discriminate between criminals in their treatment.
- c Absence of almost all occasion for disciplinary punishment.
- d Prisoner certain to demand work.
- e Good influence brought to bear is not counteracted by the influence of the rest of the prisoners.
- f On discharge he is not liable to be recognized.
- g Solitary reflection has a tendency to bring repentance for sins
- h He is saved from evil communication.
- B. Objections.
 - a Cannot be delivered from the company of his own thoughts.
 - b Can indulge in solitary vice.
 - c Solitude influences body and mind.
 - d Solitude is not complete as claimed.
 - e Hard to give them physical exercise.
 - f Communication not suppressed.
- II. Classification of prisons.

In building a prison the first question to be asked is, "For what is the prison to be used?"

When an architect is to build a church it is not necessary that he should be a theologian; but he must know something of the form of worship followed by that particular denomination that or sect, in order the building may best meet their needs. So in building, prison we must ask what class of prisoners are to be confined here. A place of mere confinement is one thing.

eved eren	Auburn type is the doministin status where the mrish
no incota	standon (11 by 190 , 11 of anials , dodadrow , nomeno a
	Advantages in the tenning tens type
	rug vasatistesth not notespoo lie Japais lo somesda o
	d Friedram cartain to demand work.
-n2 and un	beloamelance last and of targets ecoeufful boot e
	eremosific and no team end to someult
	Los imposts ed of eldell for et ed egrednett mo t
ante for ains	g Solttary reflection has a tendency to bring repents
	h He is saved from evil communication.
	- and tonid G
	odd man sid in voggood edd moni berevileb ed Jogget A
	d Den indulge in splitsty vice.
	o Solitude influences body and mind.
	.basisio va eleignos jou el escritor è
	venioners lacitager ment even of Bret e
	. Description no Replanment 3
	II. Classification of principal.
El Bades	Di or anifesut feelt and analyse a maiblied at
	N al di dendito a Silvi at al Ventidone de dell'
	Control of the contro
30 30 1000	
- noisan kao	tel value form of wording this town to motions
02 / 95ean	Wiens Japa Jens van walking edt tekto al Jose to
	the state of the s
	Cal Assessalliano squir to bould to the seal bouldage of

and a place of punishment is another, and place of education or reform is still another.

Five things are necessary in prisons in general:-First,-Absolute security of the prisoners.

Second, - Economic management.

Third,-Health of inmates.

Fourth,-Convenience and ease of handling men.

Fifth,-Reformation of prisoners so that they will come out better and more useful men that when they went in.

In order that these ends may be attained it is necessary to have a division in the classes of prisoners. For many years China has had three divisions. (1). Great prisoners, those guilty of great crimes. (2). Inferior prisoners. (3). Police prisoners.

Plato likewise proposed three divisions. (1). Prisoners awaiting trial. (2). Those guilty of minor offenses. (3). Guilty of serious offenses against society.

For two thousand years there was no attempt to put this theory into practice.

The Ea Sante is the model prison of Paris, and provides for three classes of prisoners. (1). Prisona for detention.

(2). Prisona for correction. (3). Convict prisona proper. It is built in the form of a trapezium and forms two distinct prisons, built on two distinct plans, and designed for two distinct classes of prisoners. One part for the prisoners awaiting trial, is built on the cellular plan, where the prisoners do not see each other, and contains five hundred cells. The other is built for convicted prisoners sentenced to correctional imprisonment for terms not exceeding one year.

moltepube	To speld boe , weritons at tremms tous of speld a box
	. restone Ilije si mroten gr
	eranna at empeter of pressuance are availed forth
	. weenowing edd to ydigwess eduloedk-, terty
	Justinen anem ofmonosit-, broses
	sesemul to midleoH-, balan
	Fourth, -Convenience and ease of bandling wen.
300 850	Fifth, -Reformation of prisoners so that they will o
	In order that these ends may be attained it is
	to have a division in the classes of prisoners. Fo
	organosing faero (1), encistvib cends bad sed adid
	guilty of great orimes. (2). Infertor prisoners.
	, eranos larg
	(1) .enoistvib eerds beacquar estwell ofeld
	searcing trial. (2), Those guilty of minor off enses
	.vieloca juniums assasino suoimee to villud
	of tometia on any event there was no attempt to
	theory into practice.
	The La Sante is the model prison of Paris, and
	for tages classes of prisoners. (1). Prisons for
	(9), Pelsony for compaction. (8), Convict prisons
	h not emply one multagget a to stol edt at illud et
	Deux lune one , amere fruitnis out un +flui .euont-o
	or and was area and personal transported to consents continued
	toda , deformation and no distributed and problems
DANG SUM	PULL SUITED NO MONO DECEMBER VOI SUSERIARENTES
	The Laborate Class stong 4 to the Street Contract Linear Established

This one is on the associated plan, having common halls, common eating rooms, common workshops, and separate sleeping cells. It contains five hundred cells, each of which is twelve feet by six feet by nine feet high.

In America we have;-

1. Detention prisons.

3.

- (1) Lockups where police prisoners are taken when first arrested. In most American cities these places of detention are disgraceful places. Here in Chicago the cells in the Harrison Street police station are of the inside type. Each time that I have visited there I have seen from three to five prisoners in each cell. They are dark and unsanitary in appearance, with running water in each cell.
- awaiting trial. These too are usually of the inside cell type, and necessarily have its evils. There is opportunity for conversation, and those guilty of no crime are many times in close contact with hardened criminals. There should be outside cells with no possibility of communication or recognition in these institutions.
- 2. States prisons.-A state prison receives only felons. The best recognized types today is the outside cell block in triangular form or the lantern type as described
 - Reformatories are prisons with reformatory principles.

 The cottage system is beginning to be recognized as most valuable both for young prisoners and for adults. This system is a collection of cottages in connection with farm colonies.

 Each cottage being designed for about thirty eight men or woman as the case may be.

This one is on the appoilated plan, bowing common lalls.
aniconly elevance has . scoolston common . secon acites common
. Main deel eain yd Joel wis yd deel eviews
-:eved sw political al
. Detention prisone.
(1) Lockupa where police prisoners are taken when first
notineteb to accely enous settle neutrent them al .betreare
edt at affen edt omenten at enem . Here in Ohlosop the eve
Reversion Street police station are of the loside type. Each
evil of sends mort ness eved I steds bestativ sved I sads ewis
graners in each cell. They are dark and unschitary in
Appendance, with running water in each cell.
era amenoming eneds molinated to secsin era silat edt (8)
.envi flow object eds to vilguan eve out event . Intro walting
and negergarily paye ite evils. There is opportunity for den-
sector, at section and evitor of to willing early these to conse
alfee entatue ed bivode easet .elenimino benthasd dilw toeinos
esect al moitiuscesa to moiteclausego to villidiseou on attw
.eqqidudideni
2. States prisonsA state prisons only telema The
-ini of Model (foo.obletno ed. at Tabol esqui Besignoca Jaed
buddeeped ne sand weetest and no mich astuma
S. Reformation was principle with amplied one selectored and an analysis of the selectored and s
Sign areas in the territor of at natherinal at medate specific out
el podevo e al etiube ant Tone avence ins police ant diod sideu
Animates that the maintenance of appartungs and an animates and
The same of the law of the law of the same that the same t
Nomen and this order and the

4. Cottage system for juvenile dependants or dilinquents consists of a collection of cottages, containing a sitting room, dining room, kitchen, basement, play room or bath or gymnasium or all three, dormitories, matron's room, etc.

Special buildings are devoted to administration, laundry, hospital, chapel, assembly hall, shop, and power house. Certain buildings or cottages are used for disciplinary purposes. Such a cottage system offers individualization of treatment through greater classification, and through the supervision of house mothers and fathers.

- III. Construction of the prison.-Here I desire to show the essential features essential in a modern state prison.

 1. Choice of site.
 - A site must be chosen which offers excellent drainage.

 The soil must be of a gravely or sandy nature; no clay or near strata of rock will do.
 - (2) The water supply must be abundant, pure, and unfailing, because we have no more right to poison the water or air, which the prisoner uses, or cause to be poisoned than we have to poison his food.
 - (3) A good sewerage system is most essential to prevent disease.
 - (4) The prison must be situated at a point near the center of population so as to be accessible to persons and supplies; and yet be far enough away so that the land will be cheap enough to permit of purchasing plenty of space.
 - 2. The outer wall of the prison should be of stone. The style of the architecture need not be too attractive. There is a tendency in all prison construction to make it more

-mon edgement file we atmaked at a floored out in town evention
Witherang up died no many very the court to the court with the
tota moon at norday, eatestimob laards the ac
washing to the the transport of the state of
mistred .egred yewes bus .gods. Ifed viceseas . Ingeds .festead .
. senector promits touch and been are serector to evaluate purposes.
Anemaser's 30 moissilsub, without overton me town endated a sound
To noisive our eds devonds bee incident? Lenelo nessent devonds
end works of entern. Here I dealer to motion of the
. mostra state mysbom a ni Isitmessa esquisel Leitnessa
1. Ohotoe of site.
. examina decileone erello doinw mesodo ed jeum ella A
nsen to vefo on teruter vones to viewers a to sd Jaum Ifon adt
strata of rook will do.
.nailletau has .eruq .tashauds ad teum viqque retew edT (2)
detriw . Tis To Testaw edf nosled of fright even on even ex espaced
of even aw next becoming ed of esues or cases respected with
food with desirer
-aib joeweys of leignesse jaon of metava exercises book A (8)
To reince old meet integ a sa betautin of your coning out (8)
bus recilion as anosada or oldingoods of ct as of notisingod
SUBJECT OF THE SECURITY DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITY OF THE SEC
THE PARTY OF THE P
A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

3.

The cell house is a very important part of the prison.

The outside cell block, as stated before, is the only type that should be used. It must be strong and durable. The outer walls should be of stone three feet thick, with an air space in the wall to prevent moisture from penetrating. The building should be absolutely fire proof. The roof is best made of slate laid on tile, and steep enough to insure good drainage. The cell itself should be of brick or stone, with nearly full stell front. Some favor boiler steel cells, but these are very expensive and permit of a great deal of noise. Perhaps the ideal cell would be of cement inside of which boiler plate had been placed. It would have the advantage of being fully germ proof, easily cleaned or disinfected, besides being very secure.

Running water with a wash bowl and toilet is a necessity in each cell of any modern prison. The lighting should be by electric or gas. The heating preferably by steam, because the entire prison can be heated with the exhaust steam from the boilers.

The ventilation of the cell house should be perfect. In some prisons fans for drawing the foul air of the cell room have been instituted. In others air shafts running up into towers have been installed, with a small flue connecting each cell.

The windows of the cell should be large enough to admit an abundant amount of sunlight, for next to the privation of life and before the privation of liberty, comes the privation of light. Nothing surely breaks the spirit and undermines the

	i months of Bestun Head fultiplend from hea palaget	
- nostaa	adi lo ineq insignami yanv e ni saund (leo edi .	
	to edd at ,evoled betseen as , woold lies obtude ont	
err.	that should be used. It what he strong and durail o	
enT .gnt	appear in the well to prevent moisture from penatrat	
	and of damone meets has sails so blat state to about	
	Is no doing to ed bluede theatt flee edt .eventerb	
	nearly full stepl front. Some favor boller steel o	
of noise.	Leab Jeany a to timmed bue extensive Aust east	
dolffw	Portlags the ideal cell would be of cement inside of	
30 egelnev	beilder place bed been placed. It would have the ar	
soblead , be		
	being very secure.	
	in each cell of any golecu prison. The lighting at	
	electric or gas. The heating preferably by steam.	
	eg ad blucks asuod files est to goldeliteev ed?	
	some prinches fand for drawing the foul air of the	
	baye been lashituted. In obtace eir obstea running	
	man suff firms a dair , baffedani asaa ayad eyswrt	
	A REAL COLD COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	
	maker bis digital sale a seems, alone yeldow debil.	

physical and mental health of the convict as lack of sunlight.

The state has no right to take away a man's vitality or to shorten his life by any means other than a speedy death sentence. It undertakes to deprive a man of his liberty for some offense, and to reform him if possible; but that is all.

4. The work shop should be light, airy, and only one story where possible.

5.

6.

8.

9.

There are three systems of furnishing food; (1) In cells, (2) Where it is placed on tables, and each takes his share as he passes. (3) Dining room on family system. This last named system is preferable. The tables are arranged in rows so that the men all face the same way. They are about fourteen inches wide, and seat four men each, so as to allow a waiter to pass along and easily reach every man.

The kitchen should be a one story building so as to permit ventilation through the roof as well as by windows. It should contain no woodwork of any kind to furnish a hiding place for roaches, etc. The floor should be of tile or marble, with the walls of enameled brick.

7. Between the kitchen and the dining room should be the serving room, where bread is sliced, the food divided, and the dishes washed.

A good store room will be separate from the other buildings, while easily accessible from the kitchen and other
departments. It must be well lighted, dry, and airy.

The laundry and both rooms will be connected so as to have hot water, and as few live steam pipes as possible. Accessible to these should be a room for the distribution of clean clothing. Shower baths are the only ones of real value in such

of to villedia round a temp point of drain on any educated.
-was Wise by vineage a nast wellto swamp you you bill aid majords
emon not variedle sid to man a svinger of selecters: II some :
, its of Jent Jud (eldieson li mid enotes of bne .senella
vroje eno vlao bas, vris. jagil ed bluode gode drow edT .4
.effilezog enedw
5. There are three eyatems of furnishing food: (1) In calls.
bemen jast sidT .mejsys viimsl no moon aninid (E) .assess en
Jenj on swor at begoerre ere beldet edt .eldereterq al medaya
the men all face the same way. They are about four teen inches
esso of tellaw a wolla of ea oa dose nem fuct fees bus .ebiw
along and easily reach every man.
The kitchen should be a one story building so as to permit
The kittoben should be a one story building so as to parest
The kitchen should be a one story building so as to permit blooms. It should be a well as by windows. It should
The kittohen should be a one story building so as to parais the contains as he windows. It should so the find to furnish a hidin place for sortain no woodwork of any kind to furnish a hidin place for
The kittohen should be a one story building so as to pendid the very building so as to pendid building the could be so by windows. It should be for furnish a hiding place for so the contests of the could be of tile or sarble, with the
The kitchen should be a one story building so as to permit wentlistion through the roof as well as by windows. It should contain no woodwork of any kind to furnish a hidim place for roadbes, sto. The floor should be of tile or markle, with the wells of enemaled briefs.
The kitchen should be a one story building so as to possible the real set by windows. It should not sent at the real set by windows and sold not sent at the real set of the real set of the real set of sent at the real set of the stroke. The floor should be of tile or quite or quit the stroke. The floor should be distant room should be the stroke room should be the
The Ritoben should be a one story building so as to penside the place of the penside the property of the roof se well as by windows. Contain a woodwork of any kind to furnish a hidle place for the form should be of tile or partie, with the wells of enemels a brioth. The fitches and the disher room should be disher room should be the contains one many the the disher room should be the contains one interest treat in alload, the fitches form day, and the
The Ritoben should be a one story building so as to penside the place of the penside the property of the roof se well as by windows. Contain a woodwork of any kind to furnish a hidle place for the form should be of tile or partie, with the wells of enemels a brioth. The fitches and the disher room should be disher room should be the contains one many the the disher room should be the contains one interest treat in alload, the fitches form day, and the
The kitchen should be a one story building so as to nomical vegetal and the control of the policy of
The kitled and account the coof accordance by windows. Sometian to woodwork of any kind to furnish a hidher place for contain a middle of a contain a hidher place for the floor about to of the or contain a hidh the common at the contain and the contain a middle of a first the contain and the contain
The kitchen should be a one story building so as to noming year the should several as by windows . It should contain no woodwork of any kind to furnish a hidin place for roads and the floor should be of tile or qurit , with the two walls of snameled brinks. The floor should be of tile or qurit be the tining road should be the service which is sliced, should shoul
A constitute through the roof as well as by windows It should be roof as well as by windows It should be roof as well as by windows It should be roomed to find a district and the floor should be of tile or sarble, with the same to site to be remained by the floor should be of tile or sarble. The floor should be district and the district room should be the state that the floor should be for the floor when the floor is sliced, should be from the floor when the floor when the floor and the floor when the floor when the floor that the floor that the rooms and the floor and

an institution; and each prisoner while bathing should have a separate compartment.

- 10. The hospital should consist of (1) a sick ward, (2) cells for those unable to work but not ill enough to be put in the sick ward. The regular cells should never be occupied in the day time. The prisoner should either be at work, in the punishment cell, or in the hospital cells or wards.
- 11. The apartments of the prison guards who remain all the time at the institution should be within the walls.

A great deal of the reformation of the prisoners might well begin with the reform of the prisons. The prisons of America can be greatly improved without fear of making them over-attractive. In prison construction the idea of reforming the prisoner is more and more finding its place.

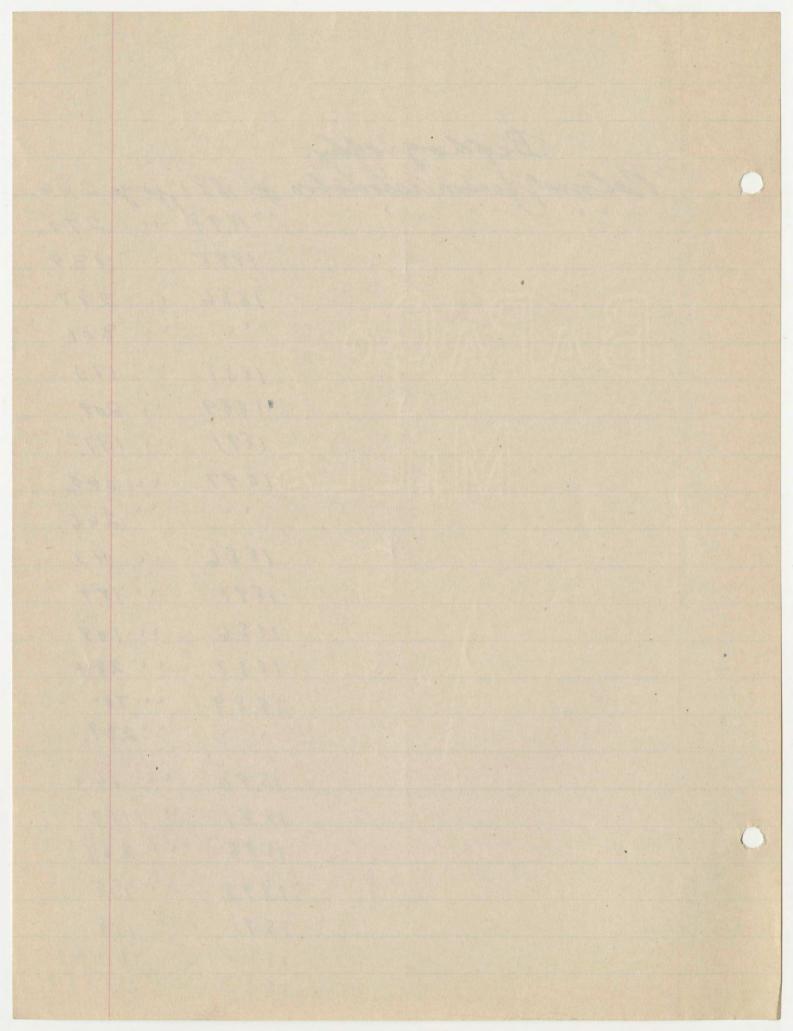
a aver hit or an ideal of his announce one one reciputionic un
.inominuon edunogra
affec (S) . bran Note & (I) by defence blunds feligaed ad
end at the sed of charge III done and Arow od elegan epodd you
edd at beignood ed goven Binodo after gettiger est . byew dote
edt ol . Now ta ed medite bluede asnosing edt . sait yes
.abraw to alleo indigeod silt of to lies trapportering
edf lie ateman ode abtemp doning odf to atgentage edf . ft
.allem add gludiw ad bluode noldyddant add de amti
Julia sanaceina edi lo nollemacien eni lo Leeb Jesan a
To smooth and any and to mader of the prisons. The prisons of
medd gailem to asst dwoddiw bevoramt witsern ed men an hama
Raimmoter to self edf nolfourtence gosing al .evijpardje-geve
the prisoner is more and wore finding its place.

1886

1883

1.65-80

-



National puson association 190/page 86.

pil870 joge546

i. 665. The fusion association and its field 68th annual Refort of the Jusion ass. of new york m 1912 Jag 86-92. The state of prisons by John Howard rol. I. g. 8. Correction and prevention, val 2, p. 28. Junishment and Deformation

