Of the different types of institutions and organizations referred to in the outline of this book (the one sent you before) a large number of them can be seen in this state. In some instances several are illustrated in one institution. This is referred to below.

PLACES TO BE VISITED.

Indiana State Prison, Michigan City, Laporte County.


Construction: all masonry; three cell blocks, one stone, one brick, one reenforced concrete. A model dining room, kitchen, store room, and chapel. The latter is a church building. Much of the recent construction work was done by prisoners.

System: prisoners congregated at work, dining room and chapel. Cell houses different ages.

Employment: prisoners are employed out-of-doors without the wall on a farm, and in the constructive and other work of the prison, indoors on contracts, both per diem and piece price, and on state account, some solely for state use. Only half the prisoners may be employed on contracts, not over 100 on one contract for not more than eight hours a day.

Industries: cooperage, shirts, overalls, granite cutting, chairs, binder twine, farming, construction.

Prisoners: male felons over thirty years of age and life prisoners.

Prisoners: graded, merit system. Indeterminate sentence except life terms. Release, on probation, by court; parole, by Board; discharge, expiration of sentence. Supervision of paroled
On the fifteenth of November my organization
published a letter to the U.S. Post Office
Department in response to an article seen in
The New York Times. This letter appealed to
the Post Office to follow the law.
and probationed prisoners by State Agents. Insane cared for in dormitories on hospital wards under charge of a competent alienist.

Indiana Reformatory, Jeffersonville, Clark County.

On the Ohio River opposite Louisville, Kentucky, 108 miles south of Indianapolis on the Louisville Division of the Pennsylvania railroad, C.J.C. & St.L. (Big Four) railroad and on the I. & L. traction line. Also reached by the Louisville Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad, by the C. J. & L. railroad (Monon Route) via New Albany, Indiana, and by all the railroad lines centering at Louisville. Land 20 acres.

Construction: masonry. Three brick cell houses, one a fine new one. New buildings: hospital, shop building, including kitchen and dining room, foundry, laundry and bath house. There is a fine chapel, also library, school rooms, heat, light and power plant. The solitary cells are light and well ventilated. The inner doors are double, one a semi-circular grating.

System: Congregate employment, chapel, dining room, school, etc.

Employment: There are no contracts for prison labor. Prisoners are employed under what is termed the trade school law. The products of their labor are partly sold to the other state institutions. The surplus is sold upon the market.

Industries: foundry, chain works, shirt factory, broom factory. There are besides a good school of letters, the following trade schools in operation: machinist, tinsmith, blacksmith, painter, tailor, printer, brick mason, broom and brush maker, cabinet maker, carpenter, electrical worker, shoe maker, moulder.

Prisoners: population, 1,213. Receives young men between the ages of 16 and 30 years who are not confirmed criminals and excepting life prisoners. Inmates graded. All sentences are indeterminate, prisoners are released upon probation by courts,
parole by Board, under supervision of agents of the State; final discharge, expiration of sentence.

Supervision: employment found for and after supervision kept over all probationed and paroled men by agents of the State.

Prisoners who are incorrigible, refractory or over thirty years of age may be transferred to the care of the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City.

Indianapolis, Marion County. Population about 236,000. The capital and railroad center of the State for both steam and traction lines. Here are located the Indiana State School for the Deaf, Indiana School for the Blind, Central Hospital for Insane and Indiana Woman's Prison.

At Indianapolis are the city police station and police court, schools including Special School for Truants and the Manual Training High School, county jail, county workhouse, criminal court, juvenile court, detention home, board of children's guardians' home, several homes for dependent children, State House (The Capitol).

At Clermont, eight miles away, is the Indiana Girls' School; at Plainfield, sixteen miles away, is the Indiana Boys' School (both for juvenile delinquents), both reached by steam and traction roads with frequent cars.

Indiana Woman's Prison, Indianapolis.

Population: 93. This prison is entirely under the management of women: Board and Superintendent are women.


System: congregate dining room, chapel, employment.

Prisoners: indeterminate and life sentence. Probation by courts; parole, when merited, by Board; final discharge, expiration of sentence. Supervision of probationed and paroled prisoners.

With this is the State Workhouse for Women under the title, "Correctional Department".

Indiana Girls' School, Clermont.


Construction: brick. It is built upon the cottage plan with single rooms. Each cottage, which has a capacity of 30 girls, has its own kitchen, laundry, dining room, etc. Each is a distinct home except there is an assembly hall and school building. The plans have been carefully worked out and present many interesting features.

Employment: no contract labor. Conducted as a school with incidental employment, much of it in open air.

Girls admitted between the ages of 10 and 18 years and continue wards of the State until 21 years old. May be released from School on parole under supervision at option of the Board of Trustees.

Indiana Boys' School, Plainfield.


No enclosing wall.

Construction: The buildings are of brick, many of them built by the boys and the brick was made by them. Built on cottage plan with dormitories.

Employment: woodworking, carpentry, blacksmithing, tin-smithing, shoemaking, printing, cooking, dairying, horticulture, floriculture, agriculture. There is also a band.
System: Both separate and congregate dining rooms.
Central kitchen, school house and chapel.

Boys admitted between the ages of 8 and 16 years and continue wards of the State until they are 21. May be released from School on parole at option of the Board of Trustees. Paroled boys are under the supervision of a State Agent. Boys who are sent to the School for crime and proven to be incorrigible or refractory may be transferred to the care of the Indiana Reformatory.
State: Both separate and consecutive

Central Kitchen, report home and subject

Date: Within the area of 8 mil Take any

contiguous areas, or the State until the 31st. May be requested

from Report on Bureau of Education of the Board of Trustees. Before

have the interest of the Board in the sending of the school for the time any plans to be considered at

Instructions may be communicated to the State or the Interior Department.
Indianapolis, Ind., July 29, 1909.

Dr. Charles R. Henderson,

% Canadian Pacific Railway Co.,

Quebec, Canada.

Dear Dr. Henderson:

I have not heretofore had opportunity to reply to your two letters, one dated July 11, in which you state you are anxious to hear of my willingness to accept the position of secretary tendered me by the sub-committee of the American Prison Association.

The proposition that Mr. Glenn has made for his committee is, briefly, that I accept the secretaryship, to begin possibly Sept. 1, 1909, and continue until the details concluding the Prison Congress next fall are closed, which he thinks will run a month after the meeting; the salary to be $5,000 a year and necessary expenses. The way here seems to be opening if that seems the desirable thing to do.

You ask me to suggest plans. That will be difficult until the subject has been gone over with you. I have some knowledge of the work of the International Tuberculosis Congress and of the preliminary plans of the International Congress on Hygiene and Demography. Mr. Glenn knows more about both of these than I do and I am sure has good ideas of what should be done and when the different steps needed should be undertaken. I think we should profit all
I have not had the opportunity to deeply investigate the possibilities of the project. I believe that the foundation will be able to contribute substantially to the advancement of the cause.

The proposition that I accept the responsibility to participate financially is predicated on the understanding that I will contribute my share of the expenses.

You ask me to express plans. There will be difficulties until the support of the Board is assured. I have some knowledge of the work of the American Foundation for the Promotion of Education. I will do my best to contribute to its advancement.

I cannot make a definite promise. I think it necessary to make a definite promise.
we can by the experience of the officers of these two organizations.

It seems to me that the time is ripe to begin work actively. Much needs to be done in the way of publicity and of inter-
esting the governors and other officials and prominent persons in
various lines who should attend or assist in making the meeting a
success. All this is slow work and means repeated and persistent
efforts. I should say that in addition to this preliminary publicity
the general plans should be worked out between this and the first
of the year. From that on there will be much to do in elaborating
and specializing them in the direction of details. You know so
well the customs of a conference, what needs to be done abroad,
correspondence with the different members, delegates and foreign
governments and all that phase of the work that I am sure I could
offer no suggestion. However, we can talk these things over better
than we can write.

Several of us who have had experience in conferences in-
sisted at Buffalo that the American organization ought to be begun
and pushed. To Mr. Glenn and Mr. Mills and their committee were
assigned various preliminary arrangements, including the selection
of a secretary. The committee of which I was made chairman was
assigned the duty of selecting names for an American committee of
possibly 100 or 150 members. Duties were given to some other per-
sons. I hope you will think we did wisely in these matters. At
any rate we acted in accordance with our best judgment of what
would be helpful to the Commissioner and the success of the Inter-
The American Prison Association

To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing to express the concern of those who are deeply involved in the field of prison reform and rehabilitation. It is clear that much needs to be done in the way of publicity and interest in this area. We must continue our efforts to inform and educate the public about the importance of prison reform. It is essential that we work together to raise awareness and support.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]
national Prison Congress, in which we are all very much interested.

I do not know what arrangements you may have made for
the trip to Seattle, but I hope we shall be able to travel much of
the way together. I shall send you an itinerary. Let me know
if possible whether you can join us and when.

Very truly yours,

A.W. Butler.
H.

[Signature]
Dr. Charles R. Henderson,

c/o Canadian Pacific Railway Co.,

Quebec.

Dear Sir:-

My attention is just called to the fact that the American Bar Association will hold its next meeting in Detroit the latter part of August. The president, I understand, is F. W. Lehmann, 601 LaGrande Building, St. Louis, Mo. I suggest that you, as United States Commissioner on International Prison Commission, write him officially before you start from Quebec asking that he present the matter to the American Bar Association as it has been presented to the American Prison Association and the National Conference of Charities and Correction and secure the appointment of a committee to represent the American Bar Association in connection with the meeting. The National Conference of Charities and Correction appointed a committee of ten.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Dear Mr. Chamberlain,

I am writing in response to your letter of July 11th, 1903. I trust this find you well.

The American Federation of Labor will hold the next meeting in New York on [insert date]. I would like to extend an invitation to you and your associates to attend. We believe that it is of utmost importance for all labor leaders to come together and discuss the issues facing our communities.

The American Federation of Labor is committed to fighting for the rights and interests of workers. We believe that by working together, we can achieve our goals. I look forward to hearing from you regarding your availability to attend.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Indianapolis, Ind., July 19, 1909.

Dr. Charles R. Henderson,

o/o Pacific Railway Company,

Quebec.

Dear Dr. Henderson:

As Chairman of the Committee to suggest names for the American Committee, I have addressed a letter to Hon. Frederick W. Lehman, President of the American Bar Association, St. Louis, Mo., suggesting that he appoint a committee to represent that association in co-operating with other committees that will be appointed and possibly to serve as members of the general American Committee.

I suggest that you also write Mr. Lehman inviting him to appoint such a committee and extend the invitation to the American Bar Association to have a large representation attend the International Prison Congress. The next meeting of their association is sometime in August.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Dr. Charles R. Henderson,
Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.
Liverpool, England.

Dear Sir:

I have just received your circular letter concerning the International Congress of Charity and note also what you have written on the bottom of the sheet. I am just leaving the city and it will be impossible to write you now as I want, but I shall find time to do so and have a letter waiting for you at the Montreal address.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.
Indianapolis, Ind., June 23, 1909.

Dr. Charles R. Henderson,

7, Rue Scribe, c/o Monroe & Co.,

Paris, France.

Dear Dr. Henderson:—

I am in receipt of your letter of June 13th and I am very glad to hear from you. We had a meeting on the 10th of the Executive Committee of the American Prison Association to work up the meeting at Seattle and had a report from Mr. Byers, who had been to that city to attend to preliminary arrangements. On the 11th we had a meeting, largely attended by members of the committee on the International Prison Congress, and selected Mr. Mills, as you know, to go to Paris and meet you and inform you of what action had been taken and what it was desired to know in order to be helpful in carrying forward the plans for the International Congress. He will give you all of that and I have no doubt will explain to you many of the difficulties that various members seem to have in mind.

In view of the fact that we have just carried through in this country the International Tuberculosis Congress, which it is true was not made official until late in its history, and are planning now to carry through the meeting of the International Congress on Hygiene and Demography a little over a year from this time, would it not be well for us to follow in a general way
THE AMERICAN PRISON ASSOCIATION

Informational, Inc.
June 28, 1928

Dear Mr. Henderson,

I am in receipt of your letter of June 18th and I am very glad to hear from you. We had a meeting on the 10th of the American Prison Association and I had a report from Dr. Price, who works in the militia, referring to the situation at the American Prison Convention. He told me that the situation is critical and that we must take action now to prevent any further harm to the convention.

Dr. Price has been working on the militia situation and I have been working on the Informational Prison Association, and I believe that we must act now to prevent any further harm to the convention.

I would like to see you as soon as possible to discuss the situation further.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
their plan? This will give us a good insight into the matter of publicity and preliminary organization, arrangements, itinerary and everything of that sort. I have sent a copy of your letter to Mr. John M. Glenn for his information and have suggested that he, who is very familiar with the methods of both these Congresses, write you, and suggest that we profit by their experience and in so far as it has been proven wise and is practical that we follow in their plans.

Our understanding was that the Commission was to meet in Paris July 2nd but I notice you say the 12th. I know you must be having a very busy time. I hope you will enjoy it and profit by it. I am glad to hear the good report from the juvenile court at Paris. Now one thing I should like to speak of and that is take good care of yourself. Do not over-work and wear yourself out.

As to the matter of which you write regarding visiting the prisons of this part of the country, I have no doubt that that can be taken care of. I shall be very glad to take it up with the persons you mention and see how they feel about it. Remember that we are all desirous of doing what we can to help you.

Very truly yours,

A. W. Butler.

My regards to Mrs. Barrow
and Mr. Mills.
Dear Sir,

The subject of the matter in your letter is of great interest to me. I am in receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, and I hope you will not think it necessary for me to reply at this time.

I trust that your health and prosperity are both in good repute, and that you are doing all that is in your power to promote the interests of the community.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Indianapolis, Indiana.
June 30, 1910.

Dr. Charles R. Henderson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Mills requested the other day that formal invitations be mailed you, and copies sent to him so he could have them printed in another pamphlet which he expects to issue within a few days. You doubtless have received one before this time from the Governor and I am enclosing one which came to me yesterday from the Commercial Club of this city. Copies of each of these have been sent to Mr. Mills.

Very truly yours,

Very truly yours,

Amos W. Butler
President.
Intransigence: Indiana
June 30, 1910

The Governor of Indiana
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I desire to acknowledge the offer you have made to him in the
invitation to meet you and cooperate with you to
do anything to come within a ten-year period for cooperation
and I am confident that this time the Governor
have decided one policy and firmly come to the resolution
the Committee and the other parties cooperate or coexist or
leave have been sent to the

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Chicago, July 5, 1910.

Mr. A. W. Butler,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Friend:

If you will send me the list of delegates to the International Prison Congress which you have I will see what have been added since and send you the names.

Yours truly,

ORH/W
Office, July 6, 1970

Mr. A. W. Button
Ingersoll, Ind.

Dear Mr. Button:

If you will send me the list of delegates to the International Insect Congress which you have I will
see what I have been able since my return to the States.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Indianapolis, Ind., June 20, 1910.

Dr. Charles R. Henderson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:--

I am in receipt of your letter of the 18th inst. regarding exhibits. I think that would be a good idea.

May I inquire about the English reprints of the abstracts of papers for the International Prison Congress? I have only received a few copies. Who is attending to the distribution of them? I hate to trouble you about this but I should like to have them as they come out.

Very truly yours,

Amos W. Butler.
Dear Mr. [Name],

I am in receipt of your letter of the 1st.

I am anxious to hear from you as well.

I am preparing a report on the subject matter.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Chicago, June 23, 1910.

Mr. A. W. Butler, President

American Prison Association,

Indianapolis, Indiana.

My dear Sir:

In answer to your favor of June 20: the English re-prints of the abstracts of papers for the International Prison Congress are sent out as fast as they are prepared. You have received the first batch and will soon a second. You will remember that they must first be prepared in French, then abstracted in English, and then printed, and I am sending them out from my office.

Yours cordially,

CRH/W
Office, June 24, 1910

Mr. A. W. Putler, Treasurer
American Film Association
Inhabitants, Inhabitants

My dear Sir:

I am pleased to have heard of your interest in the

English-French translation committee. I see that as

they are expected. You have received the first report

will soon be ready. You will remember that they were

sent to London. I have spoken with my office

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Indianapolis, Indiana.
June 15, 1910.

Prof. Charles R. Henderson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:—

I notice in regard to the program of the International Prison Congress a request for discussion of jail plans. How would it do to invite a half dozen or more states to bring two or three sets of jail plans for exhibition at the Congress, representing a small, medium size and large jail.

Very truly yours,

Amos W. Butler.
The American Prison Association

Institutional Reform

June 12, 1916

Prof. Charles E. Merriam,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I hope in-several to the program of the

International Prison Congress a report for the

admission of all papers. How exactly is to be made and

will focus on more adverse to plan two or three days

of Jell Planta or exhibition of the Congress. In addition

render a manual of select works of the Society.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
June 16, 1910.

Mr. A. W. Butler, President
American Prison Association,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Friend:

I have your kind favor of June 15. No arrangements have yet been made for exhibits at the Congress at Washington, but I want to take up the matter now that we are certain of having the National Museum and make inquiries. I think it would be well to have a considerable number of typical plans of all kinds of correctional institutions for such an exhibit, and I shall write to see if we can make arrangements for the proper place.

Yours cordially,

CRH/W
June 18, 1930

Mr. W. Butler, President
American Federation of
Intruments, Inc.

Dear Mr. Butler:

I have your kind letter of June 18. No statements have yet been made for ejection of the con- trolled earnings from Washington, but I want to take up the matter now that we are certain of finding the National Mawen any more interesting. I think it would be well to have a compromise plan of the kind of connection that is tentative for some an expedient, and I shall write to see if we can make statements for the proper place.

Yours cordially,

C.H.W.
Chicago, July 8, 1910.

Mr. A. W. Butler, President
American Prison Association,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Friend:

I have your favor of July 7 and I am returning to you the list of delegates with the additional names and addresses up to date.

Yours cordially,

CRH/W

Enclosure.
Office, July 6, 1910.

Mr. W. Hunter, Treasurer
American Negro Association
Inland Empire, Inc.

Dear Mr. Hunter:

I have your letter of July 4 and I see

returning to you the list of delegates with the following names

and addresses up to date.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note:]
[Signature]
Indianapolis, Ind., July 6, 1910.

Prof. Charles R. Henderson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:—

In compliance with your request of July 5th, I am enclosing herewith list of delegates sent to me. I shall be glad to have the names of those reported to you since the enclosed list was made.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
President.

P.S.: Be sure that we have the correct form of the name and spelling and address in each case.
In accordance with your request of July 6th-the

I am enclosing herewith the alphabetical list of the names of those reporting to you whose names have been removed from the taps. There were three.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Indianapolis, Indiana.
June 28, 1910.

Prof. Charles Richmond Henderson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:-

I am sending you an advance copy of "The Development of Public Charities and Correction in Indiana". What do you think of it? If you will send me the names and addresses of all the persons from foreign countries who are coming to the International Prison Congress, I shall be very glad to supply each of them with a copy of the pamphlet. Mr. Mills said you were going to make up such a list Saturday. If you will send me additional names as they come in I shall supply them also.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Messrs. Mills, Scott and Byers on Saturday. I went with them to Jeffersonville and Louisville. Things are in good shape here and at Louisville. I wish the other arrangements for our meeting were further along.

Very truly yours,

a.w. Butler
President.
June 26, 1910

Ph.D., University of Chicago,

The American Prison Association

Dear Sir:

I am sending you an advance copy of "The De-

notions of the influence and correction in Indiana".

What do you think of it? I am well aware of the me-

may wear or feel the difference from my former con-

I wish to convey to the International Prison Congress

sent to any kind to supply some of them with a copy of

the book? I will make some note to make up

have a first edition? If you will send me a copy,

name as soon as I am able to supply myself from

We pay the pleasure of a visit from overseas.

Wife, Robert and Helen are not at home. I went with them to

termination of my convalescence. This we in good shape

have any of your letters. I wish the other arrangements

for our meeting were certain.

Very truly yours,

Pentagon.
Indianapolis, Indiana, June 9, 1910.

Dr. Charles R. Henderson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of June 7th and I am pleased to note your approval of the changes indicated. I thank you very much for your kind words regarding what I have written on this subject.

We had a very pleasant call from Dr. Wines the other day. He came to the office and was also at our home. I think he does not look very hopefully upon the future of a supervisory board in Illinois and is not inclined to co-operate with the Prison Association or the National Conference of Charities. He expressed a doubt whether he should attend the International Prison Congress. I expressed the hope that he would think it over carefully and would do so.

Very truly yours,

Amos W. Butler.
Indianapolis, Ind., June 6, 1910.

Dr. Charles R. Henderson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:—

I have your letter of May 30th. I have the galley proof of my article on "The Released Prisoner" before me. I should prefer to escape the editorial note to which you refer. I am willing to have substantially your editorial reference given in parenthesis in the body of the paper as my own, using same type I do, or to say something equivalent. Or how would it do to add the following after the word "under":

"The so-called 'indeterminate sentence'. The better name for it perhaps is 'indefinite' in distinction from the 'definite' sentence still in use in many states".

We, in this country, I think, generally know the facts and the meaning. I send this to you with Mrs. and you can forward to Mr. Glenn.

There is one slight change in what you have said that ought to be made - the phrase "but modified by some state authority in accordance with the conduct of the prisoner". That ought to be "modified by some state authority when the prisoner has complied with certain prescribed rules". The prisoner's conduct, as you know, does not entitle him to release. The theory, to use Mr. Brockway's statement, is
DEAR MRS. RAGLAND,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

CHICO, CALIFORNIA

DEAR MRS. RAGLAND:

I have your letter of May 20th. I have the article in hand and am very pleased to see that the reference to the "Barrier Effect of the Refractory Plate" has been rectified. I am most grateful to you for your assistance in correcting this error and for your kind words.

I am writing to express my appreciation for your efforts on my behalf. I am deeply grateful for your support and assistance in this matter. I am also grateful for your kind words and for your willingness to help me in this difficult situation.

I am enclosing a copy of the article for your review. I hope that it will be of interest to you.

Thank you again for your help and assistance.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
that "he shall have conducted himself properly, secured the confidence of the Board and it shall not be contrary to public sense in the community from which he was sent that he should be released". In other words, that he shall have kept all the rules implied in the three things above.

I had caught the word "acquisitiveness" but "economy" does not exactly carry the idea I had in mind. I mean earning and saving, so I shall insert instead of "acquisitiveness" the following:

"to save something of their earnings".

I have added the following at the close of the first paragraph of the conclusion:

"Paroles of prisoners under definite sentences are granted as a matter of clemency by the executive or board of pardons; or special legislative authority to grant such paroles may be given the parole board of the institution. This was the case in Indiana when the provisions of the indeterminate sentence law were applied to prisoners who before had been sentenced for definite terms".
I have no faults, have completed financial records, signed

the conviction of the board and to satisfy those are contrary to

the purpose some in the community for which he was sent that

be satisfied for reasons. In other words, what are still have

Hoped, at the time I entered in the area after some time

I had only the word "excellence" in.

"excellence" does not exactly mean the idea I have in mind. I

mean something and saving, so I might intend instead of "ex-

excellence" the following:

"to save something or great earning"

I have saved the following of the clause of the

later paragraphs of the conversation

"equivalents or prevent more valuable sentences

are stronger as a matter of agreement in the

executive of board or board of education

egalitarian authority to have such powers

may be given to forensic board of the initiative.

Thus am I the case in Illinois when the

promotion of the importance sentence was

made applying to time and what before had been

sentence for excellent persons."
Please be kind enough to go over this and forward it at once to Mr. Glenn. If you have any objections or suggestions regarding the changes I have made or suggested, we will do as you say.

Very truly yours,
Dear Sirs,

Please be kind enough to go over this and forward it at once. If you have any suggestions or corrections, I will be happy to make them. We will go no further with the change I have made or instructed, we will go.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
June 7, 1910.

Mr. A. W. Butler, President
American Prison Association,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

My dear Sir:

I have your esteemed favor of June 6 and the galley proofs of your article on the Released Prisoner. I accept your changes, and have written on the margin to that effect. They cover the ground. I have felt obliged to make this suggestion in one or two other cases for two reasons: (1) Because I find among intelligent people of my acquaintance, even among lawyers and judges, an utter misconception of the whole system because of the word "indeterminate", and "indefinite" is almost as bad. Both need explanation outside of the somewhat limited circle of persons who have come under the influence of the American Prison Association. The second reason is very urgent. I have been reading the reports of the European critics of our system, and I find these reports are frequently based on an utter misunderstanding of what we are about, and that this misunderstanding is greatly increased by our use of the word "indeterminate", or "indefinite". They misunderstand both the actual situation and our ultimate purpose, and it will take a great deal of explanation to make the situation clear to them. It is easier to explain the matter to prison men than to lawyers.
June 2, 1910

Mr. W. Butler Peatross
American Federation Association
International, Indiana

My dear Sir:

I have your communication of June 6 and am glad to hear from you and to learn of your interest in the question of the possible use of the 'intermediate' word to express the word "intermediate" in other languages.

I have always been in favor of using the word "intermediate" to express the word "intermediate" in other languages, and I am glad to hear from you that you have been similarly inclined.

I have been working on the problem for some time, and I think I have a reasonable idea of what we can do, and that the word "intermediate" can be used to mean something similar to the word "intermediate" in other languages.

I am enclosing a copy of my paper on the subject, which I hope you will find of interest.

I am anxious to have your opinion on the subject, and I would be grateful for any suggestions you may have.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Mr. A. W. Butler - 2 -

because they have not the same traditional prejudices on the subject of a measured equivalent in pain for each particular crime. I am sure you will appreciate my explanation.

Your article is in every way admirable and powerful. I have sent it to the Attorney General of Illinois, Mr. W.H. Stead and to each of the judges of the Supreme Court, and I hope that it will be included along with Dr. Wines' article in the brief of our Attorney General in his plea for the parole system.

Yours cordially,

ORH/W

[Note: The lower part of the page is not legible due to wear and tear.
Mr. A. W. Butler - 2 -

because they have not the traditional
Indianapolis, Indiana.

June 1, 1910.

Dr. Charles R. Henderson,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:—

I have your letter of May 26th enclosing a list of delegates to the International Prison Congress reported to the Department of State to May 24, 1910. I thank you very much therefor. It is lacking much yet I see of being complete.

I am very glad to know that the Congress promises to be so large and hope it will in every other way be a decided success.

In checking over the list I observe, not counting the United States, there are 40 nations mentioned on your list. Some of them I notice (among them the Transvaal) are marked "doubtful". The Transvaal was given on the first list you sent. Some countries are marked "no delegate", as Denmark, Bulgaria, Portugal, Roumania. Does that mean they will not be represented or that no delegate has been thus far named? Other countries it is indicated will name delegates later.

You say the German Empire will be invited by states. My understanding was there were four sub-divisions of the German Empire represented in the Commission.
June 1, 1940

Dr. Charles R. Handel,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of May 30th, enclosing a draft of a statement to the Department of State, to be submitted to the Inter-Allied Conference here in Paris. I am very much interested in the statement you have made, and I hope you will not be too positive about it. I see no reason why it might not be modified, and I shall be glad to be of some assistance.

I am very glad to know that the Congress is interested in this matter. It will be for your own good not to pay too much attention to any legal issues that may arise.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
I enclose you a list of the countries you first gave that will be represented and a list of those given in your last letter. From this you will observe we are lacking information from some of those first reported.

Will not the commissioners from Bulgaria, Servia and Denmark be present?

I have just received a card from Mr. Mills at Berne, where he is seeing the Alps with Dr. Guillaume. He adds regarding the International Prison Congress: "France sends at least five delegates, England five, Holland four, Switzerland two." He expected to arrive in New York tomorrow.

Dr. Lewis thinks that our publications do not state explicitly enough the fact that only members of the International Prison Congress will be admitted to its sessions, that such admission will be by card and that persons to be admitted must be delegates from some one of the different organizations mentioned on pages 25 and 26 of the English Handbook, or members of legislative bodies or cabinets or as has been agreed, members of the American Prison Association. Possibly he is correct and we should get out another circular which would go with every letter sent out to Americans by the officers of the American Prison Association and by yourself. I realize that we cannot afford
I choose you a gift on the conclusion you have
seen that will be complimentary and a gift of choice for
your last letter. From this you will experience me to increasing
information from some of these little reports.

S. C. H.

and present to present.

I have just received a card from Mr. Miller of
perhaps where we can reach the pipe with the cattlemen. He
annexed regarding the International Union Congress of
sends of seven five thousand, thirteen live, handling for
satisfying you. He expressed to write in your last column.

Do you think that our impression is not
state agencies enough the last that other members of the
International Union Congress will be looking for the one-
these shots show a hundred million. Will we see any of the other
seven organizations mention on pages 28 and 29 of the
matter probably to members of legislating bodies of

get another minute again with another to get along Association.
Possibly I can contact your company

Rosenberg to remember. I desire that we cannot writing
Association of the American.
J. R.H.

to have any misunderstanding and have persons come to the Congress and learn that they are mistaken. They must know that they will have to pay $5.00 membership dues for the American Prison Association and $5.00 for the International Prison Congress.

I am sorry that your copy of the English Handbook was defective. It is the only one I have heard of that was. Generally it is spoken of as a good piece of work and Superintendent Peyton and his officers worked over time on it and had it done according to promise, for all of which we are thankful.

Very truly yours,

Amos W. Butler,
President.
to have such representation and have section come to the conference and learn their work and participate. They must know that their work has been accepted and committee given for the American Prison Association and $6.00 for the International Prison Congress.

I am sorry that you were not at the Atlantic Highlands Conference. It is the only one I have held of that nature. Generally it is spoken of as a good place of work and fun. Generally pleasant and the old houses worked out fine and I have been able to promote it. I fit in which we are thankful.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President
June 3, 1910.

Mr. A. W. Butler, President
American Prison Association,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

My dear Sir:

I have your esteemed favor of June 1st, inquiring about the foreign delegates, and I am returning you your list with explanations, which I think will make all perfectly clear.

In the list sent you where it is stated "No delegate", it means that the government of that country has announced to our Department of State that it will not appoint any delegate. However, I shall not rest at that, but will suggest to our Department of State that it request every government at least to appoint some member of their Legation at Washington to represent them in the Congress, as some countries you notice, have already done.

Where the government has accepted the invitation of our government I have marked it "Delegates yet to be named". These names are coming from time to time.

Our government has indeed suggested to the German Imperial authorities that they invite the various states of Germany to send delegates, but I have not yet received information as to the results of that suggestion. Only two of the states, Bavaria and Baden, have thus far representatives in the International Prison Commission itself, not four as you suggest. Where did you get the idea that there were four? The International Criminalistic Society has just officially notified me that Dr. Rosenfeld, their Secretary, will represent that Society. As he lives in Berlin he will thus far, though not officially, represent Germany, and he is making efforts, along with our Ambassador Dr. Hill, to secure other representatives from Germany. I did hope to have von Engelberg, who is a choice spirit and a very able man, but he writes me that sickness in his family makes it impossible for him to come, although at Paris he told me that he surely would come. This is a serious loss to us, but Rosenfeld, and perhaps Freudenthal, will be strong representatives, and we may hope for others. I am using all
June 3, 1910.

Mr. W. Butler, President
American Farm Association
Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen:
I have your estimate for June 1st,

...and I understand that the certificate of deposit mentioned in your letter of June 1st, 1910, will be made absolutely available.

The fact that you have paid us in advance is

In the letter you wrote to us, you say that the certificate of deposit mentioned in your letter of June 1st, 1910, will be made absolutely available.

In the letter you wrote to us, you say that the certificate of deposit mentioned in your letter of June 1st, 1910, will be made absolutely available.

Would it be possible for us to receive a copy of the certificate of deposit mentioned in your letter of June 1st, 1910, as soon as possible? We note that the certificate of deposit mentioned in your letter of June 1st, 1910, will be made absolutely available.

The certificate of deposit mentioned in your letter of June 1st, 1910, will be made absolutely available.

The certificate of deposit mentioned in your letter of June 1st, 1910, will be made absolutely available.

The certificate of deposit mentioned in your letter of June 1st, 1910, will be made absolutely available.

The certificate of deposit mentioned in your letter of June 1st, 1910, will be made absolutely available.
Mr. A. W. Butler - 2 -

proper means to get a good representation from Germany.

I have already answered your question about Bulgaria, Servia and Denmark in what I have said.

Mr. Mills evidently has learned since my last information that two more delegates have been named from France and two from Holland as he happened to be just now in these countries.

In regard to the payment of $5.00 membership dues for the International Prison Congress, I have done everything in my power both at Seattle and since to make this perfectly plain. The Regulations, of which I have sent out more than 1,000, make it perfectly clear to anyone who reads them. It would not be right to give the impression that people must be members of the American Prison Association in order to become members of the International Prison Congress, and I hope that false impression will not get out.

I thank you for your kind offer to send me 500 copies of the English handbook. It is really a neat piece of work, and will be very helpful in giving information. The two or three defects which I noticed were not serious enough to cause trouble.

Yours cordially,

CRH/W
- A. W. Hunter -

Mr. W. Hunter,

I have always enjoyed your question about my recent trip to Germany. I have already answered your question about that.

Despite some misunderstandings, I have been informed that two more delegates have been removed from the 1960 Meeting as an apparent typo.

I am pleased to confirm that five members of the American Legion have been removed from the list of delegates.

In regard to the payment of $600 to the American Legion, I have not yet received any response to my letter. The Legionary of the American Legion, in order to become members of the International Association, need I hope that false impression will not.

I thank you for your kind offer to send me 500 copies of the Legion's membership list for a study of the American Legion, which is helpful in giving information. The two or three excerpts which I noticed were not entire.

Yours cordially,

[Signature]
Indianapolis, Indiana. May 26, 1910.

Prof. Charles R. Henderson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:-

I am sending you a copy of the Handbook just issued from the Indiana Reformatory press. I want particularly to ask you about the list of names beginning on page one. Will you kindly correct it to date and report at your early convenience?

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
President.
Dear Professor Ransom,

I am sending you a copy of the Handbook that I am sending to you. I have received your letter and have forwarded it to the proper department. I hope you will be able to help me with my inquiries. My name is John Smith.

With best wishes,

John Smith

[Signature]
May 26, 1910.

Mr. A. W. Butler, President
American Prison Association,
Indianapolis, Ind.

My dear Friend:

I have received a copy of the Handbook issued from the Indiana Reformatory press. It is full of interesting matter. In my copy pages 1 and 2 are repeated with their lists.

The list of foreign delegates, members of the Commission, have not been changed yet; at least I have no official information from the Secretary to that effect. I am sending, you, however, a list of all the delegates announced to me either by the Department of State, or directly from the Commissioners of the different countries. You will see from this that the Congress this year promises to be the largest in numbers, and certainly the most widely representative of any congress ever held. I am sure you will share my gratification at this. Our funds for entertainment will be taxed to the last cent, and probably we shall have to raise a little more to make up a possible deficit, but that is in sight.

Please note on page 8 of the Handbook that the "co-rapporteurs" or orators are incomplete. I have been able since sending you the former list to fill up all except four: Question 3 of Section 2, and question 4 of Section 3, and questions 3 and 4 of Section 4. I have written a large number of letters,
May 1910

Mr. W. Briner
President
American Railway Association

I enclose a copy of the Handbook for

I have received a copy of the Handbook for

from the American Railway Association. It is full of interesting

matter. In my copy there is only one departure with regret.

The fact of preferential treatment of the

Commissioners have not been published yet. At least I have no official

information from the Secretary of that effect. I am unable,

you, however, a letter of the Commissioners announcing the effect

by the Department of State of the proceedings of the Commissioners.

You will see from this that the Com-

missioners have not been able to do the thing in numbers and certainty.

In the past, with a representation of my committee and of the

Commissioners, I was able to say my representation of the

Commissioners will be passed to the least cost, and probably the

expectation will be realized to the least cost, and probably the

Commission, I have a little more to make up a possible payment

but that is in sight.

Please note on page 8 of the Handbook that the

"co-opportunity of operators due to incomplete" I have been able

since receiving your note to fill up my exact report

general 3 of Section E, and direction of Section E, my directions

E and A of Section E. I have written a large number of letters.
Mr. A. W. Butler - 2 -

but have thus far not met with success. Of course I shall continue to seek for the right persons. There is yet time. If America cannot furnish them I shall make other plans, but I hope for our honor that we shall be able to fill the appointments from among our own people.

I heard at St. Louis that you were not very well, but I hope this letter will find you improved. I beg you to spare yourself.

Yours cordially,

CRH/W

Enclosure.

P.S. Perhaps it would be well to send a copy of the English Guide to all the foreign delegates, as they probably can at least read English. Do you wish me to mail them for you? If, so please have sent to me 100 copies.
Mr. A. W. Potter - Sir,

I am told you can not get a job with success. Of course I mean continue to seek for the right person. Take it for time. I meant to seem rather quickly for I realize that we shall be able to fill the opportunities from some one of your people.

I write as if you were the best. I hope that you were not very well. I hope the letter will find youImproved I am yours to serve.

Yours completely,

[Signature]

Enron Essex

P.S. It would be well to see a copy of the draft paper.