THE VERMONT PRISON.: THE DISCIPLINE AND ROUTINE. Phair, the Alleged Murderer-Boston Daily Globe (1872-1922); Mar 11, 1878; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The Boston Globe

## THE VERMONT PRISON.

DISCIPLINE AND ROUTINE. THE

## the Alleged Phair. Murdeter-Other Noted Criminals.

The Vermont State Prison, in the ancient and historic town of Windsor, was established in 1805, or eight years later than the old one soon to be rucated here in Massachusetts. When first erected it was a huge stone building containing only fortysix cells, and many of the rude features of the in-stitution in those days are still retained. That the prison is an exception to many in scentty is evident from the fact that during the seventy years at has been in use not a single prisoner has ever escaped. At first the cells were made large enough for several persons to oc-cupy, were dark and dismal, and into them the light of day never entered, the third story only having windows. This served the purpose until 1830, when another wing was added, containing 1830, when another wing was added, containing 164 cells, a chapel, cook-room and other buildings, but crime increased so fast in Vermont that it was necessary to enlarge the accommodations, and in 1875 the old prison was taken down and a new wing added, containing fifty-six cells, eight of which were designed for females, and three used as "solitary," making in all 160 cells available. The hospital, which is convenient, is in this new wing.

1875 the old prison was taken down and a new wing added, containing fifty-six ceils, eight of which were designed for females, and three used as "politary," making in all 100 ceils available. The hospital, which is convenient, is in this new wing.

In respect to the Vermont prison as a reformatory institution it has, of Inte years, made little progress; yet by a commarison with twenty-live years ago it shows a rapid advancement in the condition of its affairs, in a pecunary as well as humane view. The management, under superintendent spencer, is admirable in overy respect. The utmost diligence of the men at their labor, and the alacrity with which every duty is perferanced, at once strike the visiton as remarcable. Many of the prisoners when received are unable to either read or write, and the Superintendent has started an evening school, where all who wish it am attend two evenings each week. It is under the charge of one of the keepers, Mir. Ituli. There are some eight classes, all the way from A. B. U to those in arithmetic sand grammar. The classes are taught by the more advanced convertes, some of whom give evidence of culture and retimement. The attendance averages about sixty. The quiet order and deep interest taken by the men in the prime of life learning their alphabet, one man, the father of eight children, about sixty vears o'd, has just learned to read, and is making rybid progress. A young man, formerly from Massed uretts, but sentenced from Windham County, acts as the principal of the school; he tales the last twenty minutes in giving instruction on the black board in punctuation and some of the rules in spelling, writing, etc., holding the close attention of the men. Mr. Spone re spares neither time nor labor to promote the good of the prisoners; he is a Christian man, and feels that in as position a great responsibility to resting on him. The change within the past six months in the distipline and genoral aspect of the whole institution is very perceptible; neatness, order and quietness everywhe