



Educators Kit

Old Prison Museums Lesson Plans

Second-Class Prisoners: Questions & Answers

1. How many buildings were specifically constructed for women prisoners on the site of the Old Prison Museum Complex?

Three.

2. List the different crimes that female inmates were convicted of.

The list includes murder, manslaughter, grand larceny, assault, burglary, forgery, bigamy, robbery and arson. Plus 'luring a man to his death'.

3. Why was the women's prison moved in 1959?

The area was converted into maximum-security.

4. Name the first female inmate housed at the prison in Deer Lodge?

Felicite Sanchez.

5. What was her crime and sentence?

She was convicted of manslaughter and her sentence was three years.

6. What year did the Montana Legislature pass a budget to fund a temporary women's prison, and where was it located?

During the 1981 legislative session, funding to house 41 women offenders was budgeted. The State chose a vacant nurses' dormitory on the Warm Springs State Hospital campus as a temporary site.

7. List the different locations that women inmates were housed in from 1959 to 1982.

- **1959 to 1963 - Over the warden's garage (behind his house).**
- **1963 to 1966 - The old laundry building.**
- **1966 to 1970 - Basement of the guards' quarters.**
- **1970 to 1977 - At Warms Springs (the site of the State mental hospital) and various out-of-State prisons.**
- **1977 to 1982 - The Missoula and Billings Life Skills Training Center, out-of-State prisons in California, West Virginia and Nebraska, and County jails in Missoula, Powell, Gallatin and Lake counties.**

8. In what city is the current Montana Women's Prison located?

Billings.

9. What programs are offered to women in prison?

There are educational, vocational and parenting program that inmates can take part in. Volunteers staff the parenting program, where women can learn prenatal skills, infant care, adolescent behavior, and more.

10. Name the warden of the Territorial Prison when the first female inmate was sent to Deer Lodge.

Warden Bolkin.



Educators Kit

Old Prison Museums Lesson Plans

Conley's Legacy: Questions & Answers

1. Conley held a party at his home in Deer Lodge in 1920. Who was it for and what was the occasion?

Franklin D. Roosevelt, "FDR". Vice presidential candidacy.

2. How long was Conley in control of the prison's administration?

35 years

3. Where and when was Conley born?

Havre de Grace, Maryland on February 28, 1864

4. What other public job did Conley have while he was the prison warden?

Mayor of Deer Lodge

5. When did Conley first arrive in Deer Lodge and why?

He arrived in Deer Lodge in March of 1886. At age 22, Conley was an under sheriff for Custer County and he was delivering an inmate to the territorial prison.

6. What was Conley's annual State salary as warden?

\$4,000 a year.

7. When was Conley removed from his position as warden, and by whom?

In 1921 by Montana Governor Dixon.

8. Who was Conley's business partner?

Thomas McTague

9. Conley believed convicted criminals could be rehabilitated by having them do what?

He felt hard physical labor could cure deviant behaviors.

10. When Conley and his partner were awarded the contract with the State to operate the prison, how much did they charge to house each inmate who was serving time?

The State paid the men 70 cents per inmate.

11. Why was Conley removed from his position as warden?

Conley's actions, professional and personal, became an embarrassment for the State government, in particularly Conley's use of the prison, its ranches, and free inmate labor to further his own personal wealth.

12. Who was ordered to investigate the administration of the prison for the years that Conley was the warden?

T.H. MacDonald

13. How much did the government accuse Conley of taking from the State?

\$200,000 worth of money and property.

14. Who was Conley's trial lawyer?

Former Montana Attorney General C.B. Nolan.

15. Who was the judge that presided over the State vs. Conley and where was the trial held?

Judge Horsky in Helena

16. What were some of the offences Conley was accused of?

- **Gutting the penitentiary's warehouse, garage, and machine shop just prior to his removal**
- **Appropriating beef, assorted groceries and produce, cream, and butter for his private use in the amount of some \$8,330**
- **Using over half a million tons of state coal for his private residence: a gas, oil, and maintenance bill of over \$12,000 per year on the vehicles**
- **Using the prison's ranch to feed his private dairy herd and employing free inmate labor to care for and feed his livestock**
- **Selling to the state (for use in the prison), dairy products and beef produced by the herd at market rates**
- **Selling pork to the prison, from his own herd, which had been fed on prison swill**

17. Conley's lawyer filed a counter suit for what amount?

For \$120,000 in unpaid claims.

18. Which of Conley's personal friends donated funds to build a theater at the prison?

W. A. Clark Jr. donated the funds in 1917

19. What was Judge Horsky's ruling in the trial against Conley?

Judge Horsky decided the main issue was whether Conley had violated any written laws, The State never clearly defined the administrative relationship with Conley after 1908, other than naming him as warden. The lease had been terminated but the State retained Conley and the personal property he was using to operate the prison. Conley was acquitted because no written laws had been violated. Conley was awarded \$632 for his counter suit. Judge Horsky also ordered the State to pay for the cost of the trial. The judge noted in his closing statement that Conley had always acted in the best interest of the State of Montana.



Educators Kit

Old Prison Museums Lesson Plans

The information you need to complete these worksheets will come from the guided tour book and other materials provided.

Old Prison Review & Answers

1. During the many years of operations, inmates built several buildings. Name two structures that still exist at the Old Prison?

The 1912 Cell House and The Wall.

2. What year was the prison wall extended, and why?

In 1911, to accommodate the 1912 Cell House.

3. How many years was Frank Conley warden at the prison?

31

4. Two riots are discussed in the Guided Tour Booklet. In what years did they occur?

1908 and 1959

5. The earthquake in 1959 damaged which building?

The 1896 Cell House.

6. How many cells are in the 1912 Cell House?

200

7. What other job did Frank Conley have while he was the prison warden?

He was the mayor of Deer Lodge.

8. Why did the prison staff retire cell number one?

The cell was assigned to Paul "Turkey Pete" Eitner. After his death the staff felt no other person should be housed in the cell.

9. Why was Paul "Turkey Pete" Eitner in prison?

He murdered a man in Miles City, Montana.

10. Who were the men who started the 1908 riot and why did they start it?

George Rock and William Hayes. It was an effort to escape from the prison.

11. Who were the men who started the 1959 riot and why did they start it?

Lee Smart and Jerry Miles. They were protesting over the crowded conditions in the prison.

12. What organization was asked to assist in bringing the 1959 riot to an end?

The Montana National Guard.

13. For how many hours did the 1959 riot last?

36

14. What year was the Women's Prison added to the outside of the prison wall?

1907

15. Before the Women's Prison was built, where were the women housed?

On a separate floor from the men in the Federal Building.

16. How many miles of road did the inmates build in the State while Frank Conley was Warden?

Just over 500 miles.

17. Which three buildings were taken to the New Prison and are still in use today?

The schoolhouse, the gymnasium and the mess hall.

18. What was the area now housing the Montana Auto Museum and Visitor Center originally used for?

These areas were used as the trustee bunkhouse, carpenter and electrical shop, garage, storeroom, property controller's office, inmate waiting rooms, trustee visiting room, dormitory and laundry.

19. Flat Bar Cells were never used at the Old Montana Prison. What were they used for and where?

They were built for the brigs (prison cells) on ships. When the ships were scrapped, the cells were sold to different law enforcement agencies to use in their jails.

20. What area was the main entrance for people coming into, and leaving, the prison?

Tower 7

21. Name at least two areas that are accessible by the underground tunnel system.

The Chapel, showers, mess hall and the catwalk.

22. In what year was the old prison closed?

1979

23. How many seats were inside the W.A. Clark Theater?

600

24. Name at least three activities that the inmates did in the prison yard

Horseshoes, softball, basketball, shuffle board and jogging.

25. During the course of the prison's history, two Deputy Wardens were killed in the line of duty. Give the name of at least one and the year that he died.

John Robinson in 1908 and Ted Rothe in 1959

26. Who was Prison Warden during the 1959 riot?

Floyd Powell.

27. How many inmates could be housed in the Federal Building?

98

28. How many inmates could be housed in the 1896 Cell House?

A total of 290. One section held 32 youths, the other section held 258 men.

29. Which area of the Old Prison Museum did you think was the most interesting? Please give your reasons.



Educators Kit

Old Prison Museums Lesson Plans

Scavenger Hunt

Directions: Find and write down the locations of the items on this list.

1. Painting of two Cocker Spaniel dogs	Social Service Office (Secretarial Pool)
2. Turkey Pete's cell number	1, above the cell door
3. Location of a gun port	Chapel
4. Location of a second gun port	Showers
5. Baseball	Administration Building Contraband Display
6. Bazooka	1959 Riot Display
7. The Galloping Gallows	In W.A. Clark Theater
8. Trap door	In Tower 7
9. 1912	Over cell block door way
10. The Stone With Seven Eyes	Visiting room
11. The Slide Bar Cells	Maximum Security
12. Painting of Frank Conley	Deputy Wardens Office
13. Cat Walk	Inside the 1912 Cell House
14. The two gargoyle heads	Over the cell block door way



Educators Kit

Old Prison Museums Lesson Plans

Turkey Pete: Questions & Answers

1. What was Turkey Pete's real name?

Paul Eitner

2. How old was "Pete" and in what year was he sentenced to prison?

He was 40 years of age when he was sentenced in 1819

3. What was his crime?

Murder

4. How did he get the nickname Turkey Pete?

He sold the prison turkey flock to a farmer for 25 cents a piece.

5. What was one of the first things Pete bought?

The prison, it was his castle.

6. Name some of Pete's business ventures.

Sold ships to the Navy. Sold pink alligators. Sold grasshopper legs to Fidel Castro. Bought alfalfa seeds from Poncho Villa. Saved the Brazilian coffee crop.

7. What year did Pete die and how old was he?

In 1976 at the age of 89

8. After his death, what did the prison administration do with his cell?

It was retired and used as a barbershop.



Educators Kit

Old Prison Museums Lesson Plans

The information you need to complete these worksheets will come from the guided tour book and the other materials provided.

What Was It For? : Answers

1. The Hole

The Hole was a disciplinary area into which inmates were placed for punishment.

2. Siberia

East and West Siberia were cells used for solitary confinement.

3. The Prison Yard

The Prison Yard was used by inmates to pass the time, to take part in many different activities, such as basketball, baseball, etc.

4. The W.A. Clark Theater

The theater held many different events, such as concerts, boxing matches, plays and movie shows.

5. The Underground Tunnel

The guards used this tunnel to observe the inmates in different areas of the prison.

6. The Cat Walk.

The guards used this to observe inmates in the upper tiers of the cellblock.

7. The Yellow Line in the 1912 Cell Block

The inmates would walk out of the prison single file along this line. The guards would walk on this line at night to perform a head count of the inmates in their cells.

8. The Galloping Gallows.

These were used to carry out executions of the inmates. The Gallows were mobile to enable the execution to take place in the county in which the crime was committed.

9. The Slide Bar cells.

These were disciplinary cells housed in Maximum Security.

10. The Black Box. (There are two.)

These were disciplinary cells housed in Maximum Security. Inmates that continued to cause problems in the Slide Bar cells could be placed in the Black Box as further punishment.

11. Sally Port.

This is the vehicle entrance and exit to the Prison Yard, with three gates for secure access.



Educators Kit

Old Prison Museums Lesson Plans

The information you need to complete these worksheets will come from the guided tour book and the other materials provided.

What Year Was It? : Answers

Year	Question
1893	1. The prison wall was built to replace a wooden fence.
1969	2. Electric locks were installed on the doors in Tower 7.
1908	3. George Rock and William Hayes attempted to escape.
1962	4. The kitchen was converted into the shower area.
1871	5. The site became the Montana Territorial Prison.
1831	6. The Administration Building replaced the Federal Building.
1919	7. The W.A. Clark theater was built by inmate labor.
1967	8. "Turkey Pete" dies of illness and old age.
1896	9. The first cell house was built.
1911	10. The wall was extended.
1935	11. The Tag Plant and Hospital were built.
1912	12. The second cell house was built.
1918	13. "Turkey Pete" is sentenced to life in prison.
1959	14. Lee Smart and Jerry Miles start a riot.
1907	15. The Women's Prison was added on just outside the prison wall.
1889	16. The site became a State prison.
1979	17. The prison site is shut down and no longer used to house inmates.



Educators Kit

Old Prison Museums Lesson Plans

The information you need to complete these worksheets will come from the guided tour book and the other materials provided.

Which Building Came First? : Answers

Building list (incorrect order)	Correct order	
Cell Block One	1 st	Federal Building
Women's Prison/Max	2 nd	Wall
Administration Building	3 rd	Women's Prison/Max
W.A. Clark Theater	4 th	Cell Block One
Tag Plant/Hospital	5 th	W.A. Clark Theater
Federal Building	6 th	Administration Building
Wall	7 th	Tag Plant/Hospital
Of the structures in the above list, which one no longer stands?	The Federal Building	
Which building replaced it?	The Administration Building	



Educators Kit

Old Prison Museums Lesson Plans

The information you need to complete these worksheets will come from the guided tour book and the other materials provided.

Word Scramble: Answers

1. eradnw	warden
2. mantei	inmate
3. dragu	guard
4. iotr	riot
5. lel c	cell
6. lowgsal	gallows
7. ardncnoatb	contraband
8. enaittyenpi	penitentiary
9. alwl	wall
10. yraqru	quarry
11. centiouex	execution
12. meirc	crime
13. peacse	escape
14. itolayrs	solitary
15. iraeibs	siberia