

In testimony whereof the mayor of said city, and its sewer committee, and said Capitol Commissioners, have hereunto fixed their signatures this tenth day of July, A. D. 1880.

Wm. H. MERRITT, *Mayor.*

M. H. KING,
C. P. HOLMES,
J. J. WILLIAMS, } *Committee on Sewers.*

JOHN H. GEAR,
Governor and ex officio President Board of Commissioners.

ATTEST:

ED WRIGHT, *Secretary Board of Capitol Commissioners.*

Received, Des Moines, September 1, 1880, of the Capitol Commissioners, a State Auditor's warrant for forty-eight hundred and fifty dollars, as provided in the foregoing contract.

J. C. PAINTER,
City Treasurer.

The original contract was delivered to the Secretary of State, and is on file in his office.

SEVENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

IOWA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

AT

INDEPENDENCE,

TO THE

NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1882.

REPORT.

To the Honorable, the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

THE Commissioners appointed by the provisions of an act of the General Assembly, entitled, an "act to permanently locate and to provide for the erection of an additional institution for the insane at Independence," would respectfully submit a report of their proceedings since the date of their last report, with a report of the Superintendent of Construction and the exhibit of the Treasurer of the Board giving a detailed statement of the expenditure of the balance of \$105.46 on hand November 25, 1879, as well as that of the appropriations of the Eighteenth General Assembly.

The Eighteenth General Assembly appropriated \$27,000 for finishing and furnishing the third and fourth sections of the south wing of the Hospital, which were then under roof. The Commissioners, after having advertised, as provided by law, for proposals for plastering these two sections, let the contract in April, 1880, to Jacob Brandle for \$1,980.

In the same month they contracted with the Independence Manufacturing Company to furnish the window frames for these sections for \$860; also, with the same company, at the same time, for the doors and window sash for \$925, and for the door frames and machine work done on the lumber used in finishing the inside for \$475.

At the same time they contracted with Wm. Uhren for grounding, deafening, setting joists and frames for \$410; with the same party for doing the carpenter work in finishing the inside, \$1,040.

All the other materials used in finishing and furnishing these sections were purchased in various places of parties who offered to furnish them at the lowest price, and all other labor necessary to complete the work was employed by the day.

Three of the wards in these sections were finished in December, 1880, but the fourth one was not completed until the following spring.

After completing the building the Commissioners found that they

had not money enough left to purchase sufficient furniture to furnish it so that it could be occupied. As there was a pressing necessity for more room to accommodate the insane of that part of the State who are entitled to treatment in this Hospital, the Trustees of the institution paid out of their contingent fund \$1,341.99 for furniture. This expenditure enabled them to occupy the building at once instead of waiting some sixteen months until the General Assembly would meet and make an appropriation for this purpose. We believe this action of the Trustees will meet with your hearty commendation and approval.

Chapter 122 of the acts of the Eighteenth General Assembly made appropriations as follows: for sewerage, \$1,500; for constructing a well, \$1,000; for furnishing an additional supply of water to be expended with the consent of the Executive Council, \$2,500; and for plastering the basement, \$500; but the act did not provide whether the Board of Trustees, or Commissioners, should draw the money so appropriated from the State treasury and expend it for the purposes named in the act. The Board of Trustees requested the Commissioners to expend the money so appropriated, which they consented to do.

The Commissioners, after a thorough examination of the premises, were convinced that the expenditure of \$1,000, in the construction of a well, would secure but little, if any, additional supply of water for the use of the Hospital. They were fully convinced that the only sure method of securing such an additional supply with the means at their command would be to construct a reservoir which could be filled from the surplus water obtained from the source of the present supply during the rainy season.

Knowing that more water was absolutely necessary to save the building in case of fire, and for the use of the Hospital in a dry time, than can be obtained from the present source of supply, they have constructed a reservoir of a capacity of about 15,000 barrels, and have used the money appropriated for the well and to furnish an additional supply of water to pay for it. It cost \$365.62 more to construct it than the amount of those appropriations, which the Board of Trustees has paid. The sewer, as far as built, was constructed of brick, in an oval shape, thirty by twenty-four inches in diameter. To continue it of this size and built in the same way would be expensive; so the Commissioners consented to the trial of the experiment of disposing of sewage by a method which is in successful operation in several places in this country. They had a stone tank of a capacity of 1,000 barrels constructed at the mouth of the sewer, into which all the sewage is

emptied. The solid part of the sewage is retained in this tank, while the liquid part is distributed through the ground by means of drain tiles laid a few feet below the surface.

As Mr. Josselyn says, in his accompanying report, this does not work satisfactorily, but he thinks with some changes it may be made to do so. If, however, it should not, there will be but little lost in the experiment, as the drain tile can be taken up and used in draining the farm, and the tank can be used in separating the solid from the fluid matter of the sewage so that a pipe much smaller and less costly than the sewer so far constructed could be extended to take off the fluid part, while the solid retained in the tank can be used to fertilize the land belonging to the farm.

The \$500 appropriated for plastering the basement has all been expended in that work.

Although the building of this Hospital was commenced more than twelve years ago, it is still unfinished. Two more sections of the south wing remain to be erected to complete the building according to the original plan. We believe that the absolute necessity for more room to accommodate the insane of the State, demands that you should make an appropriation at your present session sufficient to build those two sections. The Hospital is very incomplete without them for want of room to properly classify the patients so that the greatest benefit may be attained in their treatment. One turbulent patient in a ward may greatly retard the recovery of all the others in that ward. This is a strong additional reason why the completion of the Hospital should not be postponed any longer.

We estimate that it will cost \$75,000 to do this work. We would suggest that the stone necessary to be used in the work might be quarried and cut ready for use by the prison labor at the Anamosa penitentiary. If this should be deemed advisable the law providing for it should be so specific in its provisions as to leave no chance for any misunderstanding between the prison authorities and the Building Commissioners of the Hospital.

We would also recommend that an appropriation be made for building the portico over the front entrance; also, for pointing up the outside stone work of the building.

At the meeting of the full Board, held November 1, 1881, the committee appointed to examine the Treasurer's accounts and vouchers for the biennial period made the following report:

INDEPENDENCE, IOWA, November 1, 1881.

To the Commissioners for building the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Independence:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee to whom was referred the matter of examining the accounts and vouchers of Geo. W. Bemis, Treasurer of this Board, beg leave to present the following report:

We find that Treasurer Bemis had on hand, December 1, 1879, the date of his last report.....\$ 105.46
That he has received from the appropriations made by the Eighteenth General Assembly the following amounts, to-wit:
For finishing and furnishing the third and fourth sections of the south wing.....27,000.00
For sewerage.....1,500.00
For constructing well.....1,000.00
For additional water supply.....2,500.00
For plastering basement.....500.00
\$32,605.46

We find that he has disbursed from time to time by order of the Board the following amounts; to-wit,

For finishing and furnishing the third and fourth sections of the south wing.....\$27,000.00
For sewerage.....1,500.00
For constructing well.....1,000.00
For additional water supply.....2,500.00
For plastering basement.....500.00
For constructing telephone.....105.46
\$32,605.46

And that his vouchers correspond with his disbursements, All of which is respectfully submitted. Witness our hands this first day of November, 1881.

A. G. CASE,
E. G. MORGAN,
Committee.

The appropriation made by the Eighteenth General Assembly being all expended in the early part of this year the Board of Commissioners discontinued the pay and services of the Superintendent of Construction on the first of March, 1881.

JNO. H. GEAR,
ALMON G. CASE,
ERASTUS G. MORGAN,
GEO. W. BEMIS,
Commissioners.

Independence, November 1, 1881.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

A detailed statement showing the expenditures of the balance on hand December 1, 1879, and of the appropriations made by the Eighteenth General Assembly for building and furnishing:

By cash paid Commissioners, Secretary, and Treasurer.....	\$ 1,717.90
By cash paid Superintendent.....	2,450.21
By cash paid for lumber.....	1,558.29
By cash paid for glazing.....	289.37
By cash paid for radiators.....	1,249.45
By cash paid for iron sash.....	865.53
By cash paid for window guards.....	787.99
By cash paid for telephone.....	139.77
By cash paid for blacksmithing.....	3.00
By cash paid for printing.....	27.50
By cash paid for lime.....	114.51
By cash paid for wire lath.....	469.43
By cash paid for candles.....	1.05
By cash paid for pails.....	3.20
By cash paid for furnishing.....	715.50
By cash paid for hardware.....	999.06
By cash paid for plastering.....	1,972.20
By cash paid for brick.....	581.10
By cash paid for pipe, fittings, and castings.....	1,606.38
By cash paid for paints, oil, etc.....	267.51
By cash paid for carpenter work.....	1,471.60
By cash paid for cutting stone.....	41.37
By cash paid for freight.....	936.84
By cash paid for sand.....	214.41
By cash paid for stucco.....	137.05
By cash paid for stone.....	44.40
By cash paid for galvanized iron work.....	403.89
By cash paid for door and window frames.....	860.00
By cash paid for doors and sash.....	953.59
By cash paid for machine work.....	625.02
By cash paid for plumbing fixtures.....	397.22
By cash paid for glass.....	378.74
By cash paid for hauling.....	19.70
By cash paid for registers.....	324.80
By cash paid for slate and tile.....	344.92
By cash paid on pay-rolls.....	4,174.14
By cash paid for postage and stationery.....	8.82
	<u>\$27,105.46</u>

To appropriation Eighteenth General Assembly..... 27,000.00
 To balance date of last report..... 105.46

\$27,105.46

Detailed statement showing the expenditure of the appropriations made for constructing a well and for an additional supply of water used in constructing a reservoir.

By cash paid for cement.....\$ 908.31
 By cash paid for stone..... 313.87
 By cash paid for sand..... 115.29
 By cash paid for breaking stone..... 19.50
 By cash paid for repairing road scrapers..... 5.50
 By cash paid for lumber..... 438.27
 By cash paid for iron pipe..... 260.02
 By cash paid for freight..... 195.42
 By cash paid for glass..... 13.95
 By cash paid for hardware..... 21.56
 By cash paid for lime..... 47.20
 By cash paid for tarred paper..... 32.24
 By cash paid for completing bottom of reservoir..... 143.64
 By cash paid on pay-rolls..... 985.23

\$ 3,500.00

To appropriations Eighteenth General Assembly\$ 3,500.00

Detailed statement showing the expenditures of the appropriations made for sewerage.

By cash paid for freight.....\$ 212.20
 By cash paid for sewer pipe..... 286.91
 By cash paid for sand..... 50.88
 By cash paid for cement..... 122.40
 By cash paid for drain tile..... 225.53
 By cash paid for water gate stems..... 2.50
 By cash paid for lumber..... 94.95
 By cash paid for repairing sewer..... 3.08
 By cash paid on pay-rolls..... 501.55

\$ 1,500.00

To appropriation of Eighteenth General Assembly\$ 1,500.00

Detailed statement showing the expenditure of the appropriation made for plastering basement.

By cash paid for plastering material.....\$ 29.75
 By cash paid for wire lath..... 284.24
 By cash paid for freight..... 9.80
 By cash paid plasterers..... 176.21

\$ 500.00

To appropriation of Eighteenth General Assembly\$ 500.00

November 1, 1881.

GEO. W. BEMIS, Treasurer.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION.

To the Commissioners for building the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Independence:

GENTLEMEN—I respectfully submit to you the following report of the progress of the work done on the Hospital buildings since December 1, 1879:

As only a small proportion of the amount asked for of the Eighteenth General Assembly was appropriated, the only work we were enabled to do on the building was to finish section three and a portion of section four, ready for use; to construct a reservoir; and to extend the sewer.

As sections three and four were only partially inclosed the year before, contracts were made in the spring of 1880 for furnishing the window frames and sash with the Independence Manufacturing Co., for the iron guards with T. E. Barnum, of Detroit, and with D. M. Meeker & Son for the iron sash; the glass being bought of the Rock Island Glass Co. and set by E. King.

The brick and other mason work necessary to preparing the building for plastering was done by the day.

Instead of using brick arches between the iron beams, plaster of paris and coarse sand and gravel were used and found to answer a good purpose, being much cheaper.

The contract for plastering the three wards in sections three and four and the ward in the fourth story of section four was awarded to J. Brandell.

The whole of the carpenter work, both for the grounding and deafening, as also for laying floors, putting up finish, hanging doors and sash, etc., was done by Wm. Uhren by contract; some odd jobs in the basement being done by the day.

The labor required in putting in the steam heating apparatus and plumbing was done by the day, most of the material being furnished by A. Y. McDonald, of Dubuque, and the I. L. Mott Iron Works of New York.

The work was completed on the lower three wards by December;

the fourth ward was not occupied until the following spring. An inclosed reservoir has been constructed capable of containing 15,000 barrels, and connected with the steam pump in the engine-room.

It was thought best instead of extending the sewage any further from the building to try and distribute it over the land east of the entrance gate. For that purpose a stone tank was built capable of holding 1,000 barrels of sewage, and pipes laid under ground and connected with the tank, the tank to collect and hold the heavier matter. Before the plan will give entire satisfaction, two or more of Field's flushing tanks should be connected with the general tank and some alterations made in the drain tile; also, an additional amount be laid down.

There are still two sections to be built to complete the whole building as originally contemplated on the plan. Plans were prepared introducing some changes, which I think will add materially to the capacity and convenience of those sections, and were adopted by the Board.

More cistern capacity is needed; also a pressure fan. The portico to the front entrance ought to be built, as well as provision made for pointing up the parts of the building not so done. Stone steps, iron railings and crestings are also needed to complete the whole work.

Very respectfully yours,

GEO. JOSSELYN, *Superintendent of Construction.*