

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

OF THE
TWENTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE
STATE OF IOWA,

APPOINTED TO VISIT THE
Additional Hospital for the Insane

LOCATED AT
CLARINDA.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

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REPORT.

To the Twenty-first General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Your committee, appointed to visit the Additional Hospital for the Insane in Southwestern Iowa, located at Clarinda, performed the duty assigned on the 19th and 20th of January, 1886.

At Clarinda we met the architect, Mr. Foster, and the commissioner and superintendent of building, Mr. Van Saun, who both aided in explaining the plans agreed upon and furnished us with all the information called for.

The site selected is situated one and a half miles north of Clarinda, a beautiful and commanding location, and well-adapted to the purpose for which it is designed, being so situated as to afford ample facilities for all necessary drainage, and the water supply seems to be abundant, one stream passing through the land, which drains about 2,500 acres, and which so far has been drawn upon for all building purposes without material reduction. There is another and larger stream within about forty rods of the buildings now under way, and two or three other streams within a mile or a mile and a half.

The land purchased by the commissioners comprises a tract of 513 acres, and was purchased of different parties in tracts and at prices as follows:

Fisher	170 acres at \$60 per acre.....	\$10,200
Turner.....	100 acres at 45 per acre.....	4,500
Butler.....	140 acres at 50 per acre.....	7,000
Wise.....	103 acres at 75 per acre.....	7,725
Totals.....	513 acres.....	\$29,425

This is an average per acre of \$57.35, a very reasonable price in the estimation of your committee, considering location and eligibility.

THE PLAN.

The law under which the commissioners acted required that the cottage plan should be adopted in building. There seems to be a diversity of opinion as to what the cottage plan really is. The commissioners, in order to act intelligently and to secure the best system under the plan, visited similar institutions at Kankakee, Ill., Norristown, Pa., Williard, N. Y., and several other points, both east and west. The Kankakee hospital is a system of detached cottages with a center building and main wards leading north and south, all the buildings being detached except this center building and wards, the kitchen being eight or ten hundred feet from some of the extreme cottages, and the center building still farther. To obviate the disadvantages resulting from this detached system, and to overcome some other defects which the visitation to various institutions made manifest, the plan under which the building operations at Clarinda are now being carried on was adopted. It is distinctively the "cottage plan," with a corridor system, all the buildings being connected with these corridors, which permits easy visitation to any part of the system, even in the most inclement weather, and the corridors can also be utilized as a place of exercise for patients during stormy periods.

THE WORK DONE.

A central building, to be known as the Administration Building, and the center of the system, has been erected. It is 63 by 71 feet, three stories in height, with basement and mansard roof. This will be the office and residence of the Superintendent, and is divided into offices and reception rooms and living apartments. Adjoining and connected by corridor with the Administration Building, is the Steward's department, 34 by 48 feet, two stories and basement. A corridor fifty feet in length leads from the Steward's department to ward for males. This ward is 70 by 270 feet, with a projection 40 by 40 feet, designed for toilet, bath and wash rooms. The two ends and center of this ward will be three stories in height, the design being to use this upper portion for "foul wards."

The exterior portion of the Administration Building is completed, except a part of the roof. The Steward's department is under roof, and the ward for males is in an advanced stage of completion. The corridors so far completed are two stories in height, but the general

corridors, connecting the cottages and the boiler-house, kitchen, laundry, etc., will be only one story. These corridors are twelve feet in width with flat roof, which may be used as a promenade, and perfectly plain in design.

The basements under these buildings are commodious and well lighted, and may be utilized in various ways. A tunnel 3 by 6 feet is constructed along one side of the entire basement, intended for water and steam pipes, the intention being to have no concealed joints in any part of the heating or water system.

The buildings so far constructed are so situated that every ward and room will receive the rays of the sun some time during the day, a very essential requisite. The quality of the work seems to be of the most substantial character, and without special ornamentation. The requirements of the law in relation to building have been strictly complied with, the exteriors being plainly built of brick with stone sills and caps and galvanized iron cornices. There is no expensive elaboration or display of any kind in the buildings so far.

Careful attention has been given to matters of ventilation and conveniences for watching and caring for the inmates. All buildings in which patients will be kept will be strictly fire-proof and the wards will each have three fire-proof stairways. The construction plan is such that each building can be closed with fire-proof doorways, thus cutting off all opportunity for the spread of fire, if such, from any cause should occur in any portion of the building.

THE EXPENDITURE.

The sums so far spent for work or material appear to your committee to have judiciously and economically expended. The Commissioners advertised for bids for the construction work, but deeming those received to be exorbitant, they were rejected and the work so far has been prosecuted by the day under the supervision of Commissioner Van Saun. The prices paid for labor have been as follows:

Laborers from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day.
 Stone masons from \$3.00 to \$3.50 per day.
 Brick masons from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per day.
 Carpenters, \$2.50 per day.

The foremen of the brick and carpenter work have received \$120 per month. The Commissioners also advertised for material, and awarded contracts for cut stone, brick, iron and steel, and for gal-

vanized iron. Under these contracts 3,380,000 brick have been delivered, the price being \$6.50 per thousand, one-sixth of the quantity being front or re-pressed. The stone contract was awarded at \$3.20 per cubic yard, the contract also including the footing stone. The price paid for river sand was 75 cents, and for bank sand 90 cents per cubic yard.

The Milwaukee cement was purchased and delivered at Clarinda at 99½ cents per barrel of 265 pounds. The price paid for lime delivered on the ground was 78 cents per barrel of 200 pounds. The iron and cut stone was awarded by contract to lowest bidder. Your committee examined the books and vouchers, including the pay rolls for labor performed which are signed in duplicate and found receipts on file for all moneys expended. Answering the instructions under which your committee was appointed to act, we report that we believe the appropriations made by the last General Assembly have been wisely and economically expended, and for the purposes intended. No indebtedness in excess of the appropriation has been created, and a balance of \$1,580.78 remains unexpended.

Following we give the items of expenditure as we found them reported on the books of Commissioner Van Saun:

Commissioners per diem, and expenses from date of appointment to December 22, 1885.....	\$ 4,904.13
Salary of Superintendent, fourteen months.....	1,400.00
Clerk in Superintendent's office, ten months.....	800.00
Architect's fees and expenses.....	4,089.25
General expenses.....	1,049.01
Personal property account, tools, safe, derricks, wind-mill, etc.	2,953.91
Cut stone.....	10,917.62
General labor account.....	26,050.54
Rock and sand.....	9,852.60
Lumber.....	4,806.26
Iron and steel.....	22,815.12
Cement and lime.....	4,150.13
Hardware.....	885.56
Brick.....	18,993.56
Galvanized iron.....	2,163.16
Sand.....	29,425.00
Total.....	\$ 144,755.85
Balance due on roofing contract.....	925.00
Balance due on brick contract.....	2,738.37
Balance unexpended.....	1,580.78
	\$ 150,000.00

Mr. Geo. B. Van Saun, who is one of the Commissioners, is employed as superintendent of construction, at a salary of \$1,200 per year, and receives in addition his per diem of \$5.00 as Commissioner.

FUTURE OPERATIONS.

To carry out the plans of the Architect and Commissioners and place the Institution in a condition to receive patients, it will be necessary to build a boiler house and water tanks, kitchen, and an additional ward for females, similar to that now nearly completed for males. When these buildings are completed, there will be accommodations for nearly four hundred persons.

For the purpose of erecting these buildings the Commissioners ask an appropriation of \$150,000 per year for the next fiscal period. The completed plan contemplates accommodations for from eight hundred to one thousand persons, and the boiler house and appurtenances and kitchen are designed for this completed plan. Your committee believe it to be wise to build in strict conformity with the plans in order to obviate the necessity for continued enlargements as the accommodations are increased. We call attention to the general plan accompanying the report of the Commissioners, which indicates the system contemplated, and while it may be several years before the completion of the entire work, it is clearly apparent that it is economy to erect such buildings as boiler house, kitchen, laundry, etc., according to the plans rather than to resort to smaller buildings or temporary make-shifts, and ultimately use larger sums in alterations, repairs or enlargements.

MATT PARROTT,

On part of the Senate.

J. A. OVERHOLTZER,

W. H. ROBB,

On part of the House.