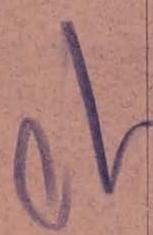
THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD



OF

CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS

TO THE

Governor of Iowa.

NOVEMBER 30, 1875.

DES MOINES: R. P. CLARKSON, STATE PRINTER. 1876.

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BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

GOV. C. C. CARPENTER
GOV. S. J. KIRKWOOD President, ex-officio, after Jan. 13, 1876.
MATURIN L. FISHERFarmersburg.
JOHN G. FOOTEBurlington.
PETER A. DEYIowa City.
R. S. FINKBINEIowa City.
ED WRIGHT, Secretary Des Moines.
A. H. PIQUENARD, ArchitectSpringfield, Ill.
R. S. FINKBINE Overseer of Construction.
JOHN G. FOOTESuperintendent of Finance.
ED WRIGHT Assistant Overseer of Construction.

REPORT OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

To HIS EXCELLENCY, CYRUS C. CARPENTER, Governor of Iowa:

The Commissioners appointed by chapter thirty-five of the acts of the Fourteenth General Assembly, and charged with the execution of the provisions of law in respect to the erection of the Capitol, respectfully submit this, their biennial report:

In the former report of the Commissioners it was stated that Messrs. Munson & Turner, of Quincy, Illinois, had failed to furnish stone for the superstructure of the New Capitol either in sufficient quantity, or of a quality in accordance with the requirements of their contract, and that the Commissioners through their executive committee had "organ-"ized a force and procured the necessary machinery and proceeded to "quarry the stone" for the basement story from the old "capitol quarry" near Iowa City. Since that time all the stone for the basement story has been thus procured, a complete statement of which will be found in the report of the executive committee on the "Iowa City quarry operations" herewith submitted.

It was the object of the Commissioners in granting an extension to Munson & Turner, and in procuring elsewhere the stone for the basement story, to give to these contractors time to open up and further develop their quarry with the view of definitely ascertaining whether it would afford stone sufficient in quantity and equal in quality to that which they had contracted to furnish.

At their meeting in March, 1874, the Commissioners determined to examine the quarry of Munson & Turner, which they did in April. The result of the examination was to satisfy the Commissioners that the quarry would afford but a small amount of stone equal in quality to that required in the contract, and that if the quality were good, the stone could not be procured of the required dimensions, nor in sufficient quantities.

Influenced by these considerations, the Commissioners determined

to advertise anew for the stone necessary to complete the superstructure above the basement story. The Commissioners were not unmindful of the difficulties attending the selection of a quarry which would furnish stone in sufficient quantities, and of the dimensions required, and that would be of an even texture, have a uniform and pleasing color, and be durable in character; and in order to accomplish this, determined, before advertising again for proposals to furnish stone, "that no bid will be entertained from a quarry that has not been sufficiently worked to determine beyond a question that it will furnish "all the stone required up to specifications, in quality, quantity, and "every other particular, or from parties who have not reputation for "skill, experience, and ability sufficient to guarantee the fulfillment of "their obligations."

The advertisement for furnishing stone was made on the 12th day of May, and the proposals received in pursuance thereof were opened on the fifteenth of June. They were nine in number, four for limestone, and five for sandstone, and varying in price from ninety-two cents, to one dollar and fifty-five cents per cubic foot.

Before making an award, the Commissioners visited such of the quarries as in their judgment were entitled to consideration from the quality of the samples submitted, and the price proposed.

After making an examination of the quarries, and of buildings in which stone from the various quarries was used, and considering the report of the architect on the comparative cost of the stone represented by the proposals, and the cost of the stone cutting, the Commissioners awarded the contract for furnishing the stone for the body of the building to the St. Genevieve Sandstone and Granite Company of St. Louis, from their quarry near St. Genevieve, Missouri, at one dollar and thirteen cents per cubic foot, and the contract for furnishing stone for the trimmings to Messrs. J. A. Gaines & Co., from the Carroll county quarries near Miami Station, Carroll county, Missouri, at ninety-five cents per cubic foot.

The character and quality of the St. Genevieve sandstone have been fully described in the former report of the Commissioners.

The Carroll county stone is a fine-grained, even textured blue sandstone, not stratified, and has been used in building for the past thirtyfive years. The Carroll County Company has furnished something over thirty-four thousand cubic feet, and has yet to furnish, this season, about one thousand cubic feet of the amount required of them to complete the office story of the building. The St. Genevieve Company has furnished a small amount over fortyfive thousand cubic feet, and has yet to furnish about two thousand cubic feet, of the amount required of them this year.

After the Commissioners had visited the quarry of the Quincy company before referred to, and before re-advertising for stone, they requested Messrs. Munson & Turner to say whether they desired to be released from their contract to furnish stone, which they declined, and made a claim for damages sustained by them, assuming that after the refusal of the Commissioners to accept the stone furnished by them, and their failure to furnish other and better stone, the action of the Commissioners in procuring the stone for the basement story elsewhere released them from the obligations of their contract, and that their consenting to the cancellation of the contract would cut off any claim for damages which they might have.

Subsequently (on the 19th of May, 1875,) at their request, the commissioners canceled the contract and surrendered their bonds, after which they were paid at the contract price for all the stone furnished under their contract, amounting to three hundred and four dollars and fourteen cents.

The considerations which influenced the commissioners to cancel the contract with Munson & Turner, were that a mistake was made in awarding it to them, from the fact that their quarry though presenting an apparently good face, was practically undeveloped and it was imprudent for the commissioners to accept, and hazardous for the contractors to propose, from such a quarry; especially so, when taken in connection with the other fact, that the price at which the stone was offered was, in the opinion of the commissioners about the cost of quarrying, even if the quarry had proved as good as the contractors hoped it might.

The contractors claimed (and it was apparent to the commissioners that it was true) that they had sunk in their costly experiment from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars, and it was evident to the commissioners that no further expenditure of money would get from the quarry the stone of a quality, and of the dimensions, required in the Capitol building.

At the time the contract was let to Munson & Turner, the stone, which from the quality of the specimens submitted, were in direct competition, and between which the commissioners were compelled to choose, were: the Quincy stone at 75 cents per cubic foot, and the St. Genevieve stone at \$1.30 for the stone for the basement story, and

\$1.35 per cubic foot for the stone for the superstructure. The production of stone from the Quincy quarry, as has been stated, was impossible. The difference in cost between the acceptance of the original bid from the St. Genevieve Company, and the contracts since made with this company and the Carroll county company, together with the cost of the stone from the Iowa City quarries for the basement story, may be briefly stated as follows.

ORIGINAL BID OF THE ST. GENEVIEVE COMPANY.

44,308 cubic feet at \$1.30	\$ 57,600.40 294,057.00
Total	\$351,657.40
CONTRACTS AS MADE.	
114,500 feet St. Genevieve at \$1.13	\$129,385.00 98,154.00 66,871.30
Total	\$294,410.30
Net saving	\$ 57,247.10

The Commissioners, after advertising as required by law, received proposals, and awarded at their meeting in December, 1873, the contract for furnishing iron beams for one floor of the capitol building, to the Union Foundry Company of Chicago, at 5 9-10th cents per pound; and at the same meeting awarded to Francis Geneser, of Des Moines, the contract for furnishing one million of brick, at \$10.45 per thousand; both of which contracts have been filled.

After due advertisement, the Commissioners awarded, at their meeting in April, 1874, a contract for furnishing two millions of brick to James N. Close, of Des Moines, at \$9.75 per thousand, said brick to be delivered as required, before November first, 1875; Mr. Close sublet most of his contract to other parties, and there is yet lacking to fulfill it one hundred and eighty-nine thousand brick.

On the 22d of October, 1875, the Commissioners awarded a contract for furnishing two millions of brick to S. A. Robertson, of Des Moines, at \$10.35 per thousand, and at the same time awarded a contract to Francis Geneser, of Des Moines, to furnish two millions of brick at \$10.45 per thousand, four hundred thousand of which are to be delivered on or before June 1st, 1876, and from brick already burned.

In their former report the Commissioners called your attention to changes in the plans and specifications, which they were compelled to make in order to bring the cost of the building within the requirements of the law fixing the limit of cost of the building at \$1,500,000. They now repeat that these changes ought not to be made, especially the change from stone to cast iron in the capitals, and from stone to galvanized iron in the cornice. The progress of the work on the building is such that unless authority is now given to restore these last mentioned items to the original design, the remedy will be too late. These changes will add to the cost of the building eighty-five thousand dollars.

Since the date of the last report of the commissioners, the basement story has been built, the iron beams for the office-story floor have been framed and put in place, the corridors arched over, and the greater portion of the office story put up. In addition thereto nearly all the stone to complete this story is on the ground and cut.

During the coming two years the building should be placed under roof, and to accomplish this a greater annual expenditure will be required. In a building of the character of the capitol, the interior finish should be mainly of hard wood, which requires time to season, and should be procured as soon as possible. There is a large amount of iron work, particularly in the framing of the roof, which requires time to prepare, and should be provided before it is needed to put in place. The same is true of most of the material needed in a building of this kind. It cannot be had in the market, but must be prepared and manufactured for future use. A supply of stone should be procured in the summer season sufficient to keep the workmen employed in the winter. When a force of skilled workmen is organized and kept in steady employment, work can be done in a more satisfactory manner, and at a less cost, than where the workmen are thrown out of employment in the early fall, and a new force is organized in the spring.

To place the building under roof and provide the lumber for the interior finish will require (if done within the next two years), in addition to the amount now provided for by annual appropriations, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. For the detailed estimates for which your attention is directed to the report of the architect herewith submitted.

Your attention is directed to a proposed change in the law providing for the disbursements of money on the capitol pay-rolls, suggested by the superintendent of finance, the working of, and the reasons for which are fully set forth in his report herewith submitted.

The commissioners call your attention to the following enumerated papers, which are herewith transmitted:

- No. 1. Report of the executive committee on Iowa City quarry operations.
- No. 2. Report of the visiting committee on the Quincy quarry of Munson & Turner.
- No. 3. Report of the architect on the comparative cost of stone (proposed for) and the cost of cutting the same.
- No. 4. Condensed report of the overseer of construction of the work for the years 1874 and 1875.
- No. 5. Complete report of the superintendent of finance, of the expenditures in detail for the years 1874 and 1875.
 - No. 6. Report of the architect for the years 1874 and 1875.

JOHN G. FOOTE,
MATURIN L. FISHER,
PETER A. DEY,
R. S. FINKBINE.

NUMBER ONE.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON IOWA CITY QUARRY.

To the Board of Capitol Commissioners:

The executive committee in pursuance of the following, adopted by your board July 22, 1873: "Resolved, that the executive committee be directed to select and make arrangements to work some quarry that will furnish stone suitable for the basement story, and also be directed to organize a sufficient force and procure the necessary machinery to enable them to furnish stone for said basement, at the earliest time practicable," hereby report that, on July 24 following the adoption of the above cited resolution, they negotiated a contract with the Penn Quarry Company to work the quarries owned and leased by said quarry company in Johnson county, known as the "old capitol quarries." Said contract was made in writing, and signed by the proper officers of the company, and by the president and secretary of your board.

The terms of the contract were that the board of commissioners should have the right to enter upon the lands of the company and take out for use in the capitol building twelve hundred cubic yards of stone, free of cost for royalty, except such royalty as said company had to pay N. Zeller, Esq., the owner of a portion of the quarry lands, provided the commissioners quarried stone from the lands held by the company under lease from said Zeller. We have paid a royalty of twenty-five cents per cubic yard to said Zeller for all stone quarried after the first day of July, 1874, amounting to the sum of ninety-eight

dollars and fifty cents.

After work had progressed for some time at the quarry your board determined to use one additional course of stone on the building from the same quarry, this increased the amount of stone to sixteen hundred and forty-one yards, and on this excess of four hundred and forty-one yards we have paid to the quarry company a royalty of twenty-five cents per cubic yard, amounting to one hundred and ten dollars, and twenty-five cents, making the total royalty paid for quarry right two hundred and eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

Immediately after making the contract for the use of the quarry we transferred from the capitol building two hand power derricks and

such other tools as could be spared from the work on the building to the quarry, purchased four hand power derricks and the necessary quarry tools to prosecute the work; we purchased also the necessary lumber, etc., and built a smith shop and boarding shanty to accommodate the men at work in the quarry and commenced quarrying stone with Mr. Thomas A. Lister an experienced quarryman in immediate charge, with such general supervision as members of your committee could give to the work. We opened the quarry in two places, one on the land owned and the other on that leased by the quarry company, but soon found it expedient to quit work on the land owned by the company on account of its not furnishing stone of sufficient thickness for our work.

We experienced great difficulty towards the close of the work in getting stone of the larger dimension required, as all the bills for the small stone had been filled, and we were obliged to quarry exclusively for

large sized stone thereby greatly increasing the expense.

The work was prosecuted with a greater or less force of men until February 16, 1875, at which time a sufficient quantity of stone for the basement story with the additional course "G," before referred to, the portico and interior piers, skew backs and bond stone had been quarried amounting in all to forty-four thousand three hundred and eight and five twelfths cubic feet or 1,641 yards one foot five inches cutting measure.

The total amount expended in working the quarry, including the cost of machinery, tools and buildings, the repairs to machinery and tools, the royalty paid on stone, together with the per diem and expenses of the superintendent of finance in making the payments at the quarry, and of Mr. Finkbine, overseer of construction, whose whole compensation was charged to the quarry account for all the time spent

thereat, amounts to the sum of \$68,321.62.

At the close of the work we transferred to the capitol building the tools and machinery taken to the quarry, together with two of the derricks purchased for the quarry, (which were needed at the building), with such other tools as we could not readily dispose of. We sold at auction the shops and boarding shanty and a portion of the quarry tools, and a portion at private sale. The amount received for the sales above named was \$660.95; the value of tools and machinery sent to the building is \$789.37, making the net expenditure at the quarry \$66,871.30, being one dollar and fifty cents per cubic foot for the stone. We append an itemized account of the expenditures, classified, together with an account of the sale of tools and machinery.

MATURIN L. FISHER, R. S. FINKBINE, PETER A. DEY.

Executive Committee.

Des Moines, April 22, 1875.

Lumber, Timber, Nails, and Hardware for Boarding House, Smith Shop and
Office.

29,072 feet of lumber\$ Hauling lumber to quarry Shingles Sash and glass	589.27 41.00 1.75 37.40
10 bushels lime	5.00 13.00 19.38 25.38 125.20
2 stoves and pipes	15.75 45.75 44.06
4	960 94

Tools and Machinery.

2 hand power derricks\$	420.00
2 hand power derricks	280.00
1 bellows (smith)	15.00
1 vise	10.08
1 anvil	24.16
1 grindstone	6.84
1 grab chain	3.68
	1.60
1 axe and handle	3.00
1 tuyere iron	56.00
4 double 14-inch blocks	
1 double 12-inch block	12.60
1 single 14-inch block	7.00
1 single 12-inch block	6.30
3 augers	2.25
1 brace and bits	2.20
1 hand saw	2.25
1 drawing knife	1.25
1 punch	.15
7 iron squares	2.45
45 shovels	58.33
33 picks	43.75
2 hammers	13.80
5 mattocks	9.05
	79.75
29 barrows	7.96
4 sledges	170.18
29 crowbars	
30 drills	72.80
1 wrench	2 25
15 files	9.85

^{\$ 1,324.53}

Iron Purchased.

13½ lbs. at 12 cents	1.62 29.01 1.13 .20 11.00 10.57 412.79 10.50 3.48 10.98 3.89 21.29 6.89 17.57 3.57
Steel Purchased.	
3 lbs. at 25 cents	.75 24.96 74.24 9.48 2.08
Rope Purchased.	
163 lbs. at 21 cents	34.23 105.99 44.00 50.54 13.50
~,~~	VHI.VIII.V
Repairs on Tools.	
Repairs to truck wagon\$ Repairs to road	89.80 13.12 19.19 .90
\$	123.01
Minnellan com Plan man	
Miscellaneous Expenses.	
Telegraphing\$ Advertising	4.37 7.25 6.35 23.70 64.25

Miscellaneous Supplies.

Paper, ink and envelopes Postage stamps 36 lbs. borax (smith work) 19 kegs powder 1,534 ft. fuse. Oil, cans and brushes 14 pails and dippers. 1½ doz. brooms 1 barrel. 1 box Lampblack Wood for office Twine. 400½ bushels Blossburg coal 1,251 pick and hammer handles. Copper wire. 3 bars of lead.	3.10 1.50 13.30 100.88 12.70 13.95 4.15 3.25 1.75 .85 1.70 4.50 .55 256.55 216.73 1.90 .35
\$	637.71
Superintendent of Finance.	
Superincuaent of Linance.	
Per diem\$	285.00
Expenses	187.65
	12.501.0100
\$	472.65
	-11
Overseer of Construction.	
Per diem\$	456.76
Expenses	154.07
\$	610.83
Railroad Freight.	
On tools and machinery\$	
On stone	9,216.28
\$ 3	9,542.04
Hauling stone to railroad\$	7,752.16
Labor at Quarry, - Superintendent and Foreman.	
559 days, at \$5.00\$	2,795.00
129 days, at 3.50	451.47
79½ days, at 3.00	237.75
	2 101 00
7671\$	3,484.22

Blacksmith and Helper.

Blacksmith and Helper.	
389½ days, at \$3.25	1,265,87 207.75 551.50 63. 0 0
762½\$	2,088.12
Drillers and Scabblers.	
11 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3,780.42 10,896.30 9,219.60 240.97 368.99
Carpenters.	
2 days, at \$3.50	7.00 60.50 68.75 2.25 351.50 109.37 599.37
Teams in Quarry.	
1 day	4.00 963.75 10.00 2.63 980.38
Laborers.	
2,930 3-20 days, at \$1.75\$ 3,409 12-20 days, at 1.50	5,127.03 5,113.66 29.00
6,368\days\$1	0,269.69
Tool and water boys.	N. S. S.
55 days at \$1.50	82.50 198.08 396.50 34.87 2.50 714.45
661½\$	711,10

Labor, at loading derrick.

71	days at	2.25	\$ $197.50 \\ 560.25 \\ 142.00 \\ 2.62$	
4001			\$ 902.37	all.

Riggers.

-4	Cice y D ce o	\$3.00 2.00 1.75	12 00 3.50 3.80
V 28 F			19.30

Recapitulation of labor.

Foreman	2021	3	0 0 101 00
Di de it	7671	days	\$ 3,484.22
Blacksmiths	$762\frac{1}{2}$	days	2,088.12
Drillers and scabbleis	13.6381	days	26,620.95
Carpenters	2903	days	599.37
Teams	328	days	980.38
Laborers	6 3683	days	10,269,69
Water and tool boys	6614	days	714.45
At loading defrick	4005	days	902.37
Riggers	7 19-20) days	19.30
	23.2254	days	\$ 45 678 85

Recapitulation of cost.

Lumber and timber	41.00 5 286.61	\$ 960.94 1,324.53
Iron Steel Rope Miscellaneous supplies Repairs on tools and machinery Miscellaneous expenses. Superintendent of finance. Overseer of construction. Freight on tools and machinery Freight on stone	325.76 9,216.28	544.49 111.48 248.26 637.71 123.01 105.92 472.65 610.83
Hauling stone to railroad. Labor paid on pay rolls. Royalty paid on quarry		7,752.16 45,678.85 208.75 \$ 68,321.62

Account of sales of buildings and tools.

To Joseph Gregg, 4 crow-bars, at \$3.00\$ 12 00	
1 crow-bar 6.00	
6 drills, at \$2.50 15.00	
1 hammer 5.00	
4 drills, at \$0.75 3.00	
2 hammers at 1 00	
2 Hamilton, at 2 months	
7 500 (015)	
1 hammer 1.00	
1 hammer 2.00	
2 picks 2.00	
1 lot of plugs and feathers 3.60 -	53.60
Lumber to Peter Hart\$	10.05
Lumber to Jerry Bressingham	5 00
Wheelbarrow to B. Mason	1.00
Wheelbarrow to D. Mason	.50
Wheelbarrow to M. Doyle	2.50
Lumber to Samuel Horne	5.00
Stove to Henry Theolus	.70
At auction, 1 sasb	1.00
2 barrows	
Fuse	.35
2 drills	3.50
1 crow-bar	3.00
1 mattock	.50
2 barrows	1.0
1 grindstone	1.50
Lot of lumber	2.25
Smith-shop	46.00
One section of boarding shanty	20.00
	40.00
One section of boarding shanty	17.25
One section of boarding shanty	25.00
One section of boarding shanty	39.00
One section of boarding shanty	2.25
Two tables	1.70
One lot of benches	
One section of shanty	9.50
One lot broken wheelbarrows	1.45
One shovel	.35
One lot scrap iron	5.50
One hand-saw	2.00
One lot of lumber	5.00
To Penn Quarry Co., 2 hand-power derricks	280.00
Time of men putting up same	36.20
One sash sold	.70
One wheelbarrow sold	1.50
	36.10
Stone spawls sold at building	100000000
Total sales\$	660.95
Total sales	SPRESENCE.

Machinery and Tools Bought for Quarry and Transferred to Capitol Building.

2 hand power derricks	420.00 50.00 3.68 15.00 10.08 24.16 9.00
4 cold chisels 29 drills 11 crowbars 2 sledges 18 shovels 23 picks 45 lbs. of steel 285 lbs. of iron, Miscellaneous tools 3 lots rope	1,00 58.00 55.92 3.98 23.25 34.50 9.45 19.95 25.00 20.00
Total	6.40 789.37 3,321.62

NUMBER TWO.

Total net expenditure at quarry.......\$66,871.30

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MUNSON & TURNER'S QUARRY.

To the Board of Capitol Commissioners:

The committee appointed at the meeting of March 20th to visit the quarries of Munson & Turner for the purpose of examining and determining as to the probability of their being able to fulfill their contract to furnish stone for the superstructure of the new capitol building,

would report that they visited the quarry on the 21st of April; that the development of the quarry was little more than had been shown at previous visits of individual members of this board; that so far as worked there is no improvement in the quality of the stone; that the seams or veins in the stone are as prominent as they have been, and that the objection to the use of the stone for the superstructure is fully as great as it was for the basement story.

The committee do not believe that the quarry can furnish stone free from these objectionable features, no course as yet having been found without them, and it is questionable whether the expenditure of any amount of money would furnish stone as called for in the specifica-

tions.

C. C. CARPENTER, R. S. FINKBINE, PETER A. DEY, JOHN G. FOOTE.

MINORITY REPORT.

The undersigned finding himself unable to concur in the report of his colleagues in relation to the contract of Munson & Turner, to furnish the stone for the construction of the new state capitol of Iowa,

respectfully submits the reasons for his dissenting opinion.

The undersigned apprehends that there is a marked distinction between a seam and a vein in a stone quarry; a seam is an open crevice or fissure which entirely unfits a stone for use in a building; any stone with a seam in it ought to be rejected, and it is understood that the contractors do not propose to offer any such for the acceptance of the Commissioners. A vein is a crevice or fissure filled up and made solid by the infusion of some other stone, generally of a different chemical composition and frequently of a different color from the main body of the stone which encloses it, and does not diminish the strength or durability of the stone.

In case of the Quincy stone, it has been proved by actual experiment that the black veins which intersect it, do not impair its strength or increase its liability to fracture, and the results of the experiment are confirmed by the experience of cutters employed in cutting the stone. It seems to the undersigned that the only tenable objection to the Quincy stone is the black veins which intersect it, and in conformity with what appears to be the taste of his colleagues, would prefer if a sufficiency of such stone could be procured without an enormous cost to build the capitol of pure white statuary marble, but he is aware that according to the taste of many, that the dark veins of this stone interspersed throughout the walls would not impair their beauty, but on the contrary, would give an agreeable diversity to their color.

The Quincy stone is a crystalized carbonate of lime; very hard, susceptible, of a high polish, and belonging to the metamorphic class of rocks. This class abounds in veins; in the renowned Carrara quarry it is difficult to find a block of sufficient size free from veins for statuary purposes.

Marble, with black veins, and veins of other colors, is extensively

used for funeral monuments as well as in architecture. From the information the undersigned has been able to obtain, he is disposed to believe that there are very few marble buildings in Europe or America, in ancient or modern times, free from veins.

If the commissioners determine that they will use no other stone, except such stone as is free from veins, they will be obliged to reject the whole class of metamorphic rocks. A specimen of the Quincy stone was submitted to Professor Hinrichs, of the State University, for his examination; in his report he says: "The stone may be fairly "called a coarse grained marble. I consider it the best limestone "which I have seen from any part of the northwest; it is also one of "the most beautiful building stones and will retain its light color in-

"definitely."

The undersigned concurs in this opinion and adopts it as his own.

The undersigned regrets that he is unable to say that the development of the quarry has demonstrated that stone enough to build the capitol can be supplied from the quarry, but still he feels some degree of confidence that a sufficiency can be found there. It is therefore the opinion of the undersigned, that Munson & Turner should be required to execute their contract and deliver the stone according to its provisions.

MATURIN L. FISHER.

NUMBER THREE.

REPORT OF THE ARCHITECT ON THE COMPARATIVE COST OF SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE, INCLUDING THE CUTTING.

To the Iowa State Capitol Commissioners:

Gentlemen: In answer to the resolutions of your board, I beg leave to report the following estimate of the relative value of the limestone and sandstone offered in the proposals received the 15th day of last June, with the difference of cost of cutting. I think it to be unnecessary to report particularly on the stone from the old capitol quarry of Iowa, as it is not sufficiently fine for the upper structure. The same may be said of the Thunder Creek stone, which has also the disadvan tage of having the stone in too thin layers for our purposes. Leaving aside the conflicting reports as to the durability of the oolite limestone

of Orford, the difference of color and the doubt as to the capacity of the quarry to furnish a sufficient quantity for our building, rank it among the qualities of stone not acceptable for the building. All the other proposals include stone which in beauty or durability may figure in any building, and the quarries are such that any quantity may be obtained from them of an even color in any reasonable time, and for all of them the only matters for consideration are the color and the price, both of the material and of the cutting.

The value of the material is as follows; admitting 225,000 cubic

feet of stone.

Sandstones—	
Carroll county, Mo	\$213,750
Amherst, blue, Ohio	236,250
St. Genevieve, Mo	254,250
Amherst, buff, Ohio	258,750
Berea, Ohio	270,000
Buena Vista, Ohio	292,250
Limestone—	
Lemont, Ill	241,875

The difference of cutting the different sandstones is very slight, the Amherst and Berea being the cheapest to cut, and the St. Genevieve the most costly, the difference being, from what I can learn from parties who have worked them, about \$7,000 for our work, the Buena Vista and Carroll county being about half way between the St. Genevieve and the Ohio stone.

The limestone will cost considerably more to cut, and I cannot estimate the extra value at less than \$60,000 for our work, from which it would be fair to deduct a little on account of its hardness and easiness to handle for setting without danger of breaking the sharp corners and edges. I would estimate the value of cutting the different sandstones as varying from \$147,000 to \$155,000 and of the limestone at \$215,000.

Your Board will themselves judge of the color of the stone as fitted to our building, but I may say that, as has been already informally talked about in the Board meetings, I think that a proper division of two different colored stones—say buff and blue—would be an advantage instead of a detriment, provided each of the stones be of a well defined color and very even.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. H PIQUENARD, Architect Iowa State Capitol.

NUMBER FOUR.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE OVERSEER OF CONSTRUC-TION, FOR THE YEARS 1874 AND 1875.

To the Capitol Commissioners:

Gentlemen: -I herewith submit my report of the materials purchased and received and of the work done on the new capitol building in the years 1874 and 1875, condensed from my annual reports. During the above named time the basement story has been built, the iron beams for the office floor have been put in place, the corridors have been arched over and concreted up to the floor-line, the greater portion of the exterior and interior walls of the office story have been built, the pilasters and dome columns have been cut and set, and most of the stone to complete the office story are on hand and cut. I purchased at various times as directed by the commissioners, during 1874, the iron columns for the basement story, the castings for the plates and separators for the main floor-beams, the stone for the pilasters and piers in the basement story, the lime used in stone-setting, one ten-ton scale, the necessary lumber for scaffolding, centering, and miscellaneous purposes, the coal for the shops, office and engines, and such miscellaneous supplies as were needed in the progress of the work.

During the year 1875, I purchased, in pursuance of the same authority, the stone for the pilasters and columns in the main corridors of the office story, and two new engines-one a double engine to work two derricks for unloading and handling stone, the other a double-cylinder engine to work a derrick on the building for setting stone. I bought two lots of brick, one of S. A. Robertson, the other of Francis Geneser, of 100,000 each, together with the necessary sand, lime, lumber, coal, and miscellaneous supplies needed in the progress of the work. There has been built one new buggy-derrick for stone setting, and one new boom-derrick for handling stone, and one hand-power boom-derrick has been changed to a steam derrick. Three steps have also been built to

raise the setting derricks high enough to set the office story.

The organization of the working force on the capitol building, under the direction of the overseer of construction and his assistant, who by direction of the commissioners, have the general charge and supervision of the work, is as follows:

There are two general foremen, one of whom, Mr. James R. Crawshaw, has charge of the iron and wood work, centering, and patterns; the other, Mr. N. W. Smith, has charge of the general labor, derricks, all derrick work, stone masonry, and concreting. The brick-work is under the supervision of Mr. John C. Lefler. All work done under the above named foremen is by the day. The stone-cutting is done by the superficial foot, at a price, in accordance with the work done, ranging from \$1.50 to \$0.07 per square foot. The workman is furnished with a ticket for each stone, on which is an isometrical drawing of the stone as it will be when cut, with all necessary written directions, the exact size of each dimension, and number of pattern, where a pattern is to be used. This work is under the charge of Messrs. William and Thomas Brunton.

I take pleasure in stating to the commissioners that the character of the work done, under the direction of the above named gentlemen, is ample evidence of their skill and ability in their departments. ments are hereto attached showing the amount and kinds of material received, the amount and kinds of work done, and the cost of tools and machinery purchased.

Respectfully submitted,

R. S. FINKBINE, Overseer of Construction.

STATEMENT.

Materials purchased and work done on the new capitol building from December 20, 1873, to November 30, 1875:

Materials Purchased.—Stone.

Iowa City quarry E. Walker, Lemont J. B. Webb, Anamosa M. Heisey, Anamosa Barnum & Overman, granite L. Robinson & Son, granite Carroll County sandstone St. Geneveive sandstone	29,011 3,936 453 1,200 46 147 34,563	IN. 9 2 4 10 2 8 8
Total	114,924	3
Brick.		
Francis Geneser Jas. N. Close S. A. Robertson, (Close contract) J. C. Taylor, (Close contract) Francis Geneser, (purchase) S. A. Robertson, (purchase)	1,002,7 261,3 100,0 1,448,8 100,0 100,0	331 300 303 300
Total	3,012,8	59
Cement.		
Des Moines Coal Company, 7,970 bbls21,122,2	76 pound	ls.

Sand.

Scott & Bartlett 78,427	bushels.
Lime.	
	bushels.
Total	bushels.
Water.	
Des Moines Water Company 649,818	gallons.
Cast Iron.	
Waldron Brothers 21,166	pounds.
Wrought Iron.	
In floor-beams 196,772 In Angle irons 2,380 In bolts and rivets 1,109 In bar and rod 5,889½	pounds.
Total206,150]	pounds.
Cast Steel	pounds.
Nails 2,908	pounds.
Sheet zinc for patterns	pounds.
Lumber and timber	feet.
Coal	bushels.
Five loads of slack	
Oil.	
## 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	gallons.
Total	gallons.
Tallow 82	pounds.
Car Repairs.	
Iron work\$ Wood work	225.45 21.90
Total\$	247.35

Engine Repairs.

Valve	2.1
Valve-rod	2.8
Globe-valves	6.30
Gauge-cocks	2.68
Oil-cups	13.05
Steam-gauge	7.10
Hoisting spools	39.80
Smoke-stack	5.00
Rubber packing	
Steam-chest repairs	16.50
Machine-work	5.70
Machine-work	16.70
	.45
Cotton-waste	10,50
Total\$	128.75
	120.70
Repairs to Derricks.	
Repairs to Derricks.	
Paints\$	32.05
Iron	
Rone	76.01
Rope	126.07
Bolts and guy-rods	21.60
Friction sheaves	44.20
Total\$	299.94
Ψ	200.01
New Tools and Machinery.	
7	
1 smith's vise\$	15.30
1 Sand Selections	10.50
Pulley-blocks	16.79
	170.83
110se couplings and water-pipe	155.68
402 pounds cable-chain	43.66
± ±U E 44 EU GH Cerranage reservations	200.00
1 portable forge	56.43
100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100	41.65
	2,000.00
1 nototing engine	1,250.00
Train out in cight on chemes	116.00
a stone laters	207.40
TOTAL CHOUSE CHOUSE CONTRACT C	59.15
THE POLICE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE POLICE O	94.50
~ 0 1C # 15 11 OHS	96.75
	5.00
0 pairs 1100ks	21.00
New truck cars	141.28
000 ICCUOL & Steel WITE FORE	365.49
20 20 100 01 gaivanized from Wire rope	428.60
Miscellaneous tools	287.42
Total\$	5,783,43

Cost of New Steam Buggy Derrick.

Cost of trea Steam Baggg Derron	
\$	176.73
320 ft. steel wire rope\$	143.50
1,025 lbs. Galvanized iron wire rope	10.05
Freight on iron and steele wire rope	308.30
Brooks, Wilson & Stein, iron work	114.42
Bolton Bros., iron	
Lumber for mast and boom	112.50
12 wire rope sockets	27 00
Labor, building derrick	68.25
Total cost\$	960.75
Cost of New Steam Boom Derrick.	
Lumber\$	83.78
Iron	26,33
Trop and iron work	160.00
Steel wire rope	99.83
Galvanized iron wire rope	163.68
12 wire rope sockets	27.00
Iron work	16.94
Labor, building derrick	37.57
Total\$	615.13
Cost of new boom\$ Labor	14.33 50.94
Total\$	65.27
Cost of Step to set Derrick on.	
	39.92
Lumber\$	3.59
Iron	4.93
Iron work	29.37
Labor	20.01
Total each\$	77.81
\$	233.43
3 of the above, total cost\$	200.40
Railroad Materials and Repairs.	
Taxes on right of way ground\$	332.74
Rental on right of way ground	580.00
Rental on right of way ground	23.52
350 lbs. spikes	296.02
7,240 lbs. of T rail	19.00
Railroad ties	87.52
Lumban	215.11
LumberLabor, repairs to road and bridge	911.62
Less old ties sold	$2,465.53 \\ 5.40$
_	0.110.10
Total expense of railroad\$	2,460.13

Cost of Shop for Stone Cutting.

Cost of Shop for Stone Cutting.	
Lumber Nails and hardware Labor	24.6!
Total	\$ 634.85
Materials used.	
Lime for stone setting 881	12 bushels.
Sand 71,761	bushels
Cement used.	
In concrete work 117,	,578 pounds. 225 pounds. 992 pounds.
Total 7,882 barrels	795 pounds.
Water 649,	818 gallons.
Coal used.	
In shops	bushels. bushels. bushels. bushels. bushels.
Total coal 8,61	
For engines, five loads of slack.	
Lumber used.	
Railroad	0.000 5 -4
Scanorang	8,930 feet. 56,096 feet.
Comporting	23,694 feet.
JO CARACIAN AVARAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	9,308 feet.
Court outlos, Dankers.	5,034 feet.
ratterns, gauges, drawing-hoards &c	5,402 feet.
SOUTH CHURCES SHOPS	20,844 feet.
Engine and coal sheds	4,084 feet.
Office for foreman of cuttors	1,109 feet.
Office for foreman of cutters	656 feet.
Cars and car repairs Miscellaneous purposes	724 feet. 3,685 feet.
Total	39,566 feet.
Cast iron used.	
In columns pletes and con	6 pounds.

Wrought iron used.

In angle irons	pounds
	pounds.
The framing of the iron floor beams and the setting of th	e beams,
plates, and columns cost 45 - cents per 100 pounds.	
Nails used	2903 lbs.
Sheet zinc used for patterns	687½ lbs.
Brick Laid.	ft. in.
In backing to exterior walls	
Total cubic feet	215,156 5
Brick (kiln count.)	
In walls In cylindrical arches In groined arches	3,677,657 95,136 99,882
Total bricks laid	3,872,675
Concrete on arches14,34) ft. 4 in.
Dimension Stone set.—Basement Story.	ft. in.
Granite base and sills	4,315 6 2,320 4 281 10 1,359 2 202 6 6,020 3 30,174 7
Total basement story	44,674 2

- Office Story.

In walls and portico Stone truss Pilasters and columns Granite sills Bond stone	ft. 58,148 31 2,248 84 1,291	1 1 10 5
Total office story	61,804	1
Total stone laid in 1874 and 1875	8 ft. 3	in.

CLASSIFICATION BY STORIES.

Setting apart those items which pertain to the cost of the whole building.

The following is a classification by stories.

Items of Expenditure which pertain to the cost of the whole building.

Expenditures for costern Expenditures for railroad Expenditures for tools and machinery Expenditures for water pipe and meter Expenditures for main sewer Expenditures for printing and advertising Expenditures for board of commissioners General and miscellaneous expenditures Expenditures for repairs on foundation Expenditures for foundation to ground line Expenditures for basement story Expenditures for first story to November 30, 1875. Cash unexpended	. 1,512.12 . 12,637.90 . 18,807.33 . 737.44 . 1,272.28 . 2,048.15 . 12,317.37 . 1,642.35 . 52,353.76 . \$107,352.41 . 214,055.41 . 210,803.28 . 217,449.56
Total expenditures to November 30, 1875	\$750,000.00

Consolidated statement, showing the number of days labor performed on the Capitol building from January 1 to December 31, 1874, by men and teams. Also, the kind of labor performed and wages paid, but not including stone-cutters that were paid by the superficial foot for cutting.

									30		+ 343		12121) and	1	-
	Poremen of stone-cut- ters and brick masons,	Superintendent of car- penter and iron work, rivetors and survey'rs	stone setters, stone cut- ters and brick masons,	stone-cutters, brick masons and carpenters.	Beneral foreman of la- horers and superinten- dent of derricks,	Blacksmiths and car- penters.	Feam and driver.	Seneral foreman of la- borersand superinten- dent of derricks, engi- neers & brick-masons.	Brick masons, riggers, & carpenters.	Cart, horse and driver.	Foremen of derricks, foremen of concrete, & blacksmith's helper	Sarpenters, sand-sifters, brick and mortar carriers, drillers and iron drillers.	Derrick laborers & car penters belpers, labor on railroad, etc.	Common laborers and rubbers,	Water boys.	Potal days from Jan, 1 to Dec. 31, 1874.
	\$5.00	\$4.00	\$3.75	\$3.50	\$3.25	\$3.00	\$3,00	\$2.75	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$1,75	\$1.65	81.50	\$0.75	
	prd'y		pr day	pr d'y	pr d'y	pr d y	pr d'y	pr day	prdy	pr d'y	prdy	pr day	pr day	pr day		
Stone cutting-foreman and	864.00	.50	146.25	7.40				**********				******		**********		518.1
cutters				1,100,000		100.0=	00	010.05	107.00	0.05	ACT TO	750.00	1 474 55	697.65	909 85	4,097.
Stone cutting-handling and		*********	**********	*********	**********	190.85	.30	210.85	107,60	2,25	457.70	152,20	1,474.55	097.09	203.65	4,001.
Rubbing stone							200000000					******	********	47,50		47.
Extra handling stone		The second second						T	.80	*********	7.20	2,40		A	*********	48.
Limestone setting			314.95			2,00	**********	170.65	46.25			381.50	715.75			2,254
Brick work on basement	186.00		1,537.60	153.25	*********		**********	66.25	162.50	413.50	*********					5,508,
Brick work on foundation	**********	******	**********	*********	********		*********	**********			********				*********	9.
Tools and machinery		** *******	***********	.50	*********	19 10		*********	7.75		10.00	7.20	.50			45,
Carpenter work		131.50			*********			************		********	28,25	30,20	35.45	15.00	.25	502.
Patiern making		47.50			***********	9 50		***********	1.00			*************	***********	********		58.
Wrought iron work					********	The second secon		4	41.25		42,50	147,30			14,00	431.
Railroad repairs	*********	*********	*********	*********	********	*********	**********	*******	18.00		8 30	2,00			1.50	113.
Concrete					********	*********			4.00		10,25	33.75		312.25	15,50	408.
General labor	*********			The state of the s		**********		101.00	2,50		1.00	5.00	5.60	8.00	**********	24.
Foreman of laborers & der'ks					The second secon		*********		**********	********			70.00		**********	340
Watchman	************	**********	******	*********	*********	-55555555	********	*******	******		*********	17.00	12.00	***********	********	29.
Total days labor for 1874	550.00	239.00	1,998.80	188.65	236.00	273.70	.70	562,10	574.15	478.75	839,85	3,642.15	2,378.95	1,800.75	667.65	14,431.

TABLE

Consolidated statement, showing the number of days labor per-30, 1875, by men and teams. Also the kind of labor performed the superficial foot for cutting.

	Foreman of stone-cutters,	Foremen of brick-masons and assistant foreman of stone-cutters,	General superintendent of carpenter work, iron work and patterns.	General superintendent of stone-set- ters, carpenter-work, iron-work and putterns, and general foreman of laborers, and superintendent of derricks,	Brick-Masons, stone-cut- ters and lewisers.	Brick-masons, stone-cut- ters, lewisers and stone- setters.	Blacksmiths, chief of derricks, brick-masons and lewisers.	Blacksmiths, stone-cutters, brick-masons, engineers and lewisers.
	\$6.00 per	85.00	\$4.50	\$4.00	\$3.75	\$3.50	\$3.25	\$3.00
	day.	per day.	per	per day.	per day.	per day.	per day.	per day.
Stone cutting,—foreman and cutters	153,50	832.75			80,25	75,80		118,00
tool sharpeningRubbing stone	********	*****	********	6.50		*******	155.75	105.50
EXTRA DANGLING STONE	********	********	*** ****		***********	********		3.00
Sandslone setting				288 80		10.00	********	51.00
Limestone setting		189.50	**********	36,50	1 740 95	22,00	74.00	755 40
Brick-masonry, 1st story Brick-masonry, basement		24.50	*********	0.00	1,748.35 118.25	99,25	14,00	155,40 9,00
Carbenter Work			143 25		********	********	********	*********
Wrought iron work Tools and machinery	********		50	70.50	1.75	********	*********	*********
Tableth hocking			34.25 4.50	16.50	1,70	*******	56 75	25,75
Ranfoad repairs	200200		8.50	20101	***********	********	********	**********
Concreting	*******			*************	*********	*******		********
Ganava) Jahan	********	101111111	********	*****	***********	*******	******	********
Foreman of laborers and der-	*******	**********	********	************	***************************************	*********	********	********
ricks	*******	*********	,	132.00			152.00	
WatchmanBrick inspector	******		130000000000000000000000000000000000000		********	********		
Splitting stone, charged to	*******	**********	*******		************	********	********	********
contractor		**********			24.00 147.80	27,98	89 90	17,10
Total days labor for 1875	153.56	519.75	191,00	533,60	2,120.40	235.03	468.40	484.75
Total days labor for 1874 & 1875	153,50	1,069,75	191.00		4,119.20			ACCOUNTS NOT THE PARTY OF THE P

NO. II.

formed on the Capitol building from January 1, to November and wages paid, but not including stone cutters that were paid by

Teams and drivers.	Engineers,	Derrick foremen, engineers carpenters and riggers.	Cart horse and driver.	Derrick foremen, engineers, foremen of rubbers and carpenters.	Derrick foremen, foremen of rubbers, brick & mortar carriers, and carpenters.	Carpenters.	Drillers, blacksmith's hel'pr brick and mortar carriers, w'man & brick inspector.	Derrick laborers, brick inspector, cement handling and rubbers.	Common laborers.	Water boys.	Total days from Jan. 1, to Nov. 30, 1875.
\$3.00	\$2.75 per	\$2,50	\$2.50	\$2.25	\$2,00	\$1.90	\$1.75	\$1.65	\$1.50	₹0.75	
per day.	day.	per day.	per day.	per day.	per day.	per day.	per day.	per day.	per day.	per day.	
											760.30
	81.95	496.40	******	312.05 87.75 4.00 108.70	$\begin{array}{c} 414.20 \\ 119.30 \\ 31.30 \\ 253.10 \\ 41.75 \\ 2,603.75 \end{array}$		412.25 1.75	2,768,15 3,318.75 306,45 2,527,25 124,50	1.00	359,85	5,113,60 3,552,05 393,50 4,267,45 344,90 7,732,52 455,45
7.00	3.60	38.15	******	87.75	21.20	******	1.75	3,318.75		24.50	3,552,05
7.00 3.25 5.50	11,85	613.80	14.25	108.70	253.10	*******	363.15 73.75 1,673.25 193.80	2.527.25	********	42,50	4 987 45
5.50	26.15	613.80 6.75	1.75		41.75	*******	73.75	124,50	5.25	1.00	344.90
	********		14.25 1.75 401.30 24,25	********	2,603.75	******	1,673,25	71,35	405.85	1.00 342.02	7,732.52
*******		11.25	24,25	42,50		10.05	193,80	40.05	30.50	43.90	455.45
*******		105.15		- Colored Co.	1.00	10,25	***************************************	43.05	*******	************	542.05
1.50	2,40	11.25 105.15 1.50 120.90	*******	8,40	147,85 1,00 50,10	3.00	2.00	43.05 2.25 14.50	********		542,05 5,25 337,80 23,00
		50 28,80 6,50	*******			*******		***************************************	*******	,,,,,,,,,,,,	23,00
3 75	*********	28,80		22.00 3.25	36.75 75	*******	15.00 40.50	260.05	8.00		382.85
*******	*********	6.00	8.00	3,20	19	*******	40.50	110.00		*******	169.00
	13,80	49,40	*******		22.25	*******	***************************************	7.20 304.45	1.00	***********	7.20 390.90
	********		*********	********	*********				**********		284.00
		**********	********	********			378.00	***************************************		*******	378.00
*******	********	**********	********	*********	**********		88,40	31.25	*********		119,65
******			********	********	***********		4.00	***************************************		**********	28.00
		***************************************		*********	***************************************	*******	********		********		282.78
21.00	139.75	1,479.10	449,55	588.65	3,722.10	13.25	3,245.85	9,889.20	501.60	813.77	25,570.25
21.70	701.85	2,053.25	928.30	588.65	4 561 95	13 25	6 888 00	12,268.15	2202 25	1 491 49	40,001,45

TABLE NO. III.

Consolidated Statement showing the number of superficial feet of stone-cutting done in the year 1874, and in the year 1875, to November 30th; the prices paid per foot for cutting, and the total amount paid for cutting by the foot, for each year, of the several kinds of stone; also the aggregate amount paid for cutting done by the foot.

FE	GRANITI				ITE-CUTTING.				LIMESTONE-CUITING.					NDST	ONE	-CUTTI	TOTAL SUPER- FIGI'L FT. CUT.				
TOE	1	874.		1	875.		18	874.		1	875.		18	874.		18	75.	FICIL	FT.CU1		ut'g b
PK PEB PA	FEET.	IN. S	EC	FEET.	IN.	BEC	FEET.	IN. S	SEC	FEET.	IN.	SEC	FEET.	IN. S	SEC	FEET.	IN. SE	FEET.	IN. SE		he foot
\$1.50 1.30 1.25 1.20 1.05 1.00 .90 .80 .70 .75 .65 .63 .60 .50 .45 .43 .421 .40 .35 .34 .30 .25 .211 .21 .20 .17 .15 .121 .10 .88	22 153 186 277	11 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	8	25 122 15 118 118	7	0 0	249 283 14 	7 0 0 0 6 6 7 9 11 7 9 11 7 9 11 9 10 11 9 10 11 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	4 0 0 0 2 9 8 4 9 0 0 0 2 0 0 10 9 6	95 107 505 11 989 1,325 1,565 1,404	6 0 10 0 4 3 5 9 11 11 10	8 7 6 0 8 9 9 3 2 7 0 6 6	9 305 346 229 1.385 1,057 485 489 3,559 964 301 8,494 4,779 3,972	4 7 10 11 10 8 8 7		31 438	11	374 283 158 6 148 4 744 1,928 2 1,095 33 1 910 1,182 2,037 1 3,806 9 13,906 1 10,138 19,077 1,803 1 2,441 8 4,105 294 3 27,624 10 6,712 254 254 313 6 6,868 80,698	3 0 8 4 1 7 0 6 0 2 4 7 2 5 8 5 9 9 4 1 3 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 0 0 7 6 6 5 9 1 6 2 9 9 5 3 6 0 1 1 0 0 8 0 0 0 7 2 7 3 6 0	561.8 367.9 198.8 178.0 781.8 1,928.5 985.4 26.8 637.0 886.5 190.0 1,284.0 2,283.6 6,953.1 4,562.8 8,203.5 766.8 976.7 1,436.8 976.7 1,436.8 1,678 54 65.8 1,378.6 6,738.8 2,379.5 7,235.8 4,650.8 156.8
Total superficial feet cut	643	8	0	282	1	0	81,798	4	7	12,269	1-	5	-		- 8	156,968	and the same of the same of	5 275,397	$-\frac{7}{8}$	1 -	490.
Total paid for cutting by the foot.		\$451	1 52	- 100	-	0.07	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$21,76	P 00	PAGE LEGISION		12.55	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	\$5,71			\$34,011,		-	www. Comm	66,419.

TABLE NO. IV.

Classified Statement showing the amount paid for the several classes of work charged to stone cutting, from Jan. 1, 1874, to Nov. 30, 1875. Also a Classified Statement of the number of cubic feet cut.

	GRANITE CUT-				SAND STONE CUT-		amt 1.	
	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.	Total paíc	
mount paid cutters for cutting by the foot—See Table No. III	21.12 20.25 45.91	23,50	582.73	256,68 123,45 416,08 1,155,58	157.67 482.25	1,220 04 995,73 2,168,67 8,248.93	1,372,0 2,147,0 995,7 4,404,7 16,742,0	
Total amount paid for cutting during 1874 and 1875	8 538,80	\$ 283,57	\$30,322.05	\$ 6,164.34	\$ 7,880,40	\$47,285,62	\$92,474	

	Feet. Inches.	Feet. Inches.	Feet, Inches.	Feet, Inches,	Feet. Inches.	Feet. Inches.	Total Feet. Inches.
Cubic feet of Granite and Sandstone cut Cubic feet of Lemont stone cut, corridors and dome. Cubic feet of Iowa City stone cut Cubic feet of Anamosa stone cut. Cubic feet of Sandstone cut for bond stone	239,10		666. 2 32,079. 2 1,654. 2	***********	*********	138. 8	73,837.10 2,915. 0 36,174. 0 1,654. 2 133. 8
Total cubic feet cut from January 1, 1874, to November 30, 1875	239.10	85, 4	34,399. 6	6,343. 8	9,449. 8	64,201. 8	11,4719. 8

Note.—The cost of handling, and foreman for granite in the above table is charged to lime stone, as no division of time was made.

NUMBER FIVE.

To the Board of Capitol Commissioners:

Gentlemen—I herewith present a report and exhibits of expenditures for the new capitol building, in detail, for the years 1874 and 1875, and in the aggregate, from the commencement of the work to November 30th, 1875, showing the disbursement of \$750,000.00, being the full amount thus far appropriated. The next annual appropriation of \$125,000.00 will become due January 1st, 1876.

In the year 1874, we received \$394.30 for damages for non-fulfillment of granite contract, and for sales of old machinery and spawls, as shown in exhibit C, which was disbursed as shown in the footings

of exhibit B.

In the year 1875 we received \$339.34 for sales of machinery, spawls, etc., as shown in exhibit E, which we have retained for purposes that

will be explained.

For convenience and system the board adopted the rule of monthly payments for labor and material purchased. About the first of each month a pay-roll is made, containing the names of all the operatives employed upon the capitol building during the preceding month, and the amount due each, which is signed individually,—upon which the Auditor's warrant upon the state treasury is issued for the aggregate amount.

For the prompt and just payment of labor or services that may cease, or be discharged during the interim between pay days, we have experienced great difficulty and inconvenience in getting the necessary money—as the law defining the powers and privileges of the board does not provide for any money to be in our possession. For this purpose, it was thought advisable to retain the money received from sales as a relief from our difficulties. The relief, however, has proved only partial and unsatisfactory, and will be more so in the future, as the kind and qual-

ity of labor increases in value.

To remedy the difficulties, and effect the desired change, I would suggest, that the legislature be requested, at its coming session, to pass a special law, authorizing the State Treasurer to pay the certificates of the overseer, issued for labor or service performed upon the new capitol building, during the interim between the pay rolls, and also declaring that said certificates shall be included and redeemed in the Auditor's warrant issued for the succeeding pay roll. Should this be effected, then the money, as received for sales, could be permanently disbursed.

The accompanying exhibits are in the following order:

A. Classified statement of the aggregate expenditures, in detail, from the commencement of the work to December 31, 1873.

B. General statement of expenditures from January 1, to December 31, 1874.

C. General statement of cash received in 1874, and to what class credited.

D. Classified statement of expenditures in detail from January 1st, to December 31st, 1874.

E. General statement of expenditures from January 1st, to November 30th, 1875.

F. General statement of cash received in 1875, and to what class credited.

G. Classified statement of expenditures in detail, from January 1st, to November 30th, 1875.

H. Classified statement of the aggregate expenditures from the commencement of the work to November 30th, 1875.

I. Consolidated classified statement of expenditures and apportion-

ments to November 30th, 1875.

In our mode of classification, some of the material purchased has been entered directly to the class in which it was used—for instance, iron purchased for repairs, or for making new machinery has been entered directly to machinery and tools—and steel purchased for making stone cutting tools has been entered to stone cutting—and lumber purchased for machinery and tools, or for the railroad has been entered to each class—also, the wages of the general foreman and watchman, has been entered to salaries. Material purchased to be used in different classes, is classed by its own name.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN G. FOOTE, Superintendent of Finance.

[EXHIBIT "A."]

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT

Of the aggregate expenditures in detail from the commencement of the work to December 31st, 1873.

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
Plans	\$ 3,943.11
Excavation and drainage	15,604.99
Stone	
Cistern	
Sand	2,723.69
Expenses and miscellaneous	1,437.24
Salaries	21,503.42
Repairs, removing foundation	52,353.76
stone masonry	14,711.21
Brick masonry	7,835.23
Concrete	4,389.68
Printing and advertising	1,864.40
General labor	50.59
Patterns	74.86
Water	475.03
Rubble masonry	4,765.97
lowa City quarry	24,080.77
Brick masonry in basement	2,323.51
Stone setting	863.35
Sandstone cutting	51,267.88
Railroad	10,177.77
Lumber and timber	2,939.16
Wrought iron work	488.08
Carpenter work	2,938.86
Gement	13,617.62
Board of commissioners	9,143.31
fuel	957.28
Machinery and tools	9,352.63
Nails and hardware	458.32
Water pipe and meter	647.46
Brick	22,645.00
ron and steel	252.86

[EXHIBIT "B."]

GENERAL STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

from January 1st to December 31st, 1874.

Date of Voucher.	Number of Voucher.	IN WHOSE FAVOR.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 5 5	783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 828 828 828 828 828 828 828 828	John G. Foote	Salary as overseer Salary as architect	\$ 3,009 16 20 2 17 13 3 34 101 184 800 135 64 15 99 625 \$ 3,080 227 15 103 48 125 250 300 500 2,092 82 3,361 113 150 72 177 263 176 64 2,363 575 31 68 10,000 1,312 66 59 2 63 9 101 33

EXHIBIT "B."-CONTINUED.

Date of Voucher	umber of Voucher.	IN WHOSE FAVOR.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	unt.
Date	Num			Amount.
1874. Apr. 4	836	John G. Foote	Per diem and expenses, supt of finance	\$ 67.35 157.30
6	838	W. S. Dart	Jackson scale, ten ton	50.00
6	839	H. F. Getchell & Son	Lumber account	25,47 177,45
27	841	C., R. I. & P. R. R.	Freight on stone and tools	1,180,88 614,35
27 28	842	Board of Commissioners	Salary as architect	497 35
28	844	Board of Commissioners	Per diem and expenses	147.95
May 7.		Paine & Marshall	Blossburg coal for quarry	33,80 45,00
7	847	Shepard & Hess	Hardware, iron and powder	80.11 12.00
7	848	Kimbark Bros. & Co	Advertising for bricks Norway iron	25.24 7.08
7	850	Des Moines Water Co	Water Advertising for bricks	7.08 7.00
7	852	Iowa State Register	Advertising and printing	21.75
7	853	H. F. Getchell and Sons	Hardware, nalls, and tools	66,13 20,28
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	855	Gilbert, Hubbard & Co	Coll Manilla rope	34.16 179.00
7	856	Ed Wright	Salary as overseer	180,65
7	858	John G. Foote	Pay roll, Iowa City	4,217.69 5,298.99
8 8	860	Des Moines Coal Co	Cement and coal	641.80
9.	861	John G. Foote	Per diem and expenses superintendent of fluance	60.25
11		C., R. I. and P. R. R	Freight on stone Per diem and expenses	531,50 175,00
12.	864	James Carss	Engineering	8.00
June 5.	865	Union Foundry Works	Tools, nalls, and iron	83.50 77.71
5	867	Francis Geneser	Brick on contract	640,56 13,00
5. 5.,	869	Hiram Robinson	Advertising	3.75
ã	870	Des Moines Water Co	Lumber	11.92 95,23
5 5	872	John G. Foote-	Pay roll, Iowa City	3,914,55
6 6	973	Shepard and Hess	Rope and iron for quarry	79,30 19,50
6	875	Ed Wright	Salary as secretary and expressage	126 25 231.65
6	877	Des Moines Coal Co	Salary as overseer and expenses Cement and fuel	906 60
6.	878	John G. Foote	Pay roll, Des Moines Per diem and expenses superintendent	6,644.48
			of finance	61.85 1,220.69
13 15		A. H. Plquenard	Freights	323,94
16	882	E. Walker	Pay roll, Des Moines	499.62 7,885.57
July 2.	884	John G. Foote	Pay roll, Iowa City	2,085,48
2.			Per diem and exp. supt. of finance	39 40 250,00
2.	887	Francis Geneser	Brick on contract	1,780.74 620,40
2 2 2 2 2 2 2	889	Kimbark Bro's and Co.,	Rivets, bolts and T rail	248,37
2	890	G. W. McCall	Sand screen	10,00 25,11
2	892	J. D. Seeberger	Grindstones	7,24 97,00
2	894	Shepard & Hess	Shopwork, and labor on Iron beams Iron for quarry	10.89
2 2 2	895	J. M. Hedrick & Co	Advertising for brick	12.00
2.	897	Nonpariel Printing Co	Advertising for stone	12,50 13,50

EXHIBIT "B."—CONTINUED.

Date of Voucher.	Number of Voucher.	IN WHOSE FAVOR,	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1874. 2 2 7 8 9 9 9 9 10 Aug. 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7	899 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 921 923 924 925 926 927 928 939 930 931 940 950 960 970 970 970 970 970 970 970 97	Des Moines Water Co Gilbert, Hubbard & Co Ed Wright C., R. I. and P. R. R. H. F. Getchell and Sons J Borad of Comm'rs A H. Piquenard Waldron Bro's Des Moines Coal Co William Marshall Martin Heisey Shephard and Hess Francis Geneser Ed Wright C. J. Hammer J. K. & W. H. Gilcrest Bolton Bro's Des Moines Water Co Gilbert, Hubbard & Co C. H. Ward Hiram Robinson R. S. Finkbine H. F. Getchell & Sons J. D. Seeberger J. N. Close Waldron Bros John G. Foote J. C. Taylor Watson Coal & Mi'ng Co Union Foundry Works C., R. I. & P. Railroad Francis Geneser J. N. Close John G. Foote C., R. I. & P. Railroad Francis Geneser J. N. Close John G. Foote R. S. Finkbine Shepard & Hess Marshal Talbot Des Moines Water Co Roberts'n & Willoughby H. F. Getchell & Sons J. K. & W. H. Gilcrest Watson Coal & Min'g Co Ed Wright N. W. Smith Des Moines Coal Co John G. Foote R. S. Foote John G. Foote Shepard & Hess Marshal Talbot Des Moines Water Co Roberts'n & Willoughby H. F. Getchell & Sons J. K. & W. H. Gilcrest Watson Coal & Min'g Co Ed Wright N. W. Smith Des Moines Coal Co John G. Foote R. S. Foote John G. Foote R. S. Foote John G. Foote R. S. Foote R. S. Finkbine Shepard & Hess Marshal Talbot Des Moines Water Co Roberts'n & Willoughby H. F. Getchell & Sons J. K. & W. H. Gilcrest Watson Coal & Min'g Co Ed Wright N. W. Smith Des Moines Coal Co John G. Foote R. S. Finkbine Regeneser	Per diem and exp. board meeting	17.20 10.13 5.00 149.50 675.12 88.08 339.71 579.95 397.00 180.45 1,008.80 16.90 600.41 24.17 2,691.14 127.75 3.75 53.28 11.70 13.35 14.40 42.60 4.35 185.80 23.00 25.76 173.45 342.66 1,778.33 81.50 107.83 300.00 7,853.39 745.99 41.76 545.43 627.49 3,752.72 443.68 1,765.23 257.95 37.62 19.00 16.68 19.91 68.90 300.00 15.95 26.04 37.20 174.63 18.30 1,226.83 5,838.63 26.25 35.00 39.55 464.08 1 613.81
12 12. 23 Oct. 5 5	961	John G. Foote	Re cutting files Per diem and expenses Freight on Carroll county stone On account of A. H. Piquenard Salary as secretary and expenses Pay roll, Iowa city Stone on contract	182,40 292,50 75,00 131,50 1,864,08 654,47

EXHIBIT "B."-CONTINUED.

Date of Voucher.	Number of Voucher.	IN WHOSE FAVOR.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount,
1874. Oct. 5		C. R. I. & P. Railroad	Freight bills	794,53
5	965	Eugene Paine	Blossburg coal at quarry	15,00
5 5	965	Des Moines Water Co	Water for September	11.82 8.90
5	968	J. D. Seeberger	Hose and couplings	9.90
5 5	969	H. F. Getched and Sons	Machine bolts	77,40 4,79
5	971	Bolton Bros	Nails, hardware, and steel	15.85
6	972	J. S. Clarkson, P. M	Envelopes and stamps	18 34 225,00
6	974	John B. Webb	Anamosa stone	118.83
6	975	R. S. Finkbine	Salary as overseer and expenses to	240.00
6	976	John G. Foote	Per diem and expenses superintendent of finance	240,90 69,00
7	-977		Cement and fuel	879.71
7	978		Pay roll, Des Moines	5,042,49 128,85
Nov. 4	980	R, S, Fin-bine	Salary as secretary and expenses	2,013.35
5.,		R. S. Finkbine	Salary as overseer and expenses to	257,95
5	982	Carroll Co. Sandstone Co	Dimension stone on contract	1,745.04
5.,	988	C., R. I. and P. Railroad	Freight bills for October	2,448.63
5,.	984	St.Genevieve Sandstone Company	Dimension stone on contract	1,980 92
5		A. H. Swan, attorney	Rental on railroad right-of-way	240,00
5	986	Gilbert Hubbard and Co	Rope and powder for quarry	71.96 29.66
6.	988	J. N. Close	Brick on contract	85.65
6	989	Des Moines Coal Co	Cement and coal	1,095.95 1,342.78
17. 18.	J 991	A. H. Piquenard	Brick on contract of J. N. Close	800,00
18.	. 992	C. A. Ryden	Carrying express and mail one year	18.25 10.83
18. 18.			Cast plates and separator	2,00
18.	995	J. D. Seeberger	Cable chain and wire	25,84 24,25
18. 18.	997	Redhead & Wellslager	Roll tracing cloth	11.00
18.	. 998	Des Moines Water Co	Water for October	13.87
18.	. 999	Watson Coal and Min	Coal	60.86
18.	. 1000	H. F. Getchell and Sons	Lumber and timber	69.98
19.	1002	S. A. Robertson	Per diem and expenses Finance Com	71.35 109.89
19.	. 1003	Drs. Rawson and Ward.	Medical attendance, 1871	23.00
			Work on wheels and axles From injuries received in May 1874	22.23 150.00
20.	1006	Board of Commissioners	Per diem and expenses	157.25
			Pay roll, Des Molnes	9,630.47 125,00
			Pay roll, Iowa City quarry	1,558.92
5.	. 1010	R. S. Finkbine	Salary as overseer, for November	250.00 1,207.58
			Stone on contract	707.00
7.	1013	Carroll Co. Sandstone Co	Stone on contract	542.53
			Per diem and expenses, supt, of finance	18.00 61.15
18.			Repairing valve and tuyere fron	4.10
1875. Jan. 7. 1874.	1017	R. S. Finkbine	Salary as overseer in part for Dec	18.90
Dec. 22	1018	H. F. Getchell & Sons	Lumber and timber for stone sheds	434.51
30	. 1019	J. C. Taylor	Tools, zinc, stoves and hardware	464.10 140.91
80.	. 102	McDonnell & Meara	Shop work on Iron beams	41.33
30.	. 1023	Blasher & Bringholf	Ice for the season	9.00

EXHIBIT "B."-CONTINUED.

Date of Voucher.	Number of Voncher.	IN WHOSE FAVOR.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1875. Jan. 2 5 5 5 5 6 6 6	1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1040 1041 1041 1041 1041	Ed Wright	Inkstands, blanks, etc	130,15 258,75 3,00 4,20 2,00
in e	xnib	it C	vere paid with cash received as shown	\$164,918.60 394.84 \$164.524.26

[EXHIBIT "C."]

GENERAL STATEMENT

Of Cash Received in 1874, and to what Class Credited.

CASH RECEIVED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
For damages in full of sureties of D. Armstrong for non-fulfillment of granite contract. For 2d hand steel wire and sand screen Wheel barrow and spawls For blacksmith work For spawls	Credited to tools and machinery Credited to Iowa City quarry Credited to lime stone cutting Credited to Carroll county sand stone	16.50 1.00

[EXAIBIT "D."]

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT

Of expenditures in detail from January 1st, to Dec. 31st, 1874.

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount
Plans	
Lime stone	
Sand	696.6
Expenses	
Salaries	9,895.
Brick-masonry	17.7
ConcretePrinting and advertising	646.3
Printing and advertising	154,
deneral Labor	46.3
Patterns	
Water	85.
lowa City quarry	40,125.
Brick work, basement	
Stone setting	
Stone cutting	30,851.
Railroad	939.
Lumber and timber	1,021.8
Wrought iron work	12,810,3
Carpenter work	1,419.
dement	6,264.
Board of commissioners	2,290.
Fuel	511.
Machinery and tools	1,004.
Nails and hardware	3.
Water pipe and meter	14,232,
Brick	38.0
ron and steel	
ine	156.
Arroll county sandstone	5,985.8
st. Genevieve sandstone	4,703.9
Sand-stone cutting	7,880.4
Rubbing sandstone	71.2
Accidents	173.0
Extra handling stone	85 (

[EXHIBIT "E."]

GENERAL STATEMENT

Of Expenditures from January 1st, to November 30th, 1875.

10. 1051 H. F. Getchell and Sons Lumber 27.4	-					
Jan. 30, 1046 Ed Wright	Date of Voucher,	Number of Voucher.	IN WHOSE FAVOR.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount	Amount.
10. 1048 St. Genevieve S. S. and G. Company. 326.7	1875.		TO SERVICE A STATE OF THE SERVICE AS A STATE			J. E.
10. 1048 St. Genevieve S. S. and G. 10. 1049 C. R. I. and P. Railroad Freights on stone. 326.7	Jan. 30	1046	Ed Wright	Partial pay roll, Des Moines		
10. 1049 C., K. I. and P. Railroad Freights on stone 326.7				Sand	40	55.98
10. 1049 C., K. J. and P. Rallroad Freights on stone 12.6	10	1040		Sandstone on contract	9	48 60
10. 105 J. K. and W. H. Giterest Lumber 12.6	10	1049				
10. 1052 Watson Coal and Mining Company Coal and slack Salary as secretary and expenses 135.0	10	1050	J. K. and W. H. Gilcrest	Lumber		12.65
Ing Company Coal and slack Salary as secretary and expenses 135.9	10.,	1051	H. F. Getchell and Sons	Lumber		27.43
10. 1054 Carroll to. Sandstone Contract. Salary as secretary and expenses. 155.9	10	1052		Contant delega		eren enn
10. 1054 Carroll Co. Sandstone Co. 25 andstone on contract	70	1052	ing Company	Salary as secretary and expanses		
11. 1055 John G. Foote Salary as architect Salary as overseer and traveling expenses 12. 1059 Board of Commissioners 12. 1059 Board of Commissioners 12. 1059 Board of Commissioners 12. 1050 Treasurer of Poik Co Taxes on Gaunt lots, Railroad right-of-pense 17. 1061 Ed Wright Pay roll, Iowa City Pay roll, Iowa City 3,192.5	10	1054	Carroll to Sandstone Co.	Sandstone on contract		
11. 1056 A. H. Piquenard Salary as architect. 300.0	11	1055	John G. Foote	Pay roll at Des Moines		
11. 1058 R. S. Finkbine Salary as overseer and traveling expenses 12. 1069 Teasurer of Poik Co. Taxes on Gaunt lots, Railroad right-of-way contract 135.2 1060 Teasurer of Poik Co. Taxes on Gaunt lots, Railroad right-of-way contract 135.2 17. 1061 Ed Wright. Pay roll, I Jowa City 3,192.5 10. 1065 William Marshall Blossburg coal 12. 1060 Repairs on wagon. 8.2 10. 1065 William Marshall Blossburg coal 12. 10. 1065 William Marshall Blossburg coal 12. 10. 1066 R. S. Finkbine Salary as secretary and expenses 128.5 10. 1068 R. S. Finkbine Salary as secretary and expenses 128.5 10. 1068 R. S. Finkbine Salary as secretary and expenses 128.5 10. 1069 H. F. Getchell and Sons 10. 1077 Hiram Robinson 10. 1077 John G. Foote Pay roll, Des Moines 12. 10. 1073 John G. Foote Pay roll, Des Moines 23. 1078 Ed Wright Salary as secretary and stone jacks 333.9 23. 1078 Ed Wright Salary as secretary and stone jacks 333.9 23. 1078 Ed Wright Salary as secretary and stone jacks 333.9 23. 1078 Ed Wright Salary as secretary and stone jacks 333.9 23. 1078 Ed Wright Salary as verseer 22. 25. 25. 20. 1081 E. Walker Salary as architect 20. 1082 Hiram Robinson Oil cups and hose 21. 1086 Carroll County S. S. Co. 21. 1087 C., R. I. and P. Railroad 21. 1088 John G. Foote Pay roll Des Moines 25. 25	11	1056	A. H. Piquenard	Salary as architect		
11. 1058 R. S. Finkbine	11.,	1057	John G. Foote	Per diem and expenses superintendent		E0:10
12_ 1059 Board of Commissioners 12_ 1060 Treasurer of Polk Co. Taxes on Gaunt lots, Rallroad right-of-way contract. 135_2 17_ 1061 Ed Wright. Pay roll, lowa City. 3,192_5 18_ 1063 Shepard and Hess. Iron and powder. 36_4 9_ 1064 Smith and Gilmore. Repairs on wagon. 8_2 10_ 1065 William Marshall. Blossburg coal. 12_3 10_ 1065 William Marshall. Blossburg coal. 12_3 10_ 1066 R. S. Finkbine. Salary as overseer. 230_0 10_ 1066 R. S. Finkbine. Salary as secretary and expenses. 126_5 10_ 1066 R. F. Getchell and Sons. 10_ 1076 L. R. I. and P. Railroad. 10_ 1072 Watson Coal and Mining Company. 10_ 1073 John G. Foote. 10_ 1074 John G. Foote. 11_ 1076 James N. Close. 23_ 1077 Ed Wright. Salary as architect. Salary as well and expenses superintendent of finance. 49_5 10_ 1060 R. S. Finkbine. 20_ 1080 R. S. Finkbine. Salary as architect. 50_0 20_ 1080 R. S. Finkbine. Salary as architect. 50_0 20_ 1082 Hiram R. boinson. 01_ 10_ 10_ 10_ 10_ 10_ 10_ 10_ 10_ 10_	11	1058	R S Finkhine	Salary as overseer and traveling ex-		08.10
12. 1069 Board of Commissioners Taxes on Gaunt lots, Railroad right-of-way contract. Taxes on Gaunt lots, Railroa	11	DOOL	THE STATE OF THE S		3	26.85
17. 1061 Ed Wright				Per diem and expenses		79,90
17, 1661 Ed Wright	12	1060	Treasurer of Polk Co			05.004
Mar. 9. 1062 D. S. Miller Lumber for quarry 7.3 9. 1063 Shepard and Hess Iron and powder 36.4 10. 1065 William Marshall Blossburg coal 12.3 10. 1066 R. S. Finkbine Salary as overseer 230.0 10. 1067 Ed Wright Salary as secretary and expenses 126.5 10. 1069 H. F. Getchell and Sons Lumber and timber 57.5 10. 1070 Hiran Robinson Globe valve and pipe for engine 47 10. 1071 C., R. I. and P. Railroad Freights on stone and machinery 150.0 10. 1072 Watson Coal and Mining Company Fuel 21.7 10. 1073 John G. Foote Per diem and expenses superintendent of finance 49.5 23. 1078 Ed Wright Salary as secretary and stone jacks 333.9 23. 1078 W. S. Dart Salary as secretary and stone jacks 333.9 23. 1078 W. S. Dart Salary as secretary and stone jacks 333.9 20. 1080 Watson Coal and Mining Company Salary as overseer 250.0 20. 1081 A. H. Piquenard Salary as overseer 250.0 20. 1082 Hiram Robinson Oil cups and hose 21.0	177	1081	Dd Walmbt			
9. 1063 Shepard and Hess. Iron and powder	Mar 9	1062	D S Miller	Lumber for quarry		
9. 1064 Smith and Gilmore Repairs on wagon	9	1063	Shepard and Hess	Iron and powder		36.44
10	9	1064	Smith and Gilmore	Repairs on wagon		8.25
10 1068						
10. 1068 A. H. Piquenard Salary as architect 300.0	10	1000	Ed Wright	Salary as overseer	1	96 55
10 1070 H. F. Getchell and Sons Lumber and timber 57.5	10	1068	A. H. Piggenard	Salary as architect	3	
10. 1070 Hiram Robinson	10	1069	H. F. Getchell and Sons	Lumber and timber		57.50
10. 1072 Watson Coal and Mining Company 10. 1073 John G. Foote 11. 1075 Scott and Bartlett 11. 1075 Scott and Bartlett 11. 1075 James N. Close 11. 1076 James N. Close 11. 1076 James N. Close 11. 1077 Ed Wright 1077 Ed Wright 1077 Ed Wright 1079 R. S. Finkbine 10. 1080 Watson Coal and Mining Company 1080 Watson Coal and Mining Company	10	1070	Hiram Robinson	Globe valve and pipe for engine		
10. 1073 John G. Foote					1	50.00
10	10	1072		Fuel	1	21.72
10	10	1073		Per diem and expenses superintendent		
11 1075 Scott and Bartlett	-					49.50
23 1077 Ed Wright Salary as secretary and stone jacks 333.9				Pay roll, Des Moines		
23 1077 Ed Wright Salary as secretary and stone jacks 333.9				Brick on contract		
Apr. 14. 1079 R. S. Finkbine 250.0						
20 1080 Watson Coal and Mining Company	23.	1078	W. S. Dart	Right-of way rental as per contract	9	50.00
1081 A. H. Piquenard Salary as architect 300.0	Apr. 14.	. 1079	R. S. Finkbine	Salary as overseer	2	50.00
20 1081 A. H. Piquenard	20.	. 1080	watson Coal and Min-	Fuel		25 50
20 1082 Hiram Robinson	20	1031	A H Piquenard	Salary as architect	3	
20 1083 Bolton Bros Iron and hardware from Dec. to date 83.0 20 1084 E. Walker Lemont stone 196.1 20 1085 H. F. Getchell and Sons Lumber and timber 469.8 21 1086 Carroll County S. S. Co Dimension stone on contract 941.9 21 1087 C., R. I. and P. Railroad Freight bills 735.2 21 1088 John G. Foote Per diem and expenses, supt. of finance 37.5 21 1089 John G. Foote Pay roll—Des Moines 2,584.4 24 1090 Board of Commissionr's Per diem and expenses 288.4	20.	1082	Hiram Robinson	Oil cups and hose,		21.05
20 1085 H. F. Getchell and Sons Lumber and timber	20.	1083	Bolton Bros	Iron and hardware from Dec. to date		83.03
21. 1086 Carroll County S. S. Co Dimension stone on contract	20.	1084	H. F. Gotaball and Sans	Lumber and timber		
21 1087 C., R. I. and P. Railroad Freight bills	20.	1086	Carroll County S S Co	Dimension stone on contract		
21. 1088 John G. Foote Per diem and expenses, supt. of finance 37.5 21. 1089 John G. Foote Pay roll—Des Moines	21	1087	C. R. L. and P. Railroad	Freight bills	7	35.25
21., 1089 John G Foote	21	. 1088	John G. Foote	Per diem and expenses, supt, of finance		37.50
24. 1090 Boatd of Commission's Fel diem and expenses	21,	1089	John G Foote	Par diem and avrences		
ZA TUST C. WITCHELL OF COLUMN TRAILING DAY HIGH ON CHAIR CONTESTS. 1800 C.	24.	1090	C. C. Winchell & Co.	Partial payment on engine contract		00.00

EXHIBIT "E."-CONTINUED.

Date of Voucher.	IN WHOSE FAVOR.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
6 1093 6 1094 6 1095 6 1096 6 1097 6 1098 6 1099	James Wagoner Des Moines Water Co A. H. Piquenard R. S. Finkbine Ed Wright H. F. Getchell & Sons Brooks, Wilson & Stein	Pay roll of workmen	425 00
6 1102 6 1103 8" 1104 10 1105 10 1106 17 1107 17 1108 18 1109	Carrell Co Sandstone Co Des Moines Coal Co James N. Close C., R. I. & P. Railroad St Geneveive S. S. Co C. J. Hammer J. C. Canon & Co John G. Foote	Brick on contract Freight on stone Dimension stone Dimension stone on contract Freight and drayage on oil & machin'y Three bbls machine oil Per diem and expenses supt. of finance	1,865.08 203.00 45.58 2,409.75 3,134.28 22.05 82.08 26.50
20 1110 21 1111 27 1112 June 1 1113 1 1114 1 1115 1 1116 1 1117	Board of Commission'rs Gilbert, Hubbard & Co C. C. Winchell & Co C. R. I. & P. Railroad John G. Foote Munson & Turner Des Moines Water Co A. Robertson S. A. Robertson	Per diem and expenses	129,50 516 31 1,242 65 4,427.77 24 10 304.14 18 15 97,35 24,07
1 1119 1 1120 1 1122 1 1123 2 1124 2 1125 3 1127	H. Robinson	Hose, nipples and valves	12.80 9.00 127.00 300.00 237.00 2,645.07 50.00 498.70 114.03
June 4 1131 14 1132	C. H Ward John G. Foote St. Genevieve S. S. & G. Company H. F. Getchell and Sons St. Geneveive S. S. & G. Company	Paints and oil	45,20 8,716,62 4,465,45 197,90 1,544,12 800,00
26. 1134 29 1135 29 1136 29 1137	Carroll county sand- stone Company	Dimension stone on contract	277.10 1,793.18 1,778.98 46.05
29 1149 29 1140 29 1141 29 1142 29 1144	E. Walker	Salary as overseer Salary as secretary and expenses Lemont stone for corridor Iron and rope Iron and steel rope Drain pipe Drayage and teaming	250,00 126,50 698,50 38 80 254,32 6,00 6,25 3,40
291140 291147 291148 291149 291150 291151	H. F. Getchell and Rons C, R. I. and P. R, R John G. Foote Redhead & Wellslager	Pipe, nipples, elbows and fitting	92,56 393,31 3,562,35 12,423,95 21,51 72,44

EXHIBIT "C."—CONTINUED.

er.	1		
Date of Voucher	IN WHOSE FAVOR.		
t out	IN WHOSE FAVOR.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	nt
O A	000		no
arte	A		Amount
			A
1875. July 2.	154 Des Moines Water Co	Water for June	\$ 20.
2.11	155 Brooks, Wilson & Stein	Derrick-irons and tools	314.
2 1	158 S A Robertson	Lime	30. 44.
7 1	157 J. S. Clarkson, P. M	Stamps, envelopes and postage	462
29 1	159 A. H. Piquenard	Salary as architect, July	300.
90 1	160 R S Finkhine	Salarvas overseer	250
311	161 Gilbert, Hubbard & Co	Blocks, sheaves and rope	107.
31 1	163 National File Company	Files	6.
31 1	164 Carter, Hussey & Curl	Files Blanks, and blank books	4
31 1	165 Ed Wright	Salary as secretary and expenses	128 882
31 1	167 National File Company	Lemont stone for corridors	7.
lug. 3. 1	188 Des Moines Coal Co	Files	1,786
2 1	169 C R I and P R R	Freight bills for July	2,129 48
9 1	171 Hirem Rabinson	Hose, pipe and couplings	7
2011	179 Alex Robertson	ILewises and hooks	01.
2	172 C H Ward	Paints and oil	21 158
3	174 Brooks, Wilson & Stein	Machine and shop work Lumber and dressing	26
4	176 Vor Mainor Water Co	Water in IIIIV	23
4 1	177 H E Geichell and Son	s Lumber and timber	287 64
4	178 John G. Foote	Per diem and expenses sup't finance Tools, iron, nails and hardware	88
4	IND St Genevelve S S & G C	a Stone on contract	1,364
200	191 T D Conharger	IChain and rone	1 200
5.	182 Carroll Co. S. S. Co	Stone on contract	17,252
7	184 I C Taylor	Brick on J. N. Close contract	1,400
7	185 S A Robertson	Brick on J. N. Close contract	200
20	186 C., R. I. & P. R. R	Models for caps furnished	103
20	188 Board of Commissioner	Models for caps furnisheds Per diem and expenses	217
31	189 I. C. Taylor	Plank for roadway	(A.52.A.)
31	1190 Ed Wright	Salary as secretary	0.000
21	192 A H Piguenard	Salary as architect	000
31	193 John G. Foote	Per diem and expenses as sup timance	(1.1
31	1194 Des Moines Water Co	Water for August	
21	IUR I I Spahargar	Rubber packing	1.0
31	1197 Bolton Bro's	Nails, from and nardware	20
Sent I	1190 S A Robertson	Coal in August	358
9	1200 Hiram Robinson	water pipe, nose and valves	52
9	1201 St Congressos S & G	a Stone on contract	07,000
4	1909 Francii Ex & & Co	Cement in August	240.00
A	Daule B L and B R R	ETCIONE DILIS	Sale Ballion
4	1905 Decoles Wilson & Stell	Brick on J. N. Close contract	2,350
A	1907 Tohn G Foote	Pav roll	10,006
7.0	1908 St Conordivos S Co.	Stone on contract	5500
10	1200 C A Robertson	Brick on contract	2/3
90	1211 John G Foote	Pay roll in Septemoel	DAUGA.
60	1910 Dyonka Wilson & Stoll	Shop work and castings	27.6
28	1213 National File Co	Files	28 57
90	PHE Propose Conocer	ISTICK ESTIMATE TIZE	- 2110
90	1918 A Robertson	Brick estimate 115 and time	010
00	TOTAL TEST III mi cela t	Salary as secretary and expenditures Salary as architect	155 800
28	1418 A. H. Figuenard	ns Lumber and timber	81

EXHIBT "E."-CONTINUED.

_				
Date of Voucher.	Number of Voucher.	IN WHOSE FAVOR	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1875. Sep. 28	1990	S. D. Kimbark	Dailroad iron and spilras	\$ 66.80
28.	1221	C. J. Hammer	Railroad iron and spikes Freight paid, and drayage	
28.	1222	R. S. Finkbine	Salary as overseer in September	250.00
28.	1223	Bolton Bros	Iron, nails and hardware	66,42
30.	1224	Watson Coal and Min-	0.16	00.04
Oct. 2.	1995	ing Company	Coal for engines	68.64 31.21
2.	1226	Des Moines Coal Co	Cement and Blossburg coal	1,758.20
4.	1227	C., R. I. and P. Railroad	Freight bills	2,186 28
5.	1228	Carroll Co. S. S. Co	Freight billsStone on contract	513,33
6.	1229	James N. Close	Brick on contract	191 02
21.	1231	John P Irish	Brick on contract	1,617.77 8.00
21.	. 1232	J. M. Hedrick and Co	Advertising brick wanted	5.00
22.	2233	Board of Commissioners	Per diem aud expenses	168,01
25.	. 1234	St. Genevieve S. S. and	C11 137 138	E 400 05
25.	1235	G. Company	Stone, est. No. 117	7,422,25 889.36
Nov. 4.	1236	Ed Wright	Salary as secretary and expenses	155.00
4.	. 1237	Iowa State Register	Advertising brick wanted	13.00
4,	1238	A. H. Piquenard	Salary as architect	300.00
4.	1239	J K and W H Gilcrest	Salary as overseerOak lumber	230.00 18.60
4.	1241	Watson Coal and Min-		40.00
	110000	ing Company	Coal furnished	114,30
4.	1242	C. A. Ryden	Carrying mail and express one year	18,25
4.	1240	H F Getchell and Sons	Valves, steam gauge and nipple Lumber and timber	14.90 233.00
4.	. 1245	C. H. Ward	Oils and brushes.	30.15
4.	. 1246	Des Moines Coal Co	Oils and brushes	1,880.00
4	1247	Des Moines Water Co	Water furnished for October	23,63
3,	1.220	John G. Foote	Per diem and expenses as superintendent finance	49,85
5	1249	Francis Geneser	Brick, estimate No. 119	323.86
ō.	. 1250	S. A. Robertson	Brick, estimate No. 120, and lime	520.47
5.	1251	C P I and P Pailroad	Iron, tools, nails, hardware, and zinc Freight bills on stone	126.70 3,242.25
5.	1253	Carroll Co Sandstone Co	Stone, estimate No. 121	1,241.38
ð.	. 1251	John G. Foote	Pay roll of workmen	13,422.60
8,	1255	Brooks, Wilson & Stein	Castings and shop work	63.20
18	1257	J. C. Taylor St. Genevieve S. S. and	Brick on contract	851.15
	-	G. Company	Stone on contract	1,590.84
30,	1258	Des Moines Water Co	Water in November	17.32
30	1209	Carter, Hussey & Curl	Ice for office and shops for season	9.00 7.25
30.	1261	A. H. Swan, Attorney	Bratting paper	240.00
30.	. 1262	John G. Foote	Per diem and expenses as superintend-	
20	1989	Ed Weight	ent of finance	49 45
30.	1264	Ed Wright	Salary as overseer	150.00 250 00
30.	. 1265	A. H. Piquenard	Salary as architect	300.00
Tiec, T	1200	Hiram Robinson	Valves, couplings, pipe, etc	11.54
	- 1201	DOILOR BLOS	Iron, hardware and nails Freight bills for November	15.01
4.	1200	Carron Co. Sandstone Co.	Stone on contract	3,772.75 1,355.64
2	1270	St. Genevieve S. S. and		
n	1071	G. Company	Stone on contract	56 93
2	1272	J. C. Taylor	Brick, final estimate	406.14 2,215.20
£.	1 1210	dames N. Close	Brick on contract	2,213.20
2.	12/4	H. F. Getchell and Sons	lumber and timber	101.60
	1210	John G. Poole	Pay roll	7,536.55
0.	- Lawre	and arounds total Committee	Coment and coal	359.70

Total expenditures for 1875; Classified as shown in Exhibit "G." \$210,649.86

[EXHIBIT "F."] GENERAL STATEMENT

Of Cash received in 1875, and to what Class credited.

CASH RECEIVED AS FOLLOWS.

ARTICLES SOLD.	TO WHOM CREDITED.	Amount
For spawls sold	Credited to Carroll county Sandstone Credited to Ste. Geneveive Sandstone Credited to Iowa City quarry Credited to brick masorry Credited to tools and machinery Credited to railroad Credited to sand Credited to expenses Credited to lumber and timber Credited to brick On hand	\$ 43. 39. 161. 63. 2. 5. 6. 4. 2. 11.

[EXHIBIT "G."] CLASSIFIED STATEMENT

Of Expenditures in detail from January 1st to November 30th, 1875.

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount
Plans	\$ 30.8
Exaction and drainage	1 2000
Stone	3.77 \$127.00,000,000,000
Sand	1 002.0
Fynansas	00.1
Cha language and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second and	Contract to the same
Dailyle many my	
ConcretePrinting and advertising	297.3
Drinting and advertising	29.5
General labor	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
Patterns	32 Ad A 1 A
Wator	4.6.674.3
Quarry	
Brick-masonry, basement	4 TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE
Limestone cutting	100.0
Cash	3.556.00.00
Limestone cutting	MAN WENT AND
Railroad	A GUARTINE
Lumber and timber	may UU A + A
Wrought iron-work	4.4+4
Carpenter work	1,589.2
Cement	F/WIRDLAND M
Board of commissioners	883,3
Fuel	792.7
Machinery and tools	8,450.1
Nails and hardware	The state of the s
Water-pipe, meter.	86.5
Brick	13,568.8
BrickIron and steel	100
Cast iron work	
Cast from work	178.8
Lime	23,770.4
Carroll county sandstone	
Ste. Geneveive standstone	1 m 12 m 1
Sandstone cutting	and the second of
Rubbing sandstone	
Accidents	
Extra handling stone	7 2 2 0 7 4 2 0 7
Brick-masonry, 1st story	THE COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE
Sandstone setting	
	\$210,712.9
Brick-masonry material sold	63,1
Total expenditures for 1875	. \$210,649.

[EXHIBIT "H."

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT

Of the aggregate expenditures from the commencement of the work to November 30th, 1875.

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
Plans	4,023.71
Excavation and drainage	15,610.99
Stone	96,801.86 1,512.12
Sand	4,083,04
Expenses and miscellaneous	1,642.35
Salaries	41,069.97
Repairs, foundation	52,353.76
Stone masonry	14,711.21
Brick masonry	7,789,80
Concrete	5,333 36
Printing and advertising	2,048.15
General labor	807.21
Patterns	699,52
Water	738,67
Rubble masonry	4,765,97
Iowa City quarry	66,871.30
Brick masonry, basement	17,100.37
Stone setting	6,149.87 889.84
Stone outling	88,576.64
Stone-cutting	12,637,90
Lumber and timber	6,015,15
Wrought iron-work	13,310.16
Carpenter-work	5,947,16
Cement	27,878,31
Board of Commissioners	12,317,37
FU8)	2,261.63
Machinery and tools	18,807.33
Nails and hardware	643.91
Water-pipe and meter	787.44
Brick	50,446.61
Iron and steel	342,31
Cast iron work	754.77 334.86
Carroll county stone	
Carroll county stone	29,755.85 46,215.19
Sandstone cutting	55,166.02
Rubbing stone	6,025.08
Accidents	178.50
Extra handling stone	797.56
Difek-masoury, 1st story	18,445.60
Stone-setting, 1st story	8,462.58
Total expenditures to November 30th, 1875	

[EXHIBIT "I."]

CONSOLIDATED CLASSIFIED STATEMENT

Of expenditures and appropriations to November 30th, 1875.

CLASSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS	lassified statement of the aggregate expenditures in detail from the commencement of the work to Dec. 31st, 1873.	lassified statement of ex- penditures in detail from Janu ory 1st to December 31st, 1874.	lassified statement of expenditures in detail from January 1st to November 30th, 1875.	aggregate expenditures in detail from the commencement of the work to Nov. 30th, 1875.
	5	5	0	5
Plans Excavation and drainage	1.75 118 1.3 5.2581		\$ 30.°6 6.00	
Stone	89,426.72 1,512.12 2,723.69 1,375.11 62.13	2,919.08	4,456,06	96,801.86
Cistern	1,512.12 2,723.69	696,69	662,66	1,512.12 4,083.04
Sand	1,375.11	***************************************	*************	***************************************
Miscellaneous expenses		105.99 9,895.35		1,642,35 41,069.97
Salaries Repairs, foundation	52,353,76 14,711.21			41,069.97 52,853.76 14,711.21
Stone-masonry		17.70	-(63.13)	7,789,80
Brick-masonry		646,30	297.38	5,883,36
ConcretePrinting and advertising	1,864.40 50,59		709.69	807.21
Patierns	74.00	303 51	321.15	699.52
Water	475.03		178.46	788.67 4,765.97
Rubble-ma onry Iowa City quarry	24,080.77	40,125,72		66,871.30
Brick-masonry, basement	2,828,81	18,677.46 4,528,98		
Stone-set/ingCash		************	339.34	339,34
Stone-cutting	51,267.88			
Railroad Lumber and timber	2,939,16	1,021.86	2,054.13	6,015,15
Wrought iron-work	488,08			
Carpenter-work	13,617.62	6,264.09	7,491,60	27,878.81
Board of Commissioners	9,143 81			
Machinery and tools	9,352.63	1,004.56	8,450.14	18,807.33
Nails and hardware	458.32			
Water pipe and meter	22,645.00	14,232.80	13,568.81	50,446.61
Iron and steel	252,86	m = 1 11m		1,775-2003-2003-2003-2003-2003-2003-2003-200
Cast iron-work		156.55	178,31	834.86
Carroll county stone	**************	0,880,07		
Ste. Geneveive stone	*************	7,880,40	47,285.62	55,166,02
Rubbing stone	************	71,20		
Accidents	*************	10 m 10 m	712.50	797.56
Brick-masonry, 1st story		*******	18,445.60 8,462.58	
Stone-setting, 1st story	*************	****************	0,402 00	
TotalLess brick-masonry materials sold	8 371,825.88	\$ 164,524.26	\$ 210,712.99 63,13	\$ 750,000.00
***************************************			\$ 210,649.86	
Made by chapter 110, Laws of the Thirtee Made by chapter 35, General Laws of the Th Made by chapter 35, General Laws of the Fo Made by chapter 35, General Laws of the Fo Made by chapter 48, Local Laws of the Fift Made by chapter 35, General Laws of the F Made by chapter 48, Local Laws of the F	IATIONS. enth Generate Gurteenth Gurteenth Genth Genth Genth Genth Genth Genth G	ral Assemblen'l, Asser den'l, Asser den'l, Asser den'l, Asser eral Asser en'l Asser	oly n'ly for 187 m'ly for 187 m'ly for 187 ably for 187	\$150,000.00 2 100,000.00 3 125,000.00 4 125,000.00 4 75,000.00 5 125,000.00
Total appripriations to December 31s Aggregate expenditure classified as shown a	t 1875			750,000,00

NUMBER SIX.

REPORT OF THE ARCHITECT.

To the Honorable Board of New Capitol Commissioners, Des Moines, Iowa:

Gentlemen:—Please find herewith the report of your architect on the progress of the work on the new capitol for the last two years, and on the quality of labor and materials used, with such suggestions for the further prosecution of the said work as he believes to be advisable.

You will find in the report of the overseer of construction, Mr. R. S. Finkbine, a detail of the quantity and value of all the work performed and material bought, which I will not repeat. You will find, by a comparison of the cost of such work, done as we do it in the capitol, with the cost of the same quality of work done in other public buildings, either contracted or done by day labor, under the general government system, sufficient ground to be satisfied that we have taken the

best system as regards cost as well as the quality of the work.

We have laid all our brickwork in cement mortar at a greater cost than lime mortar, but the plainest examination shows the superiority of such work. This mortar is in itself stronger than the bricks, and with care taken to have all joints, either vertical or horizontal, well and carefully filled with said mortar, the whole work is nearly as if made of one block. There was a necessity for the use of cement mortar instead of lime on account of its quick setting qualities which prevents any settlement in the brick backing to the interior walls, as by the construction of heavy stone masonry with bond courses at proper places, we could not allow the use of such a material as lime mortar, requiring months before setting, as it would endanger the safety of the bond stone, which would have to carry the upper weight without proper support underneath; the settling of the brick masonry lowering the rear support, when the face stone remain the same.

We have saved quite a large amount of iron in the floor already put in place, as the basement being principally used for store room, no objection could be made to iron columns, supporting the principal girders, and thus diminishing their weight. We could not, with the proper distribution of the rooms of the next story, do the same without destroying their convenience and general appearance so that the iron

floors of the upper stories will cost more than the floor already laid, but less, however, than the first estimate for the same.

The brickwork of the dome piers is subdivided at convenient heights by bond stone, spreading the weight over the whole pier, where the

construction makes it uneven.

We have as much as possible done the work so as to distribute the weights equally on the foundations, and to prevent the unequal settlement of the different parts, so unhappily frequent in large buildings.

Since my last biennial report, the basement story has been completed

at a cost of :

For stone, cutting and setting	\$144,215.60
For brick and laying	50,703.27
For iron floor	15,015.38
For concreting	869.03
Total .	\$210.803.58

Total..... \$210,803,58

The main story is completed except a part of the north side for which all stone, but about 3,000 feet is on the ground and mostly cut; we have also more than 3,000 feet of stone for the next story on the ground.

The stone work in the west and east corridors is made of the Magnesian lime stone, of Lemont, Illinois, as it will have in many places heavy weights to carry when the dome will be constructed, and that stone is of a crushing strength nearly double to that of the Ste. Genevieve sandstone. This stone costs us some what more, for stone and cutting, than the sandstone of the exterior, but is worth the whole

cost by its special qualities of resistance to compression.

When your board found the impossibility of obtaining from the quarries of Messrs. Munson & Turner, stone in sufficient quantity, of the dimensions and quality required for the building, you decided to advertise anew for stone for the superstructure, and after visiting with your architect the different quarries represented in the proposals offered, your board have contracted all the stone required for the outside facing of the building with two different parties, one furnishing the light buff colored Ste. Genevieve sandstone, for the plain work of the building, at the price of one dollar and thirteen cents a cubic foot, and the other furnishing the light blue Carroll county sandstone, for the trimmings and moulded part at the price of ninety-five cents per cubic foot. Both of these prices are low considering the heavy freight necessary to bring stone from such a distance, and considerably cheaper than the lowest bid of acceptable stone given the preceding year, if we except Munson & Turner's proposal.

The Ste. Genevieve sandstone is a close, fine grained stone, the cement binding the sand being nearly pure silica; it is very strong for a sandstone, a little hard to cut, in fact I consider it the strongest and most durable sandstone I have ever seen used, and it is of a very uniform

and pleasing color.

The Carroll county, Missouri, sandstone is also a very fine grained stone, the cement binding the sand being a carbonate of lime, it is not so strong as the St. Genevieve, but it is much easier to cut and in using it for mouldings, carving and other ornamental work, we have saved a large percentage in the cutting.

The stone of both these quarries have been proven by long actual experience to stand very well all the influences of the weather, the Carroll county stone being second only to the Ste. Genevieve stone.

The effect of the contrast between stone of different color in the building, in the manner we are doing it, is, I believe very pleasing in appearance and increases considerably the general effect of the design. You can judge of the truth of this remark by the work already set; the upper part will certainly appear better yet than the lower story.

It has also been a fortunate resolution to have the stone taken from two different quarries, on account of unforeseen high water, damage to railroads, etc., so that some times one or the other of these quarries have been, without any fault or neglect of the contractors, unable to furnish the stone at such time as was required for the stone-cutters, and it would often have delayed considerably our work if the stone had been taken from one quarry alone, or had both quarries been near one another so that the same causes of delay would have occurred at the same time.

In speaking of stone, permit me to call your earnest attention to the fact that in the estimate made to conform to the requirement of the law limiting the cost of the building to the sum of one and a half million of dollars, the corinthian caps over the stone columns had to be made of cast iron and the cornice of galvanized iron, all painted in imitation of stone. At the same time that such work may be advisable in ordinary buildings, made to bear a certain interest to their owners, and destined in the near future by the natural increase of value of the ground, to be replaced by other and better buildings, I may be permitted to say that for a building built to last centuries, it is a bad and at the end costly experiment. Besides the sham they represent, which ought not to exist in the construction of a public building, especially the most important and costly built by the great state of Iowa, and destined to represent to future generations the degree of culture, intelligence, wealth, and public spirit of our times, these materials are destined to decay and will require in a certain time to be removed and replaced. As they belong to the constructive part of the building, it will be next to impossible to replace them by stone, so that it will force the same error to be continued by every generation.

The iron, cast or galvanived, will, if not carefully painted and repainted every few years, certainly rust and the rust will run on the stone underneath and discolor it in such a way that it may be impossible to repair it. It will require special care not only to have said painting done in time, but also great care to have it well done, as a small part left exposed would be sufficient to discolor a large surface. Besides in regard to a public building where a special law has to be passed to make an appropriation for such repairs, the time intervening between the me-ting of two legislative assemblies may be sufficient to spoil a large amount of cut stone work. Members of your Board may remember that twenty years ago much iron for sills and caps for doors and windows was used in private buildings, and though cheaper than stone, because of these reasons the practice has been totally abandoned

in our time.

The cost of such Corinthian caps and cornice, if made of stone, will be \$85,000, including stone, cutting and setting, and I believe no money

can be better applied to make the building substantial in fact as well as in appearance.

I call more especially your attention at this time, on account of the necessity of having the change, if made at all, ordered by the legislature meeting this winter, as it will be too late at the meeting of the

following legislative assembly two years hence.

It would be advisable, and even necessary for the good of the building, to have the same placed under roof in the next two years. It seems unnecessary to give many reasons for the same. The best of work needs protection from the weather, and ought not to be left many years exposed to the action of the winter. It is a matter of economy in construction, in the payment of annual salaries, as also in the cheapness of work done in large quantities; and I consider that the legislature will see the necessity of the use of the new capitol instead of the old building, and will from this cause alone find sufficient reason to

push the work with all possible dispatch.

Before giving the cost of placing the building under roof, I will also call your attention to the necessity of having all the hard wood lumber for the inside finish on the grounds and drying. I know that none of it will be required for use for two years, and the most of it for three years, but it is next to impossible to find in the market the quantity of dry lumber required, and its value is double that of green lumber, hence it is necessary, both on account of economy and certainty to have it when required, to buy it a long time in advance. We bought most of the hard wood lumber for the state house of Illinois, three years in advance, and we found by actual experience, that no money could have been more judiciously expended by reason of economy and of the good work performed.

The iron work for the roof has to be ordered a long time before wanted, as it is quite complicated and slow in execution, as are many other items which require much labor, hence the necessity of having provision made for the same a long time in advance, so that no unnecessary delay can occur in the completion of the work, which in certain cases may force us to discharge our hands, and replace them afterwards to the great detriment of the work and to an increased cost in its exe-

cution.

I propose, with your approbation, to have the roof covered with sheet zinc, such as I used for the Illinois state-house roof. I consider this roofing material as good as copper, (many in Europe consider it equal to bronze), and its cost is only half. It requires no painting, as it practically paints itself by its oxidation, which protects the zinc underneath and which cannot be taken off except by acids. The only difficulty is to prevent the effect of expansion and contraction which is greater than in any other metal, but which has been well overcome in Illinois where it was done under my direction. In a few years, when the workmen of this country shall have learned how to use it, I have no doubt that it will be the roofing material of all good buildings. It has to be used quite heavy, no less than one pound and a quarter per foot for ordinary buildings, and one and a half pounds, or more, is advisable for public buildings.

It is used on the continent of Europe for all kinds of buildings, public or private, with perfect success, and I have used it in different small

buildings in this country and on the state house of Illinois, and it has proved just as good and lasting as in Europe, and more durable in the last named building, than any other roof, as in the construction of the dome there has not been any working day without from four to five men all the time on said roof, and for months before, it was often used as a common passage for all the workmen, and for carrying material, without any perceptible effect. I can say, also, that it is the best looking roof of all, as may be seen in the state house of Illinois, where all the sheets are twelve feet long and two feet wide.

I estimate the value of the work necessary to place the building un-

der roof at \$600,000.00, divided as follows:

\$600,000.00

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. H. PIQUENARD, Architect Iowa State Capitol.

DES MOINES, IOWA, December 16, 1875.

SECOND

AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

OF THE

CAPITOL COMMISSION

PROVIDED FOR BY CHAPTER ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-NINE OF THE ACTS OF THE TWENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

MADE TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE

PRINTED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE BY ORDER OF THE THIRTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

DES MOINES, IOWA, March 10, 1906.

To the Honorable Albert B. Cummins, Governor of the State of Iowa.

DEAR SIR: The Capitol Commission, existing in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 179, Acts of the Twenty-ninth General Assembly, respectfully submit the following:

The installation of this Commission occurred July 1, 1902, when A. B. Funk, Charles A. Cumming, and E. P. Schoentgen, all members thereof, were present. A. B. Funk was elected president, and E. P. Schoentgen was named as temporary secretary. Some months later, F. D. Harsh was selected as secretary of the Commission, and has since served in this capacity.

The law creating this Commission gave authority to:

Let contracts and to employ persons to repair, improve, adorn and complete the capitol building, in substantial accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the Capitol Improvement Commission provided for under the provisions of Chapter 177, Laws of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly.

Our first report was issued two years ago, outlining the services performed up to that date, and reported all expenditures made. Herewith will be found a report of Secretary Harsh, bringing down his statement in detail as to the use made of appropriations within our control, also a running statement of the proceedings of the Commission covering this period.

On the 4th day of January, 1904, extensive damage was done to the north wing of the capitol by fire. The Commission and the public will probably never know exactly how the fire originated but it was probably due to the careless use of a candle in an abandoned air shaft wherein workmen were installing an electric conduit.

The law originally authorizing the building of the capitol, provided for fire proof construction, and it was generally assumed that no such extensive injury could occur to the capitol building by fire. Fire proof construction so-called, thirty years ago, was

by no means what it is today, and it could not have been foreseen that such calamity might occur. Had adequate fire protection been provided, the loss would have been inconsiderable, but from the fact that water had to be carried a distance of about 1,500 feet, the nearest available hydrant, in hose winding about the building to the point of need, by friction, so reduced the pressure as to make the flow entirely inadequate to subdue the flames. The fire burned itself out when no more combustible material was within its reach. When the system of fire protection now in course of installation shall be completed, it is believed that no such calamity can occur in the capitol.

Had the work of restoration been performed in the same manner as the original construction, the loss could not have reached the sum of \$100,000.00, but the Commission having been ordered by the legislature to adopt fire proof methods in reconstruction, the amount expended in repairs to the building and to furniture and fixtures is approximately \$120,000.00, the amount expended to date being \$108,410.22.

An emergency appropriation of \$8,000.00 was made by the General Assembly to cover the cost of temporary repairs necessary to the occupancy of the hall of the House during the session about to open. Of this sum, the amount of \$6,956.35 was expended, the balance having been returned to the State treasury.

After investigation on the part of a joint legislative committee, and upon estimates furnished by the Capitol Commission, the Legislature appropriated the sum of \$126,000.00 for the restoration and repair of the property destroyed or damaged by fire, and for the purpose of providing additional fire protection for the building.

The original appropriation for capitol improvement and repairs was \$250,000.00. This appropriation was based upon recommendations of the Capitol Improvement Commission created by the Twenty-eighth General Assembly, for the purpose of investigating and reporting as to the needs of the capitol building along this line. This report was submitted in December, 1901. Between that date and the period in which contracts for improvements were made, the price of materials and labor had increased to such an extent, as to materially effect the finances of the Commission. Furthermore, the preliminary Commission being without funds, necessarily based its estimates upon hasty and incomplete calculation. Then it was found in proceeding with the work, that changes involving much additional expenditure, were absolutely demanded in the interest of the State. Changing the location of the fire proof warehouse,

made necessary the adoption of a different style of architecture, and more expensive construction. Forced to abandon the recommendation as to a tile roof, the practical course left for the Commission was to make use of copper roofing, requiring an additional expenditure of about \$6,000.00. Numerous other changes of less importance were necessary as the work progressed.

For these reasons, the original appropriation could not be made to perform the service comprehended by the statute. Hence, the Thirtieth General Assembly, upon investigation, made an additional appropriation of \$82,740.00 to cover the necessary excess of expenditure, and also the expense of additional improvements recommended by the Commission.

As soon as practicable after the adjournment of the Legislature, the Commission proceeded to the work of repairing the damage caused by fire. After thorough search on the part of Superintendent J. R. Crawshaw, who was a foreman of construction work at the building of the capitol, it was ascertained that the existing file of original plans and detailed drawings was by no means complete. It was further found that as construction originally proceeded, important departures from working plans had been made, and no record of these changes had been preserved. Hence, competent architectural service was required in order to secure competition in bids for reconstruction, and also to insure satisfactory results. The firm of Hallett & Rawson of Des Moines, was employed as architects. As soon as they could complete plans and specifications, the bids were called for, for the restoration of the hall of the House of Representatives, and the speaker's rooms and committee rooms damaged by fire. This contract was finally awarded to The Grahl-Petersen Co., of Des Moines, and F. Herman & Son, of Council Bluffs, for the sum of \$62,407.00.

Elsewhere in this report will be found detailed description of the various branches of our work, together with tabulated statements of bids received for the whole, and sub-bids for various parts of the work.

This contract included only construction work, and materials therefor. The closest scrutiny of this work is invited. It is the belief of the Commission that the contractors performed their obligation with absolute fidelity, and that in every detail the interests of the State were well served. Materials are of the best quality, and workmanship is of unquestioned excellence. No competent critic could assume to say that the construction is not as nearly absolutely fire proof as practicable.

MURAL DECORATION.

This was held to be among the more important duties of the Commission. It is only within a generation or less, that importance has been attached to work of this character, but it has come to pass that next to the architect, a decorative artist is counted perhaps the most important in buildings of a monumental character. Almost every city of pretention, contains one or more men engaged in this line of painting, but very few have come anywhere near the limits of excellence. The preliminary Commission gave much attention to this branch of improvement. For two years this Commission bestowed much thought and investigation upon the subject. There were numerous applicants for the work, among whom were men of unquestioned skill, but the desire of the Commission more and more centered in one man who had fairly earned distinction as the leading decorative artist of America. This man is Elmer E. Garnsey of New York City.

It was by no means certain that the appropriation available would secure the services of a man of his class. After repeated invitations, Mr. Garnsey came to Des Moines and submitted estimates for the decoration of the dome, the rotunda, the corridors, the hall of the House of Representatives, the Supreme Court rooms and considerable plain work in the less important corridors and hall-ways. The amount available for this work was \$61,500.00.

Estimates submitted by Mr. Garnsey were considerably in excess of this sum, but a contract was finally closed for the amount available.

Upon solicitation of the preliminary Commission Mr. Garnsey had furnished an estimate of the cost of decorating the corridors upon first floor, and rotunda walls up to the entablature just below the lunettes and statues, also the walls and cove of the grand stair case hall. For this work his figures aggregated \$40,000.00, but it will be seen that it did not include the decoration of the dome above the line referred to, nor any of the secondary corridors about the building. Our contract with Mr. Garnsey was made with a view to obtaining a complete scheme of decoration, including in addition to the above, the walls of the rotunda and all public corridors, and the entire dome, as well as the ceiling of the House Chamber, the Supreme Court room, and consultation room. In view of the fact that much work not contemplated originally was included in the contract, it will be seen that the preliminary figures were considerably in excess of the contract price.

We count it most fortunate for the State that we were able to secure Mr. Garnsey for this work. It speaks for itself. For generations it will live as a monument of excellence and character to a great painter, and will successfully resist the criticism of those who speak without appreciating the view point of the artist.

PICTORIAL DECORATION.

Appreciating the deep interest of the public existing and to be created by this branch of capitol improvement, the Commission approached the work of pictorial decoration with a due regard to the responsibility involved. Largely with this end in view, a tour of investigation was made to the principal cities of the country for the purpose of examining the work of the leading artists in the hope of securing the best art productions. Our first engagement was for the mosaic panels to be placed in the six blind arches above the grand panel. For this work, our selection was Frederick Dielman, president of the National Academy of Design, and eminent among American painters. A study of his work in the Library of Congress and other great buildings, easily led us to the conclusion that his creations would be entirely in keeping with the grand character of our capitol building, and the high aspirations of our people.

We have been somewhat disappointed in the progress of this portion of the decoration, but preliminary sketches have been submitted to and approved by the Commission, which justify high anticipation in the finished product. We regret to say these panels will not be in place before the expiration of our term of office, but in the natural course they will be received and installed by the Executive Council. No payment has been made upon this contract, the full amount of which is \$10,000.00.

Mr. Edwin H. Blashfield of New York City was engaged to produce the painting for the grand panel. Mr. Blashfield visited Des Moines for elaborate counsel with the Commission, and for the purpose of getting in touch and sympathy with Iowa conditions and interests involved in his great work commemorative of the beginnings and progress of Iowa's civilization.

Since the installation of "Westward" in the grand panel, we feel more than justified in our original belief that a better selection could not have been made for this important work. The country contains no artist more conscientious in character, or scrupulous in all details of artistic execution. The reputation of Mr. Blashfield is much wider than his own country, and it will be more and more apparent that the State of Iowa is in possession of a Blashfield masterpiece. This work has been an object of the highest praise and as might have been expected, of some adverse criticism, but the Commission is not in the least solicitous as to the concensus of opinion relative to this great work.

The eight lunettes to occupy the semi-circular spaces in the rotunda above the entablature, are being painted by Kenyon Cox of New York City. This engagement was made after exhaustive consideration of the merits of various American painters in the belief that for the decoration of these particular panels, the peculiar ability of Mr. Cox is particularly available.

Preliminary sketches were submitted and approved several months ago, and two panels complete have been received. Within a few months this branch of pictorial decoration will be complete, and the Commission feel warranted in the assumption that it will be highly creditable to the conspicuous position it occupies in the state house, and an object of unusual interest to visitors. This contract was for \$8,000.00.

It is the conviction of the Commission that the public cordially approves of the large expenditure for art work in the capitol building, and would justify considerable additional appropriation for further adornment. It will be observed that upon the first and second floors there are numerous panels most inviting to the pictorial artist, and the Commission earnestly recommend the expenditure of liberal sums from time to time for paintings to occupy the same.

It is generally considered that in the grand stair case hall, the architect and artist attained their happiest form of expression. It has become the center of interest to most capitol visitors, because of the decorations and Mr. Blashfield's painting, and will grow in attraction upon the installation of the mosaic work of Mr. Dielman, now in process of execution. Therefore, it is hoped by the Commission that the paintings next secured by the State for capitol adornment will be placed in the panels on either side of the stair case hall on the Legislative floor.

EXTERIOR DOME GILDING AND PAINTING.

The Commission entered upon this branch of the work with a vague idea of method of procedure, for it was realized that the gilded dome was one of the conspicuous points in the work, calling for careful methods, exacting workmanship and honest materials

to insure satisfactory and lasting results. Some of the most noted dome gilders of the country were consulted, and from their opinions a set of specifications were evolved. Bids for the complete work of painting and regilding the main and four smaller domes were sought, and propositions following were received:

Name	Main Dome	Smaller Domes	Total
L. Haberstrom & Son, Boston J. L. Nelson & Bro., Chicago J. F. Sturdy (including removal of old paint and gold, also gilding 8	12,700.00	\$ 3,475.00 4,000.00	\$ 11,577.00 16,000.00
foot below dome)	5,616.80	2,731.60	25,602.00 8,348.40

The lowest bidders, local men of experience in applying gold leaf, and of established integrity, were asked to enter into contract and furnish surety company bond for full amount of contract price. The Commission reserved the right to purchase all gold leaf and supply same to contractors for use on domes.

The leading gold leaf manufacturers of America were asked to submit prices with samples upon the quantity of gold required for the work, a special beaten leaf being called for of 23½ karat fineness. The gold leaf was purchased from the Coe Mfg. Co., of Providence, R. I. During the application of the leaf several strips were picked at random from various rolls and the Commission had same assayed by the American Smelting & Refining Company, the gratifying result showing a fineness of 999.50, or over 23½ karats.

The surfaces of the dome were cleaned, scraped, and sandpapered, then given a coat of red lead and oil; then English Oxford ochre, lead and oil; then Kemp's oil size, after which gold was applied in the usual manner. Subsequent to the completion of this work, the method of applying the gold was endorsed by dome gilders not previously consulted by us. We therefore believe that the gilding of the dome has been done by most approved methods, and for a reasonable expenditure of money. The appropriation available for this purpose was \$8,320.00.

The domes were first gilded nearly twenty-five years ago, its durability being considerably beyond what is usually considered the life of such construction. The domes are now in at least as good condition as originally, and another quarter century will doubtless elapse before regilding will be necessary.

FIRE PROTECTION.

The destruction of the House Chamber by fire on the 4th day of January, 1904, immediately prior to the convening of the Thirtieth General Assembly, and the utter inability of the municipal fire department to render effective service at that time, brought into bold relief the urgent necessity of providing some sort of improvement for the protection of State property.

The Joint Legislative Committee of the Thirtieth General Assembly requested the Capitol Commission to procure estimates of cost of installing a satisfactory modern fire protection equipment. The time allowance for this being necessarily very short, the Commission secured what information was available locally, and determined at least tentatively, upon the hydraulic main system as the most adequate, and an estimate of \$7,500.00 as probable cost thereof was arrived at.

After the bill appropriating \$126,000.00 for restoration of House Chamber and installation of fire protection was passed, the Commission undertook to make an exhaustive study of the problem of fire protection for the State house. It was evident that the first step must be to obtain expert advice to give counsel on the important manner of affording the best known modern protection. Owing to fortuitous circumstances, it was possible to obtain the advice of the engineer of the Fire Underwriters laboratories in Chicago, Mr. Fitzhugh Taylor. Mr. Taylor visited the building, made an exhaustive examination of the premises, water mains surrounding the same, city waterworks plant, and of the records of water pressures in the mains at the time of the fire. With this and other data before him, he prepared an able and detailed report embodying suggestions and recommendations, some of which your Commission was able to adopt within the limits of the appropriation available. The method of equiping a structure with stand pipes charged with chemical supplied from huge storage tanks such as are in use in large structures in the principal eastern cities was thoroughly investigated by the Commission, together with Mr. Taylor. An inspection of similar installations in Chicago being made, and while considered satisfactory for small fires, were deemed inadequate to cope with fires of magnitude such as the one experienced. Mr. Taylor strongly advocated and urged the construction of a yard main about the capitol building connected with the city water system, the pressure being augmented by a fire pump to be placed in the engine room across the street north of the capitol. Because

of the cost of the plant, and the necessity of keeping sufficient power for 24 hours daily, it was not deemed practicable to use a pump.

For the sum of \$3,950.00, a contract has been entered into with O. P. Herrick of Des Moines, for the construction of a 10-inch yard main around the State house, with 6 and 8-inch branches leading to six standpipes within the building. Standpipes equipped with hose reels, hose and valves on each floor have been installed. The yard main is to be supplied from a connection with 8-inch city main on Walnut street, and the 6-inch main on Grand avenue, with 10x10x12 tees left at northeast and southeast corners for future connection with a 12-inch main on Eleventh street, at such time as this much needed and desired main shall be installed. In connection with this subject at this point we wish to emphasize the desirability of having a 11-inch main placed in Eleventh street, and in order to adequately present reasons therefor, beg leave to quote from the expert's report, the following extracts:

The location of the building is unfavorable as its elevation above the pumping station of the water company and its distance therefrom, reduce by nearly fifty per cent the hydrant pressure which is available for fire service at the station. This is especially unfortunate in view of the extreme height of the building itself, for while the available pressure is sufficient for protection of the surrounding property where supported by mains of ample size, it is not thoroughly adequate for a building of the height of the present state house, unless reinforced by private fire pumps or by steam fire engines.

Further, he says:

The existing arrangement of water mains, both as to location and size, adjoining the capitol grounds, does not permit of material improvement of the fire service. The main in Eleventh street, which is nearest to the capitol, is too small to furnish water to a private system, and is already loaded with more outlets than it can properly supply, impairing the efficiency of the service not only toward the capitol, but also to the east of Eleventh street. This main should be materially enlarged for proper protection to the locality which it is intended to serve, and entirely aside of supplies to the capitol.

To quote further:

In view of the conditions noted in the foregoing, I consider that adequate protection to the property demands an equipment substantially as outlined below:

1. A 12-inch main in Eleventh street, from Walnut to Des Moines street, connecting with 8-inch main in Walnut street, the 6-inch main in Grand avenue, and the 12-inch main in Des Moines street. This to replace the present 4-inch main in Eleventh street.

2. A 10-inch main within the grounds, entirely surrounding the building without dead ends, and connected by 10-inch supply pipes at northeast and southeast corners to 12-inch pipe in Eleventh street.

As it was impracticable for the Commission to provide the 12-inch main, the yard main was connected to 8-inch main in Walnut and 6-inch main on Grand, as previously described, and plugged connection being left in tunnel for future attachment to the pump should this desirable feature be added at some date. Mr. Taylor's report closes with the following:

I am aware that the cost of the equipment outlined will be considerably in excess of the amount which is immediately available for fire protection, the fire pump item involving considerable expense and the question of power to drive such pump being thus far not satisfactorily answered. The present report would be misleading if so drawn as to convey the impression that such a pump is not needed, for even the emergency pressure available from the main is not thoroughly adequate for protection of a building of the height of the State house. The building is at present, however, totally without protection of its own, and the fire department is almost powerless to reach a fire of any size within it. I should therefore, recommend as an immediate measure, the installation of the system as outlined with the exception of PP. 6 (relative to installation of fire pump) providing an outlet in the yard main to which a pump can be attached later.

From the estimate furnished, I believe this can be done without exceeding the present appropriation, and good protection will be afforded on the lower floors with fair protection in the upper part of the building.

It will thus be seen that the Commission has followed so far as appropriation for the same would permit, the suggestions for ample fire protection to the building. The standpipes, hose and valves are now in place, and the yard mains contracted for. The prime need to make the protective system even fairly efficient, is the placing of a 12-inch main in Eleventh street, and we respectfully urge that necessary steps be taken toward an early accomplishment of this much desired improvement.

In addition to the fire protection outlined at an outlay of \$500.00, there has been provided and installed in conspicuous places throughout the various offices and corridors of the building, 49 three-gallon chemical extinguishers. The utility of these machines has been abundantly proven as of great value in quenching blazes and thus preventing great damage by fire and water. It is believed that the proper use of these extinguishers will serve to prevent the spread of any fire which may originate during the time of day when the building is most occupied.

The attic spaces above the chamber, stair case hall and library, while fire proof in themselves, harbor much inflammable material and have never been adequately separated to prevent spread of fire from one space to the other. A flimsy wood door divided the House attic from space over library, and this door was closed during the serious fire of January, 1904, thus effectually preventing spread of flames and undoubtedly proved the means of confining all fire damage to area north of dome. We have equipped the five large openings in attic with standard underwriter tin clad doors of self closing type with fusible link attachment, thus providing for automatically shutting off the various attic spaces from each other in times of fire. No provision was made for this specific purpose, but it was deemed expedient and the expense of this improvement was \$478.00.

PLUMBING.

A careful examination of the condition of the various plumbing fixtures, soil stacks, and general sanitary equipment of the Capitol by this Commission, led to the conclusion that many fixtures which were undoubtedly excellent at the time of their installation, would in the light of the progress made in sanitary appliances during the past quarter of a century, be classed as almost obsolete; and to permit them to remain would subject all occupants of the building to dangers attendant upon unsanitary plumbing conditions.

It was well nigh impossible to obtain minute inspection of the entire equipment, as many of the drainage pipes, soil stacks, horizontal waste runs and traps, were concealed or imbedded in floors and walls. An approximate estimate was made of the probable cost of replumbing the principal toilet rooms of the building, and modernizing the various lavatories throughout. The figure was placed at \$25,000.00, but was afterwards reduced to \$16,000.00 by the Legislative Committee having this appropriation in charge.

The method of procedure finally entertained by the Commission, namely, that of purchasing all materials and fixtures, and having them set in place for actual cost plus a percentage, was the only feasible plan open to us, for it was obvious that to contract work of this character, much of it would be proceeded with in absolute uncertainty, and the specifications necessarily so incomplete that no adequate basis could be arrived at for intelligent bidding. The fact that all alterations and revamping, together with much other work under plumbing not originally contemplated, was done at a cost of \$12,000.00 is abundant proof of the wisdom of the course pursued.

The old wooden partitions in all public toilet rooms have been replaced by Italian marble slabs with nickel trimmings. In the Senate and House toilets, all fixtures were removed and the most perfect fixtures of the various kinds were placed in their stead. The walls in the Senate and House toilets were lined with mirrors in marble frames, and everything made as perfect, from a sanitary standpoint, as human ingenuity and modern sanitary science could suggest. Special exhaust fans in the attic provide positive local ventilation for these toilet rooms.

In many offices throughout the building, old lavatories, consisting of marble slabs, china bowls, and "boxed in" or concealed lead plumbing pipes, were replaced by new porcelain one-piece fixtures with nickel-plated supply pipes, faucets and anti-syphoning traps; though in some instances where the slabs and bowls were still in fair condition, the supply pipes, faucets and traps, and "boxing in" were removed and "open" plumbing substituted; all exposed work being in heavy brass, nickel-plated.

These fixtures were inventoried, and a list made of all needed material. After a careful inspection of the wares offered by three or four of the principal manufacturers of plumbing goods, bids were requested from each, and after the sharpest kind of competition the goods were purchased from the J. L. Mott Iron Works of New York, at prices fully 5 per cent less than those quoted to the trade.

The L. H. Kurtz Co., being familiar with the work, and especially with the intricate piping in the sub-basement, were engaged to carry out the work, repair all defective joints in piping, etc., and set and connect up all new fixtures. Itemized bills covering exact cost of all labor and materials, were rendered, and a commission of 10 per cent was paid for all services in this connection.

The five old drinking fountains throughout the corridors and rotunda, had been abandoned for years, and unsightly tin water coolers were used in their stead. In this work we have provided the fountains with new lead lined boxes and block-tin coils, and have had made from special design, ornamental wrought bronze goose-neck faucets or standards, through which cool drinking water flows. This is controlled by a push button on the front of the marble pedestal.

The frequent bursting of hot water pipes in the sub-basement, had been a fruitful source of annoyance in recent years. Although not contemplated when the appropriation was asked covering plumbing alterations, it was deemed imperative that some substantial improvement be made on this hot water piping. It was found that the old mains consisted of brass piping with special threads at fittings and connections, and as all fittings today are tapped and threaded standard, great difficulty was encountered in obtaining proper or suitable fittings. To obviate troubles of this character, and to place the piping in good condition, free from frequent breaks, an entirely new system of galvanized iron supplies, and hot water tank connected with steam main, was installed upon the circulation pipe system, i. e., a flow and return pipe to every fixture or group of fixtures, ensuring prompt or instantaneous flow of hot water at the faucet whenever the latter was opened. This part of the work entailed an expenditure of \$600.00 but credit was received on account of old brass for \$120.00, thus placing net cost to State of \$480.00.

The plumbing work has all been completed; the workmanship is of the best, and the fixtures the most approved obtainable for the purpose, and it is confidently stated that the plumbing in our State house today will compare favorably with any recent installation in buildings of like character in this country.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

In the pursuance of our work in substantial accord with the recommendations of the Capitol Commission, as provided by statute, the installation of an electric lighting system became necessary. Ample power provision at the state's plant has been made. In the Senate Chamber and Hall of the House of Representatives, the main corridors and the rotunda, ample lighting capacity is afforded. All the basement offices have been provided with fixtures, and the offices upon main floor, and all the committee rooms have been wired for electric lighting.

In our first report two years ago, we asked for an appropriation of \$25,000.00 for the complete equipment of the capitol building with electrical fixtures. Aside from the needs of the House Chamber caused by the fire, an appropriation of \$5,000.00 only was made with a view to the installation of fixtures to the extent now provided by the Commission. As will be seen in the report of the secretary, this appropriation is practically exhausted. The offices upon the main floor are without electricity except an occasional desk or vault light.

The Commission would recommend the discontinuance of the use of gas about the capitol building, and entire reliance upon

electricity. Ample provision has been made for power, including all emergencies with a reserve unit for service in case of break down. At a mere nominal increase of cost the entire building can be lighted from this source. In modern buildings of this class provision for gas lighting is now rarely made, entire reliance being placed upon electricity. State house workers insist upon retaining gas in their apartments owing to the fact that service at the power house is not continuous day and night. All things considered, the Commission believes it would be advisable to eliminate the gas, and install continuous service.

FLAG NICHES.

After our appropriation had been readjusted by the Thirtieth General Assembly, it was suggested that the four niches at the base of the dome on the main floor be used as fire proof repositories for the flags carried by the Iowa regiments in the Civil War. These niches were probably designed originally for statuary, but they up to this time served no useful purpose, and were by no means ornamental, but sometimes highly objectionable, on account of unsightly accumulation.

The wooden flag cases reposing within the rotunda on second floor were regarded as unsafe, and moreover the wall spaces which they covered, were an important part of the decorative scheme outlined by Mr. Garnsey. No specific appropriation was available of course, but upon consultation with members of the Executive Council, and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the proposed change was in every instance warmly recommended and cordially urged. The Commission, therefore, undertook the work and completed same at an expenditure of \$2,687.40. It was impracticable to contract for the same, and it was performed upon the percentage basis. Since the removal of the flags, universal approval has been expressed, and the Commission feels fully justified in taking on this additional work unauthorized by statute. battle flags are now secure against the perils of fire, and they are conspicuously located and are an absorbing object of interest to the throngs who daily visit the State house. Payment for the flag niches was made under the provision of the law permitting the use of unexpended balances for other purposes of improvement.

UNFINISHED WORK.

The work remaining to be performed by the Commission is the placing of water mains for the completion of the system of fire protection, the water proofing of the tunnel between the Capitol and power house, sundry repairs in the attic, and boiler house, the decoration of the rooms of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, the Railway Commissioners offices and the Department of Agriculture, the completion of the contracts for pictorial decoration with Frederick Dielman and Kenyon Cox. All this work will be completed before the expiration of our term of office July 1st, with the exception of the mosaic panels in the hands of Mr. Dielman.

FINANCES.

Proceeding under the instructions of the Thirtieth General Assembly in connection with previous statutes, and the report of the preliminary Commission, the Capitol Commission is able to report that it has completed the work for which appropriations were provided with the exception of items included under the heading of "work unfinished." In addition, a large amount of improvement has been made, wholly unprovided for in the act of two years ago. In every case these additional improvements were deemed by the Commission and Executive Council to be of such importance as hardly to admit of neglect or omission. We will hereafter set out in detail the matters to which reference is made. Under the provision of Chapter 147, Acts of the Thirtieth General Assembly, the Commission was authorized to use unexpended balances for other purposes authorized. Otherwise these improvements not covered by specific appropriations could not have been attempted. Notwithstanding these large drafts upon our resources, we have been enabled to include them with other improvements without exceeding the sum appropriated two years ago. A detailed financial statement appears in the report of Secretary Harsh.

IMPROVEMENTS NOT COVERED BY APPROPRIATION.

Under this heading are grouped a number of items involving quite a large expenditure which we will endeavor to outline.

Reference has been made to the interior decoration of the dome not included in the original estimates, or any appropriation. In making preliminary estimates Mr. Garnsey was asked to omit the dome above the entablature for the reason that it was believed a decorative

scheme could be made to appropriately include existing decoration. When he proceeded with plans he found this to be utterly impracticable. The glaring discrepancy between the old and the new work would have been grossly inconsistent with satisfactory results. Hence there seemed no escape from the proposition to cover the interior dome surface with new and elaborate decoration. This excess of expenditure amounted to over \$13,000.00.

Committee room carpets had not been included in any estimates for the reason that it was assumed the carpets in use before, could be put down, but when the time arrived it was found they had been used elsewhere, and new carpets had to be purchased. It was also assumed that the carpets and draperies in the Supreme Court rooms and judges rooms might be used again, but after drying out, they were found to be wholly unsuitable for service in the newly decorated apartments. These carpet expenditures aggregated more than \$3,000.00.

In the matter of furniture and chairs for the House hall and Speaker's room, large drafts were made upon our funds in excess of estimates. The constitutional amendment demanded eight new members' desks, which we have provided. It was believed a large proportion of the desks, chairs, settees, etc., could be placed again without considerable expenditure, but these were so out of form with the newly finished furniture that nothing remained to do but to bring all to a common standard. This made necessary a large amount of upholstering as well as finishing, varnishing, etc., which involved an expenditure of \$1,573.00 in excess of the amount appropriated for this purpose.

A crack in the east wall of the grand staircase wall had for years baffled engineers and architects. Experiments were made in the endeavor to repair the same, but it was finally held to be utterly unsafe to mount thereon the Blashfield painting. Hence, a suspended wall was made to cover the entire panel.

Hot water supply unprovided for was mentioned in the plumbing section.

In order to improve the lighting effect for paintings and decorations, stained glass over the grand stair case was replaced with wire maze glass.

Suit was brought to enjoin the Commission from closing decorating contract with Elmer E. Garnsey, the defense of which cost \$250.00.

The unsightly appearance of the iron doors of the various electrical cut out and switch cabinets in the corridors and rooms throughout the building, were trimmed with neat paneled doors and frames in the various kinds of wood corresponding to the finish already in place.

Elsewhere reference is made to the necessary employment of architects unprovided for by appropriation. For this purpose \$1,700.00 was expended.

Four toilet rooms were decorated at an expense of several hundred dollars.

The largest item in the list of extras, aside from the dome decoration, is the flag niches, elsewhere referred to.

A number of minor improvements caused an excess of expenditure amounting to a number of hundreds of dollars. All these items above referred to, amounted in the aggregate to \$24,301.49. From this sum should be deducted that portion of the contingent fund available for these purposes amounting to \$9,696.36, leaving a net excess of expenditure uncovered by appropriation of \$14,605.13.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Under this heading the Commission desires to submit suggestions out of their relations with Capitol work, and apparent needs in the way of further improvement of State property.

The General Assembly two years ago appropriated the sum of \$1,500.00 for repairing the marble floors in the basement of the Capitol. Investigation developed the fact that the expenditure of this sum would result in mere patch work, and make necessary continued appropriations, and all the time unsatisfactory condition. We therefore concluded it would be economy on the part of the State to delay this work until an entire new floor could be laid, and hence we are returning to the treasury the sum appropriated for this purpose.

Because of disintegration of the present floor, the dust arising from old material is particularly injurious to the machinery installed in the sub-basement. It was the intention of the Commission to make this improvement, but being apprehensive as to necessary funds the work has not been done, but it should have the early and efficient attention of the Custodian and the Executive Council.

In accordance with the recommendation of the preliminary Commission, it was our intention to make extensive and important repairs upon the approaches to the Capitol building; but as our finances were reorganized by the Legislature two years ago, without including this important item, it has become necessary to abandon this improvement. In view of the conspicuous need of this work, it is hardly necessary to press it upon the attention of the proper officials.

Attention is called to the fact that structural conditions of the south wing of the Capitol invite peril in greater or less degree from fire. The inflammable nature of the Senate ceiling construction, also of the galleries and minor partitions, as well as air ducts, make it possible for fire to secure speedy headway in that part of the building. A fire in this quarter might be of much more serious consequence than hitherto, because of the almost irreparable damage possible to decoration, paintings, etc., in other parts of the building. As soon as consistent with financial conditions, it would be the part of wisdom for the Legislature to make an appropriation providing for fire proof construction such as has been adopted in the restoration of the north wing.

The attention of the Commission has been called to the need of elevators in the library. In the interest of efficiency, and a due regard to the convenience and comfort of the library attendants, and the public, it is our opinion this want should be supplied. The type of elevator suggested for this purpose is known as the self-operating push button style, similar to those used in apartment houses and family hotels, the library attendant being able to gain any floor level desired, by simply entering the elevator and stopping the car at any floor. The plaster pilasters (marbleized) in the State library, are in deplorable condition, being badly cracked, and bulging off in spots, and should be replaced by Scagliola pilasters as soon as possible.

The need of placing a 12-inch main on Eleventh street east of the Capitol has been dwelt on in another paragraph in this report.

Under the recommendations of the preliminary Commission, experiments have been made in the line of stone preservation. While disintegration has not proceeded to an alarming extent, in some parts of the building, notably the stylobate of the dome and balustrades, and numerous moldings, conditions are sufficient to warrant interest on the part of those in charge of State property. Under our direction Supt. Crawshaw experimented with a number of different compounds, early in his term of service, without results such as to warrant the Commission in proceeding with general application, and we are unable at this time to make any definite recommendations in this connection.

In the way of further recommendation, the Commission would include the completion of electric lighting system by the installation of fixtures in offices and committee rooms, and the extension of mains to the yard lamps. Partial provision for this extension has already been made, to the extent that all the mains and branches leading from the switch board to points in the building have been made of ample capacity to permit of current being carried to these yard lamps.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The Commission feels much indebted to J. R. Crawshaw, superintendent of construction and repairs during our term of service to the date of his unexpected death the evening of December 23, 1905. He was always faithful to his trust. The knowledge he had acquired during his service as foreman of construction during the building of the Capitol, together with general equipment, the result of many years of experience, made his services of unusual value to the work. He had never lost interest in this splendid structure, and he gave to it all the skill of his mature years, and the fidelity of high character. While his work for the State in this connection was almost complete, his death was deeply regretted by all his associates in Capitol improvement.

The untimely and deplorable death of C. L. Linley, our consulting engineer on mechanical equipment, heating and ventilating, the day after the fire in the north wing, was a loss to the world, and a serious embarrassment to the work of the Commission. Appointed by Governor Cummins to assume charge of the wrecked house, in the absence of the Commission, he was on a tour of inspection in the energetic discharge of his duties when he fell from the attic to the House floor, meeting almost instant death. Commission feels that his heroic and thoughtful conduct at the time of the fire, by crawling on his hands and knees in a dense smoke through an air duct in the attic, and closing a connecting door, had much to do with confining the fire to the north wing of the Capitol. His services to the Commission had been invaluable, because of his splendid professional equipment, and his deep interest in the unusual problems involved, and his death came at a most unfortunate period for the reason that it was found most difficult to take up the work where he had laid it down, and carry to completion his plans for the installation of important systems.

No man connected with the work of Capitol improvement has been more faithful and efficient than F. D. Harsh, Secretary of the Capitol Commission. He has been much more to us than a keeper of records and accounts. He brought to the work much valuable experience and he has given to it all that he had in the way of knowledge, fidelity and efficiency. In the absence of the Commission, he has been equal to important emergencies and no mistake of his has ever cost the State a single dollar. Having other occupation during the greater part of his engagement, he has not been paid the full limit of compensation allowed by law, except during a small portion of the time he has been engaged, and we feel the State has had much more than value received for all he has drawn from the treasury.

The Commission makes acknowledgment to State officials more or less related to its work, and especially to Custodian T. E. McCurdy, who has at all seasons, and in all emergencies given it unfailing support. He has done much more in this connection than could have been required or expected, and the State as well as the Commission, has benefitted by his generosity and helpfulness.

IN CONCLUSION.

This report is made the more complete and elaborate because it is practically the final statement of the Commission, relative to its public service. Of course it will be necessary to submit a supplementary statement at the close of our term, but it will probably relate simply to financial conditions. It has been our purpose to make our reports so full and complete as to leave little desire for information in the mind of any official or individual seeking for knowledge relative to Capitol improvement under our direction.

During the progress of this work the Commission has been confronted with numerous difficulties. Introducing modern systems into a building constructed more than a quarter of a century ago is a much more serious and complex problem than their installation in new structures. The highest prices of material and labor known to industry and enterprise have prevailed during this period. While appropriations made for this work were assumed to be, and really were exceedingly generous, in view of conditions existing, it has required the greatest of care on the part of the Commission to secure that degree of excellence in equipment and restoration most desirable in a building of this character.

Neither the Commission nor any person immediately concerned in the work of improving, repairing and adorning the Capitol building, had in the beginning, any adequate conception of the full scope of the undertaking, involving as it did, conditions and details of necessity wholly unforeseen. Nevertheless the Commission, as it approaches the close of its term of service, indulges the hope that the closest scrutiny of every detail of construction, repairs, and adornment, will justify the belief that the interests of the State have been conscientiously served, and that the appropriations made have been judiciously and economically expended.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. B. FUNK,

C. A. CUMMING,

E. P. SCHOENTGEN.

Secretary F. D. Harsh's Report

SECRETARY F. D. HARSH'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Members of the Iowa Capitol Commission.

Gentlemen: In submitting my report, I wish first to extend my thanks and gratitude to all members of the Commission for their assistance, and the confidence they have bestowed, particularly in referring to matters of considerable importance relative to my work as Secretary in a clerical way, and also the responsibilities of a more important nature which they have seen fit to place upon me.

Since the filing of our former report, in December, 1903, the Commission has held thirty-one meetings. It is my purpose in this report to give a short synopsis of the business transacted at these several meetings, particularly in connection with the letting of contracts for work to be performed.

Prior to February 25, 1904, the Commission had asked for competitive bids from different manufacturers of steam pipe covering to cover certain portions of the steam pipe which had been installed in the Capitol building under the direction of the Commission. On February 25th the following bids were opened and passed upon by the Commission. Walsh & Wyeth, Sall Mountain Ash Manufacturing Company and the Johns-Manville Company submitted bids on magnesia pipe covering as follows:

Walsh & Wyeth, magnesia covering	\$482.67
Sall Mountain Ash Manufacturing Company	650.00
Johns Manville Company	446.00

The Johns Manville Company, being the lowest bidder for magnesia pipe covering, were awarded the contract, which was filled according to specifications and the work accepted in due course of time.

On account of the Legislature not having adjourned no more meetings were held at which contracts were considered until June 24th, at which time the matter of putting in new steam pipes connecting the power plant with the heating plant of the main building through the tunnel was taken up for consideration. The old 14-inch

steam main of low pressure type was in bad repair, and was not of adequate capacity to properly supply the heating plant of the Capitol building. After consulting different experts as to what was required to make the plant most effective, it was decided to remove the old 14-inch pipe and place in liew thereof a 10-inch low pressure main and a 5-inch high pressure main. The low pressure main being designed to take care of the heating plant in moderate weather and the 5-inch main as reserve in case of extreme weather, the two working either separately or jointly.

As previous experience in matters of this character had been such that work of this kind could not well be put on a competitive basis, it was decided to have this matter, if possible, on a percentage basis, and a contract was entered with the L. H. Kurtz Company of Des Moines to furnish and install this new system at actual cost plus ten per cent on material and labor, maximum to not exceed \$3,450.00. Work on this was commenced at an early date, and the heating connections between the power house and the Capitol building are now in first class condition, with flanged connections and expansion joints, at a cost of \$3,420.00, which also included considerable new steam fitting in the boiler room not contemplated in the contract as let.

The matter of electrical fixtures for the basement offices and the basement corridors had been taken up and competitive bids had been asked for from several electrical fixture manufacturers. Only two manufacturers responded, viz., the Mitchell Vance Company, of New York, and the Chicago Gas and Electrical Fixture Company of Chicago, whose bids were \$3,215.88 and \$2,927.75, respectively. After a considerable consideration it was decided to divide the bids as to corridor and office fixtures, and the two companies made propositions as follows, which were accepted. The Mitchell Vance Company to furnish offices on the basement floor for the sum of \$2,000.00 and the Chicago Gas and Electrical Fixture Company to furnish fixtures for the corridors and basement vaults for the sum of \$504.50. These manufacturers were asked to have their fixtures hung at the earliest possible date, and the same were promptly forwarded.

At this time contract for covering the new steam mains and the mains throughout the boiler and engine room and sub-basement was awarded. Bids had been asked for by correspondence, but only one company responded, and on account of the figure given being deemed reasonably low, as the Commission had measurements of

pipe to be covered and a unit price on covering of different makes, the contract was awarded to the Johns Manville Company for the sum of \$1,900.00.

During this time considerable work was being done toward getting plans and specifications ready for contractors looking to the restoration of the House chamber, which had been damaged by fire in January, 1904. The structural iron beams and trusses about the house had been badly warped on account of excessive heat, and a contract was entered into with the Des Moines Bridge & Iron Works to repair the injured beams for the sum of \$2,314.00. This contract was awarded on August 12th.

At this time the plans and specifications for the alley paving, coal bunkers and repairs to the boiler rooms were approved, and bids advertised for, the same to be opened at the next meeting of the Commission which was held September 7th, at which meeting bids were received from the Capital City Brick & Pipe Company and the Chas. Weitz Sons Company, whose bids for this complete work were \$4,520.00 and \$4,392.00, respectively. The contract was awarded to the Chas. Weitz Sons Company for the sum of \$4,392.00, the work to be completed by November 1st. This contract was completed on time and satisfactory in every respect.

At this same meeting, September 7, 1904, bids for the repairs to the House wing were received from the following firms: Chas. Weitz Sons, of Des Moines; The Capital City Brick & Pipe Company, of Des Moines; the Grahl-Petersen Company and Herman & Son, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, whose bids were as follows:

Chas. Weitz	Sons	\$65,920.00
Capital City	Brick & Pipe Co	64,900.00
Grahl-Peterse	en and Herman & Son	62,407.00

The contract was awarded to the Grahl-Petersen Company and Herman & Son, conditioned upon the filing of satisfactory bond, the work to be commenced as early as possible.

At this meeting Mr. E. E. Garnsey, of New York City, was awarded a contract for the decoration of the Capitol building for the sum of \$61,500.00.

On November 9, 1904, the matter of repairing the north pavilion dome, which had been damaged by fire, was taken up, and a contract awarded to Grahl-Petersen Company to make the necessary repairs for the sum of \$765.00.

After the fire in January, 1904, the necessity of underwriter fire proof doors was seen, and the necessity for such doors in all the

openings of the State house attic being deemed necessary, a contract was entered into with the Grahl-Petersen Company to furnish such doors hung complete, for the sum of \$474.00.

Early in December it was decided by the Capitol Commission that the matter of the painting of the picture for the grand panel at the head of the stairway should be taken up at once, and Edwin H. Blashfield, of New York, was commissioned to do this work for the sum of \$10,000.

At this time a contract was entered into with Frederick Deilman, of New York to execute mosaics to be placed in the six arches on the gallery floor in the east pavilion of the Capitol, for the sum of \$10,000.

The matter of standpipes for fire protection, plumbing and repairs incident thereto had been taken up and gone over at a considerable length, and the matter had received from time to time a great deal of consideration. Commissioner Schoentgen had made a special trip to Chicago for the purpose of examining plumbing and plumbing fixtures, and in another paragraph of this report is given in detail the method pursued in this branch of the work.

For some months prior to the date of this meeting the Capitol Commission had been investigating different makes of fire extinguishers with a view to placing a liberal number of these in prominent places about the Capitol building. The Commission had been in correspondence with a number of manufacturers of extinguishers whose machines had been approved by the National Board of Underwriters, and at the meeting held January 12th, bids for these extinguishers were received from the following firms: Knight & Thomas, of Boston; The Badger Fire Extinguisher Company, of Boston; the Babcock Company, of Chicago; The Childs Company, of Chicago, and the Tea Tray Company, of Newark, New Jersey, whose bids were as follows:

Knight & Thomas, "Underwriters," each	9.50
Babcock Co., "Patrol"	9.25
The Childs Co	8.50
Tea Tray Co., "Newark"	8.50
Badger Fire Extinguishers Co., "Badger"	8.50

After due consideration and personal examination of these several machines, forty-five "Newark" extinguishers were purchased from the Tea Tray Company, of Newark, N. J. These extinguishers are now placed in prominent positions, easy of access, about the Capitol building.

During the investigation of the plumbing the matter of marble wainscotting and marble stalls in the several toilet rooms, both public and private, throughout the Capitol building, was taken up, and marble companies were requested to make estimates and furnish bids for completing the work in these several toilet rooms according to plans and specifications furnished. The date for the receiving of such bids was fixed for the February meeting of the Capitol Commission, which was held February 2, 1905, at which time contract was awarded to the Holbrook Mantle & Tile Company for the sum of \$3,016.00, which is included in cost of plumbing. The other marble dealers who had been requested to submit bids failed to comply, and as the price for which the Holbrook Mantle & Tile Company offered to do the work seemed to be reasonable, consistent with good material and workmanship, the contract was awarded to this firm.

At this meeting the Secretary was instructed to correspond with manufacturers of opera chairs looking forward to the letting of a contract for new chairs to replace the ones destroyed by fire in the House galleries.

At the same meeting Commissioner Schoentgen was requested to correspond with manufacturers of art glass and skylights, and ask for sketches and bids for the skylight to be placed in the House chamber, the same to be prepared and forwarded to the Commission so that action could be had upon this matter at the next meeting.

At the same meeting the Secretary was instructed to correspond with different gilding firms looking forward to the placing of a contract for gilding the main dome and painting the four small domes. Commissioner Schoentgen was requested to write to the Boston School of Technology, and elsewhere, for the purpose of ascertaining the best methods to be employed in dome gilding. The suggestions received from various sources were embodied in the specifications governing the execution of the work.

At the meeting held March 14, 1905, only one opera chair manufacturing company was represented, the A. H. Andrews Company, of Chicago, who built the chairs which were originally placed in the House gallery. Their representative made a proposition to rebuild the chairs, using the same style as the original chairs, upholstering the same according to the direction of the Commission, and furnishing the job complete, chairs set in place, for the sum of \$2,000.00. This contract was awarded to this company for that amount.

At this meeting propositions for the House skylight was received from Frank Millett, of Chicago; E. E. Garnsey, of New York, and the Allward Glass Company, of Des Moines, with sketches for skylight accompanying each bid. The bids were as follows:

Frank Millett.		\$600.00
E. E. Garnsey	***********************************	450.00
Allward Glass	Company	350 00

On account of the Allward Glass Company's bid being low the contract was awarded to them on the condition that they furnish skylight according to sketch furnished by the Capitol Commission.

On April 13th at the regular meeting of the Commission, communications and propositions were received from the following firms for gilding and painting the Capitol domes. Haberstroh & Sons, of Boston; Bilz & DeFoi, of Des Moines; John L. Nelson & Brother, of Chicago, and J. F. Sturdy & Company, of Chicago. The bids were as follows:

Haberstroh & Sons	\$11,577.00
Bilz & DeFoi	8,348.40
Nelson & Brother	16,700.00
J. F. Sturdy & Company	25,602.00

These bids were all made upon same specifications, with the privilege that the Capitol Commission use, or cause to be used, a gold leaf such as they deemed suitable for this job.

The proposition of Bilz & DeFoi, of Des Moines, was satisfactory to the Commission, and the contract was entered into with them for the execution of this work, the Commission reserving the right to purchase the gold leaf used and deducting from the contract price the amount paid therefor. The Commission negotiated with different manufacturers of gold leaf and secured a specially beaten leaf which was guaranteed as to fineness and perfection. An assay of the gold leaf, selected at random, showed that the leaf selected was up to the guarantee and entirely satisfactory.

On May 10th the matter of purchase of carpet for the House chamber and the Supreme Court and Consultation rooms was taken up. Younker Bros. came before the Commission with the proposition to furnish the carpet for these rooms at the same price that they furnished carpets to the Executive Council. Inasmuch as this contract had been in existence for a number of years and carpets had advanced materially during that time it was decided that the Commission could do no better than accept this proposition. The price paid for the House, Supreme Court and Consultation rooms

being \$2.32 per yard for Whitehall's best Victoria Wilton. This price included the laying of carpet.

At this meeting propositions were received from the Garver Hardware Company and the Empkie Shugart Company, of Council Bluffs, to furnish Yale locks for the speaker and clerks' desks in the House chamber, the prices being \$53.00 and \$61.70, respectively. The contract was awarded to the Garver Hardware Company and locks ordered.

At this meeting letters were ordered written to different manufacturers of electric fixtures asking them to submit designs and prices for the four electrolieres to be placed in the House chamber.

At this same meeting Architects Hallett & Rawson were asked to make plans, following the design furnished them, for preparing the niches on the main floor of the Capitol building to receive the battle flags, which were, at this time, on the second floor of the Capitol building near the library entrance.

On May 17, 1905, the Capitol Commission received bids from electric fixture manufacturing companies for electrolieres to be placed in the House chamber as follows: The Oxley-Enis Company, of New York, \$750.00 per fixtures, f. o. b. New York. Mitchell Vance Company, of New York, \$575.00 per fixture, hung. The Chicago Gas & Electric Fixture Company, \$297.00 per fixture, hung These companies also submitted sketches showing the style of the fixture they proposed to furnish. The bid of the Chicago Gas & Electric Fixture Company was by far the lowest bid, but the sketch submitted by them showed that the fixture they proposed to furnish and had bid on was not suitable for the House of Representatives, and their representative, who was present, asked that his bid be not considered. The contract was awarded to the Mitchell Vance Company of New York City.

At this meeting the matter of letting the contract for the repairs to the flag niches was taken up and discussed at some length. On account of the fact that the changes necessary in order to make these niches fire proof receptacles, and the necessary alterations to the marble work, made the matter of letting this contract by competitive bidding impractical, the firm of Grahl-Petersen Company made a proposition to do this work at actual cost of material and labor, plus 15 per cent, not to exceed \$2,300.00. The plans were afterward changed to the extent that the cost was slightly in excess of this amount.

At this meeting it was decided to ask manufacturers of electrical fixtures to submit sketches and propositions for the furnishing of fixtures for the purpose of lighting the main corridors of the building.

At the meeting held June 15th bids for fixtures for the main corridors were received from the following firms, who bid as follows: Mitchell Vance Company, of New York, \$32.50 per fixture, hung; The David J. Braun Company, of Chicago, \$32.00 per fixture, hung; the Chicago Gas & Electric Fixture Company, of Chicago, \$34.00 per fixture, hung. The contract for these fixtures was awarded to the David J. Braun Company.

At this meeting the contract for doors and frames covering the electric light switch boxes throughout the building was awarded to the firm of Herman & Son for the sum of \$370.00, which, according to the estimate of Superintendent Crawshaw, was considered a conservative price.

At the meeting on July 14th, a contract was entered into with Kenyon Cox, of New York, for the paintings to be placed in the eight lunettes around the rotunda of the Capitol building on the second floor for the sum of \$8,000.

At this meeting the Secretary was instructed to obtain from the Des Moines Water Works Company an estimate on water mains surrounding the State Capitol building for the purpose of connecting with the standpipes in the building according to the recommendations of Expert Engineer Fitzhugh Taylor. The result of this investigation was that the Des Moines Water Works Company submitted a proposition to place mains around the Capitol building according to the plans furnished by Fitzhugh Taylor for the sum of \$4,370.22. Mr. O. P. Herrick, of Des Moines, submitted a proposition for the same work for the sum of \$3,950. The contract was awarded to Mr. Herrick on this basis with instructions to proceed at once with the work and have the water main installed before freezing weather. On account of the difficulty in obtaining the necessary pipe for this job the contractor was unable to fulfill his contract before freezing weather, and it was the sense of the Commission that the work would better be left over until the spring of 1906.

On November 18, 1905, the Commission awarded a contract to Younker Brothers, of Des Moines, to furnish plush curtains for the House chamber and shades for the House windows and also committee room windows for the sum of \$376.22.

The galvanized iron fresh air intake in the north pavilions of the House, not having been put in under the original contract which was on a per pound basis, the contract for placing these intakes in the north pavilion was awarded to the Grahl-Petersen Company, for the same price paid for those in the south pavilions, \$171.00.

At the meeting on December 18th contract was awarded to Grahl-Petersen Company for the completion of ventilator connections connecting the executive offices to the ventilation system.

Appended hereto will be found an itemized list of all bills and claims which have been presented to the Commission and paid upon the approval of the Commission, together with the date the claim was paid, the number thereof, the name of the party to whom the money was paid and for what purpose, together with the amount of each claim. Also a detailed statement of the different items for which these different amounts have been expended, and to which they have been charged. It has been my purpose and intention to carry these matters as nearly as possible to their proper department and to charge all items so that the same may be readily understood. It has been quite a difficult matter and has required considerable care to separate from the bills presented the different amounts which should properly be charged to different purposes. I have received the greatest assistance in this particular from Superintendent Crawshaw, who was very careful in his apportionment of labor and material, and to his careful and methodical method in keeping his books.

All of which is respectfully submitted:

F. D. Harsh, Secretary.

EXHIBIT "A."

A STATEMENT SHOWING THE TOTAL AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES AND THE PERIOD IN WHICH SUCH EXPENSE WAS PAID.

	Amount expended between Dec. 19, 1903 and Feb. 1, 1906	Amount expended prior to Dec. 19, 1903, date of last report	Total Amount expended
A. B. Funk, per diem	\$ 795.00	\$ 275.00	\$ 1,070.00
A. B. Funk, expenses	1,136.81	381.76	1,518.57
C. A. Cumming, per diem	689.50	435.50	1,125.00
C. A. Cumming, expenses	269.51		The second secon
E. P. Schoentgen, per diem		191.75	461.26
D Schoontgon ovnenge	970.00	567.50	1,537.50
E. P. Schoentgen, expenses	1,095.82	577.17	1,672.99
F. D. Harsh, secretary, salary	1,275.00	630.00	1,905.00
F. D. Harsh, sundry expenses		27.40	27.40
J. R. Crawshaw, salary as Supt General outside painting and re-		1,880.00	1,880.00
pairs	490.21	4,587.45	5,077.66
Cleaning, repairing and painting			
roof structural iron		1,081.57	1,081.37
Repairs on stone		556.26	556.26
Inside painting and repairs	135.72	2,594.95	2,730.67
New roof	4,107,62	15,105.05	19,212.67
General expenses		138.05	637.52
Storage, warehouse	8,627.07	20,772.34	29,399.41
Repairs on elevator shaft and cars	508.85	102.85	611.70
Sundry labor	178.34	245.78	424.12
Temporary hatchway	210101	26.74	26.74
Steam fitting and repairs on same	17,935.97	14,229.23	32,165.20
Mechanical equipment	41,911.43	44,214.03	86,125.46
Pools	11,011,10	15.02	15.02
Cutting and patching for electric		10.02	10.02
wiring		2,752.39	2,752.39
electric lighting, including fix-	Service (September 1) Control		
tures and installation	16,274.74		16,274.74
Galvanized iron work	5,069.11	6,880.96	11,950.07
Heat regulation and ventilation		2,566.80	3,729.69
Repairing tile floors and new tile.			454.22
Pipe covering			2,346.50
House and Senate call bells			353.00
Vault for Executive Council	20.30	11.91	32.21
B. F. Sturtevant Co		30.71	30.71
outside doors	460.00		460.00
House repairs, including furniture.	200.00		400.00
furnishings and decoration of			
House wing except committee			
toilet and cloak rooms	105,814.95		105,814.95

EXHIBIT "A"-CONTINUED

	Amount expended between Dec. 10, 1903 and Feb. 1, 1996	Amount expended prior to Dec. 10, 1903, date of last report	Total Amount expended
Wall painting and decoration of committee toilet and cloak			
rooms	2,595.27		2,595.27
Fire protection	5,561.41		5,561.41
Mural decoration and pictoral painting not including House			0,002712
wing	60,181.00		60,181.00
Plumbing	10,180.02		10,180.02
Flag niches	2,687.40		2,687.40
Grand stairway skylight	297.88		297.88
Dome gilding Boiler house repairs, alley paving,	8,409.60		8,409.60
Grahl-Peterson Co. and Herman &	5,483.45		5,483.45
Son	16.80		16.80

EXHIBIT "B."

FUNDS ON HAND AND AMOUNTS TO BE PAID ON SPECIFIC CONTRACTS AND ESTIMATES ON WORK TO BE COMPLETED.

Completion of decoration of north wing offices (Est.)\$ 1,500	0.00
Grahl-Peterson Co. and Herman & Son, balance on contract 3,054	4.50
Pictorial decoration 11,600	0.00
Water mains to complete fire protection system 2,450	
	0.00
The state of the s	0.00
**	0.00
Tunnel and attic repairs (Est.)	
0.11 1 0.0 1	0.00
Without the same of the same o	0.00
THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT O	5.00
Bills approved for which warrants have not been drawn 4,358	
Estimate for repair to basement floors to be returned to State	Maria Sar
treasury	0.00
Contingent balance for Commissioner services, etc (Est.) 1,159	
\$29,866	07
Total amount Exhibit "A"\$428,873.03	.01
Total amount Exhibit "B"	
Total amount appropriated by 29th and 30th Gen-	
eral Assemblies \$458,740	.00
4400,110	
\$458,740.00 \$458,740	.00

CLAIMS APPROVED BY THE CAPITOL COMMISSION FROM DECEMBER 30, 1903, TO AND INCLUDING FEBRUARY 1, 1906.

Date	No.	To Whom Paid and For What Purpose	I	Amount
1903.	040	T. D. Guarraham et al		
Dec. 30	249			715.52
1904.	200	F. D. Harsh, salary		75.00
Jan. 9	251	Catlin, A. W		100.00
oun.	252	E. P. Schoentgen, per diem and expense		308.66
	253	A. B. Funk, per diem and expense		259.79
	254	C. A. Cumming, per diem and expense		149.60
	255	J. R. Crawshaw, sundry expense		5.83
	256	Des Moines Bridge and Iron Works		14.57
	257	W. E. Thomas		2.70
	258	Barber Asphalt Co		10.25
	259	C. W. Rogg		40.11
	260	East Side Planing Mill		30.00
	261	Des Moines Fuel and Lime Co		75.19
	262	O'Dea Hardware Co		44.11
	263	Standard Oil Co		8.80
	264	Eagle Iron Works		5.85
	265	Merchants Transfer Co		39.54
		Lynch & Larson		13.45
	267	Balzer Bros		12.00
	268	Wm. Weisbrod & Co		11.00
	269	Wm. Weisbrod & Co		4.68
	270	Wm. Weisbrod & Co		7.17
	271	L. E. Bolton		1.30
	272	J. R. Crawshaw et al		276.60
		J. R. Crawshaw et al		166.31
		Wm. Weisbrod & Co		6.54
	276	John Swanson		39.75
Jan. 30	25/4/2017	A. W. Catlin		100.00
Feb. 15	137 (24/16/32)	F. D. Harsh, salaryU. S. Encaustic Tile Works		60.00 344.88
10	5.605/09	L. H. Kurtz, payroll, steam fitters		242.47
	22102030	L. H. Kurtz, payroll		129.25
		L. H. Kurtz, payroll		122.50
	282	L. H. Kurtz, payroll, steam fitters		148.24
	283	O'Dea Hardware Co., material furnished		42.69
	284	White Line Transfer Co., Mec. Equip. Ctg		1.63
	285	Blue Line Transfer Co., Fgt. and Ctg		52.50
	286	Arthur Frazer Co., engine room lighting.		58.02
	287	Standard Oil Co., candles		4.40
	288	Geo. W. Bissell, C. L. L. Est		258.84
	289	S. Addington et al, payroll		68.88
THE LETTER	290	J. R. Crawshaw, general expenses		3.80
	291	Standard Oil Co., candles		8.80
	292 293	Sawyer Man Electric Co., electric lamps F. D. Harsh, general expenditures, Telg., etc.		495.00
	(1:70)	L. D. Halsh, general expenditures, Telg. etc.		4.91

Date	No.	To Whom Paid and For What Purpose	Amount
	295	L. Harbach, Rep. Cabs. elevator	55.00
	296	Twombly & Anderson, sand and cement	14.80
	297	Des Moines Fuel & Lime Co., cement	.96
	298		460.00
	299	L. H. Kurtz, Est. on Mec. Cont	25,000.00
	300	L. H. Kurtz, Est. on percentage work	9,500.00
	301	F. C. McLain, general expenditures	2.40
	302	Aultman & Taylor Co., balance on boiler	3,541.00
	303 304		279.50
		tions, balance	1,055.6
Feb. 22	305		1,198.3
Feb. 29	306		24.5
		L. H. Kurtz, payroll 2-1 to 2-6	99.2
		L. H. Kurtz, payroll, 1-25 to 1-30	103.50
	309	L. H. Kurtz, payroll, 1-M to 1-16	118.00
	310		108.50 36.00
	311	L. H. Kurtz, payroll, 2-8 to 2-13	36.0
	312	L. H. Kurtz, payroll, 2-15 to 2-20	220.6
	314	E. R. Truax et al., payroll	1.9
		Wm. Weisbrod, sharpening tools Lynch & Larson, material furnished	7.0
		J. R. Crawshaw, payroll	25.0
	317		
	15	sand	73.4
	318		1.0
	319		52.9
	320		1,000.0
	321		4,107.6
	322		1,117.5
	900	Paul System	
Monoh 9	323		40.0 153.1
March 3	1000000		10.5
March 4	325	Arthur Franzer Co., House and Senate call	353.0
	907	bells	5.4
	327		4,000.0
March 11	700000000000000000000000000000000000000		1,000.0
march 11	020	\$81.58)	174.0
April 5	330		94.8
	331		5.8
	332		7.3
	333		216.7
	334	L. H. Kurtz, steam fitters, payroll	36.0
	335	The control of the co	36.0
	336	The control of the co	149.8
	337	DANCE WIND DESCRIPTION LESSONS TO THE COLUMN TO THE COLUMN THE COL	147.6
	338		87.2
	339		110.0 5.6
	340		26.0
	341		608.0
	342		90.0

REPORT OF THE

Da	ite	No.	To Whom Paid and For What Purpose	Amount
		344	Chicago Gas & Electric Fixture Co., House	
		200	and Senate fixtures	895.37
		345	G. W. Bissell, Est. of C. L. L., testing plant.	238.06
		346	Westinghouse C. Kerr Co., stokers	213.76
		347	The state of the s	14.00
Annil	16	348	The state of the s	40.00
April May	18	349 350	The state of the s	8,177.63
blay	U	351	DI POL CLEEKI WILLIAM LANDA MININI	77.55
		352	E. R. Truax et al., payroll	98.64
May	19	353	H. W. Johns-Manville Co., pipe covering	40.00 446.50
		354	L. H. Kurtz, Mechan. Equip. Bal	5,348.00
		355	L. H. Kurtz, payroll steam fitters	34.00
		356	L. H. Kurtz, payroll steam fitters	35.00
		357	L. H. Kurtz, payroll steam fitters	30.00
		358	Des Moines Bridge & Iron Works, grating.	64.40
		359 360	T. E. McCurdy, sodding	12.50
		361	Grahl-Petersen, Est. on Ex. Galv. I	1,500.00
		362	Grahl-Petersen, balance on Galv. I. contract. Kenyon Printing Co., Gen. Exp	1,154.70
		363	Arthur Franzer Co., per ft. work	2.25 2,633.65
		364	L. H. Kurtz, settlement per cent work	3,602.79
June	1	365	F. D. Harsh, salary May	40.00
June	24	366	Josselyn Taylor Co., warehouse plans	172.14
		367	Automatic Heating Co., Paul system	1,117.50
		368	J. R. Crawshaw et al., payroll	184.40
		369	F. D. Harsh, sundry expenses	8.40
		370 371	F. D. Harsh, salary June	40.00
		372	A. B. Funk, per diem and expenses E. P. Schoentgen, per diem and expenses	125.42
July	12	373	J. R. Crawshaw et al., payroll	187.80 108.20
July	23	374	Arthur Franzer, motor repairs	3.90
		375	Arthur Franzer, wire, warehouse and Lts	137.80
		376	Arthur Franzer, boiler room	42.40
		377	Chicago Gas & Electric Co., elevator lamps	80.00
		378 379	J. R. Crawshaw, payroll court room	186.04
		12000000	J. K. & W. H. Gilchrest, lumber	4.54
		381	O'Dea Hardware Co., hardware Bolton Transfer, removing boilers	1.20 80.00
		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Balzar Bros., sand	16.25
		383	Johnson Plaster Co., cement	1.50
		384	C. A. Cumming, per diem and expenses	100.50
A 17.00	00	385	F. D. Harsh, salary July	40.00
Aug.	20	386	Des Moines Bridge & Iron Works	18.72
		387 388	L. H. Kurtz, Est. steam work	2,000.00
		389	L. H. Kurtz, repairs on porch roofs O'Dea Hardware Co., hardware	16.65
		390	J. H. Queal & Co., lumber	9.80 2.56
	1	391	J. R. Crawshaw et al., payroll	238.32
		392	C. M. Young, labor	6.00
	0.1	393	C. A. Cumming, per diem and expenses	78.21
Aug.	24	394	J. R. Crawshaw et al., payroll	283.71
Aug. Sept.	30	396	F. D. Harsh, salary August	40.00

Dat	е	No.	To Whom Paid and For What Purpose	Amount
Sept.	10	397	A. B. Funk, \$95.00 per diem	225.40
		398	E. P. Schoentgen, per diem and expenses	273.71
		399	C. A. Cumming, per diem and expenses	90.55
		400	F. D. Harsh, sundry expenses	13.84
		401	Hallett & Rawson, Est. on plans	1,000.00
		402	Stoner Wall Paper Co., stencil court room	142.69
		403	Stoner Wall Paper Co., stencil court room	15.30
		404	Stoner Wall Paper Co., stencil court room	19.50
		405	J. R. Crawshaw et al., payroll	436.86
		406	Chas. W. Rogg, paints	145.81
		407	J. R. Crawshaw, general expenses	3.80
		408	O'Dea Hardware Co., general hardware	10.25
		409	Daily Capital, advertising for bids	10.00
		410	American Contractor, Exp., Adv. for bids	18.23
		411	L. Harbach, repairs on desks	329.90
		412	Des Moines Hard Mortar Co., cement	9.35
Sept.	22	413	J. R. Crawshaw et al., payroll	303.93
Oct.	1	414	F. D. Harsh, salary September	40.00
Nov.	1	415	F. D. Harsh, salary October	TT 10 TH 1
		416	J. R. Crawshaw et al., payroll	40.00
Nov.	10	417	Younker Bros., carpet Sup. court rooms	157.70
	10	418	O'Dea Hardware Co., sundry hardware	357.09
		419	Description on J.T J. A. J. A. 3.13	3.60
			Des Moines News Co., Adv. for bids	10.00
		421	Beckman Bros., scales	12.00 127.00
		422	Fitzhugh Taylor, fire protection report	74.50
		423	C. W. Rogg, paints	56.50
		424	Standard Paint & Glass Co., paints	1.90
		(E. C.	Balzar Bros., sand	.75
		426	Lynch & Larson, plaster	.35
		427		680.00
		428	Grahl-Petersen Co., sundry work	42.55
		429		2,000.00
		430		504.50
		431	Iowa Pipe & Tile Co., boiler house	8.55
		432	Jacob Miller, labor, boiler house	6.00
		433		212.00
		434		150.00
		435		100.00
		250	tion and material	22.50
		436	Arthur Franzer Co., electric light installa-	22.00
		(575.5)	tion and material	317.50
		437	Arthur Franzer Co., electric light installa-	02,,00
			tion and material	1,439.70
		438	Arthur Franzer Co., electric light installa-	,
			tion and material	208.70
		439	Grahl-Petersen Co., Bal. on Galv. iron	216.11
Nov.	25	440		124.51
Dec.	1	441	F. D. Harsh, salary November	40.00
		Street, or other party of the second	F. D. Harsh, sundry expenses	13.61
		443	Younker Bros., cutains court room	53.50
Dec.	16	444		283.17
		445		135.24
		446		9,000.00
		Top Company	St. Johns Manville Co., pipe covering	1,900.00

REPORT OF THE

Date	,	No.	To Whom Paid and For What Purpose	Amount
		448	J. H. Queal Co., lumber	86.48
		449	L. H. Kurtz, tunnel repairs	1,420.00
		450		43.15
		451	A. B. Funk, per diem and expenses	151.06
		452	J. R. Crawshaw, payroll	120.00
		453 454	F. D. Harsh, December salary L. H. Kurtz, boiler feed	40.00 69.50
1905		101	Za za zauta, bonor recurring	03.00
Jan.	13	455		284.40
		456	Iowa Novelty Brass Co., boiler house	52.05
		457	L. H. Kurtz Co., Est. on Galv. iron	1,100.00
		458	Des Moines Bridge & Iron Works	2,355.55
		459		4,537.67
Ton	90	460		6.00
Jan. Feb.	20	461 462	J. R. Crawshaw, payroll	120.00
reb.	0	463		11,432.50 50.00
Feb.	17	464		120.00
Feb.	24	465		120.00
		3.50.50	specifications	299.60
March	1	466	F. D. Harsh, salary February	50.00
		467	T. E. McCurdy, elevator boiler house	100.00
March	16	468	E. E. Garnsey, 1st Est	6,000.00
			F. D. Harsh, sundry expenses	18.49
		4691		211.90
		470		75.00
		471	Arthur Franzer Co., Elec. wiring and repairs Arthur Franzer Co., Elec. wiring and repairs	145.25 121.75
		473		2,000.00
		474		2,000.00
		475		1,000.00
		476	Tri City Electric Co., lamp	3.25
		477	Grahl-Petersen and Herman & Son, Est	11,220.00
		478		10.98
		479		391.00
		480		24.96
March	31	482	J. R. Crawshaw, payroll F. D. Harsh, salary March	120.00 50.00
DIGI CH	01	483		90.00
		1000	penses, \$28.40	140.90
April	13	484		10,000.00
April	14	485	L. H. Kurtz Co., locks, house repairs	92.10
		486		175.00
		487	Martin & Culbertson, mill work	16.20
		488		1.92
		489	Grahl-Petersen Co., Est. on fire doors	400.00
		490		9,350.00
		491		322.29
Mav	1	492	F. D. Harsh, April salary	50.00
May	11		A. Franzer, conduit work	32.00
		494		173.50
		495		7.33
		496	L. Harbach, new desks	351.00 85.00

Date		No.	No. To Whom Paid and For What Purpose	
		498	8 L. H. Kurtz Co., fire protection	1,000.00
		499	L. H. Kurtz Co., attic repairs	1,500.00
		500	L. H. Kurtz Co., plumbing	1,500.00
		501	Badger Fire Exting. Co	7.00
May	18	502	E. E. Garnsey, 3d Est	10,000.00
		503	F. D. Harsh, expenses	9.50
22	112	504	A. B. Funk, per diem and expenses	168.94
May	30	505	F. D. Harsh, salary May	50.00
June	15	506	Elmer E. Garnsey, 4th Est	10,000.00
June	16	507	L. H. Kurtz Co., balance on fire loss	711.88
		508	L. H. Kurtz Co., balance on stand pipe	50.45
		509 510	L. H. Kurtz Co., balance on plumbing	1,600.00 5,850.00
		511	Grahl-Petersen and Herman & Son	120.00
		512	J. R. Crawshaw	120.00
		012	Mldg., Gov. toilet Par., G. panel	422.77
June	19	513	Chas. A. Cumming, per diem and expenses	64.00
June	30	514	F. D. Harsh, salary June	50.00
July	14	515	E. E. Garnsey, 5th Est	10,000.00
July	15	516	J. R. Crawshaw et al., outside doors	220.00
		517	E. P. Schoentgen, per diem and expenses	355.74
			Chas. A. Cumming, per diem and expenses	165.95
			Grahl-Petersen Co., flag niches	503.66
		7//23/6/01	Grahl-Petersen Co., flag niches	389.09
		521	Arthur Franzer Co., electric fixtures and	000 00
		ron	floor boxes	269.36 62.80
		522 523	Arthur Franzer Co., rotunda lights	289.13
July	31	524	F. D. Harsh, salary July	50.00
Aug.	7	525	Bilz & DeFoi, Est. on contract	1,190.00
mug.		526	J. R. Crawshaw et al., payroll	308.80
		527	Kenyon Cox, estimate on contract	800.00
Aug.	18	528	Standard Pt. & Glass, paints	23.59
		529	A. B. Funk, per diem and expenses	275.90
		530	Gross & McGarraugh, material	3.10
		531	J. R. Crawshaw et al., payroll	207.20
		532	W. H. Coe & Co., gold leaf	225.00
		533	E. E. Garnsey, Est	12,000.00 12.85
		534	F. D. Harsh, sundry expenses	350.00
		535 536	J. R. Allward Glass Co., skylight, House Holbrook Mantle & Tile Co., Est. on marble.	2,000.00
		537	Grahl-Peterson Co. & Herman Sons, 6th Est.	4,500.00
		538		1,106.33
Aug.	29	539		50.00
Sept.	2	540		193.75
		541	De Foi Bros., painting	100.50
Sept.	16	542	The same that th	3,500.00
1. 11 1.			Des Moines Linseed Oil Works	28.31
		544	C. A. Cumming, per diem and expenses	91.75
1		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Lewis & Wallace, general expenses	5.75
924	De 1 1	546		50.00 229.00
		547	J. R. Crawshaw et al., payroll	1.70
		548	Table 1 2 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10.88
-		549	Bilz & DeFoi, Est. on contract	1,500.00

REPORT OF THE

Da	te	No.	To Whom Paid and For What Purpose	Amount
		551		1.65
		552		1.88
		553	mile to the second seco	2.75
Oct	-	554		505.82
Oct.	7	555		384.13
		556		3,329.37
		557 558	E. P. Schoentgen, per diem and expenses	151.37
		559	Gross & McGarraugh, material	1 224 00
		560	Kenyon Cox, 2d Est	1,334.92
		561	Edwin H. Blashfield, 1st Est	2,000.00
		562	T. E. McCurdy, hauling debris	2,500.00 15.37
		563	J. R. Crawshaw, sundries	5.05
		564	American Smelting & Refining Co	3.00
		565	Grahl-Petersen Co., repairing N. domes	765.00
		556	Grahl-Petersen Co., cement skylight, House.	116.00
		567	D. J. Lorane, aluminum leaf	11.50
0.1		568	P. P. Fleniken, painting supplies	1.90
Oct.	17	569	J. R. Crawshaw et al., payroll	412.16
Oct.	28	570	J. R. Crawshaw et al., payroll	436.88
		571	F. D. Harsh, general expenses	8.90
		572		23.65
		574	Standard Paint & Glass Co., material Buck Bros., paints	36.94
		575	Lord & Woodward, paints	28.90
		576	C. W. Rogg & Co., paints	8.75 35.82
		577	DeFoi Bros., painting	25.00
		578	Bilz & DeFoi, extra on dome	55.00
		579	Bilz & DeFoi, balance on gilding contract	2,104.03
		580	Bilz & DeFoi, painting ventilators	15.00
		581	Hallett & Rawson, plans and specifications	
		100	flag niches	115.00
		582 583	David J. Brown Mfg. Co., fixtures contract Holbrook Mantle & Tile Co., extra	1,504.00
		584	Martin & Culbertson, outside doors	14.41
		585	L. H. Kurtz Co., Est. on plumbing	2,000.00
		586	A. Franzer Co., (niches) electric lights	67.50
		587	A. Franzer Co., House wing, rotunda	88.50
		588	F. D. Harsh, salary October	50.00
	-	589	A. B. Funk, per diem and expenses	165.40
Nov.	12	590	J. R. Crawshaw et al., payroll	496.90
Nov.	18	591	Hallett & Rawson, plans and Spec., Est	671.90
		592	Arthur Franzen Co., lamps	43.00
		593 594	Gross & McGarraugh, (Furn.,) material	6.42
		994	Arthur Franzen Co., labor and material,	100 50
		595	Grahl-Petersen and Herman & Son, Est	108.50
		596	Grahl-Petersen and Herman & Son, Est Grahl-Petersen and Herman & Son, 7th Est.	441.50
		202.11	on contract	8,000.00
		597	F. Herman & Son, cut out switch box Cont.	436.25
	120	598	H. S. Chase & Co., gasoline	1.70
Nov.	24	599	J. R. Crawshaw et al., payroll	659.32
Nov.	29	600	F. D. Harsh, November salary	50.00
Dec.	8	601	Edw. H. Blashfield, balance of Est	7,500.00

Date	8	No.	To Whom Paid and For What Purpose	Amount
Dec.	11	602	Kenyon Cox, Est. on paintings	800.00
		603	Arthur Franzen Co., electric lighting	45.85
		604	Arthur Franzen Co., electric lighting	297.96
		605	Arthur Franzen Co., electric lighting	18.00
		606	L. H. Kurtz Co., balance on plumbing	456.37
		607	Mitchell Vance Co., House fixtures	2,300.00
		608	Mitchell Vance Co., tollet fixtures	14.90
		609	Dempster Mfg. Co., curtain poles	14.10
		610	Buck Bros., painting, paints	160.84 47.03
		611	C. W. Rogg, painting, paints	3.00
		613	W. H. Coe & Co., gold leaf	127.80
		614	Buck Bros., painting, paints	83.27
		615	Des Moines Fuel & Lime Co., wall painting.	.75
		616	Mansfield Co., table top polish	.85
		617	Globe Mach. & Sup. Co., fittings	8.75
		618	Grahl-Petersen and Herman & Son, varnish-	
			ing doors	15.35
		619	Martin & Culbertson, doors and Furn	3.15
		620	Des Moines Hard Mortar Co., lime	1.30
		621	Leader Dept. Store, muslin	7.17
	26.6	622	J. R. Crawshaw et al., payroll	770.72
Dec.	20		F. D. Harsh, general expenses	10.80
100	9	6231	J. R. Crawshaw, payroll	846.72
Jan.	5	894	J. R. Crawshaw et al., payroll	600.56
Jan.	9		F. D. Harsh, December salary	75.00
DILLIA.		626		151.96
Jan.	20	627	R. Phillips et al., payroll	187.59
0.0000		628		1,500.00
Jan.	27	629	The state of the s	8.50
		630		435.00
		631	Grahl-Petersen Co., pavilions Galv. iron	170.00
		632		278.00
***	- 4	633		75.00
Feb.	1	634	Control of the Contro	0 010 01
		eor	tes rooms	3,616.21 3.75
		635		1,200.00
		637		20.00
		638		11.00
		639		.71
		640		6.80
		641		.35
		642	Thos. Harris, mirrors, elevators	24.25
		643		13.75
		644		63.62
		645		00.15
		010	T. H. Oncel & Co. paper protection Well 7 fin	99.15 8.63
			J. H. Queal & Co., paper protection Wall 7 fin. Mitchell Vance Co., fixtures, House and cor-	0.00
		647	ridors	475.00

REPORT OF THE CAPITAL COMMISSION

Date	No.	To Whom Paid and For What Purpose	Amount
	648	H. S. Chase & Co., Ptg., gasoline	.90
	649	Balzar Bros., sand	1.00
	650	Younker Bros., draperies, House	372.56
	651	Chase & West, upholstery repairs, House	0.2.00
		furniture	374.91
	652	L. Wolff Trnfg. Co., plumbing fixtures	60.09
	653	Buck Bros., wall painting, paints	150.32
	654	A. H. Andrews Co., contract gallery chairs	2,000.00
			\$ 307,994.86

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

OF THE

IOWA CAPITOL COMMISSION

MADE TO

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE

OCTOBER 18, 1907

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Oct. 18, 1907.

Honorable A. B. Cummins, Governor of Iowa.

DEAR SIR: The supplemental report of the Iowa Capitol Commission, covering its acts and expenditures since the report made to you March 10, 1906, is herewith submitted.

Having completed the work of repairing, improving and adorning the Capitol building, as nearly as practicable in compliance with law, we respectfully tender our resignations as members of the Iowa Capitol Commission, to take effect immediately.

In this connection we desire to express our appreciation of your enduring and helpful co-operation during the entire period of our service.

Very respectfully,

A. B. Funk, Chas. A. Cumming, E. P. Schoentgen.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE IOWA CAPITOL COM-MISSION, MADE TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE, OCTOBER 18, 1907.

To the Honorable Albert B. Cummins, Governor of the State of Iowa..

DEAR SIR: On the 10th day of March, 1906, we filed in your office the second report of the Iowa Capitol Commission, in which it was assumed that would be the final report of the Commission, except that a supplemental statement would be submitted, covering the transactions of the Commission from that date to the closing of our labors. This statement we will now make.

The rooms of the Clerk of the Supreme Court and of the Department of Agriculture were decorated under direction of the Commission.

The eight lunettes in the rotunda of the Capitol, for which contract had been entered into with Kenyon Cox, have been accepted and placed in position.

The six mosaic panels above the grand staircase were delivered early in July of this year, and are in position. These works of art were highly pleasing to the Commission, and the common judgment of critics has been so favorable as to afford us much satisfaction. It is the opinion of those who may be assumed to know, that this continent does not contain any finer specimens of mosaic art in mural decoration than those we have installed, from the hands of Frederick Dielman.

When the waterproofing of the tunnel between the Capitol and the power house was undertaken, and the pavement removed in preparation for the work, it was deemed advisable to reinforce the springing line of the tunnel arch of the vault by heavy concrete abutments, in such manner that the abutments receive the jar of overhead traffic, and thus prevent a recurrence of the opening of seams or joints in the tunnel, especially at points under the street car rails. This extra concrete work somewhat increased the cost of the tunnel repairs, but the same was still completed safely within the appropriation.

A new cinder concrete floor has been placed over the entire attic arches, above the Senate wing, and substantial gas pipe railings were placed around all ceiling lights, where same occur at attic floor level, thus insuring more safety to those whose duty requires them to traverse these attic rooms frequently.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Artists Blashfield, Dielman and Cox, following the well established custom, took copyrights on their pictures in the Capitol, in order to preserve the dignity and seriousness of their works against abuses in the way of poor reproductions, or reproductions for advertising purposes. The Capitol Commission has engaged with the artists to transfer their copyrights to the State. It is our opinion that control of all grants for reproduction should be vested in some State officer of discriminating ability-perhaps the State librarian. There should be no objection on the part of the State to the making of high grade reproductions of these paintings for proper use. Indeed, it should be deemed desirable to afford wide circulation to such reproduction. In our judgment, care should be exercised to avoid the vesting of exclusive rights in any individual, firm or corporation, the purpose being to encourage high grade reproductions of this excellent art work, and to prevent prostitution to improper use.

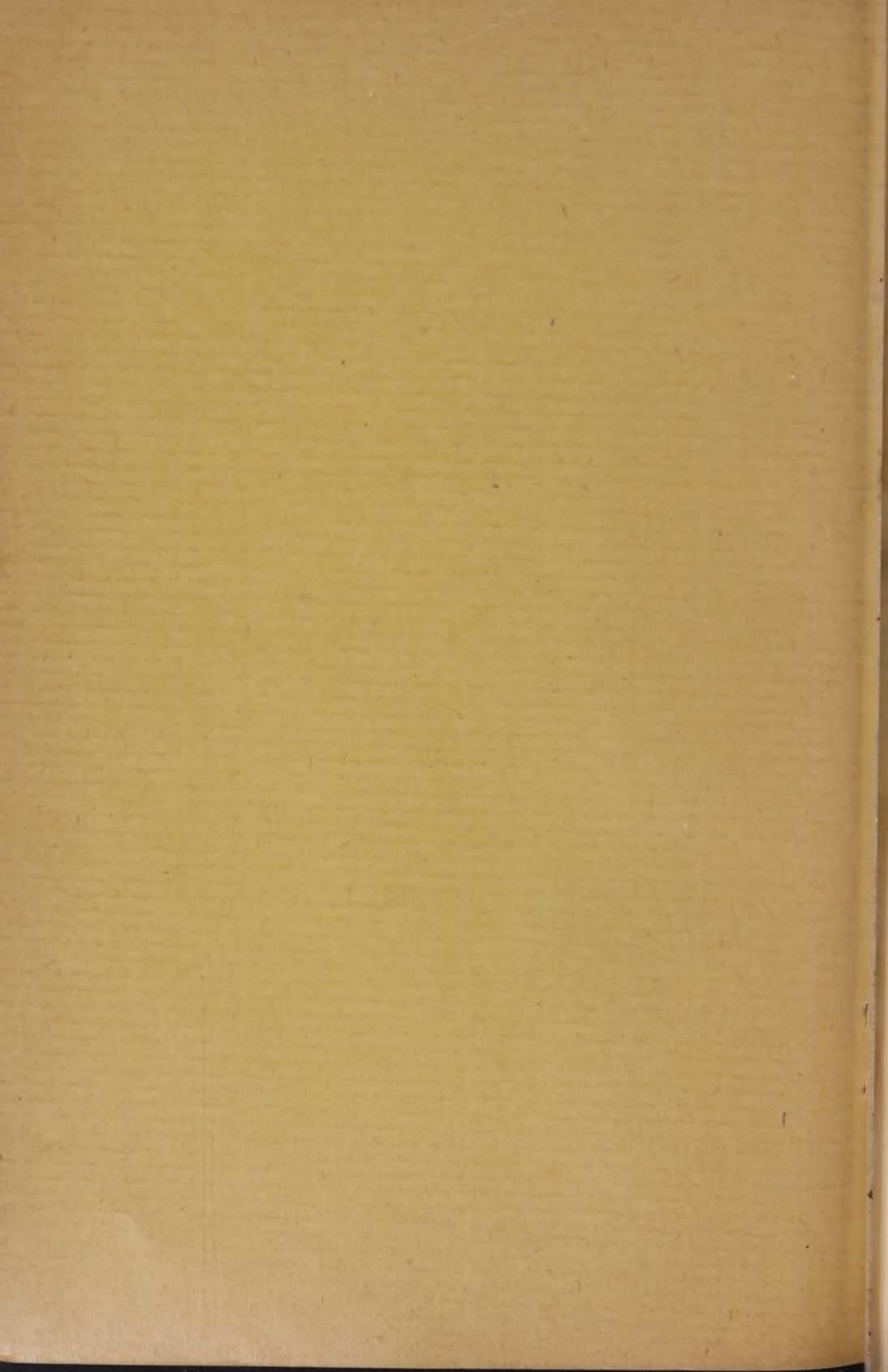
At the date of the last report, it was the purpose of the Commission to complete its labors before the first of July, 1906. This was not practicable for the reason that the art work of Frederick Dielman, though contracted for in advance of all other pictorial work, was not ready for delivery. Since that date, the Commission has existed, at expense merely nominal, to permit us to fulfill our obligation with Mr. Dielman and the State, in the acceptance and installation of the mosaic panels.

LIST OF CLAIMS ALLOWED AND PAID BY THE CAPITOL COMMISSION SINCE MARCH 1, 1906.

Date		No.	To Whom Paid and For What Purpose	Amount
1906.				* 55 00
March	1	655	F. D. Harsh, salary for February	\$ 75.00
March	9	656	E. P. Schoentgen, per diem and expenses	226.67
		657	Holbrook Mantel & Tile Co	159.60
		658	Standard Paint & Glass Co	15.00 5.70
		659	C. W. Rogg, paints and supplies	7.22
		660	American Express Co	13.20
		661	East Side Planing Mill	53.00
		662	Garver Hardware Co	1.70
		663	T. A. Mansfield Co	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
		664	L. H. Kurtz, changing basin cocks	59.48
		665	L. H. Kurtz, plumbing repairs	149.28 307.50
		666	L. Harbach, fifteen new chairs	1.00
		667	Bolton Hardware Co	7.70
		668	Buck Bros., paints and supplies	4.75
		669	D. M. Hard Mortar Co., sand and cement	11.55
		670	F. D. Harsh, general expense	1,600.00
		671	Kenyon Cox, 5th Est. on contract	24.00
	nn.	672	A. B. Funk, per diem and expenses	196.87
March	23	673	Arthur Franzer & Co., electric lighting	160.10
		674	J. L. Mott Iron Works, drinking fountains.	140.52
		675	W. H. Coe & Co., gold leaf	129.60
		676	Grahl-Petersen Co., heating and ventilating	120.00
		011	and fire protection	175.30
		070		75.00
Amult	676	678	Kenyon Cox, balance on contract	1,600.00
April	30	679 680	B. W. Mowery et al., payroll	143.19
		681	F. D. Harsh, salary for April	75.00
Mary	5	682	E. P. Schoentgen, per diem and expenses	192.34
May	12.	683	Buck Bros., paints	42.84
		684	Bilz Sign Co., gold leaf	24.75
		685		50.40
		686		1.25
May	28	687	J. L. Mott Iron Works, toilet trimmings	13.00
May	20	688		235.90
		689		7.95
		690		12.00
May	28	691	B. W. Mowery et al., payroll, painting	221.40
ALECO S	and Soft	692	F. D. Harsh, salary for May	- 75.00
June	21	693	L. H. Kurtz Co., water pipe contract	188.43
1 11 11 11		694	Younker Bros., curtain rings	85.80
		695	Buck Bros., boiler house contract and paints	90.83
		696		54.41
		697	Frederick Deilman, 1st Est. on contract	2,300.00

CLAIMS ALLOWED AND PAID, ETC.—CONTINUED

Date	No.	To Whom Paid and For What Purpose	Amount
	698	B. W. Mowery et al., payroll	272.00
	699	O. P. Herrick, 2d Est. on water mains	2,000.00
June 29	700	C. W. Rogg Co., paints	4.00
	701	Buck Bros	.66
	702	F. D. Harsh, sundry expenses	2.00
	703	F. D. Harsh, salary for June	75.00
	704	Chase & West, chairs	60.00
	705	Joe Shephard, labor	4.16
	706	W. C. Kinney, labor	8.23
	707	Grahl-Petersen Co., hose racks	43.75
	708	Grahl-Petersen Co., attic floor contract	1,621.00
	709	Grahl-Petersen Co., scaffold	131.20
	710	Ewing & Jewett, materials	1.00
	711	Chas. S. Raddin, expert work	25.00
	712 713	A. B. Funk, per diem and expenses	197.28
	714	L. H. Kurtz & Co., sundry hardware	24.35
	715	E. P. Schoentgen, per diem and expenses	111.04
	716	J. K. & W. H. Gilchrest Lbr. Co., scaffold	1,250.00
Aug. 7	717	J. L. Mott Iron Works, plumbing supplies.	66.45
	718	C. E. McCray, enamel plates	59.48
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Adams Express Co	$\frac{1.20}{2.40}$
Dec. 22	720	Grahl-Petersen Co., tunnel repairs	555.67
	721	Grahl-Petersen Co. and Herman & Son, bal-	000.01
		ance on contract	3,054.50
	722	Grahl-Petersen Co., reflectors	153.00
	723	O. P. Herrick, balance on contract	350.00
1907.	200		
Feb. 1	724	Law & Burkman, inscription tablets	165.32
	725	C. A. Cumming, per diem and expenses	123.75
	726	F. D. Harsh, salary 7-1 to 12-31-6	100.00
	727	Holbrook Mantel & Tile Co., balance on Cont.	336.90
Taylor E	728	Frederick Deilman, 2d Est. on contract	1,800.00
July 5	729	Frederick Deilman, 3d Est. on contract	5,900.00
Oct. 18	730	E. P. Schoentgen, per diem and expenses	109.58
Jet. 10	731 732	Grahl-Petersen Co., flag niches	33.00
	733	Metal Construction Co., scaffold	114.70
	734	Metal Construction Co., chest for records	6.50
	735	Martin-Culbertson Co., reading desk Des Moines Marble & Mantle Co., marble re-	15.00
	.00	pairs	135.00
	736	Chas. A. Cumming, per diem and expenses	156.00
	737	A. B. Funk, per diem and expenses	90.45
	738	E. P. Schoentgen, per diem and expenses	69.79
	739	F. D. Harsh, per diem and expenses	43.81



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