

The Capitol Addition.
1918-1919

[The Arizona Capitol Building,
Phoenix, Arizona]

Extracts from the
Arizona Gazette
and the
Arizona Republican

Compiled by
Joseph Miller
1957

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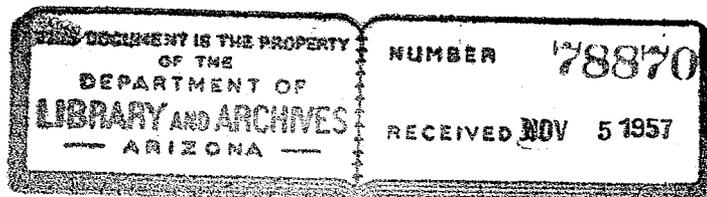
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General Appropriations Bill....Section 48, page 164, Laws of Arizona, 1917.

For the construction of the west wing of the Capitol Building, in accordance with such plans as may be adopted by the Board of Control of the State of Arizona there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$125,000.00....

Plans covering the construction of the new wing to the capitol and changes in the present structure that will meet the needs of the state for the next 20 years are being pushed by the commission on state institutions.

In spite of the fact that the legislature appropriated \$125,000 to be used in erecting the new wing, nothing thus far has been done looking toward the completion or even the beginning of the addition. The new commission has rolled up its sleeves, and it is announced that the work will begin just as soon as the plans can be drawn up and approved.

The method of procedure will be for the head of each department of state to put in an estimate of the amount of space that his office will need. The commission, together with its draftsmen, will then go over the estimates and make a general adjustment. These estimates of space wanted and improvements to be embodied in the alterations and new building will be then turned over to a number of architects who will have expressed their willingness to bid on the plans. From these estimates, the architects then will draw up sets of plans and submit them to the commission.

From the plans submitted, the commission will give a first, second and third award, paying for each in the order of its choice. The final set of plans may be any one of the three or it may be one incorporating ideas from all three. The purpose is to secure a set of plans for the new structure and whatever alterations will be required in the old.

When the plans have been approved and adopted the work will be started at once, being done by day labor and not under contract. The new plans will embody such extensive changes that the fund of \$125,000 appropriated by the legislature for the new wing will not cover the total cost. For this reason, the work will be done in stages. It is supposed, for instance, that the first story of the new wing will be put up, and a temporary roof put on it. Whenever the legislature sees fit to appropriate more then further building will be done.

The work of formulating the general plan is going on now, and just as soon as the estimates are ready, they will be turned over to the architects for bidding.

The commission on state institutions has sent out advertisements for plans for the addition to the state capitol. Architects are invited to enter into competition, three prizes being offered. The first prize is \$1,000, the second, \$500 and the third, \$250. The architect to make the detail plans will be selected from the prize winners.

----Arizona Gazette, April 23, 1918, 7:4

Leshner & Kibbey, Phoenix architects, have been awarded the prize of \$1,000 for the addition to the state capitol building. Second and third prizes of \$500 and \$250 respectively were not awarded. At the commission on state institutions, where the award was made, it was not stated how many sets of plans had been submitted in the competition, it merely being stated that only one of the three prizes offered had been awarded.

The plans accepted provide for an addition to the building to be located to the west of the present building and run parallel to it. The building will be 240 feet in length and 65 feet wide. It will be longer than the present building, and when the capitol is viewed from the east will be seen to extend out on each side. The two buildings will be connected by a wing 70 feet square.

The wing will be constructed first, and when completed will serve to house those departments that are now using temporary quarters outside the capitol. The new building will be of granite facing on the ground floor and tufa stone above.

----Arizona Gazette, June 11, 1918, 9:5

The large addition to the state capitol, contemplated in the plans of architects Lescher & Kibbey, which were adopted by the commission of state institutions will not be built until a session of the legislature appropriates the money for the building.

This statement was made this morning by Leroy A. Ladd, chairman of the commission on state institutions. Chairman Ladd states that the appropriation is not sufficient to carry out the building program under the plans adopted and for that reason the addition, which under the plans will be larger than the present building, will not be started until the legislature takes the necessary action.

Under the plans this addition will be located to the west of the present building and will run parallel to it, being the same height but considerably longer than the main building and connected by a wing. This wing is to be the same height as the other two sections and will be about 60 feet square. Under the plans this connecting wing is to furnish quarters for the attorney general and other state departments. The funds which the commission has in hand are sufficient to construct this connecting wing and work on it will be started on June 25. It is expected that this wing will be completed in January. When completed the wing will be occupied as temporary quarters by some of the departments that are now occupying corridors of the capitol and buildings outside the capitol.

----Arizona Gazette, June 20, 1918, 7:4

The commission on state institutions is today vacating the senate chamber and being transferred to its quarters in the new building under construction at the rear of the capitol. Tomorrow workmen will begin putting the chamber and committee rooms in order for the coming special session of the legislature, which convenes on Tuesday.

In the lobby of the ground floor the land department, which usually occupies the house chamber, is distributed around through the corridors promiscuously, office furniture forming a barricade which separates the public from the young women, who are busily engaged on the work of the department.

"No Business of a Liquid Nature Transacted at this Bar" is conspicuously displayed on the counter and is said to apply particularly to the feminine glances that come quickly and sharply across the intervening space, while another sign reading "Talk to the Boss, the Girls Are Busy," tells the casual idler just where to get off.

----Arizona Gazette, May 17, 1918, 11:3

Under the plans for the addition to the capitol and the remodeling of the old building, the departments that are now cramped for space will revel in commodious quarters. The state law and reference library is to be a public room, a reference and reading room and a librarian's room.

The commission on state institutions is to have 11 rooms with a floor space of 8000 square feet. The land department will have five rooms and the state treasurer will have three. The game warden will have one and the state entomologist will have four. The state veterinarian will have two rooms and the sheep sanitary commission is to have one. The adjutant general will have three rooms.

The governor will have a private room, a secretary's room, reception room, stenographer's room and filing room. The secretary of state will have five rooms and the state auditor three.

The supreme court will have three judges' rooms, a consultation room, stenographer's room, room for clerk and deputy, court reporter's room, court room with capacity for 50 spectators, bench for five judges, space for clerks, bailiffs and eight attorneys.

The two legislative chambers, with their committee rooms, are to cover 12,600 feet of floor space. The corporation commission, with 10 rooms, is to take up 4500 feet. The livestock sanitary board will have three rooms of 1250 feet of floor space; the superintendent of public health, two rooms, 800 feet of floor space; state inspector of weights and measures, two rooms, 600 feet; state engineer, six rooms, 3400 feet; superintendent of public instruction, three rooms, 1200 feet.

----Arizona Gazette, June 6, 1918, 4:3

Ground was broken today for the connecting unit which is to join the present capitol building to the large addition which is to be constructed to the west of the present building. In the presence of a large number of officials and employes at the capitol Gov. Hunt removed the first shovel of earth and tossed it into a wagon. While in the act photographs were taken and everyone smiled and looked pleasant.

The three members of the commission on state institutions, together with the entire office force, were on hand. The work is being done under the supervision of the commission, and there was an exchange of pleasantries between the members and the governor over his qualifications as a shoveler.

Commissioner Whitney wanted to know if the governor belonged to the shovelers' union, and the governor replied that according to the state press he carries a red card, but he didn't think it necessary to produce it. The ground was hard, but a good sized shovelful was dug up by the governor and tossed into the wagon.

Then the four-mule team was hooked to the big plow and the real work started. Before one furrow had been plowed about six inches of the point of the plow broke off and the delay in repairing the plow was welcomed by the gang of Mexicans, who lounged about contentedly during the wait.

This unit will be sixty feet square, and will serve as temporary quarters for some of the departments now housed outside the capitol. It is expected that it will be finished by January. The next regular session of the legislature will be asked to make the appropriation for the addition called for by the plans.

----Arizona Gazette, June 25, 1918, 5:7

Somebody Should Hang The Wretch

Gobs of gloom are smeared all over the faces of the clerks and employes of the land office. Girls, whose prettiness of face for the past month first impressed the visitor to the capitol as he passed into the corridor through the main entrance, today give a different impression. The smile and cheer have departed and instead there are the aforementioned gobs.

It is all because the land department has been ordered back to its old quarters in the house chamber on the third floor, up near the roof, where the thermometer registers so high in the afternoons none of the girls are tall enough to read it. And just when they had been informed that they would remain for the summer down on the main floor, where they have been during the special session of the legislature and where it is delightfully cool throughout the day.

The transfer will be made tomorrow and from the things being said around the land office the man responsible for the return of the old order must have burning ears, if there is any truth to the old adage.

----Arizona Gazette, June 26, 1918, 2:3

Work on the excavation of the wing of the capitol has been stopped for several days on account of striking water at a depth of about seven feet. While the water problem is being solved the workmen that were engaged on the excavation are being used in laying a concrete sidewalk on the east side of the capitol grounds.

----Arizona Gazette, July 15, 1918, 5:2

WATERED STOCK AT CAPITOL---After considerable delay in completing the excavating for the foundation of the new addition to the state house a pump has been installed to care for the water which was struck at a depth of nine feet. The pump was placed in position yesterday. With no means of stopping the flow of water, it has been decided to construct a sump to care for the constant overflow.

----Arizona Republican, July 20, 1918, 6:3

Tentative plans are being made for the enlargement of the bungalow recently built on the west side of the capitol grounds and which is occupied by the commission of state institutions.

Already overcrowded, the addition of a new department is now being planned makes more room imperative, it is stated. This new department is to be one in which the bookkeeping of all the state institutions will be done in one office. Forms now are being prepared for this central bookkeeping department.

----Arizona Republican, July 25, 1918, 7:4

PUMP WORKS VAINLY ON CAPITOL "POOL"---Numerous are the suggestions received by the commission of state institutions regarding the disposition of the large excavation immediately west of the present capitol building and intended when completed to be a basement for the first addition to be constructed.

"Put fish in it." "Make a swimming pool of it." "You've got the parks beaten," are a few of the caustic remarks caused by the striking of water and the subsequent heavy rainfall that assisted in flooding the hole.

One pump struggled intermittently all day yesterday and barely kept the water line from raising. The second big six-inch pump was not placed in operation yesterday. The motor, by which the pump is to be operated by electricity, had not been placed in position, but probably will be today some time.

According to the laws of Arizona, the building of the state capitol and additions must be by day labor, and it was remarked that by this feature of the law some contractor had escaped being caught with a "bad job" in the digging for that foundation.

----Arizona Republican, August 8, 1918, 2:3

"LAKE" TURNS GREEN---That expanse of water lying west of the capitol building, variously known as Ladd's Lake and Whitney Springs, is at a standstill and show signs or rather a sign of becoming stagnant. Whereas it was lately a beautiful blue it is assuming a beautiful green hue. It is inviting the mosquitos in that vicinity to nesting. The big six-inch pump is silent and while the workmen are constructing a temporary ditch to carry the water to a western lateral.

----Arizona Republican, August 14, 1918, 5:3

CAPITOL FANS GET BUSY, SO DO CLERKS.--After standing motionless, in almost tantalizing idleness, for more than a day and a half, the fans at the state house again started to revolve shortly after 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. With shouts of relief the officials and clerks who had labored in the dead heat, unrelieved by any air-stirring device, for many hours, resumed their duties with renewed energy. Likewise, the elevator resumed its trips and the "strike" was off.

A mix-up in the electrical wiring of the state house, due to the storm of Monday night, was the cause of the total suspension of electric light and power at the capitol. There were no lights, no revolving fans and no elevator service. The people who spend their days in that building hope it will not occur again, at least until cooler weather comes.

---Arizona Republican, July 11, 1918, 5:4

NO FISHING SIGN AND FISH PONDS COMMENTED UPON.---"No Fishing Allowed" was a sign stuck up near the corner of Jackson street and Central avenue last night while motor vehicles were plowing through a mud hole. The mud hole lies between the Santa Fe and Arizona Eastern rights of way and where Jackson street is supposed to be....

Another "fish pond" was reported yesterday in writing from a person signing himself "Mel." Mel appears to be rather sarcastic. He writes: "The beautiful fish pond at the southwest corner of the Capitol grounds is attracting the attention of hundreds of people. The street is almost impassable and the scene is not a very beautiful sight. Several well-known business men of the city are contemplating the building of garages at the spot of attraction, knowing that they will have a great deal of business fixing broken gears which all the machines are receiving that venture near the fishing pond."

----Arizona Republican, August 14, 1918, 8:4

CAPITOL WAGS NOT CERTAIN ABOUT IT.---The ring of hammers and the swish of saws to the rear of the capitol today caused inhabitants of that structure to hang out of the windows to the west expecting to see the new addition rising from the depths of the miniature lake that occupies the site.

The noises of industry came, however, from the work of putting up two houses just beyond the lake. These structures are rather elaborate affairs, and will house the tools, cement, and other of the more delicate materials to be used in building the new addition. A circular saw, run by a gas engine, will be put in one of the houses also. With this saw the lumber for making the concrete forms etcetera will be cut to length.

Upon seeing the frame structures going up, the facetious onlookers, of whom there are always some to be found in a crowd, began to speculate on their use. "One is going to be the boat house, and the other is going to be the bath house with lockers for the capitol employes to keep their bathing suits in," was one comment.

----Arizona Republican, August 18, 1918, 9:4

CAPITOL ADDITION HAS ANOTHER BOSS.--If you intend to do any kidding about the construction of the addition to the capitol you'll have to travel pretty fast now. In fact, it would seem that the "spoofer" who have hung over the edge of the addition in its present stage, which is about a fathom, are just about at the end of their rope.

The commission has given up the idea of going on with the work alone. It is announced that W. H. Chrisman has been engaged to superintend the construction work. Mr. Chrisman is said to be the man for the job. He bossed the job of putting up the Terminal building in Los Angeles. He also has put in foundations for buildings where four feet of water stood. He will widen his experience along those lines when he comes to put the foundation in for the present addition.

The actual work of pouring the concrete for the footings is expected to begin next week. The sewer for carrying off the water is just about completed and some of these fine mornings the employes out at the capitol will find themselves without a swimming pool in their back yard.

The contract on the granite for the first story of the new building has been let. This will match the stone used in the main building. The new stone will be taken from the old quarry to the south of Phoenix, the actual work of cutting the stone having been commenced. The state will pay \$11,160 for this stone cut and delivered on the ground.

----Arizona Republican, August 29, 1918, 2:4

CAPITOL LAKE MAY SOON BECOME "DRY"--The now famous excavation immediately west of the capitol, partly filled with water and variously referred to as "Lake Ladd," "Whitney Springs" and "Osborn's 'ole," is waiting the arrival of reinforcing steel with which to assist in the lining of the basement with concrete and which is expected will effectually shut off the persistent water.

Work on the construction of the sewer is progressing and it is said that with its completion there will be no difficulty in caring for the water to be pumped out and which fills the excavation to a depth of three or four feet. This famous excavation, after having furnished the basis of many a joke, alleged or otherwise, has now found its way into politics. It will, indeed, be missed when the state's engineers finally master the flow of water, and the excavation is hidden by structural work on the new capitol addition.

----Arizona Republican, September 7, 1918, 8:2

NOTE: Members of the commission of state institutions were Louis B. Whitney, Leroy Ladd and Chas. R. Osburn. Osburn retired Oct. 15, 1918, to enter Bible Institute and later engage in teaching. --Rep. 9/11/18, 10:3
Lloyd B. Christy was named by Governor Hunt as republican member of the commission of state institutions to replace Osburn. Gazette, 10/14/18, 5:4

CAPITOL ADDITION WORK WELL STARTED.---Concrete will be poured for the floor foundation footings, and basement walls of the addition to the capitol building on October 14, due to the ingenious methods used by Construction Superintendent J. L. Crisman.

Most of the water is stopped by a ditch surrounding the addition, but the feature of the work at present is the method of fitting the bottom of the basement to receive the concrete. A ditch just inside the basement, running entirely around it, was dug, and in the bottom was placed wooden box flumes, inverted. Over these was placed large "niggerheads" then smaller rocks, gravel, and then dirt as a surface, the flumes all leading to a pump just outside the addition, from which it is pumped away. This leaves the bottom of the basement dry and in condition to put in the concrete.

The forms are in place, the reinforcement ready to go in, and the pouring will begin next week. The footings, floor and side walls will be poured at once and continuously so that there will be no "cold joints" through which the water may leak.

One thousand two hundred gallons a minute are being pumped to keep it dry.

----Arizona Republican, October 8, 1918, 2:6

CONCRETE WORK IN NEW ADDITION TO CAPITOL IS BEGUN.---Actual construction of the addition to the state house was begun yesterday under the direction of J. L. Crisman, superintendent of construction.

Pouring of the concrete for the floors, column foundations and side walls was begun at 7 a.m. yesterday and will continue without a stop until the ground level is reached and the water, which has caused unending trouble and long delay in the work, is permanently shut out. Flood lights have been provided to make the night work as easy to carry on as in day time.

All the forms and reinforcing have been placed up to the ground level before starting to pour the concrete, so that there might be no stop and consequent "cold joints" that might leak. Truscon waterproofing is being used in the concrete for this part of the building as an additional precaution against leaks.

Concrete pouring is proceeding at the rate of 600 yards every 24 hours, requiring three days of round-the-clock work to pour the basement.

In order to have both the weight and strength to resist the considerable pressure of the water the floor will be two feet thick, composed of a six-inch lower slab facing down, a foot of sand packed hard and a top slab of the same thickness as the lower, the whole job done at once.

Mr. Crisman estimates that the concrete will have set hard enough in about ten days to permit stopping the pumps.

----Arizona Republican, October 22, 1918, 6:4

THREE SHIFTS TO WORK ON CAPITOL.---By working three shifts a day on the addition to the state capitol it is expected to have the ground floor completed and ready for occupancy by the attorney general by January 1. This announcement was made today by L. C. Whitney, chairman of the commission of state institutions.

The offices of the attorney general have never been in the capitol, but in a downtown office building. The lease on the offices at present occupied by the attorney general will expire on December 31, and for this reason an extra effort will be made to have offices available for him in the new addition.

Construction work on the addition is proceeding rapidly now. The concrete walls are now above the first floor and the concrete flooring for the second floor has settled and is in use. By working three shifts it is expected that the first floor can be brought into condition for occupancy in time for the attorney general.

---Arizona Gazette, November 27, 1918, 5:5

STATE TO HAVE FINE CAPITOL IF PLANS MATURE.---The capital of Arizona will possess a state house, the beauty and architecture of which it will be justly proud if the hope of the state officials are fulfilled and the legislature passes an appropriation sufficient to cover the expense of constructing an addition that will equal the present structure in size.

During the first part of March, of 1919, Superintendent of Construction J. L. Crisman, who is in charge of building operations of the big wing that is now being built in the rear of the state house, expects to see it completed and ready for occupation. To the west side of this wing the newest structure will be built if provision for such an act is made by the state legislature.

The new wing, which is nearing completion, will cost the state \$125,000. It is to be absolutely fireproof. The only wood that will go into the building will be the door casings. Every other part will be of steel or concrete. The wing will be placed in class A for fire resistance.

Huge granite stone blocks will comprise the outside coat of the wing. Under this is a solidly built reinforced concrete framework. Ornamental tops and arched cornice stones will be used throughout. The stone work is now held up temporarily on account of the non-arrival of the steel window casings. These are expected to arrive this week and the stone, which is being furnished by the Monihan Marble company, will then be placed.

When the legislature appropriated the money to build the present new structure a premium was offered to the architect who would submit the best plans. No architect submitted plans that were just what the state required, but the firm of Lescher and Kibbey was awarded the prize, having come nearest to what was wanted.

In the laying of the foundation of the wing, a great engineering difficulty was encountered. It was discovered that an underground stream of water was present a few feet below the surface of the spot where the wing was to be built. Water is said to have flowed into the hole that was to have received the foundation at the rate of 12,000 gallons per minute. This was attempted to be removed by pumps, but the sewer connecting the grounds with the 19th avenue main was found to be too small to receive the volume of water taken out.

Then J. L. Crisman was made superintendent of construction and his instructions were to "build that addition."

He set to work with a will at the difficult task, and evolved a successful scheme for getting rid of the seepage. His method was to dig a trench around the basement, making it three feet deeper than the deepest portion of the basement. The wall of the trench on the side nearest the basement was then made waterproof, allowing no water to enter the space where the foundation was to be laid. All the water that found its way into the trench, and it found its way there at the rate of 12,000 gallons per minute, was taken away by pumps.

A special 8-inch sewer line was laid to the big main at 19th avenue, and this carried away the water that was drawn from the trenches. This went on for 24 hours a day for three months. The pumps never stopped working once. It is estimated that the water for a time barred all progress, cost \$18,000, including the equipment that had to be bought to care for it. Besides this, the water caused a delay of 90 days.

To guard against the inflow of water after the building had been completed, the basement has been practically sealed on the bottom and sides. The floor and walls are made up of a layer of sand and small stones between two thick layers of concrete, reinforced by large cement beams. This is absolutely waterproof, and excludes even the dampness that is common with basements.

"The basement will be as fine a floor as any of the four others," said Superintendent Crisman to a Republican representative, "as it will be both dry and well illuminated. A space of four feet between the wall of the basement and the surrounding earth will admit plenty of light and air, making the basement as bright as any other floor in the structure and practically doing away with any dampness."

The entire first floor of the addition will be occupied by the attorney general and his assistants. The supreme court and the law and reference library will occupy the second, third and fourth floors.

----Arizona Republican, January 1, 1919, 1:1

STATE COMMISSION FINDS MANY NAILS.----"The commission has 800 kegs of nails at its disposal somewhere, I am informed, and enough building material has been contracted and paid for to keep all the labor going that can be put to work on the capitol addition for the next several months," remarked Chairman Andrew Baumert of the commission on state institutions today.

"That is rather a large order of nails--800 kegs," continued the chairman. "It is hardly probable that the state will run short of nails while building this connecting wing of concrete and stone. Nail salesmen may save themselves and the commission time and trouble by not calling on the commission with a view to business. The commission has all of the nails that it needs."

Chairman Baumert stated today that the wing to the capitol will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. Practically all of the material needed has been bought and paid for by the recent commission. While the commission now has authority under the law to let a contract, the addition is in such shape that a contract can not be let.

----Arizona Gazette, January 7, 1919, 5:3

CAPITOL WING READY SOON IF CARPENTER STRIKE SETTLED.---The new wing of the capitol building which has been under course of erection for some time is now nearing completion. State Superintendent of Construction J. L. Crisman promises that the annex will be ready for occupancy by June 1. The addition to the capitol was authorized by the third legislature, which appropriated \$125,000 for its construction. Owing to the unexpected difficulties in ridding the foundation excavations from water, delays in obtaining materials and increased cost of labor, it was found necessary for \$10,000 to be added by the last legislature. When Crisman came into charge of the construction last August he found the excavations filled with water, and \$13,000 had to be spent before it could be finally blocked off. He has gone steadily forward since then with the construction and would have had it completed by March had there not been repeated delays in the arrival of materials. The delays were due to the war-time congestion of traffic and the scarcity of steel.

The new wing, like the capitol itself, is of granite and tufa. The first story is of gray granite quarried from the Monahan quarries at the foot of South Central avenue. The two upper stories are of white soft stone, or tufa, obtained from quarries at Kirkland, Arizona.

The added office space that will be afforded by the annex will allow many of the state departments to return to the state house after having been driven out by lack of quarters. Among these are the state engineer, the adjutant general and the attorney general. The land office, which is now spread out into the corridors, will also get new quarters. But of all of these, none will be so glad of their new offices as the attorney general's department. When it has been installed in close proximity to the various state departments, it will be able to furnish them with the required legal services much more promptly and efficiently. Especially will the move facilitate the close cooperation between the attorney general's department and the tax commission.

Superintendent Crisman is an appointee of the last administration, and it is highly complimentary to both Crisman and the present governor that he still retains his position. He has had long years of experience as a building contractor and is an able and efficient public servant.

Bids for plastering the addition will be received by the commission of state institutions this week. The lower floors will be ready for the plasterers on April 1. All the granite and stone has been transported to the stonecutters opposite the capitol and nearly all has been cut. The work should go forward rapidly from now on, the only obstacle in sight being the labor situation. All the carpenters in Phoenix belonging to the union met in the union hall on East Washington street Saturday night and voted to strike for a daily wage of \$7.

The row between the contractors and the carpenters began last October when the latter's demand for a \$7 wage was compromised by the contractors by an increase in the daily wage from \$6 to \$6.50 and a promise to the carpenters that the \$7 a day scale would be put into effect on March 1, 1919. On March 1st last the carpenters employed by Superintendent Crisman demanded the promised \$7 wage. Crisman replied that he would take the matter up with the contractors and if they generally agreed to the increase the carpenters would receive pay at \$7 a day as from March 1. Several days later Crisman was taken sick with the flu and in his absence the wage agreed upon was ordered paid to the carpenters by Chairman Baumert of the commission of state institutions. Thereupon the carpenters' union demanded of all the contractors in town a similar wage. This was refused by the contractors and on learning this, the state commission ordered the

carpenters' wages reduced to \$6.50. Rather than take this step, which would have brought on a strike, Crisman simply discharged the whole bunch of men. The action of the carpenters' union is likely to bring on a sympathetic strike from the stone cutters and the iron workers if the \$7 wage is not granted. A meeting of contractors will make a decision today, and it is expected that the demands of the workers will be granted.

----Arizona Gazette, March 25, 1919, 3:1

CONTRACTORS SAY NO RAISE WILL COME TO CARPENTERS.----Further developments in the row between the carpenters' union and building contractors bring out the fact that the union, it now seems, will not have its demand for a \$7 wage granted here. A joint statement from the Home Builders association, the Eagan Construction company and T. B. Stewart was given out this morning declaring that they had maintained an open shop for the past two years and would not recognize the union's effort to establish the uniform wage scale. They declared that they had the right, and would hold it, to put their own valuation on the work of each individual. These three firms have done more than 50 per cent of the construction work in Phoenix for the last five years and are now paying a \$6 per day wage to their carpenters. They will oppose any effort of the carpenters to establish the closed shop or increase wages here to \$7 per day, and so long as they are firm the effort of the union men will be balked at every turn.

At the capitol, the commission of state institutions has not yet decided what stand it will take relative to wages of carpenters to be employed on the capitol addition.

----Arizona Gazette, March 26, 1919, 12:3

THREE DEPARTMENTS OF THE STATE MOVE.---Yesterday was moving day for three state departments. The state board of health moved from their quarters on the third floor of the capitol to 1617 West Washington street, where they will remain during the session of the legislature, their regular quarters being occupied by legislative committees.

W. A. Barr, state dairy inspector, whose former quarters are now occupied by the adjutant general, together with C. M. Fairfield, state bank examiner, moved to quarters at 16 South Second avenue, which the two departments will occupy together.

---Arizona Republican, January 22, 1919, 6:4

CAPITOL ADDITION TO BE READY MAY 1.---The addition to the state capitol building should be ready to occupy not later than May 1, according to J. L. Crisman, superintendent of construction.

"We have been badly help up," said Mr. Crisman, "by the slow delivery of granite, but all but 15 per cent of it is now here. The tufa for the sidewalls is all in and 75 per cent cut, and going up rapidly. The electric wiring and plumbing pipes are all in place, and we expect to begin plastering about March 25 in the basement and on the first floor.

"The floors were designed to carry 60 pounds to the square inch, but we have put them to a test that showed a carrying capacity of 140 pounds, or more than twice what they were designed to carry. When the concrete was 30 days old we piled 216 sacks of cement on a space 12x9 and left them there for ten days. The resulting deflection was only 1-23 of an inch, which returned to place when the enormous dead weight was removed."

---Arizona Republican, March 8, 1919, 9:2-3

LIFE AT CAPITOL ADDITION.---After a dead silence of several weeks there was a mysterious tapping about the new wing of the capitol building yesterday as if work were being tentatively resumed on that structure begun now almost a year ago. That suspicion was confirmed by the appearance of several men about the stone-cutting yard nearby.

---Arizona Republican, April 24, 1919, 6:2

LABOR ON CAPITOL ADDITION DELAYED.---"The completion of the capitol addition is being badly held up by the shortage of tufa," said Andrew Baumert, chairman of the commission of state institutions, yesterday.

"The tufa stone is coming in so slowly that we are compelled to lay off men one day and put them on again a day later in some cases," he continued, "which makes the men discontented. But we absolutely cannot help it. It makes it bad, too, with the summer season coming on and the new building going forward slowly when we need the room so badly.

"Just as soon as the third story is fully enclosed we will begin the plastering, completing it as rapidly as possible in an effort to get part of the building available as soon as possible."

---Arizona Republican, April 26, 1919, 11:3

TUFA STONE SUPPLY PROBLEM UP AGAIN.---The controversy over the supply of tufa to finish the outside of the capitol addition developed a new angle yesterday.

Last week the commission of state institutions sent a letter to Manager Jones, of the Salt River Valley monumental works, calling his attention to the fact that the building was being delayed by the non-delivery of the tufa, and that the commission would have to secure the material elsewhere and charge it to the contractors unless they delivered the material.

Jones then called, and according to Andrew Baumert, told the commission that the trouble was non-delivery to them by the sub-contractor, one Rynerson, located near Kirkland in Yavapai county.

Rynerson took exception to this, and yesterday both Jones and Rynerson appeared at the commission and "had it out" with considerable verbal vigor. He claimed that Jones had not made the payments according to contract, and that he had stone out awaiting the receipt of payment before shipping.

Jones retaliated by claiming that he paid Rynerson more than the contract called for, and that Rynerson's rock was no good anyway. He announced further that his company was opening a quarry of their own in the same district, and would complete the contract from that quarry.

Rynerson then announced that he would go to law in the matter, and went to see his attorney.

Andrew Baumert, for the commission, informed Jones that the tufa supplied must be the same quality and color as that already supplied, which Jones assured.

----Arizona Republican, May 13, 1919, 8:1

INTERIOR MARBLE IS READY FOR CAPITOL.--Marble for the interior finish of the capitol addition is cut, polished and crated ready for shipment in the warehouse of the contractor, Jos. Musto Sons-Keenan company at Los Angeles, according to Lloyd Christy, member of the commission of state institutions, who has just returned from a trip to Los Angeles.

Preparations are being made by this company to cut the inscription on the chalcedony (petrified wood) tablet to be placed in the Washington monument as soon as the slab arrives. The inscription will consist of the word Arizona and the great seal of the state.

----Arizona Republican, June 4, 1919, 9:4

WHO TOOK 250-LB. MEMORIAL TABLET?---There is much agitation as to what has become of a certain large, heavy and highly ornamental bronze tablet that was designed to be placed at the entrance of the capitol addition.

More than one person seems to be worried about it. Supt. Crisman, in charge of the construction of the addition, wants very badly to know where it is. So does Andrew Baumert, chairman of the commission of state institutions. Mr. Crisman says that it was stored in the construction warehouse and that he had not looked at it for a month, and yesterday just happened to go in there and found it missing. He does not accuse anyone of taking it, Mr. Crisman stated last night, but he wishes they would bring it back.

The tablet bore the name of former Governor Hunt, the former members of the commission of state institutions--Ladd, Whitney and Osburn, and the building superintendent J. C. Crisman. It was cast from high-grade bronze, and is worth about \$300.

---Arizona Republican, June 8, 1919, 18:6

MEMORIAL TABLET IS CARRIED AWAY FROM CAPITOL GROUNDS.---The mysterious disappearance of the memorial tablet from a shed on the capitol grounds yesterday morning proves a great puzzle to J. L. Crisman, superintendent of construction of the capitol addition, who up to this time has not found any clue leading to its recovery.

The tablet is a 250-pound bronze copper one, designed by E. J. Gilford architect and draftsman for the commission of state institutions in 1918, and bears the inscription of the names of former Governor George W. P. Hunt; Leroy Ladd, chairman of the commission; Louis B. Whitney, Charles Osburn, and Lloyd B. Christy, members; E. J. Gilford, architect and draftsman, and J. L. Crisman, superintendent of construction.

The tablet is valued at \$300. It has been stored in a shed on the capitol grounds and it is believed that the tablet disappeared several days ago, but it was not discovered missing until yesterday morning when Crisman unlocked the shed and found the tablet gone.

Crisman believed that the mysterious disappearance was a political manoeuver. He asserted that the present commission has repeatedly declared that the tablet would not be installed as intended, but that it would be replaced by a new one that would bear instead the names of the present officials and the present commission. He said that because of the great weight of the tablet, it would be impossible for one man to take it away, and that it must have been taken away at night time.

The tablet was authorized by the last commission under former Governor Hunt. The matter has been laid before the attorney general, but no action has yet been taken. It is probable that a search warrant will have to be secured.

---Arizona Gazette, June 7, 1919, 18:3

BAUMERT NAMED AS MEMBER OF NEW COMMISSION.---The commission of state institutions will go out of existence on July 1 and will be replaced by a board of directors for state institutions as provided in a bill which was passed at the last session of the state legislature.

Governor Campbell has appointed Andrew Baumert as citizen member of the board. Baumert is the present chairman of the commission of state institutions. The other members of the board are Governor Campbell, chairman, and State Treasurer Ross, ex-officio member.

The new law provides for a secretary and a purchasing agent who is to be appointed by the governor, but no appointments will be made until the law becomes operative on July 1.

---Arizona Gazette, June 17, 1919, 6:5

STATE HOUSE CALLS FOR HELP AS SEWER BACKS UP STRONG.---Late yesterday afternoon the sewer to which the capitol building is connected, an eight-inch pipe on Adams street, got plugged up somewhere and backed up. The pipe burst a joint just outside the building and the overflow ran down alongside an oil pipe into the basement, and before the workmen could get it stopped there was a foot and a half of sewage in the sub-basement of the statehouse, to the very great inconvenience of those in the neighborhood.

But that was not all. The manhole in the ground behind the capitol filled up and began to overflow, and the superintendent began to fear that his pet flowers would suffer from sewer gas. Then the manhole in Adams street alongside the capitol grounds became a geyser and flooded the street with sweet smelling fluid for a distance of some blocks.

Andrew Baumert, of the board of directors for state institutions, was hurriedly summoned, and in spite of his hay fever had no difficulty whatever in recognizing what was the trouble. A hurry call for help was sent in to the city authorities. The state has an eight-inch line from the capitol to the main sewer line on Nineteenth avenue, put in to carry away the waters from the basement of the new building while it was under construction. This morning work will be begun to connect the sewage system of the capitol direct to this line.

---Arizona Republican, July 8, 1919, 2:3

STATE SETTLES UP TUPA STONE BILLS.---The final settlement for the cost of the granite and tufa for the capitol addition was allowed yesterday by the board of directors for state institutions, the last payment being for the sum of \$5,303, making a total of \$25,872 in all for this material.

There has been considerable difficulty in determining just what the bill was owing to the various entries in the books and minutes of the commission for state institutions under the last administration. In the minutes of August 22, 1918, the total cost is entered as \$5,272. In the minutes for October 9, 1918, the cost is shown at \$5,872, and in the books of the old commission the cost is shown at \$5,300.

Much digging finally located the contract, for the sum of \$25,872, and on this basis settlement is being made.

----Arizona Republican, July 11, 1919, 6:4

TERMITES START TO EAT UP ARIZONA'S GOOD STATE HOUSE.---"Seems like something is always happening to this blamed statehouse," peevishly remarked one of the caretakers the other day. "The doggone termites are about to eat it up now."

Investigation proved that he was right, to a certain extent. Things do persist in happening at the capitol. The basements got flooded and they had to build new concrete floors to shut out the water. Then the sewer backed up and filled the basement with odorous matter and the sewage gas almost drove out the "inmates." And now the termites are attacking with force.

They came up through the chinks in some way in the storeroom of the corporation commission office, headed for the oak trimming around the

room. Quite a pile of boxes of paper, packed solid, were between them and their goal, but that did not deter them in the least. Right through the solid boxes of paper they went, boring nice round holes all the way through, said holes being about one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter, but effectually ruining the paper.

Having reached the wood, they simply ate it up. At a doorway they have come upon the casing from behind and eaten clear through. Over by the elevator they came up behind the stairway casing and started for the brand new door casing of the opening into the addition. Here is revealed another characteristic of the pests. They, like many other undesirables, prefer to work in the dark, so, if compelled to cross an open place to reach the goal desired, usually a nice, juicy piece of hard wood, they construct a tunnel through which to travel to the point desired, where they enter the wood and continue on their way.

What is a termite? Well, they are sometimes called white ants, though they are not, according to the entomological sharks, real ants at all, though somewhat antlike in appearance, though many are winged. They belong to the insect order Isoptera. Those injurious to woodwork occur in three genera or groups, called Kaloterms, Reticulitermus and Amitermus. Which particular kind is trying to eat the statehouse has not been determined as yet.

Termites live in colonies made up of different castes, having winged and migratory sexual forms, grayish white worker and soldier forms, the latter having long narrow heads and saberlike jaws, and the king and queen. The method of speading and invading new territory is by the leaving of swarms of winged male and female forms at certain seasons of the year. The eggs may be laid any time in the year in this climate, conditions of moisture and temperature being correct. They prefer to work in warm, moist places, and are particularly destructive in tropical moist counties, where it is nothing uncommon to wake up some morning and find your highly prized bedroom suite all a heap of dust.

To make buildings proof against termites, the foundations should be entirely of stone, brick or concrete, with the basement floors of concrete on a gravel base. If timber is used it should be impregnated with coal tar creosote. Termites also dislike resinous or odorous woods, such as pitch pine and cedar, and rarely attack them. Complete dryness renders a building safe from them.

To get rid of termites when they are already in a building is necessary to determine first the point of entrance and the damage already done. Then the damaged wood is removed and the ground drenched with kerosene.

CAN'T CANCEL THEIR CONTRACT WITH STATE.---Due to a rush of business, shortage of labor and general industrial conditions, the El Paso Sash and Door company yesterday asked the board of directors of state institutions to cancel its order for woodwork in the new wing of the state house.

Secretary Baumert of the board stated that the order was placed with the El Paso company last April and that it was impossible at the present time to replace it and have the wood work here in time. For that reason he refused to cancel the order and insisted that it be filled. The company was unable to place an exact date of delivery.

----Arizona Republican, August 14, 1919, 2:4

STATE HOUSE WING NEARLY COMPLETED.---In spite of shortage of materials, the state capitol addition is rapidly approaching completion. The plastering is practically finished with the exception of part of the supreme court room and parts of the entrance to the addition on the second floor. This portion of the work should be completed within a week.

Much of the woodwork is already in place awaiting the arrival of the door knobs and locks, which are supposed to have been shipped from the east yesterday.

The shelves for the state library are already here and ready to install. Most of the plaster ornaments for the supreme court have arrived, after having been held up for some time, and are being placed. The lights are practically all installed, the windows in and the sanitary fixtures in place.

----Arizona Republican, August 31, 1919, 3:2

STATE LEGAL DEPARTMENT MOVES TO CAPITOL.---In spite of the fact that their offices are by no means finished, and that fixtures and phones have not been installed, the attorney general's department settled down to work yesterday in offices provided in the newly finished wing of the state house. According to the various clerks of the department it is a question of working under difficulties, but it is expected that within a few days things will be back at normal again.

Attorney General Jones will not establish his permanent headquarters at the state house. He has retained his office on South First avenue in the suite now occupied by F. C. Struckmeyer. Mr. Jones expects though to be a frequent visitor at the state house, spending a part of his time there.

Each assistant attorney general has a private office in the new suite, and Miss Mahoney and Mrs. Corbett, who preside over the department of stenography occupy the large exterior office. The suite is the largest and best fitted of any in the state house.

----Arizona Republican, September 25, 1919, 6:3

MOVES TO CAPITOL ADDITION.--The state highway department has at last been moved from its former location in the Patrick hall to its new quarters on the third floor of the state capitol building. The work of moving was finally completed yesterday.

----Arizona Republican, October 12, 1919, 7:1

ADJUTANT GENERAL IN HIS NEW OFFICES.---Walter S. Ingalls, new adjutant general of Arizona, is busy settling in his new offices on the fourth floor of the capitol addition. Three rooms have been placed at his disposal. The first room is being arranged as a reception room, which leads into the adjutant general's private office.

The third room is the largest and contains besides many filing cases of draft records and records of the adjutant general's office, the state headquarters of the American Legion. D. W. Windes, state adjutant of the American Legion will be found there in the future.

----Arizona Republican, October 23, 1919, 3:2

JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT BEGIN MOVE TO NEW CHAMBERS.---Members of the Arizona supreme court took first steps yesterday to occupy the new quarters provided for them in the south wing of the capitol recently completed. It is expected that the entire personnel of the court will be housed in the new chambers before the coming of the new year.

Judge Henry D. Ross was the first to vacate the old chambers for the new, transferring his private library and official documents to the new wing yesterday. Other members of the court will effect the transfer prior to the end of the year, it was said yesterday.

The new court chambers are located on the second or main floor of the recent addition, while a beautiful court room is provided on the third floor. The extensive new library will also be located on the second floor, but it is not believed that the hundreds of volumes of books can be moved until the middle of January.

The former chambers of Judge Ross, adjoining the secretary of state's office on the south, already has been occupied by one of the many departments over which Mitt Sims has jurisdiction, thus relieving a badly congested condition in the heretofore dwarfed quarters. As soon as other supreme court members move to the new chambers, the vacant rooms will be occupied by other departments of state government.

----Arizona Republican, December 24, 1919, 7:4

STATE LIBRARY INTO NEW QUARTERS; HAS THIRD ENOUGH ROOM.---With room enough now for nearly one-third of the books in his possession State Librarian Con P. Cronin is settling himself in his new quarters in the just completed capitol wing and announces that he expects the state officials to derive more advantage from the big library than has been possible in the past.

He has shelf room available now for about 40,000 volumes, leaving only 75,000 volumes and 75,000 pamphlets tucked away in packing boxes that are stored in every space niche of the building. The volumes and pamphlets that are stored away in boxes are not accessible for practical purposes although indexes of them are kept, but the 40,000 volumes on the shelves are reported available for immediate call.

The books that are stored away can be made of use to the people of the state only by providing adequate space for carrying them on shelves, the librarian says, no practical means for classifying them in boxes being worked out by any library in the country.

Cronin's new quarters are on the third floor of the capitol wing, convenient to the supreme court chambers that are almost completed.

----Arizona Republican, December 28, 1919, 16:4

HAS VACANT ROOM.---For the first time in history, according to the old timers who ought to know, the capitol has a vacant room. The senate chamber is unoccupied and is to be retained as a sort of guest-room where all the various official boards can meet with a degree of comfort never before realized in the grand old pile. The senators' desks will remain in place, Custodian Alexander says, for use by the dental and other boards in examination work. The Hall of Representatives is being put in readiness again for use by the land board which will be back there again on Monday morning.

Great changes in the land department have been noted since the department moved temporarily into the supreme court chambers where cuspidors are not provided. Commissioner W. A. Moeur and Deputy Ben R. Clark worked all of Friday with a two-pound box of French chocolates between them and both announced that they would never chew tobacco any more.

----Arizona Republican, February 15, 1920, 14:2

SENATE CHAMBER WORRIED.---Everybody is wondering about that poor senate chamber which the board of state institutions recently announced would be kept in readiness for state meetings of all sorts and for the edification of curious tourists who come to see the capitol. The state examiner and a draftsman or two from the engineer's offices have moved into one of the chamber offices, the vocational board has another, some of the overflow from the corporation commission is horning in, and altogether it looks like the same old story once again.

----Arizona Republican, February 22, 1920, 11:6

NEED HIGHWAY ENGINEER.---Just as soon as State Engineer Thomas Maddock can spare the time he is to be called upon to place highway signs along the route to the office and headquarters of Librarian Con P. Cronin. Even after the weary traveler finds the office there is still difficulty in working a passage among the bookshelves to the librarian's desk, which is entirely out of sight from the door. One homely sign, the only one, is threatened with removal by Secretary Andrew Baumert, Jr., of the state institutions board, because it is not aesthetic. It sure ain't.

----Arizona Republican, February 22, 1920, 11:5