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### Report of the Federal Work Projects at the St. Cloud Teachers College (Sept. 27, 1934 to June 15, 1935)

John Weismann

*St. Cloud State University*

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REPORT OF  
FEDERAL WORK PROJECTS AT THE ST. CLOUD TEACHERS COLLEGE

(Sept. 27, 1934 to June 15, 1935)

Under The  
WORKS PROJECT ADMINISTRATION

By J. J. Weismann  
Supervisor



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(October, 1934--June 15, 1935)

## Introduction

Following the financial crash of 1929 this country went into its worst depression in history. Many banks and businesses failed, money was scarce, and unemployment was extremely severe. Conditions were getting worse when Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected president in 1932. He immediately took steps to curb the depression and get the country on the move again. Congress passed legislation creating work programs for youth and adults. The St. Cloud State College was deeply involved in two of them, the National Youth Administration and the Works Progress Administration.

The first was designed to help young people in and out of school. The second was for the unemployed adults who through no fault of their own were unemployed. It was a method of using the skills and the energy of these people in worthwhile made-work programs. It was an effort to save their families, their pride, and their dignity. This paper gives an account of the work done in and around the college under the Works Progress Administration.

Besides helping our students through college the National Youth Administration made possible two buildings for the college. The National Youth Administration training center later became the men's dormitory named Brainard Hall. The other is Talahi Lodge supplied and built by the National Youth Administration.

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Introduction. Early in Sept. 1934 the administration of the Teachers College made application for Federal Relief Work Projects to construct buildings and to repair and improve college properties. The work that was requested was inspected by C. J. Knutson, Area Engineer, and by Sept. 27, 1934 the first group of work projects had been approved. These read as follows:

"Demolition of Hilder quarry buildings; construction of garage; building of footbridge to island on Mississippi river; riprapping 1500 feet of riverbank; building retaining wall and sidewalk 1500 feet along riverbank; planting trees; remodeling school rooms; painting exterior of wooden frame work buildings; construction of sidewalk; general improvement to properties owned by the State Teachers College."

John J. Weismann of the Teachers College was appointed General Supervisor of the above projects.

Funds allotted for skilled, semi-skilled, and unskilled labor amounted to --

	\$19411.20
Non-relief funds for truck rental--	<u>124.80</u>
Total--	\$19536.00

From time to time as new needs arose and as funds depleted, supplements were added to the original projects. The first supplement, Jan. 23, 1935, gave an addition of \$576.00 for supervisory foreman and other non-relief fund of \$140.00 for truck rental.

The second supplement, Feb. 11, 1935 read as follows:

"Demolition of Lawrence Hall Annex and pump house; construction of wharves for outdoor swimming pool." Relief labor funds estimated amounted to \$2910.00

Non-relief funds for truck rental-- 420.00

The third supplement, March 9, 1935, provided for plastering for interior improvement of school buildings.

Relief funds allowed-- \$480.00

Funds for all projects allowed up to June 15, 1935

Relief labor-- (Total) \$23,377.20

Non-relief funds-- (Total) 684.80

Grand total \$24,062.00

All laborers worked on Monthly budgets and the days of work to earn these budgets were scattered throughout each month. Laborers were paid an hourly wage as follows:

Unskilled	\$ .55 per hour
Painters	.85
Masons	1.20
Carpenters	.85
Bricklayers	1.20
Concrete Finishers	1.00
Working foreman	.85
Plasterers	1.20

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Expenditures for Materials. Many factors contributed to make it impossible to give an exact financial statement of the expenditures involved in carrying out the relief projects. There was no special appropriation made for that purpose. The money needed had to be taken out of the "repairs and betterments fund." Every possible effort was made to carry out the work with the least possible expenditures. The materials carried over from previous years was used freely. Lumber and rock salvaged from the Hilder quarry property was used in large quantities. Bricks taken from the old Area walls were used in parts of the construction. Materials that could not be had through salvage were purchased from local dealers as much as possible. No clear cut line could be drawn between materials bought for repairs and improvements by relief labor and that of student and regular staff labor. All contributed to the same goal, that of getting the most possible good from the least possible expenditure. The total amount spent for <sup>materials</sup> repairing, improving, and building for the period Oct. 1, 1934 to June 15, 1935 was approximately 3,500.00. This cost out-lay probably represents as nearly as possible the amount contributed by the St. Cloud Teachers College in aiding the government to carry out its relief programs.

Tools. The larger tools required by relief labor were issued from the relief office. These included such articles as

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wheel barrows, sledges, rakes, axes, shovels, crowbars, etc.

To this list the college also contributed from tools on hand and others newly purchased. Other tools needed were hammers, nail pullers, trowels, stone drills, wedges, pinch bars, etc.

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## I. NEW CONSTRUCTION

1. Garage. The first project attempted under the Federal Work Project was a garage for the housing of the school bus and school cars. The garage 1296 square feet of floor space and will accomodate six cars and one bus.

This structure was erected in a natural setting on the east side of the main building. The main building formed a large part of three wals. The additions to the walls were made of a low grade yellow brick. The floor is of concrete with a grease pit and wash rack for the servicing of the school cars and bus. The entrance of the garage is of wood construction with four large double doors. New gutters were placed at the front and rear of the garage. The roof lumber and the heavy timbers were salvaged from the Hilder sheds. Some of the brick was salvaged from the old area walls about the building. Most of the remaining materials were bought locally.

Costs of materials and help other than those of Federal Relief labor and salvaged lumber were as follows:

Roofing	\$28.00	Paint	\$ 2.00
Bolts	.96	Gutters	56.18
Hardware	13.15	Nails	2.00
Lumber	25.00	Floor Seal	3.00
Gravel	15.50	Hire of Mixer	11.00
Hauling	16.00	Hired Help	100.00
Plumbing	4.00	Wiring	40.00
Brick	96.00	Unit Heater	86.00
Lime	20.00		
Cement	72.00	Total-----	\$590.79

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Plans and specifications were drawn up by J. J. Weismann.

2. Oil and Grease Room. The new garage brought up a new problem in the handling of oil and grease on a large scale. A room was built at the north end of the garage. This space had formerly been occupied by a large mass of obsolete radiators. The oil room is plastered with a reinforced concrete base making it practically fireproof. All materials with the exception of plaster, sand, and cement were salvaged from other projects. New materials probably cost less than \$10.00.

3. Area walls. The area walls about the main building had been condemned for some time. They were originally of brick with a granite trim at the top. The lime and brick had deteriorated to such an extent that many of the walls had sagged inward. The brick stone, and iron railing were removed and the walls rebuilt of concrete. The granite was again set in place as was the iron railing. The iron railing had to be repaired and newly set into the rock. Some of the brick from the old walls was cleaned and used in other projects. A concrete car curb was built around the area walls to keep cars from striking the iron railing.

Hauling	\$16.00
Cement	94.80
Gravel	23.50
Nails	1.00
Hire of Mixer	14.40
Hired Help	80.00

Total----- \$229.70

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4. Outside Ventilator for Air Conditioning. In the old system of ventilation in the main building the fan had drawn its air from the halls of the ground floor. In this system very little of the air sent into the class rooms was fresh air.

With the help of the Relief and the plans by the engineer the fan was inclosed by walls and a large wood vent was built on the roof directly above the fan. Large swinging doors on the pulleys control the air coming in.

All materials except hardware were salvaged from the Hilder quarries and the Lawrence Hall Annex.

5. Storage Shed. The old storage shed at the east side of the main building was small, decrepit, and a real fire hazard. The articles in storage were removed and the majority discarded. The old shed was then removed to make room for a new structure.

The new storage shed has brick walls and a concrete floor. The building is 15 feet wide and 30 feet long.

Roof boards, studding and timbers and brick were salvaged; other materials were purchased locally. Plans and specifications by J. J. Weismann.

The cost of cement, roofing, and window frames and labor was estimated at \$85.00.

6. Engineer's Office. While the garage was under construction, an office was built for the engineer. This structure is

also of brick with a concrete floor. The office also contains a shower, stool, and lavatory. This structure adjoins the garage, and the engine room. Two walls were needed for this 8 feet by 16 feet structure. A door was put into the engine room wall with a stair leading down into the engine room. The shower, stool and lavatory were salvaged, but other materials were new.

Plans and specifications by J. J. Weismann.

Roofing	\$ 2.80
Door Frame and Door	17.30
Hardware	.90
Window Frames	7.66
Nails	.25
Paint	.50
Hire of Mixer	1. 00
Wiring	8.00
Cement	6.00
Lime	3.00
Plumbing	65.00
Gravel	1.50
Lumber	3.40
Total-----	\$117.31

7. Football Field and Track. The recreation field in east St. Cloud had been acquired some years ago but little was done to develop the football field and track. Funds were never available for that amount of work.

The relief help and the non-relief truck fund supplied by the Federal Government made the completion of that project possible.


The field was srurveyed to give the final fill of dirt a

gradual slope that has a center 9 inches higher than the outside. The track around the field was laid out to be 440 yards measured one foot from the curb. The track was excavated to a depth of six inches. The straightaway of the track is 30 feet wide while the remainder is 24 feet wide.

The football field was first shaped and leveled. This was done by hand with the trucks hauling the extra dirt to the Hilder quarries. This was followed by bringing in a three inch layer of clay over the whole field. The clay was followed by a three inch layer of black earth.

Clay was purchased from John Kilian at 10c per yard. The black earth was taken from the Teachers College land west of the Hilder quarries. Five hundred twenty six yards of clay were needed to give the field a three inch layer over most of the field. On top of the clay another 656 yards of black earth were used to give the field its finishing coat.

The track was excavated to a depth of six inches and planked with eight inch tarred planks. The track was then given a four inch fill of cinders. The cinders were obtained through the Great Northern free of charge. Fourteen carloads were put on the Hilder siding where the relief crews unloaded and screened them before hauling to the track. Approximately another six carloads were hauled directly from the Great Northern depot by relief trucks.



At the south end of the field a seam faced retaining wall was built. The rocks were picked by relief men at the Hilder grounds and were hauled by relief trucks.

Plans for this field were taken largely from the University of Minnesota plan with alterations to meet the local situation.

Costs for tar, clay, gravel and cement amounted to approximately \$75.00

B. Bridges. During the Summer of 1934 a new, large island in the Mississippi river was purchased by the Teachers College. There was no bridge to the island at the time of the purchase.

During the following winter months the construction of a footbridge was begun. While the new bridge was under construction a bridge between the third and fourth islands was destroyed by ice. This span of about 100 feet and the new bridge of about 350 feet were completed early in March, 1935.

Large crib piers were built on the ice 50 feet apart. These cribs were loaded with rock and then lowered through the ice. Many tons of rock were dumped in and around each pier to keep the ice from lifting them. Stringers were then laid across the piers with lift spans to carry the burden of the weight. The bridge when completed had a four foot tread and a three foot protection rail.

All lumber and timber used in the piers, stringers, footboards

and rails were salvaged from the Hilder sheds. The rock was taken largely from the Hilder property. Relief trucks hauled all the materials. Practically the only cost of the bridge consisted of \$35.00 worth of nails and spikes.

9. Retaining Wall for Tennis Courts. The retaining walls of south and west sides of the tennis courts were improperly built in 1934. With relief labor new concrete walls replaced the old in April, 1935.

Eight yards of gravel and thirty sacks of cement were used on the project. Forms were made of salvaged lumber from the Hilder properties.

10. River Guard Rail. A safety fence was erected along the river bank at the rear of the main building. The fence is made of heavy timbers as posts with a heavy cable running through them. The posts are set in concrete. The cables are anchored on each end with heavy stones. All materials except paint and cement were salvaged from the Hilder property. Cost of labor and materials amounted to \$33.25.

11. Stairways. Two stairways were built in the Spring of 1935 for the Teachers College pools. The lumber was salvaged from the Hilder sheds. On the nails and few gallons of tar were newly purchased.

12. Wharves. In May, 1935 two large platforms were built for

a swimming pool in the large quarry hole. The large platform on the east end of the poole is stationary. It is built up from the bottom to make it rigid for diving and starting. Rock cribs were built to keep the timbers in place at the bottom of the pool. The platform is made of plank coated with tar.

The second platform is forty feet long and six feet wide. It is made to float on twelve oil barrels. Frames were built to hold the barrels in place. Tarred planks cover the barrels. This platform is held in place by four ~~one~~-half inch cables fastened to the walls of the quarry.

Oil barrels, tar, cables, and nails were newly purchased while the lumber was salvaged as usual.

Materials newly bought amounted to \$18.00

13. Track on J. C. Brown Field. A cinder track 24 feet wide and 350 feet long was built on the east side of the J. C. Brown field in April, 1935. The space was leveled and excavated before cinders were applied. Four carloads of cinders were required for the four inch fill. The cinders were furnished free of charge by the Great Northern. A plank curb was put in to hold the cinders in place. The planks were salvaged lumber.

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## II. PAINTING

### Main Building.

1. Exterior. The exterior trim of all the buildings needed painting badly. Early in the Fall of 1934 the trimming of the main building was begun. A number of shades of paint were sampled before a decision as to color was made. A bright maroon was the favorite color of a number of people who were asked to express an opinion.

Hartel and Koerber Co. gave an estimate of 75 gallons of paint required to trim the Main building, the Library, and Riverview. The bulk of the paint was purchased from the above firm at \$2.45 per gallon. Black gloss paint was used on the window sash. Windows were puttied at the same time.

By June 15, 1935 the Main Building was about three-fourths completed. The cost of this trim up to that period was approximately \$110.00.

2. Interior. Interior painting for the Main building is as follows:

- a. Painting walls, floors, and machines in the Fan room.
- b. " " " " " " " " Engine room.
- c. " offices of Mc Crory and Friedericks.
- d. " Black Friars' room, and rooms L, M, H, C, and E.
- e. " and decorating assembly.

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- f. Papering and decorating walls, floor, and ceiling of Faculty Women's Rest rooms.
  - g. Refinishing of doors in lower hall.
  - h. Painting base in social room.
  - i. " lower hall.
  - k. " girls' locker room and custodians' room.
  - l. " ceiling in Visual aid and drawing rooms.
  - m. " stationary work all over building.
  - n. " ceiling and wall of stage.

The total cost of this inner paint can roughly be estimated at \$130.00.

Music Studio. During Christmas vacation a broken pipe in the music studio damaged the interior of practically the whole building. Practically all the walls were papered, the floors and other woodwork refinished, and ceilings painted or papered. All this was preceded by a great deal of plastering and plumbing.

The cost of wall paper, paint, stain, and varnish amounted to \$48.00.

Eastman Hall. During the Christmas holidays a large portion of Eastman Hall was painted. The following were the jobs completed:

1. Painting of walls and ceiling of first floor halls.
2. " " " " " " stairways and adjoining halls.
3. " " girls' shower room.
4. " " " locker room.

5. Painting of Men's shower and locker room.
6.     "     "     Faculty women's office and shower rooms.
7.     "     "     "     men's office and shower rooms.
8.     "     "     Women's toilet room.
9.     "     "     Men's toilet room.
10. Refinishing new door to tunnel.
11. Painting floors in Men's locker rooms.
12. Painting walls of swimming pool.
13.     "     of all screen frames.

Uniform colors were used on all projects. Ceilings were painted light cream; sidewalls a shade darker; the dado in the lower halls a buff color.

Library Building. The following paint jobs were completed throughout the year:

1. Painting woodwork in hallway a light cream color.
2.     "     library office.
3.     "     "     rest room.
4.     "     "     reserve book room.
5.     "     "     costume room.
6.     "     of exit hall of reserve reading room.

Lodge and Island Cottage. In April, 1935 the weather bureau station in the tourist park was turned over to the Teachers College by city officials. Since this building was in a run-down condition

it needed painting and decorating on the interior and exterior.

The exterior was painted white with green trimmings. The large living room in the building was first repaired and then decorated. The ceiling and walls were papered. The floor was sanded and sealed with two coats of seal. The woodwork was painted ivory. All screens were repaired and painted.

The cottage on the new island was painted white with green trim. The cost of the two jobs was approximately \$35.

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### III. DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS

Hilder Sheds and Crusher. One of the first projects attempted by the relief crews was the demolition of old buildings on the Hilder grounds. The best building was retained for the storage of salvaged materials. Two large granite sheds and a half dozen smaller sheds were demolished. The large stone crushing structure was the most difficult and also the most worth-while. All good lumber was cleaned, cut into lengths, and piled in the large shed for future use. Between 75,00 and 100,000 board feet of lumber were salvaged from these buildings. A large amount of it was used in the various construction projects.

Lawrence Hall Annex. For a time there was some questions as to whether the Lawrence Hall Annex should be remodeled or demolished. After careful examination it was found that the only practical thing to do was to abandon the structure. Demolition began early in March and within a few weeks the entire building was removed. Little of the lumber was worth saving because a fire had gone through the building at an earlier period resulting in badly burned boards and studding. Practically all the siding was salvaged but it was of such poor quality that it was of little value. The scrap lumber pile was given to the relief workers on the project.

Pump House. The pump house near Lawrence Hall was well constructed and for some time it was considered worth moving to the new athletic field for a storage shed. Bids for moving, however, were too high to make that plan practical. The lowest bid received was \$40.00 for moving alone. The plan was given up and the building demolished. All lumber salvaged was hauled to the Hilder quarry lumber shed.

IV. REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Painting. All the large paint jobs have been listed earlier in this paper. In addition dozens of small repair jobs could be listed.

Plastering. Loose plaster was frequently found by the painters on their various jobs. All necessary patching was done before the paint job was completed. The main building had many new plaster patches of varying sizes through the relief project.

The engineer's office and the new oil room are two new plaster jobs.

The accident at the music studio during the Christmas holidays made necessary almost complete plaster jobs in several rooms and large patches in others. About one fourth of the original plastered area was replastered. The following is a list of the large plaster jobs:

Oil room	Cafeteria Lunch room
Engineer's office	Mc Crory's office
Main Hall	Friederick's office
Lower Hall	Black Friars room
Ceiling of stage	Music Studio
Room H	Tunnels.
Drawing room	Base of Auditorium

Stuccoing. Practically all of the stucco on the first story of Shoemaker hall was removed and refinished. This job required eight sacks of cement, two sacks of lime, and three yards of gravel.

Plumbing. Plumbing repairs, large and small, are almost too numerous to mention. Many improvements were made in the heating and water systems of the buildings. Both toilet rooms of the main building were in need of constant repair. All the faucets of the main building were checked. All return valves were also checked. The heat main near shoemaker hall was replaced several times. The broken pipe at the music studio caused considerable damage to the plumbing.

New installations are as follows:

1. Sink, toilet, shower, and drain in engineer's office.
2. Drain in the new garage.
3. New return system eliminating pump at Eastman Hall.
4. New attachments to boilers.

Brick work. Besides the new brick structure the garage, engineers office, and storage shed, there was considerable brick work in patching. Six openings in and about the boiler room were closed with salvaged brick. This was done to keep the coal dust and soot from going into the other basement rooms. Several other patches were made where new doorways were put into the building.

Tile was also set in the Lawrence hall entrance and bath room, music studio fire place, and Library entrance.

Carpentry. Probably the largest amount of repair and improvement jobs were done by the relief carpenters. These jobs range from large structures to glazing. Carpenters did a great deal of work in the new garage and storage shed. They built stairways, wharves, and toilets at the Hilder grounds. They made repairs at the lodge and cabin. They weatherstripped windows in the Music studio, Riverview, and Main building. They made new shelves and bulletin boards in many rooms. Dozens of windows had to be furred-out and the stops newly set. New doorways and ceilings were put in around the heating plant. All bleachers were carefull checked and repaired. Every building was carefully checked for repairs af all kinds including glazing of windows.

Weatherstripping. Most of the weatherstripping was done during the Christmas holidays. All of the windows in Riverview were first firred-out to take up the extra space and then they were equipped with a special brass weatherstrip. The stops and weights were then adjusted so the windows would work easily.

The Music studio windows also needed attention and were weatherstripped and repaired.

The remaining weatherstripping was done in the auditorium where the need was in evidence for many years. While the weatherstripping cost 5c a foot, or about \$125.00 for the jobs mentioned, the cost will be little compared with the saving that will result in heating during the years to come.

Paperhanging and Decorating. All but two rooms of the Music studio were cleaned, plastered, and newly papered. The cost of paper and paste was \$32.-- while the work was done by relief labor.

The faculty women's rest room was first cleaned of the old paper and then newly papered. The ceiling was painted light cream. The cost of the paper and paste for this job was \$8.00.

When the city turned the weather burea station over to the Teachers College one of the first progressive steps was to clean the structure and refinish it inside and out. The large front room was papered at the cost of \$9.00.

During the Summer of 1933 the Auditorium was given a celotex ceiling while the side walls and wood finish was newly decorated. The work was done so poorly that in 1934 it was found necessary to do much of the work over. All of the ceiling was renailed to keep it in place. The base board was torn out and the space plastered. The two sky lights were removed and that portion matched with celotex. The windows were weatherstripped and the sills scraped and refinished. The lower portion of the walls was newly decorated so as not to show fingermarks. The remainder of the paint area was also repainted. Almost the entire job was refinished.

All of the friezes and statues of the Main building and the library were painted and glazed.

Dismanteling. A portion of the old air conditioning unit of the Main building had been out of order for ten years and was occupying vaulable space in the fan room. These old radiators were removed by relief laborers. The castings were sold to the Iron Works while the pipes were taken apart and stored for future use in fencing. This space is now occupied by the new oil and grease room on one side and the engineers work bench on the other.

Another air conditioning unit out of order was found in the Riverview building. The radiators were cracked so the unit was not in working order. The radiators were removed and sold to the Iron Works. This, with the changing of some pipe lines made a good work room and storage room for the custodian.

The pump and tank of the old pump house were dismanteled and stored future use.

Developing Hilder Pools. Much work was done about the Hilder grounds that shows little for the effort put forth. The moving of two large grout piles in the third pool represents a great deal of work. Practically allof the rocks had to be drilled by hand and split into a size that could be easily handled. These rocks were then hauled by hand sled to the east end of the pool.

Breaking-up the concrete floor and foundation of the old stone shed was also a large undertaking. The old concrete was

hauled to one of the holes for filling. Some of the breaking of rocks and concrete was done with dynamite. The cost of the dynamite was \$40.00.

The filling of small quarry holes also represents a great deal of labor. The fill at the east end of the first pool required months of labor and thousands of tons of fill.

Cleaning the grounds and leveling also require a great deal of labor. This type of work has only begun at the Hilder grounds.

Glazing Windows. A carpenter who was especially adept at setting and cutting window glass was put on the full time job of repairing windows about the buildings. About twenty five large broken panes were replaced and many other windows were repaired.

Work on the Islands. The third island of the Teachers College group in the Mississippi river was fast losing size by erosion. Federal relief and student relief combined their efforts in building dykes on the island. Cribs were built on the waters edge with old timbers. Rocks were piled around these cribs to keep them from washing out. About a dozen dykes were built ranging from ten to twenty feet in length.

The following pages contain a list of all the jobs completed but classified under other headings.

BUILDING REPAIRS AND BETTERMENTS UNDER THE F.E.R.A.

(October, 1934 to June 15, 1935)

A. Outside Construction.

1. Building of brick bus and car garage adjoining main building size 36 feet by 36 feet.
2. Erection of brick storage shed adjoining main building size 18 feet by 28 feet.
3. Replacing old brick area walls with concrete area walls.
4. Constructing car curb around area walls.
5. Changing ash rail and road at the rear of main building.
6. Construction of a safety fence on river bank at rear of main building.
7. Construction of brick office for engineer. Size 8 feet by 16 feet.
8. Filling erosion spots in river bank with cinders and earth.
9. Painting exterior of window frames, windows, frame buildings, and all trims on the main building.
10. Hauling black loam for main campus and filling holes with gravel.
11. Repairing hockey rink.
12. Building backstops to hockey rink.
13. Construction of two tennis courts on Riverview playground.
14. Repairing bleachers by replacing broken parts and tightening lag screws.
15. Developing new football field on recreation field.
16. Excavation for new track on recreation field.

17. Planking walls of track.
18. Construction of short track on J. E. Brown field.
19. Painting of posts of river bank guard rail.
20. Painting skaters warming room and fixtures.
21. Build stairway at first quarry hole.
22. Concrete wall around tennis courts at south and west.
23. Unloading of carload of limestone.
24. Filling grounds of old annex and seeding to grass.

B. Interior repairs and betterments. (Main building.)

1. Openings in walls connecting boiler room and coal bin closed with brick and sliding door.
2. Repairs on boilers.
3. Repacking joints and checking return valves in heating plant.
4. Changing return system in heating plant.
5. Checking all faucets about the buildings.
6. Repairs in men's and women's toilet rooms.
7. Installing toilet sink and shower in engineer's office.
8. Painting walls, floors, and machines in the heating plant.
9. Plaster patching in assembly, Room H, Drawing room, lower hall, Mc Crory's office, Frederick's office, and Black Frier's room.
10. Removing wood base in auditorium and replacing with plaster.
11. New base board in assembly.
12. Repairing exit doors and window seats in auditorium.

13. Weatherstripping windows in auditorium.
14. Decorating lower portion of Auditorium.
15. Remailing ceiling material of Auditorium.
16. Removing and closing sky lights in Auditorium.
17. Painting opening to stage and front walls of Auditorium.
18. Construction and painting of shelves in Jerde's office.
19. Construction of drawers and shelves in Budge's store room.
20. Construction of shelves in Bemis' office.
21. Painting of rooms L, M, H, C, E.
22. Bulletin boards in Postoffice and Room N.
23. Painting and papering of walls, ceiling, and floor of Faculty Women's rest rooms.
24. Refinishing of doors in lower hall.
25. Covering pipes in Miss Root's office.
26. Constructing telephone opening in Chronicle office.
27. Painting base in social room.
28. Raising head room in tunnel openings.
29. Fixing skaters's warming room.
30. Removing radiators from air conditioning plant of the Main Building.
31. Ceiling and painting pump room of heating plant.
32. Painting walls in lower hall.
33. Painting walls and ceiling of girls' locker room.
34. Painting ceiling of Visual aid room.
35. Painting ceiling and walls of custodians' supply rooms.

36. Covering pipes and providing ventilation in Miss Roots' office.
37. Construction of storage bins in pump room.
38. Re-bricking broken boiler.
39. Cleaning and painting back wall of stage.
40. Cut larger doorway in custodians storage room.
41. Cut new large doorway on east wall of engine room.
42. Glaze and putty broken and damaged windows.
43. Building of air vent above fan room.
44. Hanging of frieze in auditorium.
45. Construction of map racks in Miss Larson's room.
46. Construction of map racks in miss Graves room.
47. Fixing pilasters at front of main building.

#### Library Building.

1. Painting woodwork in hallway.
2. Plaster patching cafeteria lunch room.
3. Plastering ceiling of library rest room.
4. Over-hauling library steps.
5. Painting library office, rest room, reserve book room, and costume room.
6. Shelving north and south walls of costume room.
7. Re-setting outside granite steps.
8. New concrete wall around steps leading directly to cafeteria dinning room.

9. Painting exterior wood work of library.
10. Painting of exit hall of reserve reading room.
11. Construction of dictionary table.
12. Construction of two small foot stools.
13. Glazing of broken windows.

Riverview School.

1. Weatherstripping, furring, and setting window stops on all of Riverview windows.
2. Dismanteling air conditioning unit.
3. Constructing bulleting boards.
4. Painting kindergarten fixtures.
5. Painting walls and ceilings of rooms.

Eastman Hall.

1. Finishing door leading to tunne.
2. Painting ceiling and walls of halls and stairways.
3. Painting ceiling and walls of women's locker and shower rooms.
- 4. Varnishing woodwork in women's locker room.
5. Painting ceiling, walls, and floor of men's locker and shower rooms.
6. Painting walls of swimming pool.
7. Painting ceiling walls, and floor of faculty men's office and shower room.
8. Painting ceing and walls of faculty women's office and

shower room.

9. Painting ceiling, walls, and floors of faculty men's shower room.
10. Painting all screen frames.

Lawrence Hall.

1. Demolition of Lawrence Hall annex.
2. Sorting lumber for use in boiler room and storage.
3. Cleaning grounds about the site.
4. Demolition of pump house.
5. Salvaging of pump, tank, and other equipment.
6. Re-setting tile in Lawrence Hall entrance.
7. Plaster patching in Lawrence Hall.
8. Cementing wall in Fruit room.
9. Fixing cement floor in storage room.

Music Studio.

1. Weatherstripping all windows and doors.
2. Removing cabinets and sink from kitchen.
3. Plastering wall, scraping floor, and re-decorating the kitchen.
4. Shelving closets for music purposes.
5. Replacing broken pipes and radiators in several parts of the building.

6. Plastering entrance and hallway and parts of three other rooms.
7. Papering all but two rooms of the house.
8. Re-finishing woodwork and floors on first floor.
9. Painting rear hallway.
10. Re-setting all doors on first floor.

Hilder Quarry Grounds.

1. Demolition of two large granite sheds and four small buildings.
2. Cleaning and sorting lumber taken from buildings.
3. Dimensioning timber and piling it in shed.
4. Breaking rocks in third quarry hole.
5. Moving two piles of rocks in No. 3 quarry hole.
6. Picking up loose rocks from Hilder grounds, and hauling to islands for bridge work.
7. Covering bare spots with earth.
8. Trucking lumber and timbers to various projects about the campus.
9. Trucking lumber and timbers to the islands to be used in bridges.
10. Cutting cribs to be used on the bridges connecting the islands.

Islands.

1. Paper and repair walls of front room of lodge.
2. Sand and finish floor of front room of lodge.
3. Change electric wiring of lodge.
4. Painting interior trimming of lodge.
5. Repairing of woodwork of lodge.
6. Painting outside of lodge.
7. Painting and repairing screens of lodge.
8. Painting of cabin on new island.
9. Installing night latches on toilet rooms and main room of lodge.
10. Moving of small tent on first island.
11. New ceiling in log cabin.
12. Painting of interior of log cabin.
13. Installing night latch on log cabin.
14. Building bridge from first island to new island.
15. Rebuilding bridge from second to third island.