

30x30 feet, and Colonel E. J. Brooks, deputy county clerk and recorder, said they were larger than necessary, and so did also Mr. J. C. Twombly, a member of the board of commissioners, but both these gentlemen and the sheriff concurred in the views of the other officials hereinbefore reported.

The county court room is 30x30 feet; clerk's office, 17x20 feet; recording office, 15x20; vault, 10x10. Mr. William B. Perry, clerk of the court, said that the court room ought to be 50x30 feet, for the clerk's office, 20x20 feet. The county court is also the court of probate.

Denver has five judges of district courts. The dimensions of one suite of rooms will be sufficient for the purposes of this report, the others being similar. Court rooms, 32x50 feet; private office, 15x16 feet; attorney's room, 16x20 feet; vault, 10x20 feet; clerk's room, 27x28 feet; copyist's room, 18x38 feet. The jury room, with sleeping apartments, are on the third floor. Judge Graham considered the court rooms large enough for the present time, but said an elevator was necessary. O. C. Marsh, corporation counsel, having been connected with the law department of the city for six years, said Denver made a great mistake in not building the court house large enough, and strongly advised the constructing of rooms much larger than necessary for present wants.

The contract price for the erection of said court house was \$186,000; including extras it cost \$222,000, grounds \$18,000, furniture and fixtures \$20,000—making a total of \$270,000. When the commissioners decided upon its location, many objections were interposed on account of its being too far out of city—"out on the plains," was then a prevalent expression. Now in the heart of the city. The building is constructed of grey sandstone, it is well proportioned and finished in general plan and design, is exceedingly well adapted to the purposes for which it was intended, and although too small to accommodate the present population of Denver, yet it reflects great credit upon the men who had the energy and the nerve to erect the imposing structure at a time when popular sentiment declared it unnecessarily large and a burden upon the community. It has taken but nine years to prove the fallacy on the one hand and the wisdom on the other.

CITY HALL.

Your committee also visited the city hall in Denver, which is quite a costly building, located on the corner of Larimer and Fourteenth streets, with no park or grounds save the streets. The contrast between the city hall and county court is quite marked. We were not very favorably impressed with the former. Through the kindness of Colonel Z. E. Brewster, clerk of the board of health, the committee was enabled to obtain such information regarding the building as they desired.

Mr. J. Pearce, chief of the fire department, gave us a very interesting explanation and exhibition of the department. That gentleman has everything in excellent condition, and his every action shows that he is the right man in the right place.

STATE CAPITOL.

This building is now in course of construction and is a model of architectural skill. The walls are massive and the tower or dome when completed will be 300 feet high. We had the pleasure of meeting Mr. P. Gomery, the superintendent, and Mr. William Geddis, the contractor of said building. Both of these gentlemen gave us valuable information in regard to concrete work in foundations, etc.; also in regard to thickness of walls. The capitol is being built of granite, and when finished will be an imposing structure. The people already appear to take great pride in it.

CITY HOSPITAL AND JAIL.

We visited the city hospital for the purpose of obtaining data which might be useful in the building of an addition to our county poorhouse, and especially in making provision for a hospital in connection therewith. By our visit to the city jail we obtained important information as to the manner of keeping and feeding county prisoners. The jail is a complete structure, and admirably adapted to prison purposes. The cost per day for feeding each prisoner there is 25 cents.

PUEBLO COURT HOUSE.

This building was visited in the evening after dark, but no new points were obtained. It is rectangular in form, situated on the centre of a square, surrounded by lawns.

CANYON CITY COURT HOUSE.

This court house is well adapted to the wants of that beautiful town. The iron shelving in the treasurer's vault, in our opinion, is superior to anything we have seen.

STATE PENITENTIARY.

This institution is located at Canyon City, Colo., and was visited for reasons similar to those given for visiting the Denver hospital and jail. Kindly received by the officers, we were enabled to obtain some useful information, and were it not for the length of this report we would enter somewhat into details. The cost of food for each prisoner per day is 13c. All of the convicts who are able are required to work, and many of them learn useful trades.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

As a result of our investigations we respectfully recommend for the consideration of the court as follows:

That the joint city and county building be rectangular in form, not less than 240 feet long, extending northeast and southwest; and 120 feet wide, with halls twenty feet wide running lengthwise and crosswise through the center thereof; that the basement be fourteen feet high and divided into rooms to connect with other rooms on the first floor by means of a stairway; that said building be constructed three full stories above the basement, each story at least seventeen feet in length; that all the exterior walls be built of gray sandstone; that a vault be built at each of the four right angles formed by the intersection of the two halls on the first and second floors, each 16x24 feet; that these vaults extend from the base to the tower or dome; that the first story be fire proof; that elevators be built in the center of the square formed by the intersection of the two halls; that there be but a shallow excavation for the foundation, deeming it best to raise the surface of the square or building site by filling in, so as to make a gentle slope from the building to the sidewalks; that rooms be built for and the various county officers located as follows:

BASEMENT.

Sheriff and Coroner's apartments—The committee do not deem it necessary to give the size of rooms for offices to be located in the basement.

FIRST FLOOR.

Recorder's apartment—Main room, 40x60 feet; private office, 16x16 feet; copying room, 25x30 feet; proof-reading and draughting room, 15x30 feet; one vault, 16x24 feet.

Collector's apartment—Main room, 40x50 feet; private office, 15x22 feet; one vault, 16x24 feet; one clerical room, 15x20 feet.

Assessor's apartment—One main room, 25x40 feet; a private office, 15x20 feet.

SECOND FLOOR.

County clerk—One main room, 30x40

feet; private office, 16x16 feet; vault, 16x24 feet.

Probate court—Courtroom, 30x40 feet; judge's office, 20x20 feet; also a room for the selectmen and one for the county treasurer.

DISTRICT COURTS.

Court room, 40x50 feet; witnesses' room, 20x20 feet; clerk's room, 20x40 feet; clerk's private room, 16x19 feet; vault, 16x24 feet.

THIRD FLOOR.

A duplication of rooms last above set forth and the remainder of this room to be divided into jury rooms, grand and petit, with sleeping departments, etc., one room for county attorney, one for county surveyor, county superintendent, fish and game commissioner, etc.

Your committee further recommend that no steam boilers or other heating apparatus be put into the basement of the building: that this court confer with the City Council as to the advisability of purchasing about 3x10 rods of ground opposite either side of the Eighth Ward Square on which to erect a boiler house; that if the City Council concur therein, the said boiler house be connected with the joint building by means of a tunnel—into which the steam pipes leading from the boiler to said building may be placed.

There are grave reasons why these last recommendations should be carefully considered. Much useful information which we obtained in regard to material and construction we have deemed prudent to withhold from this report for the present, or until the time for accepting plans has arrived.

In our recommendations it will be seen that we have confined ourselves principally to that portion of the building which is to be occupied by county officers, and in making said recommendations we have endeavored not to be unmindful of our duty to the public in the expenditure of money, nor of the grave responsibility which rest upon those who are to select the plans for and erect a public building, which is to be adequate to the wants of a growing city and county for many years, and concerning which there has already been so much controversy and consequent delay.

Our thanks are due to Mr. E. T. Alling, Hon. J. H. Smith, Mr. J. C. Twombly, Dr. E. C. Gray and other gentlemen of Colorado for material aid, courtesy and kindness during our investigation.

Earnestly hoping that henceforth delay may give way to speedy progress, this report is respectfully submitted.

G. W. BARTON,
JOHN P. CAHOON,
RICHARD HOWE,
Committee.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education met in regular session April 23rd, President Scott in the chair. The members present were: Messrs. Pyper, Newman, Nelson, Armstrong, Colbath and Duke.

THE PRESIDENTIAL RECEPTION.

The following communication was read:

"To the Board of Education, Salt Lake City:

"Gentlemen—At a meeting of the committee on invitation to the president, held April 15, 1891, the secretary was directed to communicate with your honorable board to request that you take such steps as are deemed necessary with the view that the children from the various district (or ward) schools participate in the reception given the president on the 9th of May. Very respectfully,

M. K. PARSONS, Secretary."