THANKSGIVING

"I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, hereby designate Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1936, as a day of national thanksgiving.

"The observance of a day of general thanksgiving by all the people is a practice peculiarly our own, hallowed by usage in the days before we were a nation and sanctioned thru succeeding years.

"Having safely passed thru troubled water, it is our right to express our gratitude that Divine Providence has vouchsafed us wisdom and courage to overcome adversity. Our free institutions have been maintained with no abatement of our faith in them.

"In our relations with other peoples we stand not aloof but make resolute effort to promote international friendship and, by the avoidance of discord, to further world peace, prosperity and happiness.

"Coupled with our grateful acknowledgement of the blessings it has been our privilege to enjoy, we have a deepening sense of our solemn responsibility to assure for ourselves and our descendants a future more abundant in faith and in security.

"Let us, therefore, on the day appointed, each in his own way, but together as a whole people, make due expression of our Thanksgiving and humbly endeavor to follow in the footsteps of Almighty God.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this 12th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1936, and of the independence of the United States of America the 161st.

"(Signed.)

"FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT."
Have I Helped WPA?

(A project worker has written my editorial for me this month. I submit it to you as expressing very forcefully what I am sure many WPA employes have thought but not expressed.—Ernest W. Corn).

During a recent personal inventory, one of those introspections, which if honest and complete, is apt to be painful, we started thinking of our association with the Works Progress Administration. What have we done for the WPA? What has the WPA done for us?

Two simple, pertinent questions. But we found in the answers a preponderance of benefits to ourselves, and all too little on the side of what we have done for the WPA.

Have we tried to do a good job? Yes, of course we have.

But could we have done a better job?

And, thinking of things we have done, for which we have been paid; and thinking of the things we might have done, for which we would also have been paid, we are left with the guilty realization that we haven’t done all we could for the WPA.

Admittedly, we’re convinced that the Works Progress Administration is a good program, under which valuable constructive work is being done for our community, state and nation.

Of course we realize that the work furnished thousands has done more than build roads, buildings and dams. It has removed from our minds the fear of what tomorrow may bring. Security has again become something we enjoy instead of a happiness we long for. WPA has re-established our self-respect and lodged our feet on the solid ground we enjoyed back in the days when we "had a job" and didn’t doubt but that we’d have that job tomorrow.

But instead of the feeling of satisfaction we thought we’d have when we reached those conclusions, we were faced with the sudden knowledge that we haven’t completed our job.

Have we told our neighbor what WPA has done for us, other fellows and their families?

Have we tried to dispel the doubts about the WPA and its workers from the minds of our neighbors, who, not being on our payroll, know nothing of the fine accomplishments of our program and the people who are doing this splendid job?

We hate to admit it—but there’s no other answer—we haven’t completed our task. We tried to do our jobs—we’ve collected our paychecks and (Continued on Page 21)
Modern Research Building Serves T.B. Foundation

New ammunition for Colorado's endless war against tuberculosis has been provided with the construction by the Works Progress Administration of a modern research laboratory at Colorado Springs. The Colorado Foundation for Research in Tuberculosis will operate the laboratory, which was built on the Colorado College campus through the cooperation of the WPA, city of Colorado Springs, and the foundation.

The laboratory contains 3,000 square feet of floor space divided into 12 rooms, monkey room, guinea pig and rabbit quarters, five individual laboratories, X-ray room, spectrographic room, photographic dark room, director's office and cleaning and sterilizing room.

Glass partitions are placed between the individual laboratories to isolate each worker from interference, without making supervision of experiments in other rooms impossible. Facilities are now available for five research workers.

Walls and ceilings of the laboratory space are constructed from sheetrock, while the floor is asphalt tile, which is both acid-proof and fire-proof. The animal quarters have cement floors and plaster walls to facilitate cleaning and sterilizing.

The rooms for radiation research are conveniently arranged along the blind north wall. The laboratory has its own generator for spectroscopic research and light therapy. The X-ray room provides facilities for theoretical research and for taking X-ray pictures of monkeys to follow the course of tuberculosis in these animals.

Accommodation is provided for 30 monkeys and 100 guinea pigs. The air conditioning system supplies the animals continuously with filtered air of the proper temperature to keep them healthy and at the same time eliminate unpleasant odors.

These arrangements for a combination of biophysical and biochemical research with experiments on monkeys are believed to offer a unique opportunity for the study of the effect of light on tuberculosis.

WPA made available all labor and supervision in the construction of this building and a federal appropriation of $2,775 was made for the undertaking, while the sponsors contributed $6108, covering the cost of the necessary technical equipment for the laboratory.

In its annual report this year, the foundation reported: "We are deeply indebted to the city council of Colorado Springs, to the board of trustees of Colorado College and to the Works Progress Administration for the enthusiastic cooperation they have given us in obtaining our new laboratory."

Parking Problem Solved

Widening by WPA workmen of Kiowa avenue in downtown Colorado Springs so that cars may be parked at an angle has solved a traffic problem for that city.
Highway Signs Fashioned From Junked Metals

Many are the stories of the ingenuity of Works Progress Administration workmen and foremen in meeting project operation handicaps, caused by the inability to purchase necessary materials and equipment. These handicaps have been overcome and in most cases without any appreciable change in the final result of the project.

An outstanding instance of ingenuity in meeting material shortage is the project for the manufacture of highway signs at Greeley.

There workmen salvaged automobile bodies and other discarded metal objects and fashioned them into first class highway signs. Some of the material was taken from the city dump, other needed parts were contributed by automobile dealers.

Sign painters, although working on used surfaces, produced highway markings that properly safeguard Weld county highways and also mean a saving to taxpayers.

A display of a group of the finished signs is shown above near the "shop" where the signs are made by WPA workers.

Mobile Unit On Flood Project

WPA pile driving operations on the huge Monument Creek flood control project at Colorado Springs have reached top speed with the "invention" of a mobile pile driving outfit, arranged on a heavy truck.

It's a matter of seconds to move the pile driver from one piling to another.

Workmen are driving railroad rails to bedrock to form an anchor for a concrete toe wall along both banks of the river. Above the toe wall will be dry rock rip-rapping to confine the river. The concrete prevents the river from washing under the rip-rapping.
Not only useful because they provide employment to needy women workers and give them training that will be beneficial to them in the future, the WPA book binding projects operating throughout the state save hundreds of dollars in local tax money.

Local sponsors of the projects have voluntarily contributed 108 per cent more than they originally pledged... a clear demonstration of the value of the projects to the communities in which they are located.

Workers on the Alamosa project are shown in the above photograph. They have made available for use in the city library more than 2,500 books. Workers on a state-wide library project located in the state capitol at Denver are making available for the first time to state officials and the public all the materials existing in the state library.

Nursery Schools
Care for Needy

Established to care for children of pre-school age whose mothers are earning the living for the family, 28 nursery schools operated in the state by WPA have a daily enrollment of 750. All the children are from 24 to 54 months old.

The children are afforded a program of recreation and rest along with habit routines and nourishing lunches including tomato juice, orange juice, cod liver oil, bread and butter. Each child is given a health examination every morning.
Serve in Homes of Needy Sick Persons

Members of the WPA nursing project at Pueblo are shown at left. The nurses administer compete to help homes of needy persons.

Reading from left to right, back row: Ellen Flynn, R. N.; Arleen Belliss, stenographer; Georgia Farabaugh, timekeeper; Margaret Morehart, R. N.; Inez Shaffer, R. N. Front row: Bessie Smith, R. N.; Mabel O. Swain, R. N. and supervisor of project; Harriet O'Leary, R. N. and assistant supervisor, and Ila L. Mansfield, R. N.

Pictured above are the women employed on the housekeeping project operated by the WPA at Pueblo. Seated in front are Mabel O. Swain, left, supervisor, and Harriet O'Leary, assistant supervisor, both of whom are registered nurses. The women devote their time to helping ill and overworked mothers in homes of poor families where there are many children and also help in motherless homes where there is no one to care for small children. Registered nurses, shown in the upper photo, conduct baby clinics and assist in caring for sick persons.
Vitamins for Those Who Need Them

Over 300,000 cans of foodstuffs have been preserved by a WPA canning project sponsored by the state board of welfare in Denver, and that large total is increasing rapidly.

The canning factories, there are similar projects in Pueblo, Greeley, Burlington, Trinidad, Colorado Springs, Alamosa, Durango, Walsenburg, and Cheyenne Wells, process and can only surplus food supplied by the surplus commodity division or purchased through the procurement division of WPA so that the activities are non-competitive.

The workers handling food are examined by a licensed physician every two months and a first aid room is maintained at the factory with a doctor and nurse in charge. Up to date at the Denver plant, there have been only minor injuries and no medical aid has been necessary. The other canning centers report a similar record.

The food is released through the surplus commodity division as well as through the hot lunch program, popular WPA project, that last year averaged three food servings daily to 10,000 malnourished school children of families living on below-standard incomes and budgets.

Using one of the most modern of procedures, the food is cooked in the cans under big retorts that handle 500 cans at one time. Twenty minutes cooking at 212 degrees under a steam pressure of four pounds and the cans are ready to be dashed into cold water for chilling.

Labeled and inspected, the canned goods are ready for distribution. They represent employment not only to the hundred unemployed men and women in the Denver plant alone but health, strength and stamina to thousands of Colorado residents who at the present time are in need of a supplementary budget due to old age, poverty or sickness.

After conducting a nation-wide survey, the Fortune magazine recently reported: "In brief, the public applauds WPA in principle, and as being intrinsically useful, and as affording adequate relief, and as being efficient."

Eighty-three thousand parents are enrolled and 1,100 teachers given employment in the parent education projects of the Works Progress Administration. Parents are taught among other subjects, home management, child by and child care.

WPA employes in the United States are improving sanitation in 2,788 communities.

Flood control and other conservation projects of the WPA number 3,783.
Schools in virtually every section of Colorado have benefited from the Works Progress Administration construction program.

It is significant that many of the outstanding buildings erected by WPA in the state are schools. They are lasting memorials to the works program and result in a needed enlargement of educational facilities.

In nearly every case where the building of the new schools and additions were undertaken by WPA, there was a desperate need for larger facilities but unfortunately the local school districts could not finance the needed improvements.

Many of the school districts seized the opportunity offered through the Works Progress program and sponsored projects for the new buildings. Generous contributions, where financially possible, were made by the districts.

The actual cash outlay is not a measure of the work, however. Thousands of useful work hours were provided for jobless men through these projects. In some instances skilled labor was not available in the districts where the schools were built, but the WPA workers quickly adapted themselves and under competent supervision were able to perform skilled tasks necessary in the construction field.

One of the outstanding construction projects in District No. 5, which includes the entire western slope, is the Fruitvale school project.

For many years the facilities of the old school have been inadequate and the building has been a menace to the health of the children.

Using adobe brick, which was manufactured by WPA workers, the new building was erected and all of the 10 classrooms were ready for use the first of November. In addition to the class rooms the building includes a library, study hall, auditorium and gymnasium with a combined seating capacity of 800.

Not only does it give school district No. 28 a modern institution but it beautifies the section where it is located, as the old wooden buildings were in a deteriorated condition. The structure, which embodies both grade and high schools, is located two miles east of Grand Junction on U. S. Highway No. 40.

The school district contributed $10,934 and the federal government, through the WPA, furnished $24,873 for the project.

Also built of adobe brick is the New Liberty school, which fills a need for a better educational institution.

Other important new school buildings have been erected by the WPA in Colorado at Cortez, Antonito, Del Norte, Delta, Eaton, Pueblo, Thatcher, Kim, Holly, Hugo, and scores of other towns.
Modernizing Grand Junction's Street System

Greatest paving program in the history of the city has been accomplished in Grand Junction through eight WPA projects for which WPA appropriated $90,824 and the municipal government $68,684.

More than 145,000 square yards of oil processed gravel surfacing has been laid and the new curb and gutter installed exceeds 50,000 lineal feet.

Assistance of the WPA was needed because of the rapid expansion of the city and the inability of the community itself to bear the total cost of the needed hard surfaced streets.

The photo at the right shows a group of workmen laying concrete curb and gutter and the lower photo is a view of graveling work on one of the streets, in preparation for oiling.
An unsafe wooden bridge has been replaced and
a dangerous blind railroad crossing has been elim-
inated with the completion by WPA workmen of
a structural steel bridge over the Yampa river at
Milner in Routt county.

Serving more than 10,000 persons residing in
the heart of the Rocky Mountains in Northwestern
Colorado, the bridge reduces the distance by 15
miles between the towns of Hayden and Oak
Creek. The saving is especially valuable for resi-
dents using the route for farm-to-market travel.

The new bridge connects the district south of
the Yampa river with U. S. highway No. 40, the
most important motor artery in the district.

Routt county made a large contribution of $7,-
596.64 for the important undertaking. The federal
government through the WPA supplied $2,381.

Top photograph shows the old bridge and the
new structure is shown in the lower view.

Oil surfacing has been laid by WPA employes
on eight blocks of Westcliffe streets.

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Dangerous Eagle County
Highway Being Improved
By Works Progress Crew

Serving as an important connection between
U. S. highways Nos. 24 and 40, the McCoy road
in Eagle county is being improved under a $13,148
Works Progress Administration project.

The highway is regarded as one of the most
dangerous mountain roads in that section of the
state. Since the road was first built it has been
regarded as a potential death trap as there are
many steep grades, dangerous hairpin curves and
in many places it is too narrow for safe passing
of approaching automobiles.

When finished, the highway will provide a
modern route from Eagle county into the Yampa
river valley. The new section is about five miles
in length.

Eagle county government is contributing $14,500
and the federal government is furnishing $17,648.
Sturdy WPA Construction:

Modern Structure Denver Area

Attractive public buildings in the Denver district during Works Progress employment. Standing structures are shown. Upper right is the Arkady classroom addition to the shown upper left. The community fire station No. 11 located lower right is new detention street. Work on a new municipal airport is shown.

Have I Helped?

(Continued)…

enjoyed the attendant staff, made any effort to convince others of the work that we and our employees of the Works Project in Colorado are doing. We haven't made any effort until we take the time and our pride in a job well completed our task and we have got."

This evening, tomorrow and we're going to see if it gives me a chance to convince others of
November, 1936  THE WPA WORKER

Pictures For Area Thru WPA

Buildings have been erected during the past year by employees. Some of the outside shown here.

Arvada school shop. The Edgewater school is.

The center photo is Denver located on Second avenue.

detention home on Downing new hangar at the Denver shown lower left.

Helped WPA?

(Continued from Page 3) Important security, but we haven't convince others of the value and several thousand other works Progress Administration pro-

g any effort to sell our program that it's worthwhile, and time and trouble to advertise well done, we haven't com-
've haven't "given it all we've borrow and everyday hereafter to it that we don't miss a others of the value of WPA.
Stone Builds Permanent Structures

Native stone taken from the beautiful mountains surrounding Boulder has been used by WPA in building a warming lodge and rest quarters (right) at Colorado University’s new combined tennis courts and ice rink.

Modern seating facilities for the visitors who throng Durango for its famous Spanish fiesta and other public events will be afforded with the completion by Works Progress Administration employees of a new masonry grand stand, built with stone quarried from the surrounding hills. Durango is the major city in the San Luis basin and the center of rodeos, fairs and other events for that area.

Tennis courts for summer and ice rink for winter are provided students of the University of Colorado by the recently completed WPA project (left). By flooding the courts, a safe ice playground results.
Relieving an overcrowded condition that was hazardous to the health of the students, a two-story addition to the Cortez high school has been built by WPA and is now open for use. The structure was dedicated at appropriate ceremonies Oct. 16.

Native stone, quarried in the vicinity, was used in erecting the structure, which is 50x50 feet. Four large classrooms and toilet facilities are included in the building. Besides the new construction work, electric wiring was installed in the old building, which was also re-roofed. Other alterations were made to adapt the old building to the modern addition. A new heating plant was installed.

All quarrying and facing of the stone was done by hand. In connection with the general project for the addition, WPA workmen also constructed an athletic field for the high school. Following the dedication of the new building the athletic field was used for the first time in a football contest.

The addition is one of the finest WPA-built structures in the state and is a lasting tribute to the work done by the WPA employees. The task provided employment for an average of 39 men for 10 months. Federal funds expended totaled $20,820 with the school district sponsors contributing $5,472.

A view of the completed structure is shown in the top photo while a picture of the new athletic field and grandstand is shown below.
Broken and dangerous sections of sidewalk on the Colorado State fair grounds at Pueblo are being replaced with sturdy walks by Works Progress employees, who are shown above removing some of the uneven sections. The work is part of an extensive improvement program that has been carried out at the grounds under the sponsorship of the state government. Four new horsebarns, with 50 stalls each, are under construction; all major roadways have been oil surfaced, new sewer system installed and the huge hog and sheep building, 105x368 feet, has been completed. WPA workmen are doing all the work, which has long been needed.

Laying Joists

Carpenters at work on the new addition to the Del Norte school are shown at left placing floor joists.

The WPA is building the new structure to relieve an overcrowded condition. The Del Norte school district was unable to finance the necessary improvements itself, enlisting the aid of the WPA.

Native stone is used for the wall base, while the upper part of the first story and the second story are of adobe construction.
Work Produced by WPA Employes

Water Tower
For Genoa

Twilight finds the new Genoa water tank silhouetted against the sky. Thirty thousand gallons of water piped into the residential and business districts will mean better health and sanitation for the entire community, thanks to a WPA project. The tower is of all steel construction and will withstand winds of hurricane proportions. Erected by WPA workmen, the new tower will supply the community with sufficient water pressure to take care of all domestic needs.

Denver Women Display Work

An exhibit of women's work in the Denver WPA district, including this fine display from the Jefferson county sewing project attracted hundreds of persons daily during the latter part of October. Stressing both the production and educational aims of the project, the display demonstrated the progress made since the beginning of the program.
One of the interesting oddities in project operation has been successfully carried out in constructing a bridge over Bear Creek, one mile north of Walsh on the Walsh-Holly road.

This is a four-barrel bridge with 16-foot arches of stone masonry construction. The project number is 705 and George Steen is the foreman.

Due to the sandy condition of the creek bed in times of flush run-off Bear Creek carries a heavy burden of sand. The foreman knew that if, while he was making his excavations for footings, a heavy rain caused a run-off in this stream the work would be lost unless expensive, sand-tight coffer dams were built. He threw a small dam across the arroya above the bridge location at a point where the flow of water over the crest of the dam would pitch down on the bottom of the arroya at the location of the foundation.

Rains did come and this run-off deposited above the dam more than enough sand for the construction work of the bridge while at the same time the water pitch over the dam excavated the field below to an average depth of less than three feet above the footings of the bridge. This made it possible to easily excavate and start these footings with much of the work already done by the stream. The deposit of sand above the dam was handy for construction purposes. The materials used in the dam were then removed and completely salvaged for other purposes.

An additional ingenious operation was in the cutting and placing of the stone. For safe operation stone was cut ready for laying in the bridge on the high ground so that any freshet would not cause a loss. Then to facilitate the placement an overhead tram was rigged up between two tripods and an ordinary hay track car with a cable and bucket attached transported the stone from where it was cut to the foundation, by the use of an improvised gasoline hoist built from an automobile engine.

Steen also fabricates, tempers and repairs all his own tools and his blacksmith shop has saved many dollars which otherwise would have gone for the purchase of tools. Besides having these tools designed and fabricated specifically for the job in hand. This is an excellent illustration of the type of foremanship holding many of the positions on WPA projects. Such men would be valuable in any walk of life and especially to any contractor.

WPA workmen have provided 174 miles of road construction, 45 improved and new school buildings, two water conservation and irrigation projects, as well as an airport in Las Animas county.

A sawmill in Gardner, Huerfano county, sponsored by WPA has produced 220,063 feet of lumber to be used in replacement of bridges and heavy construction work in Pueblo and Huerfano counties.

More than 1,000 shrubs and 150 trees have been planted in the landscaping program for the Las Animas cemetery in Baca county.
First Aid Training Given WPA Workers

Competent first aid workers are being trained on WPA projects—a training that will be of lasting benefit to the public as well as the men who are employed. Classes are conducted and regular courses of the American Red Cross and U.S. Bureau of Mines are given. After successfully completing the course, the employees are awarded certificates by the WPA safety department.

Hazards Eliminated from Road

Dangerous narrow points on the highway leading up famous Lookout Mountain, 17 miles west of Denver, have been eliminated by WPA workmen who widened the scenic drive and placed huge boulders at hazardous curves to prevent vehicles from leaving the roadway. It is one of the most popular mountain drives in the Denver region.
Modern homes for state employes at the Colorado hospital for the insane at Pueblo have been obtained through Works Progress Administration projects that have afforded employment for skilled workers.

Outdated residences on the State hospital grounds were dismantled and the materials salvaged for use in erecting the new structures, two of which are shown above.

The state government faced the prospect of constructing the new buildings but was unable to finance the work. Assistance of the Works Progress Administration made it possible to carry out the necessary improvements and at the same time gave scores of men an opportunity to brush up on their skilled trades, which had become "rusty" through unemployment.

Generous contributions for the work were made by the state government. All labor on the projects was furnished by the WPA.

The new residences greatly improve the beauty of the hospital grounds, setting near the administration buildings.
Widespread improvements for the Fitzsimons veterans hospital at Denver are being produced by crews of WPA workmen who are reconditioning buildings, improving roads and grounds, repairing the water, steam and electrical distribution systems and providing additional park and recreational facilities.

There are more than 200 workmen engaged on the projects. Several types of skilled workmen, including painters and concrete finishers, have been given employment on the undertakings.

Two crews of concrete workers are shown in the above photograph making improvements to a section of the roads that intersect the hospital grounds. This road improvement extends from the fire station to the Red Cross building.

A Denver sewing project averages 150,000 garments a year. Employing 950 women, the project stresses training as well as production. Heads of families, these women will eventually be able to take their places in industry.

Sixty-four miles of highway construction, thirteen new school houses and public buildings, two recreational projects, three irrigation and water conservation, as well as eight utility projects have been made possible through WPA in Otero county.

Installation or repair of 168 municipally owned electric systems is being done by WPA employes.
No more mud ——— No more dust

Street oiling by WPA workmen permanently solves Grand Junction's street problems.
Two and a half million men and women from the relief rolls are at work all over America on 90,000 WPA jobs.

The thousands of community improvements they are building were originated and requested by local officials of their communities.

Local officials and the WPA had to find the kinds of jobs which the destitute people in each community could do.

Since 80 percent of the employable people on relief rolls are unskilled, WPA has put the bulk of its money and manpower on public construction work needing little machinery and materials, but paying a high ratio in direct wages. Many communities get a higher type of construction by putting up local money for materials. Local contributions total nearly 20 percent.

WPA workers are improving 130,000 miles of neglected farm-to-market roads, lifting millions of farm families out of the mud. They are building or repairing thousands of bridges and viaducts, paving hundreds of miles of streets and alleys, sidewalks and curbs.

WPA workers are building or repairing 6,501 schools, as well as 5,338 other public buildings.

WPA workers are building or improving 5,722 parks, playgrounds, and athletic fields.

WPA workers are carrying out 3,783 flood control or other conservation projects.

WPA workers are extending and improving 5,384 sewer systems as well as 2,545 water systems.

WPA workers are building or improving 551 airports and landing fields. They also are air-marking thousands of cities and towns so that they may be identified from above.

In 2,788 communities WPA is doing other needed work to improve sanitation and health.
"We Thank Thee"