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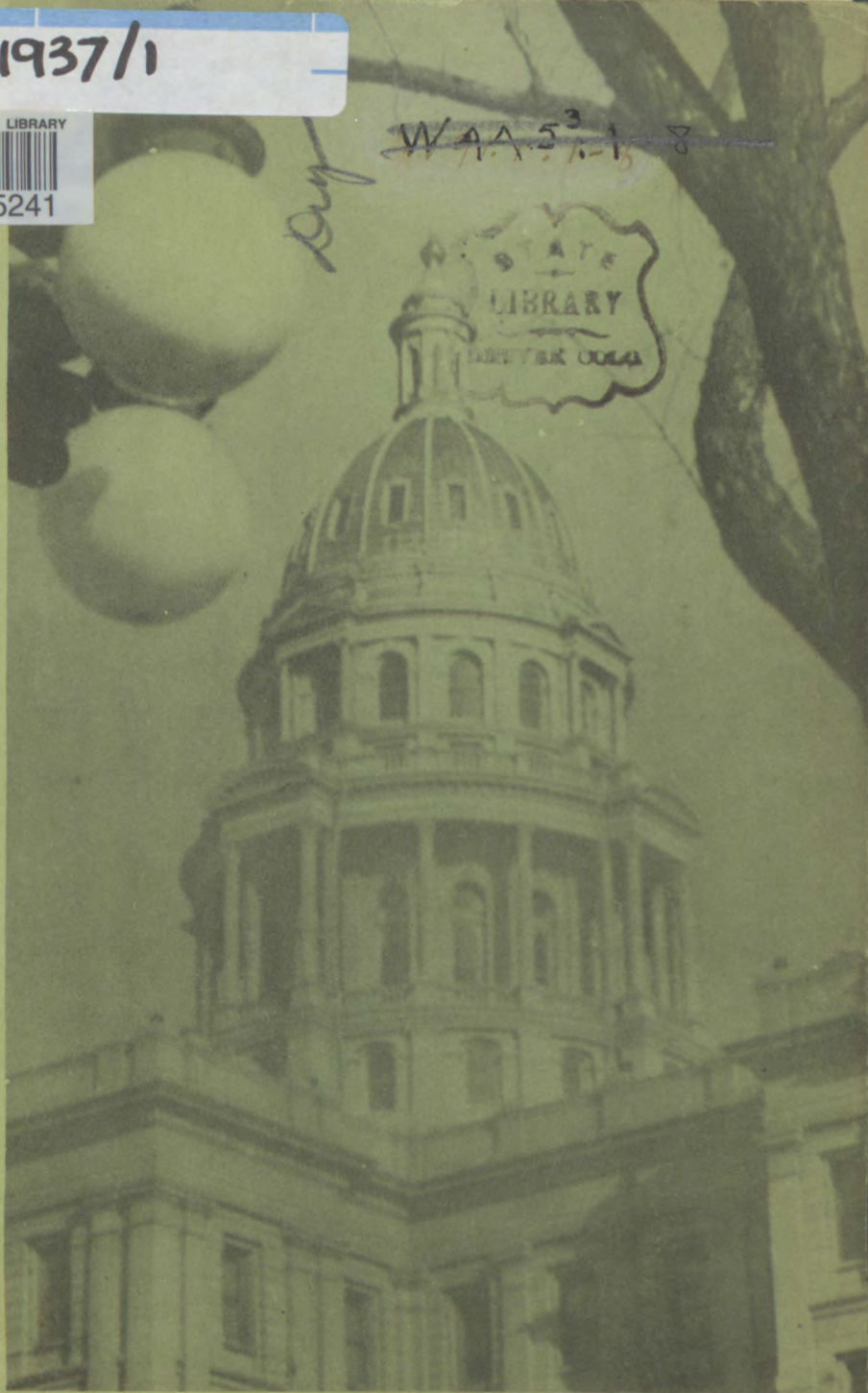
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JANUARY, 1937

Volume I—No. 8

Works Progress Administration  
of Colorado



Colorado's Chief Executive



Governor Teller Ammons



Established as a section of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 "to provide relief, work relief and to increase employment by providing for useful projects."

# The W. P. A. Worker

A monthly Pictorial Journal for Workers and Citizens of Colorado interested in the Statewide Projects of Works Progress Administration

"Only through a clear understanding by every citizen of the objective, organization, and availability of the Government agencies can they render truly effective service and assure progress toward economic security."  
—FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

RICHARD BENNETTS  
State  
Director of Operations

PAUL D. SHRIVER  
Colorado  
State Administrator

ERNEST W. CORN  
Assistant Administrator  
In Charge of Information Service

Published by DIVISION OF INFORMATION SERVICE, 810 Fourteenth Street, Denver, Colorado

Vol. I

JANUARY—1937

No. 8

## Our Kind of Folks

By Ernest W. Corn

The authors of the Declaration of Independence said that among other things everybody had an inalienable right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Patriots and politicians ever since have endeavored to fasten all sorts of interpretations upon these rights. Generally they have been colored by the selfish motives of their advocates.

Except during the distorting heat of national political campaigns, we don't worry much about our liberties. They are reasonably well guaranteed by all and to all. Since happiness is largely a personal matter and springs principally from within, we are mainly responsible through our own acts or thoughts rather than outside circumstances if we are unhappy.

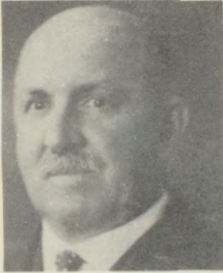
But the right to life—now that is something else again. We talk much of the fuller life. We hear a lot about the art of living. Sometimes we are accused of thinking the government owes us a living. This thought probably never occurred to those patriots who wrote the Declaration of Independence.

The very great majority of the people of Colorado have been noted for their self-reliance. They have asked nothing except the benefits of those

generally accepted government functions. It will be a social and civic catastrophe if a Federally-supported work program creates a group that thinks the government owes them a living; a group in which personal initiative and self-reliance has disappeared; a group which is content to go on accepting government work relief and is too demoralized to seek private employment or to accept it when offered at proper wages or working conditions. This would be a group unworthy of the citizenship they claim or the services of an administration trying to help those still willing but unable to help themselves.

The state of Colorado, where that pioneer spirit of self-reliance that asks no quarter still exists, will not be proud of nor overly patient with such a group. The same spirit that opens its heart in charity and compassion to those who are helpless or unfortunate holds in as sincere contempt those who refuse to try to help themselves but supinely ride along upon government aid, accepted as a right rather than a privilege. These are not real Coloradoans. They are made of different stuff. They may be among us but they are not a part of us. They are just not our kind of folks.





CHAS. D. VAIL  
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER

## STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

DENVER, COLORADO

January 7, 1937.

Mr. Paul D. Shriver, Administrator,  
Works Progress Administration,  
810 Fourteenth Street,  
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Shriver:

Every progressive Highway Department desires to benefit as large a percentage of the population of the state as possible. To do this it is necessary to develop a highway system under three distinctive subdivisions.

First of these is the Federal Aid System which constitutes the trunk line of transportation: Second, a secondary system or what might be called the county trunk line roads: and Third, the secondary county road system, much of which is now thought of as farm-to-market roads.

It will, of course, be recognized that only as the Federal roads or the trunk line system is developed are we able to facilitate the transportation requirements of agriculture, mining and other relatively isolated industries in our state, and to make effective the secondary system and the farm-to-market roads. The fact must not be lost sight of, however, that it is highly important that the highways which will lead into the more isolated areas be developed at the same time, as far as funds will permit, making it possible for those who live away from the prominent thoroughfares to get to them as quickly and easily as possible for market purposes.

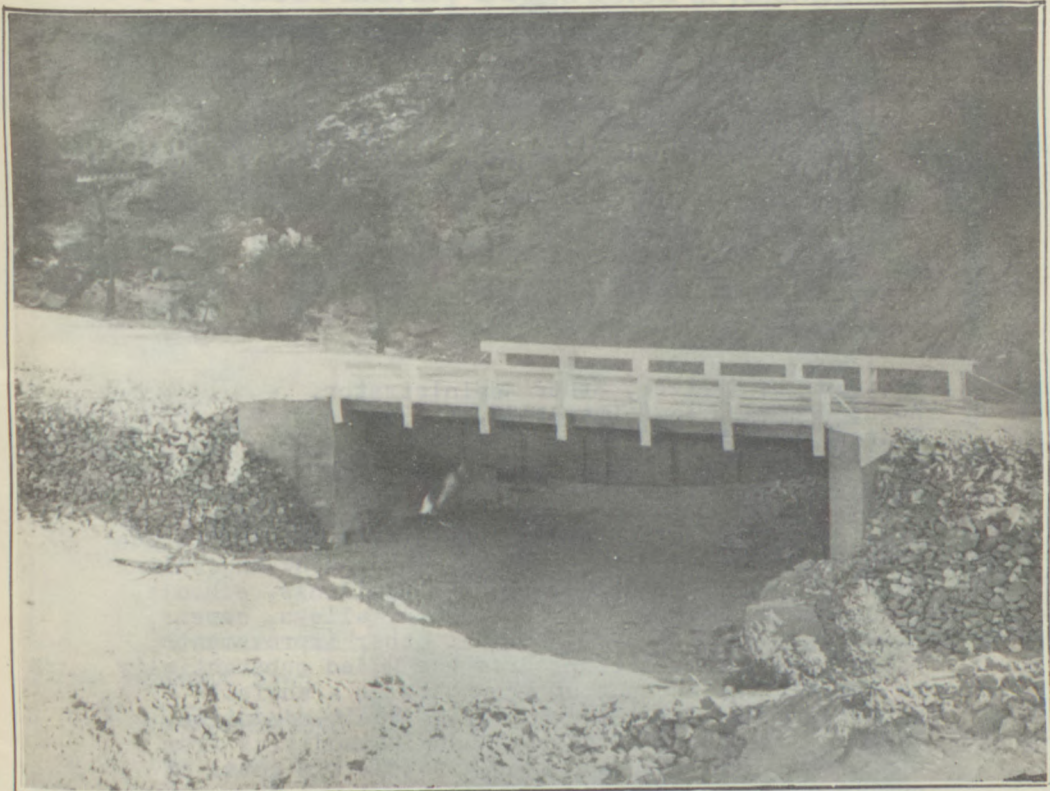
It has been particularly fitting, it seems to me, that the Works Progress Administration, in its work relief program has been able to absorb such a large number of unskilled and semi-skilled employees upon this type of highway construction and upon the elimination of dangerous situations. It is gratifying to see Federal funds appropriated for unemployment relief made use of in this manner and I wish to assure you that this Department will be glad to cooperate in the future as it has in the past, to bring about a more complete transportation pattern as it is now being supplemented by the Works Progress Administration.

Yours very sincerely,

Chas. D. Vail,  
State Highway Engineer.



## . . . Salida-Denver Route Shortened by WPA Work . . .



Providing a shorter route to Denver for residents of the Salida area, WPA workmen are rebuilding the Ute Trail highway north and west from Salida to South Park. Approximately 20 miles of first class roadway are complete.

Shown in the top photo is a new bridge 14 miles from Salida. This structure was placed over a small canyon, which was dangerous because of frequent washes. Because there were no materials available, WPA workmen salvaged two steel girders from an abandoned railroad turntable and placed them in the bridge. The girders total 60 tons, and will easily withstand any flow of water.

The lower photo shows the bridge location prior to the grading and construction by WPA.







THE STATE OF COLORADO  
EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS  
DENVER

GOVERNOR

January 5, 1937

Mr. Paul D. Shriver, State Administrator,  
Works Progress Administration,  
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Shriver:

The State of Colorado appreciates the assistance it has received from the Federal Government in dealing with its relief problems. Public buildings, schools, roads, city improvements in streets, alleys, sewers, parks, playgrounds and a host of other improvements attest the work relief program has added substantially to the capital account of the state as a whole. School lunches for needy children, adult education, immense quantities of supplies and commodities from work rooms have all contributed to the sum total of public good.

We need work for the unemployed as Colorado is not an industrial state. It was among the last to feel the depression and will be among the last to fully recover as far as employment is concerned.

Through Federal guidance and assistance we have given work which has assisted in maintaining social morale. When it is summed up we cannot but realize how eminently like the Colorado spirit this work program is and in addition thereto, how much our state has profited from the products of this labor.

As Governor-elect of the State of Colorado, I am glad to acknowledge in this manner the values of the Works Progress Administration and other Federal Agencies and again pledge my support to their laudible objectives.

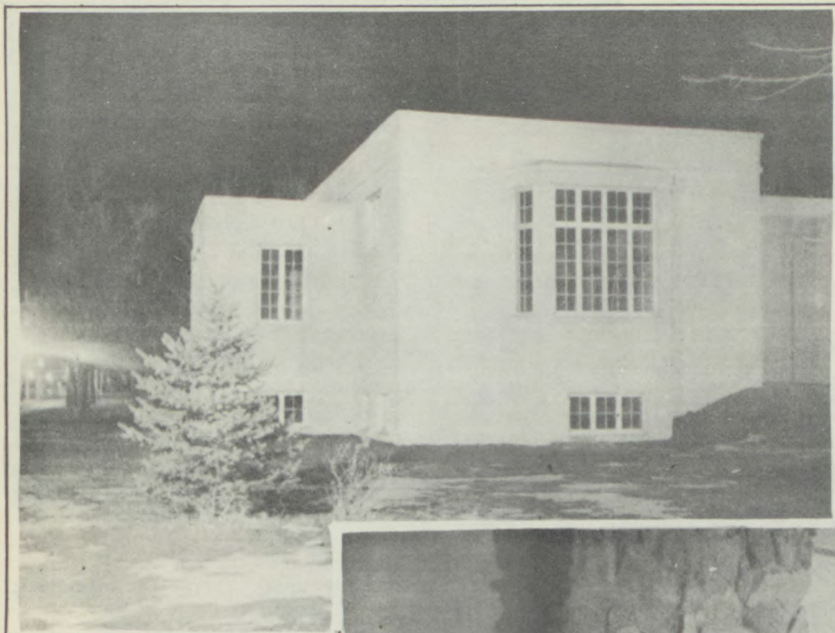
Sincerely,

*Teller Ammons*

Governor-elect



## . . . . . Public Library Constructed at Julesburg . . . . .



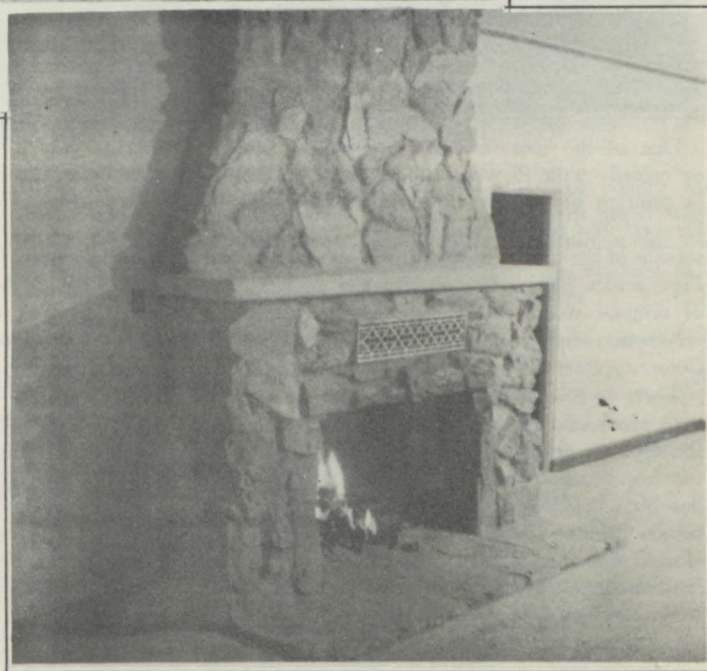
### Five Rooms and Full Basement

One of the finest public buildings in Julesburg is the new library, 40x62 feet, which was constructed by Works Progress Administration employees under sponsorship of the municipal government. Julesburg is the seat of Sedgwick county, which forms the northeast corner of Colorado.

Cinder brick was used in erecting the building, which is finished with stucco. The structure contains a concrete finished basement and five rooms upstairs, which provide sufficient space for many civic functions.

Grounds surrounding the building have been landscaped as a part of the project. The city of Julesburg contributed \$3,978 and the Works Progress Administration added \$9,733 for the project.

The upper photo is a night view of the library, while the lower one is an interior view of the reading room, showing the stone fireplace, which adds a "homey" touch to the library interior.



WPA employees in the U. S. are building or repairing thousands of bridges and viaducts.

WPA employees in the U. S. are paving hundreds of miles of streets and alleys, sidewalks and curbs.



# . . . . Ancient Reproduction Craft Revived by WPA . . . .

## Printing Blocks



## Cutting Blocks

One of the most ambitious wood cut projects on record—with 15 wood blocks ready to be used in printing of material for the public schools of Denver—has been directed by WPA under sponsorship of the State Historical Society of Colorado. Five artists have designed a series of portfolios of original wood cut prints illustrating types of civilization and products of art and industry in Colorado from 1000 A.D. to the present time.

Three to four thousand prints can be made from each block and it is expected that after supplying the Denver schools with portfolios, requests will come from other parts of the state. Much interest has been developed in this project because of the beauty of the prints. In discussing the work Harold Keeler said, "This work, being the oldest reproduction process of the world, is necessarily slow, and again we are using large blocks so that we can tell more of a story in each picture. Eight colors are used in making the designs instead of the usual three colors and our every effort has been to develop practical methods to meet with the artistic viewpoint."

A number of the prints have been sent to Washington, D. C., for exhibition and the interest they have commanded has warranted their printing. Working with Keeler on the graphic arts project are Gordon Wilson, Peter Spomer, Charles

Tribble, Sam T. Scott and Stella Hogan.

William Traher, also on the project, has painted a large color study on the "Uses of Water" which has been recently allocated to the federal project in Washington, D. C. Adma Green Kerr, another outstanding artist of the federal art project, has been exhibiting her work at the local art museum.

Two landscapes, typical of western Colorado scenery, painted by Alfred Lee Howell, have been loaned to Grand Junction for the city historical society museum. Temporarily, however, they are hanging in the public museum room of the Chamber of Commerce building.

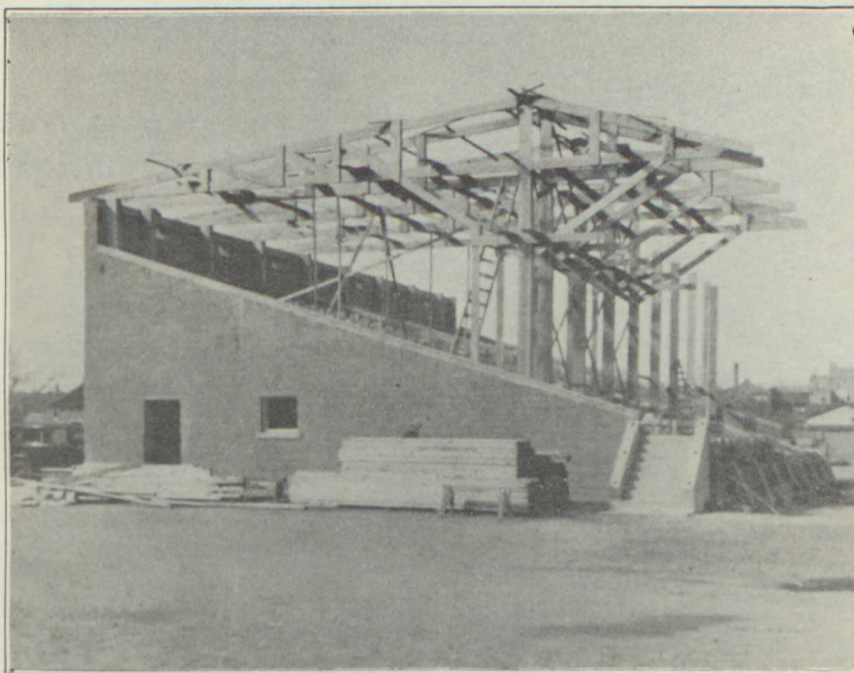
The placing of these art subjects of the Federal Art Project has already begun, and the requests from schools and hospitals all over Colorado, as well as from states as far north as Montana and as far south as the panhandle of Texas, reveal the dearth of art material in this western area.

The mileage of farm-to-market roads improved by WPA workers, if laid in transcontinental highways, would stretch nearly 44 times across the widest dimension of the United States, or five times around the world.

WPA employes in the U. S. are improving 130,000 miles of neglected farm-to-market roads.

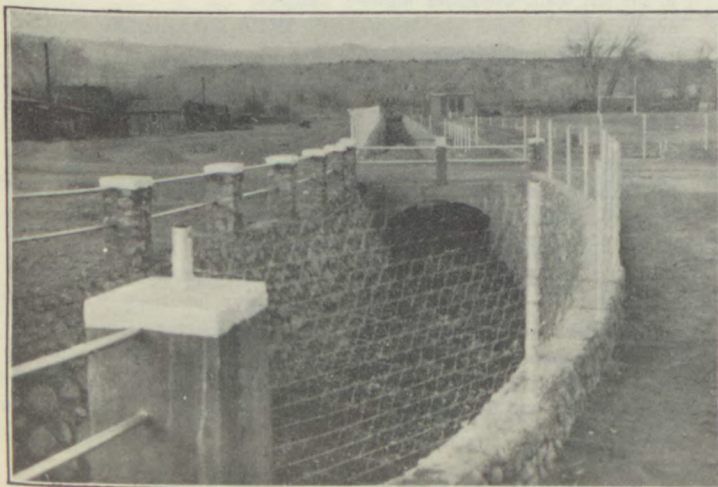


## . . . . Constructing Grandstand at Fair Grounds . . . .



Adobe construction has been used in the erection of a grand stand at the Huerfano county fair grounds in Walsenburg. A view of the structure is shown above. It is the first modern grand stand to be erected on the grounds. Widespread improvements are being made at the exposition place, the WPA work including construction of a band stand with outdoor seating arrangements, erection of a livestock building and the installation of concrete sewer tile to provide adequate drainage.

## . . . Rip-Rapping on Florence Ditch . . .



City ditch at Florence has been rip-rapped as a flood prevention measure and in addition WPA workmen beautified the course by erecting a protective wire fence and constructing modern crossings over the ditch.

The view, at the right, of the ditch is near the Florence high school. Formerly the ditch presented an eye-sore and also a hazard to frolicking school children. The new football field, built by WPA workers, may be seen in the right background of the photo.



## Natural Warm Swimming Pool at Salida . . . .



### Piping Water From Poncha Hot Springs

Natural warm mineral water swimming pool is being constructed at Salida under a Works Progress Administration project that has brought widespread favorable comment from civic leaders. The mineral water is being piped five miles from Poncha Hot Springs to the pool, which is located on the west outskirts of the city. The project estimate cost is \$91,000.

Included in the project is the construction of a public bath house and a group of private health baths. The water is said to have therapeutic value.

Laying of most of the pipe line is completed, but even now with the water traveling part of the distance in an open ditch, the water is at a temperature of 90 degrees when it reaches the pool. When the entire pipe line is laid the water can be delivered to the natatorium at a temperature of 100 degrees.

The pool is of re-inforced concrete construction and will have an unusual scheme of indirect lighting. In the lower walls of the pool will be inserted lights that will illuminate all parts of the pool. In the upper photo may be seen the recesses



in the left wall, where the lights are located.

A unique underground passageway entirely surrounding the pool will be constructed so that the lights and drains may be easily serviced without need for frequent excavations.

On the right wall of the pool in the upper photo may be seen the gutter drains, which will feed into a central drainage pipe. The manhole in the center of the photo is the control gate for the piped water from the springs. The pipe line from Poncha Springs is of tile and ranges in size from five to eight

inches.

WPA workmen are shown in the lowest photo manufacturing concrete blocks for the construction of the main bath house and the private health baths. More than 100,000 blocks will go into the construction of the buildings.

The pool is located on two square blocks of property owned by the municipal government. This area has been graded and will be landscaped for a recreational center. The bathing facilities will be operated by the city government. Revenue from the pool is expected to quickly pay for the annual costs.



## . . . WPA Nursery Schools in State Serve 700 Children . . .



Every facility for proper training of pre-school children is provided in the WPA nurseries throughout the state. A model reproduction of a nursery is shown above.

Teaching self-reliance and independence is one of the major factors in nursery school curriculum and 700 youngsters from the ages of two to four are learning to take care of themselves in 27 nursery schools active in Colorado under WPA and the state department of education.

Cooperating with the WPA teachers are young persons loaned to the program by the National Youth Administration. The schedule of the nursery school provides opportunities for the encouragement of initiative and individuality as well as the establishment of routines of living which will help the child develop physically. The school begins at 8 a. m. when each child is brought to school by its mother, who gives a verbal or written report of the child's life at home. A morning inspection follows and the nurse or teacher examines the children for communicable ailments. Those children afflicted are immediately sent home. It is significant that in the entire time of nursery school operation, there have been no major epidemics. After the inspection, the children go to the drinking fountain for a drink of water before they start playing indoors with the sand, blocks, doll houses, clay and other play equipment. After the free

play period, the children are served cod liver oil and tomato juice, then they dress themselves to go outdoors. A half an hour of playtime in cold weather, and as much time as possible when the weather is warm is the manner in which the play time is regulated. After they come in smiling and joyous from play, they wash hands and face, comb their hair and change shoes to slippers. Fifteen minutes before lunch the teacher directs quiet games, often with music. At luncheon time the children help serve themselves. The lunch which consists of a main dish, one raw and one cooked vegetable, dessert and eight ounces of milk, supplements the diet at home. The afternoon is devoted to naps.

The equipment of each nursery school costs \$225 which has all been made by carpenters on WPA.

The food necessary for the project is also supplied by WPA as are the teachers. The sponsor provides the building and other necessary facilities.

Along with the training of the children of the nursery school has come parent interest and, with it, parent education.



## . . . Native Stone Club House and Caretaker's Residence Wil



Keeping pace with the huge program for the improvement and landscaping of city parks, Grand Junction has embarked on a project for the construction of a club house and caretaker's home in Lincoln park at a total cost of \$27,255.

The park program was started under the ERA and is continuing under the Works Progress Administration. A major portion of the work has been centered at Lincoln park, the city's largest park, which embodies 80 acres. Probably the greatest improvements have been made under the WPA, which include the building of new animal houses for the zoo, improvements to the golf course, and the planting of new grass and shrubbery.

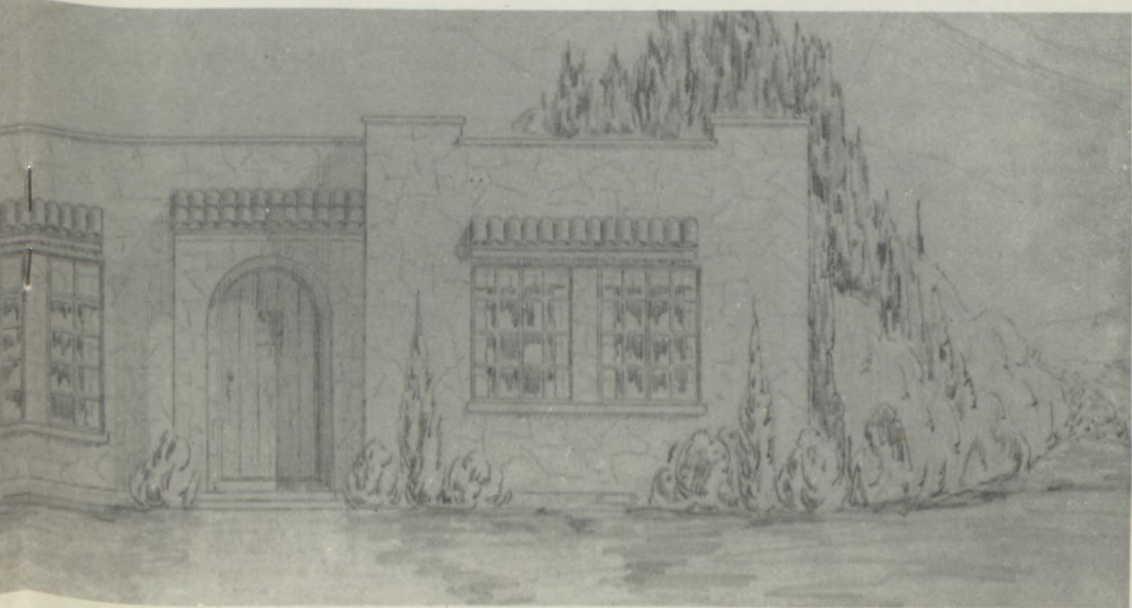
The new club house and caretaker's home are a needed addition to the park, as they will replace the frame buildings now in use. The buildings are to be constructed of native stone, quarried by WPA labor. A new deposit of stone has been uncovered nine miles north of Grand Junction, which will be used in the buildings. This stone is not in massive formation requiring quarry methods, but is lying loose on the ground in large fragments. These fragments are being split and cut to required size.

The federal government is bearing the major cost of this project, allotting \$18,888, while the city of Grand Junction is spending \$8,367.



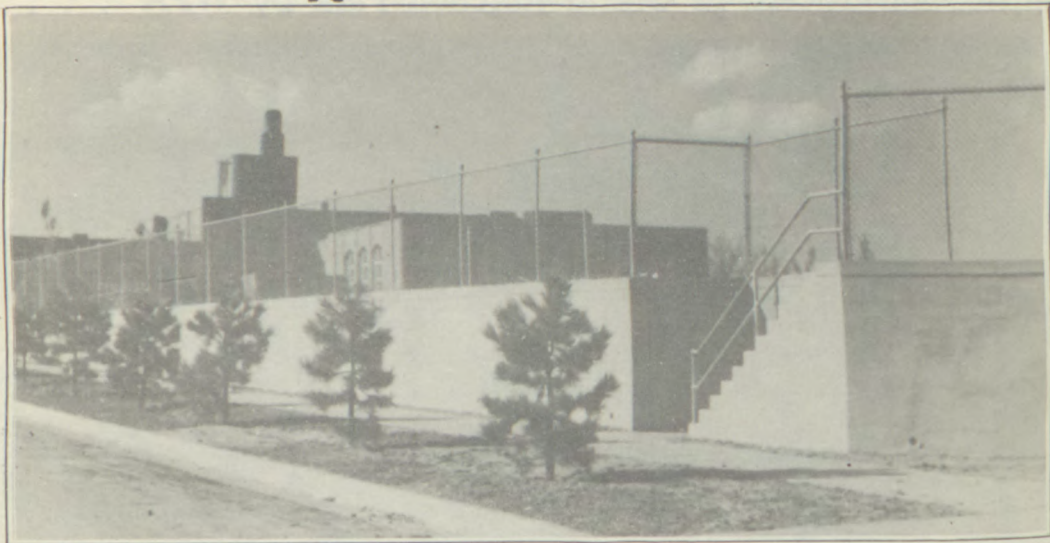


e Will Be Constructed in Grand Junction Park by WPA . . . .





## Safe Playgrounds Built at Denver Schools . . . .



Typical of the playground improvements at Denver schools through the Works Progress Administration is the above work at the Lake Junior high school. Instead of a "sand lot," the school now has a well graded, smooth field, protected by a safety fence and adequate retaining wall.

Future gridiron heroes, baseball stars and thousands of youngsters of the Denver schools will have better places to play and exercise because of the fine, modern playgrounds which have been constructed by the Works Progress Administration.

Not only have school facilities been improved, but additional grounds have been provided, making possible participation in a wider range of athletic activities with adequate room for the extra-curricular events which are so important a part of school life.

Construction of some of the fields has necessitated lowering of the grounds on the high side, bringing up the field on the low side so that the entire area will conform to sidewalk grades. Reinforced concrete retaining walls have been built around the fields to hold the grade established and furnish a foundation for the high woven wire fence which is a highly important safety feature.

Each recreation field has been left with a grade of below two per cent, which will permit satisfactory drainage but will not be enough to hinder sports.

Reinforced concrete tennis courts, constructed on the play grounds within the safety fences now afford much pleasure to devotees of that sport. It had long been a regret of school athletic directors that there were not enough courts on the school grounds of the city.

Many new sidewalks and driveways were con-

structed as a part of the school ground building project. Where the city has not yet established grades, temporary flagstone walks have been built.

A phase of the benefits, not provided for in the project, and not seen when the play grounds are completed, is the development of skilled workers which has come about during the time that the work has been going on and which is now becoming very apparent.

In commenting on how the men have benefitted, John A. Craig, superintendent of Denver playground projects, said:

"The manner and progress of the work has been commendable. At the beginning there were few skilled building men among the security workers on our projects. Those who were mechanically inclined rolled up their sleeves and took hold of the situation, others followed, so now we have a substantial number of men who are able to build forms, finish cement, cut and fabricate steel.

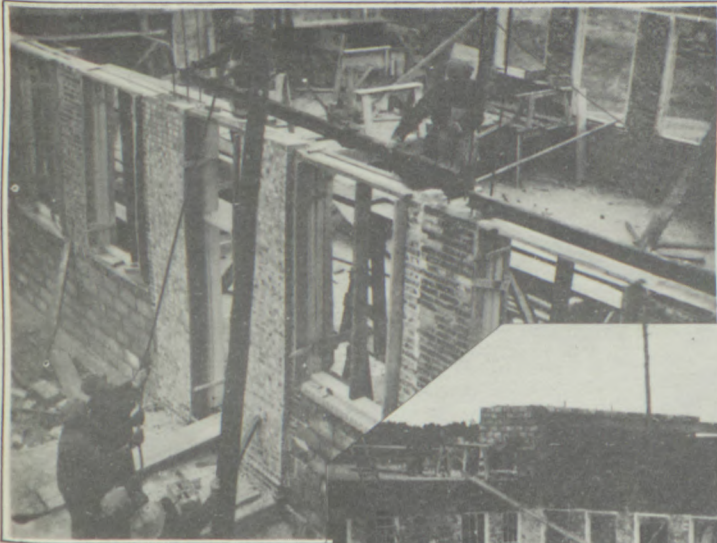
"This development of skilled men has created efficiency on the construction jobs and given confidence to both workmen and foremen. The quality of the work and consideration of every detail is unexcelled. This type of progress is what 'P' stands for in WPA."

The fine play grounds will stand for many generations as a monument to the usefulness and efficiency of the Works Progress Administration.



W 44.538

## WPA Erecting Modern School at Elbert



Main School  
Destroyed By  
Flood in 1935



### Cinder Blocks Being Used in Construction



Utilizing cinder blocks, old brick, and other available materials, Works Progress Administration workmen are constructing a modern school building at Elbert, which is northeast of Colorado Springs in Elbert county.

Because of a shortage of material funds, workmen have had to combine brick and cinder blocks in erecting the walls, which will later be stuccoed.

Flood waters of Decoration Day, 1935, destroyed the principal building at the school. Salvaged materials are being used in the new structure which will be completed in a short time.

The building is 100x129 feet and is in the shape of T. The cross of the T will contain five classrooms, a superintendent's office and the vertical section will be an auditorium, equipped with a stage.

Ingenuity of the workmen is demonstrated in the lower photo on this page, which shows WPA employes setting an old railroad rail into place to form an "angle iron" above the windows. Use of the rails has proved extremely satisfactory and has reduced the material cost.

The upper photo shows the rear of the auditorium section, which is at right angles to the classroom section.

Because of drouth and floods the school district has been short of funds in recent years and it was unable to finance the new addition without the assistance of the Works Progress Administration. Completion of the project is expected to cost about \$30,000, of which the sponsoring school district will contribute approximately \$5,000.

"If the millions of American unemployed had been kept on the dole, none of this work would have been done. But far worse than that would have been the destruction by their long idleness of their spirit and their very ability to work. The things they have actually accomplished all over America should be an inspiration to every reasonable person and an everlasting answer to all the grievous insults that have been heaped on the heads of the unemployed."—HARRY L. HOPKINS.



## . . . Vast Improvement to Walsenburg Fair Grounds . . .



Band  
Stand



Sewer  
Tile



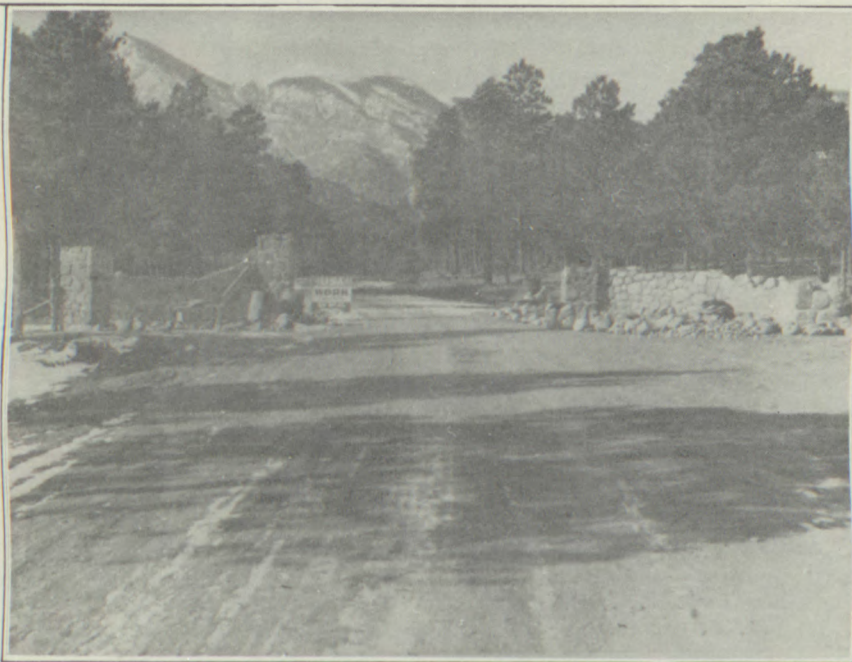
Show  
Building



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**Mountain Parks Improved in Pueblo County**

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Mountain beauties of the Pueblo county park at Rye, which is about 35 miles southwest of Pueblo, are being made more easily accessible through a Works Progress Administration project that includes installation of picnic facilities and the reconditioning of roads traversing the park area. A rustic stone gateway is being constructed at the park entrance, which is shown above. The park attracts thousands of visitors each season.

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**Bath House at Colorado Springs**

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Two-story reinforced concrete bath house is being erected at Prospect Lake in Colorado Springs by Works Progress Administration employees. The structure will be stuccoed.

The first floor will be equipped with showers and locker rooms for bathers who patronize the city-owned lake. The upper story contains a five-room apartment for the park caretaker. There is a full basement for a heating plant and other equipment of the bath house.





## Grand Junction City Manager Declares That WPA Criticism Doesn't Apply to His Locality

Answering criticism of the Works Progress Administration, J. P. Soderstrom, city manager of Grand Junction, writes State WPA Administrator Paul D. Shriver that "I cannot refrain from making the statement that such criticism is not justifiable in this city and citing some of the results obtained here through the WPA and its program."

"Grand Junction has secured many useful projects and has benefited greatly through the program of the WPA which would not have been possible were it not for the assistance made available through this set-up," Soderstrom writes. "We, like most other municipal organizations, did not have the finances to proceed with this work on our own initiative. Taxes were not being paid on such levy that had been made, and funds were not forthcoming in sufficient amounts to take care of our ordinary functions of government, let alone considering the possibility of improvements."

"At the beginning of the WPA program the streets in Grand Junction were in a very deplorable condition, especially those running north and south. Most of our east and west streets were paved during the so-called 'boom period' and the cost was exceedingly high. The property owners felt that paving costs along the side of their lots would be prohibitory and would amount to confiscation of their property. As a result, most of these streets were left unpaved and ungraveled, therefore, every time that it rained these streets were not only nearly impassable but great quantities of mud were carried onto our existing pavement to dry and create a dust menace, which was not only disagreeable to the housewife and to the public generally, but was an unhealthy condition as well."

"On October 8, 1935, our first WPA project for street oiling was started. In a short time the WPA crews were producing as much work as any similar crews used by a contractor in private work. The men themselves took pride in their work. They became anxious to make a good showing of high quality workmanship. Agitation died out and a spirit of satisfaction and security took its place. These men became industrious and formed the habit of working to such an extent that a large contractor, who was called upon to use some of these men, expressed his surprise in regard to how well they worked for him, and how favorably their work compared with men taken from other walks of life."

"After seeing the results of this first project, other Grand Junction citizens followed the lead of

the first group of property owners, and submitted additional petitions to the city council requesting more oil paving. Instead of just a few blocks being finished, we now have completed 135 blocks of street paving and 25 blocks of alley paving. In addition to this work, petitions are now on file for 31 blocks of street paving and 28 blocks of alley paving, all of which we hope to complete under the WPA program before June 30, 1937.

"All petitions filed with the city, originated with the property owner and are all signed by owners of more than 50 per cent of the property affected and in some cases have been signed by as much as 100 per cent of the property owners. This in itself ought to show how much the citizens of Grand Junction think of the work performed by WPA labor and of WPA projects in general."

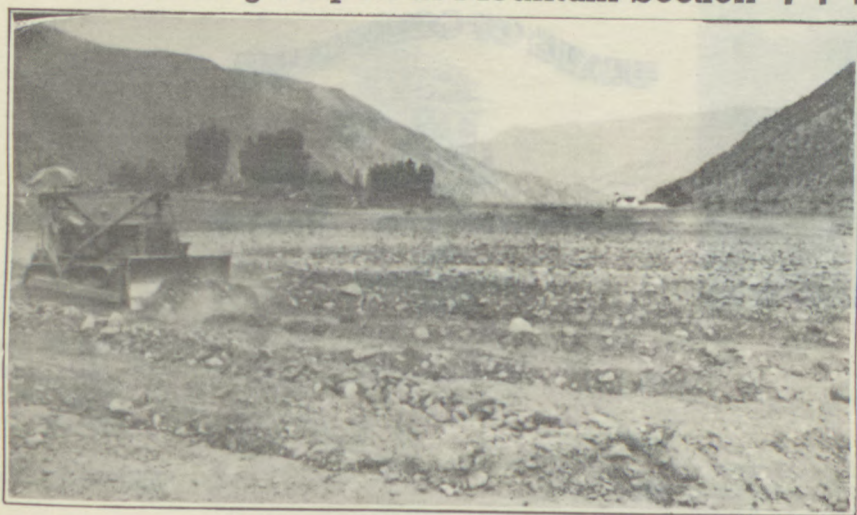


### Saguache Sidewalks

Thousands of feet of concrete sidewalk have been laid in Saguache by WPA employees.



## ..... Building Airport in Mountain Section .....



In rugged mountain territory, Works Progress Administration employees are building a modern airport at Glenwood Springs, high in the Rocky Mountains. The field is the only safe landing place in a radius of 125 miles. The Glenwood field would also serve as an important link in a proposed north-south air route on Colorado's western slope. Above is a typical view of the rugged ground, which workmen are smoothing for a landing field.

## Negro Has Important Place in WPA Program

The outstanding work of the negro in the WPA program was evidenced recently in a survey of WPA projects. The latest census figures state that Colorado has a negro population of 11,829 persons, most of the number living in Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs.

The WPA construction crews, sewing rooms and hot lunch programs maintain most of the workers but significant is the place of the negro worker in the professional field of education. Twenty-one teachers on the adult education program indicate one teacher for every 563 negroes.

In the workers education program a class for the negro blind is having unusual success teaching the Braille system of reading and writing. Negroes afflicted by blindness may, through training and study, be equipped to support themselves.

The art, dramatics, music and handicrafts department of adult education employ six negro teachers.

Melba Paul and Virgil Curry of Pueblo, and Irene McWilliams of Denver are among those giving service in this department.

Of the public affairs teachers, Joseph A. Thomas Hazzell has a satisfying program. He is ambitious to develop the forum movement on a larger scale. A graduate of Oxford and ordained a Presbyterian minister, he is exceptionally qualified for leadership. Classes at the Glenarm YMCA and an interesting interracial group at a Catholic mission on Larimer street composed of negroes, Spanish-Americans and others express the success that Thomas Hazzell has had with his program.

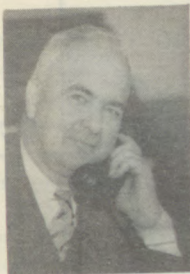
Esther Carter is the only colored person on the writer's project. She holds a BA from Western University in Kansas, and a master's degree from the University of Colorado.

Since most of the heads of negro families both work, a nursery school functioning in Pueblo has met with enthusiasm.

The negro has a real part in this rehabilitation and work program and his interest and cooperation have helped to establish the ideals of the program for this year and those to follow.

WPA employees in the U. S. are assisting 389,000 young people of high school and college age to continue their studies.





EARL M. KOUNS, Director

## STATE OF COLORADO



## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

339-43 STATE CAPITOL BUILDING  
DENVER, COLORADO

January 1, 1937

Mr. Paul D. Shriver  
State Administrator of the W.P.A.  
810 Fourteenth Street  
Denver, Colorado

Dear Mr. Shriver:

On August 1, 1936, the Colorado State Department of Public Welfare and the various county departments of public welfare accepted the responsibility of making investigations and certifications of those persons found to be in need as eligible for W.P.A. employment, in accordance with the rules of the Works Progress Administration.

The State and County Departments of Public Welfare were organized on April 1, 1936, and it was necessary that these departments be set up and make complete reinvestigations of all persons who were then receiving Old Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind and Aid to Dependent Children, and the investigation of all new applicants for these functions, as well as those applicants for general relief. This involved a tremendous amount of work and responsibility.

In making the investigations and certifications of those persons eligible for W.P.A. employment a great amount of additional work was involved. The County Departments of Public Welfare responded splendidly, and although many of them had more work than they could perform properly, they shouldered this additional responsibility and have made these investigations and certifications. We realize that the changing quotas and the changing rules and regulations have presented many problems, and we have endeavored to meet all of these problems presented by the changing conditions.

During the past year, we have received the full cooperation from you and your staff, and at no time have we failed to reach an agreement on any subject which we have taken up with you or your staff in conference. We assure you of the desire of both the State and the County Departments of Public Welfare to cooperate to the fullest in seeing that needy unemployed persons are given W.P.A. employment. We appreciate your cooperative spirit and assure you that we will continue to cooperate with you and know that we will always be able to rely upon your cooperation.

Yours very truly,

COLORADO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

*Earl M. Kouns*  
EARL M. KOUNS, Director

EMK:AH





THE STATE OF COLORADO  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
OFFICE OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT  
OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
DENVER



Mr. Paul D. Shriver  
WPA Administrator  
810 14th Street  
Denver, Colorado

My dear Mr. Shriver:

By means of various projects, the Works Progress Administration has contributed much to education in Colorado. The State Department of Education through WPA has had an opportunity to demonstrate the need and possibilities of a more progressive and enriched school program. Due to activities concerned with research, it has been able to plan remedial legislative measures on a factual basis and to prepare studies in order that the public may know the true status of Colorado's schools.

Library services also have been increased to the extent that hundreds of citizens in remote parts of the state have had the use of library facilities.

Modern well planned school buildings have replaced old ones. Needed repairs and additions have made old buildings more useful. Recreational facilities also have been provided.

Hot lunches have been provided to needy school children and therefore malnutrition is on the decrease.

Perhaps the project of the greatest social significance is that of Adult Education. The wide range of subject matter includes instruction in vocational and commercial subjects, Americanization, literacy and regular cultural subjects, including music and art. Men and women have been rehabilitated by learning new trades or by becoming more efficient in activities by which they earn a living. Through the forums, men and women have been inspired to seek more knowledge of world affairs and recognize more fully their responsibilities as citizens. Many of them have had an opportunity to rediscover themselves.

No doubt, the Adult Education Program will contribute to the understanding of the scientific approach to our social and economic problems, which approach we must have in our attempt to solve questions relating to human relationships.

Very sincerely,

*Mrs. Paul D. Shriver*

State Superintendent of Public Instruction.



## . . . . . Letters Testify to Value of WPA Projects . . . . .

Mr. Earl Hamilton,  
District WPA Director,  
Denver, Colo.

Dear Mr. Hamilton:

In behalf of the East Iliff Water Co. I wish to thank you and Mr. Ward for the very efficient manner in which you have handled the water main project on East Iliff from Colo. Boulevard to Dahlia St. May I also state that your foreman or ass't superintendent is a very capable man, courteous and intelligent and in our estimation has done an excellent job.

It is very gratifying to the writer to have the residents of this immediate vicinity learn from actual observation that the men on these projects actually do a man's size day's work and do it quietly and willingly.

I do not believe that a contractor with the same number of men could have done a better job in the same number of hours. The entire organization (East Iliff Water Co.), joins me in assuring you that we are sincerely grateful to you for the very satisfactory manner in which the entire project has been handled.

Yours very truly,

JOHN A. MALONEY,  
4790 E. Iliff.

### **Bent County Department of Public Welfare LAS ANIMAS, COLORADO**

Mr. Terry J. Owens,  
W. P. A. District Director,  
Pueblo, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

The Bent County housekeeping project has been responsible for the saving of two lives outright, as well as doing untold good in assisting the sick, and improving the living conditions of the poor.

It is touching to hear these people express their appreciation for the help of the government.

Respectfully yours,

PEARLE SHACKLETTE,  
Supervisor.

ROLAND L. LINDER

Architect

DENVER

Mr. Earl C. Hamilton,  
WPA, 417 City and County Bldg.,  
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

We have just completed the remodeling and modernization of the school building in School District Number Twenty-three, Arapahoe County, Colorado, under a WPA Project.

Yesterday while making a final inspection I was impressed by the fact that this work compared very favorably with the best class of work obtained by Contractors, both as to workmanship and final results.

Thanking you for your co-operation and helpfulness in making this project a success, I am,

Sincerely yours,

ROLAND L. LINDER.

## 875, 981 Garments Made By Women in WPA Work

Magnitude of the accomplishments of the division of women's and professional projects of the Works Progress Administration of Colorado is clearly shown in a report as of December 4.

On sewing projects, a total of 875,981 garments and household articles were produced, along with 2,466 knitted garments and 2,101 woven articles including rugs.

There have been 21,947 children served hot lunches at schools. A total of 1,369,837 meals were prepared.

The nursing and housekeeping projects report that registered and practical nurses visited 16,150 homes, nursing service was given in 10,183 cases, housekeeping service was given in 5,431 cases. Other activities of these projects included 1,564 vaccinations, 1,173 immunizations, 10,998 examinations and 1,217 cultures were taken.

A total of 631,222 No. 2 cans of fruit and vegetables were prepared on canning projects. There were 472,608 cans of vegetables and 158,614 cans of fruits.



## . . . . Accident Prevention Demonstrates Value . . . .

That accident prevention as practiced by the Works Progress Administration of Colorado has not only resulted in the saving of life and limb but in the saving of dollars and cents as well is shown in a report by William J. Ducey, state WPA safety consultant.

The report bears out the firm belief of administrative, supervisory and project workers of the WPA that accident prevention pays. It pays large returns.

Since September, 1935, through December 31, 1936, there were approximately 79,407 days lost due to injuries, according to the standard rules of accident reporting. Included in this figure are seven fatalities for each of which 6,000 days are charged, making a total of 42,000 days. A few permanent total and permanent partial disabilities are also included in the figure.

During that period WPA employees worked 51,110,368 man hours, with an accumulative severity rate of 1.55. The severity rate is the number of days lost through accidents per thousand man hours worked. The overall severity rate of 30 private industries in 1935 was 1.58.

Only 28 per cent of the reportable accidents on WPA projects have caused lost time. Ducey's report shows that of a total of 2,958 accidents, 831 caused loss of time. There were 3,147 acci-

dents reported, but the safety and compensation departments of WPA proved that 189 were false claims, the accidents having been faked or occurring outside of WPA employment.

The WPA in Colorado has an accident frequency rate of 16.3, which means that for every million man hours worked an average of 16.3 accidents have occurred.

Figures show that for every \$100 paid in wages, the WPA in Colorado has spent \$1 for accidents, which is an extremely low rate of one per cent. The one per cent expenditure covers all medical costs, hospitalization, payment of compensation as well as administrative salaries and traveling expenses associated with accident cases and accident prevention. By handling accident risks itself, the WPA in Colorado has been able to effect a great saving. For every \$1 expenditure that WPA has made for accidents, it has actually saved the government \$2.40 because the lowest compensation insurance rate obtainable on this type of risk is approximately \$3.40.

The following tables show the accident frequency rate on WPA projects in Colorado as well as the comparative standings of the six districts. The December monthly report is given along with the cumulative report, showing the figures from September, 1935, to January 1, 1937.

DECEMBER, 1936				
Competitive Rating	District	Lost Time Injuries	Man Hours	Frequency Rate
1	4	6	745,491	8.0
2	2	10	1,074,282	9.3
3	1	3	281,431	10.7
4	3	3	270,650	11.1
5	6	4	146,418	27.0
6	5	2	62,844	31.8
State Adm. & State Wide		0	144,422	-----
TOTALS		28	2,725,538	10.3

CUMULATIVE TOTALS TO DEC. 31, 1936				
Competitive Rating	District	Lost Time Injuries	Man Hours	Frequency Rate
1	2	248	21,372,339	11.6
2	4	215	12,603,709	17.1
3	6	52	2,528,492	20.6
4	1	142	6,192,391	22.9
5	3	137	5,568,357	24.6
6	5	38	1,516,866	25.1
State Adm. & State Wide		0	1,328,214	-----
TOTALS		832	51,110,368	16.3

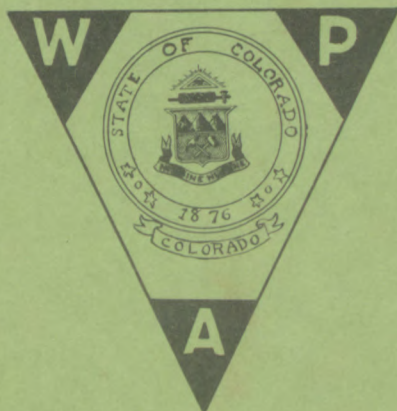


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