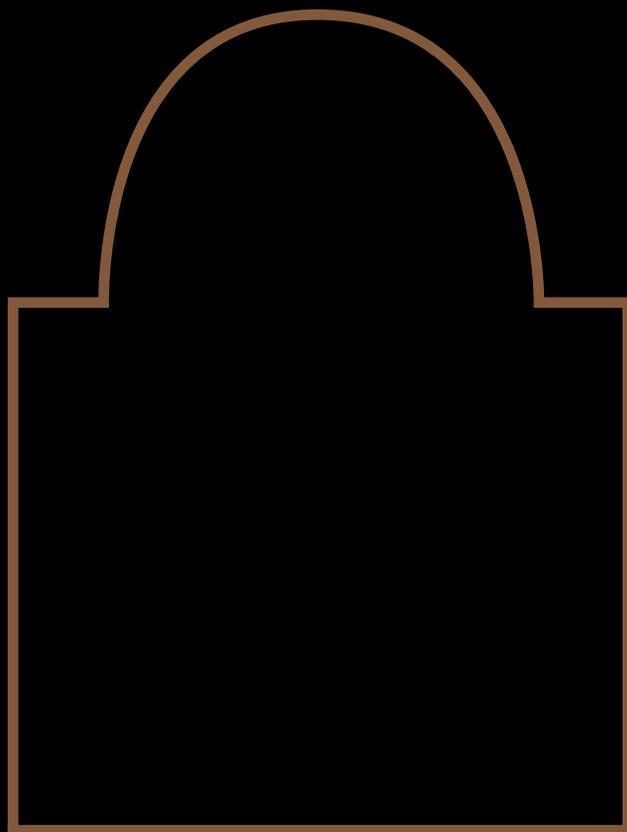


*Pennsylvania Capitol Preservation Committee*



*2006 Annual Project Report*

*Preserving a Palace of Art*

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*“Pennsylvania’s New Capitol,” 1906.*

*The Pennsylvania Capitol Preservation Committee proudly presents its 2006 Annual Project Report, which honors the 100th Anniversary of the Pennsylvania State Capitol Building. This special centennial edition features many interesting historical facts and images from when the Capitol building was dedicated in 1906.*

*A monument to Gilded Age America, for the last century the State Capitol has served as the seat of Pennsylvania’s government. As the people’s building, the Capitol is a majestic symbol of history and power—an icon of democracy and freedom. With its rich abundance of art, architecture, and its strong connection to the vision of the Commonwealth’s founder, William Penn, the Capitol continues to awe thousands of visitors each year.*

*Today, after nearly a quarter century of preservation efforts conducted by the Capitol Preservation Committee, architect Joseph Huston’s “Palace of Art” remains a priceless treasure of the Commonwealth. The Committee remains steadfast in its commitment to ongoing preservation maintenance of this state treasure so that future generations can enjoy the splendor of the Pennsylvania State Capitol.*





*Pennsylvania Capitol, 1905*

# *Celebrating a Century of Capitol History*

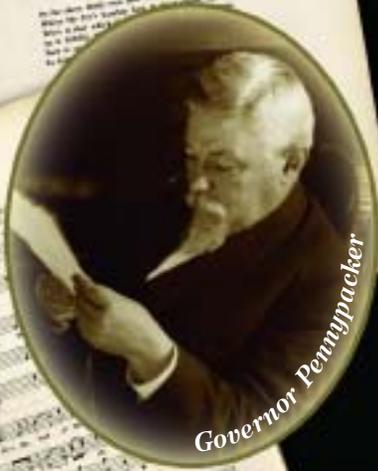
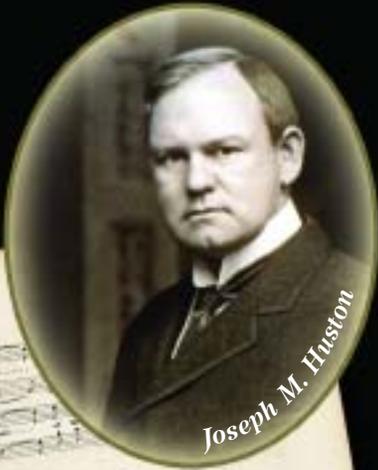
*Deemed Pennsylvania's "Palace of Art," the current State Capitol was designed in the American Renaissance style and completed a century ago by Philadelphia architect Joseph Miller Huston. The building was officially dedicated and presented to the Commonwealth on October 4, 1906.*

On that day much jubilation was felt throughout Harrisburg. The dedication event promised to be the most successful and noteworthy ever held in the capital city. Special committee organizers covered every aspect of the festivities; from guidebooks to meal planning to train and travel arrangements, Harrisburg's citizens sought to make the event a most pleasurable affair for the thousands of statewide visitors in attendance. Musicians also filled the city, while the Commonwealth Band played beneath the festive Venetian canopy on Market Square. Most downtown businesses likewise joined in the patriotic spirit, and adorned their fronts with red, white, and blue bunting that overlooked the freshly cleaned city streets.

While the fireworks would be the principal attraction along the riverfront on the evening following the dedication, much of the beauty of the scene would be due to the number of boats on the water. Rivermen had

*Grandstand tickets*





rented all their rowboats weeks in advance and a hundred or more canoes were also afloat. Even steam tugboats had been reserved to transport eager viewers to the sand flats in the river shortly before the fireworks started. Some of these boats had been chartered for the entertainment of private parties and others would provide public transportation at nominal sums. Harrisburg was duly prepared for the onslaught of expected visitors.

*Dedication Day arrived on a dark and rainy morning*, but hopes remained high throughout the city as visitors continued to pour in from all corners of the state. From 9:00 A.M. on there was a continual hustling of sightseers as everyone sought the place that offered the best advantages for witnessing the arrival of the President of the United States and subsequent events on the program. Stationary awnings offered shelter from the rain and crowds were under these at all times. All of the souvenir shops did a booming business, profiting by the sales of both souvenirs and umbrellas. The business establishments in Harrisburg had closed their offices from 10:30 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. to assure that no one would miss the festivities.

At 10:00 A.M. the Capitol Building Commission, the Capitol Dedication Commission, Justices of the Supreme Court, and other distinguished citizens met in the Governor's office and a half-hour later, left in horse-drawn carriages for the train station. They drove down Fourth Street to Market, to the railroad station where they prepared to meet the orator of the day—President Theodore Roosevelt.

While the crowds stood eagerly waiting, a loud boom came from the arsenal at 18th and Herr Streets: the first of twenty-one guns constituting a presidential salute. The whole city and countryside within earshot knew that Theodore Roosevelt's train was nearing Harrisburg. Barely had the salute been finished when the Presidential Special came steaming up Mulberry Street and around the curve into the station. The chimes of Zion Lutheran Church began to ring *America* and then *The Star Spangled Banner* and the crowd cheered as the President disembarked from his train car.

Governor Samuel Pennypacker led the way to the new Capitol, where he hosted a hurried inspection of the building. The President visited

*Visitors celebrate atop the Capitol roof*

the Governor's office, the legislative chambers of the Senate and the House, and witnessed the beauty of the building and the handsome decorations. Roosevelt personally congratulated architect Joseph Huston on the splendid edifice he had designed and successfully carried to a finish. The President found clerks and state employees at work in several departments for it was not an official state holiday. Roosevelt's admiration was boundless and he proclaimed the new Capitol "the handsomest state capitol I have ever seen...and I don't believe there is a finer on earth!"

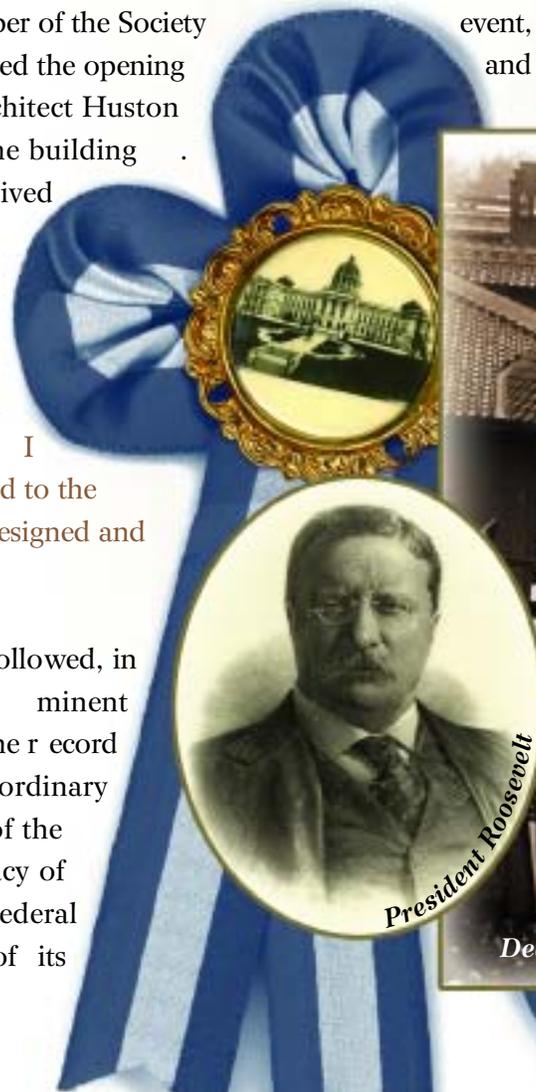
A great crowd had gathered in the vicinity of the grandstand in front of the Capitol as eleven o'clock drew near. Roofs, windows, trees, and even the rim of the great dome of the Capitol itself was full of excited guests. Finally, the First Brigade Band was able to play the inspiring notes of *Hail to the Chief* announcing that the guest orators for the dedication were about to take center stage. John H. Dillingham, a member of the Society of Friends or Quakers, recited the opening invocation followed by architect Huston handing over the key of the building. Governor Pennypacker received the Capitol and accepted the key concluding: "On behalf of the Commonwealth, as its Chief Executive, I accept this Capitol and now, with pride, with faith, and with hope, I dedicate it to the public use and to the purposes for which it was designed and constructed."

President Roosevelt's speech followed, in which he commended prominent Pennsylvanians and praised the record of the legislature in extraordinary session. Leading features of the address were his advocacy of increased power of the Federal government and a recital of its

accomplishments in the past few years. The President's address as a whole was made to the entire country, not just to the people of Pennsylvania. The Right Reverend James Henry Darlington, bishop of Harrisburg, concluded the dedication ceremony with the benediction.

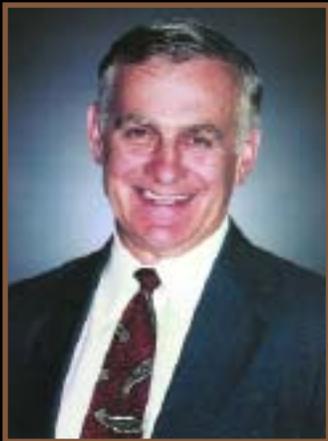
As the rain continued, the vast audience, numbering around 50,000, resumed their seats and a signal was given from far down the street ordering the advance of a military parade for the President and Governor's review. After the parade and a luncheon at the Governor's residence, President Roosevelt and his entourage departed from Harrisburg around three o'clock to return to Washington, D.C.

*It had been a memorable day.* Roosevelt had been duly impressed with the new Capitol of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and everyone considered the dedication a great event, highly creditable to all concerned, and long to be remembered.



*Dedication Parade in Harrisburg*

# Chairman's Message



*Chairman Paul I.  
Clymer, Representative*

This year marked the 100th anniversary of the Pennsylvania Capitol's dedication—indeed a significant milestone in the building's amazing history. For the past twenty-four years, the Capitol Preservation Committee has worked steadfastly to preserve this amazing "Palace of Art" for the Commonwealth and its citizenry.

As the Committee nears the end of completing major restoration programs within the Capitol building this year, the important mission of preservation continues with an ongoing maintenance program. This invaluable program will ensure that the preservation of the Capitol is a never-ending responsibility—now and into the next century—by maintaining the significant work that was conducted over the last two decades.

Throughout the year, the Committee has undertaken several long-term maintenance campaigns including preservation of the bronze exterior light standards, statuary, and entrance doors; year-round maintenance of the Capitol's clocks, Moravian tile floor, and building accessories; and Barnard statuary and Mexican War Monument preservation.

Our most challenging project this year was the restoration of the vintage revolving mahogany doors located at the center entrance to the main rotunda on the west side of the building. This project was exceptionally difficult due to the fact that this entrance is never closed. It is also one of two entrances where Capitol police are stationed for security purposes to screen the public when entering the Capitol. In 1906 architect Joseph Huston called this the "Grand Portal" and since then millions of people have walked through the entrance.

Early in the year the Committee launched a new rotunda exhibition and released a new ornament, both themed to commemorate the Capitol's centennial anniversary. Proceeds from the sale of our gifts and collectibles help us to procure important pieces of history that augment the Capitol's collection of art and artifacts.

In honor of National Preservation Month and National Postcard Week in May, the Committee unveiled a new series of preservation postcards highlighting the Capitol building's restoration over the last quarter century.

In July we released a newly published book entitled *Literature in Stone: The Hundred Year History of Pennsylvania's State Capitol*, and held a special book launch event that included a rare behind-the-scenes guided tour of the Capitol's dome. During the festivities we also unveiled two newly acquired oil paintings by Capitol artist Violet Oakley. These are the original studies that Oakley submitted more than one hundred years ago for approval of her subject matter to the Capitol Building Commission before painting the murals in the Senate Chamber.

Yes, this was certainly a remarkable year, and with 2007 approaching we look forward to marking the Capitol Preservation Committee's twenty-fifth anniversary. Much has been accomplished over the last quarter century, but there is more work ahead, and we look forward to continuing our important mission of preservation for our beloved State Capitol, Pennsylvania's "Palace of Art."

*Paul I. Clymer*

## Committee Members



*Vice Chairman*  
John R. Bowie,  
Governor's Appointee



*Secretary*  
Thomas B. Darr,  
Supreme Court Appointee



*Treasurer*  
David C. Argall,  
Representative



Louis J. Appell, Jr.,  
Governor's Appointee



Gibson E. Armstrong,  
Senator



Fred Belardi,  
Representative



James P. Creedon,  
Secretary, Department of  
General Services



Barbara Franco,  
Executive Director, Historical  
& Museum Commission



Beatrice Garvan,  
Governor's Appointee



Michael A. O'Pake,  
Senator



P. Michael Sturla,  
Representative



Patricia H. Vance,  
Senator



John N. Wozniak,  
Senator



Ruthann Hubbert-Kemper,  
Executive Director

## Administrative Staff

Ruthann Hubbert-Kemper, Executive Director  
John Blessing, Facility Coordinator/Messenger  
David Craig, Preservation Project Director  
Christopher Ellis, Preservation Project Manager  
Sue Ellison, Controller/Personnel Supervisor  
Amanda DeLorenzo, Graphic Designer  
Daniel Markle, Computer Systems Administrator  
Tara Pyle, Executive Secretary  
Richard Saifers, Communications Specialist  
Jason Wilson, Research Historian  
Carla Wright, Administrative Assistant  
Anne Wylde, Intern



# Committee Projects

## *Restoration of the Capitol's Main Entrance Revolving Doors*

Each year the Pennsylvania Capitol welcomes more than a half-million visitors, most of which enter through the large revolving doors located at the rotunda's main entrance from Third Street. This number is in addition to the coming and going of normal traffic from those who work in the Capitol. The almost constant use of the revolving doors, and the associated wear, necessitated the Committee's restoration project.

Constructed of yellow birch with a Central American mahogany veneer, the revolving doors were originally installed in 1928. Upon initial examination the existing finish of the doors was determined to be from a later refinishing. Conservators concluded this by comparing the finish of the doors at the main entrance to the revolving doors removed from the Capitol's north and south entrances. Those doors, which were removed decades before the Committee's existence, had been moved to storage for safekeeping. The finish on the north and south doors consists of a dark red aniline dye coated with a thick varnish and shellac, common to finishes used before World War I.



*Damage from Splitting Wood*

Over time, many of the wood door elements have become worn and damaged from everyday use. Previous repairs were conducted with an approach that was more utilitarian vs. conservation minded. For example, nails were used to re-attach loose veneer and wood putty used to fill losses in veneer and coarse sanding marks. Hardware was also added and removed at various times leaving open screw holes.

Another culprit in the doors' deterioration is exposure to the elements. Invisible spectrums such as UV light dry out the finish and



*Fading Caused by UV Light Exposure*



*Revolving Doors at the Capitol's Main Entrance following Restoration*

degrade the wood at a cellular level. The same light that highlights the doors' beautiful mahogany color also slowly alters the finish on a daily basis.

In July 2006 the Committee's conservators removed the revolving doors and took them to an offsite studio for restoration. The process included removing the sun-damaged finish coatings, exposing the faded wood for treatment. Surfaces were then delicately sanded with fine-grit sandpaper and then lightly dampened using a sea sponge and warm water to raise the grain slightly. This allowed conservators to smooth the wood more easily, remove raised dents and bruises, while reducing wood loss and allowing for a smoother, longer-lasting finish surface. Repairs such as splits or separation to the core wood or veneer were also made. In areas where the wood was severely deteriorated, the damage was trimmed out and a "dutchman" repair was made. Using this method, only the damaged



*Dutchman Repairs*

portion is cut out. Then a new mortise is cut and fitted into the void area, preserving the greater part of the doors' historic framework. The conservator used mahogany heartwood from the 1970s to match the pattern of the original historic wood. As typical with the tropical forested trees harvested



*Restoration of Wood Finishes*

in the 19th and early 20th centuries, the wood has small pores with tighter, evenly spaced growth rings.

The repair of color loss was accomplished by using a custom mixture of fade-resistant dye made by Mohawk of New Amsterdam, NY applied with a fine-haired brush and cotton cloth. The finish surface was replaced using a very high quality varnish imported from Holland, which was chosen for its known longevity within the restoration community. Most notably it has been used in restoring several historic ships as well as the Library of Parliament in Ottawa, Canada. Six coats were applied to the wood surface, allowing twenty-four hours for curing and sanding between coats. Finally, the varnish was rubbed with wax to achieve a semi-gloss, hand-rubbed sheen.

## **Restoration of the Doors' Hardware**

The hardware for the revolving doors had been worn from decades of use. The upper rotating hanger plate was worn on the inner bearing track to the point of needing to be replaced. Rather than fabricating a costly replacement, an identical part was used from one of the historic sets of doors removed from the north and south entrances, which the Committee has in storage.

The hardware located on lower areas of the doors was damaged by salt-water exposure, which caused heavy corrosion, weakening, and pitting of the brass. Some fasteners were so severely corroded that they broke during examination.

As each piece of hardware was removed, it was carefully cataloged. The restoration began with removal of the old finishes. Next the hardware was polished with a compound using a cloth-covered buffing wheel. Polished hardware was degreased and then coated with Uralac—a clear exterior coating designed to provide optimum durability and appearance while air-drying. The hardware was then heated 10-20 degrees higher than room temperature to drive out ambient moisture, then coated while warm to reduce chances of moisture forming on the evaporating finish. Three lacquer coats were applied and allowed to dry in a controlled environment. Any brass-plated or iron



*Weather-damaged Hardware*

*January 1906*

**Architect Joseph Huston reports to the Capitol Building Commission that the Capitol was three-quarters complete.**



*January 17, 1906*

**Eight Morse hydraulically operated elevators were fully functional, operating from the basement through the attic or fifth floor.**



*Before and After Restoration*

screws along with screws that were missing or broken were replaced with new solid brass screws.

As the main doorway to the Capitol continues to be a heavily used passageway, over time when the finishes on the revolving door's hardware become worn or show signs of tarnishing, the hardware will be retouched or refinished, rather than just polished. As part of the Committee's ongoing yearly maintenance plan, the mahogany doors and brass hardware will continue to be maintained so that the revolving doors will look their best as they greet the thousands of new visitors to the Pennsylvania Capitol Building each year.

# HISTORY UNDER FOOT

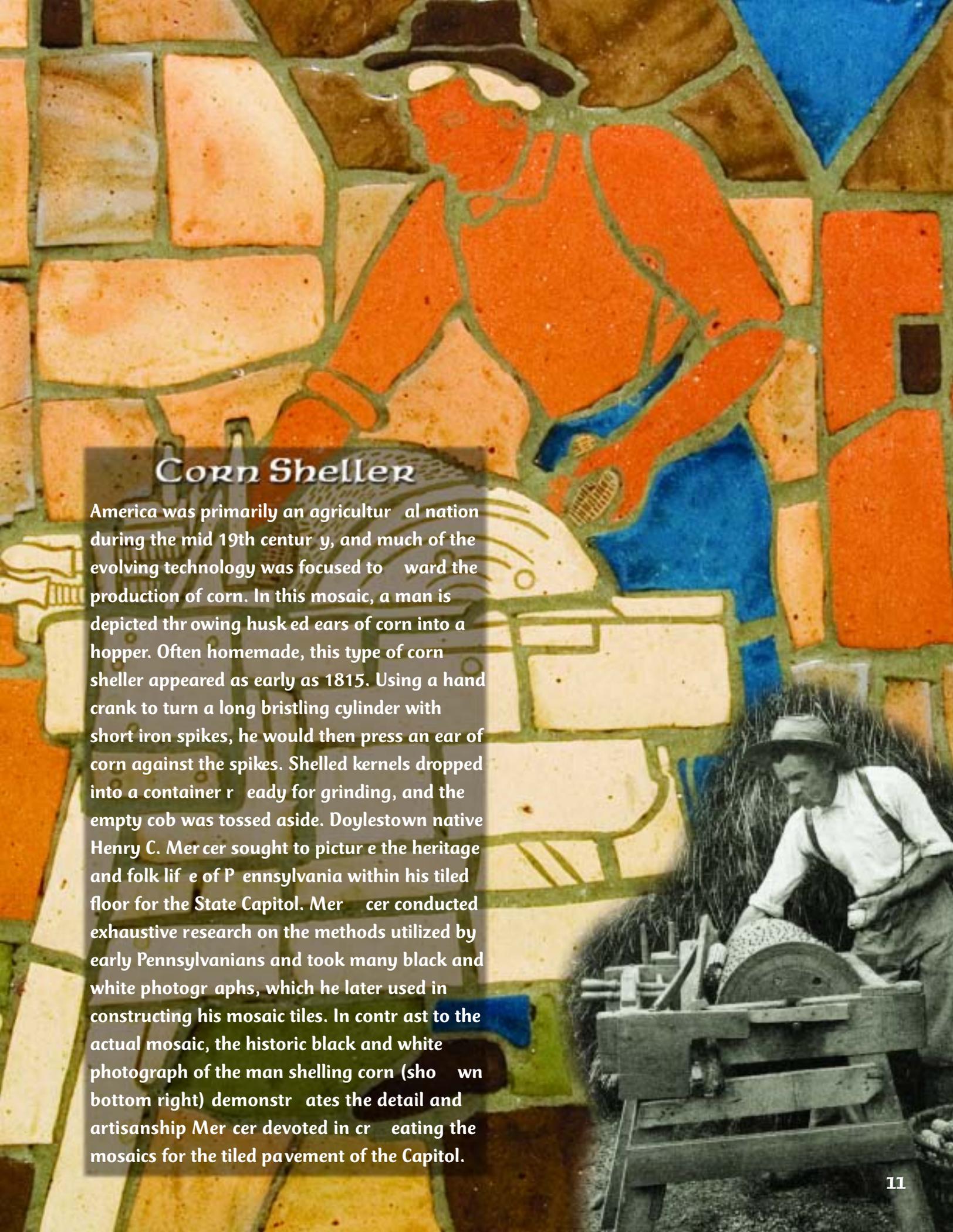
## Stories of the Tiled Pavement in the Pennsylvania Capitol



### Stove Plate

The tile mosaic pictured above shows an early stove plate from a five-plate or wall-jamb stove (1720 to 1760), which was common in colonial Pennsylvania-German homes. Early stove plates were typically decorated with floral motifs, coats-of-arms, or biblical references. They were also very often embossed with the date and name of the iron master or foundry. This particular example, dated 1751, has the motto "DAS LEBEN JESU WAS EIN LICHT," which translates to "The life of Jesus was a light." In later years, cast iron stove plates were also set into the backs of fireplaces, where their

primary function was to protect the masonry material inside the fireplace from the damaging effects of the constant heating and cooling by the hearth fires. Their other benefit was to reflect heat into the room. Most of the decorated stove plates had an arch or other ornamentation at the top. Stove plates that are square or rectangular, without any projection on top, are likely to be salvaged from early stoves. Both functional and decorative, stove plates have become very collectible and are still popular today in traditional as well as modern hearths.



## Corn Sheller

America was primarily an agricultural nation during the mid 19th century, and much of the evolving technology was focused toward the production of corn. In this mosaic, a man is depicted throwing husked ears of corn into a hopper. Often homemade, this type of corn sheller appeared as early as 1815. Using a hand crank to turn a long bristling cylinder with short iron spikes, he would then press an ear of corn against the spikes. Shelled kernels dropped into a container ready for grinding, and the empty cob was tossed aside. Doylestown native Henry C. Mercer sought to picture the heritage and folk life of Pennsylvania within his tiled floor for the State Capitol. Mercer conducted exhaustive research on the methods utilized by early Pennsylvanians and took many black and white photographs, which he later used in constructing his mosaic tiles. In contrast to the actual mosaic, the historic black and white photograph of the man shelling corn (shown bottom right) demonstrates the detail and artisanship Mercer devoted in creating the mosaics for the tiled pavement of the Capitol.



## Capitol Preservation Maintenance Campaign

The Capitol Preservation Committee has been steadfastly committed to the restoration of the State Capitol Building for nearly a quarter century. While the majority of the Capitol building has been restored to its original splendor, there is still plenty of work ahead.

It could be said that maintenance is the best form of preservation. Therefore, preserving and maintaining the work conducted on past projects is vital to keeping the integrity of the restoration in the future. Because true preservation is not just about finding a quick-fix solution for any one task, project, or problem, but making a life-long commitment to this important mission. It is with this philosophy that the Capitol Preservation Committee is undertaking ongoing maintenance programs to ensure that the preservation of the building is a never-ending responsibility. The Committee is proud to be an active participant in preserving this historic “State Treasure.”

### Exterior Bronze Lighting Fixtures

The Capitol’s exterior bronze lighting fixtures received their annual inspection and treatment this summer. The initial inspection shows that seasonal washings are working well to control the insect contamination for both the light standards and the lanterns.

### *Light Standards*

When conservators removed the glass globes, they found a dramatic difference in the accumulation of debris. This year the amount was a mere one-eighth inch in depth compared to more than two inches of debris in 2005. Some of the weep holes in the north light standard, located just above the lion’s head, were blocked with debris. It is important to keep these areas clear so that water can drain freely. In addition to clearing the weep holes, rubber grommets were installed in holes containing



*Conservation Cleaning the  
Bronze Light Standards*

electrical wiring to block water infiltration. Odd shaped holes were also filled with urethane sealant, which forces water to flow from the weep holes rather than enter the arms of the light standard.

The standards were gently washed, rinsed, and blotted dry. For the next step, paste wax was applied and buffed with horsehair brushes. Wax serves as a protective coating to the bronze patina and defends against corrosion.

As reported in last year’s project report, the eagles that adorn the top of each light standard were showing signs of cracking and deterioration. This posed such a great concern, that during the 2005 maintenance campaign, the eagles were removed so



*Wax Positive Mold of Eagle*

that replacements could be made and the original historic eagles could be safely preserved indoors.

One of the eagles was taken to an offsite studio where conservators created a mold. Special forms were made to create a two-sided mold that could be opened and realigned when closed so that the original eagle could be easily removed and the mold reassembled to receive the molten wax. The mold was reinforced with an exoskeleton made of plaster of Paris, which supports the mold during the wax pouring process.

In order to cast a hollow bronze, the mold must be balanced with the plaster on an axle point, so



*On-site Inspection of Wax Molds*

that while the wax is poured, the mold spins. This ensures that the wax is evenly dispersed, filling the walls of the mold and leaving the center hollow. Like the historic eagles, the replicas are hollow cast, otherwise their weight would be too great to be supported atop the light standards.

Once the wax eagle positives are cooled, they are carefully removed from their spinning cocoon of plaster. The positives are examined, and any imperfections are touched-up before the final bronze

*February 1906*

**Workmen in the Piccirilli Brothers' studio at Pietrasanta near Carrara, Italy carve the "Two Brothers" — a section of the Barnard statuary for the Capitol.**



*February 10, 1906*

**The balustrade of the grand stair case in the rotunda was being finished.**

*March 2, 1906*

**The final 608 square feet of Henry Chapman Mercer's Moravian tiles were shipped from Doylestown to the Capitol for installation.**



*Conservator Applying Patina*

casting molds are made around them. As the molten bronze is poured into the mold, the wax vaporizes and escapes through vents. This technique, called the “lost wax method,” is aptly named because the wax is “lost” and burns away completely once exposed to the molten bronze.

As the bronze cools, it shrinks slightly inside the mold. The mold is then pulled apart and the new bronze is exposed. Seams and vents are removed in the tooling process, and the center area of the casting is cleared. Any necessary cutting and brazing is done at this time and the casting is ready for final tooling.

Following the success of the foundry work performed on the new eagles, the bronze surfaces were patinated with potassium sulphate, which produces the rich, dark brown finish, then sealed with tinted wax. The wax, which is hard at room temperature, must be heated in a pot, allowing it to melt before it is applied to the bronze.

While the wax is being applied, it is essential that the surface of the bronze be kept warm so that the wax can flow evenly. Using a small hand-held torch, conservators create a warm, open surface for

which the wax will adhere. The large round flame slowly and uniformly heats the bronze as the conservator moves it back and forth like a brush, “painting” the surface with heat. The heat also forces out water vapor in the micro-pores of the bronze. As the wax cools, dry brushes are used to spread and/or remove excess wax. When the bronze is completely cool, the wax surface is buffed.

The eagles were lifted atop the light standards and properly aligned. Clearance holes were carefully drilled and the original mounting bolts were then inserted to secure the eagles in place. New 14-inch replacement white glass globes were also installed on the light standards’ five arms. Conservators added a band of UV-resistant rubber that was placed in the groove where the globe is mounted to cushion the impact of the mounting screws during high winds or when the light standards are serviced.

### *Lanterns*

Upon initial inspection of the bronze lanterns, conservators discovered that some previous repairs made years ago were now failing. Also, some



*Repairing Damaged Lantern Hardware*



*Damaged Bronze Ribbon from Lantern*

ornamentation was loose or missing altogether. Bronze castings were created to replace areas where ornamentation was missing and repairs were made to secure any loose elements.

During the inspection, a fracture was discovered in one of the ornamental bronze ribbons. The fractured piece was brazed and retooled, and then a new patina was produced on the damaged area and sealed with a protective coat of wax.

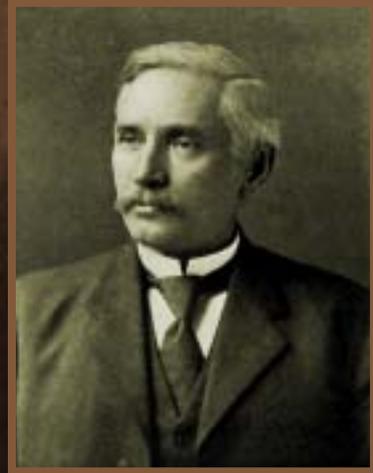


*Retooling and Repairing Bronze Ribbon*

In addition to the seasonal conservation cleaning and application of protective wax that the exterior bronze lanterns received, new hardware was designed, including spring-loaded hatch latches and clips, to hold the sections of cut glass in place. The improved hardware makes it easier and safer for workers to access the interior of the lanterns to replace light bulbs or when the cut glass elements need to be removed for cleaning.

*May 6, 1906*

**Treasurer William H. Berry takes office and immediately begins investigating mounting Capitol expenditures.**



*June 1906*

**The bronze doors of the Capitol's main entrance were officially unveiled.**



# Pennsylvania's CIVIL WAR TREASURES

*Stories from the Battlefield*



*The Death of General Reynold*

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG, JULY 1, 1863 BY PETER FREDERICK ROTHERMEL, OIL ON CANVAS, CIRCA 1868



**T**he 150th Pennsylvania was the second of two “Bucktail” regiments recruited by Major Roy Stone, who had first served with the 13th Pennsylvania Reserves (the original Pennsylvania Bucktails). The 150th contained men from Philadelphia, Crawford, McKean, and Union counties. After organizing at Harrisburg’s Camp Curtin in September 1862, the regiment moved to Washington, D.C. where it remained until joining the rest of the Army of the Potomac at Fredericksburg in February 1863.

The division containing the 150th was not engaged during the disastrous Federal defeat at Chancellorsville in early May. The 150th, along with the 149th and 143rd Pennsylvania, commonly known as the Bucktail Brigade, would distinguish themselves on their native soil during the first day’s battle at Gettysburg.

As members of the First Corp, the 150th were some of the first infantry to arrive in Gettysburg on the morning of July 1st. The 150th along with the other two regiments were responsible for repulsing several Confederate attacks during the late morning and early afternoon. However, by 3 P.M., amidst continuous and growing Confederate pressure, the entire Union line was forced to retreat.

The regiment retreated slowly to an orchard where it made a brief stand. During this time Color

Bearer Samuel Phifer was shot and killed while carrying the state color. The entire color guard was either killed or wounded by this time and Corporal Joseph Gutelius of Company D was perhaps the sole survivor. Gutelius seized the fallen color and followed the 150th to the rear. Upon entering the town the survivors of the regiment became separated and the events that occurred are speculative at best.

The most accurate account is that Gutelius was severely wounded during the retreat but insisted upon saving the colors. Stopping to rest a moment on a doorstep, he was seen by several pursuing rebel soldiers who saw the Federal color and shot him. Lieutenant F. M. Harney of the 14th North Carolina seized the banner as a trophy. Soon after, Harney himself fell mortally wounded. The Lieutenant’s dying request was that the captured flag should be given to Confederate President Jefferson Davis. North Carolina Governor Zebulon Vance presented the color to President Davis who wrote that the color “will be treasured by me as an honorable memento of the valor and patriotism and devotion which the soldiers of North Carolina have displayed on many hard fought fields.”

When Union cavalry captured Jefferson Davis near Milledgeville, GA in May 1865, the flag of the 150th was found carefully stowed in his baggage. It was taken to Washington and placed in the collections of the War Department, where it remained until it was released to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1869 and placed in the state’s collection of Civil War flags.

The flag of the 150th Pennsylvania will be on exhibit at the National Park Service’s new Gettysburg Visitor’s Center, scheduled to open in the Spring of 2008. The Capitol Preservation Committee is custodian of 390 Civil War and Spanish-American War colors and offers free public tours of the entire collection, via appointment. For more information or to schedule a tour, call 717-783-6484 or visit our website at <http://cpc.state.pa.us>.



## *Preserving the Capitol's Bronze Doors*

The Capitol's north, south, and main bronze doors were also included in this year's preservation maintenance campaign. Due to the ornate design details of the exterior bronze doors, they are a haven for spider's webs and debris, and also on occasion a hanging place for bats. As part of their maintenance, first they were vacuumed, and then wiped with a soft long bristle brush for the more intricate areas. The bronze surface was washed with a charcoal filtered-water solution, rinsed, and blotted dry. During the cleaning process, conservators discovered an abandoned bird's nest on the center main doors. Ironically, it was nestled in the area just between the wings on the back of the protruding bald eagle.



*Bronze Doors' Conservation Cleaning*



*Buffing Wax with Horsehair Brush*

A thick layer of blue-green verdigris had formed at the doors' thresholds. Removal involved using a specially formulated solution of Naval Jelly® and phosphoric acid gel. The solution was carefully applied and worked into one-square-foot areas, then rinsed. The process was repeated three times in order to remove all the verdigris.

Once the doors and thresholds were free of debris and have been cleaned, they were left to air dry. Then paste wax was applied and buffed with horsehair brushes and micro-fiber cloths. Wax serves as a protective coating to the bronze patina and defends against corrosion.

Exposure to the elements and use of de-icing salts during the winter months take a toll on the protective wax coating each season. Therefore as part of the maintenance program, the Committee's conservators also survey the doors to note areas where the protective wax coating shows signs of degradation. These areas are monitored yearly and periodically receive a more extensive heated wax treatment to help provide a protective seal from the damaging elements. Ongoing preservation maintenance of the bronze doors will ensure that these magnificent pieces of architecture continue to serve the Capitol both in function and beauty.

## *Barnard Statuary Preservation Maintenance*

This year's preservation maintenance of the Barnard statuary included a condition assessment of repairs previously undertaken on both groups, the monitoring of existing and potential new cracks, cleaning, and anti-microbial treatment to prevent biological growth. The work also included documenting the interior condition of the enclosed statuary cavity and vent system located beneath the fiberglass capping.

The condition assessment has served as a guide for planning, documenting, implementing, and monitoring the conservation treatments. As a whole both the north and south statuary groups are in a highly stable condition. During the



*Barnard Statuary South Group*

### *Mid-Summer 1906*

Charles Henry Caffin publishes "Handbook of the New Capitol of Pennsylvania," a guide to help visitors discover the new Capitol building.



### *July 20, 1906*

Wood parquetry flooring was still being installed in the House and Senate Chambers.

### *August 6, 1906*

Capitol Commission consultant Bernard Green certifies that the Capitol was complete.

### *August 15, 1906*

The Capitol Building Commission meets for the last time and officially accepts the certificate of completion from Huston.

PRIVATE  
SECRETARY'S  
OFFICE



*Conservation  
Cleaning*

maintenance review, cracked mortar joints, biological growth, iron staining, and a deteriorated support rod were identified.

Over time, mortar joints deteriorate from exposure to the harsh seasonal climate of Harrisburg. A few of the larger joints have hairline cracks, but otherwise are functioning properly. In these locations the material along the cracked boundary has been removed to a depth of one-half inch. This area of the joint was filled with mortar to match the marble's color and texture. Other failed mortar joints

and composite repairs required total removal and replacement with color-matched mortar.

Previous treatment of fissures in the statuary were treated with dispersed hydrated lime (DHL) and covered with natural hydrated lime (NHL) caps. After initial investigation, most of the NHL caps had deteriorated. It was decided by the project



*Repairing Broken Fingertip*

team to eliminate the use of NHL caps and simply fill any open micro-cracks with DHL. The intention of this is to monitor the performance of the DHL fills over the next year and determine their effectiveness.

An initial rinse of both statuary groups was conducted at the beginning of the project to remove loose debris caused by insects. Following selective testing, a specially formulated wash was



*Staining (before)*



*Poultice Application*



*After Treatment*

used to remove the majority of heavy biological deposits.

Iron staining on “Adam’s thigh” in the south group was treated with an ammonium citrate poultice conducted in two stages. This treatment significantly reduced the stain on this section. In addition, the deteriorated support rod was removed and replaced between the bas-relief panel and the building.

In addition to these general maintenance items, several other items were addressed:

- ✦ The thumb and fingertip of “Hope and Despair” on the south group was reattached.
- ✦ The right pinky finger of the male figure in “The New Youth” was reattached.
- ✦ The drapery between the male and female figures of “The New Youth” was reattached.
- ✦ Silicone molds were taken so that in the future damaged elements could be replaced.



*Silicone Mold Removal*

The Committee’s ongoing preservation maintenance of these significant works of art continues to prove successful. By proactively monitoring and identifying areas of concern, more serious and costly repairs are prevented from occurring in the future.

*Late Summer 1906*

**The twenty-four circular opalescent stained glass windows by William Brantley Van Ingen were installed in the House and Senate Chambers.**



*September 18, 1906*

**Board of Public Ground and Buildings authorizes Payne to lay macadam road around the Capitol building.**

*Late September 1906*

**The Transportation Committee arranges Special Train Excursions with Pennsylvania, Northern Central, Reading, and Cumberland Valley Railroads to run trains out of Harrisburg to all points.**

# *Pennsylvania Capitol 100th Anniversary Exhibition*





OCTOBER 4, 2006 marked the Pennsylvania State Capitol's one-hundredth anniversary of public service. The Capitol Preservation Committee planned a special exhibition in honor of this significant milestone, which was on display in the main rotunda's four large exhibit cases throughout the year.

"Over the past five years the Committee has been proud to showcase a series of special exhibitions themed around the rich history of Pennsylvania's State Capitol including its design, construction, and artistry—all leading up to the Capitol's one-hundredth anniversary.

Our 2006 exhibition offers a unique look back to 1906 when the Capitol was dedicated," said Committee Chairman Representative Paul Clymer.

The first case, honoring Samuel W. Pennypacker who was governor of Pennsylvania from 1903 to 1907, featured some of his personal belongings and mementos, including one of his original judge's robes on loan from Pennypacker Mills—the governor's former home and now historic site in Schwenksville, PA.

The second case highlighted a variety of popular culture from 1906 including period advertising, news events, technology, toys and games, sports, literature, and more.

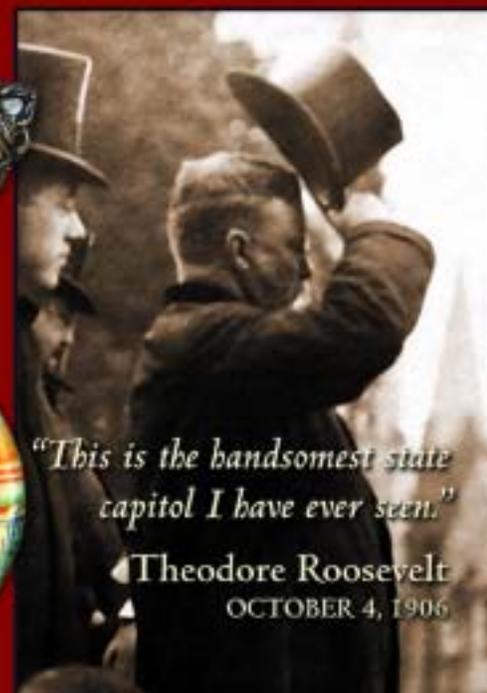
The third case, honoring Capitol architect Joseph M. Huston, showed personal scrapbook photographs loaned from descendants of the Huston family, the original gold key to the Capitol's front doors, along with Huston's early renderings created when he was designing the Capitol building and some of his own Capitol memorabilia.

The last case was a tribute to the Capitol's dedication, showcasing a plethora of rare 1906

Capitol souvenirs, plates, postcards, ribbons and medallions, and the like. It also featured an original dedication ceremony invitation and railroad excursion advertisement plus a host of photo panels that show the Capitol, areas around the city of Harrisburg, and keynote speaker, President Theodore Roosevelt on the dedication day.

Executive Director Ruthann Hubbert-Kemper added, "The Capitol's rich history serves as an endless source of inspiration for the Committee's annual rotunda exhibitions. For the one-hundredth anniversary exhibit, we are honored to showcase so many extraordinary historic items that have been graciously loaned by private collectors and institutions."

Each exhibit case was adorned with patriotic red, white, and blue bunting—true to the style of 1906—and featured mannequins clothed in period attire courtesy of the Shippensburg University Fashion Archives and Museum.



# Centennial Celebration

EVENTS HOSTED BY THE Pennsylvania Capitol Centennial Commission

## Co-Chairs

**Catherine Baker Knoll,**  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

**Senator Robert C. Jubelirer,**  
SENATE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

**Representative John M. Perzel,**  
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## Commissioners

**Edward G. Rendell,**  
GOVERNOR

**Senator David J. Brightbill,**  
MAJORITY LEADER

**Senator Robert J. Mellow,**  
DEMOCRATIC LEADER

**Representative Paul I. Clymer,**  
CHAIRMAN, CAPITOL PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

**Ralph J. Cappy,**  
SUPREME COURT CHIEF JUSTICE

**William D. Greenlee**

**Reizdan Moore,**  
ESQUIRE

Children attend a fun scavenger hunt hosted throughout the Capitol and Capitol Park. ▶



◀ A re-enactor portrays artist George Grey Barnard to Capitol visitors.

A parade around Harrisburg complete with school bands and festive floats celebrates the Capitol's one-hundredth anniversary. ▲ ▶



First Lady Judge Majorie Rendell and Governor Edward Rendell arrive at the Capitol Rededication Ceremony while Mayor Stephen Reed addresses the crowd. ▲



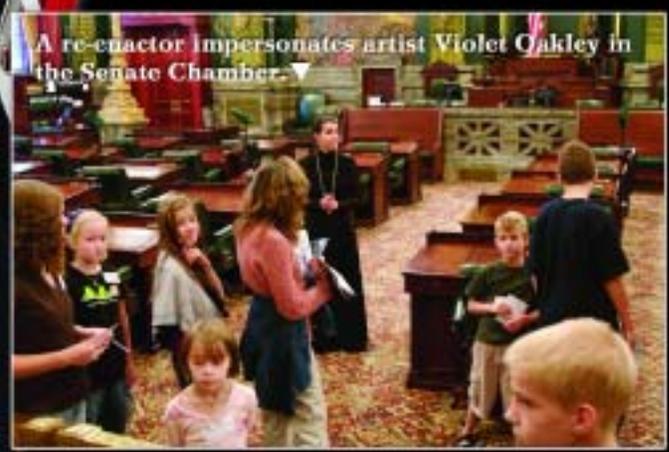


Family members of artist George Grey Barnard attend a special tea hosted by Lieutenant Governor Catherine Baker Knoll, pictured with Ruthann Hubbert-Kemper and Teddy Roosevelt re-enactor. ▶



Guests gather in the grand Capitol rotunda during the elaborate Centennial Gala. ▼

An exhibit at the Governor's Residence honors past Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker. ▼



A re-enactor impersonates artist Violet Oakley in the Senate Chamber. ▼



## Capitol Elevator Upgrades

In 2006 the Department of General Services began mechanical upgrades to the rotunda elevators. In conjunction with this project, the Committee worked with the Department to redesign the elevators' interior.

To design the interior for the new elevators, the Committee drew upon historic photographs taken of the original 1906 elevators. At the time of the Capitol's dedication, the elevators were

actually ornate open cages (see historic photo on page 9). Although today's safety standards prohibit this type from being used, the historic elevators served as a source for inspiration.



*View of Elevator Interior, Before and After*



The design pattern for the elevators' interior brass panels was adapted based on elements from the 1906 elevators. In addition, the larger rotunda elevators to the west have been fitted with translucent corner panels, which let in natural light

from the elevator shaft windows. This detail pays homage to the historic cage-style elevators, while meeting today's standards of safety and functionality.

New terrazzo floors with a keystone pattern were installed, which made the transformation complete. These upgrades provided by the Capitol Preservation Committee mark a vast improvement from the worn wood and carpeted interiors and bring the elevators into harmony with the previously upgraded and redesigned north and south wing elevators completed several years ago.

## Moravian Tile Floor Preservation Maintenance

Along with being known as the largest single piece of artwork in the Pennsylvania Capitol, the Moravian tile floor is considered to be one of the most unique public walkways in America. Spanning the entire first floor of the building, the 16,000 square feet of tile includes 397 mosaics that run chronologically from Native American activities and artifacts to more modern devices like the automobile and telephone. Interspersed throughout these figurative inlays are other mosaics representing Pennsylvania's native flora and fauna.

In 2006 the Committee continued its ongoing stewardship of the floor including cyclical cleaning and preservation maintenance. In addition, necessary repairs have been made



*Removing Damaged Grout Line*



*Grout Line Cleaned and Prepared for Repair*

including re-grouting loose or missing joints within mosaics and field tile, repairing mosaics that are pitted or cracked, and applying protective sealant.

Throughout the year surveys are conducted regularly to examine wear and tear and/or damage to the floor. Contributing effects such as moisture and salts from inclement weather along with traffic from everyday use require the Committee to keep a continual close eye on this exceptional work of art.



*Repairing Grout of Tile Mosaic*

*September 26, 1906*

As newspaper headlines proclaim the Capitol as the “Palace of Graft,” Governor Pennypacker and the Auditor General issue a five-page report outlining the costs of the building in an attempt to control damage.

Pennypacker, always willing to comment, said: “I know of no graft. I do not believe there has been any. I do not like the term.”



*October 3, 1906*

On the eve of the Capitol dedication a concert was held to entertain thousands of visitors as the Commonwealth Band played beneath a Venetian canopy on Market Square from 7-10 P.M.

## *Preservation of the Plaza Balustrade and Site Accessories*

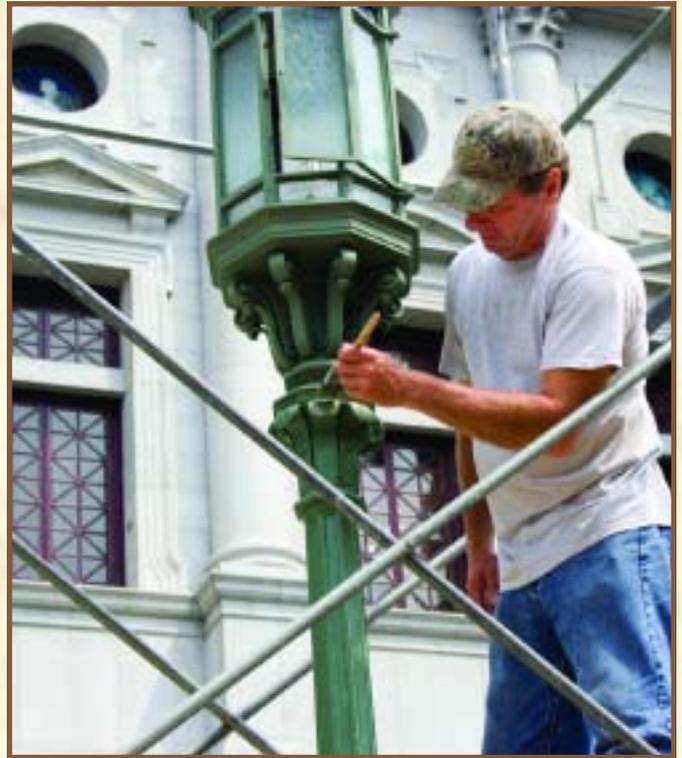
During the spring and summer of 2006, the Committee completed the preservation of the Capitol's exterior stone balustrade and site accessories located on the upper plaza area.



*Repointing Failed Joint in Balustrade*

The scope of the project included cleaning and removing stains from the granite balustrade, steps, brass railings, pavement, and site markers. As part of the cleaning, an antimicrobial agent was applied to all stone surfaces and the sidewalk areas of both the east and west approaches to the Capitol building. Preservation maintenance included masonry repointing, resealing of failed joints, and repair to broken and missing sections of stone.

In conjunction with the Committee's project, the Department of General Services cleaned and repainted nearly fifty light standards throughout



*Painting Capitol Park Light Standard*

Capitol Park. The Committee also placed thirteen new park benches, eleven trash receptacles, and nine ash urns within Capitol Park. These new exterior furnishings were finished in the same historic green color to match the light standards.

This project, coupled with the Committee's Landscape Master Plan, is helping to ensure that the aesthetics and landscaped exterior areas of the Capitol building will complement the overall splendor of the Capitol Complex.



*New Capitol Park Bench*

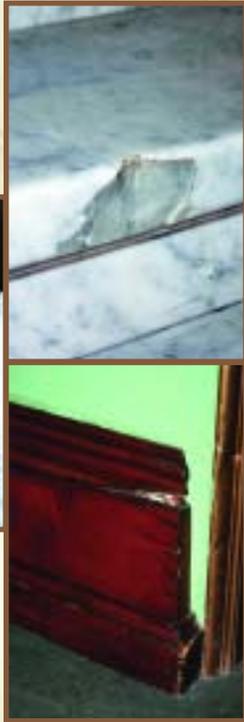
## *Preservation Maintenance: Finishes and Fixtures*

In 2006 the Capitol Preservation Committee began year three of the continuing preservation program for the finishes and maintenance of the Capitol building. This particular phase included preservation maintenance of all public corridors in the Capitol.

This comprehensive campaign, which was extended from floor to ceiling, incorporated repairs to wall/ceiling plaster and canvas surfaces; marble, bronze, and wood surfaces; and ornate architectural elements (such as cornices, moldings, soffits, beam drops, etc.). The project also included bulb replacement and polishing of all the ornamental bronze chandeliers, sconces, and light standards.



*Applying Gold Leaf;  
Damage to Marble Step  
and Wood Molding*



Knowing that a large influx of visitors was expected for the Capitol's centennial celebration, the Committee took great pride and effort to prepare the building for the festivities. Even the smallest details were not overlooked—from touching up painted and glazed surfaces to repairing gold leaf and stencil patterns throughout the entire building.

*October 3, 1906*

**Visitors streamed through the Capitol and up onto its roof as the building was opened to sightseers.**



*October 4, 1906*

**Amid much fanfare and excitement, the dedication ceremony for the Capitol is held. More than 50,000 attendees hear President Theodore Roosevelt as the keynote speaker.**





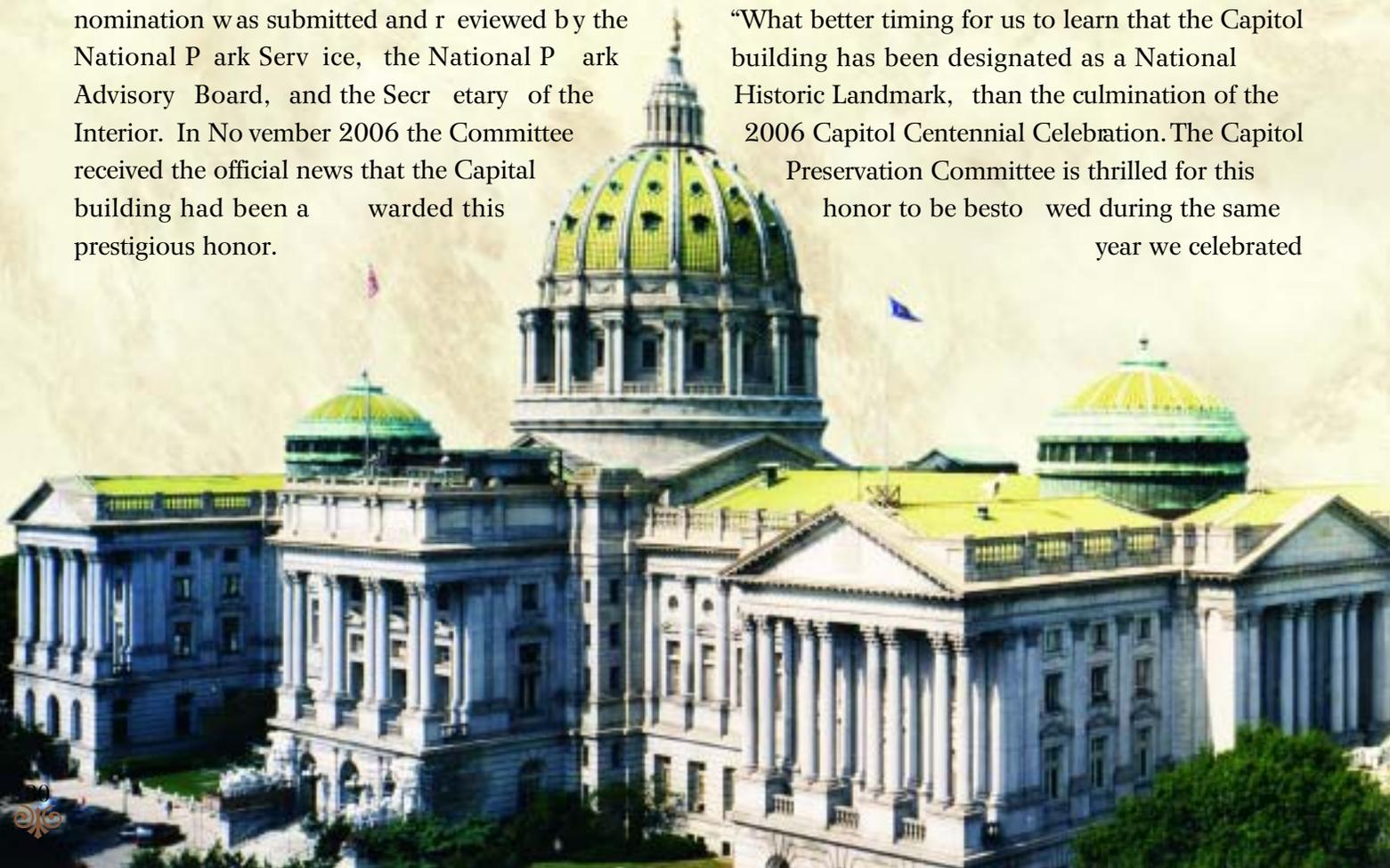
# News & Special Events

## *The Pennsylvania State Capitol Receives National Historic Landmark Status*

In 2005 the Committee reported that it had authored a Historic Landmark Nomination for the Pennsylvania State Capitol Building. This nomination was submitted and reviewed by the National Park Service, the National Park Advisory Board, and the Secretary of the Interior. In November 2006 the Committee received the official news that the Capital building had been awarded this prestigious honor.

As a National Historic Landmark, the Capitol will receive a bronze plaque to commemorate its designation. Plans are being developed to hold a special unveiling and dedication ceremony in 2007.

The nomination was announced publicly at a news conference held on December 5 by Committee Chairman Representative Paul Clymer. "What better timing for us to learn that the Capitol building has been designated as a National Historic Landmark, than the culmination of the 2006 Capitol Centennial Celebration. The Capitol Preservation Committee is thrilled for this honor to be bestowed during the same year we celebrated





*1902 Capitol Design Competition Submission by Architect Joseph Huston*

this historic milestone,” said Representative Clymer.

Executing the National Historic Landmark nomination was not a simple task. In fact, to become a National Historic Landmark, the Committee had to prove that the Pennsylvania State Capitol possessed national significance—a lengthy process that took nearly a year to complete. Committee staff including Ruthann Hubbert-Kemper, executive director; Chris Ellis, preservation project manager; and Jason Wilson, research historian; compiled a vast amount of research, documentation, and photographs in order to meet the application requirements.

Within the year that it took to assemble the submission, multiple drafts of the nomination were reviewed and edited by William Brookover in the

National Park Service Northeast Regional Office in Philadelphia. Once the nomination was completed it was submitted and reviewed by the National Park System Advisory Board Landmarks Committee in Washington, D.C. where Mr. Brookover made the formal presentation on the nomination at which time it received unanimous support. Subsequently, the Committee was even encouraged to pursue landmark status for the entire Capitol Complex, a task that the Capitol Preservation Committee is already exploring.

National Historic Landmarks are those that have been determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be nationally significant in American history and culture, and possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating and interpreting the heritage of the United States.

Only three per cent of properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places are designated as National Historic Landmarks. Their preservation is an irreplaceable legacy. All National Historic Landmarks are included in the National Register, which is the official list of the Nation's historic properties worthy of preservation. Landmarks constitute more than 2,300 of almost 76,000 entries in the National Register; the others are of state and local significance.

Many of the most renowned historic properties in the nation are landmarks. Independence Hall, Mount Vernon, Pearl Harbor, the Apollo Mission Control Center, and the Martin Luther King Birthplace in Atlanta, Georgia are landmarks that illustrate important contributions to the nation's historical development.

"As we accept this incredible honor, it is important to recognize that while many historic places are significant on a local or state level, only a few are deemed to have national significance," said Committee Executive Director Ruthann Hubbert-Kemper. "It is also the centerpiece of a greater civic plan that evolved out of the City Beautiful movement and definitely qualifies as a National Historic Landmark."

As the great President Theodore Roosevelt said as keynote speaker at the 1906 Capitol dedication ceremony ... "This is the handsomest state capitol I have ever seen ... and I don't believe there is a finer one on earth." No wonder with a century of history, a wealth of architecture, not to mention the amazing artistry throughout the building, Pennsylvania's beloved State Capitol Building aptly qualifies as a National Historical Landmark. For more information on National Historic Landmarks Program visit [www.cr.nps.gov/nhl](http://www.cr.nps.gov/nhl).

## *Capitol Preservation Committee Unveils 2nd Series of Commemorative Preservation Postcards*

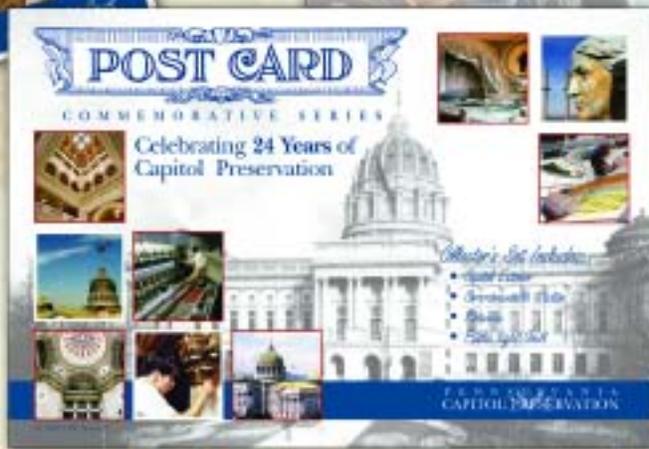
In honor of National Preservation Month and National Postcard Week, the Capitol Preservation Committee unveiled the second series of preservation postcards during a special ceremony held in the Capitol's main rotunda on May 9, 2006.

The unique set of four commemorative postcards highlight the restoration of the Pennsylvania Capitol Building and showcase nearly a quarter century of preservation efforts by the Committee. In honor of the occasion, the Committee commissioned an exclusive first-day cancellation stamp through the U.S. Postal Service. There was only a limited quantity of sets imprinted with the one-of-a-kind-stamp, making them even more valuable to avid collectors, now and in the future.

"Pennsylvania's Capitol has long been recognized as one of the most magnificent state capitol buildings in the country. Since 1982, the Capitol Preservation Committee has been steadfastly committed to restoring the Capitol to its original splendor. It is only fitting that the inspiration for



*Donald Brown, Rep. Paul Clymer, and Lt. Governor Catherine Baker Knoll Unveiling Preservation Postcards*



*Preservation Postcards,  
2nd Series*

creating our newest postcard series came from the important preservation work that the Committee has been conducting over the last quarter century,” said Committee Chairman Representative Paul Clymer.

Following the unveiling, distinguished guest Lieutenant Governor Catherine Baker Knoll presented an official proclamation to invited lecturer Donald Brown, founder of the Institute of American Deltiology and Postcard Research Center in Myerstown.

Mr. Brown, who is an authority in his field and an avid collector since 1943, has published

numerous articles and books and regularly gives lectures on postcard collections and their history.

The Committee also debuted a special exhibition featuring historic 1906 Capitol postcards from Mr. Brown’s collection, which remained on display in the main rotunda throughout National Postcard Week.

National Postcard week is celebrated annually, both in the U.S. and U.K., during the first full week of May. To learn more about Preservation Month, or to view a list of local events being offered during the month of May, visit [www.nthp.org](http://www.nthp.org).

## *Book Launch Event and Capitol Dome Tours*

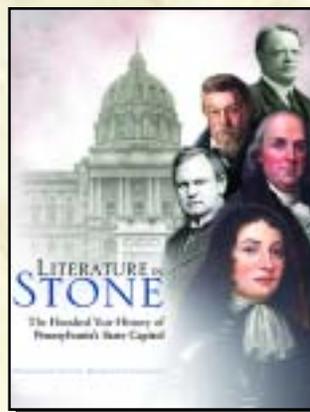
The Capitol Preservation Committee released its new book, *Literature in Stone: The Hundred Year History of Pennsylvania's State Capitol*, as part of a special evening celebration held on July 25, 2006. The festivities included music, guided tours, and a brief reception.



*Lt. Governor Knoll and Ruthann Hubbert-Kemper Unveiling Oakley Studies*

Committee Chairman Representative Paul Clymer served as emcee for the program, during which he called upon distinguished guest Lieutenant Governor Catherine Baker Knoll and Executive Director Ruthann Hubbert-Kemper to assist with a surprise unveiling. Carefully concealed beneath velvet drapes, were two never-before-seen oil studies by Capitol artist Violet Oakley. These historic works, which had been recently discovered and restored by the Committee, are original studies that were submitted to the Capitol Building Commission for approval of Oakley's subject matter before she painted the murals in the Senate Chamber.

During the reception, guests had the opportunity to purchase copies of *Literature in Stone* and have their books stamped with a commemorative anniversary Capitol seal and/or autographed by present and former members of the Capitol Preservation Committee. With more



than four hundred photographs, including detailed shots of the building's magnificent artwork and in-depth views of its restoration, this wonderful history book examines the evolution of Pennsylvania's state houses from the earliest Quaker meeting sites to present and focuses on the construction, dedication, and restoration of the current Capitol building.

As evidence to the crowd's enthusiasm, the continuous line to the book-signing table twisted through the rotunda, as many were eager for their books to be personalized—giving them a truly unique souvenir and piece of Pennsylvania history.

The highlight of the evening was most definitely the rare behind-the-scenes guided tour of the interior and exterior of the Capitol's dome. Guests were treated to a unique bird's-eye view of the rotunda looking out from the balustrade at the base of the dome, and were able to witness up close the splendor of the dome's interior architecture and artwork. Then after winding around the dome's brick interstitial tunnel, guests climbed a set of wrought-iron stairs to the exterior peristyle surrounding the dome's base for a magnificent 360-degree view of Harrisburg's cityscape.



*Up-Close View of the Capitol's Interior Dome*



*Onlookers Enjoy the Amazing View of Harrisburg from the Capitol's Dome*

This was the first time in more than fifty years that the public was given this unique opportunity, which the Committee was privileged to host in honor of the Capitol's one-hundredth anniversary. A special thanks to the Secretary James Creeden and the Department of General Services whose support helped make the event a success.

## *State Capitol Centennial Tour and Reception*

In September 2006, to honor and celebrate the Capitol's one-hundredth anniversary, the Pennsylvania Heritage Society held a special "Signature Series" tour and reception for its members. The event was undertaken in cooperation with the office of the Honorable Catherine Baker Knoll, Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Capitol Preservation Committee, which provided a special art and architecture behind the scenes tour of the Capitol building.

Committee Executive Director Ruthann Hubbert-Kemper, who has led the extraordinary efforts since the Committee began in 1982, to preserve the historic building and share its legacy,

planned the special PHS member tour to emphasize the remarkable story restoring the Capitol over the last quarter century.

Subsequently, Ms. Hubbert-Kemper was interviewed for the fall 2006 issue of *Pennsylvania Heritage*, the quarterly magazine of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission and the Pennsylvania Heritage Society.

Editor Michael J. O'Malley III wrote a feature for the magazine chronicling the Capitol building's restoration. Mr. O'Malley aptly titled his ten-page article "Through the Hall of History with Ruthann Hubbert-Kemper, Keeper of the Capitol," after being given an extensive private tour during his interview with Ms. Hubbert-Kemper.

Museum Director Barbara Franco presented Representative Paul Clymer, Chairman of the Capitol Preservation Committee, and Ruthann Hubbert-Kemper a beautifully framed copy of the Summer 2006 *Pennsylvania Heritage* magazine. This issue, which featured an in-depth article on Capitol artist Edwin Austin Abbey, showcased Abbey's "Hours" House Chamber mural on the front cover.

Visit [www.paheritage.org](http://www.paheritage.org) for more information about *Pennsylvania Heritage* magazine or [www.phmc.state.pa.us](http://www.phmc.state.pa.us) to learn more about historic sites and museums in Pennsylvania.



*Ruthann Hubbert-Kemper conducting tour in the House Chamber*

# Lost and Found

*In addition to the ongoing preservation work that is conducted throughout the Capitol building, one of the most rewarding challenges for the Capitol Preservation Committee is finding lost items or facts that relate to the history of this magnificent State treasure.*

*Each year new discoveries are reported as a way to generate awareness that more treasures are still out there waiting to be found.*

*You can help by sharing knowledge about other historic artifacts that may have originated from the Pennsylvania State Capitol by contacting the Committee. The important task of preserving and maintaining the history of the State Capitol is one that benefits all Pennsylvanians and generations to come.*

## **FOUND: State Civil War Flag**

Flags that are returned to the Capitol Preservation Committee usually have some quintessentially odd historical provenances attached to their extra 135 years of travel, like that of the Pennsylvania Bucktails or the 150th Volunteers. Each have stories that make their wartime and post-war service unique. The postwar history of the regimental color for the 11th PA Reserves (40th Infantry) is no different.



*Kathleen & Steve Heller find  
State Civil War Flag*



*Original Pennsylvania Coat of Arms Plaster Casting*

This regimental (large Federal style eagle) flag was at one time owned by Francis A. Lord, noted author and collector of southern Civil War artifacts, who sold it to Mr. David Venum-Holder, a native of Great Britain. The flag remained in England for numerous years until it was recently discovered by Steve Heller of Newport, PA, a collector of Civil War memorabilia. Mr. Heller acquired the flag from Venum-Holder and donated it to the Committee to ensure that the remnants will last for as long as possible.

Prior to its ownership by Francis A. Lord, it is uncertain where the flag resided. The Committee is currently working with a textile conservator to conserve the pieces of the color. As the process is undertaken, the Committee hopes to discover more evidence of the flag's Civil War provenance.

### **FOUND: Pennsylvania Coat of Arms**

Joseph Konrad of Washington, D.C. contacted the Committee over the summer with an interesting discovery. He had acquired a 1930s plaster casting mold of the Pennsylvania Coat of Arms. The Committee was able to research and document this piece as being an original to the Forum Building, formerly known as the Education Building located in the Capitol Complex.

Typically, these casts were kept in the attics of the buildings for which they were designed. This was a safeguard so that if the original ever became damaged, a replica could be made.

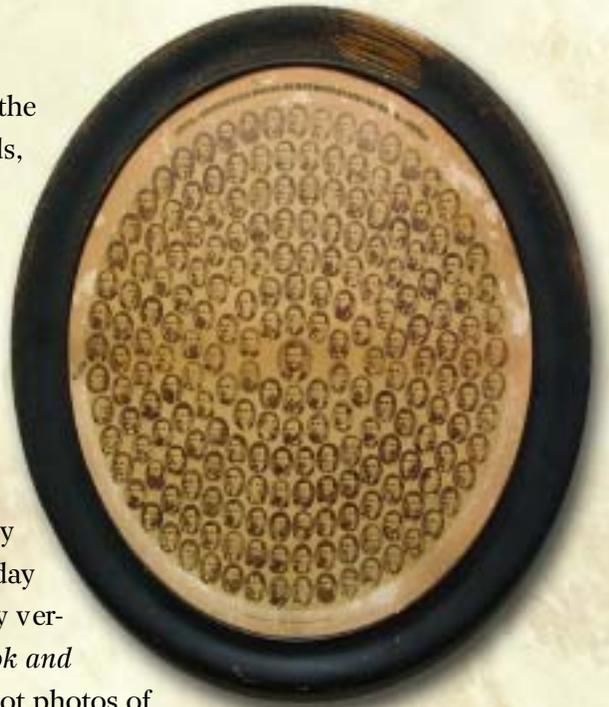
Mr. Konrad bought the cast from a friend who had acquired it years ago in Philadelphia. Upon learning of its history, he offered to return it to its proper home for \$300—the cost he originally paid.

## FOUND: 1876 House Members Framed Print

This framed print, a rather unusual find, shows each member of the House of Representatives from 1876. The bottom of the print reads, "Photograph by Le Rue Lemur-Harrisburg, Pennsylvania."

Previously the print belonged to Mrs. Bea Kistler of Cumberland County, who presented it to the Committee through Senator Patricia Vance. It had been in the Kistler family for generations because William Kistler served in the Legislature from 1874-1876 representing Carbon and Monroe counties.

Another interesting fact is that this print was produced the same year as the nation's centennial. But more importantly, it contains photographs of the legislative members, which at this early date are very difficult to find. Unlike the *Pennsylvania Manual* of today that contains printed photographs of legislative members, the early version of this state printed document, *Smull's Legislative Hand Book and Manual*, contained only engravings of the State Capitol building, not photos of Assembly Members. This is a welcomed addition to the Committee's collection, thanks to Mrs. Kistler and Senator Vance.



## FOUND: Capitol Club Chair

During a trip to an antique shop in Lemoine, Committee Executive Director Ruthann Hubbert-Kemper immediately recognized this chair to be a historic 1906 Capitol club chair. Custom designed by architect Joseph Huston, it is one of a series of specially made furniture that was ordered for the Capitol and placed in the "Heads of State" offices. It is made from mahogany with carved and turned elements and was originally covered in leather, although the upholstery was altered over the years. Long before the Committee was formed, many pieces of Capitol furniture were sent to State Surplus as décor was altered to suit changing tastes of the time. The Committee plans to restore this historic find and return it to an office in the Capitol.

## FOUND: Capitol Inaugural Pin—a great eBay® find

William Alexis Stone (1846–1920) was inaugurated as the Governor of Pennsylvania on January 17, 1899 and served until January 20, 1903. This historic pin depicts the winning competition design by architect Henry Ives Cobb for the construction of a new State Capitol in 1898. A disastrous fire had consumed the old red brick Capitol designed by Steven Hills on February 2, 1897.



In his message to the legislature when he took office in January 1901, Governor Stone recommended passing legislation for the purpose of building a State Capitol and expending money from the general revenues of the state. Stone, as President of the Capitol Building Commission, awarded a contract in 1902 to Joseph Huston to complete the Capitol that had been started by Cobb. Unfortunately Cobb's original design, depicted on this pin, was never completed.

## LOST: Can you say Rhombicosidodecahedron?

In addition to documenting the preservation aspects of a project, when the final report is compiled it often includes the relevant background history, if known. In some cases, however, historic background information remains a mystery since documentation prior to the project commencing does not exist.

As part of the plaza balustrade preservation project, the Committee performed preservation maintenance repairs to the pair of rhombicosidodecahedrons, which flank the north entrance to the upper parking deck of the Capitol building. Unfortunately, there is very little information about these enormous and unusual architectural elements to be found.

Besides being a tongue twister, a rhombicosidodecahedron is a shape that has 20 regular triangular faces, 30 regular square faces, 12 regular pentagonal faces, 60 vertices, and 120 edges. The derivation of the three part name for the planar shapes, which make up the polyhedron “meaning many faces” come from the word rhombic—meaning square or cube; isosahedron—the equilateral triangle; and pentagon—dodecahedron.

Polyhedrons are usually named by the Greek word for the number of faces on the solid, plus the word -hedron. Plato felt that creation involved sorting out pre-existing elements—fire, air, earth, and water—into coherent patterns. He identified fire with a tetrahedron, earth with the cube, air with the octahedron, and water with the icosahedron. The cosmos, Plato believed, was a dodecahedron that consumed everything.

Knowing this, however, does not explain the significance or reason that rhombicosidodecahedrons were installed in Capitol Park in 1928. It is only known that architects William Gehron and Sydney Ross designed them in 1927.

The Committee would appreciate learning further details about the Capitol's rhombicosidodecahedrons. If you have details about these, or other historic items, contact the Capitol Preservation Committee at 717-783-6484. The important task of preserving the history of the Capitol is one that benefits all Pennsylvanians and future generations.



# Gifts and Collectibles

*Proceeds help with procuring historic artifacts and maintaining existing collections of artistic works that are significant to the Pennsylvania Capitol Building.*

## Commemorative Ornaments

### Apotheosis Ornament

Inspired by the murals in the House Chamber by Capitol artist Edwin Austin Abbey, this spectacular ornament is a miniature replica of Abbey's masterpiece. Using a patented technique, each mural is intricately reproduced on canvas and encased in a custom frame designed with the same architecture and color scheme of the House Chamber. Elegantly packaged in a gold-embossed gift box with an informational brochure and ribbon. Date inscribed 2005. Measures 3 1/4" x 4 3/4".  
**\$19.95 Item 00-007**



### Progress Toward Unity Ornament

A stunning miniature replica of the Senate Chamber Murals by Capitol artist Violet Oakley. Using a patented technique, each mural is intricately reproduced on canvas and encased in a custom frame designed with the same architecture and color scheme of the Senate Chamber. Elegantly packaged in a gold-embossed gift box with an informational brochure and ribbon. Date inscribed 2003. Measures 3 1/4" x 4 1/4".  
**\$19.95 Item 00-005**



### Liberty Stained Glass Ornament

This stained glass collectible is a beautiful reproduction of a window from the House Chamber. Each ornament is elegantly packaged in a custom, gold-embossed gift box with an informational brochure and ribbon. *Liberty* is the perfect gift or decoration that you will be proud to display all year. Date inscribed 2002. Measures 4 3/8" in diameter.  
**CLEARANCE - \$6.60 Item 00-004**



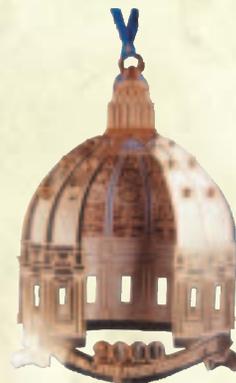
### Angel of Light Ornament

Commemorating the "Angel of Light" statues that adorn the Grand Staircase in the Capitol rotunda, this limited edition piece is crafted from pewter. Inscribed with "2001 Angel of Light" at the base, this intricate ornament measures 4" high, with a cut crystal bead like those used on the actual statues. A statement of authenticity accompanies each gift-boxed ornament.  
**CLEARANCE - \$6.00 Item 00-003**



### Millennium Commemorative Ornament

Featuring a gold finished depiction of the Capitol Dome exterior, with a cut-out center that reveals an etched and enameled view of the interior. Measures 4" x 2 3/4" and is packaged in a gift box with an informational card detailing the dome structure, history, and artwork. Date inscribed 2000.  
**CLEARANCE - \$4.40 Item 00-002**



### 1st Edition Capitol Ornament,

A three-dimensional ornament featuring the Capitol's West Elevation and Dome. Measuring 3 1/4" x 2 3/4", the ornament is finished in etched 24-karat gold with complimenting enamel colors. Beautifully gift boxed with a detailed information card.  
**CLEARANCE - \$3.60 Item 00-001**



## Capitol Souvenirs

### 2005 & 2006 Restoration Postcards

This unique postcard collection promotes the continuing efforts in restoring the Capitol while celebrating the restoration of the past. Each set includes four full color 4" x 6" cards packaged along with a description card in a coordinating envelope. While supplies last, a limited number of sets are being offered with an exclusive, *first-day cancellation stamp through the U.S. Postal Service*, which appears on each card and the envelope.  
**CLEARANCE**



**\$3.25 2006 Cancelled Set Item 06-005**  
**\$2.25 2006 Uncancelled Set Item 06-004**  
**\$3.25 2005 Cancelled Set Item 06-003**  
**\$2.25 2005 Uncancelled Set Item 06-002**

### NEW! Capitol 100th Anniversary Souvenir Pin

This commemorative button pin was commissioned in honor of the Capitol building's centennial anniversary. Featuring the statue of "Commonwealth" overlaid against a historic print of the Capitol's dome. Text reads "Celebrating 100 Years of Capitol History: 1906—2006." Measures 1.25" in diameter. **.40¢ Item 05-012**



### "Cardinal" Commemorative Moravian Tile

Inspired by an original Capitol mosaic, this unique tile was hand-crafted by the same company who produced the Capitol's historic floor in 1906 — Henry Chapman Mercer's Moravian Pottery and Tile Works. Measures approximately 3 1/4" square and is packaged in a gold-embossed gift box accompanied by an informational brochure. The Tile Gift Set includes a tile plus the "Guidebook to the Tile Pavement in the Pennsylvania Capitol" and the Moravian Tile Floor Map—all for a special discounted price.



**\$19.95 Tile Item 05-006**

**\$24.95 Tile Gift Set Item 07-001**

LIMITED QUANTITY AVAILABLE

### Illuminated Capitol Glass Etching

This unique collectible features a detailed glass etching of the Capitol building on a 5" x 7 1/4" crystal clear glass seated in a rosewood piano finished illuminated base. The illumination is powered by a long-lasting LED board located in the wooden base.

**\$75.99 Item 05-002**

LIMITED QUANTITY AVAILABLE



### Lapel Pin featuring Violet Oakley's "Divine Law" Mural

One-inch-square gold pin with clasp features Capitol artist Violet Oakley's "Divine Law" mural from the Supreme Court Room in the Pennsylvania State Capitol.

**.94¢ Item 05-001**



### Historic Window Pulleys

These original window pulleys were saved during the 1983 window restoration of the Matthew J. Ryan Building—the oldest building in the Capitol Complex. Exclusively offered by the Capitol Preservation Committee, this handsome conversation piece makes a wonderful paperweight or decorative item for your office or home. The solid bronze pulleys are mounted on an oak base along with a dated brass name plate, and measure 6" x 4 1/4" x 2 1/4". Quantities are limited, so don't miss this one-of-a-kind opportunity to own a unique piece of history.

**\$25.95 Item 05-003**



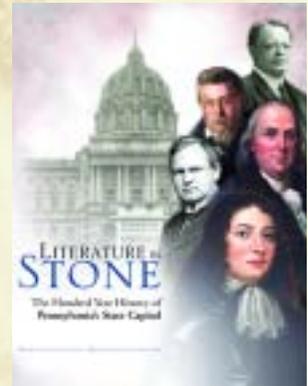
## Publications

### NEW! Literature in Stone—The Hundred Year History of Pennsylvania's State Capitol

This new book commemorates the 100th Anniversary of the Pennsylvania Capitol's dedication with a colorful review of the building's amazing history. Includes a special chapter revealing original project photos and information from restoration work conducted by the Committee from 1982–2006. This handsome hardcover edition features 384 full-color pages with more than 400 photographs, artist biographies, insightful narratives, and more.

**\$29.99 Item 01-010**

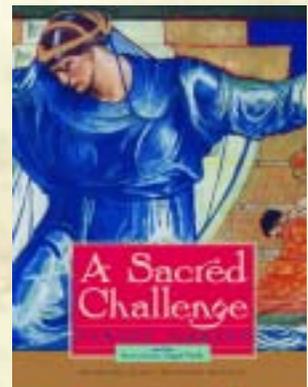
LIMITED QUANTITY AVAILABLE



### A Sacred Challenge: Violet Oakley and the Pennsylvania Capitol Murals

Beautifully illustrated with more than 200 images, "A Sacred Challenge" provides amazing insight about Oakley's entire life's work, her journey to become one of the most respected artists in America, and features highlights of the Committee's 1992 Capitol murals' conservation project. 168 pages; hardcover.

**\$29.99 Item 01-003**



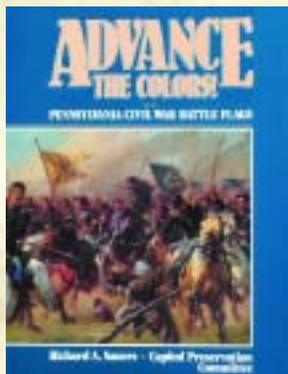
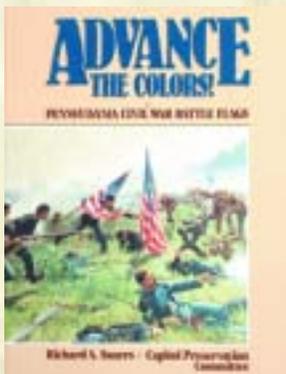
## Publications *(cont.)*

### Advance the Colors Volumes I & II

Documentary history of the collection of battle flags carried by the 215 Pennsylvania regiments that served the Union Army during the Civil War. The hardcover set includes 640 pages, 471 color photographs, 135 black and white photographs, maps, appendices, and bibliography.

\$14.99 each Item 01-001 (vol 1) Item 01-002 (v ol 2)

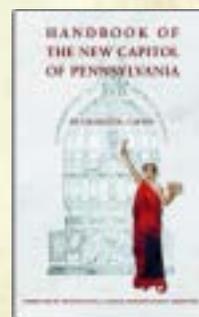
\$24.99 two-volume set Item 07-002



### Handbook of the New Capitol of Pennsylvania

A reprint of Charles Caffin's original guidebook to the Capitol detailing changes to the building and the lives of the artists who helped create a "Palace of Art."

\$9.95 Item 01-008



### Pennsylvania in the Spanish American War

A unique look at the Spanish American War from the Pennsylvania perspective. Outlines the state's role in the war along with an overview of the conflict.

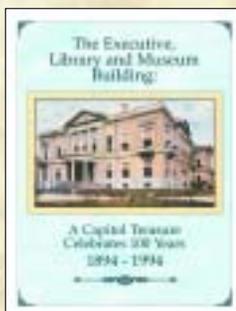
\$7.95 Item 01-009



### The Executive, Library and Museum Building: A Capitol Treasure Celebrates 100 Years, 1894-1994

Printed to commemorate the centennial of the oldest building in the Capitol Complex, this 82-page soft cover documents the historical and aesthetic significance of the building now known as the Speaker Matthew J. Ryan Legislative Office Building.

\$1.95 Item 01-004

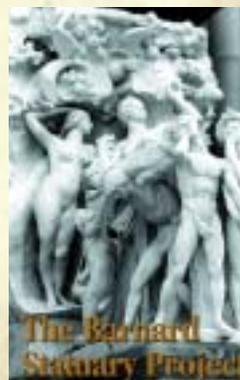


## Video Collection

### The Barnard Statuary Project

In addition to their artistic beauty and intimate connection with the Capitol, the Barnard Statuary represents more than 75 years of stone conservation history. This video documents the Committee's 1998 conservation project in amazing detail, showing all facets of the conservation process and the important work being done to preserve this incredible, historic work of art for future generations. Approx. 16 minutes, color, VHS, 1998.

\$6.95 Item 04-001



### A Valuable Collection of Neat Books Well Chosen: The Pennsylvania Assembly Library

This 48-page hardcover is a manuscript written about the rare books housed in the State Library, which were ordered for the use of the General Assembly by Benjamin Franklin. Authored by Barbara E. Deibler, former State Library rare books librarian.

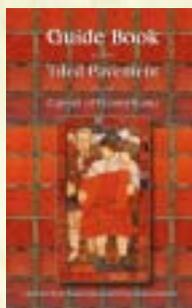
\$9.95 Item 01-005



### Guidebook to the Tiled Pavement in the Pennsylvania Capitol

A reprint of Henry Mercer's 1908 guidebook that describes the 400 mosaics of the Capitol's tile floor. Also includes a map of the floor with the location of each mosaic.

\$9.95 Item 01-007



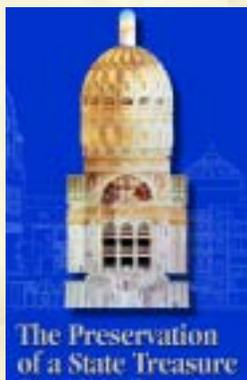
### Capitol Rotunda and Dome Preservation

The Committee's first large-scale restoration project involved extensive repairs to the Capitol dome and conservation of the Edwin Austin Abbey murals in the rotunda. Suspended by a web of scaffolding erected more than 220 feet from the rotunda's Moravian tile floor, conservators worked downward, completing the restoration by cleaning, repairing, and intricately repainting and reapplying gold metallic leaf to the decorative ceiling, walls, and elaborate embellishments. Approx. 30 minutes, color, VHS, 1987.

\$6.95 Item 04-002



**The Preservation of a State Treasure**  
 In addition to providing historical background information on the Capitol, this video presents several of the Committee's restoration and preservation projects including: the Capitol dome and Edwin Austin Abbey murals, bronze doors, Civil War Flags, Barnard statuary, Van Ingen stained glass windows, Moravian tile floor, and many others. Approx. 45 minutes, color, VHS, 1992.  
**\$6.95 Item 04-004**



**The Restoration of Commonwealth**  
 In 1997 the Committee began the painstaking process of restoring the once magnificent Commonwealth statue to its original grandeur. More than nine months later, a weather-damaged Commonwealth statue was transformed to a dazzling beacon standing majestically atop the Capitol dome. Approx. 16 minutes, color, VHS, 1998.  
**\$6.95 Item 04-005**



## Capitol Stationery



**Capitol Holiday Greeting Cards (Blank)**  
 Outside card greeting: "Greetings from the State Capitol of Pennsylvania" Blank inside. 10 cards per box. Folded size: 4 1/2" x 6".  
 Box of 10 cards: **CLEARANCE - \$4.00 Item 02-005**

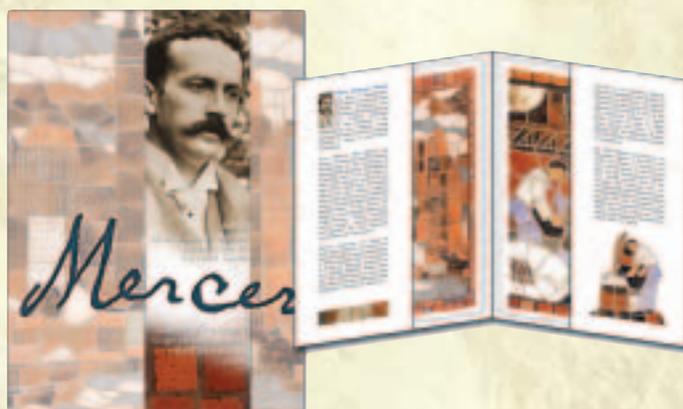
**Capitol Holiday Greeting Cards (Printed)**  
 Same as above with inside greeting: "Warmest thoughts and best wishes for a Happy Holiday Season and a Happy New Year!" Folded size: 4 1/2" x 6".  
 Box of 10 cards: **CLEARANCE - \$4.00 Item 02-007**



**Metallic Holiday Note Cards**  
 Elegant royal blue metallic with an embossed gold seal featuring the Capitol rotunda decorated for the holidays. Folded size 5" x 7". Blank inside.  
 Box of 12 cards: **CLEARANCE - \$4.00 Item 02-003**



**NEW! Violet Oakley Note Card Set**  
 A collection of 12 note cards featuring murals from the Pennsylvania Capitol by artist Violet Oakley. Packaged in an attractive 2-pocket carrier with blank envelopes. Folded size 5" x 7". Blank inside.  
**\$12.95 Item 02-004**



**NEW! Mercer Tile Note Card Set**  
 A collection of 12 note cards featuring Moravian tile mosaics from the Pennsylvania Capitol by artist Henry Chapman Mercer. Packaged in an attractive 2-pocket carrier with blank envelopes. Folded size 5" x 7". Blank inside.  
**\$12.95 Item 02-006**

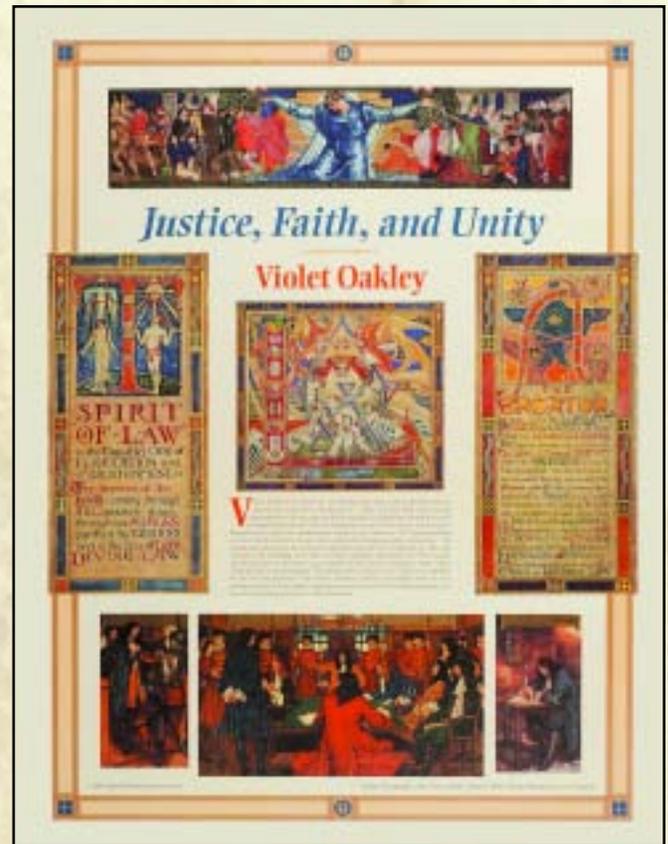
# Posters and Prints



**1902 Capitol Competition Sketch by Joseph M. Huston Historic Print**

This beautiful fine-art reproduction is printed on a 19.5" x 30" smooth white, 100% rag-based paper with a thickness of 308 gsm. The printing method utilizes pigment inks, which provide a long-lasting print life and define the distinction of a true fine art reproduction. Only 206 numbered, limited edition prints will be made, accompanied by an official Certificate of Authenticity. **\$100.00 Item 05-005**

LIMITED QUANTITY AVAILABLE



## Violet Oakley Murals

Oakley's 43 murals for the Pennsylvania State Capitol are not only beautiful, but profound. Illustrating her deep spiritual faith and personal interpretation of history, this poster features "The Founding of the State of Liberty Spiritual," Governor's Reception Room (1906); "The Creation and Preservation of the Union," Senate Chamber (1920); and "The Opening of the Book of Law," Supreme Court Room (1927).

**\$9.95 Item 03-002**

(Photographic prints of the art in the Capitol are also available in a variety of sizes. Please call for a free catalog.)



## Civil War Flags

In 1982 the Committee began its mission to "Save the Flags," by establishing a Civil War conservation facility. This poster features 18 original Pennsylvania flags bordering an historic photograph depicting the reunion of Union and Confederate veterans at Gettysburg.

**\$9.95 Item 03-001**



*The Capitol Preservation Committee  
is an independent Commonwealth committee  
established by the General Assembly in 1982.*

*Serving as historic guardian, its mission is  
directing programs to conserve and  
restore the Pennsylvania State Capitol  
and its contents, preserving it  
for future generations.*



*Pennsylvania Capitol Preservation Committee  
Room 630 Main Capitol Building  
Harrisburg, PA 17120  
717-783-6484 Fax: 717-772-0742  
<http://cpc.state.pa.us>*

# *Photography Credits*

- Page 1-3: Capitol Preservation Committee, Pennsylvania State Archives  
Page 6-8: Capitol Preservation Committee  
Page 9: Capitol Preservation Committee (door restoration, Joseph Huston); Pennsylvania State Archives (elevator)  
Page 10-11: Capitol Preservation Committee  
Page 12: Capitol Preservation Committee  
Page 13: Capitol Preservation Committee (wax molds); Pennsylvania State Archives (Barnard statuary)  
Page 14: Capitol Preservation Committee  
Page 15: Capitol Preservation Committee (bronze repair); Pennsylvania State Archives (Berry, bronze doors)  
Page 16-17: Brian Hunt for Capitol Preservation Committee  
Page 18: Capitol Preservation Committee  
Page 19: Capitol Preservation Committee (Barnard statuary); Pennsylvania State Archives (Caffin)  
Page 20: Capitol Preservation Committee  
Page 21: Capitol Preservation Committee (mold removal); Pennsylvania State Archives (window)  
Page 22-23: Brandon Stuck for Capitol Preservation Committee; Pennsylvania State Archives (Roosevelt)  
Page 24-25: Capitol Preservation Committee  
Page 26: Capitol Preservation Committee  
Page 27: Capitol Preservation Committee (tile repair); Pennsylvania State Archives (Pennypacker)  
Page 28: Capitol Preservation Committee  
Page 29: Capitol Preservation Committee (finishes); Pennsylvania State Archives (sightseers, Roosevelt)  
Page 30-31: Brian Hunt for Capitol Preservation Committee  
Page 32: John Rudy for Capitol Preservation Committee  
Page 33: Capitol Preservation Committee  
Page 34-35: John Rudy for Capitol Preservation Committee  
Page 36-37: Capitol Preservation Committee  
Page 38-39: Capitol Preservation Committee (found items); Pennsylvania State Archives (historic Capitol office)  
Page 40-44: Brian Foster for Capitol Preservation Committee

*A commemorative book celebrating the 100th Anniversary of the Capitol...*

# LITERATURE IN STONE

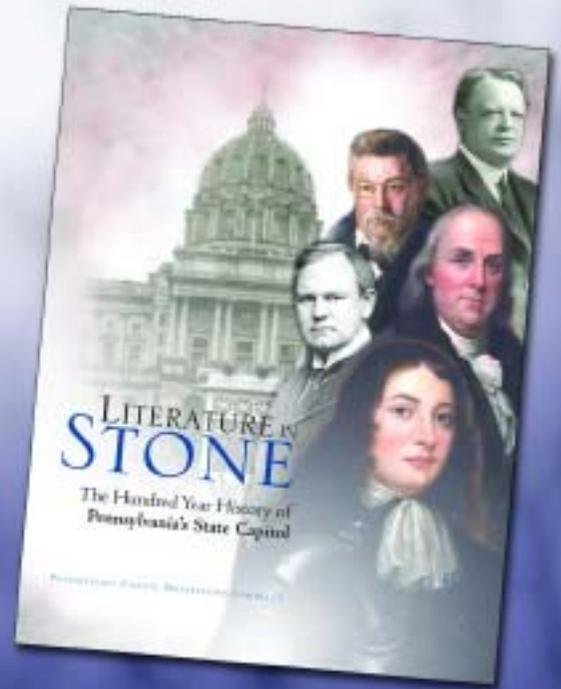
The Hundred Year History of Pennsylvania's State Capitol

THIS book celebrates the 100th Anniversary of the Pennsylvania State Capitol with a colorful review of the building's history. A special chapter revealing original project photos and information from restoration work done by the Capitol Preservation Committee over the past 24 years is also included.

Hardcover, 384 full-color pages showcasing over 400 photographs, Artist Biographies, Insightful Narratives, Historical Timelines and more.

"Literature in Stone is one of those rare books that will be savored and cherished long beyond the anniversary which it had accompanied... Individuals interested in twentieth-century politics, architecture, fine and decorative arts, vintage photographs, historic preservation and yes, scandals and scoundrels, will undoubtedly find this lavishly designed volume to be nothing less than a "must have.""

—Pennsylvania Heritage, Fall 2006



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