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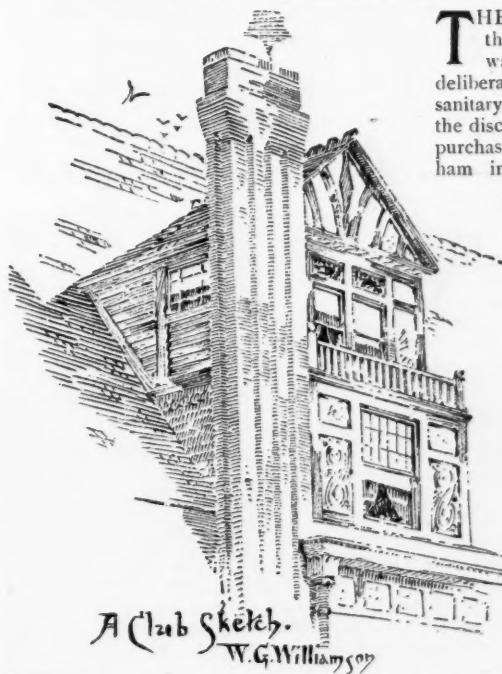
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THE labor question has largely resolved itself into "where shall we get work," instead of "how many hours will we work and for what amount of wages." In some instances the pressure of present contracts seemingly compelled contractors to work eight hours, a course which both contractors and workmen are already regretting. It is a healthful sign for the future prosperity of the laboring classes that they have in a large measure resolved to think for themselves, and not be led by the delusive hopes held out and the fancied wrongs depicted by the professional agitators, who, as leaders in the trades unions, are mainly responsible for the loss of character, prestige and money which the workingmen have suffered through the unwise and uncalled for agitation of the past three months. When the source of much of the present disorganization of labor is looked for it will be also found in the fact that the principle of economy is as unknown to the mass of workingmen as the relation of capital to labor. There has been a better opportunity for men to save money during the past three years than for the past two decades. Wages in general have been good, and breadstuffs and clothing steadily falling in price. The general failure among banks ten years ago has seemingly had much to do with the loss of the spirit of saving, and while some are wise enough to put their earnings into homes the majority live with little thought for the future, and labor blames capital for that which it is itself most to blame. There is a positive demand for government savings banks where workingmen could make small weekly deposits with a guaranteed security that they could not feel in regard to any private bank.

Illinois State Architectural Association.



THE June meeting of the State Association was given to final deliberations upon the sanitary law bill and to the discussion of party wall purchases, President Burnham in the chair. The business session was opened by Frederick Baumann, who, on behalf of the committee having in charge the sanitary bill, made the following report:

I am sorry to report that the committee have not got so far as they wished to. We had a preliminary meeting at Mr. Adler's office, having previously invited all the gentlemen interested in the subject—Dr. De Wolfe, Mr. Genung, Dr. Rolph and Mr. Cheney of the Sewage

Commissioners—and after engaging in a preliminary talk on the subject, adjourned to have the meeting in accordance with the resolution passed.

Dr. De Wolfe told us at that meeting that the law would be against such a bill as the committee had in view, in that the legislature alone had the right to establish and define laws, and attach penalties, and that it could not appoint a commission or a committee of any kind, and give it the power to enact penalties at their own pleasure. We then invited our friend, Mr. Beach, counsel for the Citizens' Association, to prepare for us a preliminary opinion as to how this matter stands, as to whether we could go ahead and try to bring it before the legislature, or whether it would be useless to attempt to do so; and Mr. Beach has prepared such opinion, which, if you will kindly listen to, I will ask him to read to you now.

Mr. Beach read an opinion upon the case (given in June issue, page 82), and in conclusion said that he was of the opinion that the proposed bill, in the terms indicated, would not be upheld by the courts, but believed that a law free from objection on constitutional grounds could be so framed as to substantially accomplish the end in view.

Mr. Baumann: Gentlemen, you have heard the legal opinion, and if there is anything to be said by any of those present, particularly Dr. De Wolfe, we would like to hear from them.

Dr. De Wolfe: I am very much obliged for your liberal assistance in providing a legal guide for the furtherance and prosecution of this work. The Health Department has presented to you the outline of a law which we desire you as a society to discuss, to criticize and to amend in any way you may elect. In my acquaintance with legal matters connected with the Health Department during the past nine years, I am well aware of the fact that the position this legal gentleman has taken is a correct one, and that the legislative powers cannot be exercised by appointed bodies. The legislature could not delegate to the Health Department of the city of Chicago the right to make laws and tax penalties. Now, I have nothing to

do but to wait for such discussion of this proposed law that we have offered you as you propose and desire to make. If during the progress of this discussion you wish any information from Mr. Genung or myself, we shall be very glad to give it. For my own part, I have no desire to insist upon any proposition that I have presented to you; I simply offer it to you as a plan, to criticize as you please, to add to or to curtail, and that we may mutually discuss these amendments, and I am sure we shall come to an understanding that will be acceptable to us all. The Health Department has no desire (because they recognize the folly of the undertaking) to attempt the accomplishment of anything in the direction of the improvement of our dwellings, unless we are sustained by the common opinion of your profession. You must lead, and we will try to push a little, but will always follow behind. Now if this committee has anything to report to the society, in the discussion of which I can aid in any way, I shall be pleased to do so; that is what I am here for today.

Mr. Baumann: At the conclusion of Mr. Beach's report there was a suggestion that this bill might be brought about and be more equal to the requirements of the law in an entirely different form from that at first expected by us. It would be well at our next meeting, if the committee is to continue, that we discuss a plan a little more fully, and then invite Dr. De Wolfe and the other gentlemen to our aid. In this way your committee expects to continue its work and report at the next meeting.

The President: As the chair understands it the committee is not limited as to time. It was appointed to carry out this work to a conclusion, whether it occupied a month or the remainder of the year; so that the committee will simply go on with its work, and if there is any question that it believes it must submit to the association, as such, for its advice or consent, that could be done at any time that they saw fit.

Mr. Baumann: I am happy to say that the committee will continue, and will have a meeting very soon to hold this preliminary discussion, asking Mr. Beach to be kind enough to make his suggestions, and then after we have the matter a little better in shape than we have at present, we shall, as I have said, invite Dr. De Wolfe, Mr. Genung, and other heads of departments, and ask their advice and counsel, and endeavor to harmonize and agree, and if not, then drop it.

The President: The matter, as understood by the chair, is now entirely at the discretion of the committee, and it will not even be necessary for them to report unless they feel so inclined. They may invite Dr. De Wolfe and Mr. Genung, and other officers of the government, as they feel inclined, at any time. The thanks of this meeting are of course due to Dr. De Wolfe, Mr. Genung and Mr. Beach.

DISCUSSION OF PARTY WALLS.

The President: The main object of this meeting is to discuss the subject of party walls. It is understood by the chair that the subject is left open for no particular point, but for any that may be brought by the members of the association. If there is anyone who has in his mind anything which he would like to have made more clear and practical, it is now in order for him to bring it forward.

Mr. Randolph: The matter of settlement of party walls seems to be understood in a different way by different architects in this city; there is no uniformity in the practice. For example: Last summer I had occasion to sell a party wall to an architect, and made out my bill for a certain amount. Within the same week I received a charge from another architect for a settlement of a party wall upon an entirely different basis, and to which I objected. Now I think we should have a uniform practice. My opinion is that in paying for a party wall after it has been built the second party paying for it should pay exactly what it is worth, and no more, regardless of what it may have cost or of what the architect's commission may have been.

The President: The question as to whether the architect's commission should be paid as a part of the cost of a party wall is new to me individually. In a few instances that have come under my observation, the architect's commission has been paid, and considered a part of the regular cost of the wall. But since you brought the subject up at the last meeting, I have discovered that it is not generally customary—that it varies. In some cases it is claimed that the architect's commission has nothing to do with it. It seems to me, as Mr. Randolph has said, that this matter should be brought to a uniform practice.

Mr. Adler: A few years ago I had a party wall to sell. I put in the item of architect's commission, with the purpose of at once striking it out if it were objected to. It was. I suggested to Mr. Furber that we refer the matter to Mr. Boyington, who said the architect's commission did not enter into the party wall question. Consequently it was stricken out. I had the same thing to settle with Messrs. Treat & Foltz. I objected to their claim for a party wall; it was referred to arbitration and they decided against me.

The President: There is another question: Suppose it is my client who is paying for the wall. We are the subsequent builders. There is a charge for architectural services; my client's architect's services have been paid for once and you cannot charge for them again. The answer to that is that they must pay for the architect's services or we get no charge upon these services themselves, and we might not upon the half of the wall that he was to pay for. And the reason of that is that it comes into your new design; it is part of it, and you have to take notice of it; have to refigure the strength of the wall, the strength of the foundations—the entire difference of that wall. It probably costs you more than any other continuous wall in your building; because its conditions may be very problematical as to your new design, and it really requires more architectural service.

Mr. Baumann: Allow me to expose this matter a little more fully. A man starts to build; he likes to have a party wall with each of his neighbors. Now the neighbors are not interested at all, and do not know when they will build, they do not want it. But the man who is building wants a party wall. An agreement of the following kind has been made in several such cases and carried out here: The builder agrees to build the walls and give his neighbors on each side one-half of the wall at any time they want

to build—In fact, they own that half of the wall as soon as it is built, but pay not one cent for it.

Another case was where a certain portion was paid one-third or one-fourth. That was the agreement. My own observation is that the party who wants to use the wall afterward is at a disadvantage; he has got to cut his chimneys and flues into it, and his expenses are considerable after that. Then, he has got to pay more per thousand than if he had built it himself. But we cannot change the tenor of this except by our influence in advising people to make party wall contracts in which they say they will pay, for instance, 80 or 85 per cent; and we should never allow any architect's fees to be paid by our client to the other man. If he does so, he does not do right; because his architect has not a particle more trouble and not a moment more time is taken up by him in building this additional half of the wall for another party. And for these reasons I think we had better decide that we adhere strictly to the contract as it may be written, and insist on as low a price as we can possibly get. And it should be one dollar per thousand less than the average price of brick. Then say that we allow no architect's fees to be paid under any circumstances. In that way, I think, we will get to a uniform and just regulation of the matter.

Mr. Boyington: This matter is of considerable importance to all of us. An engagement prevents my staying this afternoon, and I would, therefore, now move that a committee of three be chosen by the chair to make an exhaustive report at the next regular meeting of this association for the uniform purchase and sale of half party walls.

Mr. Baumann seconded the motion, which was carried.

Mr. Randolph: I move that the committee be requested to report at the next meeting as to the form. Seconded and carried.

Mr. Pierce: There is another point which comes up in practice, although not in the way of party walls, and yet it is almost the same, and that is where we have occasion to build upon a party wall in the treatment of foundations, and also where we have occasion to build against a building that is built upon party walls. If it is not too late, or at some future opportunity, I should like to learn the practice of the profession in Chicago touching these two points: In the treatment of foundations where we have to build upon the party line; also, where we have to build against a building that is already upon the party wall, regarding the depth of our foundations, etc.

The President: Suppose, Mr. Pierce, that you prepare a formal set of questions for the next meeting?

Mr. Pierce: I will do so.

The President: I will appoint as a committee on party walls Messrs. Boyington (chairman), Randolph and Sullivan.

The President: The chair would suggest once more to members the necessity of posting the Executive Committee on subjects desired to be brought up before this association. That committee has assumed the function of preparing the business for each meeting, and in order that there may be no confusion, and that everything may come up in proper order, the Executive Committee invites all the members to make suggestions to them as to the subjects they desire to have discussed. Correspondence to be addressed to Mr. Stiles, of the Executive Committee. The meeting adjourned.

Association Notes.

STATE ASSOCIATION OF MASTER PLUMBERS.

The plumbers of the State of Illinois assembled at Chicago and perfected a state association. William McGraw, vice-president of the Chicago association, called the meeting to order, and Mr. McGraw was elected temporary chairman, with P. Mueller, of Decatur, as secretary.

Upon motion of Andrew Young, of Chicago, it was decided to form a state association.

The officers elected are: E. C. Barrett, president; Wm. McGraw and Martin Moylan, vice-presidents; P. Mueller, of Decatur, recording secretary; S. A. Jones, of Rockford, treasurer; Charles S. Stetson, of Freeport, corresponding secretary. On motion, these officers were appointed for a year.

With a few necessary alterations the constitution and by-laws of the National Association was reported by a committee and adopted as the rules of the State Association.

President Barrett resigned, and his place was filled by P. J. Cane, of Alton. Wm. Bowden, of Chicago, was elected sergeant-at-arms. The annual dues were placed at \$2. The association will meet annually, and adjourned to meet next June at the call of the officers, who constitute the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee appointed as committees for the year:

On Legislation—Messrs. J. M. Rippey, of Springfield; G. E. Mathews, of Jacksonville; E. C. Barrett, of Joliet; J. S. Johnston, of Sterling, and F. McNulty, of Danville.

Apprenticeship Committee—J. J. Hamblin, D. J. Whiteford, and J. J. Clark, of Chicago.

Committee of Conference—S. G. Barnstead, of Monmouth; John Kemp, of Hyde Park, and Geo. McIntosh, of Bloomington.

CHICAGO ARCHITECTURAL SKETCH CLUB.

In the absence of J. H. Carpenter, who was to read a paper on terracotta, the time was mainly given to the reading and discussion of an article from the *Magazine of Art* upon Faience work, read by Geo. Beaumont. The following letter from the chairman of the competition committee gives the result of the Chicago Anderson Pressed Brick Company's competition for a brick entrance:

MY DEAR MR. LAWRIE,—Mr. Jenney, Mr. Sullivan and myself agree that the first prize goes to "Jo Jo" (O. R. Enders); the second to "Gas" (T. O. Fraenkel); third to "Hectograph" (Joseph Wechselberger). We regret that there are no more competitors for the junior prize. It is noticeable that the junior competitor has committed himself to a style of design which may be successfully used by old and experienced architects but is dangerous for a young designer. Yours very truly for the committee, J. W. Roor, Chairman.

The library competition was extended two weeks, and attention was called to the coming exhibition of architectural drawings at the Minneapolis

Industrial Exposition under the direction of the *Northwestern Architect*. Vice-President Geo. Beaumont presided. A committee of three, Messrs. Lawrie, Beaumont and Trowbridge, was appointed to call upon the President of the Builders & Traders Exchange and present the thanks of the club for the use of the Exchange hall during the year.

At the meeting, June 21, resolutions were passed thanking the editor of the *Chicago Herald* for recognizing the club by publishing the clock tower competitive drawings. The library competition was farther postponed and the fountain competition was postponed two weeks. The next meeting will be subject to the call of the secretary as the regular meeting occurs on a holiday. It will probably be Monday, July 12.

THE MASTER STEAMFITTERS' ASSOCIATION.

The temporary organization of the Master Steamfitters of Chicago has been incorporated and is no longer a local organization, but will enjoy a membership including the leading and reputable firms of the entire Northwest. The officers are John Woodman, president; P. S. Hudson, 81 Jackson street, Chicago, secretary; W. C. Warner, treasurer; and L. H. Prentice, W. C. Warner and P. S. Hudson, trustees. The association has now a membership of all the first-class steamfitting concerns of Chicago.

BUILDERS' AND TRADERS' EXCHANGE.

The Library Committee of the Exchange held its annual meeting on the 10th instant, in the offices of the Exchange. A. G. Murray, P. B. Wight and R. C. McLean present. The chairman reported an appropriation of \$1,000 to further extend the Exchange library and the receipt of several contributions, among which are a set of photographic plates called *Artistic Homes*, presented by J. B. Sullivan & Bro., the well-known decorators. There are four sets, and these were ordered handsomely bound, with the names of the donors on the cover.

A. G. Murray was reelected chairman and R. C. McLean, secretary. The members of the committee will spend part of the summer in searching for valuable works to be added to the library.

The chairman reported that the library was already largely used by the members of the Exchange, and on his recommendation a selection of valuable home and foreign class journals will be made.

Synopsis of Building News.



Alliance, Ohio.—Architect Guy Tilden, of Canton, reports: For Fording, Woods & Chapman, block of four two-story stores, 93 by 70 feet; cost \$15,000; projected.

Americus, Ga.—The plans submitted by Architects Bruce & Morgan, of Atlanta, for the new court house in this city, were adopted by the board of county commissioners. The building is to cost \$30,000.

Aurora, Ill.—Architect J. J. Mulvey reports: Prospects for new work, not very flattering. For Chicago Corset Company, four-story wing to factory building, 40 by 125 feet, stone foundation, brick walls, tin roof; cost about \$13,000; nearly ready for roof; L. H. Waterhouse, mason; L. Sylvester, carpenter. For Wm. Milgate, frame cottage, 30 by 43 feet; cost \$1,600.

Canton, Ohio.—Architect Guy Tilden reports: For S. S. Kurtz, frame dwelling, 35 by 49 feet; cost \$5,000; under way. For John McGregor, frame dwelling, 40 by 50 feet; cost \$5,000; under way.

way. For Lutheran Society, Trinity Church, stone building, 73 by 126 feet; cost \$35,000; under way. For A. S. Huntington, brick residence, 43 by 53 feet; cost \$9,000; projected.

Chicago, Ill.—Building prospects are improving daily. There is some demand for steamfitters, but other branches, particularly carpenters, have all the men they can use.

Architects Cobb & Frost report: For the Johnson Estate, extension to present building at corner of Chicago avenue and Wells street. Four-story stores and flats, 76 by 60 feet, Indiana pressed brick, Lemont stone trimmings; cost \$30,000; James S. Price, mason; Julius Meyer, carpenter.

Architect S. S. Beeman reports: Work at Ivorydale for Messrs Proctor & Gamble, is progressing rapidly; several workmen's cottages under way, also a two-story hall, library and office building, 50 by 70 feet, to be built of brick; cost \$25,000.

Architect J. W. Ackerman reports: For Max Swartz, three-story and basement attic flat building, 25 by 80 feet, at 78 Wilson street, Anderson pressed brick, Hummelstone brownstone trimmings, galvanized iron cornices, felt roof, hardwood finish, marble mantels, closets and bath, skylight; cost \$8,000; under way: Mr. Krause, mason; Mr. Des Jardens, carpenter. School building, 75 by 90 feet, N. E. corner of Van Buren street and Albany avenue, brick, blue Bedford stone trimmings, galvanized iron cornices, slate roof, steam heat; cost \$40,000; under way: John M. Dumphy & Co., contractors. For P. Phillipson, three-story and basement and attic flats, at 78 Bunker street, pressed brick, blue Bedford stone trimmings, galvanized iron cornices, felt roof, closets, marble mantels; cost \$7,000; contracts not let.

Architect Geo. Beaumont reports: Contracts let for Mrs. Rieghman's residence at 2029 Groveland avenue, two-story and basement and attic, 30 by 58 feet, blue Bedford stone front, galvanized iron cornices, slate, tin and felt roof, skylights, closets and bath, stained glass, hardwood finish, wood mantels, electric bells, speaking tubes, furnace heat; cost \$7,500; under way; B. G. Robinson, mason; H. W. Hyde, carpenter. For Mrs. Hirsch, two-story frame residence, 22 by 60 feet at Lake View, shingle roof, closets and bath, stained glass, electric bells, marble mantels; cost \$4,000; contracts not let.

Architect Alfred Smith reports: For D. Brunt, two-story and basement residence, 25 by 60 feet, basement and first story stone, second story Anderson pressed brick with terra-cotta trimmings, felt roof, closets and bath, stained glass, skylights, furnace heat, hardwood finish, tiling, electric bells, speaking tubes, wood mantels, etc.; cost \$8,000; not contracted.

Architect L. G. Hallberg reports: For J. E. Dean, three-story and basement stores and flats, 50 by 90 feet, 939 and 941 Milwaukee avenue, galvanized iron cornices, composition roof, skylights, closets and bath, mantels, etc.; cost about \$30,000.

Architect C. C. Miller reports: For H. Hebard, brick dwelling, at 436 West Van Buren street; cost \$5,000.

Architect C. A. Weary reports: For F. Gwora & Co., brick dwelling, at 3251 Wabash avenue; cost \$7,000; Gwora & Co., builders.

Architect J. H. Carpenter reports: For J. Kramer, brick dwelling on South Robey street, near Jackson; cost \$7,000; C. F. Holman, builder.

Architect John Otter reports: For O. Johnson, flat building at 120 Johnson street; cost \$5,000; A. Ostend, builder.

Architects Schaub & Berlin report: For John M. Selig, brick dwelling at 40 Fuller-ton avenue; cost \$5,000.

Columbus, Ohio.—Architects J. T. Harris & Co. have made plans for Messrs Huntington & Desher, for a five-story brick block, 98 by 187-6 feet, to be built of pressed brick, trimmed with limestone, galvanized iron cornices, iron channels, beams, etc., stained glass, skylights, electric bells and speaking tubes, mantels, tiling, passenger elevator, steam heat, water power, tin roof; building commenced May 1; cost \$120,000; Edward Herbert, mason; Geo. Gibson & Son, carpenters.

Dubuque, Iowa.—Architect F. D. Hyde reports: For C. S. Keller, block of three three-story brick residences, 54 by 58 feet; cost \$6,500; contract let. For W. S. Bradley, four-story brick warehouse, 72 by 113 feet; cost \$12,000; plans prepared. For Wm. Ryan, brick stable, 22 by 62 feet; cost \$1,500. For F. B. Daniels, two-story brick and frame cottage, 36 by 40 feet; cost \$3,000; plans making.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Architect H. W. Matson reports: For Wm. H. Dreier, two-story and basement brick residence, 40 by 60 feet, stone trimmings, slate roof, hardwood finish; cost about \$6,500; under way; Fred Bandt, contractor. For Wm. Sander, two-story double brick dwelling, 50 by 60 feet, stone trimmings, slate roof; cost \$6,300; Gallmier & Co., contractors. Remodeling parsonage for Rev. S. H. Oechtering; cost \$2,500. Addition to Salem Reformed Church; cost \$1,500.

Galveston, Tex.—Architect Wm. H. Roystone reports: For German Presbyterian Society, frame church building, 35 by 65 feet, slate roof; cost \$7,000. For James Sorley, two-story frame dwelling, 45 by 70 feet, slate roof; cost \$6,500. For F. W. Bersner, two-story frame dwelling, 36 by 55 feet, Akron tile roof; cost \$5,000. For Joel Wolfe, two and one-half story frame dwelling, 41 by 62 feet, slate roof and tower; cost \$8,000.

Architect N. J. Clayton reports: Condition and outlook encouraging. For R. E. Stafford & Co., two-story brick bank and opera house building, slate roof; cost \$14,000; under way. For J. P. Davie, two-story brick, slate roof; cost \$10,000; projected. For Mr. Fribe, two-story brick, slate roof; cost \$10,000; projected. For R. Weis, frame cottage, slate roof; cost \$5,000. For J. M. Burroughs, two-story frame, slate roof; cost \$5,000; projected. For A. Ferrier, two-story frame, slate roof; cost \$5,000; projected. For R. V. Davidson, two-story frame, slate roof; cost \$5,000; projected.

Henderson, N. C.—Architect A. J. Kivett reports: For R. E. Young, four-story pressed brick store building, 20 by 80 feet, iron columns, plate glass; cost about \$10,000.

La Porte, Ind.—Architect Cass Chapman, of Chicago, has prepared plans for the La Porte County Poorhouse, 200 by 131 feet, two-story and basement, brick, stone trimmings, tin roof, galvanized iron cornices, steam heat and power, closets and baths, to be located about one and one-half miles from La Porte; commenced June 1; to be completed about Nov. 1, 1886; cost \$20,000; general contractor, W. J. Bowen; mason, George Weaver.

Little Rock, Ark.—Plans prepared by Architect B. J. Bartlett have been accepted for the school house for colored children, to be built on Capitol Hill. It will be a two-story brick building, 38 by 68 feet, slate roof; estimated cost \$6,000. The same architect has prepared plans for Christian church to be built on Scoto street, between Second and Third; cost \$4,000.

Fred Rassner proposes erecting a three-story brick store building, to cost \$10,000.

Melrose, Minn.—Mr. F. E. Tanner has prepared plans for a two-story frame store building, 32 by 60 feet, now being erected for himself, at a cost of \$1,500; Jas. Brooks, mason; Chas. Chaffay, carpenter.

Muncie, Ind.—Architect H. W. Matson, of Fort Wayne, reports: For the Willard Estate, three-story monumental building, 23 by 65 feet, "nickel plate" stone, granite columns, French plate and stained glass; contract let to Charles Pearce & Co., for \$9,500. For Jacob Vogt, three-story store building, 22 by 70 feet, pressed brick; cost \$5,000; under way; Higman & Wood, contractors.

Newcastle, Ind.—Architect W. S. Kaufman, of Richmond, reports: For J. W. Maxin, frame dwelling; cost \$5,000; projected.

New Haven, Ind.—Architect H. W. Matson, of Fort Wayne, reports: Two-story four-room, brick school house, 48 by 56 feet, stone trimmings, slate roof; cost about \$5,000; taking figures.

Pelham, Ga.—Architect Gust. E. Leo, of Atlanta, reports: For J. L. Hand, two-story frame residence, 70-6 by 103 feet; cost \$25,000; work being done by the day. This is a very important improvement for this place, there being only 350 inhabitants.

Spencerville, Ind.—Architect H. W. Matson, of Fort Wayne, reports: Evangelical Lutheran Church, 50 by 76 feet, stone trimmings, stained glass; cost \$8,000; taking figures.

Steubenville, Ohio.—We are informed by Mr. A. S. Parks, agent of the P. C. & St. L. Ry., that there is no union depot to be erected at this place, as was recently reported by another journal.

Stryker, Ohio.—Architects E. O. Fallis & Co., of Toledo, have prepared plans for a three-story brick addition, 41 by 61 feet, to school house, to be trimmed with wood and stone; commenced June 15.

Thomasville, Ga.—Architect Gust. E. Leo, of Atlanta, reports: Remodeling Mitchell County Court House; to cost \$9,000; projected.

Waterloo, Iowa.—Architect F. D. Hyde, of Dubuque, reports: For Waterloo Improvement Company, remodeling and enlarging the Logan House; cost \$15,000; plans under way.

Waukon, Iowa.—Architect F. D. Hyde, of Dubuque, reports: For R. C. Church, new tower, sanctuary, etc.; cost \$2,500; plans under way.

An Extensive Improvement.

CHELTHENHAM BEACH is destined to be the "Coney Island" of the West, judging from the improvements that are nearing completion there, under the plans of Architects Adler & Sullivan, and the personal supervision of Mr. Sullivan. A company, of which Malcolm McNeil, of Chicago, is the president and financial head, have instituted what will be known as the World's Pastime Exposition. On a beautiful bend in the shore of Lake Michigan, twelve miles south of Chicago, is a tract of seventy acres which will be largely covered by the picturesque and extensive buildings which the architects have designed. A pier and harbor will receive excursion steamers, and rowboats innumerable will be at the disposal of guests, while a fine sand beach with adjacent bath houses gives superb facilities for bathing, and a miniature lake will be to the children a place upon which to launch their miniature boats. The exposition building is 376 feet long, the refectory, with banqueting hall, etc., almost as large, and the roller-coaster, the Japanese village, and other attractions, twenty-five in number, will give ample amusement. Upward of 200 electric arc lights will be used, beside a tower and a number of incandescent lights. These latter are supplied from the same circuit with the arc. The plant is being erected and 96 of the arc lights and the incandescent are being placed by the Jenney Company, which has recently opened an office in Chicago. These lights are highly spoken of by those who watched their operation in the illuminating of the New Orleans Exposition. They will place twenty at the disposal of Mr. Payne, who is erecting his mammoth pyrotechnic drama, the Eruption of Vesuvius and the destruction of Pompeii, which will be given July 3 and 5 at the opening of the exposition. This will be the finest spectacular display ever made in the West, and the grand stand erected by the architects will contain 4,000 seats. The entire undertaking is on a par with the work done in arranging the Chicago Exposition building for two national conventions and one grand concert, but the ground covered is the greatest in area of any of the extensive tracts yet built upon for amusement or exposition purposes by these architects.

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SELF-ACTING WATER-CLOSET

The Only Sanitary Closet.

Clean, Simple, Durable and Effective.

Adapted to any Pressure. Frost Proof.

Furnished with straight hopper, wash-out, short hopper
and trap, or any form of earthenware or iron hopper.

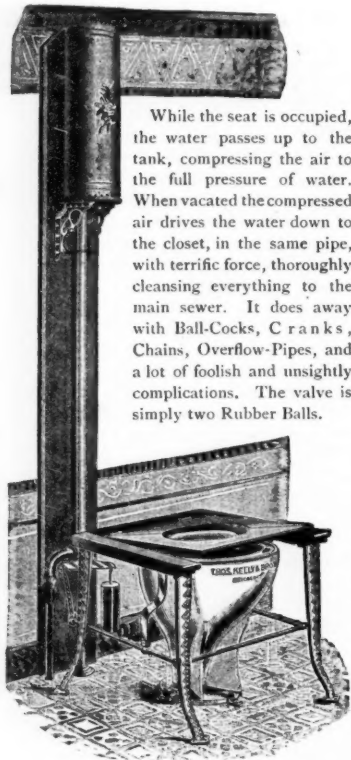
It absolutely prevents water-waste, and will soon save its
cost in buildings where water-meters are used.

The Kelly Stop and Waste Cock for general use.

The Kelly Sanitary Drip Tray.

The Kelly Lock Pull, etc.

Send for Catalogue.



While the seat is occupied,
the water passes up to the
tank, compressing the air to
the full pressure of water.
When vacated the compressed
air drives the water down to
the closet, in the same pipe,
with terrific force, thoroughly
cleansing everything to the
main sewer. It does away
with Ball-Cocks, C r a n k s ,
Chains, Overflow-Pipes, and
a lot of foolish and unsightly
complications. The valve is
simply two Rubber Balls.

FIG. 3.

THOS. KELLY & BROS.,
75 Jackson street, Chicago

PROPOSALS.

COURT HOUSE.

[At Salem, Ind.]
Sealed proposals will be received until June 26, for the
erection of a new fireproof court-house at Salem, cost not
to exceed \$60,000. Plans and specifications are on file at
the Auditor's office at Salem; also at the office of McDon-
ald Bros., architects, at Louisville, Ky.

STANDARD LOCKS

WITH NICKEL-PLATED STEEL KEYS.

A line of *Superior* Mortise Tumbler Locks, suit-
able for all purposes, of great security, particularly
adapted to the inside furnishing of Dwellings,
Public Buildings, etc.

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

THE YALE & TOWNE M'FG CO.

STANFORD, CONN.

CHICAGO: 64 Lake Street.

BOSTON: 224 Franklin Street.

NEW YORK: 62 Reade Street.

PHILADELPHIA: 15 N. Sixth Street

Archer & Pancoast

MFG. CO.

NEW YORK, - - 67 Green Street.

BOSTON, - - 12 West Street.

CHICAGO, 250 & 252 Wabash Ave.

DESIGNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

GAS FIXTURES

ELECTROLIERS and Church Goods.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR WATER-CLOSET APPARATUS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1886.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 2 P.M.
on the 30th day of June, 1886, for furnishing and delivering,
properly boxed free on board cars, the water-closet appara-
tus that may be required for public buildings during the
next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1887, in accordance with
specification, copies of which and any additional informa-
tion may be had on application at this office. Bids must
be accompanied by a certified check for \$300.
M. E. BELL,
Supervising Architect.

STEAM-HEATING, ETC.

[At Davids Island N. Y.]
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DAVIDS ISLAND, N. Y. H., May 26, 1886.
Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual con-
ditions, will be received at this office until 12 M., June 25,
1886, at which time and place they will be opened in pre-
sence of bidders, for providing a steam heating and cooking
apparatus for the new mess hall and kitchen at Davids
Island, according to plans and specifications to be seen at
this office, or at the office of W. J. Baldwin, Consulting
Engineer, 96 Fulton street, New York City.
Competition will be confined to parties engaged in the
manufacture of or dealers in steam heating or steam cook-
ing apparatus.
Blanks and instructions to bidders furnished on applica-
tion. Envelopes containing proposals to be marked "Pro-
posals for Steam Heating and Cooking Apparatus," and
addressed to the undersigned. Informal bids will not be
considered.
The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved by
the government.
GEO. H. COOK,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster, U. S. Army,
Depot Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STEAM HEATING.

[At Washington, Iowa.]
Sealed proposals for heating a court house at Washington,
Iowa, will be received at my office until 12 o'clock noon,
July 8. Plans and specifications may be seen at my office,
also at office of Foster & Liebbe, architects, Des Moines,
Iowa, to whom all inquiries may be addressed.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Board of Supervisors,
J. EICHELBERGER,
County Auditor.

PROPOSALS.

The Board of State House Commissioners for the State of
Kansas will receive competitive plans for the completion of
the central portion of the State house at Topeka, Kansas,
at their office in Capitol square, Topeka, Kansas, on the
fourth day of January, 1887, at 4 o'clock p.m.; said plans
to consist of first, second and mezzanine floor plans, south
and east elevations and transverse and longitudinal sections,
all to a scale of eight feet to an inch, size of plan to be gov-
erned by plans of basement story, already adopted, to be
seen at the office of the Board, style of architecture to be in
harmony with the wings already built.
The Board of State House Commissioners will employ
such skilled assistants as they may deem advisable to sit
with them as an awarding committee. The Board of Com-
missioners will pay \$3,000 for the best plans submitted and
\$1,500 for the second best, the plans for which premiums are
awarded will become the property of the State of Kansas,
with the right to use the whole or any part or any modifica-
tion thereof without further claim from the authors for
compensation or employment. Carefully prepared estimates
of the cost of erecting and finishing the building will be
required to accompany each plan submitted.
The Board reserve the right to reject any and all plans
submitted.
By order of the Board of State House Commissioners of
the State of Kansas.
E. B. ALLEN, Secretary of the Board.