

Furnished by
Henry Pastor
Memorial Fund.

Public Library
RECEIVED
SEP 11 1908
Washington, D.C.

The AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS

Regular Edition

Vol. XCIV.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1908

No. 1707

SOME EXAMPLES OF WORK IN DESIGN AT THE COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, CORNELL UNIVERSITY, BY ALBERT C. PHELPS, PROFESSOR OF ARCHITECTURE.....	81
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, BY WARREN P. LAIRD, PROFESSOR OF ARCHITECTURE.....	84
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, BY JOHN WATROUS CASE, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ARCHITECTURE.....	85
OLD LONDON WALLS.....	87
THE CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE.....	87
EDITORIAL COMMENT.....	88
Student Work in the Universities. Prospect of Relief from Billboard Nuisance. Tokio International Exposition Postponed.	

ILLUSTRATIONS:

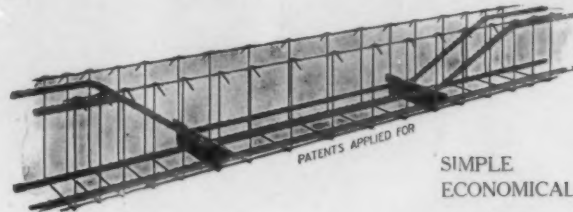
School Work (10 pages). University of Pennsylvania. Cornell University. University of Illinois.

THE THIRTY-NINTH STREET BUILDING
231-241 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET, NEW YORK

ABSOLUTE PRECISION
IN THE PLACING OF
THE REINFORCEMENT

CHEAPER THAN THE
LOOSE BAR METHOD
OF INSTALLATION

THE ECONOMY UNIT FRAME



SIMPLE
ECONOMICAL

ALL THE VIRTUES OF
A COMPLETELY SHOP
FABRICATED UNIT

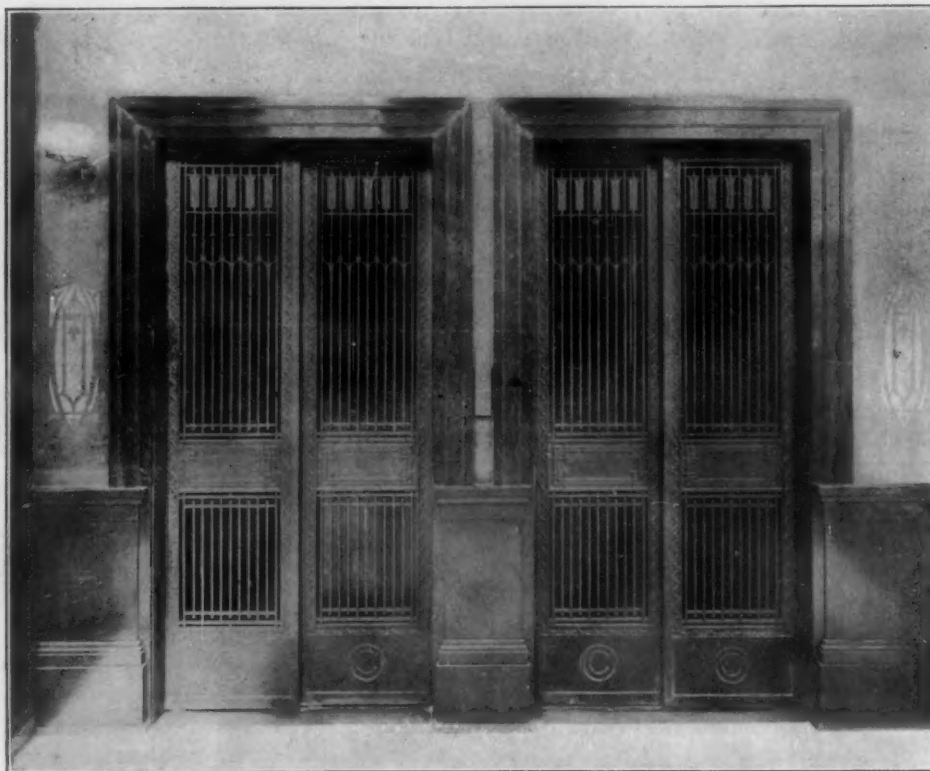
Write for Descriptive Booklet B-4

PLACED AS A UNIT
WITH THE STIRRUPS
DEFINITELY SPACED

We furnish the COMPLETE REINFORCEMENT, FABRICATED, ready for placing

EXPANDED METAL AND CORRUGATED BAR CO.

Frisco Bldg. ST. LOUIS, Missouri



BROWN BROS.
MFG. CO.
CHICAGO



ESTABLISHED 1860



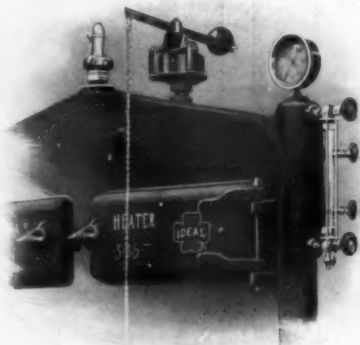
Ornamental
Iron and
Bronze

ELEVATOR DOORS, CHICAGO ATHLETIC CLUB; RICHARD E. SCHMIDT, GARDEN & MARTIN, ARCHITECTS

A Still-Better Boiler

The latest step in advance in manufacturing Steam Boilers is the new Consolidated Water Column—that is, a water column cast on the first section of IDEAL Sectional Steam Boilers.

This “new wrinkle” means a three-fold saving in time, labor, pipe and fittings, and gives a graceful, pleasing outline to the boiler.



The new Consolidated Water Column cast as part of the first section.

AMERICAN & IDEAL
RADIATORS & BOILERS

The new Consolidated Water Column insures quicker results in the accurate reading of the water gauge and is designed to accord with the best methods of engineering practice, insuring higher degrees of satisfaction to the architect's client.

Just one more step in making IDEAL BOILERS the most economical, efficient, and handsome of all boilers.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

General Offices: 282-286 Michigan Ave., Chicago

PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK
BOSTON
BUFFALO
PITTSBURG

CINCINNATI
CLEVELAND
DETROIT
INDIANAPOLIS
CHICAGO

MILWAUKEE
ST. LOUIS
KANSAS CITY
ATLANTA
MEMPHIS

MINNEAPOLIS
OMAHA
DENVER
SEATTLE
SAN FRANCISCO

SAVE YOUR COLOR SCHEME

and yet place your granite contract with one firm. We can furnish a pink granite base, with either our Woodbury Gray or our Hardwick White Granite for the superstructure, or we can give you a patriotic polychrome of all three: red (pink), white and blue (gray). Our facilities are unsurpassed.

WOODBURY GRANITE COMPANY

Hardwick, Vermont

MR. GEORGE H. BICKFORD, General Manager

NEW YORK: 1 Madison Ave.

CHICAGO:
832 Monadnock Block

PITTSBURG:
2419 Farmers Bank Bldg.



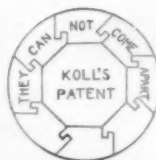
KOLL'S PATENT Lock-Joint Columns

Suitable for Pergolas, Porches or Interior Use
are made exclusively by

HARTMANN-SANDERS COMPANY

Eaton and Webster Avenues, CHICAGO, ILL.;
Eastern Office, 1123 Broadway, NEW YORK

Send for Catalogue W-19 of Columns,
or W-29 of Sun-dials, Pedestals, etc.





Barnett, Haynes & Barnett
Architects
St. Louis, Mo.

ILLINOIS ATHLETIC CLUB
Chicago, Ill.

Henne & Company
Cut Stone Contractors
Chicago, Ill.

Even Colored Stone

Architects specifying "Buff or Blue Bedford Stone" and desirous of obtaining an "Even Colored Stone" cannot obtain results on such open specifications. The only way to accomplish this is for the architect to close the specifications to read "Old Hoosier" from the Hoosier Quarry of The Bedford Quarries Company, which will insure the most Even Colored, closest grained, and thoroughly sound weatherproof stone on the market.

The price of "Old Hoosier" is non-fluctuating.

Correspondence with Architects respectfully solicited.

THE BEDFORD QUARRIES COMPANY

204 Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill.

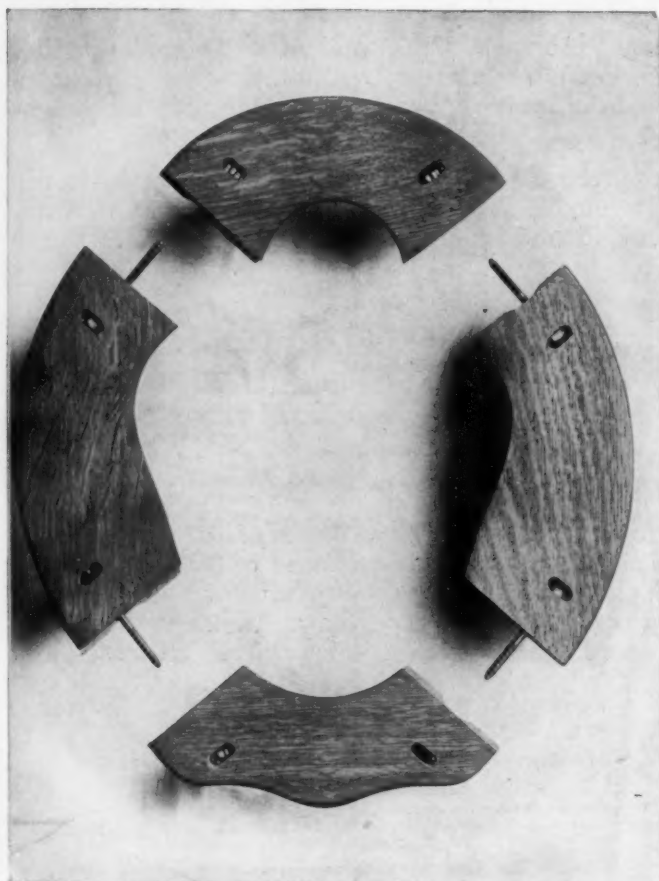
1 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

818 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Actual Experience Shows that there is
no come-back about the justly famous

"Never-Split" Closet Seat

Nothing can effectually take the place of it in the mind of the Architect who has comprehended the importance to himself and client, of specifying exactly, that a "Never-Split" Seat of particular design or finish shall be installed with every closet combination.



The Price does not make any difference in any case, being no higher than the better grades of other seats, but it is maintained to all alike so that there can be no favors shown in competitive bids of plumbers and jobbers. The plumber and jobber will, as a rule, install a "Never-Split" Closet Seat voluntarily when he knows that the owner requires absolutely the best there is on the market as to finish, quality of wood and everlastingness.

"Never-Split" Closet-

Seats are the highest embodiment, all the style, beauty, sanitary perfection and lasting qualities that can be put into an article of honest manufacture.

Specification data may be obtained from page 8 of our Catalog "C." Please make requisition by Post Card

NEVER-SPLIT SEAT COMPANY
EVANSVILLE, :: :: :: INDIANA



This
Trade
Mark
Proves it

THIS trade mark on a pneumatic tank, proves that it is a Kewanee Pneumatic Tank. Any pneumatic tank which does *not* have this trade mark on it, is positively *not a Kewanee Tank*. We want every architect to know this, because some people are under the impression that any pneumatic tank is a Kewanee Tank.

There are imitations of Kewanee Pneumatic Tanks and of our complete water supply plants. To protect ourselves from imitators, we put this trade mark on every Kewanee Pneumatic Tank and our name appears on all pumping machinery which we furnish.

In ten or twenty years after the purchase of a Kewanee Pneumatic Tank, it will easily be recognized as a Kewanee Pneumatic Tank; and then, the Kewanee Water Supply Company will stand back of it and may be called upon to correct any deficiency.

The Kewanee System of Water Supply

is *not an imitation*—is *not a substitute*. It is the *original* water supply system which involves the use of *air pressure* instead of gravity pressure. Cheap imitation tanks and outfits almost invariably cause trouble and are very expensive in the long run. Kewanee Pneumatic Tanks and complete Kewanee Systems are guaranteed to give good service. Over 8,000 in successful operation.

Write for our illustrated catalog. Let us explain our plan for assisting Architects. Let us tell you about our guarantee; and when you have a water supply problem, let us solve it for you. Please mention "AMERICAN ARCHITECT."

Kewanee Water Supply Company

Kewanee, - - Illinois.

820 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

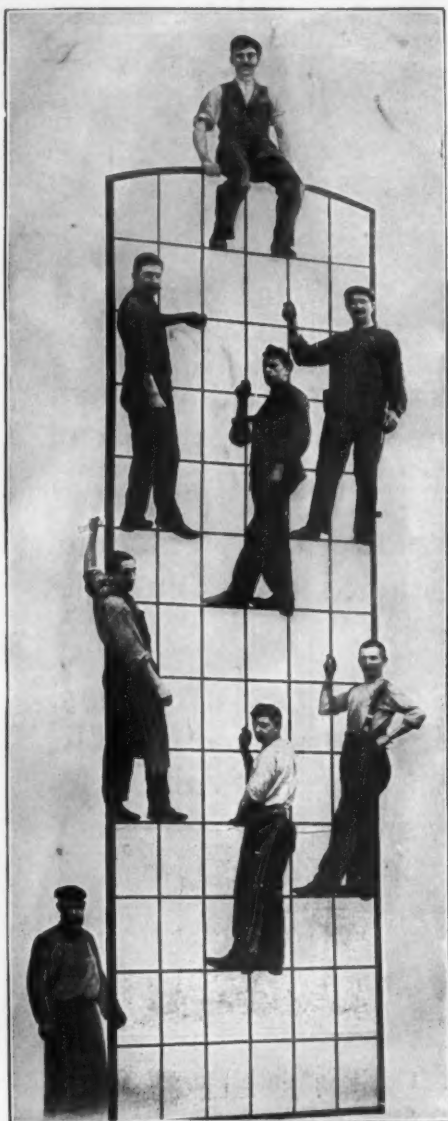
1566 Hudson-Terminal Bldg.,

50 Church St., New York City.

710 Diamond Bank Bldg., Pittsburg.

This is our No. 11 Kewanee System which includes a Kewanee Pneumatic Tank with automatic attachments and hand pump. We also furnish Kewanee Systems with gasoline engines, electric motors, hot air engines and windmills.





COMPLETE "FENESTRA" WINDOW "Patented"

DETROIT "FENESTRA"

WROUGHT STEEL WINDOW SASH

A Fireproof Window

A Strong Window

An Inexpensive Window

FOR

FACTORIES
POWER HOUSES
WAREHOUSES
PUBLIC BUILDINGS
INSTITUTIONS
JAILS, etc., etc., etc.

DETROIT FENESTRA SASH is manufactured from special rolled steel section, and is preferable to any other metal sash on the market for the certain class of substantial construction heretofore mentioned. Its cost is much below that of other metal sash, while its strength and durability is readily appreciated.

It can be made to fit any opening, large or small, and to withstand wind pressure up to 16' x 20' without reinforcement. Expensive frames are done away with, and more light area is obtained from the given opening.

The sash with all its strength has a light and slightly appearance; it can be divided into various sizes of panes, from the smallest to the large paned, say 20 x 30 inches, if desirable.

In basement windows of city houses the sash becomes a steel grating, giving protection from thieves and burglars, and nothing to interfere with washing.

For use in institutions and insane asylums, its combined value as a grating, without the apparent visible effect, can be at once understood.

In paper mills, soda ash works and other similar plants where chemical action or dampness destroys sheet metal and wood, the *Detroit Fenestra Sash* are being used to replace.

We invite correspondence, and if encouraged will gladly send an expert to consult. Write to us to-day.

DETROIT
STEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

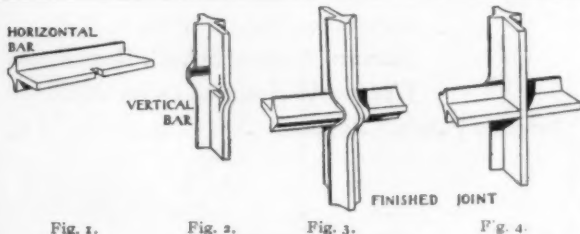


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

THE "FENESTRA" JOINT

In the "Fenestra" joint, as can be seen above, a small cross slot is made in one of the bars (Fig. 2), only sufficiently large to allow the flange of the other bar (Fig. 1) to pass through it. The moulded portion of the bar (Fig. 2) is then hydraulically pressed out far enough to allow of the moulded portion of the other bar (Fig. 1) to pass between it and its flange.

The inserted bar (Fig. 1) is only cut in one place, a small nick being made to allow of its being locked in position.

A Puritan Sanitary Floor

is as essential to the equipment of a modern building as is the most perfect system of heat, light and ventilation.

¶ Architects have studied the problem of sanitary floors, and studied in vain until the introduction of "Puritan."

¶ It is dependable, non-slippery, free from fibrous and vegetable matter, incombustible, agreeable to the tread, and practically indestructible under any traffic to which it may be subjected.

Puritan Sanitary Floor is laid in the

Deaconesses' Hospital, Boston.
St. Alphonsus Seminary, Esopus, N. Y.
House of the Good Shepherd, Boston.
Wellington School, Cambridge, Mass.
City Hospital, Boston, Mass.
Douglas Hospital, Brockton, Mass.
St. Barnabas Hospital, Portland, Me.

Channing Home, Brookline, Mass.
Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.
High School, Malden, Mass.
Soldiers' Home Hospital, Boston.
Butler Hospital, Providence, R. I.
Harvard Medical School, Boston.
Wentworth Hospital, Dover, N.H.

Salvation Army's "People's Palace," Boston.

Warren Brothers Company
Boston, Massachusetts

Tanks



WE make a specialty of the design and construction of steel tanks for fire protection and general service. Our elevated tanks give a positive direct supply of water under pressure which is independent of the operation of any machinery to maintain the pressure until the tank is entirely empty.

The structure illustrated is built entirely of steel, including the ornamental features. Erected at Roslyn, L. I., on the estate of Mr. Benjamin Stern. Capacity 50,000 gallons, height 84 feet. Schickel & Ditmars, Architects.

**CHICAGO BRIDGE AND
IRON WORKS**

105th and Throop Streets, CHICAGO, ILL.

Ornamental Iron and Bronze



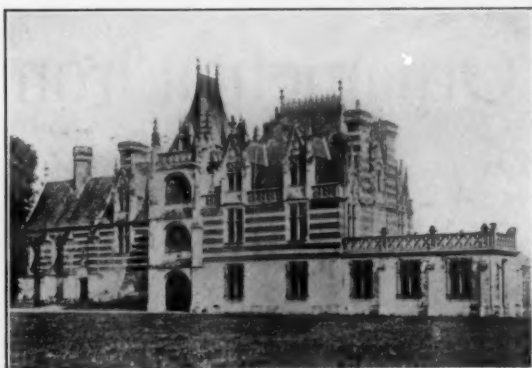
Bronze Doors, 2nd Story Corridor, New York Custom House.
Cass Gilbert, Architect.

**The Winslow Bros.
Company**



CHICAGO

NEW YORK



MINOR FRENCH CHATEAUX

Probably there is no profession or calling to which the record of the past is of more value than architecture. The material evidences left in the form of architectural achievements of former times are of inestimable aid to the architect of to-day. Not by slavishly imitating or copying the forms of past monuments, but by a careful study and a thorough understanding of them are the faculties cultivated and prepared to meet present-day requirements.

It has been truthfully said that the safest architect to trust with the solution of problems of to-day was he who knew most of the past. Appreciating this fact and the value to the profession represented by them, The American Architect has, during recent years, published a series of half-tones made from photographs of minor French Chateaux.

These plates, thirty in number, taken from back issues of the paper, (two are here reproduced) present views of something like forty of the best examples of the lesser, but justly celebrated French Manor houses. To the thoughtful architect this collection of illustrations should constitute a source of unusual inspiration and assistance. The set will be forwarded upon receipt of One Dollar and Fifty Cents (\$1.50).

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

239 West 39th Street

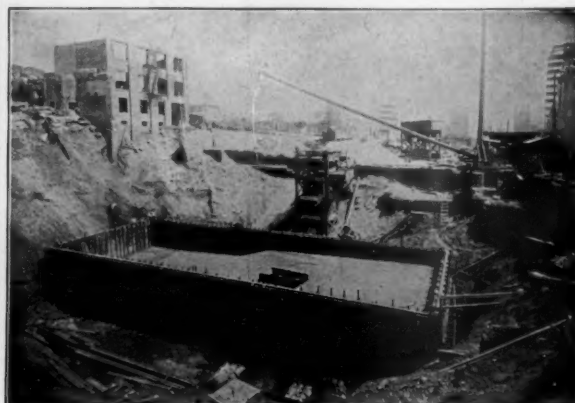
NEW YORK



Medusa Waterproof Compound

MAKES ALL CONCRETE IMPERVIOUS TO WATER

It is not a wash or experiment. Gives permanent results and will not affect the strength of concrete. Beware of imitations and adulterations that are sold for less than it costs to manufacture MEDUSA.



Picture of water-proofed concrete swimming pool. Olympic Club Bldg., San Francisco, California. Thompson-Starrett Co., General Contractors
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET

SANDUSKY PORTLAND CEMENT CO., Sandusky, O.
Send for free sample of true Portland White Cement

RENAISSANCE DOORWAYS

Red Cloth, Gilt Tops

Plates (104), each 10x14 inches

Price, \$7.50

The American Architect

231-241 West 39th Street, New York

**No Fireproof Construction Problem is
Too Great for Us—
None Too Small to Secure Our Best Consideration**

Many members of the building profession seem to feel that because the largest and most celebrated buildings in the country have been fireproofed by this company that we are not in a position to give results on comparatively small structures.

Send us the plans of your buildings, small or large, to figure on and you will learn how economical and satisfactory are our methods of fireproof construction with

Terra Cotta Hollow Tile

National Fire Proofing Company

Manufacturers of

TERRA COTTA HOLLOW TILE

Contractors for Construction of Fireproof Buildings

The largest firm in the world devoted exclusively to the business of fireproof construction. Capital Twelve and one-half Million Dollars.

CHICAGO, Commercial National Bank Bldg.	PITTSBURG, Fulton Bldg.	PHILADELPHIA, Land Title Building
NEW YORK, Flatiron Bldg.	WASHINGTON, D. C., Colorado Bldg.	MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Lumber Ex.
BOSTON, Old South Bldg.	LOS ANGELES, CALIF., Union Trust Bldg.	ST. LOUIS, MO.
LONDON, ENG., 26 Chancery Lane		

Twenty-six factories throughout the United States.



RELIANCE BALL BEARING DOOR HANGER CO.
ONE MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

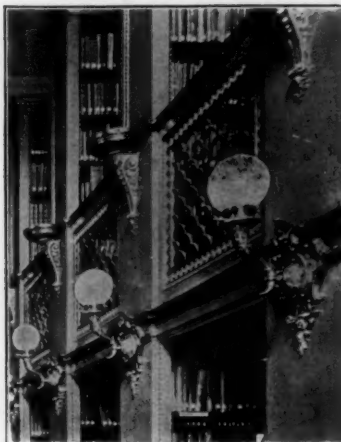
Reliance **HANGERS**

are being specified by the most careful and progressive architects, where silence and smoothness of action are required.
See Sweet's Index—Pages 572 and 573.

ECCLESIASTICAL DOMES

Bound in Red Cloth, Gilt Top, Price, \$5.00
Containing 82 Plates, each 10x14

The American Architect, Publishers
239 WEST 39TH STREET, :: NEW YORK



WE have equipped hundreds of Libraries, including some of the largest, with our "Standard" and "Bracket" Steel Stacks.

Fireproof, Strong, Space-saving, Simple Shelf Adjustment.

We manufacture furniture and many devices in sheet steel and, having our own bronze foundry, supply complete library and bank equipment after architects' designs.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Art Metal Construction Co.
JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

DO YOU KNOW A CORNER IN PLASTER WILL SAVE MONEY IN POCKET?

Our Corner Beads, Ground Beads and Picture Hanging Beads are made of Galvanized Steel, Solid Zinc, Brass or Bronze. Make straight, solid corners on roughest brick walls, wood or metal lathing. Sample and points on 15 different applications for the asking.

HUNT METAL CORNER CO.
EAST MAIN STREET, WESTBORO, MASS.

PREVENT SMOKY FIREPLACES

Do You Know? Murdock-Shaw Perfect Fireplace Dampers Are Specified by Architects Throughout the Country?

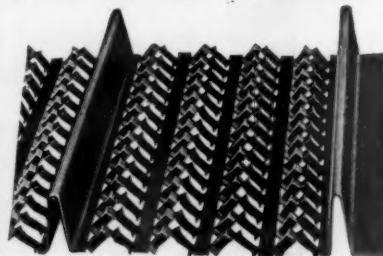


Ask for Circular and Prices from

MURDOCK-SHAW CO.

127 Federal Street
BOSTON, MASS.

HY-RIB SHEATHING

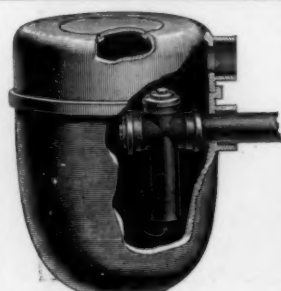


One of the KAHN SYSTEM Products

Reinforced Concrete Floors and Roofs without centering or false work. For Walls and Partitions—no studs necessary.

Write for Catalogue.

TRUSSED CONCRETE STEEL COMPANY
618 Trussed Concrete Building, Detroit, Mich.



No TRAP

FOR YOU IF YOU SPECIFY

**Estabrook's
Grease Trap**

WITH EXTENSION TOP. Also made without extension top.

We have a Grease Trap Booklet—Can we send it?

R. ESTABROOK'S SONS. Cor. First and C Sts.
So. Boston, Mass.

Mullins Fire-Proof Windows

Proved Best By Every Test

The thorough and perfect construction which will absolutely deflect and withstand the hottest flames and heat.

Frames, sills and sashes all riveted and lock-seamed together, with no soldered joints.

Heat expansion and contraction provided for. Fitted with automatic closing sashes if desired.

Let us send you our instructive catalogue. Drop us a postal today.

The W. H. Mullins Co.
206 Franklin Street, Salem, Ohio.





Berger Raydiant Lights in accounting room below court,
First National Bank, Birmingham, Ala.

ECONOMY OF INSTALLATION
MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY

That's what you get when you put in

BERGER'S
Raydiant **SIDEWALK**
LIGHTS

NO CENTERING REQUIRED

Easily and quickly installed. Galvanized steel forms hold glass
in position while concrete and reinforcing rods are being applied

Catalog F-9-V on request

THE BERGER MFG. CO. :: :: CANTON, OHIO
New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis,
Atlanta, San Francisco

RAYMOND CONCRETE PILES

do not require excavation to water level, shoring,
sheet piling, or pumping; a greater bearing value
is gained per pile than is possible with any form of
wood piling.

This saves on INITIAL Costs.

Raymond Concrete piles are permanent.

This Saves on ULTIMATE Costs.

NO RAYMOND CONCRETE PILE EVER FAILS TO
BEAR THE LOAD FOR WHICH IT IS PLANNED

*The Raymond handbook on concrete
piles may be had for the asking.*

Raymond Concrete Pile Co.

CHICAGO
135 Adams Street

PITTSBURG
Union Bank Bldg.

NEW YORK
140 Cedar Street

PHILADELPHIA
Arcade Bldg.

Offices in the principal cities

Luxfer



Showing arrangement of Prism Canopies over Windows

A physician would not be rendering his patient much of a service if, after examining his eyes, he should simply write out a prescription calling for "glasses."

That is about what an architect does when he specifies "prisms."

If you want to accomplish

Luxfer
results specify
Luxfer
prisms

AMERICAN Luxfer Prism COMPANY

CHICAGO, Heyworth Building

BOSTON, 40 Federal St.
BALTIMORE, 32 Builder's Ex.
CLEVELAND, 1022 Garfield Bldg.
CINCINNATI, 31 Thoms Bldg.
DULUTH, 106 W. Michigan St.
INDIANAPOLIS, 342 E. Washington St.
KANSAS CITY, 948 N. Y. Life Bldg.
LOS ANGELES, 232 Bradbury Bldg.
DALLAS, TEX., Builders Ex. Bldg.

MILWAUKEE, 1112 Railway Ex.
NEW YORK, 507 W. Broadway.
NEW ORLEANS, 904 Hennen Bldg.
PITTSBURGH, 1022 Fulton Bldg.
PHILADELPHIA, 608 Chestnut St.
ROCHESTER, 38 Exchange St.
ST. LOUIS, 1002 Carleton Bldg.
ST. PAUL, 615 Ryan Bldg.
SAN FRANCISCO, 245 Oak St.
SEATTLE, 31 Maynard Bldg.



Charles Barton Keen, Architect, Philadelphia

Cabot's Shingle Stains

The Original and Standard, and the Only Creosote, Wood-preserving Stains

Distinguishable by the softness, depth and transparency of their colors, and their durability. No muddy or tawdry colors, no blackening, no washing off.

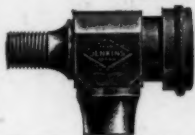
SAMPLES OF ALL COLORS ON REQUEST

SAMUEL CABOT, Inc., Sole Manufacturer, Boston, Mass.

1133 Broadway, New York

28 Dearborn Avenue, Chicago

Jenkins' Improved Automatic Air Valves FOR RADIATORS, HEATING COILS, ETC.



Fitted with an expansible, elastic plug of Jenkins Composition. They are perfectly automatic; thousands in use and giving entire satisfaction. Take up no more room than an ordinary air cock; neat in appearance, being finished all over and nickel plated; and can be applied after radiators are set.

Write for a copy of our 1907 Catalogue

JENKINS BROS., New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, London

ASPHALT FLOORS, ROOFS, SIDEWALK and CARRIAGE WAYS

of Public Buildings, Hospitals, Warehouses, Stables, Cellars, etc., laid with

VAL de TRAVERS ROCK ASPHALT

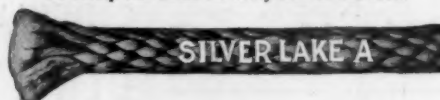
Durable, Fireproof and Impervious. For estimates, and list of works executed, apply to

The Neuchatel Asphalt Co., Limited, 265 Broadway, New York

WHEN YOU GET TO **SASH CORD** SPECIFY

SILVER LAKE A

And insist upon having it put in. To insure you against substitution, we stamp our name on every foot of our cord.



SILVER LAKE BRAIDED SASH CORD

Was originated by us, and for forty years has been recognized as—

THE STANDARD

Established 1869

63

Heavy Gauge Drawn Metal Mouldings,—Copper, Brass, Bronze, Steel are used in the

Kawneer System

of Glass Setting for Store Fronts

Originality of construction, finished workmanship, and quality of materials give CHARACTER to a KAWNEER Store Front.

CATALOG ON REQUEST

KAWNEER MFG. CO.

120 Factory St.

Niles, Mich.

Show Windows and Store Fronts

Interesting photographs, with scale drawings, showing complete windows of modern stores in Munchen, Dusseldorf, Berlin, Dresden, Hanover, Stuttgart, and Koln (Rhein).

60 Gelatine Prints—11x14—in Portfolio.

Price—express paid—\$12.50

SOLD BY

M. A. VINSON

Importer and Dealer in

Books on Architecture, Gardens, Decoration and Illustration

205-6 Caxton Building
CLEVELAND, OHIO

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS

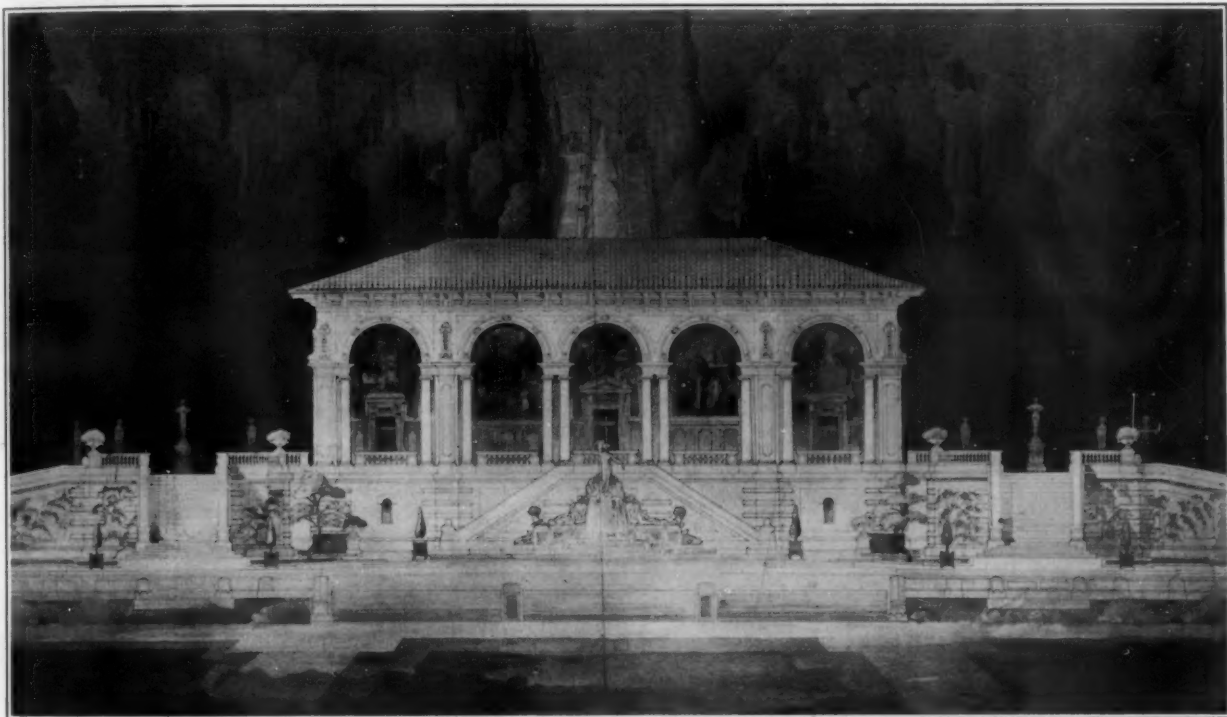
Public Library
RECEIVED
SEP 11 1908

Washington, D.C.

VOL. XCIV.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1908.

No. 1707.



SWIMMING POOL AND PAVILION

GEORGE R. THOMPSON, CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Some Examples of Work in Design

At the College of Architecture, Cornell University

By ALBERT A. PHELPS, Assistant Professor of Architecture.

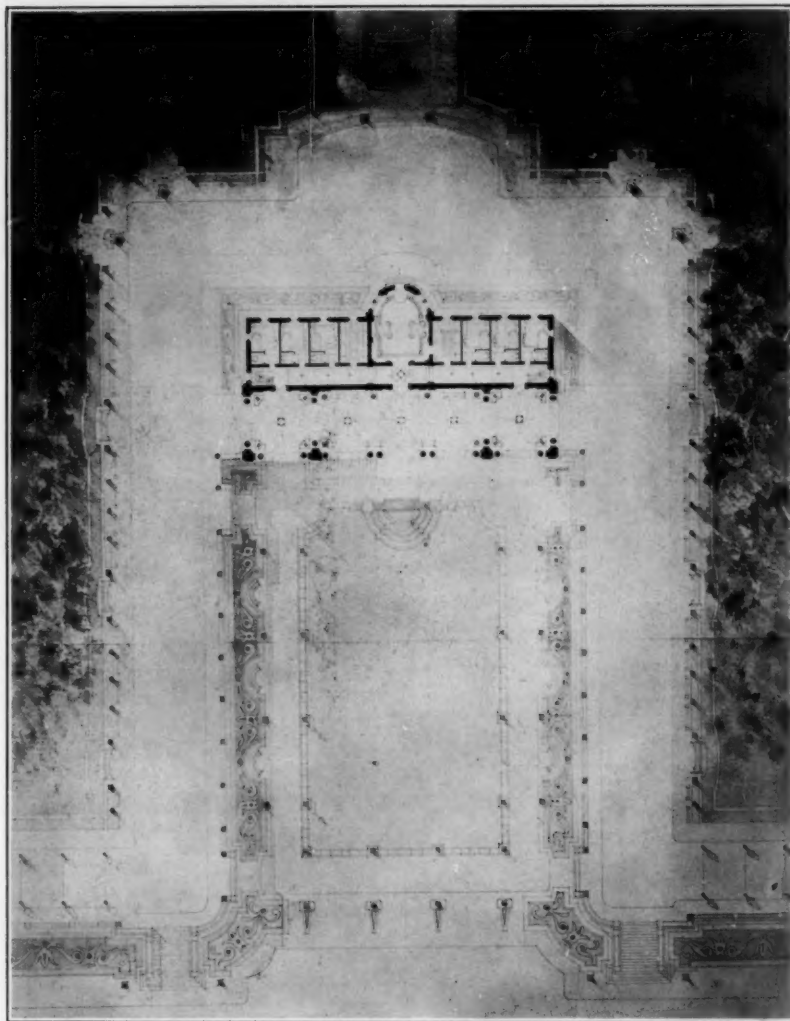
DESIGN at Cornell is looked upon as the most important course in the curriculum of the college.

To describe the work in design would mean to discuss not only the courses so designated, but much of the work in construction, freehand drawing, and art criticism, which would exceed the scope of this paper. However, that we may gain a somewhat adequate idea of the character and methods of instruction, the work in design may be considered as comprising two groups, expression and composition. The first includes freehand drawing, drawing from the antique and from life, modeling, sketching from nature, elements of architecture, shades and shadows, and perspective. The aim of this work is to train the eye to a sense of form and color, the hand to steadiness and delicacy of touch, and the judgment to a nice distinction between values. In all

of this work the attitude of the architectural student is precisely that of the sincere art student. False, exaggerated effects for the sake of attracting attention are discountenanced, but vigorous, effective presentation of architectural ideas, in harmonious tones inspired from nature, are heartily encouraged.

Architectural composition is taught by means of a series of problems in design throughout the second, third and fourth years. The design of the second year is usually referred to in the college as second-class design, and that of the third and fourth years as first-class design.

The problems issued in first-class and second-class design include both major and sketch problems; the former, of which about six are issued during the year, require from three to six or seven weeks for their solution, and the sketch problems, of which about eight are issued,



PLAN, A SWIMMING POOL
AND PAVILION

GEORGE R. THOMPSON
CORNELL UNIVERSITY

are completed in a day or two. When a major problem is issued the student is given twelve hours in which to prepare his preliminary sketch. In this he indicates simply but clearly the principal motives of his design, and to this he must adhere in the execution of his finished drawings.

In the development of the design from the preliminary sketch, the student is allowed much latitude with respect to style and treatment of detail; the idea being to encourage individuality, rather than to reduce the work of the college or of a class to uniformity in character or presentation.

In the judgment, for which the faculty of the college constitutes the jury, each member of the faculty pays particular attention to that part of the work which is the result of his special teaching. For example, the professor of construction studies the designs to determine whether or not they admit of direct and rational construction, while the professor of freehand drawing criticises the sculptural details and the general color schemes of the designs. Thus not only do the drawings receive careful criticism, but the professors are able to follow the results of their teaching, while all in the faculty maintain a lively interest in the progress of architectural design.

As often as is practicable, the professor of design issues, instead of one of his own problems, the current problem of the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects. This is completed, judged and graded in the same way as are the ordinary problems; and then the best designs are sent to New York to enter the wider competitions with solutions of the same problem from other schools and from individual draftsmen all over the country. The effect of the Beaux-Arts competitions in arousing enthusiasm and intensifying the competitive spirit among the students has been uniformly excellent.

The program of the problem, "An Out-of-Door Swimming Pool and Pavilion," that issued by the Architectural League of New York for its 1907-1908 competition and also a regular program of Class A issued by the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects, was as follows:

The site for this is supposed to be one having a beautiful view toward the south, on ground with an ascent of about 5 per cent. toward a wooded background to the north.

A. *Architecture.*

The pool, of approximately 60 feet in width and 100 feet in length, is to be placed so that three sides are screened either by the building, or enclosing wings, trellises, or planting, leaving the fourth, or south, side open to the view.

At the north end of the pool, facing this view, is to be placed a pavilion containing a shelter for spectators, a small reclining-room, and three or four dressing-rooms for ladies, and a like number for gentlemen, together with toilets, small drying-room with lockers for towels and bathing suits, and a pantry for serving tea and other light refreshments.

The architect's design may include lateral trellises or wings, with appropriate landscape planting to form a frame and screen for the pool and pavilion, which should be so designed as to afford a large open loggia or room facing the pool and the distant view.

B. *Sculpture.*

The source, or fountain, from which the water is to be fed to the pool is to be located at the north end, in front of, or within, the pavilion, and should be the chief, if not the only, sculptural ornament in the composition, and is to form the subject for the award of the Avery Prize for Sculpture.

C. *Mural Painting.*

The decoration of the open room, or loggia, facing the pool should consist principally of appropriate mural paintings. These may include the ends as well as the back wall, and should be designed to allow for not less than two doorways. The decoration of these walls is the

subject for the President's Prize for Mural Painting.

D. In General.

While the size, material and elaboration of the structure, together with its embellishments, are to be determined by the competing artists, the program is meant to be a practical one, and the scheme submitted should not be so extravagant as to put its actual execution beyond possibility, or the reach of any but extremely wealthy owners.

The drawings, models and sketches required are as follows:

Architecture.

Plan. Scale $\frac{1}{8}$ inch to the foot.

Section of pavilion on longitudinal axis of pool, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to 1 foot.

Elevation of pavilion facing pool, scale $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to 1 foot.

Small perspective sketch of ensemble.

Twelve hours' time was allowed for the preliminary sketch, and four and a half weeks for the study of the problem and rendering the final drawings.

The program of the problem, "A Club House for an Art Society," also a regular Class A plan problem of the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects, was as follows:

A CLUB HOUSE FOR AN ART SOCIETY

This club will comprise two distinct parts:

1st. On the first floor, the club proper, with the general service rooms in the basement, but lighted and ventilated by an area.

2d. On the second floor, several large galleries and Exposition Hall, to be opened to the public at certain times. The public will have access to this floor by a special entrance.

The divisions of the club are as follows:

Entrance hall, conversation room, restaurant room, library, newspaper room, smoking room and bar. Card room, toilets, cloak and check room, pantry, etc. In the basement will be placed the billiard room, baths, barber shop, bowling alley, kitchens, etc. There will be service stairs and stairs for the members of the club.

The lot is square at a corner formed by two intersecting streets, one side of the ground measuring 150 feet, the building being placed 20 feet back from each street. The two other sides of the lot are limited by party walls.

For the preliminary sketch there are required plan of the first floor, elevation on one of the streets and section, at scale of 32 feet equal to 1 inch.

For the rendu give the first and second story plans, section and elevation at $\frac{1}{8}$ ".

Twelve hours' time was allowed for the preliminary sketch and seven weeks for the study of the problem and rendering the final drawings.

This building is to contain:

On the ground floor (street level)

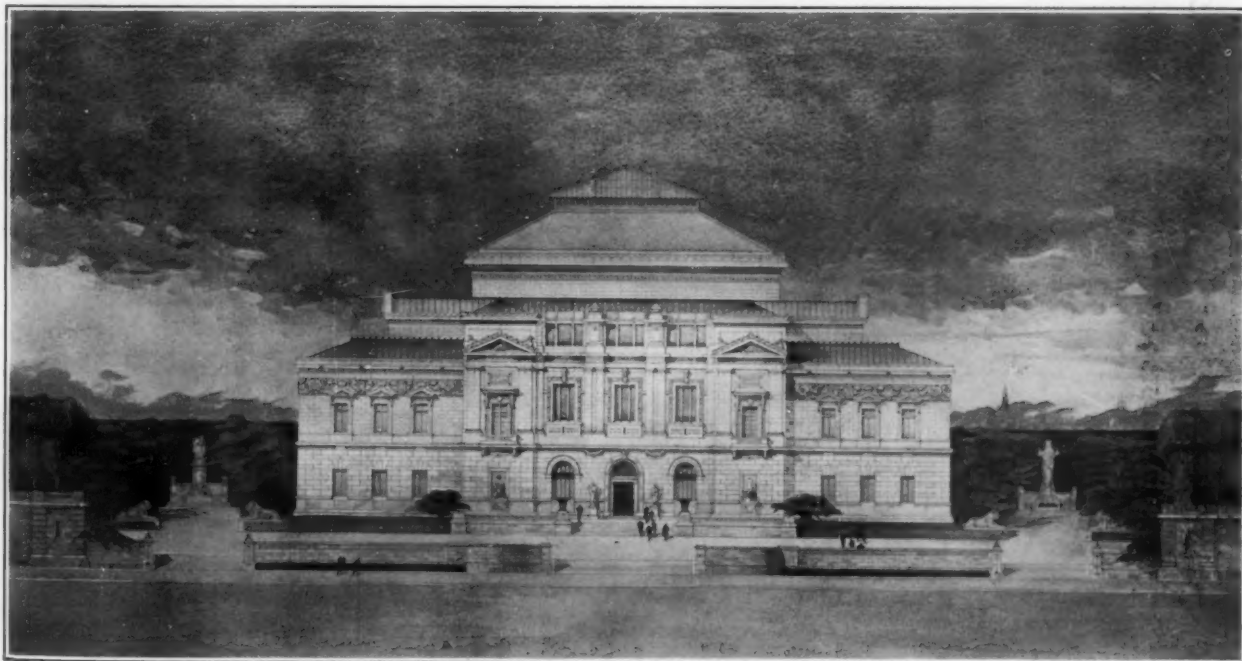
Entrance, ample stairs, offices for administration, dressing and locker rooms, showers and small swimming pool.

On second or main floor.

Gymnasium as large as possible, with running track to be used on occasions of athletic exhibitions as gallery for spectators. Part of the floor space should be screened off for boxing and fencing rooms.

The elevation should be treated monumentally and be made as expressive as possible of the use and purpose of the building.

The lot, located between party walls, is 100 feet on the street and 75 feet deep, but a strip 25 x 100 should be left at the rear for light and ventilation, making the building 100 x 50.



A SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

WM. BOYD, JR., UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Architectural Design

At the University of Pennsylvania

By WARREN P. LAIRD, Professor of Architecture.

DESIGN is taught in the University of Pennsylvania with the sole purpose of preparing students to follow their profession. Every subject in the course in Architecture is taught with this end in view, and design offers no exception to the rule.

It is for this reason that every effort is made to keep the mind of the student free from the idea of a necessary submission to this or that artistic creed or formula, and especially to avoid training him as an adept in any special school of art. The whole field of the history of art is regarded as belonging to the architect and no period of this history is set aside as devoid of the materials for study.

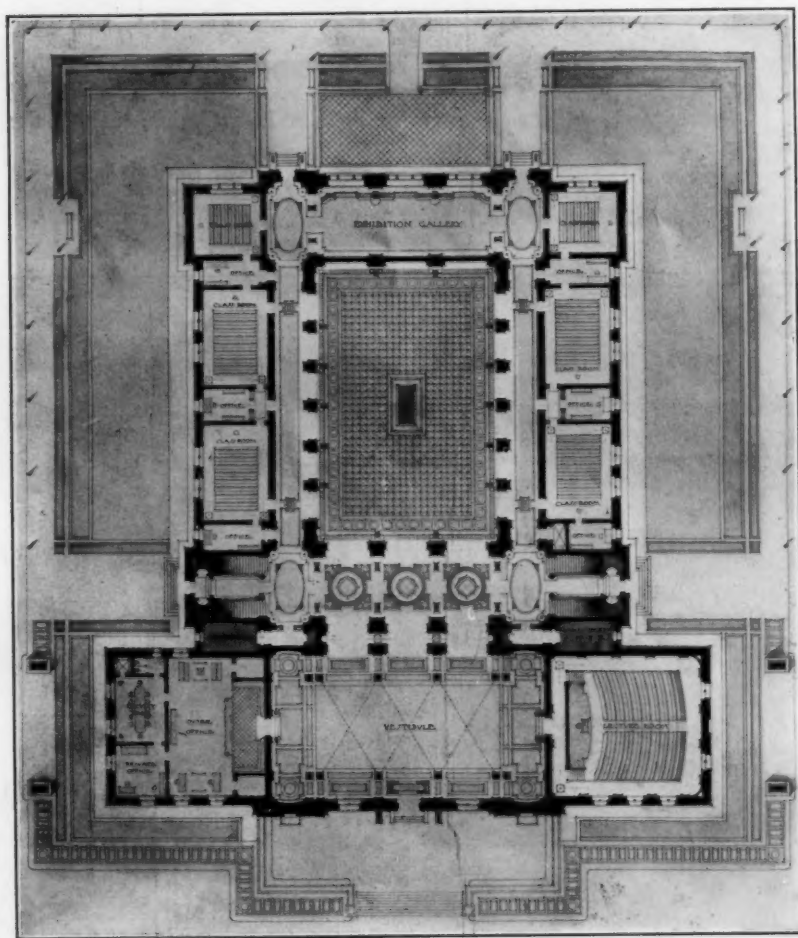
On the other hand, all *theories*, of art in general and of architecture in particular, are carefully restricted to those few general principles which are developed by the application of common sense to esthetics, and which are universally accepted by all cultivated people, regardless of their personal preferences for the form in which these

principles may be expressed. To go further than this is to produce a bad effect on weak and strong minds alike—the weaker finding themselves still less able to impart any personality to their work, and the stronger losing valuable time in ridding themselves of the drag imposed by formulæ upon their powers of initiative. At any rate, we believe that those theories which pretend to give rules for design have never been of any use to any one save to writers or lecturers as a convenient theme to which facts, with some ingenuity, may be accommodated; or as a pastime for that type of mind which is more concerned with placing labels on things than with the things themselves.

Instruction in design begins as soon as the student is able to use his drawing instruments, and continues uninterruptedly during the four years of the regular University course. This policy has been adopted because the faculty of architecture recognize the fact that design is not a science which can be taught in twenty-five or one hundred lessons, but is the development of what artistic sense the student may possess in a latent state—the education of his taste and the opening of his eyes to beauty of form.

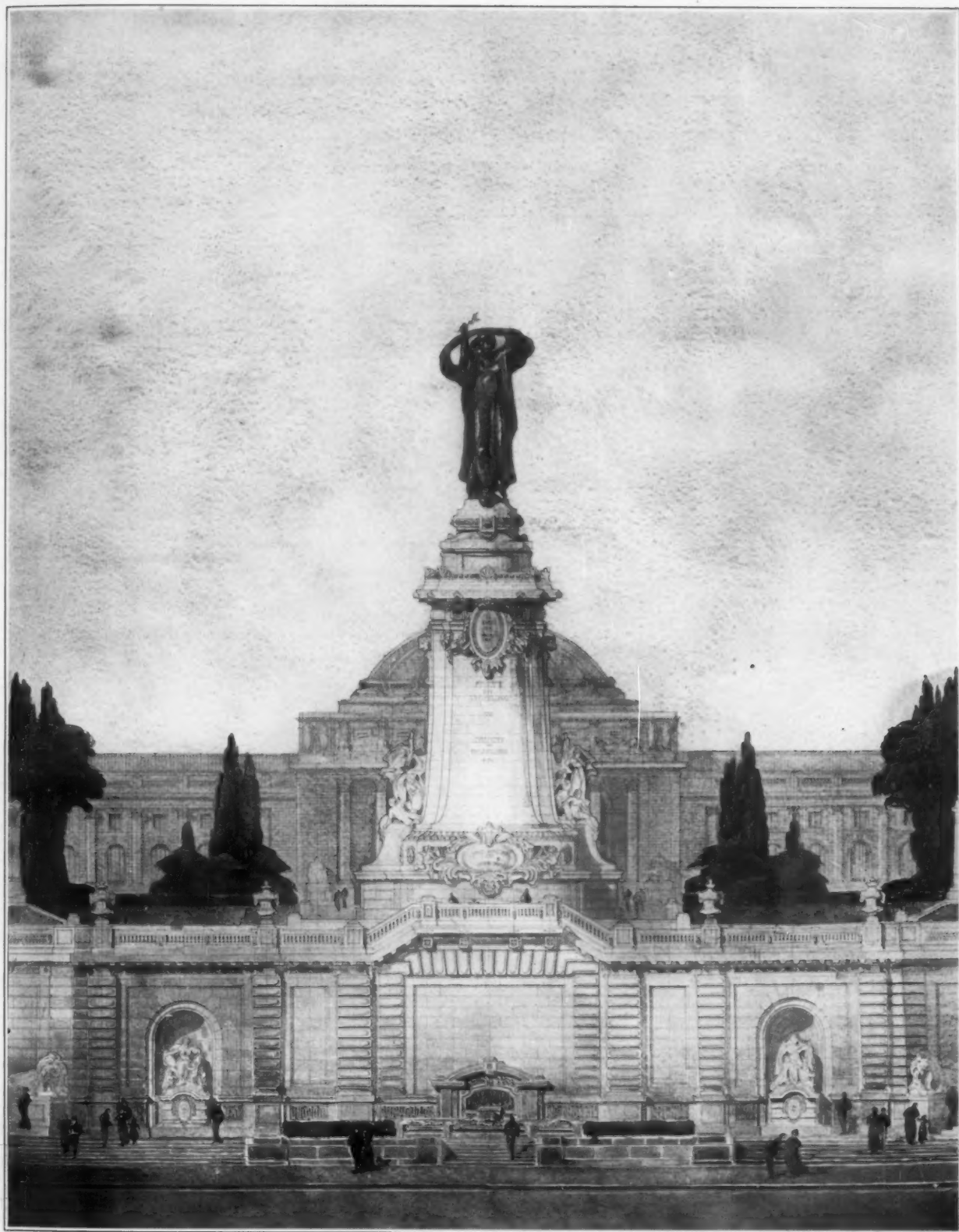
Then, as it is clear one does not learn to appreciate beauty of form and harmony of proportion in a few weeks, the necessity of slow and careful training becomes apparent, since, at the University, the student can only learn the first principles of his art, and receive there the first impulses of a long evolution. To be really deep and effective, this passage through successive stages in which one learns how to appreciate some new things and despise others, must be a personal one, else the intellect only, and not the feelings, will be touched and permanently influenced. For every student the experience of others is of no value, his convictions must be based upon his own, if he is to arrive at an understanding of those slight differences of proportion which distinguish the masterpiece from the work which is simply correct.

The method of teaching, then, is not to pour a number of formulæ or axioms into the memory, but to fix the student's mind at once on a programme, to follow his struggles, his miscalculated movements, his efforts toward expressing himself, and to help him slightly by pointing out



PLAN, A SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

WILLIAM BOYD, JR.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA



MONUMENT FOR THE END OF A PHILADELPHIA BOULEVARD.

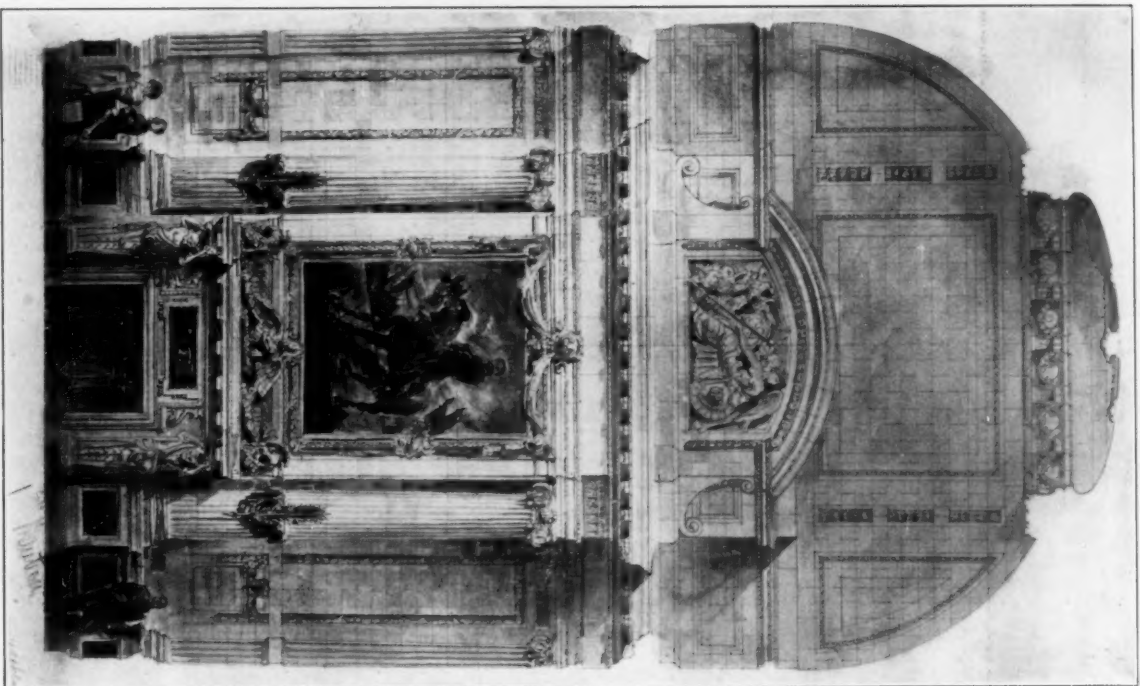
Robert R. McGoodwin.

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The American Architect and Building News.
Regular Edition.

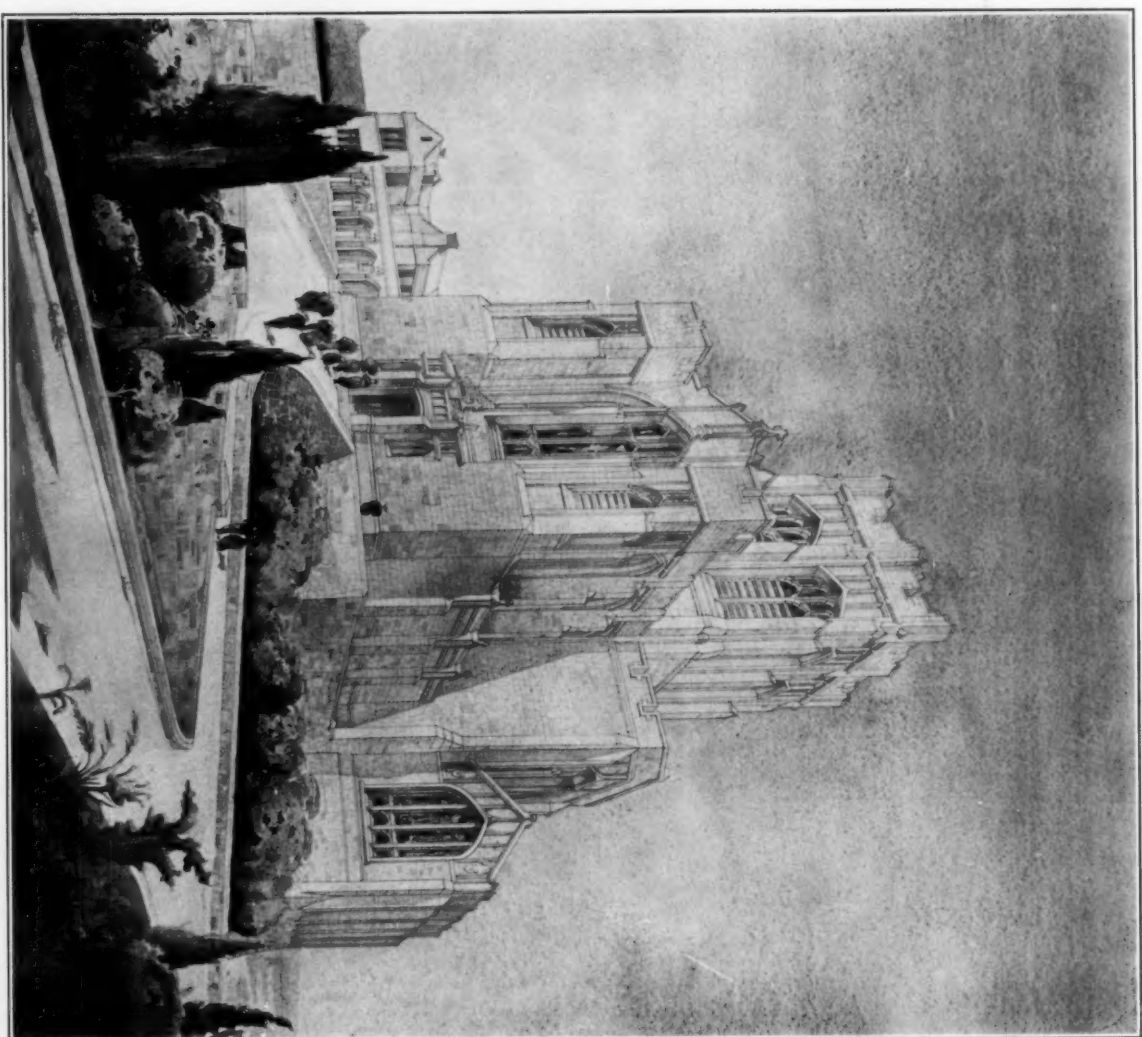
Volume XCIV., Number 1707.
September 9, 1908.

Copyright, 1908, by the Sweetland Publishing Co.



A MANTELPIECE.
Gerald A. Holmes.

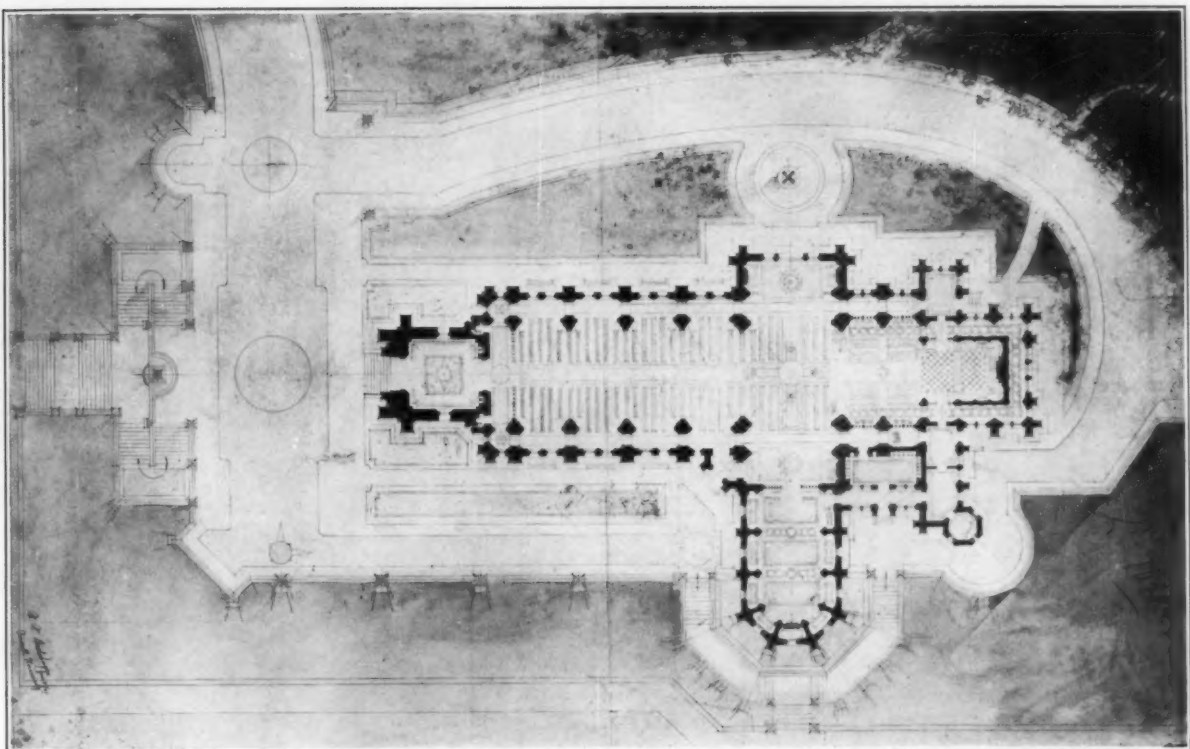
The American Architect and Building News.
Regular Edition.



A BISHOP'S CHAPEL.
Paul A. Monaghan.

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Copyright, 1908, by the Swetland Publishing Co.

Volume XCIV., Number 1707.
September 9, 1908.

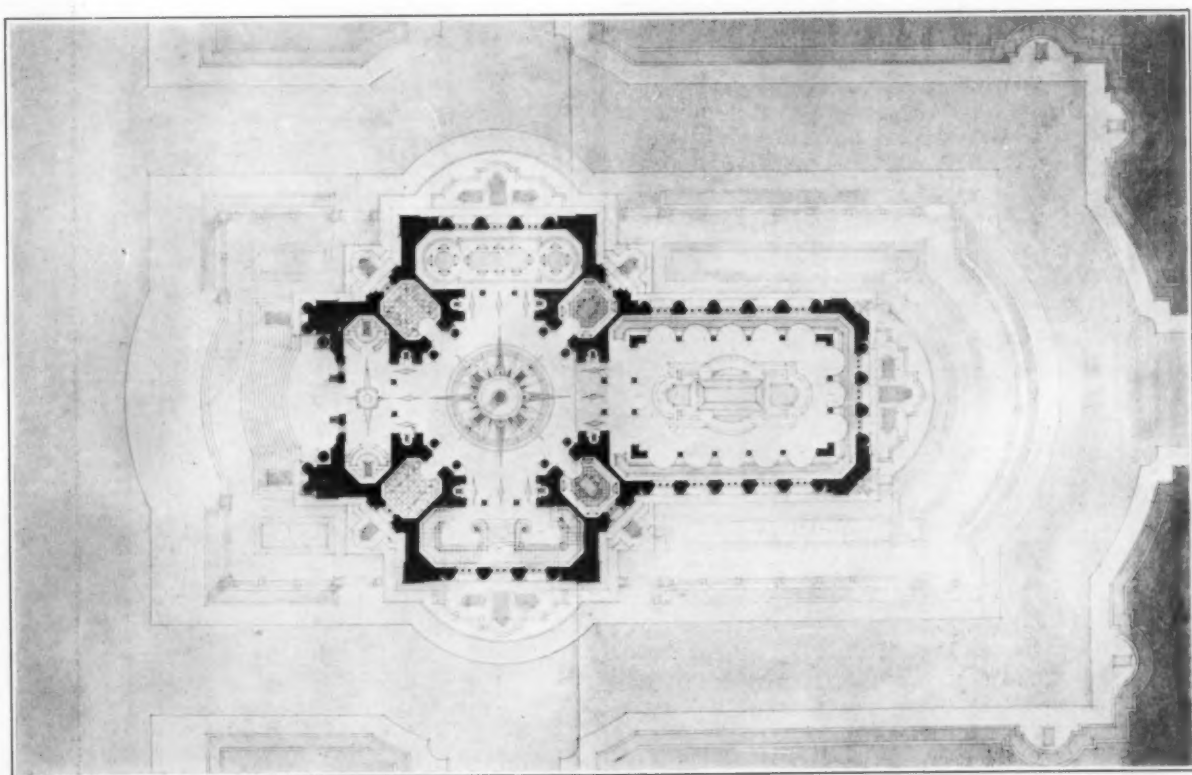


PLAN, A PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

F. P. Drobshagen.

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

Architect and Building News.
Landscape Architecture.



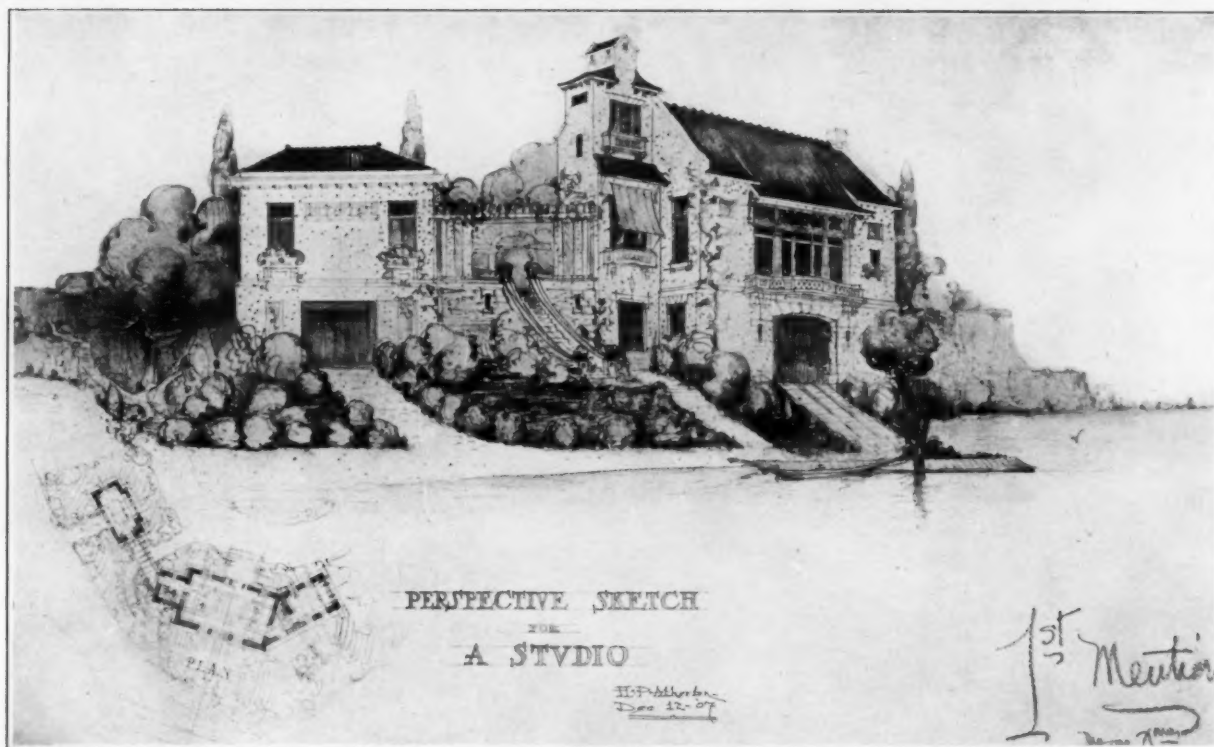
PLAN, A GOVERNMENT PAVILION FOR A WORLD'S FAIR.

Joseph M. Kellogg.

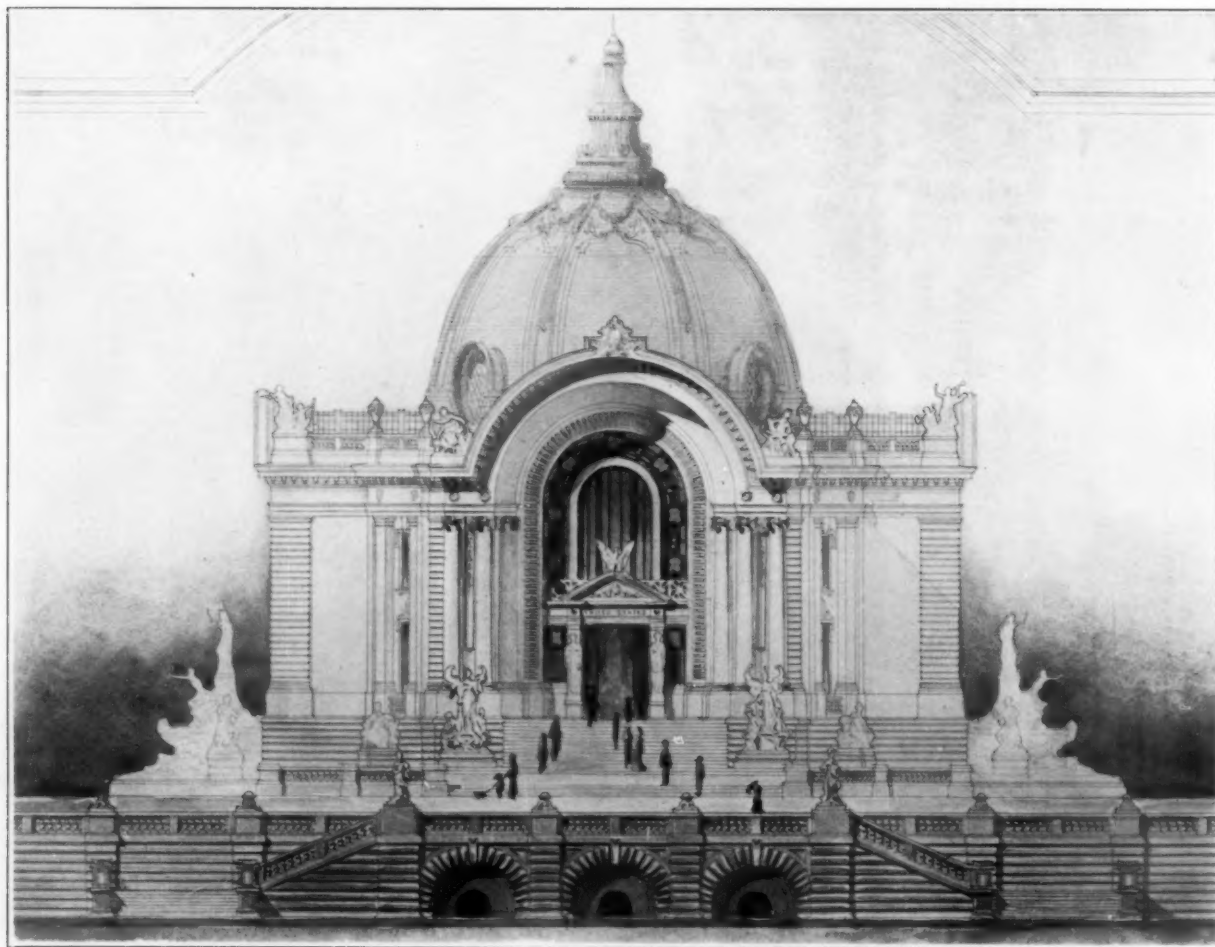
SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

Volume XXIV., Number 1707.
September 2, 1908.

Copyright, 1908, by the Swetland Publishing Co.



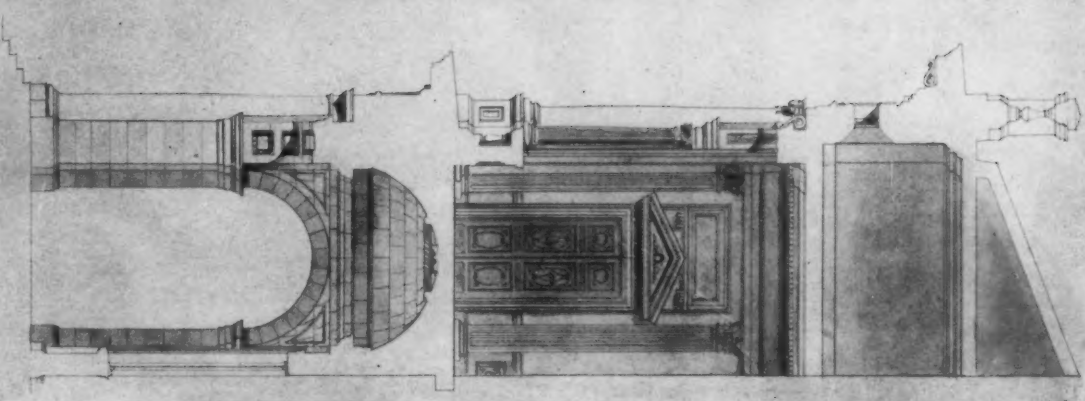
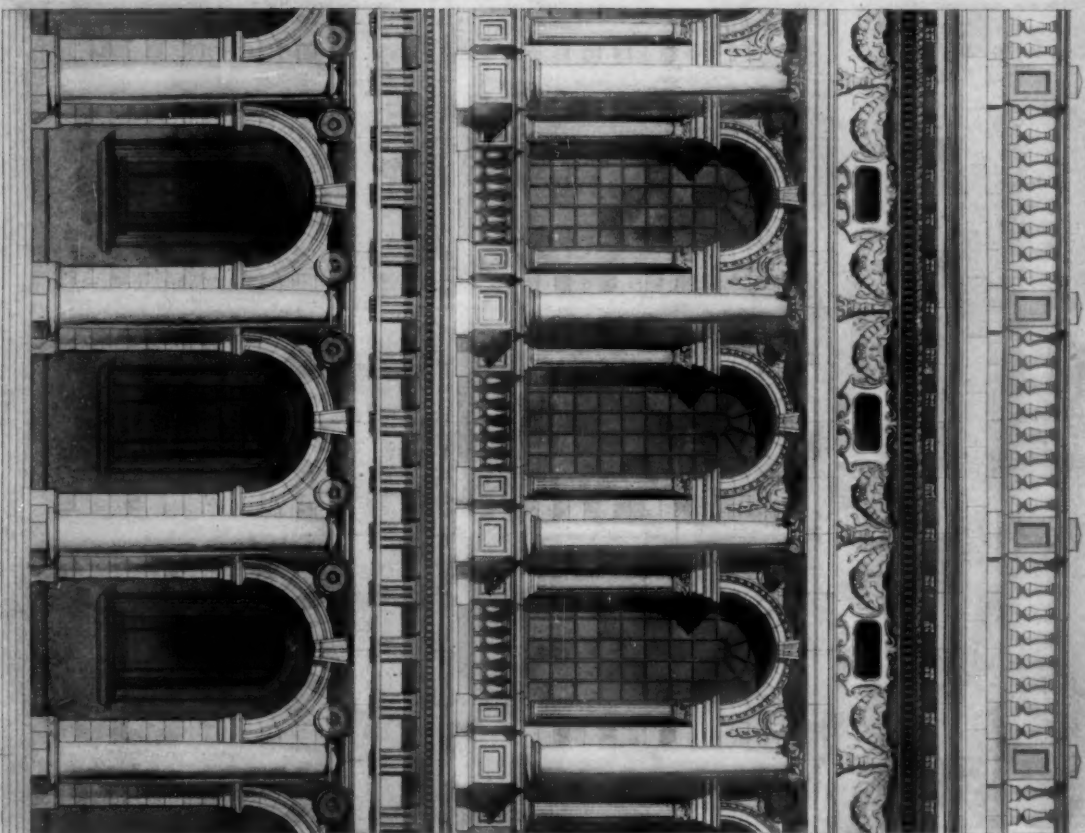
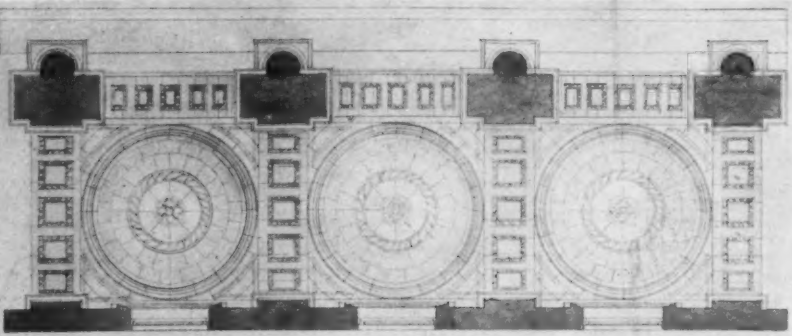
SKETCH FOR A STUDIO.
H. P. Atherton.



A GOVERNMENT PAVILION FOR A WORLD'S FAIR.
Joseph M. Kellogg.

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

1st Section



THREE BAYS OF A FACADE OF A PUBLIC BUILDING.

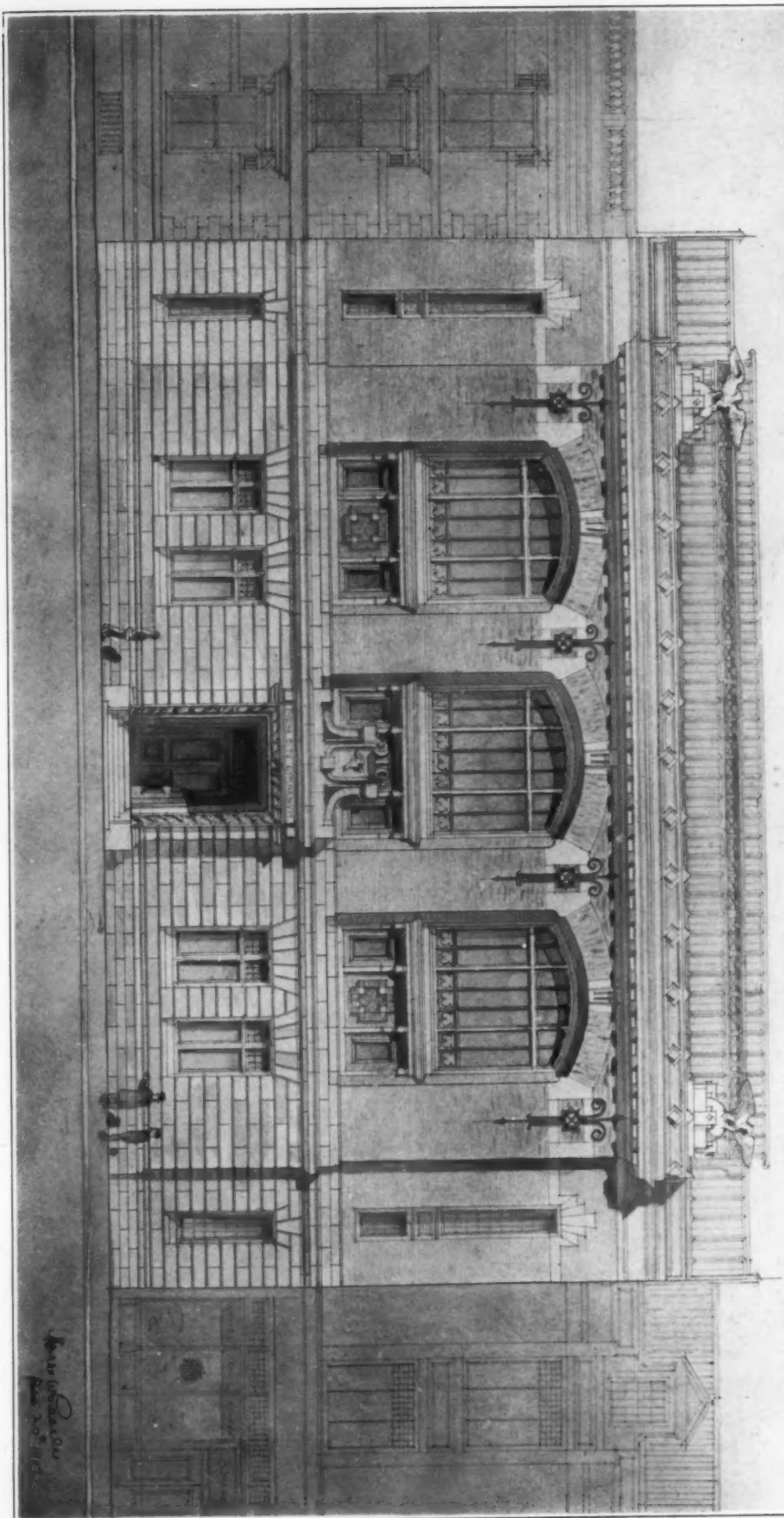
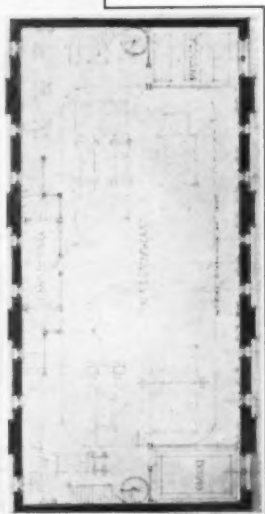
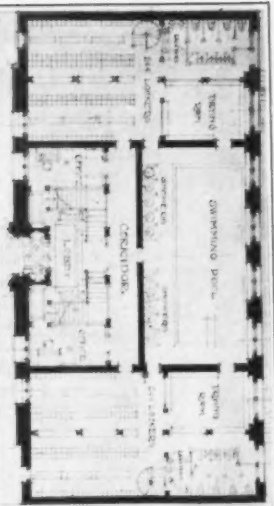
William H. Ritchie.

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

Copyright, 1908, by the Smeadland Publishing Co.

Volume XXIV, Number 1707
September 9, 1908.

The American Architect and Building News.
Regular Edition.

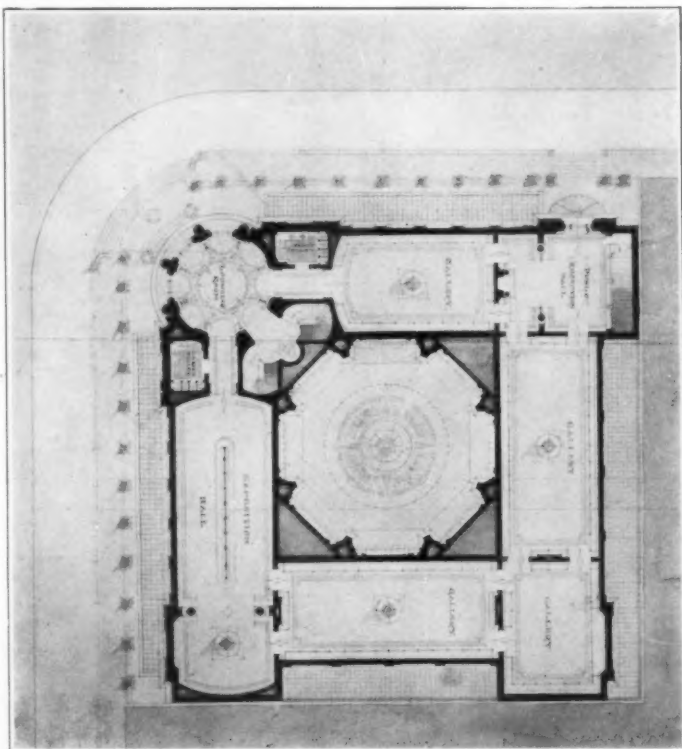
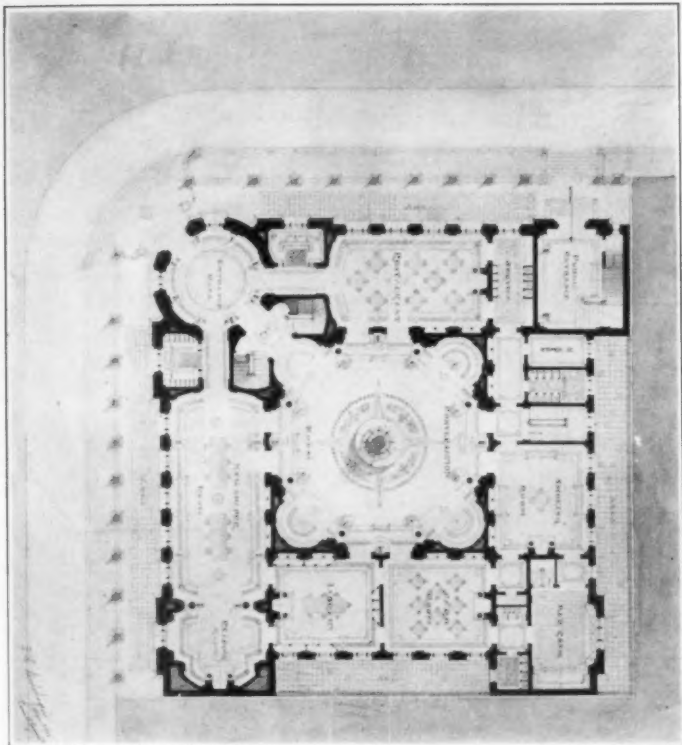
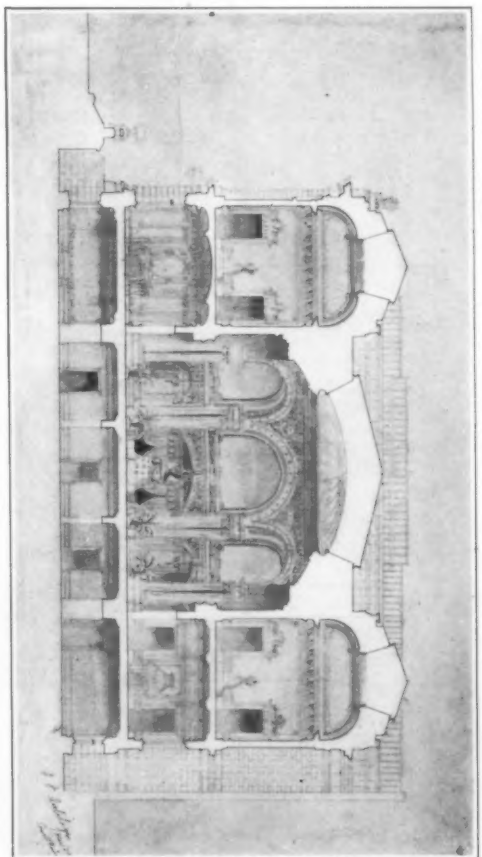
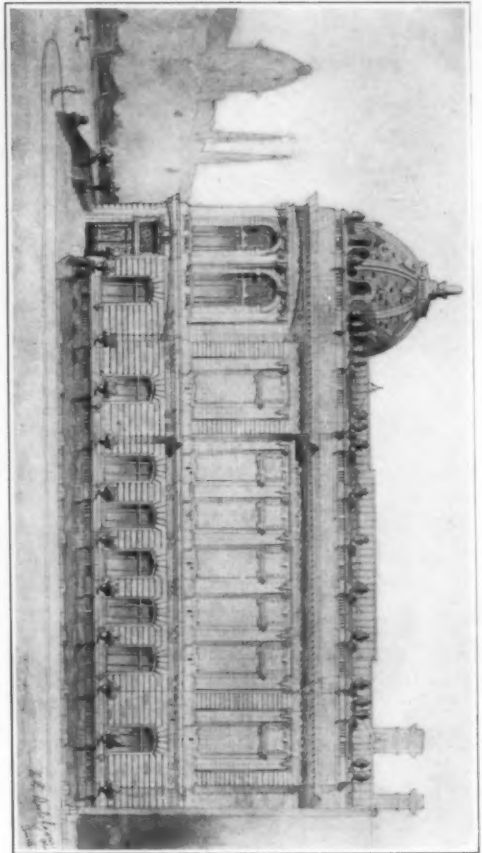


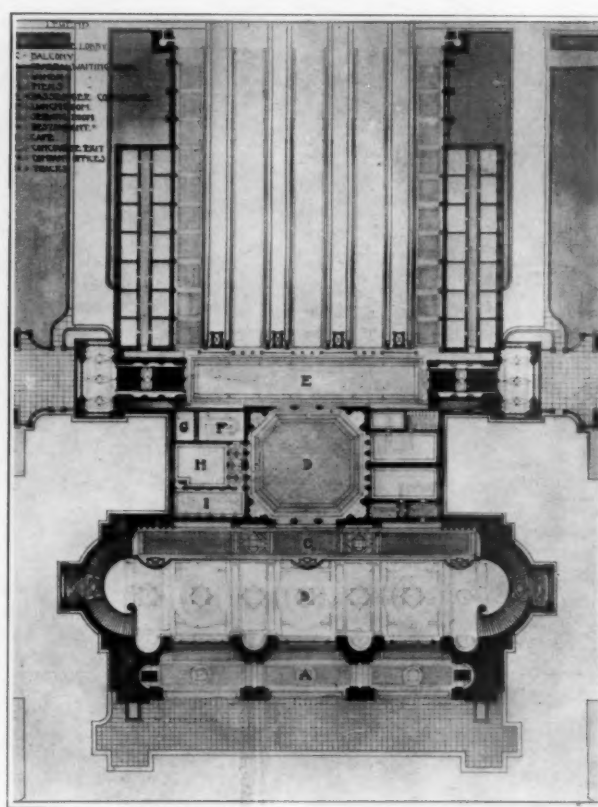
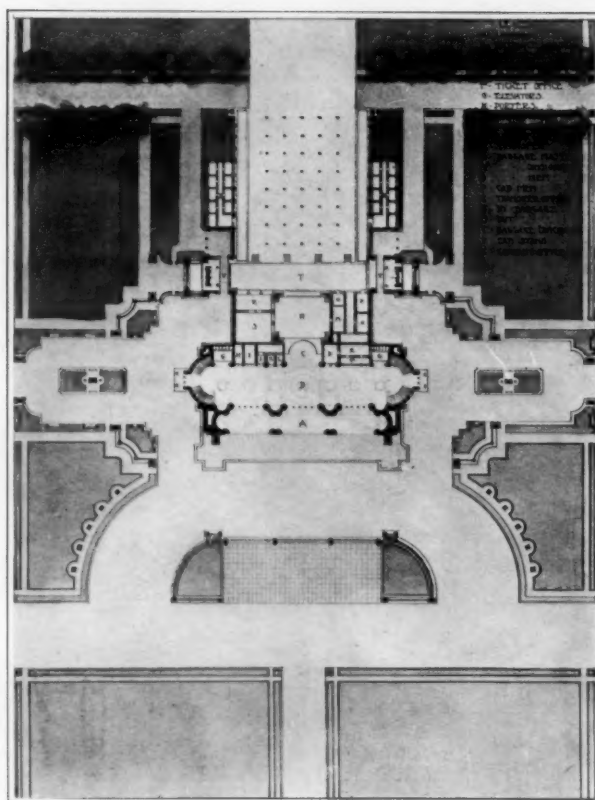
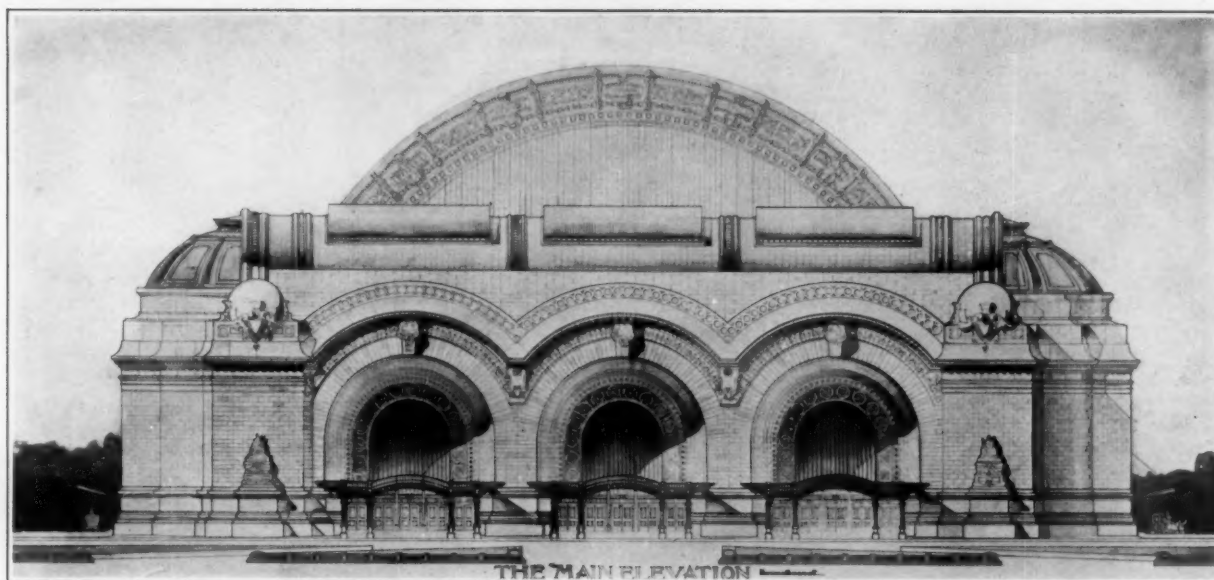
A GYMNASIUM.
H. W. FESSLEE.

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, CORNELL UNIVERSITY.
Copyright, 1908, by the Smead and Publishing Co.

Volume XCIV, Number 1707.
September 9, 1908.

Architect and Building News.

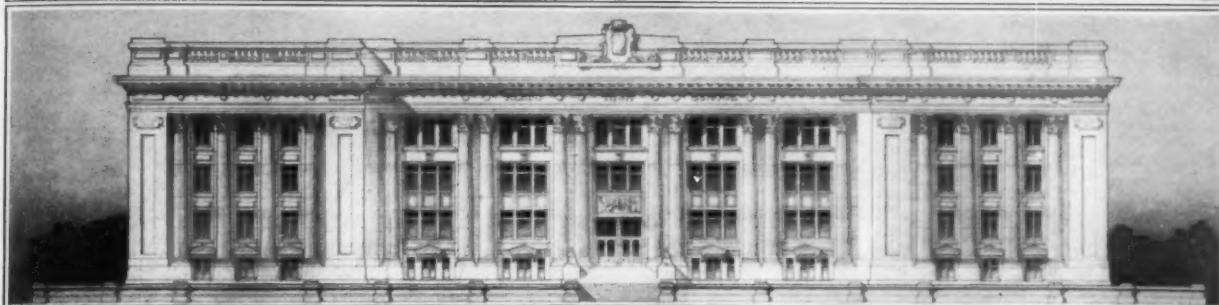
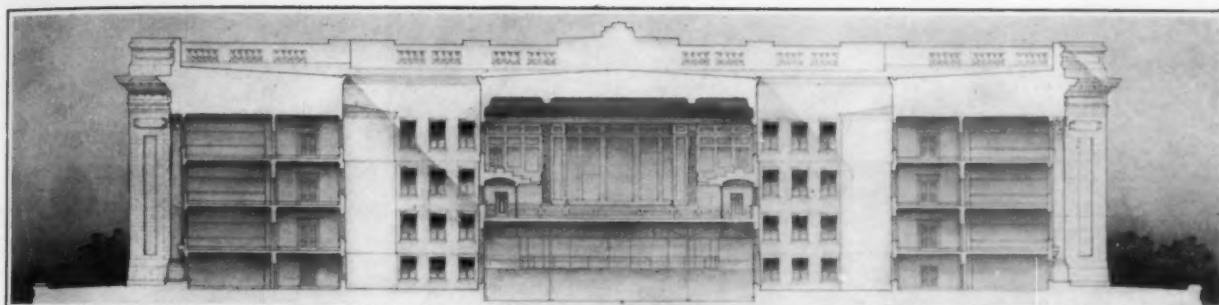




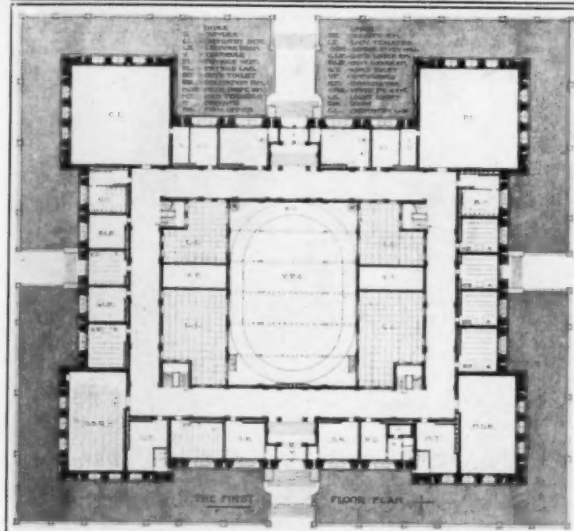
A TERMINAL RAILWAY STATION.

F. T. Kephley, Jr.

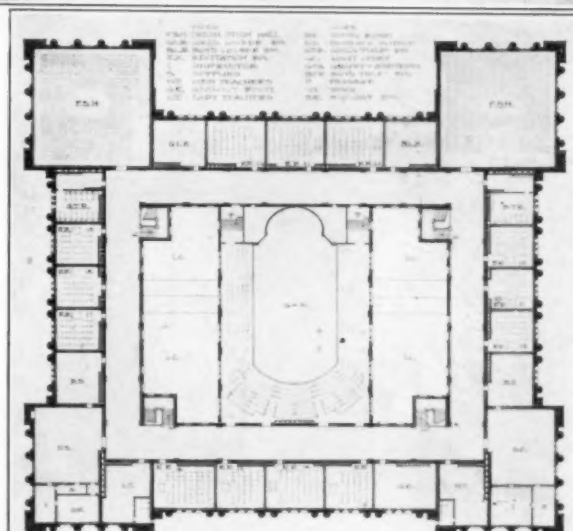
SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.



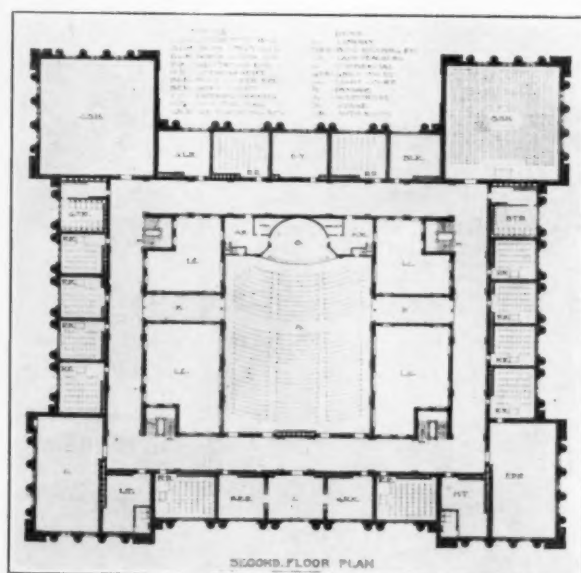
THE MAIN ELEVATION



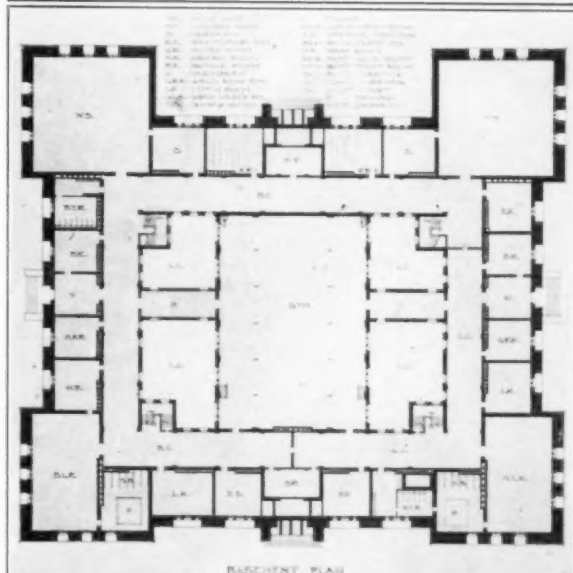
THE FIRST FLOOR PLAN



THIRD FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



BASMENT PLAN

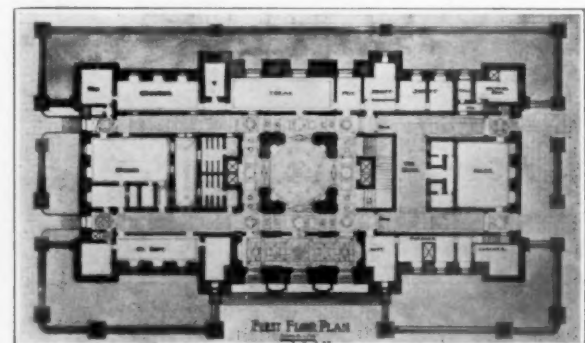
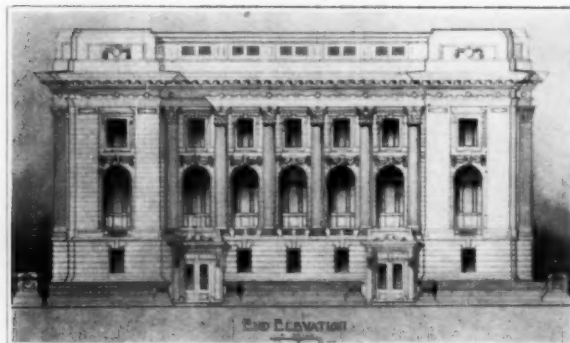
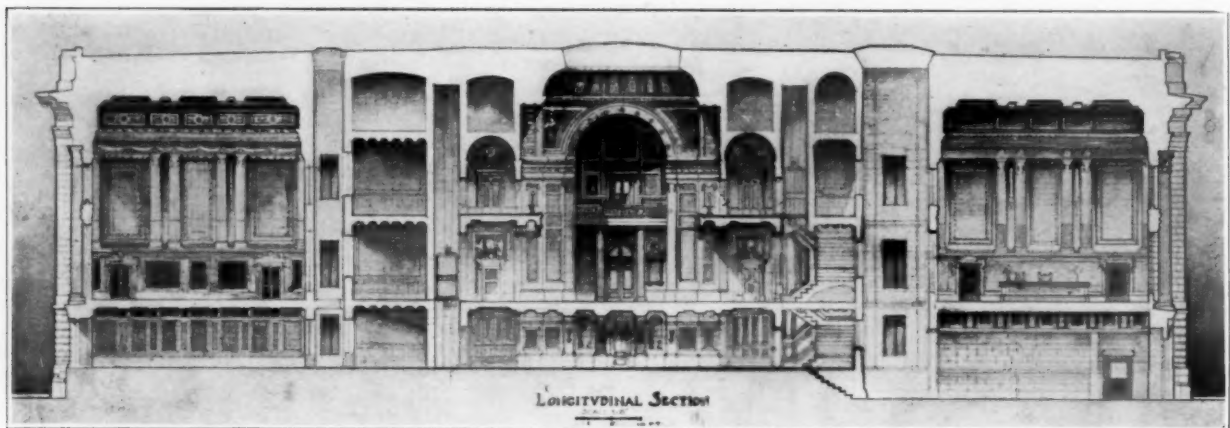
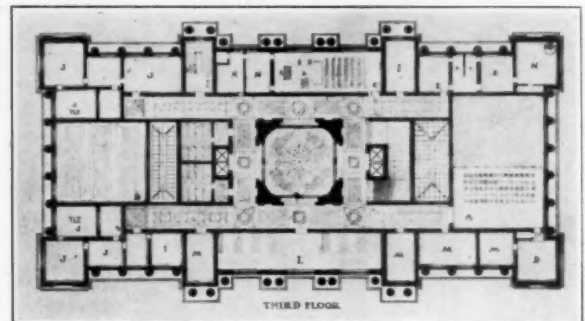
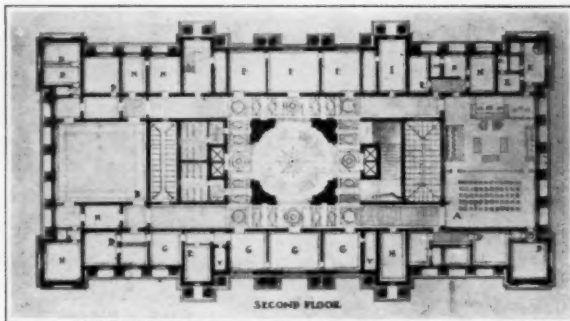
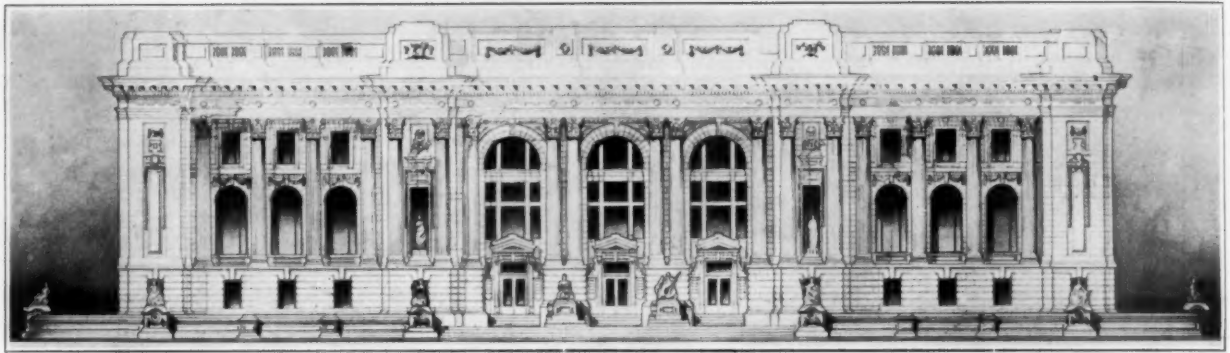
A HIGH SCHOOL.
R. J. Candor.

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

The American Architect and Building News.
Regular Edition.

Copyright, 1908, by the Swetland Publishing Co.

Volume XCIV., Number 1707.
September 9, 1908.



A COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

R. J. Love.

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

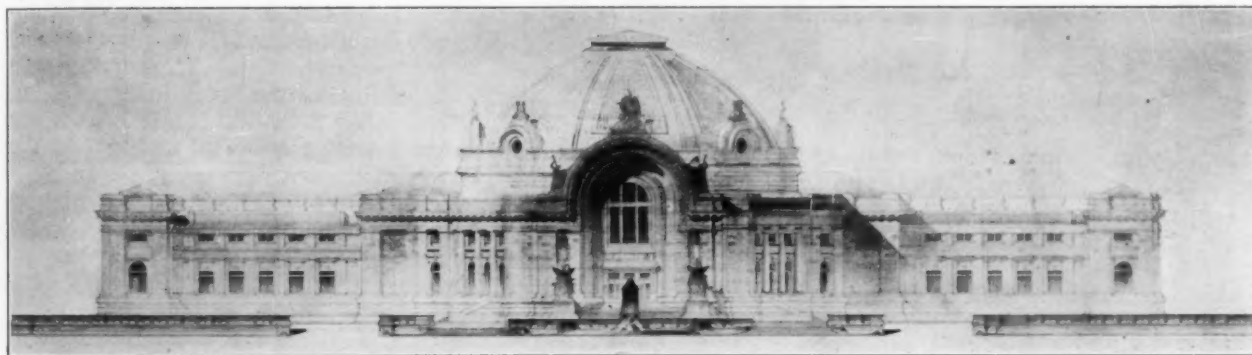
how others have solved similar problems; to make him appreciate the simpler solution which one finds after having tried many complicated ones, and finally to call his attention to other possible solutions of his own problem. In short, to put directly into the water the pupil who wants to learn how to swim (sustaining him slightly), instead of keeping him in the class room with text books, however learnedly written.

When men, treated in this way, have sufficiently mastered the elements of design, criticism must, of course, take a higher view of the subjects presented for solution, and views personal to the critic find their place. But these are now inoffensive, for the student is able to discuss them and to defend his personality against that of his instructor. A man of determined personality with strong predilections for a particular phase of expression, is, after all, a bad teacher in art, for he will have pupils who are his imitators in spite of himself. What is needed is a man familiar with all the expressions of art while possessing that versatility which allows him to understand the aspirations of his pupils and to give them a direction that the pupil alone was not able to find.

Subjects for programmes must be selected with this end in view, that students may see their application to real practice; for students have a strong tendency to consider these problems as opportunities for the making of pictures which shall be as pleasing to the eye as possible, rather than the representation of constructable buildings.

After all, the best illustration of what training in design must be is afforded by a comparison with training in the field of literature. Here, when a man knows how to write and to avoid misspellings, he is taught the proper use of words and the proper construction of sentences. He is warned to keep in mind the importance of clarity of expression, and to study the masterpieces of literature—the conciseness and elegance of Latin prose, the harmony of unity of the Greek drama, the vigor of sixteenth century English, and the romanticism of the poems of Burns and Shelley. But he is continually warned not to imitate any one of these masterpieces of literature, as fame comes only to those men who achieve a personality in their works.

Trained in this way, there is only one more thing the fledgling literateur has to do. It is to tell what he has to say as well as he can.



AN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

C. C. RICH, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Architectural Design

At the University of Illinois

By JOHN WATROUS CASE, Assistant Professor of Architecture.

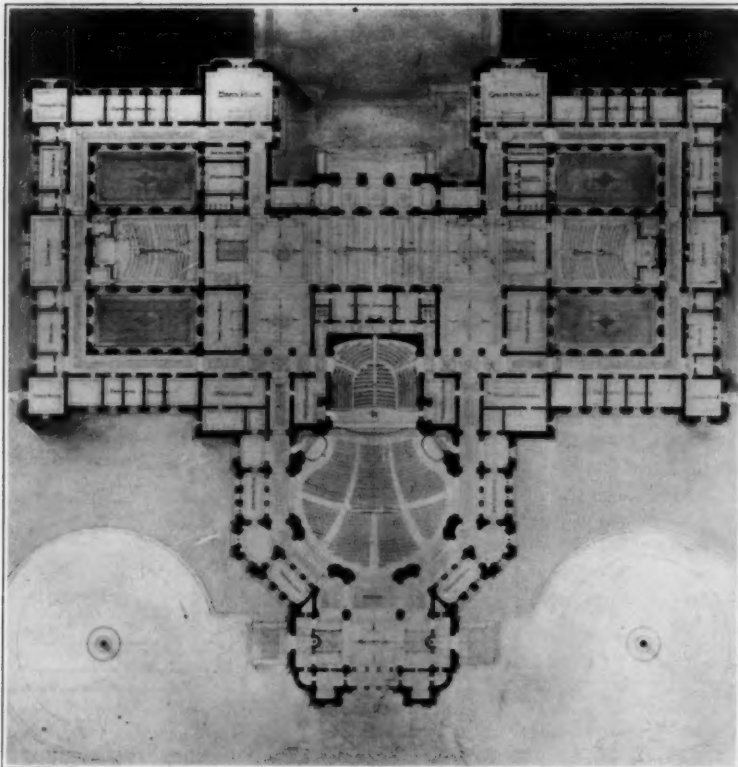
THE study of architectural design in the School of Architecture of the University of Illinois begins in the student's junior year. In the freshman year the student takes 162 hours' work in freehand drawing and 162 hours' work in the orders.

On this basis of draughtsmanship the study of architectural design begins in the junior year with 162 hours' work in architectural composition, a study of basic principles, the proportion of solid and void, of light and shadow; the grouping of masses in plan and elevation; the arrangement of subordinate parts, openings, details. Excellent examples of architectural composition are analyzed and memorized. This course in connection with 432

hours of work in architectural history begins the formation of taste, the appreciation of excellent design, the awakening of the creative imagination.

Accompanying this preparation is 162 hours' work in planning, a study of practical requirements in planning churches, schools, theaters, etc., and 216 hours' work in analyzing and drawing historical sculpture and designing ornament; also 324 hours' work in delineation of buildings with pen and ink and water color.

On this foundation the real work of design begins in the last half of the junior year with 162 hours' work in designing and making rendered drawings in line and with the brush, of small problems involving few parts in plan



PLAN, AN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

C. C. RICH
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

and simple masses in elevation, and then of problems requiring the expression on the exterior of large interiors.

This work is continued in the senior year with 162 hours' work in Renaissance design. Problems are given involving the grouping of large masses in plan and eleva-

tion, the arrangement of grounds and grouping of buildings and a study of the characteristics of Italian and French renaissance.

Throughout these courses excellent examples of each problem are analyzed, the attention of the student is directed to their excellences and defects. He makes tracings and notes and his vocabulary of design is enriched.

The problems selected are those met by the architect in practice, banks, post-offices, court houses, theaters, churches, academies, etc.

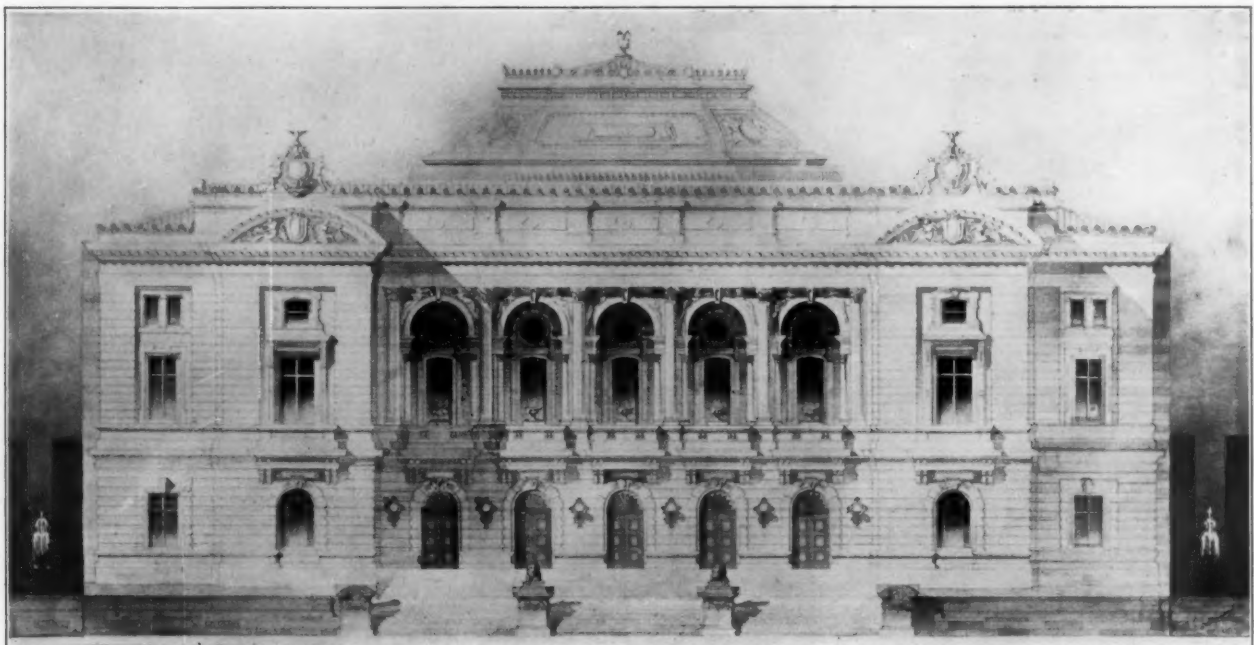
The programs are arranged to give the student every opportunity for an ideal solution. Practical problems are given, ideal solutions are sought. Each problem is hung and every solution criticised so that each student's experience is multiplied by the number in the class.

To develop spontaneity of thought and expression, an all-day sketch problem is given each month and some very excellent results are obtained.

In the first half of the senior year 162 hours' work are given to the study of Gothic architecture—its historical development, forms of vaulting, details, and use of materials. Tracings are made from Pugin, Brandon, Caveler, Colling and other authorities whose works are

to be found in the extensive collection of books in the architectural library of the department.

This forms a permanent collection of tracings, enlarged each year, and enables the student to obtain, at a nominal price, many prints from excellent Gothic examples.



BUILDING FOR A BOARD OF TRADE

D. GRAHAM, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Although the time for the study of Gothic architecture is extremely limited, the students succeed in designing some very creditable Gothic churches.

In the latter half of the senior year 324 hours are given to thesis. Each student selects a large problem such as an academy of music or of fine arts, a hospital, an opera house, railroad terminal, etc.

The practical requirements of the plan are studied, the number of rooms, their relative size, the amount of space and the functions of the parts are studied from existing buildings by writing to authorities and from works on the subjects. These results are tabulated, tracings are made at small scale of plans of the best examples of existing buildings of that kind, and these are embodied in a written description of the problem. This data will form the basis of study for some future thesis on the same subject and eventually the problem will be handled in a masterly way.

The drawings are made at large size and rendered with wash in full light and shade, after the method of producing "competition" drawings.

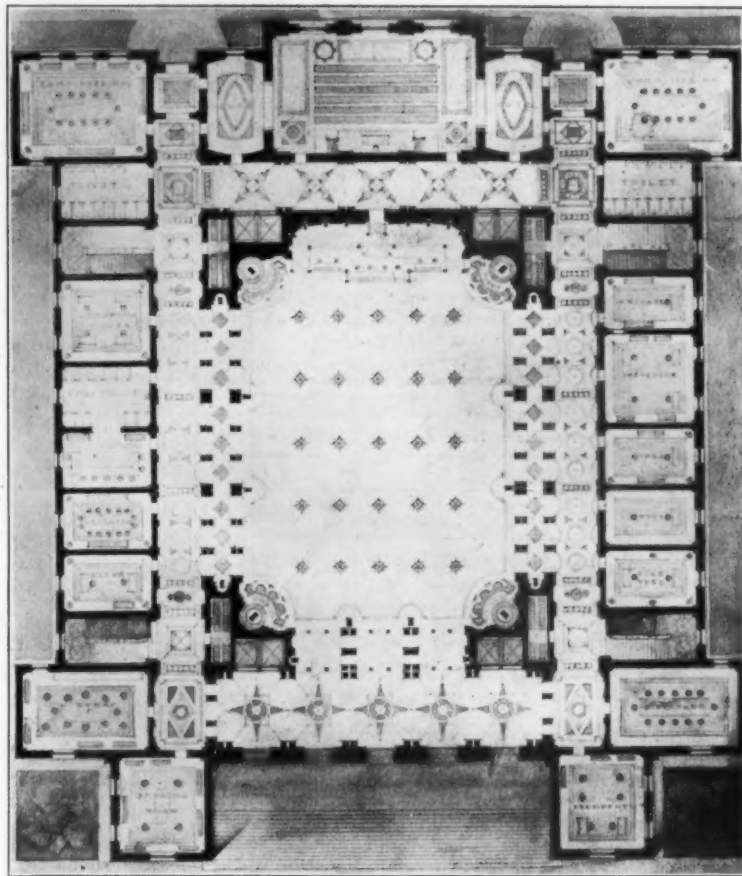
This is a brief description of the courses in architectural design at the University of Illinois. Design occupies but a comparatively small part of the student's time. He receives a thorough training in construction which enables him to pass the State examinations and become a licensed architect. In addition to the course in architecture leading to degrees of B.S. and Master of Architecture a course is given in architectural engineering with same degrees and Architectural Engineer; and in addition to these courses, one in architectural decoration.

Hours referred to consist of sixty minutes each.

Old London Walls.

While excavating for rebuilding at America Square, Minories, London, part of the old London wall has been disclosed, thus proving the contention of antiquarians that the wall ought to be in a certain position, if the calculations in their possession were correct.

The *City Press* of London states as follows: A very fine stretch of the wonderful old work of the Romans may now be seen. The characteristic three tiers of large Roman tiles can be clearly seen, as well as the carefully squared Kentish ragstones, of which the bulk of the wall consists. More interesting still is the chamfered plinth. This consists of blocks of ferruginous sandstone, its reddish brown color being well shown by several chip-pings. This sandstone exterior plinth has been found throughout the entire length of the Roman city wall, but the color and shape where long exposed are not very distinguishable. The plinth is usually from 1 foot to 3 feet above the actual base of the wall, at the point where



PLAN, BUILDING
FOR A BOARD OF TRADE

D. GRAHAM
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

the wall makes a set-back. The portions in America Square now freshly cleared of earth show both shape and color most distinctly. Principally, however, the desire was to uncover the Roman ditch which ran round the walls. It will be remembered that the ditch was uncovered when the Old Bailey was being rebuilt, but unfortunately some of the most prominent antiquarians interested in Roman remains were not present and did not actually see it. Now, however, the ditch has been seen and very carefully observed. In all respects it conforms to anticipation.

The Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City.

Work on this cathedral is proceeding, but it will probably be a number of years before its completion. The sixteen years that have elapsed since the beginning of the work have been devoted to the setting of the deep foundations and the building of one of the four great arches. The piers of the three other arches are built, as are also the columns of the choir. Of the seven chapels proposed, but one is completed, that at the eastern extremity of the cathedral. This chapel, the gift of Mr. August Belmont as a memorial of his mother, is about 30 by 50 feet in size, and is said to have cost a quarter of a million dollars.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY THE
SWETLAND PUBLISHING COMPANY

231-241 West 39th St., New York

H. M. SWETLAND, *President*. J. T. MORRIS, *Treasurer*. M. J. SWETLAND, *Secretary*.
G. E. SLY, *Advertising Manager*.
M. C. ROBBINS, *Western Manager*, Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill.

E. J. ROSENCRANS, *Editor*.
WILLIAM H. CROCKER, *Associate Editor*.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Regular Edition . . \$6.00 a year; Single Copies 15c. to \$1.00
International Edition, \$16.00 a year; Single Copies 40c. to \$1.00
Foreign Postage, \$2.00 a year.

To insure the accuracy of our mailing lists, subscribers are requested to notify us promptly of any change of address, stating at the same time the address to which the paper was formerly sent. Our Subscription Department should also be notified if, for any reason, copies are not received promptly.

Entered at the Post-office, New York, as Second-class Matter

VOL. XCIV., No. 1707

SEPTEMBER 9, 1908

CONTENTS

SOME EXAMPLES IN DESIGN AT THE COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, CORNELL UNIVERSITY.....	81
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.....	84
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.....	85
OLD LONDON WALLS.....	87
THE CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE.....	87
EDITORIAL COMMENT.....	88
Student work in the Universities.	
Prospect of relief from billboard nuisance.	
Tokio International Exposition postponed.	
ILLUSTRATIONS:	
School Work. (10 pages).	
University of Pennsylvania.	
Cornell University.	
University of Illinois.	

IN contemplating the examples of students' work produced at some of the leading schools of architecture in this country during the past year, a few of which are presented in this issue, one cannot reasonably feel much apprehension for our future architecture. In comparison with the work done at the various universities a few years ago, that of the present day appears little less than marvelous. The gratifying improvement can hardly be due to any change in the character or capacity of the student. In fact, as far as our observation has extended, the average of intellect or application among the students of our universities and colleges to-day is at least no higher than formerly. When, however, we turn our attention to the teacher and consider him and his method of teaching as compared with those of former years, the reasons for the magnificent progress made are more readily apparent. And contemplating this phase of the subject we are reminded that the pleasure and satisfaction resulting from a knowledge of work accomplished and results achieved, which are of the first importance to the country at large, are still the teachers' greatest reward.

TEACHERS are generally underpaid, and often unappreciated, but who can say that they have not, after all, chosen the better part? Through their energy and tireless devotion the rising generation of architects will be better prepared than the last, and the world will be benefited in consequence. It is perhaps unfortunate that teachers, who, with such painstaking care and ability, prepare successive classes of students to creditably

perform the world's work, ordinarily receive less recompense than the students themselves after being out in the world a few years, but if the compensation were larger doubtless it would attract many less worthy teachers. As it is, the calling must in great measure provide its own reward, and viewing the student work in architecture now being accomplished in this country as largely an achievement of the teachers, including lecturers, writers and demonstrators, we are persuaded that the reward in this instance is far from mean.

AT last there would seem to be some reason for the belief that the wholesale destroyers of pleasing prospects, especially the advertisers, who with their hideous billboards, posters and devices are disfiguring city and country alike, will not be permitted to continue their depredations indefinitely. As might be expected, however, the matter of preserving unblemished the natural beauties of the country for the benefit of the public has received more serious attention abroad than here. In England an act to regulate advertisements is in force, based upon the principle that the beauty of the landscape is a national asset. Perhaps the same principle can be established in this country. It would seem to provide the means to an end most desirable. But whether we follow the plan adopted by England or not, it appears that municipal governments cannot continue to ignore the insistent demands of those who take a deep interest in the general well being. For years reformers have protested in letters to the press, in speeches before mass meetings, and have even organized to oppose the materialism that prompted the erection of monstrous advertising signs on buildings, walls and rocks the country over. Whether the promised relief comes as a result of these worthy efforts or from a realization on the part of the advertiser that a large portion of the money spent on billboard advertising has been wasted, or from both combined perhaps with a knowledge that the general public will not much longer tolerate or quietly accept unloveliness as a necessary condition of civic life, the present prospect is most gratifying and satisfactory. A city purged of the disfiguring signboard! A country of unblemished scenery! Surely no utilitarian consideration would weigh as against such a splendid accomplishment.

THE report that the Japanese Government has postponed the Tokio International Exposition until 1917 possibly lacks official verification, but judging by the quality of sense and business acumen displayed by this wonderful nation of the East during recent years, we are prepared to accept the statement as probably true. Unquestionably the exposition idea has been a trifle overworked since the World's Fair in Chicago, and it is doubtful if the acquaintance and good-fellowship between nations promoted by the more recent exhibitions has been of amount and quality sufficient to compensate for the great financial losses sustained. Possibly these losses have been due in considerable measure to the unfinished state in which the opening day has invariably found the successive fairs. At any rate, a postponement of the Japanese Exposition will not only afford time for the recovery and recuperation of a satiated fair-attending public, but it would also render the possibility of again attending a half-completed exposition gratifyingly remote.

Current News Section

DRAUGHTSMANSHIP IN ARCHITECTURAL SCHOOLS

In a paper read by Mr. W. H. Berry on Craftsmanship and the Schools of Art, at the recent International Art Congress, he emphasized the fact that in many schools draughtsmanship appeared to be the main object of instruction.

This he regards as dangerous, for as stated, draughtsmanship could never be of much service in itself, and must rely upon its usefulness as a decorative factor, or fail in a large measure to justify the great amount of time spent in teaching it.

Professor Pite's remarks at this Congress, along similar lines, are well summarized in a recent issue of *The Builder*, as follows:

"It was essential," he said, "that the teaching of drawing should mean this—that they were not teaching drawing on paper with pencil and india-rubber, but were teaching drawing on stone with steel tools; with woodwork and joints. . . . For some 500 years the building arts of England grew up without the assistance of English blacklead and American india-rubber." The mediæval architect-builders who were responsible for the cathedrals and churches of Europe would have probably cut rather a poor figure as draughtsman in the offices of to-day; little or no "blacklead and india-rubber" was expended in the practice of their art. The designer was engaged in the actual carrying out of his works, and probably occupied much the same position with respect to his fellow-workmen as the modern foreman. Ornament and construction grew together, improved construction necessitated a new development of ornament; architecture, in fact, lived. With the Renaissance the whole system of necessity underwent a change; the ornament being imported from abroad, the architect-builder ceased to exist. It took one man's whole time to set the building out on paper; design became no longer a matter of craft-instinct, a thing handed down from master to apprentice, "on the job," so to speak, but an exotic, pursued largely for its literary associations, a thing only within the province of the cultured man. The movement which recreated literature killed architecture, regarded as an art. For hackneyed as the definition is, architecture is ornamented construction, not construction masked by ornament. The standard of architectural drawing has gone up by leaps and bounds within the last fifty years; our historic ornament is more faithfully and learnedly reproduced, but with what ultimate good to the cause of architecture, when it is only employed for the hiding of the steelwork which is the essence of the modern business building. Fine drawing has not taught us to evolve any mode of ornament which acknowledges the existence of the steelwork behind, but only to perpetrate even vaster shams than were committed in the days of stucco. Was the world's stock of craftsmen exhausted at the Renaissance? Some way out of the old vicious circle of imitation lies through a closer union of architect and builder, of theory and practice.

ARCHITECTURE IN FRENCH SCHOOLS

The French Government have commissioned M. Jambon, who executed a great deal of the decorative model-

ling at the Opera House, to make a number of models giving exact representations of the interiors and exteriors of the principal historic chateaux of France. These models are to be sent to the Primary schools, accompanied by detailed explanations which will enable the teachers to instruct their pupils, by the help of the models, in the characteristics of some of the most interesting and important of the national buildings of France: an example that might well be followed in our own schools. But we suppose the English Government would say they could not afford to waste money on any such scheme for the architectural instruction of the young.—*The Builder* (London).

HARVARD'S NEW ART OBJECTS

Two interesting monuments have been added to Harvard's collections during the present summer. The first is a beautiful bronze replica of the Discobolus of the Vatican, by Myron, the gift of Ernest W. Longfellow of the class of '65, which has been erected in front of the Hemenway Gymnasium. Myron's favorite theme seems to have been the human figure in intense action. The original in bronze has never been discovered, but is mentioned as a work of great artistic beauty by ancient writers.

The second monument is not less interesting. It is a small fragment of an archway from St. Saviour's Cathedral in Southwark, a piece that remained unused during the recent restoration.

In this ancient church, founded about A. D. 860, John Harvard was baptized in 1607. Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to the Court of St. James, in 1905 placed in the old Chapel of St. John the Divine a striking painted glass window by John La Farge. The graduates and students of Harvard restored the chapel in 1907, and it is now used daily for Divine services as the Harvard Memorial Chapel. This interesting fragment has been erected in the left-hand archway of the porch of Appleton Chapel, so that it is plainly visible to passersby. The fragment was secured through the authorities of the cathedral, at the suggestion of Mrs. F. P. Kinnicutt of New York, who enlisted the co-operation of Mr. J. R. Carter of the American Embassy in London and defrayed the expenses of transportation and erection.—*N. Y. Times*.

Personal

The resignation of C. F. Herman, City Architect of Chicago, has been made public. As the office of City Architect is under civil service, and as no eligible list exists, it will be necessary to hold an examination to fill the vacancy.

Architects E. Ellsworth Green and William C. Aiken have recently formed a copartnership, with temporary offices at 40 Downs Building, Seattle, Wash. On completion of the new Central Building, they will occupy a suite specially fitted up for their use. Mr. Aiken has been practicing for a number of years in California.

Competitions

In an architectural competition for branch library buildings recently held in Seattle, Wash., thirty-three sets of sketches and drawings were submitted to the Library Board, all by Seattle architects. It is proposed to build three buildings, at a cost of \$35,000 each, the gift of Mr. Carnegie. Mr. John Galen Howard, of the University of California, Mr. William R. Ware or Mr. F. W. Chandler are called on by the board to act as advisers on the designs submitted.

Book Reviews

THE DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE OF ENGLAND DURING THE TUDOR PERIOD. Illustrated in a series of photographs and measured drawings of Country Mansions, Manor Houses and smaller buildings, accompanied by an historical and descriptive text including a large number of plans and details, by Thomas Garner, Architect, and Arthur Stratton, Architect, Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, Lecturer at King's College, University of London. In three parts in portfolio. Part I, 60 plates. Now ready. London: B. T. Batsford; New York, Charles Scribner's Sons. Price, Part I, \$15.00 net.

That era of English history from 1485 to 1603, when the Tudors reigned, and who gave their name to the perpendicular style of Gothic architecture, is, perhaps, the most interesting and undoubtedly the most instructive of any period of English architecture.

Any reflection that might be cast upon the legitimacy of the Tudor line cannot affect the style of architecture of their period, and while Henry VIII, the most famous of his house, has been named by historians as an example of profligacy, he certainly by his generosity, example and power influenced the erection of many edifices that stand to-day for all that is great and dignified in Gothic architecture.

In mediæval days in England the line of demarcation between the secular and the religious was not apparent. The influence of the Church at every point of social life was clearly seen, and it is therefore easily understood how both churches and houses found expression in the same material, and also how motives of decorative treatment in the church for a like reason found expression in the domestic architecture of the period.

During the early Tudor period, houses were exposed to violence and assault and in many instances their construction took on all the characteristics of a fortress. Houses extant retain the moat and fosse, the scarp and counterscarp clearly marked, and with battlemented walls to repel the predatory bodies of armed men that devastated the country:

"Because the good old rule
"Sufficeth them, the simple plan,
"That they should take who have the power
"And they should keep who can."

Fortunately for the present generation, the necessity for substantial construction has enabled these houses to withstand the ravages of time and many strenuous vicissitudes, and throughout England there are numerous examples of the Tudor period, but mostly only familiar to the touring student and the archæologist.

Toward the close of the Tudor period ecclesiastical design appears less and less in the domestic architecture. With the passing of the feudal system and the advent of more peaceful times, the necessity for quartering bodies of armed men within the house ceased and, as it was a period of comparative prosperity, new ideas of comfort and convenience were formed and the planning of the house and furniture was on a scale of comparative luxury. The exterior design put off its warlike character, and the Italian influence, which later dominated the domestic architecture of England, became apparent.

The importation by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons, of this city, of Mr. B. T. Batsford's publication of the *Domestic Architecture of England During the Tudor Period* affords the American architect an opportunity to study these interesting examples in a manner seldom offered in technical publications. The text, material for which was collected by Mr. Thomas Garner, for many years the partner of the late Mr. G. F. Bodley, R. A., was at Mr. Garner's death edited for publication by Mr. Arthur Stratton. It is a scholarly written essay on the architecture of the Tudor period, and forms an important part of the work.

Of the illustrations, too much cannot be said in praise of their excellence. We have seldom seen a publication that can be so thoroughly helpful to the profession, or one which by its arrangement renders its contents so readily accessible.

These illustrations, ten by fourteen inches in size, are printed on loose sheets fourteen by nineteen inches. The reproductions are by the photo-gelatine process and are made from photographic negatives of the highest order.

This work will be complete in three parts.

TABLES AND OTHER DATA FOR ENGINEERS AND BUSINESS MEN. Compiled by Charles E. Ferris, B.S., Professor of Mechanical Engineering, University of Tennessee. Pocket edition, 3x5½ inches, flexible leather, 250 pages. Price, 50 cents. Published by the University Press, Knoxville, Tenn.

This little book is a handy pocket companion, and contains much new and valuable matter.

A feature is the carefully arranged four-place logarithm table. For much engineering work these tables are fully as satisfactory as the usual cumbersome tables of six or more places. Concrete facts, tersely stated, are what the busy worker of to-day requires. He also demands that information placed at his disposal shall be divested of every cumbersome feature. That this little book meets these requirements is evidenced by the fact that the present is the eleventh edition, fifty thousand copies having been previously printed and distributed.

RECENT CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

The pamphlets of the Turner Construction Company, of No. 11 Broadway, New York, are always interesting to the architect and builder, as they present in a most attractive manner recent examples of concrete construction erected by them. Bulletin No. 4, for July, 1908, presents exterior and interior views of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.'s buildings, erected at Jersey City, N. J.

Building Notes

MAINE

ROCKLAND.—Rev. E. S. Ufford has recently purchased property at the corner of Water and Ocean Streets and will erect a new chapel on the site. It is stated that he is in favor of the erection of a new People's Church as soon as all the conditions are favorable.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NASHUA.—It is stated that about eight hundred Polish residents of this place are planning to purchase the E. T. Russell estate, on Franklin Street, for the erection of a new Polish church.

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON.—Boston College of the Jesuit Order of which Father Gasson is president, has in contemplation the acquisition of a tract of land in the suburbs for a new group of college buildings to include from 14 to 16 structures. Cost about \$1,000,000. No architect yet selected.

Alexander W. Longfellow has been appointed architect of the new school building proposed to take the place of the Winthrop and Brimmer schools.

FITCHBURG.—It is reported that J. Arthur Vance, of Pittsfield, has been chosen architect for the new industrial school building. Estimated cost, \$75,000.

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY.—Funds are being raised as rapidly as possible for the erection of a new Catholic church in this section to be located at Walnut-Laurel Beach. Address James Hodson.

WILLIMANTIC.—A new Baptist Church is to be established near Mansfield Depot. Funds have been donated for this purpose and the Connecticut Baptist Convention has charge.

WINSTED.—Architect E. E. Benedict, of Waterbury, has been engaged by the Winsted Lodge of Odd Fellows to draw the plans of its new building.

NEW YORK

BROOKLYN.—East New York Lodge, F. and A. M., held a meeting recently in Tyrian Temple, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fulton Street, for the purpose of discussing the raising of funds for the erection of a new temple in that section of this borough known as Brownsville. Magistrate Henry T. Furlong is chairman of the building committee recently appointed.

BUFFALO.—Mrs. S. C. Brady, of Fredonia, has recently purchased a large lot on Summit Avenue, and is reported to be about to erect a new and modern residence.

Mrs. Ada B. Shoemaker has recently purchased a large lot on Woodbridge Avenue near Wesley Avenue, in Central Park, for the erection of a residence on the property. It is reported that about \$10,000 will be expended on the proposed new building.

JOHNSTOWN.—The Board of Education of this city has practically determined upon the erection of a new high school building. A building committee has been appointed, consisting of Henry Veghte, J. L. Way and Sidney Stoller.

NEW YORK.—The largest apartment house in the country, perhaps in the world, will soon be erected in this city. It is said that the plans will be filed at an early date with the Tenement House Department by Hiss & Weekes, the architects for the Belnord Realty Company. The entire block bounded by Amsterdam Avenue, Broadway, Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh Streets will be occupied by the building, which will be twelve stories high.

Daniel P. Ritchey has leased for Charles E. Appleby the stables at 251 and 253 West Fifty-eighth Street for five years. The building will be reconstructed as a garage at an expense of \$30,000 from plans by Cowen & Co., and will be occupied by the Oldsmobile Company.

Plans have been filed for the new sixteen-story office building to be put up at 1182 Broadway, adjoining the Hotel Breslin. The building is to have a frontage of 50.10 feet, and is to be erected by the Century Holding Company, of which J. T. Lee is president, at an estimated cost of \$500,000. William L. Rouse is the architect.

Plans have been filed for a twelve-story brick apartment house,

46.9x170.1; Allenel Construction Company, of 135 Broadway, owner; William L. Rouse, architect; cost, \$500,000.

Louis Isselhardt, of the National Biscuit Company of this city, has recently purchased property in Park Hill-on-the-Hudson for the erection of a large and handsome new residence.

Edgar L. Marston, treasurer of the Automobile Club of America, has purchased property at 242-248 West Fifty-fifth Street, to be used for the erection of a new addition to the present clubhouse. The new property is in the rear of the present structure.

William D. Dutton, of Hardman, Peck & Company, has purchased property at Plandome, L. I., for the erection of a new residence, overlooking the bay.

William Pateb, author, and manager of the book department of *Collier's Magazine*, has purchased property at Plandome, L. I., for the erection of a new studio and residence.

A two-story engine house is to be erected at the corner of Ellis Avenue and Avenue C. Cost, \$20,000. Lovell & Hewlett are the architects.

Plans have been filed for two five-story apartment houses to be erected at the corner of 184th Street and Wadsworth Avenue. M. J. Dowd, of 217 West 125th Street, is owner. J. P. Boyland architect. Cost, \$110,000.

NEW JERSEY

DEAL.—Edwin H. Popper, secretary of Oppenheim, Collins & Co., is reported to have purchased a site on Jerome Avenue, on which he proposes to erect a summer residence.

HOBOKEN.—Rev. Father Victor Koch, C. P., rector of St. Joseph's Church (German R. C. Church), at West Hoboken, has secured control of property at Central Avenue and Traphagen Street to be used later for the erection of a new parochial school.

JERSEY CITY.—Polish Catholic people of this city are discussing the project of a new church.

MILLVILLE.—The Board of Education will secure services of an architect at once to prepare plans for a modern new seventeen-room school, to cost about \$55,000, and take place of the old Culver school.

NEW EGYPT.—At a meeting of progressive citizens recently it was decided to at once take steps for the proposed erection of a large summer hotel to accommodate between 300 and 400 guests.

WEEHAWKEN.—Plans and specifications for the new hospital to be erected on Bull's Ferry Road are now complete, and estimates are being taken by the architect, Herrmann Horenburger, of New York.

WEST ORANGE.—Thirty thousand dollars in bonds is to be issued at this place, we understand, for a proposed addition to be made to the Washington Street school building. Architect Arthur Dillon has been commissioned to draw the plans.

PENNSYLVANIA

CHARLOTTE.—The Town Council of Washington contemplates the erection of a new municipal building, to cost between \$14,000 and \$18,000.

DOYLESTOWN.—The National Farm School, located at Doylestown, will erect a new building, according to reports.

GREENVILLE.—Owsley Boucherle & Co., architects, of Youngstown, O., have completed plans for the new Mercer County Court House, to be erected here. Bids for the construction will be received at 2 P.M., on September 21, in the room of the Mercer Academy.

HARRISBURG.—It is reported as practically decided to erect a new technical school and a high school at Harrisburg. The school directors are all greatly interested in the new project.

NEWCASTLE.—It is reported that the Franciscan sisters will early next year begin the erection of a \$100,000 hospital building on the Thomas W. Phillips property recently purchased. The original plan to erect an addition to the old Phillips mansion has been abandoned. The house will only be used till the new building is completed.

PHILADELPHIA.—Girard Realty Company and Carrol H. Fow, a member of the bar, acting for New York parties, have secured an option on a site at North Broad Street, near Girard Avenue,

for the erection of a new theater, which is to be large and modern, it is stated, and have a large seating capacity.

It is stated that about two and a half acres at Roberts Road and Wyndon Avenue, in the fashionable section of Bryn Mawr, has been purchased for the erection of a new residence by Charles E. Loxley.

It is reported that M. Carey Lea, owner of the old Oxford Market, at Twentieth and Oxford Streets, contemplates demolishing the building and erecting on the site a six-story storage warehouse of brick and concrete, which will cost about \$200,000.

Watson & Huckel have completed plans for the erection of a large warehouse at the southwest corner of Sixteenth and Cal-lowhill Streets, for the C. C. Knight Co., Inc. The cost will be close to \$170,000.

PITTSBURG.—Braddock General Hospital recently held its fourth annual outing, when over \$13,000 was netted, which will go toward a fund which is being raised for the erection of a new hospital building on Holland Avenue.

Plans for the new \$600,000 West Penn Hospital, to be erected on Friendship Avenue, have been completed by Architect J. L. Beatty and are now in the hands of Major James H. Bigger, superintendent of the hospital.

Architect John T. Comes is said to have prepared the plans for the new \$100,000 hospital building to be erected on Carson Street between South Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets, by the trustees of the St. Joseph's Hospital.

WEATHERLY.—A committee from the Board of Trade, composed of Burgess Warner, Elmer Warner and others, was appointed and appeared before the Middle Coal Field Poor Board and offered a site for the proposed new insane asylum. The matter is now being considered.

WILKINSBURG.—At a meeting of the Wilkinsburg school board Architect T. H. Scott, of Pittsburg, was chosen to draw plans for a new high school to cost \$200,000. There were six competitors.

WILKESBARRE.—It is stated that architects Olds and Puckey have been chosen to prepare plans for remodeling the Kirby & Co. store. Kirshowitz & Levi are the new lessees.

OHIO

TOLEDO.—It is stated that B. C. Bowen has purchased a site on Scottwood Avenue and will erect a residence to cost from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Architects Langdon & Hohly are preparing plans for a new residence to be erected for George M. Jones. The cost is estimated at \$15,000.

YOUNGSTOWN.—President A. F. Schontz, of the Cunningham Furniture and Undertaking Co., of Struthers, announces that the firm is about to make a twenty thousand dollar improvement on their business block on Main Street. Architects, Kling & Zenk.

INDIANA

ELKHART.—Plans are under discussion for the raising of funds for the erection of a new hospital in this city. Elkhart Academy of Medicine is interested in the project and can be addressed for information.

LAFAYETTE.—The trustees of the German National Park are in charge of the erection of a new club house. About \$20,000 is to be expended on the new structure.

WINONA LAKE.—Methodists attending the Winona Bible Conference have voted to incorporate the Methodist Building Association, with a capital of \$50,000, for the purpose of erecting a denominational building here in the spring. Address Dr. L. J. Naftzger, Muncie, Ind.

ILLINOIS

CAIRO.—It is stated that Mrs. H. O. Farrow is contemplating the erection of a \$30,000 building at Fifth and Washington Avenues, to be occupied by Brown's Business College. Plans not yet drawn.

CHICAGO.—Edwin M. Clark, Room 315, 84 La Salle Street, has sold to Cassie G. Wheeler the property at Sheridan Road and Lake Michigan, on which site it has been proposed to erect a new residence.

A site is being acquired by the Bethany Bible School for the erection of a new educational building.

W. A. Wieboldt is at the head of a project to erect a new theatre at the southwestern corner of West Division Street and North Ashland Avenue.

The Bismarck Garden is to be enlarged by the construction of a music hall at the southwest corner of Grace and North Halstead Streets. The building will be put up by Emil and Karl Eitel, proprietors of the Bismarck Garden, and will cost \$100,000. This hall will be in use the year round. Huehl & Schmidt are the architects. It is said that the plans are not fully matured.

It is reported that James A. Patten contemplates the erection of an eight-story building on Sherman Street near Polk. The new building will be designed especially to accommodate publishers. Estimated cost, \$300,000.

Rev. Father Furman, pastor of St. Casimir's Polish Church of this city, has purchased sixty acres of land fronting on Lake Michigan south of White Lake and a rest home for aged Polish priests will be built next summer.

EDWARDSVILLE.—The building at College and Main Streets, occupied as a lodge room by the Odd Fellows since April 13, 1864, will be wrecked to make way for a new opera house to be erected by the organization.

KAMPSVILLE.—The Presbyterian congregation of this place is planning to erect a new church in the near future.

LAKE FOREST.—It is said that Chas. A. Birney, of Chicago, contemplates the erection of a pretentious residence here upon property which he has recently acquired.

PARIS.—John F. Joyce, acting agent for some of the Terre Haute Capitalists, who are proposing to build a new hotel in Paris, have obtained options on two pieces of property.

PEORIA.—The plans for the new vaudeville theatre, to be erected at Adams and Liberty Streets by Ferdinand Luthy, have been drawn by Carl Koechlin, architect. Proposed cost, \$20,000.

MICHIGAN

DETROIT.—It is reported that a new club building will probably be built to take the place of the recently burned Rushmere Club at St. Clair Flats.

WISCONSIN

GREEN BAY.—Green Bay Yacht Club recently incorporated with a \$10,000 stock and it is proposed to erect a new clubhouse at Bay Beach next year. Henry Rahr can be addressed regarding the matter.

MILWAUKEE.—Milwaukee Hebrew Institute is reported to be discussing a new building to include a school, a library and a home for the aged and penniless Jews. About \$30,000 is to be expended for this purpose.

The First Swedish Lutheran Church of this city contemplates the erection of a new church. Rev. Albert S. Hamilton is pastor.

SUPERIOR.—The question of a new school is now being discussed for the Fifth Ward. It has been suggested to sell the old Kimball building and erect a large and modern new structure. Address the School Board for further information.

MISSOURI

KANSAS CITY.—The New Orpheum theatre is to be erected some time in the early spring, it is stated. Martin Lehman, manager of the present Orpheum Theatre, can be addressed.

ST. JOSEPH.—The plans submitted in competition for the Robidoux School by architects Eckel and Boscher have been accepted. The probable cost will be \$100,000. The same architects are preparing the plans for Dr. Woodson's sanitarium, to cost \$10,000, and for an addition to St. Joseph's High School, to cost approximately \$11,500.

IOWA

AFTON.—Secretary M. K. Tallman, of the School Board, has plans in his office for a new brick schoolhouse for District No. 8.

BROOKLYN.—Architects Burrows, Temple and McLane have prepared plans for a three-story brick city hall building.

CEDAR RAPIDS.—The city will erect a brick fire station with a 30-foot hose tower and heating plant.

COLFAX.—Col. James Donohue will erect a four-story reinforced concrete hotel, to cost \$125,000.

DES MOINES.—The State Railroad Commission has ordered the Wabash, the Great Western and the Burlington roads to erect an east side union depot.

IOWA CITY.—Architects Proudfoot and Bird, Des Moines, have prepared plans for a three-story brick and stone temple for the A. F. and A. M. lodge, to cost \$40,000. E.

OSKALOOSA.—Architects Wetherell and Gage, Des Moines, have prepared plans for Will K. Kullbach for a residence, to cost \$6,000. E.

Plans for an \$8,000 fire station of brick have been prepared for the Town Council by Architects Wetherell and Gage, Des Moines. E.

OTTUMWA.—The City Council is considering the erection of a new City Hall, to cost \$75,000. E.

PATON.—A two-story brick theatre and lodge hall is to be erected here this fall. E.

ROCKWELL CITY.—Architect Edgar L. Barber, Denison, has prepared plans for a one-story brick library building, 36x42. E.

WELLMAN.—Architect O. H. Carpenter, Iowa City, has prepared plans for an eight-room residence for Dr. Bryden, to cost \$7,000. E.

MINNESOTA

DETROIT.—The School Board has called a special school meeting for September to vote on a \$40,000 bond issue, the proceeds to be used for the erection of a new school building.

DULUTH.—The Board of Education is stated to be considering the erection of a new schoolhouse, to be located between Eleventh and Twentieth Avenues, East.

ST. ANTHONY FALLS.—Members of St. Anthony Commercial Club at a mass meeting at the clubrooms on Central Avenue recently decided to invest at least \$60,000 in the new clubhouse, the erection of which has been practically assured for some time. W. E. Satterlee is president of the club.

NEBRASKA

OMAHA.—St. Savior's Church, which is the Syrian Congregation of the Greek Catholic Church in this city, is considering the erection of a new edifice for the Syrians. Rev. Father Elias Aboud is pastor.

OSCEOLA.—A recent fire which occurred near this place destroyed the German Catholic Church. Loss and insurance not known, but arrangements will probably soon be made for rebuilding.

KANSAS

FORT SCOTT.—It is expected that the citizens of this place will be called upon to decide the question of a new high school at a special election to be held this fall.

KANSAS CITY.—The Second Presbyterian Church, Tenth Street and Barnett Avenue, has purchased a site at Eleventh Street and Tauromee Avenue for a new church building. It is proposed to expend about \$10,000 on the new structure.

LAWRENCE.—Christian Church members are interested in raising funds to the amount of about \$40,000 for a new church to be erected. Rev. C. L. Milton is pastor.

LEAVENWORTH.—The Masonic bodies of this city have purchased a site on Delaware Street, which it is proposed to eventually improve by the erection of a new temple. As the leases on the property do not expire till 1910, ample time will be afforded for the preparation of plans.

COLORADO

PLACERVILLE.—A new school is proposed here. Site has been secured and new structure will be modern. Address School Board.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE.—It is reported that the Knights of the Maccabees of Baltimore contemplate the erection of a new temple, to cost \$30,000. Several pledges toward the building fund have already been made. Address Wm. F. Acker, Chairman Building Committee.

At a recent meeting of the School Board it was decided to appropriate \$8,000 for the purchase of a site for the erection of a new school at the corner of Battery and Clement Streets some time next year. Address Mayor Mahool.

James Cotter, of Hotel Belvidere, is negotiating for a site on Charles Avenue, 150x162 feet in dimensions, for the erection of a new residence.

St. Vincent's Orphanage, now located on North Front Street, has purchased property at the corner of York Road and Schwartz Avenue for the erection of a new summer home and orphanage.

VIRGINIA

ELIZABETH CITY.—A negro congress was held in this city last week for the purpose of devising ways and means of raising funds for the erection of a new reformatory for young negro criminals. Mayor Riddick, of Norfolk, Va., made the opening address.

LEXINGTON.—The special board of directors of the Central State Hospital, located in Dinwiddie county, two miles from Petersburg, has determined to have erected a building for female tuberculosis patients.

RICHMOND.—Hugh M. McIlhane, Ph.D., in charge of the Y. M. C. A. of the University of Virginia, is at the head of a scheme to raise a fund of \$100,000 for the erection of a large new church at the University.

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTOWN.—Executive Committee of Davidson College, of which Dr. Henry Louis Smith is President, is in favor of the erection of an additional building which, it is stated, is badly needed.

KENTUCKY

LOUISVILLE.—The De Molay Commandery, No. 12, Knights Templar, has secured option on various pieces of property for the erection of a home of its own. Col. W. H. Meffert is chairman of the committee and can be addressed for further information.

TENNESSEE

GLEASON.—The old M. E. Church, South, has been sold and torn down and funds are now being raised for the erection of a new edifice. Address the pastor for further information.

HUNTSVILLE.—Articles of incorporation have recently been filed for the Holmes Street Methodist Church by the president, J. W. Garmer, and the secretary, A. G. Proctor, and other members of the board.

KNOXVILLE.—It is reported that Architect R. Graf has been selected to draw plans for an eight-story addition to the Miller Store Company's building at the corner of Gay Street and Union Avenue. Probable cost, \$80,000.

Officials of the United Brethren Church are interested in the establishment of a new college near this city. Eleven and a half acres of land have been secured and new buildings are now being discussed.

LENOX.—Lenox citizens have unanimously expressed themselves in favor of the erection of a new \$50,000 school building and for the issue of bonds to meet the expense of constructing the same. W. N. Page, Mayor.

NORTH CAROLINA

CHARLOTTE.—Rev. Henry Simpson, colored, is endeavoring to raise funds for a new church to be erected at the corner of Morehead and Brevard Streets.

GEORGIA

ATLANTA.—Architects Walter & Edwards are preparing plans for the new Ponce de Leon apartments, to be erected at the corner of Ponce de Leon Avenue and the Boulevard. The cost of construction is figured at \$150,000. The building will be fire-proof and contain all modern appliances.

BRUNSWICK.—Brunswick Lodge of Elks has recently decided to raise \$30,000 to \$50,000 for the erection of a large and modern new lodge and home building here. Nothing further is as yet known regarding the matter.

VALDOSTA.—The Methodists of Valdosta have purchased property in this city for the erection of a new parsonage, to be two stories high and modern construction. B. F. Strickland can be addressed for further information.

FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE.—The United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Confederate Veterans and the Sons of Confederate Veterans have united in an effort to build a new memorial hall here. Address Mrs. C. W. Maxwell, of 635 Lemon Street, this city, secretary of the organization.

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM.—It is stated that North Haven is preparing to

issue \$50,000 in bonds for the purpose of erecting a modern new public school building.

LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS.—Grace Church, South Rampart Street, this city, has recently received a gift of over \$31,000 for the erection of a new church edifice. The Rev. A. R. Edbrooke is pastor of the church and can be addressed for further information.

ARKANSAS

FORT SMITH.—The plans for the new Elks building, prepared by Jennings & Bates, are reported to have been accepted.

TEXAS

EL PASO.—A new high school building, to accommodate both the manual training and literary departments, is contemplated for this city. The cost of such a structure is estimated at \$200,000.

LULING.—Dr. J. M. Carroll, of San Marcos, is reported to be interested in an effort to raise \$25,000 by September 15 for the Southwestern Baptist Academy of San Marcos. A new college building will be erected if funds are secured.

ARIZONA

MESA.—It is stated that the Catholics of this place are interested in the erection of a new house of worship. Rev. Father Novadus of the Catholic Church of the Capital City is interested.

TUCSON.—It is reported that O. L. Johnson, an attorney of this city, is contemplating the erection of a new residence. Architect not yet selected.

CALIFORNIA

BERKELEY.—The congregation of the Park Congregational Church expects to erect a new church edifice in the near future. Rev. F. M. Price is pastor.

COVINA.—A bond issue for the erection of a \$60,000 high school building in this city has been voted. The Smith site has also been chosen, and plans can now be prepared.

OAKLAND.—The members of the North Adeline Improvement Club have voted to appeal to Andrew Carnegie for a gift of \$10,000 to be used in the erection of a branch library building in North Oakland at Sixtieth and Adeline Streets.

SACRAMENTO.—At the election in Weed school district, Siskiyou county, it was voted to issue \$9,000 bonds for the erection of a new school in that section. Address the School Board for information.

SAN DIEGO.—A tract of land containing about six acres, adjoining La Jolla, has been offered as a gift to the public, for the establishment of a home for aged people. Address either Mrs. L. E. Barritt or Martha Ingersoll Robinson.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Board of Education recently adopted a resolution calling on the Board of Supervisors to erect a commercial high school on the site of the Harrison school and also to buy additional land on both sides of the old school lot to give the necessary size to the site.

SAN JOSE.—Plans have been completed by Architect G. W. Page for the Masonic Temple which the Scottish Rites Masons of San Jose propose to erect on Third Street, between St. John and St. James Streets. Construction will probably begin within a month; \$15,000. Dr. J. W. Davy is master of one division and Dr. A. E. Osborne is the highest official of the other.

OREGON

PENDLETON.—Christian Church members recently held a meeting to discuss the erection of a new church. It has been decided to raise a fund of about \$15,000 for a new concrete building. Address Fred Taylor.

WASHINGTON

SEATTLE.—The Union Powder Company, of Seattle, is locating its plant near Marysville, Wash., with E. Ellsworth Green and William C. Aiken as architects. When the plant is entirely completed the output will be from three to five tons a day.

IMPORTANT TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

Who have subscribed subsequent
to May 4th, 1907

We have on hand copies of THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT's special Reinforced Concrete number, issued on the above date, which we will mail upon receipt of 50c., stamps or currency. (*Regular price, 75c*)

This issue, the largest and most practical ever issued on the important subject of "Concrete Reinforcement," represents the best the subject affords, in illustrations and literature.

There are **fifty-two pages and double pages of illustrations** made up largely of **scaled and measured drawings** of such well-known structures as—

THE AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF AMERICA, NEW YORK
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, GEORGE H. PIERCE CO., BUFFALO
CHATEAUX DES BEAUX-ARTS, HUNTINGTON, L. I.
U. S. GRANT HOTEL, SAN DIEGO, CAL.,

and others equally noted from the architectural standpoint.

The Contents include:

"THE ARCHITECTURAL PROBLEM OF CONCRETE."
"ON THE ARTISTIC EXPRESSION OF REINFORCED-CONCRETE."
(A SYMPOSIUM)
"THE IDIOMATIC USE OF CONCRETE."
"CONCRETE WALLS AND FLOORS."
"REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION."
"CONCRETE SURFACES."
"THE ARTISTIC TREATMENT OF CONCRETE."
"ENGINEERING ADVICE AS TO REINFORCED-CONCRETE."
"THE TREATMENT OF CONCRETE SURFACES."
"THE DEFECTS AND VIRTUES OF REINFORCED-CONCRETE."
"THE LITERATURE OF REINFORCED-CONCRETE."
"A BOOK ON THE SAN FRANCISCO DISASTER."

This edition (in itself a portfolio) is limited and our recent subscribers will do well to order without delay.

Fifty cents is the price while these back numbers last.



This is a small text illustration from the
Special Concrete Reinforcement Number—
Full page photogravure and detail drawings
constitute the bulk of this remarkable number.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT
231-241 W. 39th Street NEW YORK



Notice Sliding Sleeve Damper. Patented.

wherever they are installed. The Burt construction is unusually thorough from the selection of the raw material down through the finishing of the last rivet.

The features of Burt Ventilators are unusual. They have patented adjustable sliding sleeve damper. They are storm and dust proof whether open or closed. They can be opened to any degree by a simple pull of the adjusting cord and are made with glass tops, thus making a combination skylight and ventilator.

Send for our new 92-page catalog giving fine illustrations of mills, shops, factories, and residences where Burt Ventilators are in successful use.

The Burt Mfg. Company, 550 Main St., Akron, O.

Largest manufacturers of Oil Filters and Exhaust Heads in the world.
Geo. W. Reed & Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturers of "Burt" Ventilators for Canada.

Good Evidence

The following letter is received from a "Burt" user who at three different times has come back for more "Burts" for use in his factory:

June 12, 1908, Knoxville, Tenn.

Gentlemen:—We have your letter of the 10th inst. with reference to the 8-30" Glass Top and 6-48" Metal Top Burt Ventilators sold us, and beg to advise that we are finding these ventilators satisfactory.

Yours truly,

THE WM. J. OLIVER MFG. CO.

Burt Ventilators

always prove their worth and their superiority



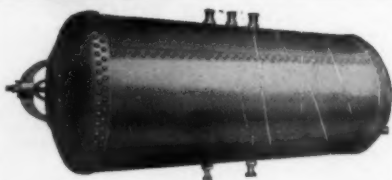
Notice Sliding Sleeve Damper. Patented.

THE MONUMENT POTTERY COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF PORCELAIN PLUMBING GOODS
and VITREOUS WARE SPECIAL GOODS MADE TO ORDER

—WRITE US FOR OUR COMPLETE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE—

TRENTON, N. J., - - - U. S. A.



WHAT BOILER DID YOU SPECIFY?

There is satisfaction for you and your client in

BOSTON COPPER BOILERS

BY TEST, THE BEST

Let us send you illustrated
booklet and price list :: ::

DAHLQUIST MFG. CO., 38 WEST THIRD STREET
SOUTH BOSTON

THE L. SCHREIBER & SONS CO.

STRUCTURAL STEEL  CINCINNATI  ORNAMENTAL IRON

BRANCH OFFICES NEW YORK • CHICAGO • PITTSBURG • ATLANTA • NEW ORLEANS • SAN FRANCISCO • RICHMOND

"CASTELL"

A. W. FABER, 41 DICKERSON STREET, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

DRAWING PENCILS

Made in 16 degrees, 6B to 8H

THE FINEST IN EXISTENCE

Sold by all stationers and dealers in artists' materials.
Sample sent to all parties interested on receipt of
10 cents in postage stamps.

WHEN the architect specifies a DEMING TRIPLEX POWER PUMP, the owner is insured against any troubles from his water supply. Send for Catalogue "G." It has 110 pages devoted to power pumps for all purposes.

THE DEMING COMPANY
SALEM, OHIO
See Sweet's Index for illustrated announcement and specifications

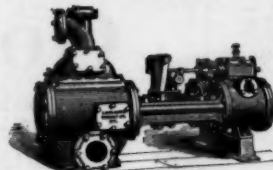


DEAN BROS. STEAM PUMP WORKS

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Elevator Pumps, Boiler Feeders, Water Supply Pumps,

Duplex Durable Pumps, Fire Pumps Receivers, Surface and Jet Condensers



U. S. Changeable Signs ARE SOLD OUTRIGHT

Made according to architects' designs or sold out of stock in quartered oak or bronze.

U. S. CHANGEABLE SIGN CO., 3 West 29th St., New York



The expense and annoyance of painting will not recur every year or two if you use

Dixon's Silica-Graphite Paint

the "Proven Shield for Steel Work." Durability records in all climates; write for a few.

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

USE KEWANEE BOILERS and RADIATORS

They are best for ALL kinds of heating. Fit any job.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY
KEWANEE, ILLINOIS.

Mineral Wool

FIRE, SOUND and VERMIN PROOF INSULATOR
SAMPLES AND CIRCULARS FREE

U. S. MINERAL WOOL CO., 140 Cedar St. NEW YORK

Economy in Shades

lies in buying those that reflect the most light and last the longest. Frink's Reflecting Shades are the best made. All sizes and styles

I. P. FRINK, 551 Pearl Street, New York

LUFKIN STEEL TAPES

Are Indispensable for Accurate Work

Made in all styles and sizes for all classes of work
Send for catalog

THE LUFKIN RULE CO.

Saginaw, Mich., U. S. A.
New York London, Eng.
Windsor, Can.



Painting specifications covering a particular building where soft, delicate and durable tints are desired should read—

CARTER Strictly Pure White Lead

CARTER WHITE LEAD CO., Chicago and Omaha

The UNIQUE WATER CLOSET

ADVANTAGES OVER OLD STYLE

Uses half as much water
Never leaks
Noiseless under any pressure



See next week's ad for further particulars



VAILE & YOUNG'S Patent Metallic Skylights
WITHOUT PUTTY

Construction adapted to all forms and styles of Skylights.

Thousands of feet in use have proved its superiority. Particularly adapted for Depots, Mills, Factories, etc., where large and continuous lights are required.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

214 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md

The Broughton Mixer

for plaster, cement, lime, patent flooring, etc.

Ask for circular

WM. D. DUNNING

231 W. WATER ST.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

FULLY AUTHORIZED
BY
U. S. GOVERNMENT

Security Mail Chute

See our half page advertisement in next week's paper or last week.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

U. S. MAIL CHUTE EQUIPMENT CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Established 1830

THE ROBERT C. FISHER COMPANY,

Successors to FISHER & BIRD

MARBLE, MOSAICS and TILING

139th-140th Sts.—Locust Ave. and East River, New York

"THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS"

20 Plates, folio. Price, \$5.00

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, Publishers,
231-241 WEST 39TH STREET, NEW YORK

**COULSON PATENT STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTION**

was used in this store front. Let us send you one of our illustrated catalogues D-700 which thoroughly describes it.

J. W. COULSON & CO., Main Office, 234 NORTH THIRD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO

THE SUPERIOR STEAM TRAP

The Only GUARANTEED STEAM TRAP

Ever Offered Steam Power Users

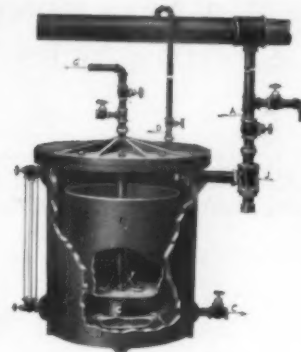
HAS NO HINGE OR SPRING ON VALVE TO WEAR OUT—NO WIRE DRAW OVER VALVE SEAT—NO MUD AROUND THE VALVE—NO AIR BINDING

Once installed the SUPERIOR is always ready for duty

For further information and guarantee write

SUPERIOR CHEMICAL AND ENGINEERING COMPANY

810 Marquette Building, Chicago

*The Georgian Period*

STUDENTS' EDITION

Consists of the leading article on Old Colonial Architecture from the complete edition and 100 full-page plates chosen for their value to students. Price, \$15.00

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

231-241 West 39th Street

New York

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ADVERTISERS

A	Adams, James..... 36	Drouve, G., & Co..... 34	Kewanee Boiler Co..... 34	Simpson Bros. Corp..... 11
	Alsen Cement..... 39	Dunning, W. D..... 34	Kewanee Water Supply Co..... 6	Smith Co., H. B. (e.o.w.)..... 36
	American Luxfer Prism Co..... 13	E	L	Society of Beaux-Arts Architects..... 38
	American Mason Safety Tread Co..... 37	Edison Portland Cement Co..... 39	Law, Henry H..... 36	Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co..... 37
	American Radiator Co. (e.o.w.)..... 3	Elevator Supply and Re. air Co. (e.o.w.)..... 12	Loomis-Manning Filter Co..... 37	Stanley Works..... 37
	American System of Concrete Reinforcing (e.o.w.)..... 12	Estabrook's Sons, R..... 12	Lufkin Rule Co..... 34	Staples Valve Co..... 34
	Art Metal Construction Co..... 40	Expanded Metal and Corrugated Bar Co..... 2	M	St. Louis Portland Cement Co..... 40
	Artesian Well & Supply Co. (e.o.w.)..... 40	F	Marquette Cement Mfg. Co..... 40	Superior Chemical & Engineering Co..... 35
	Atlantic Terra Cotta Co..... 40	Faber, A. W. (e.o.w.)..... 33	Merchant & Evans Co. (e.o.w.)..... 39	T
	Atlas Portland Cement Co..... 39	Fisher Co., Robert C..... 34	Monument Pottery Co..... 32	Taylor, J. W..... 36
B	Bedford Quarries Co..... 4	Follansbee Bros. (e.o.w.)..... 37	Mullins Co., The W. H. (e.o.w.)..... 12	Thorn Co., J. S. (e.o.w.)..... 37
	Berger Mfg. Co..... 13	French & Co., Samuel H..... 37	Murdock Shaw Co. (e.o.w.)..... 12	Thorp Fireproof Door Co..... 34
	Berry Bros. (e.o.w.)..... 13	Frink, I. P..... 34	N	Triumph Ice Machine Co. (e.o.w.)..... 40
	Bird, F. W. (o.a.m.)..... 2	G	National Fireproofing Co..... 4	Trussed Concrete Steel Co..... 12
	Brown Bros. Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.)..... 2	General Fireproofing Co. (e.o.w.)..... 38	National Regulator Co..... 37	U
	Burt Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.)..... 33	Globe Ventilator Co..... 39	Neuchatel Asphalt Co..... 14	U. S. Changeable Sign Co..... 34
C	Cabot, Samuel, Inc..... 14	Gorham Co. (o.a.m.)..... 40	Never-Split Seat Co..... 5	U. S. Mail Chute Equipment Co..... 34
	Campbell, Walter M..... 36	Gurney Heater Mfg. Co..... 40	New York Belting & Packing Co. (e.o.w.)..... 34	U. S. Mineral Wool Co..... 34
	Carter White Lead Co..... 34	H	Northwestern Terra Cotta Co. (e.o.w.)..... 34	Union Fiber Co. (e.o.w.)..... 40
	Chicago Bridge & Iron Works..... 9	Hartmann & Sanders..... 3	O	Universal Portland Cement Co..... 40
	Chicago Portland Cement Co..... 40	Hayes, Geo..... 37	Okonite Co. (Ltd.) (e.o.w.)..... 3	University of Illinois..... 36
	Coulson & Co., J. W. (e.o.w.)..... 35	Higgins & Co., Chas. M. (e.o.w.)..... 37	P	University of Michigan..... 36
	Covert Co., The H. W. (e.o.w.)..... 37	Holland Furnace Co. (e.o.w.)..... 40	Peerless Rubber Mfg. Co. (o.a.m.)..... 12	University of Notre Dame..... 36
	Cutler Mfg. Co..... 37	Hunt & Co., Robert W..... 12	Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.)..... 14	University of Pennsylvania..... 36
D	Dahlquist Mfg. Co..... 33	I	R	V
	Dahlstrom Metallic Door Co..... 38	International Moulding Co. (e.o.w.)..... 38	Raymond Concrete Pile Co..... 13	Vaile & Young..... 34
	Dean Bros..... 34	J	Reliance Ball Bearing Door Hanger Co..... 12	Vinson, M. A..... 14
	Decorators' Supply Co..... 34	Jenkins Bros..... 14	S	W
	Deming Co., The..... 7	Johns-Manville Co., H. W..... 37	Samson Cordage Works (e.o.w.)..... 10	Warner Co., Charles (o.a.m.)..... 8
	Detroit Steel & Products Co..... 7	Jones, T. W. (e.o.w.)..... 37	Sandusky Portland Cement Co..... 33	Warren Bros. Co..... 36
	Detroit Show Case Co. (o.a.m.)..... 34	K	Schreiber & Sons Co., The L..... 14	Washington University..... 36
	Dexter Bros..... 34	Kawneer Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.)..... 14	Silver Lake Co. (e.o.w.)..... 14	Weld Co., Geo. A. (o.a.m.)..... 9
	Dixon Crucible Co., Jos..... 34	Keasby & Mattison Co..... 14		Winslow Bros. Co., The..... 9
				Wolf Mfg. Co. (o.a.m.)..... 3
				Woodbury Granite Co..... 37
				Y
				Yeomans Bros..... 37

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

FOUR-YEAR COURSE. (*Degree B.S. in Arch.*) (Architectural engineering may be taken in lieu of advanced design, etc.)

GRADUATE YEAR. (*Degree M. S. in Arch.*) (Allowing specialization in design or in architectural engineering, etc.)

SPECIAL COURSE OF TWO YEARS. (*Certificate.*) (For qualified draughtsmen; affording option in architectural engineering.)

COMBINED COURSES IN ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE, by which A. B. and B. S. in Arch. may be taken in six years.

COLLEGE GRADUATES granted advanced standing.

SUMMER COURSES in elementary and general subjects through which advanced standing may be secured.

For full information address: DR. J. H. PENNIMAN, Dean, College Hall, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Four-year professional courses in Architecture, in Architectural Engineering and in Architectural Decoration. Special courses for draftsmen and constructors. Excellent library and equipment. University fees nominal.

Department of Architecture
W. I. PILLSBURY, Registrar, URBANA, ILL.

TO ARCHITECTS

Competition Designs and Perspectives in Water Colors or any Brush Medium, expert assistance on Preliminary Sketches, and general architectural work, per mail from any distance or at Architects' offices by arrangement. Address JAMES ADAMS, 27 East 21st Street, New York City.

THE SOCIETY OF BEAUX-ARTS ARCHITECTS

has established

A FREE COURSE OF STUDY

open to draughtsmen and students of any city, modeled on the general plan pursued at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris, and comprising frequent problems in Orders, Design, Archaeology, etc.

For information apply to the Secretary of the Committee on Education, 3 East 33d St., New York City.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME College of Architecture

The most attractive programs in the United States are the courses of study NOW offered by the University.

A 4 year Course in Design.

American—not French—ideals.

A 4 year Course in Engineering.

Structural—not Esthetic—problems.

A Short Course—2 years—of Special Value to Draftsmen.

Send for the latest Bulletin.

Rev. John Cavanaugh, C. S. C., President,
Notre Dame, Indiana

J. W. TAYLOR'S Photograph Series of American Architecture

324 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY ST. LOUIS, MO.

offers a four-year course in Architecture, leading to the degree B. S. in Arch. Admission by examination or by diploma from accredited schools or certificate from other colleges. Qualified draughtsmen admitted as special students.

For information apply to the Department of Architecture, Washington University.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

Four-year course in Architecture and in Architectural Engineering. Draftsman and others adequately prepared are admitted as special students. For Bulletin describing work, address Dean of Department of Engineering.

GOTHIC DESIGN and DETAIL

Rendering and Perspective

HENRY H. LAW

Telephone, 1297 W. MT. VERNON, N. Y.

PERSPECTIVES RENDERED

In Pen-and-Ink and Water Color

WALTER M. CAMPBELL

8 Beacon Street Boston, Mass.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

POSITIONS WANTED

BEAUX-ART man, now employed by one of the largest New York firms, desires a position where a man of ability and thorough, practical knowledge in the preparation of all kinds of working drawings, details, construction, sketches, and water color work can command a first-class salary; New York or elsewhere. Address Verender, care American Architect. (1706-7)

ARCHITECTURAL draughtsman wants position; 12 years' general experience construction, design, working and detail drawings. Percy K. Simpson, 1217 Penn Ave., Kansas City, Mo. (1707)

ALL-ROUND competent man desires position in office of prominent New York City architect for specific or general usefulness; take full charge; expert in construction, specifications, heating, ventilation, etc., and familiar with real estate investment propositions. Address 11 B., care American Architect. (1707-8-9)

HELP WANTED

WANTED—In one of the smaller Chicago offices, artistic architectural draughtsman. Preference given to a man who is graduate of an architectural school and has some experience in general office work. For the right party, chance of permanent work and moderate advancement. Address, giving full particulars and salary wanted, 11-A, care American Architect. (1707)

Building Estimators Wanted

Wanted several reliable detail estimators, with Manhattan experience, capable of preparing detailed estimates of costs, under present conditions, of large buildings for factory, industrial and office purposes. Specialists in different sections, such as building, construction, steam-heating, plumbing, lighting, etc., with experience with large general contractors in Manhattan preferred. Give qualifications and Manhattan experience. Address Estimators, care American Architect. (1707)

PROPOSALS

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 22, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p. m. on the 24th day of September, 1908, and then opened, for the plumbing system, etc., in the extension to the U. S. Court House and Post Office

building at Baltimore, Maryland, in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the building, at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1706-7)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals endorsed "Proposal for enlarging bakery and constructing new oven for the New York State Custodial Asylum, Newark, N. Y.," will be received by C. W. Winspear, Superintendent, New York State Custodial Asylum, Newark, N. Y., up to 10 o'clock A.M., on the 17th day of September, 1908, when they will be opened and read publicly.

Proposals shall be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of \$150, and the contractor to whom the award is made will be required to furnish surety company's bond in the sum of \$1,500. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposal obtained at the New York State Custodial Asylum, Newark, N. Y., or at the office of the State Architect. Complete sets of plans and specifications will be furnished to prospective bidders upon reasonable notice to, and in the discretion of, the State Architect, Franklin B. Ware, Albany, N. Y. (1706-7)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 27, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 19th day of October, 1908, and then opened, for the construction complete (except elevators), of the U. S. Post Office and Court House at San Juan, Porto Rico, in accordance with the drawings and specification, copies of which may be had at the office of the Custodian of site, San Juan, P. R., or at this office, at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1706-7)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., September 5, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 6th day of October, and then opened, for a new vault in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency of the U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., in accordance with drawing and specification, copies of which may be had on application to this office.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1707-8)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., September 5, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 8th day of October, 1908, and then opened, for the construction complete of the U. S. Post Office at Hagerstown, Maryland, in accordance with the drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Postmaster at Hagerstown, Maryland, at the discretion of the Supervising Architect. James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1707-8)

ceived at this office until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 8th day of October, 1908, and then opened, for the construction complete of the U. S. Post Office at Hagerstown, Maryland, in accordance with the drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Postmaster at Hagerstown, Maryland, at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1707-8)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Construction Complete, including Heating, Plumbing and Electric Work, of a Museum Building" at Washington's Headquarters, Newburgh, N. Y., will be received by Howard Thornton, President of Board of Trustees of Washington's Headquarters, Newburgh, N. Y., up to 12 o'clock, noon, on the twenty-fourth day of September, 1908, when they will be opened and read publicly.

Proposals shall be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of \$1,250, and the contractor to whom the award is made will be required to furnish surety company's bond in the sum of \$12,500. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted, and blank forms of proposals obtained at Washington's Headquarters, Newburgh, N. Y., or at the office of the State Architect. Complete sets of plans and specifications will be furnished to prospective bidders upon reasonable notice to and in the discretion of the State Architect, Franklin B. Ware, Albany, N. Y. (1707-8)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., September 5, 1908.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p. m., on the 6th day of October, and then opened, for a new vault in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency of the U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., in accordance with drawing and specifications, copies of which may be had on application to this office. James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1707-8)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., September 5, 1908.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p. m., on the 8th day of October, 1908, and then opened, for the construction complete of the U. S. Post Office at Hagerstown, Maryland, in accordance with the drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Postmaster at Hagerstown, Maryland, at the discretion of the Supervising Architect. James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1707-8)

STANLEY'S BALL BEARING HINGES

In WROUGHT BRONZE and STEEL

Never Wear Down. Never Creak. Never Require Oiling.

The improved washer protects the balls against moisture and dust. For Sale by Leading Hardware Dealers.

Attractive Literature for the asking

THE STANLEY WORKS
NEW BRITAIN, CONN. NEW YORK CHICAGO

VARNISH

ENAMEL

FRENCH'S

ESTABLISHED 1844
PHILADELPHIA
U. S. A.

"RELIABILITY"

"DURABILITY"

MASON SAFETY TREADS

For Stairs, Wood, Iron, Marble or Cement, new or old
HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS IN USE

American Mason Safety Tread Co., Boston

LOOMIS FILTERS

Established 1880

Improved System Simple and Effective
LOOMIS-MANNING FILTER CO.

Main Office:

828 Land Title Bldg., Broad and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia
Boston Buffalo New York Baltimore Washington Chicago

J. S. THORN CO.

ARCHITECTURAL SHEET METAL WORKS

Manufacturers and Erectors of Ventilating
Skylights, Fireproof Window Frames and
Sash, and Opening Fixtures to operate
Ventilating Sashes.

Nos. 1223-33 Callowhill St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Monumental Staircases

40 Gelatine plates, on bond paper
9"x11". In envelopes. Price, \$3.00

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, PUBLISHERS

J-M Asbestos and Magnesia Products

Asbestos Roofing, Keystone Hair Insulator, Asbestos
Wood, Asbestic Wall Plaster, Pipe Covering, etc.

H. W. JOHNS-MANVILLE CO.

New York, Milwaukee, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis,
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Buffalo, Baltimore, New Orleans, Kansas City,
Minneapolis, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Dallas, London

CUTLER MAIL CHUTES

All the essentials of Modern Mail Chute Con-
struction are covered by the Cutler patents.

Descriptive Circular and Estimates on application.

Cutler Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN

Modern Sewage Pumping Machinery FOR CITY BUILDINGS?

If so, write at once for our NEW CATALOGUE "B." Just out.

YEOMANS BROTHERS, 1141 Monadnock, CHICAGO

New York: WM. E. QUIMBY, 3 W. 29th St.

San Francisco: A. C. HANNA, Monadnock Bldg.

Pittsburg: N. C. DAVISON, Keenan Bldg.

ESTABLISHED 1868

THE "HAYES"

METALLIC GLAZED STRUCTURES

SKYLIGHTS FIRE PROOF WIRE GLASS WINDOWS

71-8th AVE. NEW YORK

METAL LATHINGS ETC.

THERMOSTATS

THE MOST EFFICIENT

THERMOSTAT

for the automatic control of direct
or indirect heat. Write for list of
installations and new catalogue.

National Regulator Co.
334 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.
Eastern Office:—12 E. 42d St., N. Y.

AGENTS:

W. J. Smith, 218 Granite Bldg., St. Louis; John J.
Dwyer, 317 Am. Nat'l Bank Bldg., St. Paul; W. J.
Gawthrop, 3434 W. 36th Ave., Denver; Machinery
and Electric Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; Atmospheric
Steam Heating Co., London, Eng.

SENSITIVENESS



Union Passenger Station, Washington, D. C.

This New Terminal is Equipped With

"Standard" Plumbing Fixtures

When you specify "Standard" Porcelain Enameled Ware, protect yourself against the installation of inferior fixtures by making sure the guarantee label is on every piece, as otherwise the fixture is not genuine.

Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co. PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Architects for this building, D. H. Burnham Co., Chicago)

DAHLSTROM PATENT

HOLLOW SHEET METAL DOORS
ARE USED IN THIS BUILDING



The Singer Building, New York. Ernest Flagg, Architect

We also make COLD DRAWN MOULDINGS

For Casings, Crown Mouldings, etc. Catalogue showing numerous designs sent upon application

DAHLSTROM METALLIC DOOR CO.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Allsteel

CLOTHING LOCKERS

¶ The architect, to satisfy the owner completely, should specify ALLSTEEL Lockers. First cost is whole cost—never need repairs, indestructible even in severest use. Unit construction. Fire-proof; unaffected by dampness. Perfectly ventilated; absolutely sanitary. Finish of hard-baked enamel, olive green or any specified color. Standard for use wherever locker equipment is required. ¶ ALLSTEEL Locker Booklet AA, showing stock types, sent on request. Complete information on special lockers on learning number to a row, whole number, size and style

The General Fireproofing Company, Youngstown, Ohio.

"OZONE" Window Ventilator

FOR OFFICES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, HOSPITALS, HOMES, &c.

¶ This is a simple device, embodying all the best features of every window ventilator on the market; so constructed that the cost is one-half of some factory ventilators. The zinc screens filter the dust and are not affected by rain or weather; the wood part is made from selected material with superior workmanship. ¶ A small damper can be adjusted to close, partly open, or completely open the ventilator.

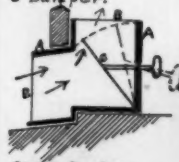
AA Selected Oak.

BB Perforated Zinc.

C Damper.

INTERNATIONAL MOULD-
ING CO.

140 Dearborn St., Chicago



Cross Section

