

Furnished by
Henry Pastor
Memorandum Fund.

Public Library
RECEIVED
SEP 25 1908

Washington, D. C.

The AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS

Regular Edition

Vol. XCIV.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1908

No. 1709

NOTES FROM EUROPE.....	97
HOME OF THE LATE AUGUSTUS ST. GAUDENS.....	103
SOUTHERN COURT DECISIONS.....	103
EDITORIAL COMMENT	104
Significant Changes in Final Examination, R. I. B. A.—Need of Control and Direction of Street Architecture.	

ILLUSTRATIONS:

Two Houses at Woodmere, L. I., N. Y. Mr. Ernest Flagg, Architect (3 pages).—Two Houses at Woodmere, L. I., N. Y. Messrs. Rossiter & Wright, Architects (4 pages).—Testimonial Gateway and Plan of Entrance, at Lake Mohonk, N. Y. Messrs. James E. Ware & Sons, Architects (1 page).

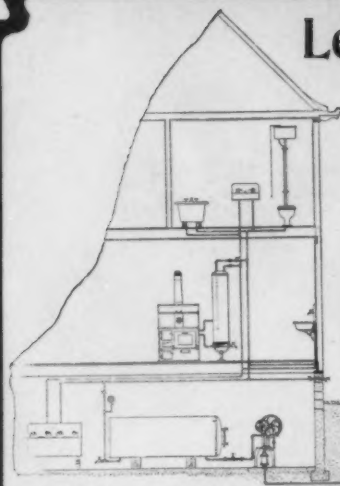
Additional:

Stairway, Bavarian Industrial Museum, Nuremberg, Germany.
Stairway, Church of Saint Etienne-Du-Mont, Paris.

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

Leader Water Supply Systems

Leader



POWER PUMP INSTALLATION

Our Engineering Department will give you **FREE** estimates and blue prints if you will fill out our specification blank, also sent on request. We relieve you of all work and responsibility in this detail.

Get book "B" containing detailed sectional drawings (two reduced plates shown here), just as a matter of self education, if for no other present reason.

LEADER IRON WORKS,
DECATUR, ILL.

27 William Street, New York, N. Y.

Be sure to mention *The American Architect*.

Leader

Architects who are confronted with difficult water supply problems incident to country and suburban home construction, will find valuable and interesting information in our book "B," sent on request.

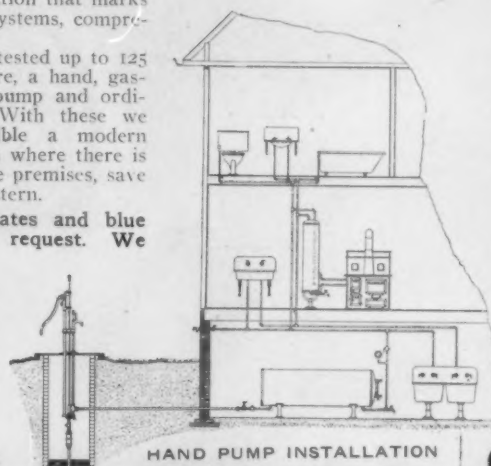
Leader pneumatic water systems adapt themselves to the most difficult situations as well as to the simplest. From the modest farm house to the public service plant, they are practical, simple and permanently satisfactory.

No Aerial Tanks, No Leakage, No Freezing, No Stagnant Water

—these are the basic claims made for our installations—all operating under natural and induced air pressure—not by gravity or complicated water pumps.

It's the simplicity of construction that marks the perfection of *Leader* water systems, comprehending in all cases—

Just a guaranteed steel tank tested up to 125 pounds air pressure, a hand, gasoline or hot air pump and ordinary plumbing. With these we have made possible a modern water system even where there is no water near the premises, save that in well or cistern.



HAND PUMP INSTALLATION



Stairway Wagoner Undertaking Co. Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. F. C. Bonsack, Architect.

**Brown Bros.
Mfg. Co.**

Chicago



ESTABLISHED 1860



**Ornamental Iron
and Bronze**

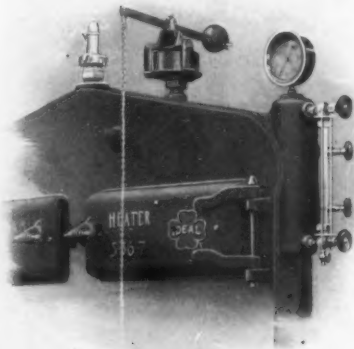
A Still-Better Boiler

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 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.



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

AMERICAN & IDEAL
RADIATORS & 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

SPECIFY
FABRICATED REINFORCEMENT.

WE FURNISH
CORRUGATED BARS

BENT—READY FOR PLACING



THE RESULT WILL BE ACCURATE WORK AND NO TEDIOUS
AND UNCERTAIN BENDING OF BARS ON THE JOB



EXPANDED METAL AND CORRUGATED BAR CO.

FRISCO BLDG.

ST. LOUIS



Cram, Goodhue and Ferguson
Architects
Boston, Mass.

CALVARY EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Pittsburg, Pa.

Howard Hager Co.
Cut Stone Contractors
Pittsburg, Pa.

“The Ideal Stone”

Every Architect has his own ideas as to the “Ideal Stone” to be used in his work. “Old Hoosier” is to-day considered by a majority of the best Architects in the country to be the IDEAL Stone to use because it has been proven to be the closest grained, even colored and sound weatherproof stone of any so called Bedford Stone produced in Indiana.

“Old Hoosier” is produced only from The Hoosier Quarry of The Bedford Quarries Company and is sold at a standard fixed price which does not fluctuate.

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

NOTHING IS LEFT TO THE IMAGINATION

Every feature of the "Never-Split" Closet Seat is shown with distinctness so that you will receive fully as favorable an impression from our advertising and catalogue as though the seats themselves were sent to you for inspection.



This is the underside of the "NEVER-SPLIT" Seat as it appears with bolts tightened. The next step is the filling of the eight mortise holes with a composition matching the color of the wood and which sets as hard as rock.

split or come apart at the joints a hair's breadth. Specify "Never-Split" Seats and run absolutely no risk.

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

The result is an absolutely perfect understanding of the various styles and qualities of finish and the distinction between the lasting qualities of the "Never-Split" Seat as compared with the ordinary kind.

Those who have had experience with the "Never-Split" Seat will not enter any other closet seat into the construction of any building.

"Never-Split" Closet Seats are **built**, bolts inserted, and finished by skilled hands and are positively guaranteed to Architect, Building Contractor, Plumber and Owner for five years, not to

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.

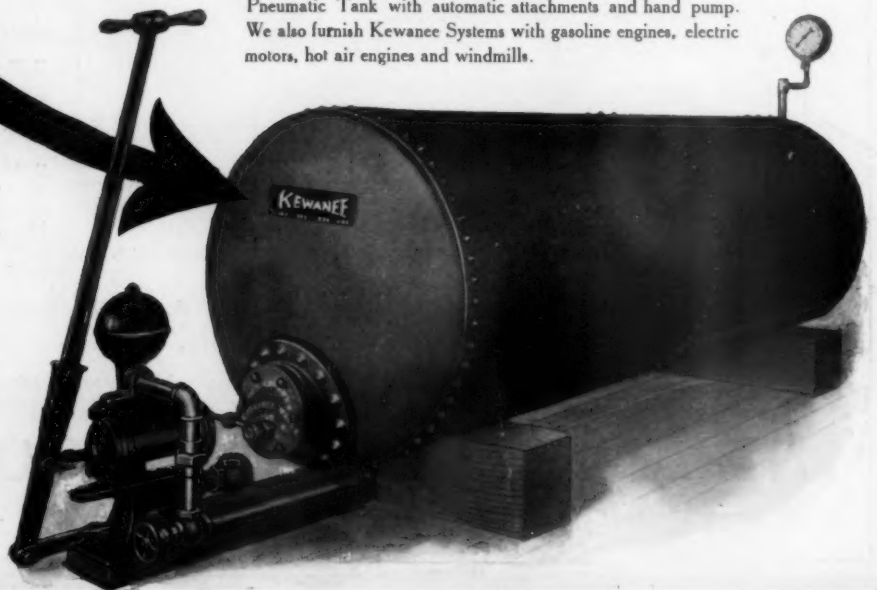
820 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

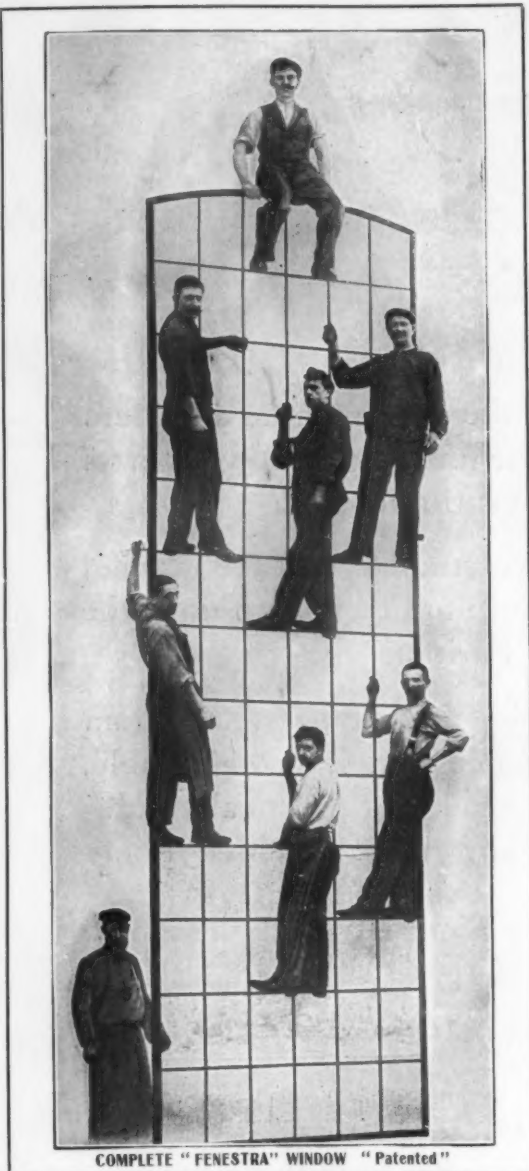
1566 Hudson Terminal Bldg.,

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 pane, 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

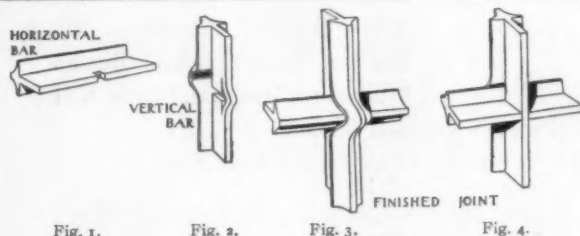


Fig. 1.

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

WANTED

A strictly fireproof building—speedy construction, least possible cost. Must enable securing of minimum rate insurance on building and contents.

Read How the Demand was Met:

"The Julin warehouse, Chicago, was designed by Geo. S. Kingsley, architect. The owner of this building is engaged in the storage of furniture and household goods, and desired a four-story fireproof building that could be rapidly constructed and would secure the minimum rate of insurance on building and contents at the least possible cost.

"With this object in view Mr. Kingsley designed the building with brick walls; reinforced concrete columns, beams, girders and floors. The plans were distributed among the contractors with

the privilege of submitting an alternate bid on any other system of construction that would obtain the results desired by the owner. The National Fire Proofing Company submitted an alternate bid in which they substituted for the reinforced concrete columns, beams, girders and floor slabs, the Johnson Tile Block column, structural steel I-beams encased in tile, and the Johnson System of Long Span floor construction, on top of which was placed a cement finish. This construction met the architect's views, and obtained in every respect the results desired by the owner."

Send us your plans to figure. We will do as well for your building, whether warehouse or any other class, four stories or twenty.

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.

PITTSBURG, Fulton Bldg.

CHICAGO, Commercial National Bank Bldg.

PHILADELPHIA, Land Title Bldg.

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., 27 Chancery Lane.

Twenty-six factories throughout the United States.

WOODBURY GRAY GRANITE

is chosen for the new Mahoning County Court House, at Youngstown, Ohio, by unanimous vote of the Commission, on the first ballot. The artistic effect of Woodbury Gray Granite, our facilities for prompt delivery, and our record of successful achievement of some of the largest granite contracts ever awarded, won this \$250,000 contract for us. Messrs. Owsley, Boucherle & Co. are the architects.

WOODBURY GRANITE COMPANY

Hardwick, Vermont

MR. GEORGE H. BICKFORD, General Manager

NEW YORK: 1 Madison Ave.

CHICAGO:
832 Monadnock Block

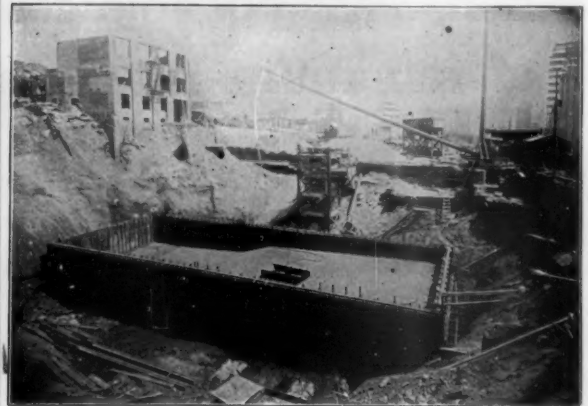
PITTSBURG:
2419 Farmers Bank Bldg.



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



DEXTER BROTHERS English Shingle Stains

are used from Maine to California. These Stains are made of the very best English ground colors. Scrupulous care and special attention to small details mark every process incident to their making. They retain their brightness and full, strong color long after other stains have faded and turned black. They do not wash off. They are a splendid preservative. They do not mildew. They have no offensive odor and are non-poisonous. Write for samples and particulars.

DEXTER BROTHERS COMPANY
103-105-107 Broad Street, Boston

AGENTS:

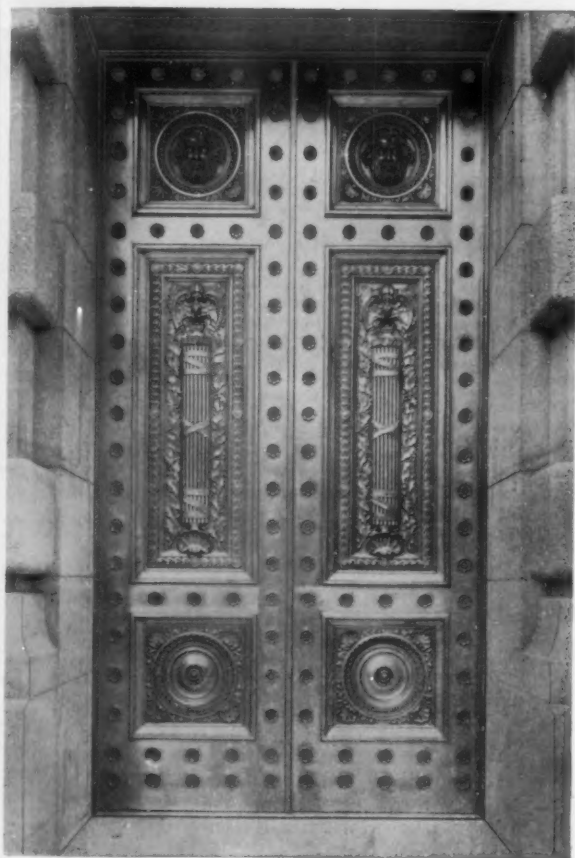
H. M. Hooker Co., 128 W. Washington St., Chicago; W. S. Hueston, 22 E. 23d St., New York; John D. S. Potts, 218 Race St., Philadelphia; F. H. McDonald, 619 The Gilbert, Grand Rapids; F. T. Crowe & Co., Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, Wash., and Portland, Ore.; Klatt-Hirsch & Co., 113 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.

MANUFACTURERS and
Business Firms are requested to send us copies of all Catalogues as soon as issued. These will be mentioned in the columns devoted to such information and then placed in our permanent file.

Please address

CATALOGUE FILE DEPARTMENT
The American Architect
231-241 WEST 39TH STREET, NEW YORK

Ornamental Iron and Bronze



Bronze Entrance Doors, New York Custom House.
Cass Gilbert, Architect.

The Winslow Bros.
Company



CHICAGO

NEW YORK

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.



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, Containing 82 Plates, each 10x14 Price, \$5.00

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

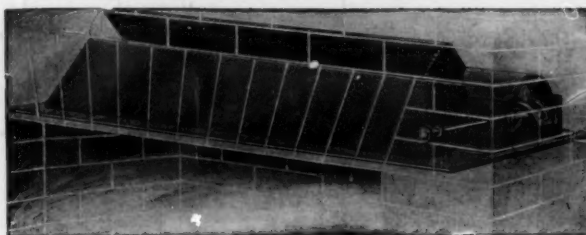
DO YOU KNOW A CORNER IN PLASTER WILL SAVE MONEY IN POCKET?

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?

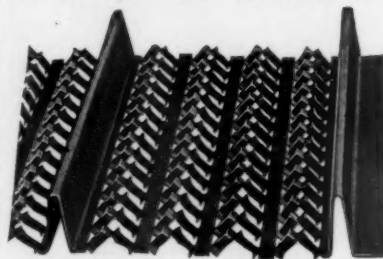


Ask for Circular and Prices from

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.



ESTABROOK'S GREASE TRAP

There is a good reason, Mr. Architect, why you should know about this Grease Trap. It will satisfy you—and your client. Send us your address and say you saw this ad.—we will answer promptly.

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.

No Question About It

Found absolutely fire-proof by an actual fire test, withstanding and deflecting all flames and heat.

Mullins Fire-Proof Windows

Proved Best by Every Test

Frames, sills and sashes will withstand the hottest flames and heat like a solid wall. No breaking, warping or buckling. All lockseamed and riveted, no soldered joints. 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

RENAISSANCE DOORWAYS

Red Cloth, Gilt Tops

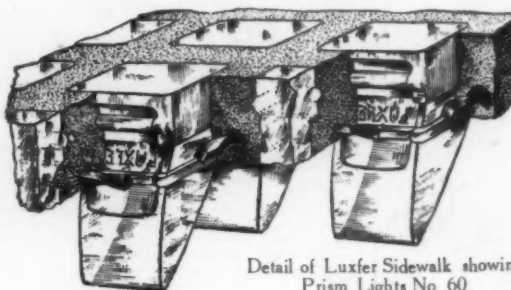
Plates (104), each 10x14 inches

Price, \$7.50

The American Architect
231-241 West 39th Street, New York

THE Luxfer

Reinforced Concrete Prismatic
Sidewalk is constructed as follows:



Detail of Luxfer Sidewalk showing
Prism Lights No 60

The steel-concrete prism light slab is formed entirely of concrete and glass. The concrete is one and three-quarters to two inches thick, reinforced by longitudinal and transverse tension rods of three-sixteenths-inch square cold-twisted steel. These rods are embedded in the concrete, filling the spaces between the prisms, binding the mass and forming an indestructible support. The prisms are two and nine-sixteenths inches square on the surface, and have a scientifically formed pendant projecting two inches below the under surface of the concrete. The advantage of the prism over the ordinary vault light is the distribution of daylight back of the building line into the basement room. There is no sidewalk light which approaches the

Luxfer

AMERICAN Luxfer Prism COMPANY

CHICAGO, Heyworth Bldg.
NEW YORK, 507 W. Broadway.
BOSTON, 49 Federal St.
SAN FRANCISCO, 245 Oak St.
CLEVELAND, 1022 Garfield Bldg.
BALTIMORE, 32 Builder's Ex.
KANSAS CITY, 948 N.Y. Life Bldg.
ST. PAUL, 615 Ryan Bldg.

PHILADELPHIA, 608 Chestnut St.
CINCINNATI, 31 Thoms Bldg.
NEW ORLEANS, 904 Hennon Bldg.
MILWAUKEE, 1112 Railway Ex.
INDIANAPOLIS, 342 E. Washing-
ton St.
PITTSBURG, 715 Fulton Bldg.
ST. LOUIS, 1002 Carlton Bldg.

Cabot's Shingle Stains

The first made, first in quality and first in the favor of those who have used them. Scientifically balanced formulae, purest ingredients, no adulteration. The standard for 25 years.

Samples, Color-Chart and Catalogue sent on request

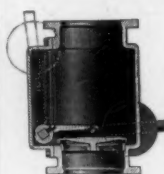


C. P. H. Gilbert, Architect, New York

Can be Relied Upon

to give fresh, artistic coloring effects and to wear as long as any colors can; to preserve the shingles thoroughly (Creosote) and not turn black or wash off. Every gallon guaranteed.

Samuel Cabot, Inc., Sole Manufacturer, **Boston, Mass.** 1133 Broadway, New York
28 Dearborn Ave., Chicago



EXCELSIOR STRAIGHTWAY BACK-PRESSURE VALVE

Has a full, unobstructed passage through it nearly in line with the pipe, and therefore offers no resistance to the free flow of steam. Thoroughly reliable when used as a back pressure valve, it is also adapted for use as a relief or free exhaust valve for condensers. By changing position of outside lever, it will work equally well in a vertical or horizontal position.

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

Fragments D'Architecture

Published under the direction of

H. D'ESPOUY

Professor in charge of The Ecole des Beaux Arts.

■ ■ ■

It reproduces the work of many of the prize men of The Ecole des Beaux Arts and is devoted entirely to the restoration of the Ruins of Italy.

■ ■ ■ ■

The complete work consists of three series:

- | | | |
|--|---------|----------------------------|
| 1st series—"Ancient Architecture," | \$40.00 | 3 Vols.
for
\$110.00 |
| 2d series—"Middle Ages and Renaissance," | 40.00 | |
| 3d series—"Ancient Architecture," | 40.00 | |

Each volume contains 100 Heliographic plates and sells for \$40.00. The three volumes complete for \$110.00.

■ ■ ■ ■

M. A. VINSON

DEALER AND IMPORTER

205 Caxton Building

Cleveland, Ohio

Kawneer System

of Glass Setting

For Store Fronts

Is architecturally pleasing to the eye. The finishes employed are handsome and attract the shopper. The glass is set from the outside hence the installation is easy.

But above all a KAWNEER FRONT is long lived, has a low cost of up-keep and is a sales maker for you.

IT STAYS AND PAYS

CATALOG SENT ON REQUEST

KAWNEER MFG. CO.

120 Factory St.

Niles, Mich.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS

Public Library
RECEIVED
SEP 25 1908

Vol. XCIV.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1908.

Washington, D.C. No. 1709.



A SCHEME FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE NATIONAL GALLERY AND TRAFALGAR SQUARE

RICHARDSON AND GILL, ARCHITECTS

Notes from Europe

By FRANCIS S. SWALES, ARCHITECT, LONDON

FOR some months the London daily press has contained articles dealing with the overbuilding of residence districts in and near London County. One paper furnished statistics showing that there were at the time twenty thousand empty houses in London: during the past two or three months several hundreds more have been completed, but many of these are occupied and more are being constantly demanded. I have been to several districts where empty houses are most numerous and have seen the houses and made a number of inquiries to determine if possible the cause of so many remaining vacant. There appear to be three leading reasons why these houses remain unlet, viz.:

1. Houses with living rooms in the basement or cellar in an unsanitary condition and undesirable neighborhoods.

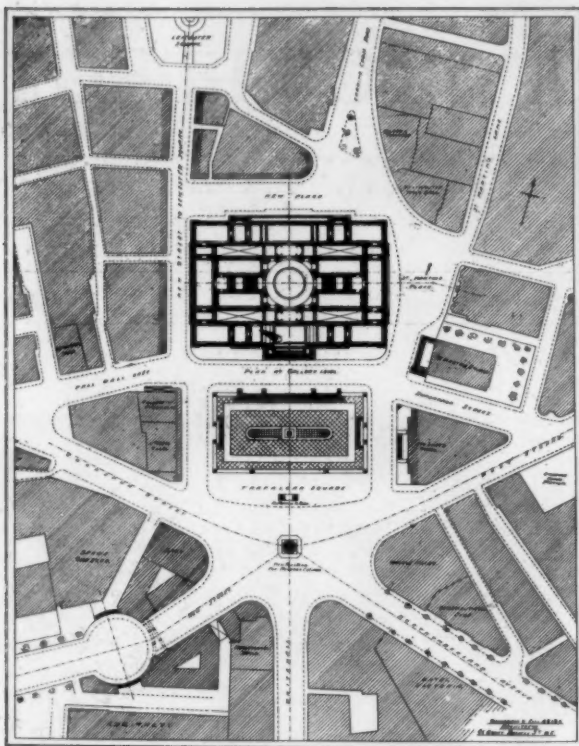
2. Houses which are otherwise badly planned, are ugly, without sufficient garden spaces, excessively taxed and to let under impossible conditions.

3. Houses which are vacant, due to decline of the vicinity in which they are located.

By far the greatest number vacant are those of the three or four-storied "Sandwich" type of city house built in the first place by speculative builders and "made to sell." In order to show on paper the maximum ac-

commodation, the basement, which is either wholly or partly below ground, was divided into rooms: here are the kitchen, scullery and sometimes the bedrooms of the maids; a stairway, in some cases without direct lighting and often both narrow and steep, leads into the entrance hall (the only one), off which open the cellular dining-room, drawing-room, etc., each with but a single door leading into it or out of it and with no intercommunication between the various rooms. Generally the tops of the windows are about two feet below the ceiling—a single stairway is the only communication to the floors above and also the only means of ventilation to the rooms below. One bathroom accommodates as many as a dozen sleeping rooms and is provided in most cases with a rusty iron bath tub. A dark passageway furnishes access to the bedrooms which lack the convenience of closets, or "cupboards," as they are called in England. One half of these rooms overlook a narrow street lined with rows of that type of house which the word "Victorian" so amply and unhappily suggests; the other half looks upon what the advertisements describe as a "garden"—in fact, a dingy little back yard bounded by high yellow brick walls.

Besides crossing the Atlantic I have sailed around Lakes Erie and Ontario in a small yacht and have crossed

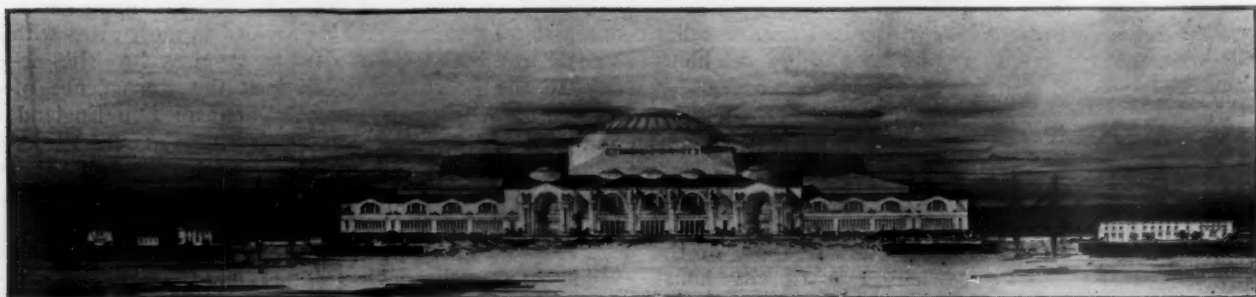


PLAN: SCHEME FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE NATIONAL GALLERY AND TRAFALGAR SQUARE

the Channel and North Sea, in all sorts of craft, some two hundred and more times, and have never known the sensation of seasickness, but I imagine it must be something like the illness which comes upon me after visits to two or three of these empty houses. The unfit-to-be-inhabited condition of the above class accounts for perhaps half of the empties. Fully two-thirds of the remaining half can be accounted for by similar bad planning. Even when the kitchen and scullery are at the ground level and the sanitary condition is better, the consequent unpleasantness of the houses arises from the fact that most of them were built without the assistance of a competent architect. Now that they are placed in competition with the suburban districts, due to the growth of the "Underground" and other rapid transit facilities, their owners are confronted with some difficult problems. Any change in the structure must be made in conformity with the building regulations of the London County Council, which have been created since these houses were built, and to comply with these sometimes

means an expense which would equal the cost of a new building, or at least that of one of the new "jerry-built" but cleaner and more cheerful structures in the suburbs. The latter have the advantage of a "garden" with a few shrubs and some, even though a very little, grass plot. There is also to be reckoned the competition with the "Flat" or Apartment Building which relieves the tenant from a portion of the stress of the iniquitous system of direct taxation which burdens the life of Britain's unfortunate "middle-class," especially that portion of this class which is obliged to "keep up appearances"—small professional men, managers of struggling business concerns, responsible clerks, etc. The rental of the flat usually includes "rates and taxes," but with the houses these rates, in London, exclusive of water, gas and electricity, amount to as much as one-third of the rentals. In some cases there is also a ground rent to pay to the freeholder, and, in many places, where the houses are in a state of dilapidation, or only "done up" to deceive the prospective tenant as to their real condition, the owners insist upon a three years or seven years repairing lease, which compels the tenant to put the house in repair when leaving it. After such a house has been let the District Surveyor may discover the necessity of some serious alteration to render the structure safe or sanitary and the burden of the expense falls upon the tenant. If the remaining three or four thousand empty houses be not accounted for by either or any of the above causes, a considerable number will be found to be unoccupied because of the excessive rentals. The encroachment of shopping districts upon such neighborhoods as Kensington, accompanied by the building of churches and "public houses"—as the English call their saloons, and a degenerate type of bar-room most of them are—has caused a perceptible decline in their desirability as places of residence, but a corresponding decrease in the rents has not as yet been produced.

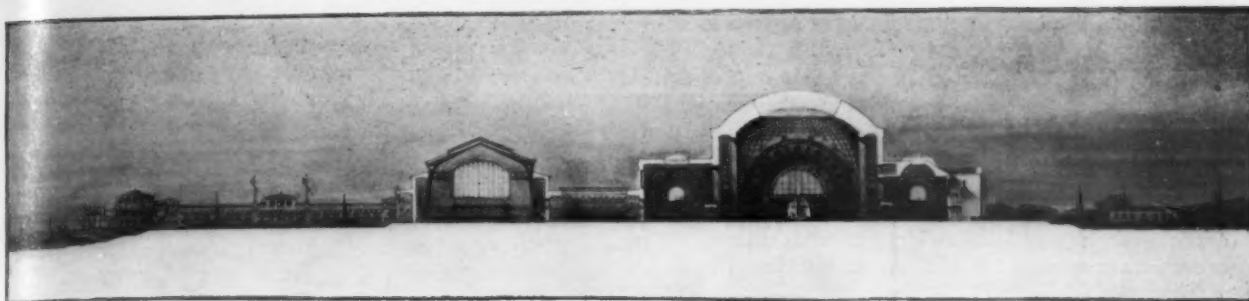
The above are probably the principal reasons to account for "London's 20,000 empty houses," but, of course, there are others. The *Daily Mail*, however, points particularly to the wholesale erection of small houses in the semi-suburban districts by speculative builders. Bad in design as indeed most of these are, they are surely a relief to the congested districts where the poor and comparatively poor have been so long housed in buildings which are too old or too unsanitary for human habitation. It is evidently true that these new neighborhoods mentioned by the *Mail* will be the slums of the future, but the problem of dealing with them does not appear as great as that of rendering habitable the structures which are being vacated.



ELEVATION

DESIGN FOR PUBLIC BATHS

M. DROUET, ARCHITECT



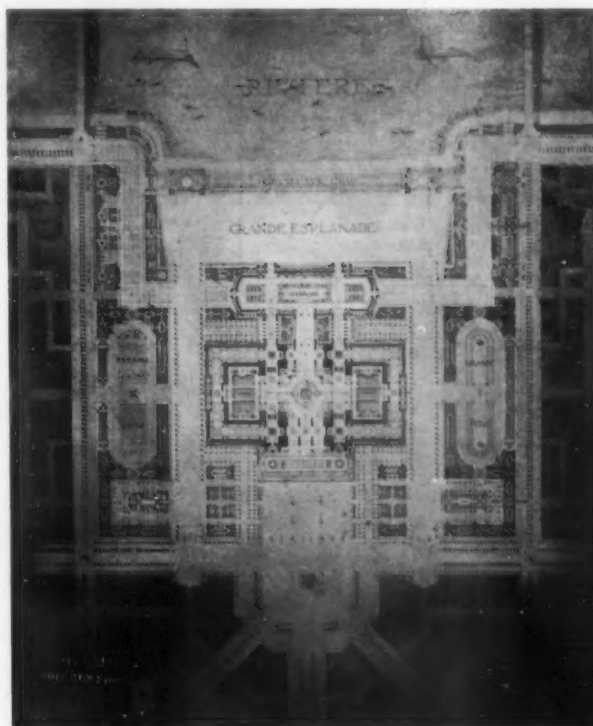
SECTION

DESIGN FOR PUBLIC BATHS

M. DROUET, ARCHITECT

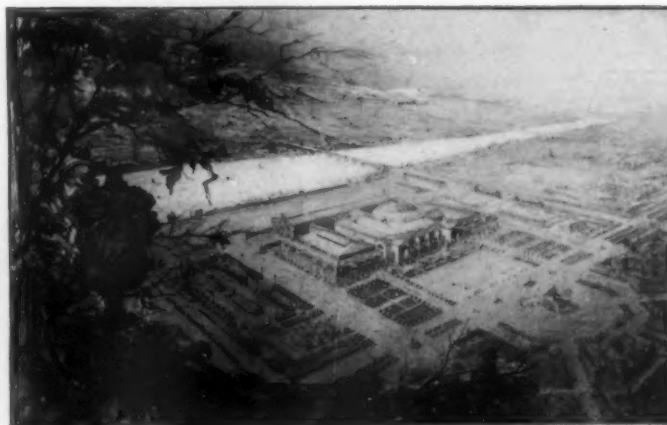
The objection that London is undoubtedly "overbuilt"—and the question bids fair to become a serious one in the immediate future for investors—are not very apparent and certainly not real. London is far from being crowded with well-planned, lighted and ventilated buildings, notwithstanding the beneficent effects of the Building Acts of the London County Council which have tended to great improvement along these lines. There is a dearth of what an American would consider moderately good office buildings. Manufactures, printing and other industries are carried on in crowded, low-ceilinged old houses which should have been long ago marked for destruction, while it is mostly the building which has outlived its original usefulness that derives any benefit from the law of "Ancient Lights"—the planning of a new building is often seriously affected and complicated by the evil influence of this law. Sometimes, too, the well-meant acts of the London County Council effect the same unfortunate results. Perhaps when another 20,000 houses have been vacated it will be possible to have a few good buildings for business purposes. It may be possible to obtain land at a price which will not include besides its actual commercial value the original cost of some ancient structure plus the sentimental historical value attached to the visit of a long-departed dignitary and plus the blackmail which is extorted by the various neighbors privileged with "Ancient Lights" from every concern which dares to embark upon the enterprise of building on any given site a building which varies in its form or dimensions from the one which preceded it.

Meantime, manufacturers are moving out of London. The "Garden City" idea has taken root and is flourish-



GROUND PLAN

PUBLIC BATHS



PERSPECTIVE VIEWS

PUBLIC BATHS

M. DROUET, ARCHITECT

ing. Bourneville and Port Sunlight have proven to be—like Detroit—places “where life is worth living,” and manufacturers are finding that it pays better to operate where daylight is not charged for, where the ceilings of manufacturing rooms may be more than nine feet high without mixing up with local regulations which limit the total height of their buildings, and inflated land values which prohibit horizontal extension.

Letchworth, where several large manufacturers have located, is developing remarkably, and a four-hundred acre estate at Fallings Park Garden Suburb, near Wolverhampton, is being laid out on similar lines by Sir Richard Paget, and here, also, large industries are being established bringing with them their hosts of employees and providing homes designed by the best of house-architects.

It is interesting to compare the land values, for these show what has brought about the present exodus from London. Land at Letchworth is leased upon ninety-nine years agreement for as little as \$75 per acre, annual rental, while for the same area the yearly rental in some manufacturing districts in London runs to as much as \$15,000. Gas, water and electricity can be obtained cheaper in these country places than in London where antiquated and unchangeable systems of production continue to exist. Cheap water, and the right to provide water-closet cisterns with a supply sufficient to flush the closet, will be one of the greatest boons.

Were it not for the extreme conservatism of English manufacturers it is probable that the idea of the “Garden City”—as it is called—would have taken hold long ago. However, now that the movement away from London has begun nothing can stop it, and American manufacturers who will be, under the new Patents Act, obliged to either lose their patent rights in this country or come to Britain to do their manufacturing will doubtless be among the first to recognize the advantages offered by the “Garden Cities.”



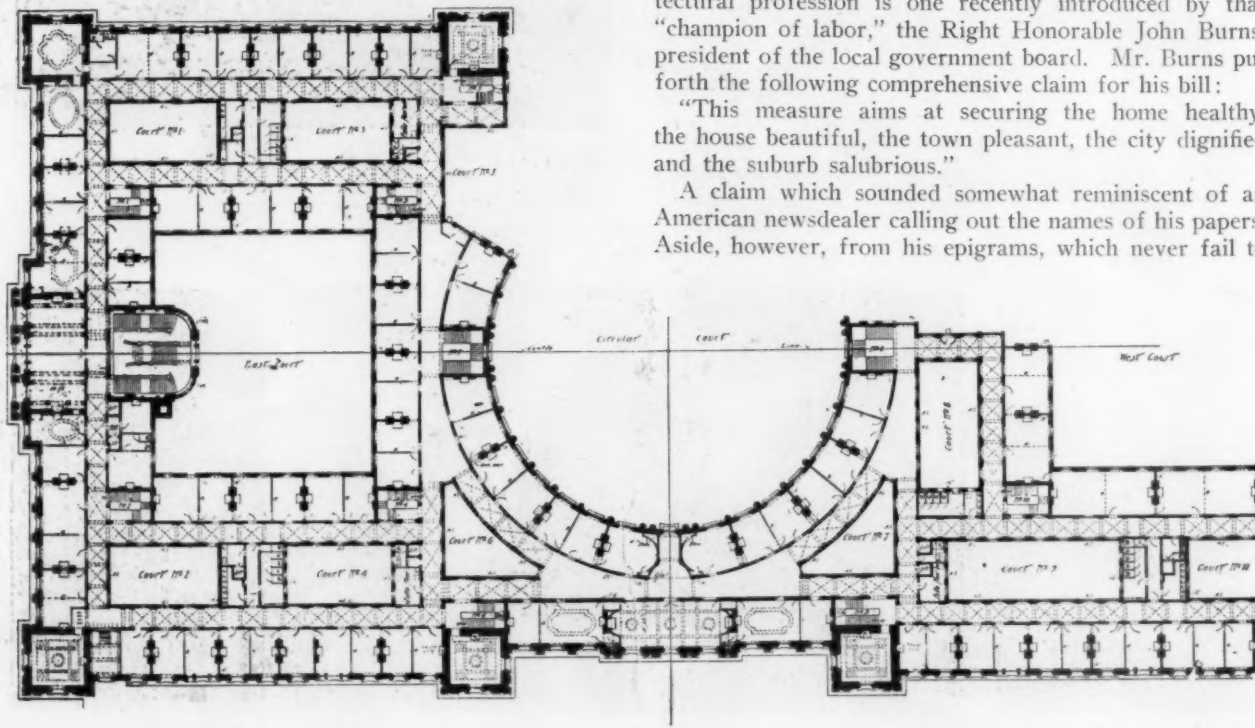
COMPLETED PART OF NEW GOVERNMENT OFFICES, WESTMINSTER, LONDON. J. M. BRYDON, ARCHITECT. COMPLETED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SIR HENRY TANNER, ARCHITECT.

This patent act, by the way, is, according to all accounts, destined to deprive of their English rights all foreign patentees who have not ample means at their disposal, while those doing extensive business in England will be compelled to go to the expense of putting up large plants in this country in order to protect their inventions from appropriation to themselves by British manufacturers. The act may do some good to architects and engineers temporarily and possibly to English workmen permanently. If it does the latter, it will also set back the export trade of the United States and Germany, which are the countries most affected, but, will it not be met with retaliatory action from both? It is said, however, that up to the present \$125,000,000 of foreign capital has been invested in England as the result of the Act.

Another act which has points of interest to the architectural profession is one recently introduced by that “champion of labor,” the Right Honorable John Burns, president of the local government board. Mr. Burns put forth the following comprehensive claim for his bill:

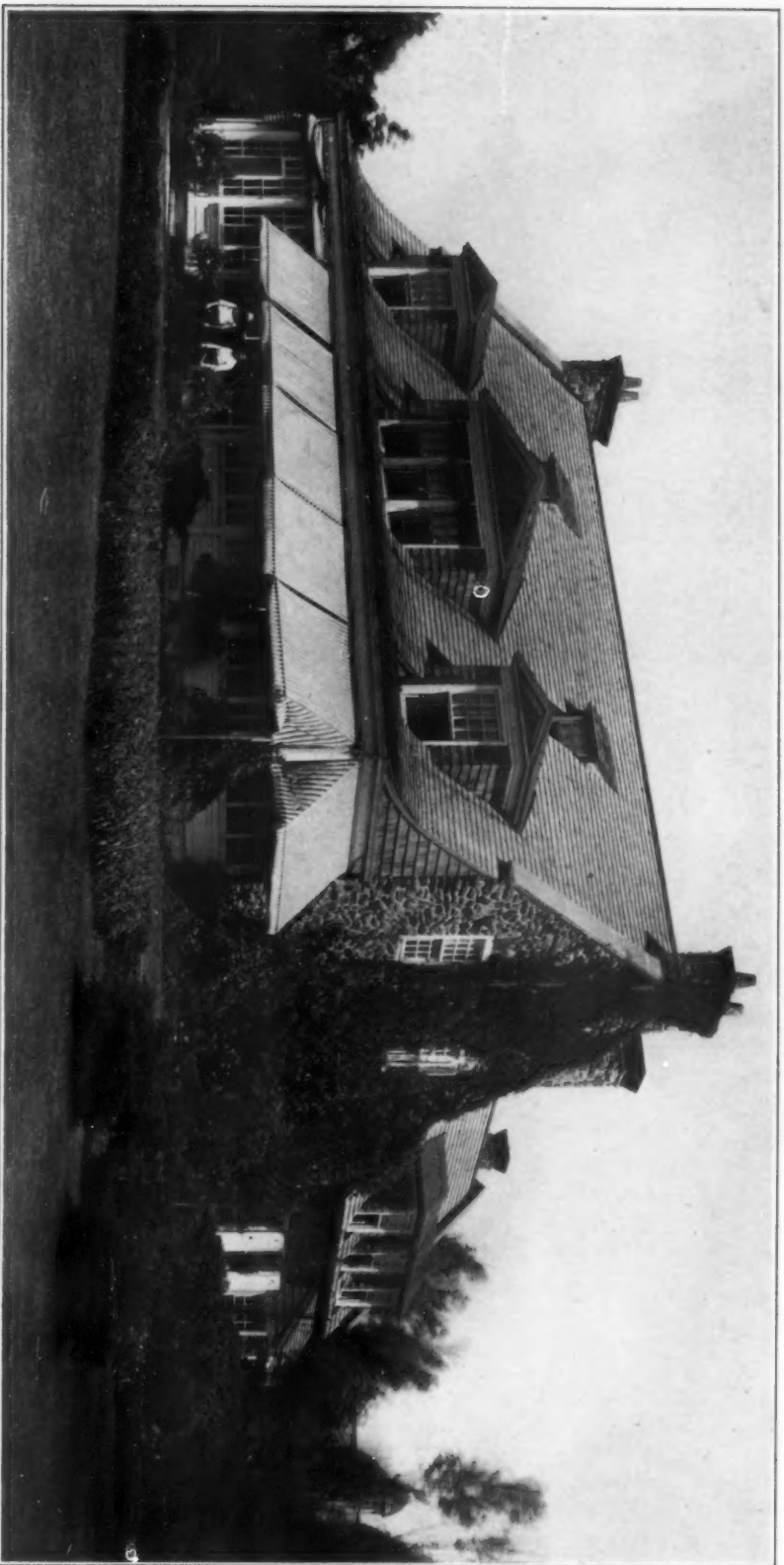
“This measure aims at securing the home healthy, the house beautiful, the town pleasant, the city dignified and the suburb salubrious.”

A claim which sounded somewhat reminiscent of an American newsdealer calling out the names of his papers. Aside, however, from his epigrams, which never fail to

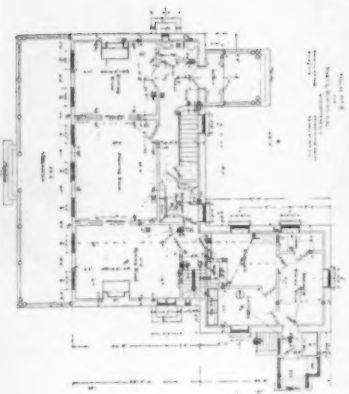


PLAN: COMPLETED PORTION

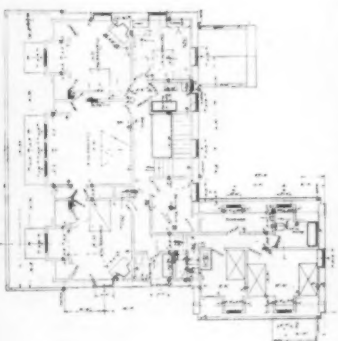
NEW GOVERNMENT OFFICES, WESTMINSTER



COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWEETLAND PUBLISHING CO.



HOUSE No. 8:
FOR ROBERT L. BURTON, ESQ., WOODMERE, L. I., N. Y.
MR. ERNEST FLAGG, ARCHITECT.

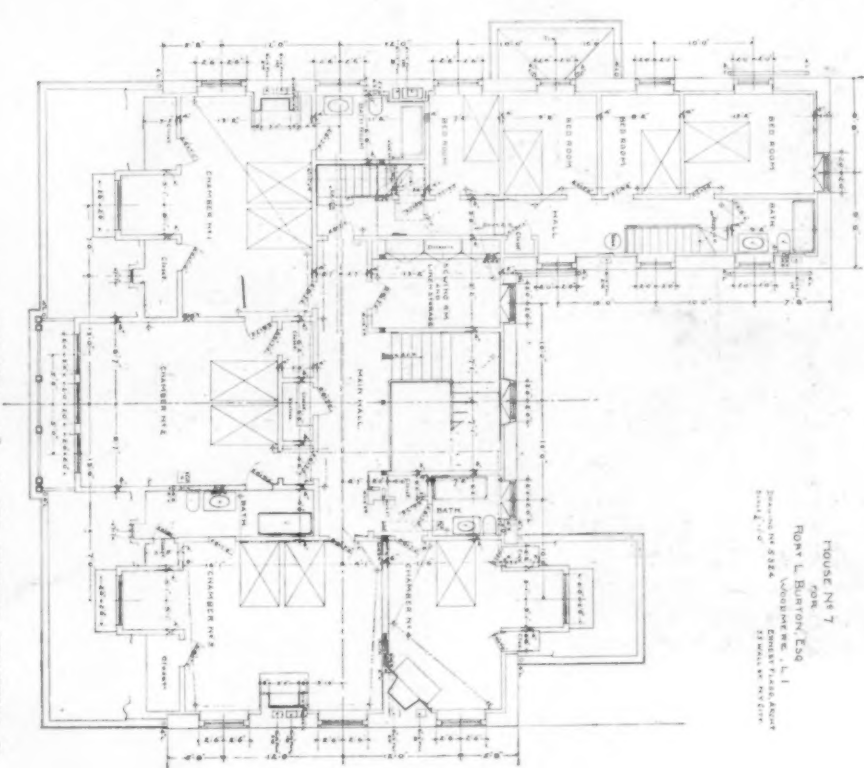
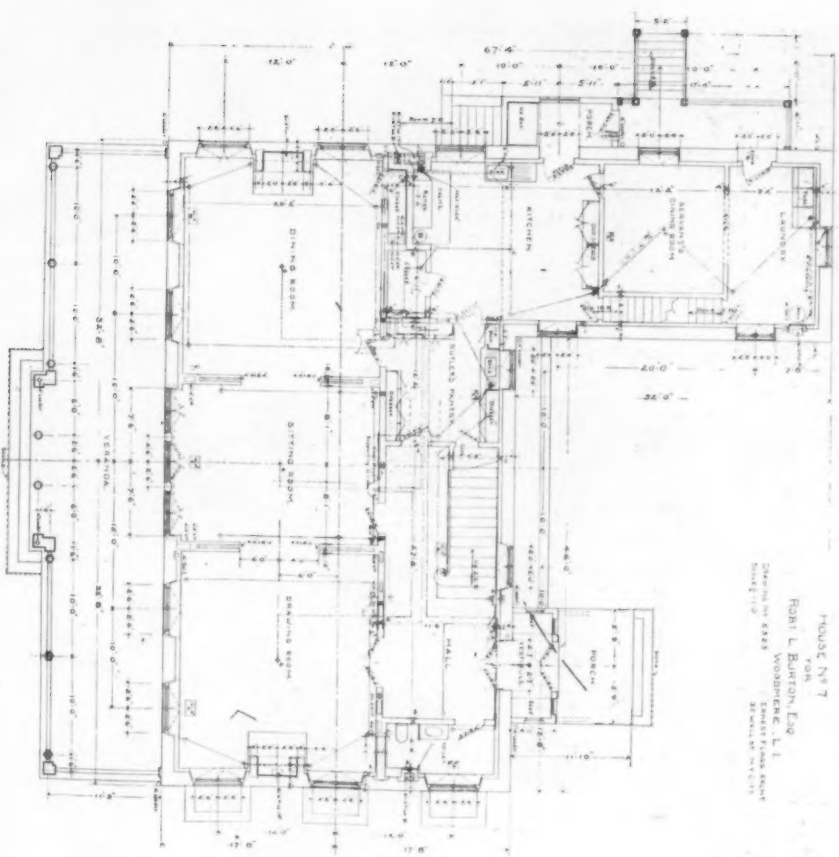


THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT.

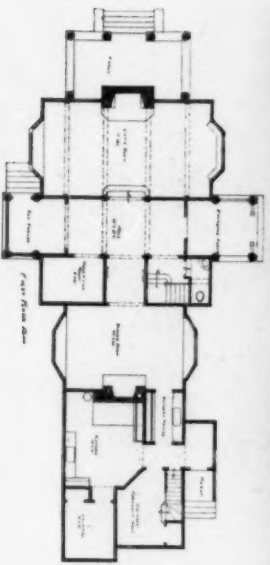
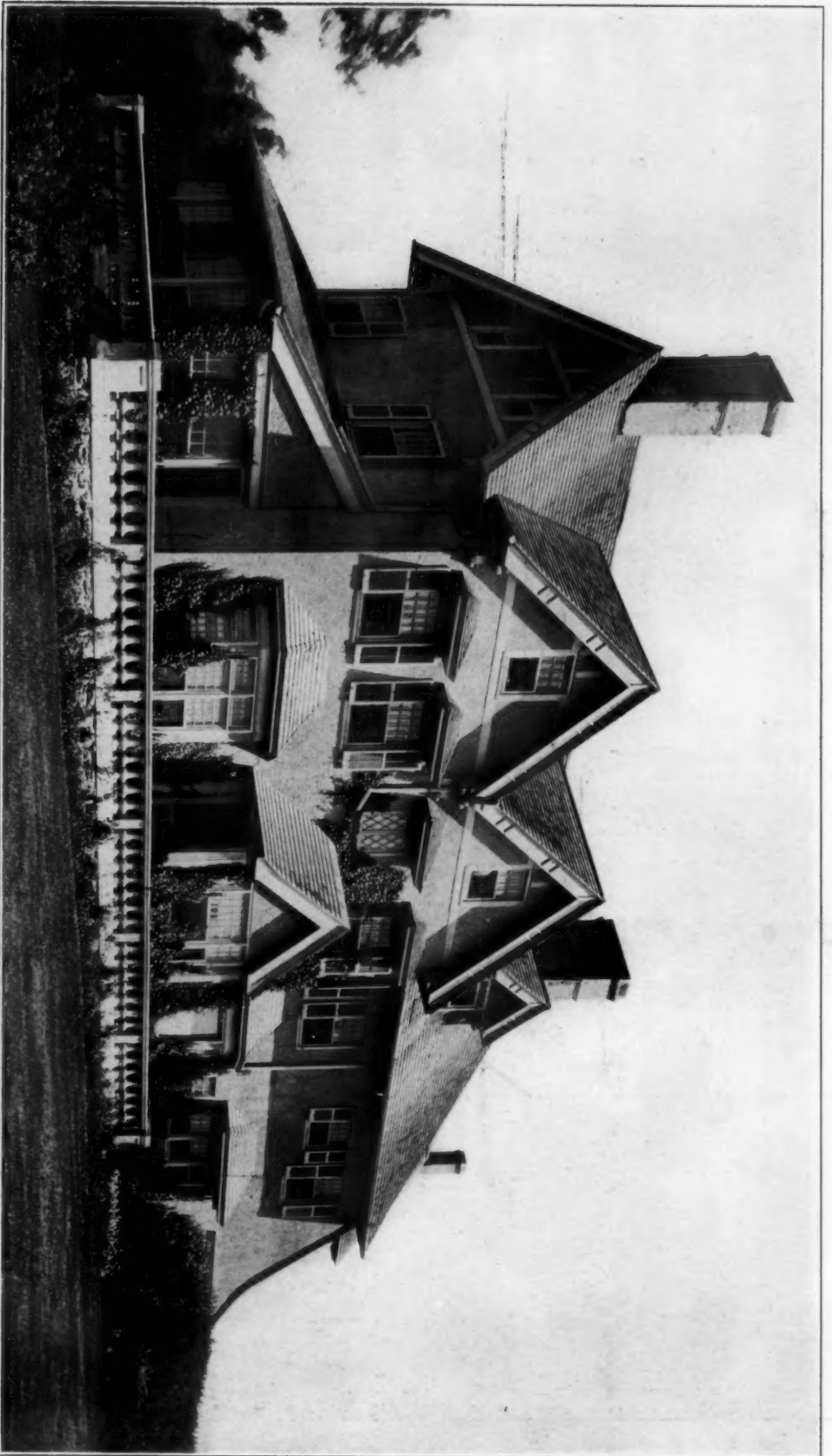
SEPTEMBER 23, 1908



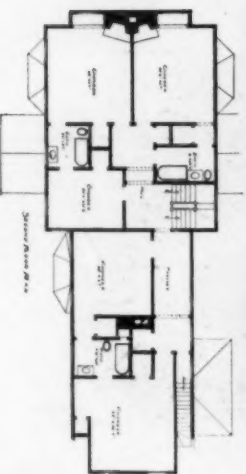
HOUSE No. 7: ROBERT L. BURTON, ESQ., WOODMERE, L. I., N. Y.
COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWETLAND PUBLISHING CO.
MR. ERNEST FLAGG, ARCHITECT.



FLOOR PLANS: HOUSE No. 7, ROBERT L. BURTON, ESQ., WOODMERE, L. I., N. Y.
 MR. ERNEST FLAEG, ARCHITECT.



HOUSE FOR ROBERT L. BURTON, ESQ.,
WOODMERE, L. I., N. Y.
MESSRS. ROSSITER & WRIGHT, ARCHITECTS.



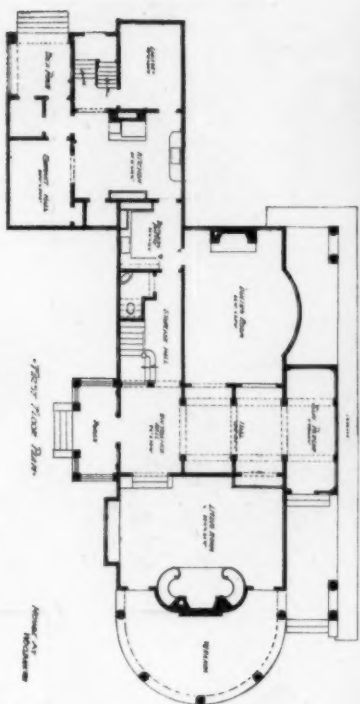
COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWEETLAND PUBLISHING CO.



COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWETLAND PUBLISHING CO.

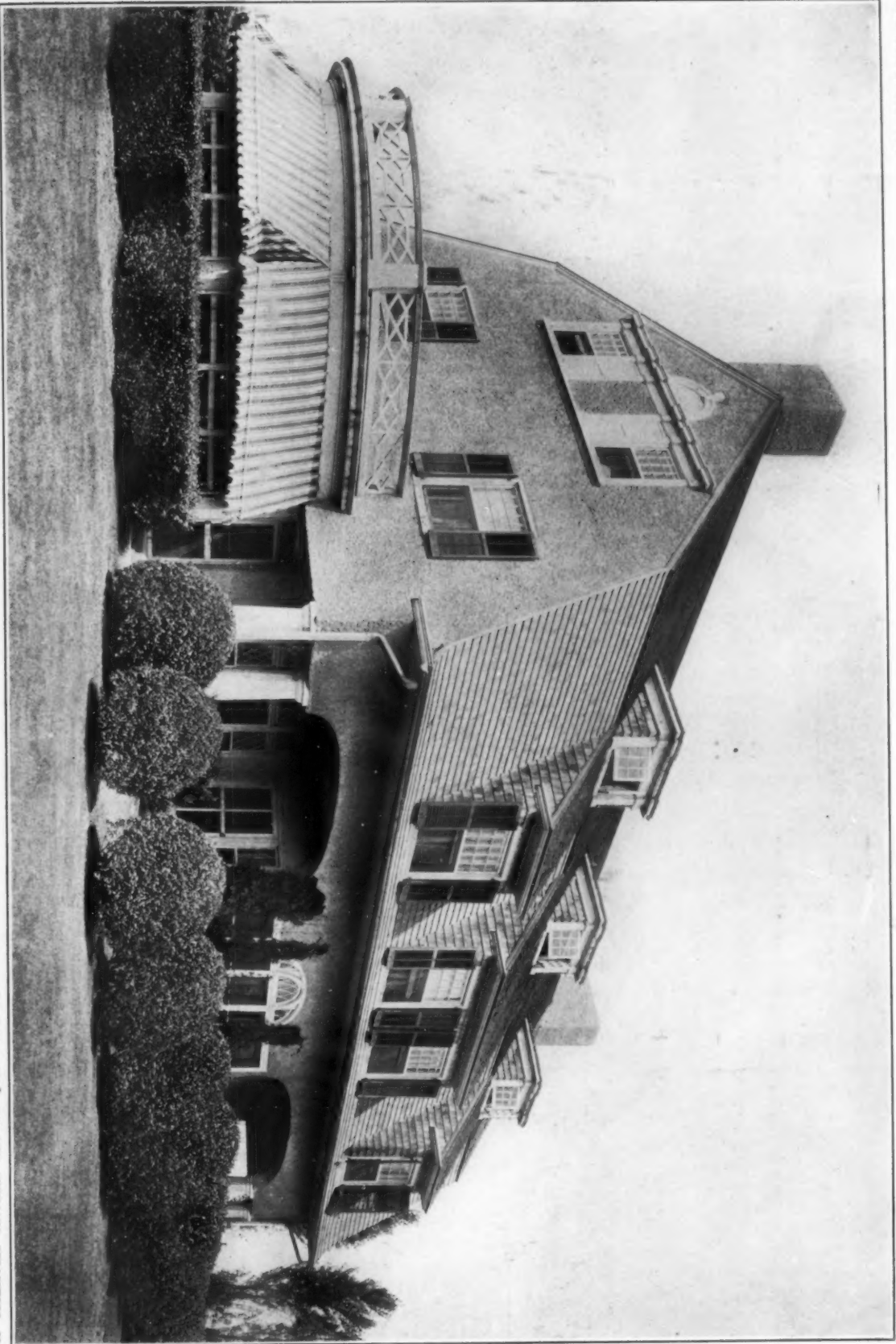
DETAIL: HOUSE FOR ROBERT L. BURTON, ESQ., WOODMERE, L. I., N. Y.

MESSRS. ROSSITER & WRIGHT, ARCHITECTS.

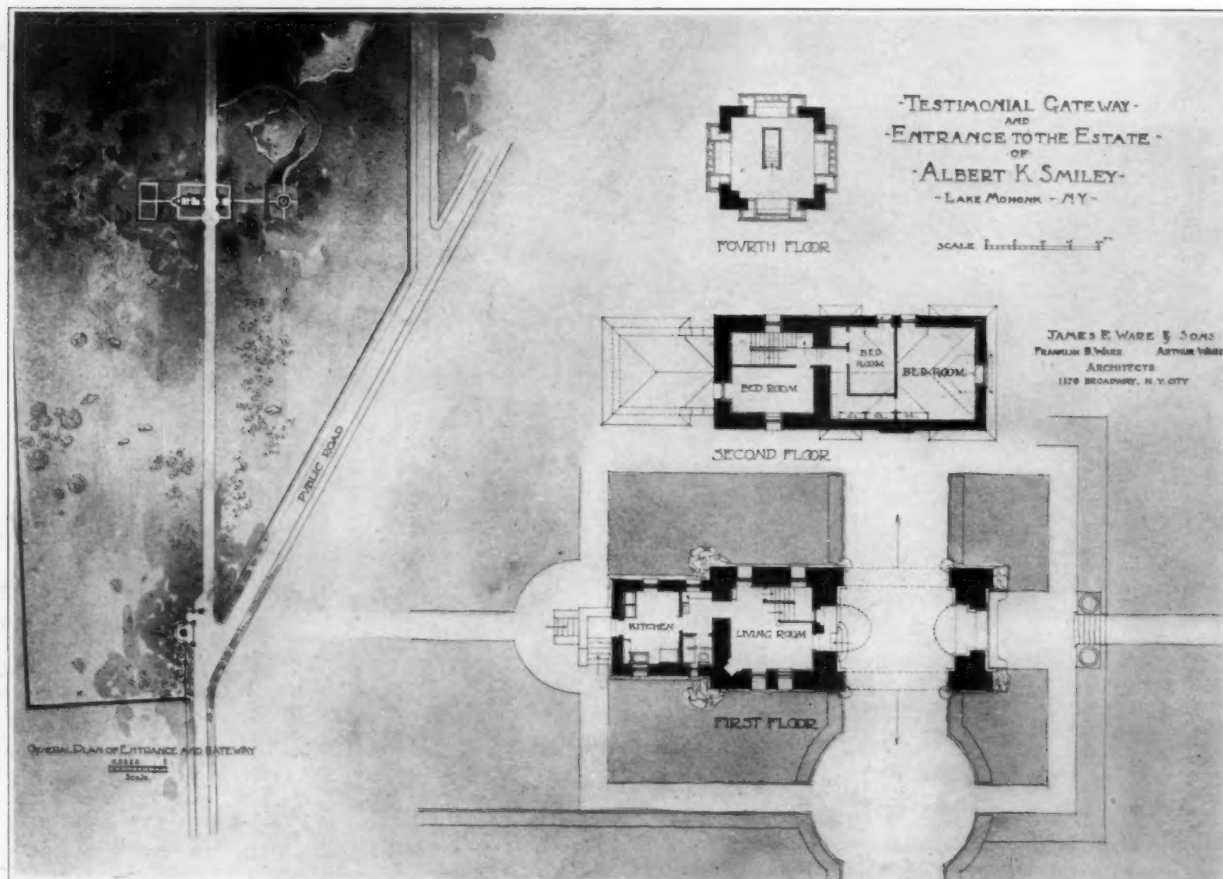


COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWEETLAND PUBLISHING CO.

ENTRANCE FRONT: HOUSE FOR ROBERT L. BURTON, ESQ., WOODMERE, L. I., N. Y.
MESSRS. ROSSITER & WRIGHT, ARCHITECTS.



GARDEN FRONT: HOUSE FOR ROBERT L. BURTON, ESQ., WOODMERE, L. I., N. Y.
Messes. ROSSITER & WRIGHT, ARCHITECTS.
COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWEETLAND PUBLISHING CO.



COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWETLAND PUBLISHING CO.

GATEWAY AND PLAN OF ENTRANCE: ESTATE OF ALBERT K. SMILEY, ESQ., LAKE MOHONK, N. Y.

MESSRS. JAMES E. WARE & SONS, ARCHITECTS.



CIRCULAR COURT, NEW GOVERNMENT OFFICES, WESTMINSTER, LONDON

call forth a good deal of noise in the House of Commons, the bill is of considerable interest.

The salient features of the measure are as follows:

It aims to abolish slums and provide for the proper planning of new districts, as these become necessary in connection with the existing plans of towns and cities.

It enables urban and rural district councils to build new cottages and houses without seeking the consent of the county council or other superior authority.

It gives power to acquire land compulsorily for housing purposes without invoking the assistance of Parliament.

It provides for a single arbitrator to settle compensation and no additional allowance for compulsory purchase, as in the Small Holdings Act.

Public Works Loan Commissioners are to be empowered to lend money for housing purposes at the minimum rate allowed by the treasury.

Every council is to appoint a medical officer of health with full powers over housing and inspection.

It is doubtful whether any bill will or can provide for all that Mr. Burns hopes to accomplish. Doubtless he has in mind the creation of Bedford Parks, Hampsteads and Port Sunlights all over the country. That is what every architect desires as well. But Bedford Park owes its beauty to the fact that all of the houses, the shops, the church, the club and the "Pub" were designed by two of the best architects England has produced in many years—Messrs. W. Eden Nesfield and R. Norman Shaw. To the latter is due much of the architectural beauty of Hampstead, though many of the new houses are the work of Mr. C. H. B. Quennell. It is the same case in all of the "Garden Cities," their beauty is due to the architect who planned them and his co-workers who have designed the individual buildings, for, no matter how carefully a law may be framed to provide for beauty, this will not be the result unless there is the perception and intelligence found to create it. Most laws of this kind produce the result of effecting a higher standard of work on the part of the lower orders of intelligence, but they hamper and restrict the artist and have a tendency to lower the level of his work.

I doubt, for instance, that, except by requiring more land to be given up to each house, Mr. Burns' measure could improve such a scheme as the latest Garden City—

the Hampstead Garden Suburb planned by Parker & Unwin and E. L. Lutyens, architects. Is it probable that a government official could suggest much to improve such a layout? Could it provide for better plans than some of those by M. H. Baillie Scott or better exteriors than those by Michael Bunney and by E. Guy Dawber? What might achieve some of the ends sought by Mr. Burns' bill would be the creation of a Ministry of Fine Arts, which would include a Department of Architecture controlled by a committee of men who are the leaders of their profession and competent to deal with each new case of extension on its own merits.

A portion of the new government offices in Westminster has been completed—about two-thirds of the whole as planned by the late Mr. Brydon, whose preliminary design was published in the *AMERICAN ARCHITECT* for June 17, 1899. The plan consists of a row of offices ranged round a central, circular court, and two square courts at the right and left above and below which are four small courts whose only excuse for existence seems to be the attainment of the square form to the larger court. Clearly as much office space and better lighting to the corridors and toilet block could have been attained without them. The circular court, too, is another feature which has brought about a great waste of floor space, created four more small courts, and consequently thrown away money most foolishly upon expensive external walls and finishing around unhealthy internal courts. The plan is certainly not a good or monumental one but it serves the purpose of showing a type which is greatly admired by many English architects of to-day and seems to have provided a number of the competitors for the London County Hall with half their ammunition, several having adopted these absurd little light areas. The exterior is in many respects one of the most successful of recent public buildings in Great Britain. Unfortunately the principal belt course splits it very nearly in halves horizontally and an attic in rusticated courses rises unpleasantly high above the pediment. It would have been much better if all the work above the balustrade surmounting the cornice had been omitted, the corner towers at least are needlessly offensive.

An interesting bridge has been built between the new offices and the Home Office elaborately ornamented with sculptures, the work of Paul Montford and W. S. Frith,

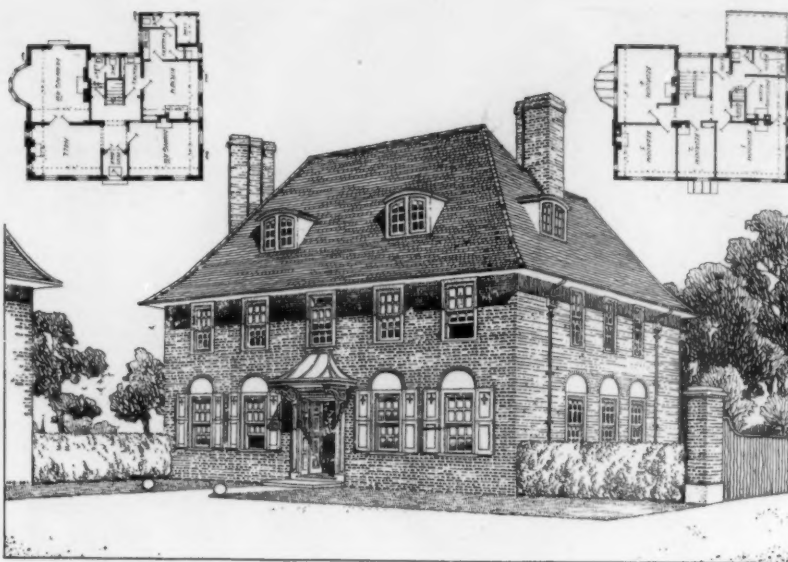


BRIDGE BETWEEN NEW PUBLIC OFFICES AND THE HOME OFFICE

which, with the dignified Loggia, between Charles Street and the Circular Court, as well as a fine Entrance Hall, adds considerably to the monumental effect of the whole. The circular court, if otherwise inexcusable, is at least effective as far as it goes. The cornice treatment over the ground story and the way in which the windows above come upon it, also the design of these windows themselves, leave much room for improvement; but the well-detailed order and the absence of overloaded, eccentric features give it a certain stateliness and air of worth not commonly found in the recent public work in Great Britain.

The interiors, generally, are less successful; they are not, in such rooms as the Audience Chamber of the Local Government Board and the Board Room of the Board of Education, anything above the average over-elaborated designs to be found here and there throughout London and "the provinces."

The August number of the *Architectural Review* contains an unusually interesting study, by Messrs. Richardson & Gill, for an improvement in a detail of the plan of London. It is nothing less than a suggestion for the cleaning out of Trafalgar Square and a doing over of the front of the National Gallery—a much-to-be-approved idea. It appears to involve the moving of the colossal columnar monument to Nelson into the middle of a space where five roads meet, the omission of the base to the said monument and the removal of Landseer's fat and woolly bronze lions from their present resting place to points at the ends and along a very wide flight of steps which is to form an improved approach to the National Gallery. The Gallery itself is to be swept clean of its row of superimposed "pepper-boxes," and a dignified, if somewhat dry, attic-story and flat-topped, circular skylight are to be substituted. The plan is to be much enlarged and perhaps improved. Two new streets are to be made; a rather insignificant obelisk is to be erected in the center of the square, all of the unfashionably-garbed and unhappy-looking gentlemen who now stand on high, uncomfortable pedestals are to be removed from the site while the underground station is to be shifted to a position on axis with the monument, obelisk and



DETACHED HOUSE
NEAR THE HEATH EXTENSION

MICHAEL BUNNY AND
C. C. MAKINS, ARCHITECTS

National Gallery from a position at one corner which it occupies at present. It is a fine scheme, but except so far as some possible improvements in the National Gallery are suggested is both improbable and impracticable.

Such projects are annually called forth by the *Chenavard* prize at the *Ecole des Beaux-Arts* in Paris. Usually more extensive than possible for actual execution, they seldom fail in those qualities which interest us in all large plans, such as grasp of the advantages of a given site and the possibility of joining up with the town, or neighborhood, in which it is situated, the monumental effectiveness of planning or well composed elevations. Sometimes they only serve to show what might have been, while at others, what might really be is suggested. Perhaps some future "Paris Exposition" may yet leave behind such a building as the Popular Baths designed by M. Drouet, which this year achieved for him the important 1st Prix Chenavard.

M. le Duc Loubat has placed at the disposition of the *Academie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres* the sum of 5,000 francs for the purpose of inducing M. Bigot to continue his remarkable studies upon the topography of Ancient Rome. The gift has been accepted.

About the time my last letter was despatched there was held at the *Ecole des Beaux-Arts* an exhibition of the work of the *pensionnaires* at the Villa Medici in Rome, of painting, sculpture, engraving and architecture. I mentioned the fine set of drawings by M. Hulot of his restoration of Selinus which were being shown in London. In Paris at about the same time were being shown the above works which included the final *envois* of Mr. Prost, who was the next architect to gain the Prix de Rome after M. Hulot. As Hulot is one of the most brilliant of recent holders of this great prize, so is M. Prost one of the most serious and thorough. Like M. Hulot he proves himself an able colorist and contributes a number of fine water-color sketches as an accompaniment to his great work, which is a marvelous restoration of Santa Sofia at Constantinople. M. Joussely sends plans of the Capitol at Rome, and M. Hebrard some fine drawings of the Palace of Diocletian



GROUP OF HOUSES

E. GUY DAWBER, F.R.I.B.A., ARCHITECT

at Spalato, while M. Lefevre contributes ceilings of the Palais Ducale at Mantua.

Mr. Ralph Knott's revised plans for the London County Council Hall have been finally approved by that body. The "Hall," which is an office building about as large as the United States Capitol, is to cost, roughly, \$4,000,000.

Home of the Late Augustus Saint Gaudens

A correspondent, in a recent issue of the Springfield, Mass., *Republican*, describing a visit to the home of the late Augustus Saint-Gaudens, in the little town of Cornish, in the New Hampshire hills, writes entertainingly as follows:

"High up on the hillside above the river sits Aspet, the home of Saint-Gaudens, in the center of big, rolling lawns, its white colonnade standing out from the darker background, even though half-hidden by climbing vines. A high hedge shuts off all but fleeting glimpses of the last home of America's greatest sculptor and but little idea of the two studios can be obtained from the road. Mrs. Saint-Gaudens, who has a number of girlhood friends in this city, lives at Aspet with her son Homer and his wife, and they, and some of the artist's assistants, are carrying out the work left undone when death claimed the great man.

"In the rear of the house is the studio and workshop of Saint-Gaudens, a building of much height and strange architecture, but decidedly attractive. To its right is the lawn where the great Sherman statue rested for several years, the wonder of the Cornish countryside and the delight of the colony. But in the studio itself is a statue which bids fair to be yet more famous. It is a wonderful piece of art, a heroic figure of Phillips Brooks. It is still in the clay, huge, inspiring, soothing and awe-compelling. You take your hat off when you look at it and you do not want to talk. It is intended for Boston and may be placed in front of Trinity church. If it is, many art-lovers will go to Boston.

"Saint-Gaudens worked long over the detail of this memorial, casting aside more than usual, molding and sketching with much pains. Like so many of his other works, it stands in an architectural canopy, but this does not make much impression, so perfect is its detail and so in keeping with the major subject. The bishop stands with right hand raised in emphasis, as if a point had been made and a subject closed. The left hand rests upon the Bible on a lectern and the flowing gown swings free from the shoulders as if from energy of motion. The wonderful face of Dr. Brooks looks down on you earnestly and quietly and it is the face of the man at the acme of his strength. A little to the left, and to the rear, is the veiled Christ, so modeled as to appear almost in a shadow. One hand rests on the shoulder of the bishop as if urging him onward. To the right rises the cross. It is a marvelous piece of sculpture and should create a sensation when cast and put in place. The treatment is daring in the extreme, but the success achieved warrants it. The Christ was a problem to the sculptor, one which caused him much worry, and the head was one of the last things his hands touched.

"Eight more unfinished statues are in another room, caryatids for the porticos of the Albright art gallery at Buffalo, studied from the Erechtheum at Athens. Even more interesting from the personal standpoint is the

smaller studio, the spot where Saint-Gaudens went to be alone and to work in quiet. It is a beautiful little building with a tiny sunken garden and pool before it. The interior is a museum of the best in American sculpture, for it contains much of the work of the master. On all sides are the famous bas-reliefs, the Stevenson, the infant Saint-Gaudens, the Gray Lady, the reliefs of the famous coins which were so artistically ruined by the government, and countless other things of priceless value."

Gateway to the Estate of Albert K. Smiley, Esq., at Lake Mohonk, N. Y.

The testimonial gateway to the estate of Albert K. Smiley, Esq., at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., was designed by Messrs. James E. Ware & Sons, architects, and is somewhat unique in its inception and erection. The bronze tablet over the entrance arch bears the following inscription explaining briefly the object of this work:

ERECTED BY THEIR GUESTS
TO COMMEMORATE

THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE WEDDING OF
ALBERT KEITH SMILEY
AND

ELIZA PHELPS SMILEY
THE FOUNDERS OF MOHONK

1857—JULY 8TH—1907

"QUAERE MONUMENTUM CIRCUMSPICE"

This gate stands about a mile from the village of New Paltz.

The stone used is known as "Shawangunk Grit," and was taken from a nearby quarry on the estate.

The entire structure is fireproof. The floors, partitions, stairs and roof enclosure are constructed of reinforced concrete. The roof is covered with Spanish tiles.

Southern Court Decisions

Sub-Contractor Not Bound by Lien Agreement Without Notice.—Kirby's Dig., Sec. 4970, gives a lien to every person performing any work or furnishing material for any building, under or by virtue of any contract with the owner or proprietor thereof or his agent, contractor or sub-contractor. The only limitation found in the statute is by section 4975, which provides that no person shall be given a lien for any greater amount in the aggregate than that contracted for between the employer and contractor. Held, that a stipulation by the principal contractor that no liens for labor or material shall be filed against the building is not binding on a sub-contractor unless he has actual notice thereof. *Cost vs. Newport Builders' Supply & Hdw. Co.*, Supreme Court of Arkansas, 108 Southwestern 509.

Contractor's Order on Owner.—An order drawn by a contractor on the owner of a building in favor of a materialman is an equitable assignment of so much of the fund on hand due the contractor on the contract as it was given for. *Foley vs. Houston Co-op. & Mfg. Co.*, Court of Civil Appeals of Texas. 106 Southwestern 160.

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. SLV, *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. 1709

SEPTEMBER 23, 1908

CONTENTS

NOTES FROM EUROPE.....	97
HOME OF THE LATE AUGUSTUS SAINT GAUDENS.....	103
SOUTHERN COURT DECISIONS.....	103
EDITORIAL COMMENT	104

Significant change in final examination, R. I. B. A.—Need of control and direction of street architecture.

ILLUSTRATIONS:

Two Houses at Woodmere, L. I., N. Y. Mr. Ernest Flagg, Architect. (3 pages).—Two Houses at Woodmere, L. I., N. Y. Messrs. Rossiter and Wright, Architects. (4 pages).—Testimonial Gateway and Plan of Entrance at Lake Mohawk, N. Y. Messrs. James E. Ware & Sons, Architects.

ADDITIONAL:

Stairway, Bavarian Industrial Museum, Nuremberg, Germany.—Stairway, Church of Saint Etienne-Du-Mont, Paris.

OF more than ordinary significance is the introduction of the subject designated as "The Principles of Architecture" into the final examination of the R. I. B. A. Apparently there exists some feeling abroad, as there undoubtedly does in the United States, that too little consideration is being given to the recognized principles that have broadly governed wherever architecture has flourished in the past. Unquestionably there have been numerous lamentable tendencies manifested in architecture during recent years, all calculated in some degree to confuse essentials and non-essentials or even to emasculate the art, and it is well to again hark back to precedent and tradition, involving first principles. Perhaps one of the gravest dangers to which modern architecture is exposed can be said to exist in the movement toward independent or original design. Possibly, however, the danger is not to be found so much in this fact as in the seemingly illogical conclusion ordinarily deduced therefrom that originality is stimulated and genius more unfettered if kept in ignorance of tradition. Nothing is more commendable than an effort toward originality and improvement, but it would seem that the first step in the direction of improvement is to know, appreciate and sympathise with what has gone before. In order to understand and appreciate, the principles upon which Art is founded must be known, and, being known, they can more surely be departed from if considered inadequate by the advocate of modernity. It is entirely aside that those who have discarded precedent and thrown tradition to the winds, have so far hardly

succeeded in justifying their abandonment of recognized principles. Any new departure in Art would necessarily be of slow growth, and possibly the moderns have not yet been allowed sufficient time to perfect their conceptions; but in any event originality in design or the development of a style can scarcely be considered spontaneous, and only by the most careful and painstaking study and consideration of all that has been produced, rather than by an ignorant disregard of it, can there be much hope of true progress. Then there is the tendency to give undue or premature consideration to details, magnifying their importance and in effect making them the dominant factors in the design, around which the really essential matters of proportion, mass and general arrangement are made to revolve. These and other more or less common perversions in practice lead to the belief that to insist on a thorough knowledge of "The Principles of Architecture" as a prerequisite to membership in the R. I. B. A. will result in a gradual but inevitable improvement in English architecture.

TO the average person who has given the subject thoughtful consideration the eventual control and direction of building in the larger cities of this country, not only as it concerns public health and safety, but also in the matter of external appearance, appears well nigh inevitable. Our street architecture has long been the subject of much unfavorable, and in many instances unquestionably deserved, criticism by artists and others, but the precise method by which it could be controlled and improved is at least debatable. Professor Frederick M. Padelford, of the University of Washington, in an address recently delivered before the Washington State Chapter A. I. A., advocated the appointment of a City Architect as an integral part of the municipal government of every city. The powers of the office would necessarily be broad and all plans for proposed buildings would require the approval of the City Architect. A standard of excellence in design would be established and maintained by vetoing all unworthy plans. While we can see many practical objections to the successful operation of Professor Padelford's plan, there can be no question whatever concerning the value and importance of the ends sought. We believe he correctly states that "the architecture of a city is a matter of supreme moment to its welfare. If the architecture is ugly it is impossible to keep the populace sensitive to beauty. It degrades and vitiates the esthetic sense and tends to deaden the nobler spiritual emotions that attend it. If, on the other hand, the architecture is uniformly good, it tones the whole community life." The extent to which architecture interests even the uneducated would appear incredible were it not so plainly apparent, and where there is intense interest influence must of necessity be exerted. Probably no other art is of such universal interest, and consequently of such wide influence, and for this reason its character is of the gravest concern. A full realization of this fact should arouse public-spirited men to a sense of their opportunities which would seem to lie directly in line with a fuller performance of their duties as citizens. If, combined with the movement for civic betterments now well under way in this country, a plan could be devised whereby building in general would be controlled and all designs required not only to possess some architectural merit in themselves, but to bear some relation to and conformity with adjacent structures, both in mass and treatment, the result would be more beautiful cities and a correspondingly happier people.

Current News Section

ELECTROLYTIC CORROSION

The prevention of electrolysis in the foundations of the modern steel structure is among the many serious problems that confront the engineer. Methods of water proofing have, perhaps, in a measure overcome this serious menace to steel foundations, but earlier buildings, erected before the insidious character of electrolysis was thoroughly understood, have caused their owners many moments of anxiety.

The Builder (London), commenting on this subject, states as follows:

"The hypothesis that chemical changes are electrolytic dates back to the time of Sir Humphry Davy. Until quite recently, however, it led to no practical results. In a valuable paper by Professor Haldane Gee, which has just been published in the *Journal* of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, this hypothesis is provisionally accepted, and he tests experimentally the conclusions that follow. It has been conclusively proved that corrosion due to electrolysis does great damage in many cases. For instance, ships moored to buoys in Leghorn Harbor were materially damaged by the electric currents set up from the copper bottoms of the yachts moored by metal hawsers to the same buoys. In Brooklyn, before proper precautions were taken to confine the electric currents to the tramway rails, great damage was done to water and gas pipes. In the discussion on Professor Gee's paper in Manchester, Mr. Porter mentioned that he had come across several places in England where electrolytic troubles due to stray currents had begun. In two of the cases the corrosion was due to alternating currents. The engineers of the postal telegraphs in London have also had serious trouble with their distribution cables. Major O'Meara reports that stray currents are found circulating in the pipes and cables in every part of the metropolis. We agree with Professor Gee that an official electrolytic survey of the metropolis would be of great interest. Knowing the causes that lead to corrosion it is an easy matter to guard against it. Telegraph engineers, by applying petroleum jelly to the lead-covered cables as they are drawn into the conduits, effectually prevent the corrosion of the lead."

In this country the condition is much the same, and as a result of the leakage due to imperfect installation, poor insulation and other reasons readily apparent to the engineer, damage is liable to be done, the realization of which may be too late in many important cases to effect a remedy.

TO LICENSE MICHIGAN ARCHITECTS

A movement started in Michigan some years ago to license architects in that State has been revived, and, as the plan is said to have been endorsed by the Michigan State Chapter, A. I. A., it is quite probable that a bill will be introduced in the State legislature.

A CORRECTION

In our issue of September 9, reviewing the domestic architecture of the Tudor period, imported by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, the price was stated at \$15 per part.

We are advised by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons that this is an error. The price per part is \$16, three parts, no part sold separately. The total cost of the work is, therefore, \$48.

COMPETITIONS DECIDED.

Prof. John Galen Howard, professional advisor to the Library Board, has announced the result of the recent competition for the Seattle Public Library, as follows: First prize award, Somerville & Cote; second prize award, James C. Teague; third prize award, Ripley & Russell.

This competition was limited to Seattle architects. Thirty-three designs were submitted.

Personal

Samuel C. Hunt, architect, of New Bedford, Mass., and prominently identified with public matters in that city for a number of years, died at his home in New Bedford on September 3.

H. L. Mason, who formerly practiced architecture at Victoria, Tex., has moved to the Conroy Building, San Antonio, Tex., and desires to receive late catalogues.

Alfred Stone, of the firm of Stone, Carpenter & Sheldon, architects, of Providence, R. I., died suddenly on the 5th inst., at Peterboro, N. H., where he was sojourning on a vacation.

Leonard H. & T. Wendell Bailey, architects, of Oklahoma City, Okla., have formed a partnership under the firm name of Bailey & Bailey, with offices at 220 Main Street.

R. A. Curtis, architect, formerly located at Memphis, Tenn., has moved to Kansas City, Mo., and opened an office at 31 Water Works Building. Mr. Curtis desires to receive recent catalogues.

"Messrs. Garber & Woodward, architects, announce the removal of their offices from the Neave Building to more commodious quarters at 905-6-7 Andrews Building, Cincinnati, O."

It is announced that the firm of W. L. & J. W. Wollett, architects, of Troy, N. Y., has been dissolved and a new partnership formed by J. W. Woollett and Dakin Judson.

William G. Krieg has received the appointment as City Architect of Chicago to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William G. Hermann.

The Vienna Congress

Mr. George Oakley Totten, of Washington, D. C., recently returned from Vienna, where he was one of the American delegates to the International Congress of Architects, dwells entertainingly in a published interview in the *Washington Post*, on his impressions of the work accomplished by the Congress.

One of the most important subjects discussed at the meeting, Mr. Totten stated, was the furthering of the culture of art by the State. This is a question of particular interest to America, as it is generally conceded the time has arrived when a department devoted to the interest of the fine arts, presided over by a cabinet officer, should be established by the government.

It is believed that this subject will be one of the principal topics to be discussed by the American Institute of Architects at the convention to be held in Washington next December.

A resolution was adopted at the Vienna Congress, urging all governments to establish ministers of fine arts, or at least sections devoted to the interest of art. Architecture being the broadest of the plastic arts, should be represented by a majority of any commission which may be appointed at the forthcoming convention.

Another important subject taken up by the congress was that of the organization of international architectural competitions. The programme which is now being prepared on this subject will be a masterpiece. A report will be made by the committee appointed to prepare the programme to the permanent committee of the congress, which will meet in Paris in November.

Mr. Totten said other interesting subjects were discussed at the congress, among them being that of reinforced concrete. The opinion expressed was that it is a good building material when carefully handled and subjected to proper supervision. It was resolved by the congress that the legal qualifications required for the title of architect should be that the applicant should have had charge of some public work for a certain length of time or that he pass an examination as to his constructive and artistic ability. This is now done in some European countries, as well as in several States of this country. A resolution was adopted favoring the preservation of historic monuments.

The American exhibit at the congress was said by one of the vice-presidents to be far and above any other, as regards the photographs and drawings and the quality of the work shown.

The next meeting of the congress will be in Rome in 1911.

Industrial

FERRO-LITHIC PLATES.

The Berger Mfg. Co., of Canton, Ohio, with branch offices in important cities East and West, are manufacturers of Ferro-Lithic plates for reinforced roof construction, sidings, segmental arched floors and many similar purposes. These plates they state, in an illustrated catalogue describing this specialty, were designed to meet the demand for an absolutely fireproof roof structure and it is claimed they meet every requirement.

The Ferro-Lithic plate may be had in varying lengths up to ten feet and can be furnished either flat or curved.

The method employed in laying these plates involves no complicated adjustment. Catalogue may be had by addressing the main office at Canton or the nearest agency.

AIR COMPRESSORS

The Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, Fisher Building, Chicago, and whose Eastern office is at 50 Church Street, New York, have for many years been manufacturers of the most reliable forms of air compressors. Their Catalogue No. 26 is issued in the interest of the Franklin Compressors, made by them, and sets forth the many claims of sound design, massive, yet graceful proportions, and the exceptionally high plane on which the lines of the Franklin Compressors are based.

These compressors are built in over one hundred sizes and styles, suitable for operating pneumatic chipping, caulking, riveting machines and stone cutting hammers, drills, reamers, and the various uses in which compressed air is employed.

HEALTHFUL AIR.

Under the above title, the New York Blower Co., of Chicago, Ill., and Bucyrus, Ohio, with branch offices in New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis, issue an illustrated pamphlet, which presents a discussion on the necessity and the means for the production of pure air.

The Peerless Air Washer, manufactured by this company, is claimed to remove dust and regulate humidity in conformity with nature's methods, and to deliver the air in a healthful condition.

This pamphlet is a well-written description of the various requirements for the delivery of an adequate supply of pure air under varying conditions and is worthy of a careful reading.

DOOR CHECKS AND SPRINGS

The familiar sign of not so very many years ago—"please shut the door"—or the wrathful command to the careless one who leaves the door open behind him, of "shut *that* door," are seen and heard no more.

With positive and noiseless certainty the well constructed and properly equipped door of to-day, closes and stays closed. To effect this much to be desired result, inventive genius has devised a plan of door check and spring which has become a necessary part of every well equipped building. Numerous devices to effect the automatic closing of doors have been put upon the market. Among the latest is the Corbin Universal Liquid Door Check.

An illustrated pamphlet published by P. & F. Corbin, of New Britain, Conn., with branches at 106 Lafayette Street, New York, and also at Philadelphia and Chicago, shows the universal features of this door check. Universal, because of the possibility of its adjustment either right or left hand without any change in its parts. Also, because it can be applied to any door, irrespective of the shape of its arches.

The pamphlet above referred to shows the various types of doors and the method of placing the check and spring, together with other interesting information of value to prospective users. It may be had on application.

Building News

RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE.—We understand from the daily press that the plans selected by the city property committee for the Veazie Street school house were drawn by Architects Clarke, Howe & Homer.

CONNECTICUT

NEWINGTON.—The question of erecting a new school house at this point is being discussed, we understand. Joseph Belden is chairman of the committee in charge.

WATERBURY.—Architect E. E. Benedict is completing plans for a factory building for the Waterbury Clock Company. The new structure will be located on Pond Street, and will be erected as an addition to the factory building just completed. It will be 175x40 feet, five stories high, and estimates for the work will be received at once.

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON.—R. H. Stearns & Co. is reported to be taking measures toward the erection of a ten-story building to be erected on the site of the old structure. New building is to be used as a permanent home of the company.

An apartment house is to be erected at the junction of Huntington Avenue, Longwood Avenue and St. Alphonsus and Ward Streets. The building is to be constructed for Israel Nesson, from plans of Nathan Douglas, the architect.

CHELSEA.—We understand that plans are being prepared by Aaron H. Gould, of Boston, for a two-story mercantile building to be erected for Jesse Gould and Willis Gould on their lot of land fronting on Broadway, Chelsea, near Third Street.

LENOX.—Jno. Wm. Donohue, architect, Springfield, Mass., whose plans were selected in a recent competition for a new high school in this town, has delivered the working drawings to the Building Committee, and proposals will be called for at once.

PALMER.—Aaron H. Gould, of Boston, has the contract to prepare plans for the high school building at Palmer to be erected at an estimated cost of \$38,000. The proposed building will be 10x70 feet and two stories high.

SOUTHBRIDGE.—It is said that Architect George H. Clemence, of Worcester, will soon have ready the plans and specifications by which the old armory near the Central Street bridge will be remodeled into an up-to-date police station, court room and emergency hospital.

NEW YORK

BUFFALO.—It is stated that a new Polish Roman Catholic Church is to be erected in this city in the vicinity of Lovejoy and Curtiss Streets. Rev. Peter Pitass is pastor of the new congregation, which has secured a site in that section.

Parish of the Church of the Precious Blood, Lewis and Lyman Streets, has secured property on Lewis Street for a new parochial school to be erected. Rev. Father Thomas Gleason is pastor of the church and can be addressed for further information regarding the matter.

HAVERSTRAW.—At special school election held here recently of the voters of the Union Free School District No. 1, it was decided to have a new school built to cost about \$55,000.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.—It has been voted to appropriate \$15,000 for the erection of a new high school, at this point, we understand. Address Chairman Davidson for further information.

LE ROY.—Architect E. E. Joralemon, of Niagara Falls, has been commissioned to prepare plans for a school building to be erected here at a probable cost of \$80,000.

MIDDLETOWN.—W. H. Harriman is said to be interested in a project to erect a school for boys in Orange County.

NEW ROCHELLE.—The congregation of the English Evangelical Lutheran Church of this place has recently purchased a site on Lockwood Avenue for the erection of a handsome new church building on the property, it is reported. For further information address the pastor of the church.

NEW YORK.—Architects Hoppin & Koen are said to have prepared plans for a firehouse to be erected near Morris Park Avenue at a probable cost of \$55,000.

The West Side Construction Company has purchased property on Morningside Avenue West between 121st and 122d Streets, and it is currently reported that they will improve same with

three nine-story apartment houses, involving an expenditure of about \$1,700,000.

Architect Elliott Lynch, of New York, is said to have prepared plans for a new church edifice to be erected at Avenue O and East Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, at a probable cost of \$20,000. Rev. T. Hickey is pastor.

NYACK.—The plans of Architect E. E. Joralemon, of Niagara Falls, have been accepted for a school house to be erected here at a probable expenditure of \$75,000.

ROCHESTER.—The plans for the new building to be erected by L. Adler Bros. Company have been completed, it is said. About \$300,000 will be expended in this enterprise.

SAND'S POINT, L. I.—Albert G. McDonald has acquired property at this place and it is currently reported that he will improve same with a handsome residence.

SCHENECTADY.—Architect C. G. Van Rensselaer is reported as having prepared plans for a new structure to be erected at State and Clinton Streets by Platt & Walker, at a probable expenditure of \$20,000.

SYRACUSE.—Architect C. Merritt Curtis, we learn from the daily press, is preparing plans for an office building to be erected at the northeast corner of West Jefferson and Clinton Streets for Joseph A. Griffin at a probable expenditure of \$30,000.

The Chamber of Commerce Hotel Committee, of which Frank A. Dudley, of Niagara Falls, is a member, is said to be back of a project to erect a new hotel building at this point.

It is said that Architect Charles D. Wilsey has completed plans for a synagogue to be built by the Congregation Ahavath Achim in Orange Street, between Monroe and Adams Streets, at a cost of \$10,000.

NEW JERSEY

HOBOKEN.—The United Aid Society of Hoboken is said to be back of a scheme to erect a Shelter Home for Children at this place.

IRVINGTON.—Plans have been prepared by Jos. B. Allen, 11 Sanford Avenue, for a new school to be erected at Mt. Vernon Avenue to be brick and modern in every detail.

JERSEY CITY.—Architect Rowland is reported to be preparing plans for a new high school building to be erected at the northeast corner of the Boulevard and Thirty-first Street.

From plans as prepared by Architect Edward M. Patterson, a six-family double flat will be erected on Armstrong Avenue, near Jackson Avenue, by the Greenville Building and Construction Company, of 260 Washington Street.

PENNSYLVANIA

BRIDGETON.—A committee consisting of Jere N. Ogden and Frank K. Muta, of this place, and Geo. Reeves, of Millville, has been appointed to take measures toward the erection of a court house to cost approximately \$100,000.

CHESTER.—The Prospect Park W. C. T. U. is negotiating for the purchase of the lot next to Dr. Frank E. Johnston's drug store on Chester pike, west of No. 3 tollgate, for the purpose of erecting thereon a building and stables for the accommodation of drivers of teams.

DONORA.—According to reports W. H. Seibert purchased a lot on McKean Avenue, adjacent to the McCune Building, between Fifth and Sixth Streets, and will erect a modern business block thereon.

HOMEWOOD.—Architects Alden & Harlow, of Pittsburg, are said to have prepared plans for a library building to be erected at the corner of Lang and Hamilton Avenues at a probable expenditure of \$150,000.

McKEES ROCKS.—Architect Jacob Schwartz, of Pittsburg, is said to have prepared plans for an apartment house to be erected at this point for Louis Anshell at a probable cost of \$30,000.

PHILADELPHIA.—We learn from current reports that the Philadelphia Cricket Club is planning an expenditure of \$50,000 to be used toward the erection of a new club house.

At an adjourned annual meeting of the Union League alterations of the club property involving an outlay of \$650,000 were authorized. The plans as accepted were drawn up by Horace Trumbauer, architect.

The Lehigh Construction Company has bought the plot of

ground on the north side of Somerset Street extending from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-eighth Street and will shortly begin the erection of a number of dwellings covering the entire tract.

Architect Oliver R. Parry is preparing sketches for an apartment house to be erected in the northwestern section of the city, near the park.

Architect Louis Magaziner is preparing plans for a big addition to Mt. Sinai Hospital, at Fifth and Wilder Streets. It will be a four-story structure 90x90 feet, to cost \$50,000.

Architects Wilson, Harris & Richards have prepared plans for a group of cottages at the State Sanitarium for Tuberculosis at Mt. Alto.

Architect Philip H. Johnson has invited estimates for a laundry building at the Institution for the Feeble-minded and Epileptics at Spring City. Bids are due on October 2d.

PITTSBURG.—The Curtin Heights Church, of which Rev. A. Lawrence Miller is pastor, is said to have under consideration the erection of a memorial church, to cost approximately \$100,000.

Lloyd Bros., architects in the Lewis Block, are receiving bids for the completion of a two-story brick and stone annex to the Thirty-eighth Ward school building, at an estimated cost of \$100,000.

SHIREMANSTOWN.—The congregation of the St. John's Lutheran Church, which was recently destroyed by fire, is reported to be considering the erection of a new edifice. Rev. H. K. Lantz is pastor.

WARREN.—The Warren Trust Company, who own the corner at Pennsylvania Avenue, West, and Liberty Street, propose to erect a structure thereon.

WILLIAMSPORT.—The question of either enlarging the present high school building at this point or erecting a new structure is being considered, we understand.

WILKES-BARRE.—The Luzerne County Medical Society is said to be discussing the erection of a hospital for the treating of inebriates. Dr. J. B. Carrell, of Hatboro, Pa., is interested.

An apartment house is to be erected in this city within the near future, Architects Olds & Puckey having prepared plans for the erection of a \$40,000 building for R. S. Williams, of the wholesale grocery firm of Williams Bros. The new structure will be located on South Washington Street next to the residence of Dr. Higgins and will contain all modern improvements.

Architects Riley & Schroeder have completed plans for the erection of a two-story brick dwelling, 32x40 feet, to be erected on North Wyoming Street, for Jacob Bossert.

OHIO

CLEVELAND.—The plans prepared by Architects Whitfield & King, of New York, have been accepted for the new library building to be erected at Clark Avenue and Scranton Road. Estimated cost, \$40,000.

MARTIN'S FERRY.—The Foresters of this place are said to be interested in a project to erect a new building at this point.

INDIANA

ATTICA.—Temple & Stewart, of Champaign, Ill., will prepare plans for a new school to be erected here for which \$25,000 in bonds have been voted.

FT. WAYNE.—Architect Henry W. Meyer is now drawing plans, according to reports, for remodeling the Baltes Block. The alterations will cost about \$17,000.

Mahurin & Mahurin are drawing plans for a two-story brick and stone residence for C. A. Duskelberg, of the S. F. Bowser Company. The home will cost about \$12,000.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Architects Martindale & Rigg are to have prepared plans for proposed new buildings to be erected on the County Poor Farm at a probable cost of \$250,000.

LEBANON.—Bids are to be received by County Commissioners until October 5th for remodeling the county jail. B. F. Herdrich, county auditor.

PORTLAND.—Architects A. H. Ellwood & Son, of Elkhart, are said to have been commissioned to prepare plans for remodeling and enlarging the Friend's Church at this point.

ILLINOIS

CAIRO.—The question of erecting a large warehouse at this point is being discussed, we understand from the daily press. John S. Aisthorpe is interested.

CHICAGO.—The members of the Women's Athletic Club are said to be contemplating the erection of a modern structure to cost in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

Funds are to be raised as soon as possible for a new school

and home for the deaf mutes of Chicago to take the place of the present inadequate headquarters. New site at North Fortieth and Belmont Avenues has been secured for the purpose.

GALESBURG.—Plans for the new building to be erected by the Elks at this point have been prepared, we understand, and bids are soon to be called for the erection of the structure.

WISCONSIN

FOND DU LAC.—Architect Hennen has completed plans for a large double store to be built by W. C. Reinig north of the Reinig Block on North Main Street. The store is to be 40x100 feet. It will be built of pressed brick and cut stone and will be finished in a modern manner with all the latest improvements.

GREEN BAY.—Michael Rychter, of Cass Street, has purchased three lots at the corner of Grignon and Eleventh Streets. Mr. Rychter will build a house on the property at once.

MILWAUKEE.—The Church of St. Mary de Pompeii is endeavoring to raise funds as soon as possible for a new school to be under the direction of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart.

Architects Ferry & Clas have been commissioned to prepare plans for the apartment house to be built for Patrick Cudahy, which will be the largest in the city, costing nearly \$300,000.

MISSOURI

CARTHAGE.—We understand that a new Y. M. C. A. is to be erected on property located at Main and Sixth Streets and that a new post-office building is to be erected at a probable expenditure of \$90,000. The erection of a new Jasper County jail is also being considered at this point, for which \$75,000 will be asked.

ST. JOSEPH.—A building will be erected by the Wyeth Hardware and Manufacturing Company on the east side of Second Street, between Jule and Faraon Streets. The structure will cover half a block, and it will be six stories and a basement in height. The cost of the new building will be about \$200,000.

Architects Eckels & Boschen are preparing plans for a store building for the Wheeler & Motter Dry Goods Company, to cost in the neighborhood of \$95,000.

ST. LOUIS.—The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints has purchased property at the corner of Billon Avenue and Victoria Street for the erection of a new church.

IOWA

BOONE.—Oscar Arle has asked architects to submit plans for a \$14,000 brick building to be used as a garage. E.

COLFAX.—The State Epworth League will expend several thousand dollars in a new auditorium and other buildings on the assembly grounds here. E.

CORNING.—Architect Hoagland has prepared plans for a new Methodist Church, to cost \$20,000, 64x90 feet, brick foundation, brick and stone cornice, yellow pine and oak finish, art windows. E.

DES MOINES.—N. E. Coffin will erect a one-story brick building covering four lots, 82x132 feet, to be occupied by an automobile garage. Same to cost about \$20,000. E.

W. H. Quick will erect a \$12,000 flat, plans for which are being prepared by Architects Wetherell & Gage. They are also preparing plans for remodeling the residence of Dr. J. W. Shankland into a model flat. E.

The board of directors of the Grant Club have asked architects to submit plans for a new club house, to cost \$30,000, the building of which has now been definitely decided upon. E.

Architects Proudfoot & Bird are drawing plans for a wing to the Sixth Presbyterian Church, to be 44x70 feet, to cost \$10,000. E.

MASON CITY.—The Catholic Society of Mason City will erect a convent school, to cost \$30,000, of brick. E.

MUSCATINE.—The Cook Musser Bank will erect a six-story structure, to cost in the region of \$175,000. E.

MINNESOTA

MINNEAPOLIS.—According to the daily press a packing plant is to be established here by the Armour Packing Company, of Chicago.

There is talk of the Women's Federation building a new home during the ensuing year, we understand.

ST. PAUL.—The board of directors of the Junior Pioneers at a meeting adopted the plans submitted by Architect Mark Fitzpatrick for the new club house which is to be built on West Ninth Street, opposite St. Joseph's Hospital. The building, which is to be constructed of marble, will be one of the finest club houses in the city. It will cost approximately \$25,000.

NEBRASKA

FAIRBURY.—At a recent meeting of the School Board it was decided to erect a new school in the eastern part of the city, we learn from the daily press.

LINCOLN.—Judge T. C. Munger is said to have had plans prepared for a business block to be erected on the southeast corner of Twelfth and P Streets. Estimates have not as yet been taken.

OMAHA.—We understand that Architect John Latenser's plans for the new south wing of the high school building were accepted by the Board of Education at a special meeting.

KANSAS

LEAVENWORTH.—Architect Wm. P. Feth is preparing plans to submit to the Elks for a new club house, to cost \$25,000, to be erected here.

TOLEDO.—The addition to the Central Congregational Church will soon be started. About \$17,000 will be expended for this purpose.

TOPEKA.—John E. Frost may soon erect a modern business building on his lot at 718 Kansas Avenue, it is said.

WICHITA.—West Side Lodge No. 345, I. O. O. F., is endeavoring to sell its present building at Douglas and Seneca Avenues preparatory to erecting a new five-story structure on a larger site.

COLORADO

COLORADO SPRINGS.—A library building to cost in the neighborhood of \$15,000 for the basement and the first story alone, has been authorized by the Board of Trustees of the Union Printers' Home and work on the structure will be started as soon as plans can be drawn.

DENVER.—Funds to the amount of \$50,000 are desired for the erection of the proposed new St. Paul's Institutional Church on a site to be secured at the corner of Twenty-first and Welton Streets. Address Dr. John R. Nelson.

Plans are under consideration for the erection of a new county jail here. Address Mayor Speer.

A fireproof apartment house is to be erected here. J. J. Hall & Co., a firm of New York capitalists, will erect a \$105,000 building on Eleventh and Sherman Avenues, to be known as "Montgomery Court." It will have four stories and contain four and five-room apartments equipped with every modern apartment comfort.

LA JUNTA.—La Junta Elks are planning to build a new club house which will cost \$50,000. Two lots have been obtained. The Building Committee, consisting of E. W. McDaniel, R. C. Todd and Harry T. O'Connor, have incorporated a building association who will have charge of the construction of the building.

MONTANA

GREAT FALLS.—A new church building will be erected in the early spring for the Slavonian Catholics. The location has not been selected, but plans are being prepared.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE.—The Board of Awards yesterday rejected all bids for the erection of school houses at Mulberry and Payson Streets and Reisterstown Road and Fifth Avenue. It is proposed to plan buildings of 24 rooms each instead of 16.

A lot at Barre and St. Peter Streets has been donated by Thomas J. Hayward for the first branch of the Pratt Library to be erected out of the gift of \$500,000 by Andrew Carnegie. About 20 branches are planned. Plans not yet prepared.

Preliminary steps have been taken toward promoting a project to convert the old Numsen Mansion, on Park Heights Avenue, into a suburban apartment house.

James S. Woodside & Co. will raze the old structure on the east side of Fort Avenue, between Lawrence and Ludlow. A large warehouse will probably be erected on the site, it is said.

The Baltimore City Protestant Episcopal Missionary Committee has purchased a parcel of land at the east corner of Reisterstown Road and Kate Avenue, which, it is understood, will be improved in the erection of a new Episcopal Church.

Baldwin & Pennington, of this city, Professional Building, have prepared plans for additions and improvements to be made to the court house at Towson. It is stated that about \$60,000 will be expended.

HAGERSTOWN.—Bids will be received until October 8th by Postmaster Startzman for the erection of the new Post-office Building to be located at the corner of Summit Avenue and Antietam Street.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON.—We learn from the local press that George Oakley Torton, Jr., architect, has made plans for an addition and improvements to the palatial marble structure just purchased in Constantinople by Ambassador Leishman to be used as the American Embassy.

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK.—We gather from current reports that Virginia Beach may shortly have a fine hotel to take the place of the Princess Anne, destroyed by fire.

RICHMOND.—Rev. Robert F. Kirkpatrick, pastor of the Highland Presbyterian Church, Austin, Tex., can be addressed regarding plans for raising \$300,000 for a new Union Theological Seminary proposed at this place.

STRASBURG.—Steps preparatory to the erection of a new Catholic parish and church here are now being taken. Site has been purchased for new building to be erected. Address Bishop Van De Vyver, of Richmond, who is interested.

WEST VIRGINIA

GLENDALE.—A movement has been inaugurated to erect a new Methodist Church at Glendale, we understand.

WHEELING.—Sealed proposals will be received by Walter Hall, Clerk of the Board of Education, Wheeling, September 28, for the erection of a high school building. Plans can be seen at the office of Giesey & Faris, architects, Schmubach Building, Wheeling, W. Va.

KENTUCKY

GERMANTOWN.—The Louisville Free Public Library Board is said to be taking measures toward the erection of a branch library building at this place.

GRAND RIVERS.—According to current reports, a movement is on foot at this place to erect a large industrial school. J. I. D. Woodruff, of Murray, is interested.

LOUISVILLE.—According to current reports, Adam Voght has acquired property on Third street, which he will improve with an apartment building to cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

TENNESSEE

HENRY.—We understand from the local press that a new Baptist Church has been organized at this place and that the erection of a modern brick building is under consideration.

NASHVILLE.—It has been announced that the bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Free Masons in the valley of Nashville had decided to erect a Scottish Rite Cathedral there. Joseph T. Howell, a local banker, is chairman of the committee in charge.

The managers of the Protestant Orphan Asylum have determined, by the advice of their advisory board, to erect a new building on the present site.

At a meeting of the executive board of the Watauga Club, it was decided to begin at once the erection of the new club home. The building committee consists of Messrs. C. C. Christopher, chairman; Watkins Crockett, B. Kirk Rankin, H. H. Corson and Prof. C. S. Brown.

GEORGIA

ALBANY.—Architects A. H. Ellwood & Son, of Elkhart, Ind., are said to have been commissioned to prepare plans for a women's dormitory building to be erected for the Albany Manual Training School and Bible Institute here.

ATLANTA.—A business structure to cost approximately \$25,000 is to be erected on Marietta street by A. G. Rhodes & Sons, it is reported in the local press.

BRUNSWICK.—Glynn County has had plans prepared and will award contracts in October for a new county jail to cost about \$25,000. A. O. Townsend, clerk, this city.

FITZGERALD.—At a meeting of the City Council the firm of Edwards & Walters, of Atlanta, were engaged as architects to furnish plans for the new \$30,000 high school building to be erected as fast as the work can be done. The building will be brick and stone and up to date in every particular.

LA GRANGE.—Alumnæ Association of the Southern Female College, of which Mrs. P. G. Awtey is secretary, has started a fund to be raised for rebuilding all of the buildings.

MACON.—Architect Alexander Blair is preparing plans for a combined flat and apartment building to be erected on the corner of Walnut and Third streets by the trustees of the Julia Parkman Jones Home. The building will be two stories high and will contain some twenty apartments.

FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE.—Plans have been completed and approved for a new storage warehouse, to be erected by the Seaboard Air Line, in the Hogan Street yards, and work is to be commenced some time between the present and January 1. The new warehouse will be of corrugated iron, 100 x 300 feet, near the mouth of McCoy's Creek. The foundation will be of piling, and the warehouse will be two stories in height, and the cost when completed will be \$40,000.

MISSISSIPPI

GULFPORT.—President R. L. Simpson, of the Gulfport Commercial Union, has appointed George M. Foote, J. W. Thomas, J. D. Hardy, J. B. Howie and J. W. Albright as a special committee to select a location for the large warehouse which is to be erected for the storage of cotton, cotton seed products and other commodities. The plans require a space of 150 x 450 feet.

LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS.—A movement is on foot among the fraternal organizations of the city to build a fraternal clubhouse. The proposition is meeting with encouragement from the different organizations.

OKLAHOMA

BOLEY.—At a meeting held here the trustees of the Indian Mission Conference of the C. M. E. Church of America decided upon the erection of a two-story brick high school building here. The building will cost several thousand dollars.

NORMAN.—The University Building Committee met in Tulsa recently and instructed Secretary W. E. Rowsey to engage a firm of Eastern architects to make plans for the group of buildings to be placed on the university campus, with further instructions that as soon as plans are accepted by the committee the architects are to prepare plans for a new main building to take the place of the one that burned last December.

OKLAHOMA CITY.—Architect Turbyfill is said to be drawing plans for a five-story building to be erected at a cost of \$65,000 at 123 and 125 West Main Street.

Architect U. G. Charles, of Wichita, is preparing plans for a modern two-story house for C. Bennett, a prominent citizen of Oklahoma City. It will be a brick veneer structure and will cost about \$10,500.

TAFT.—The town of Taft, on the Midland Valley road, about fourteen miles from Muskogee, has issued bonds for building a new school house. The building will cost \$10,500 and will be an eight-room brick structure.

ARKANSAS

GRAVETTE.—The Masons of this place are reported to be making arrangements for a new Masonic Hall to be erected here. Funds are now being raised for new structure to be erected.

LITTLE ROCK.—A movement has been started at this place by the Elks for the erection of a fraternal building at the corner of Second and Main streets. Frank N. Henderson, C. J. Vogel and others have been appointed a building committee.

TEXAS

AUSTIN.—Second Street Baptist Church has acquired a lot at First Street and East Avenue for the erection of a new church building. Site is near the proposed Hogg Memorial Park.

DENTON.—The College of Industrial Arts is said to be considering the erection of a new science building. An appropriation of \$35,000 is to be asked.

HOUSTON.—Architects Sanguinett & Staats are said to be preparing plans for the addition to be erected to the First National Bank here.

PLAINVIEW.—Evangelist M. S. Hotchkiss, of the Northwest Texas Conference, has stated that a new Methodist church is to be erected here to cost about \$25,000.

UTAH

SALT LAKE CITY.—It is currently reported that Architects Ware & Treganza have completed the plans for the new Commercial Club building to be erected at this place. Bids are to be advertised for at once.

ARIZONA

BISBEE.—W. E. Harrison & Co., Inc., contemplate building a cold storage plant in this city.

CALIFORNIA

ALAMEDA.—The congregation of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Alameda has announced that plans have been accepted for a new \$40,000 edifice, which is designed to be the finest Methodist church in the California Conference.

BEAUMONT.—At a meeting of the directors of the Bank of Beaumont the report of the building committee, recommending the construction of a two-story fireproof building at California and Fifth streets was approved, and bids will be called for as soon as the plans and specifications can be prepared. It is proposed to build a brick or cement block structure, 50 x 31 feet.

LARKSPUR.—A special election was held here recently, when it was voted to raise \$20,000 funds for a new school. Address the Town Clerk.

LONG BEACH.—Officials of the First Methodist Church are endeavoring to raise funds for the erection of a new church to be erected here.

LOS ANGELES.—A new Methodist church has been formed here, and Elder A. W. Adkinton can be addressed for information regarding new church to be established.

MAYFIELD.—The question of erecting a new high school building at this point is being discussed, we understand. Joseph Birkett is interested.

OAKLAND.—McCall & Wythe, Central Bank, have prepared plans for a steel-frame office building for Dr. Kelly.

C. W. Dickey, Oakland Bank of Savings Bldg., has drawn plans for a three-story brick store and office building on Franklin Street between Seventh and Eighth; cost \$20,000.

RIVERSIDE.—A. B. Benton, of Los Angeles, has the preliminary plans for the Y. M. C. A. building at Riverside ready for approval, and it is expected some action will be taken by the building committee shortly. The association is planning to erect a \$60,000 structure; the funds have been raised.

SALINAS.—J. B. Ogborn, of San Mateo, has presented plans for the Civic Club Library.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Howard & Galloway, architects, Atlas Building, are preparing plans for a large business building to be erected on Sutter Street.

Architects Ross & Burgten have drawn plans for a six-story class A building to be erected on Market Street near Grant Avenue. The materials will be reinforced concrete, with terra cotta front and cost \$125,000.

According to reports in the daily press the congregation of the Church of Notre Dame des Victoires, on Bush Street, is contemplating the erection of a new edifice to cost in the neighborhood of \$40,000.

A seven-story steel frame building will be erected at once by L. B. and J. Feigenbaum on their lot on the southwest corner of Kearny and California Streets. Pressed brick and terra cotta will be the materials used. It is estimated to cost \$75,000.

Righetti & Kuhl, Humboldt Bank Building, have prepared plans for an apartment house to be erected near Larkin and O'Farrell Streets. The building will be of concrete with pressed brick front and cost \$50,000.

I. W. Hellman has given \$100,000 for a new hospital building for the Mt. Zion Hospital to be located on Point Lobos Avenue. Mr. J. B. Levinson is president of the board of directors.

STOCKTON.—Plans have been drawn for the First Baptist Church to be erected on Lindsay and Hunter Streets, to cost \$20,000. R. R. Reinbrustem, architect.

OREGON

PORTLAND.—We learn from the daily press that H. N. Mayo is planning to erect a cold-storage plant on the east side river bank which will cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

WASHINGTON

SEATTLE.—Plans for the new First Baptist Church, which is to be erected at Broadway and Madison Street, have been prepared. It is understood that the building will cost at least \$200,000.

Baptists representing all branches of that denomination in Seattle are preparing to erect a large modern building at Fourth Avenue and Cherry Street, on the lot occupied by the old First Church, at a cost of \$500,000. This structure will be twelve stories high and will be the headquarters of the denomination for the Pacific Coast.

Mrs. Louise Guidicelli, of San Francisco, has bought sixteen lots in Interlaken Addition on Marple Ridge. Plans are now in preparation for a residence which will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000, F. H. Perkins, of Seattle, having been chosen to prepare the drawings and superintendent the work.

TACOMA.—John Batschi has purchased lots on the east side of Pacific Avenue and south of Twenty-fourth Street. It is said that he will shortly begin erection of a large brick hotel. Plans are to be prepared by Architects Darmer & Cutting, it is reported.



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



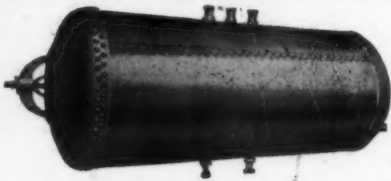
Notice Sliding Sleeve Damper. Patented.

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



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

USE KEWANEE BOILERS and RADIATORS

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

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY
KEWANEE, ILLINOIS.

THE STANDARD

for over fifty years. Frink's Reflectors. All sizes and shapes for every conceivable purpose. State your wants and we can meet them. Investigation means adoption.

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.



The UNIQUE WATER CLOSET

See our Advertisement next week for interesting information about the

STAPLES VALVE CO., NEWBURGH, N. Y.



The Broughton Mixer

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

Ask for circular

WM. D. DUNNING

231 W. WATER ST.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Established 1830

THE ROBERT C. FISHER COMPANY,

Successors to FISHER & BIRD

MARBLE, MOSAICS and TILING

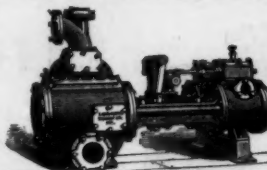
139th-140th Sts.—Locust Ave. and East River, New York

DEAN BROS. STEAM PUMP WORKS

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Elevator Pumps, Boiler Feeders, Water Supply Pumps,

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



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.

Mineral Wool

FIRE, SOUND and VERMIN PROOF **INSULATOR**
SAMPLES AND CIRCULARS FREE

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

Richardson Fireproof DOORS

See our full page advertisement in this paper last week or next or write to

THORP FIREPROOF DOOR CO., MINNEAPOLIS.



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



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

FULLY AUTHORIZED
BY
U. S. GOVERNMENT

Security Mail Chute

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

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

"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.

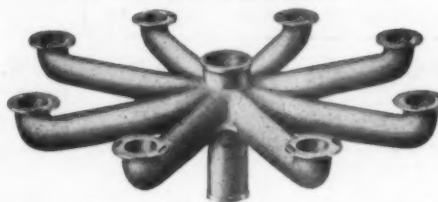
J. W. COULSON & CO., Main Office, 234 NORTH THIRD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO



KELLY OCTOPUS

WATER CLOSET COMBINATION

Requires NO SKILL to fit it up. Saves 50 per cent. of space, labor and material. Requires no measuring. Tested and complete as shown with Steel, Wood, Slate or Marble partitions. We furnish everything complete except the "soil pipe." Write for Circulars and Prices.



THOS. KELLY & BROS., Congress St. & 45th Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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

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 draughtsmen 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 A. DAMS, 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 Especial Value to Draughtsmen.

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, 1207 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

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)

POSITION or partnership wanted by Beaux Arts man, well up in designing, rendering, competitive and practical work. Address Roma, care American Architect. (1709)

EXPERIENCED engineer wants work in charge of complete designs, details, checking structural steel, ornamental iron, reinforced concrete, general architectural work; 45c. per hour. Architect, 573 W. 159th St., New York City. (1709)

ARCHITECTURAL draughtsman, seven years' experience on work of a first-class order, principally bank and office buildings, churches and residences; thorough practical knowledge of building construction in all branches; thoroughly capable in the preparing of all sketches, working drawings, and full-size details, and general office routine. City references. Wants position at once. Address Q. A., care American Architect. (1709)

ARCHITECT two years in inland city of 60,000 wishes to dispose of good will and office equipment. Good opportunity as local competition is unimportant. Write for particulars.

Address "Inland,"

Care AMERICAN ARCHITECT.

(1709)

DRAUGHTSMAN, architectural, expert on hotels and apartment houses, can qualify on any class of work; have had five years of independent practice and can handle any job from start to finish. Can design, write specifications and superintend. Reasonable salary expected; references; location immaterial. Address 13A, care American Architect. (1709)

PROPOSALS

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., September 3, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 7th day of October, 1908, and then opened, for lot wall at the U. S. Post Office and Court House building at Elmira, N. Y., in accordance with the drawing and specification, copies of which may be had at this office, or at the office of the Custodian at Elmira, N. Y., at the discretion of the supervising architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1708-9)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., September 9, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 24th day of October, 1908, and then opened, for an electric push button mail lift in the U. S. Post Office, Meriden, Conn., in accordance with drawing and specification, copies of which may be obtained at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of Construction, Meriden, Conn., at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1708-9)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., September 9, 1908. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 15th day of October, 1908, and then opened, for the construction (including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring), of the U. S. Post Office at Marietta, Ohio, in accordance with the drawings and specification, copies of which may be had from the Custodian of the

site after the 14th day of September, or at this office after the 12th day of September, at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1709-10)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 21, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p.m. on the 5th day of October, 1908, and then opened, for the construction (including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring) of the U. S. Post Office at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, in accordance with drawings and specification, copies of which may be had at this office after August 29, or at the office of the Custodian of the site at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, after August 31, at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1709)

WANTED

Copies of
The American Architect

We will pay 15 cents a
copy for copies of The
American Architect
dated April 1 and July 8,
1908

The American Architect

231-241 W. 39th St.

New York

1709

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

MASON SAFETY TREADS

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

American Mason Safety Tread Co., Boston

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.

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

LOVELL SASH OPERATOR

PRINCIPLE DIFFERENT—SERVICE GREATER

TWO RODS SLIDE

Operated by Rack and Pinion

Long Runs. Simple to Erect. Send for Folder.

THE G. DROUÉ CO.
CHICAGO

Bridgeport, Conn.

ESTABLISHED 1868

THE "HAYES"
METALLIC GLAZED STRUCTURES
SKYLIGHTS FIRE PROOF WIRE GLASS WINDOWS
71-8TH AVE. NEW YORK
METAL LATHINGS ETC.



FIRST IN
THE
FIELD

In this case
means
STRONGEST
FINEST, BEST

PEERLESS MORTAR COLORS

Send for color card and booklet

SAMUEL H. FRENCH & CO., PHILADELPHIA
Established 1844. Paint and Varnish Manufacturers

LOOMIS FILTERS

Improved System Established 1880 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

CUTLER MAIL CHUTES

Have behind them 25 years of success-
ful business and ample resources

Descriptive Circular and Estimates on application

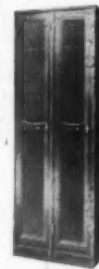
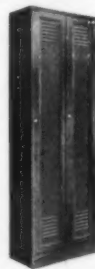
Cutler Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y.

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. Fireproof; 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.

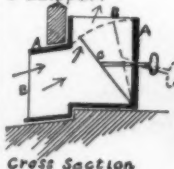
AA Selected Oak.

BB Perforated Zinc.

C Damper.

INTERNATIONAL MOULD-
ING CO.

140 Dearborn St., Chicago



Cross Section





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



U. S. Express Building, New York. Clinton & Russell, Architects.

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.

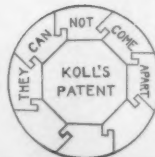


KOLL'S PATENT Lock-Joint Columns

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

HARTMANN-SANDERS COMPANY

Elston 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.