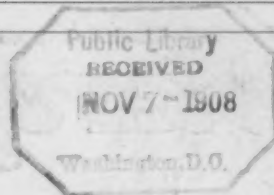


Furnished by
Henry Pastor
Memorial Fund.



The AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS

Regular Edition

VOL. XCIV.

NOVEMBER 4, 1908

No. 1715

THE NEW WEST POINT.....	145
NOTES FROM EUROPE (CONCLUDED).....	148
EDITORIAL COMMENT.....	152
New York's Architecture Criticised. Plan for Controlling Rural Architecture. Proposed Architects' Business Association.	

ILLUSTRATIONS:

New Buildings for the United States Military Academy, West
Point, New York (8 pages).

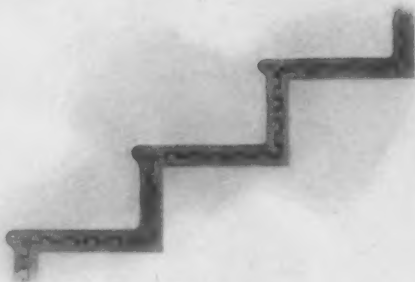
Additional:

Entrance Detail, East Front, Cadet Quarters. Detail of Officers'
Quarters, United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.

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

Ferroinclave

FOR STAIRWAYS



Number 1.

This reinforcing medium is most admirably adapted to the construction of strong, absolutely fireproof stairways.

Illustration No. 1 exhibits a sectional view of the complete steps.

Illustrations 2 and 3 show finished **Ferroinclave** stairways.

The treads and risers are made of **Ferroinclave** sheets mounted on stringers built of steel channels, making a thoroughly strong and efficient fireproof stairway.

Architects are again reminded of the basic construction of this concrete reinforcing device, as noted in a previous advertisement.

Ferroinclave is the name of a corrugated sheet steel of special shape. It is used principally in the construction of fire-resistive roofing, siding, flooring, stairways, etc., for factory buildings, power plants and the like. After it is secured in place it is always coated on both sides with Portland cement mortar and thus becomes what is commonly termed "a reinforced concrete construction."

This means that **Ferroinclave** fulfills every function in the various requirements of concrete reinforcing, proving superior to all other devices, because—

It is more rigid—

It has greater tensile strength—

It makes possible the economical use of concrete—

It saves time and labor in putting together—

It is absolutely fireproof—



Number 2.



Number 3.

The book, "**Ferroinclave**," is at the disposal of every architect who is interested in our advertisements now running in this publication. Write for the book.

Brown Hoisting Machinery Co.

Cleveland, Ohio

FOR STAIRWAYS

Ferroinclave

Indirect Heating.

Where a limited amount of space does not permit installing direct radiation, air-ducts passing fresh outside air over an AMERICAN Indirect Radiator and into the apartment, in the manner shown in the accompanying illustration frequently solve the problem.



A good method for incasing indirect radiation and a simple way to secure rotary circulation air in the room when outdoor supply is shut off.

AMERICAN Indirect Radiators are made in a broad range of patterns to meet widely varying conditions and architectural requirements.

AMERICAN & IDEAL
RADIATORS & BOILERS

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

General Offices: 282-286 Michigan Ave., Chicago

PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK
BOSTON

BUFFALO
PITTSBURG
CINCINNATI

CLEVELAND
INDIANAPOLIS
CHICAGO

MILWAUKEE
ST. LOUIS
KANSAS CITY

ATLANTA
MINNEAPOLIS
OMAHA

DENVER
SEATTLE
SAN FRANCISCO

Corrugated Bar Buildings are Permanent

It is important that the steel in a reinforced concrete building be accurately bent and properly located.

You can assure exact conformity with your details by obtaining Corrugated Bars bent at our shops, and exact placement by using Economy Unit Frames.

In a word, we supply "Fabricated Reinforcement" and know that our proposition merits your consideration.

Expanded Metal and Corrugated Bar Co.,

Frisco Building

St. Louis



George Berlinghof
Architect
Lincoln, Neb.

CRAWFORD COUNTY COURTHOUSE
Denison, Ia.

Marxen and Rokahr
Cut Stone Contractors
Avoca, Ia.

"Close Grained Stone"

Widely scattered quarries all over the State of Indiana, producing as many different qualities and textures of stone, each sells its product under the trade name "**BEDFORD STONE**," and the only way for the Architect to insure getting the original Bedford Stone—that which is even colored, "Close Grained" and thoroughly sound, weatherproof stone—is to make specifications read: "Old Hoosier stone from The Old Hoosier Quarry of The Bedford Quarries Company."

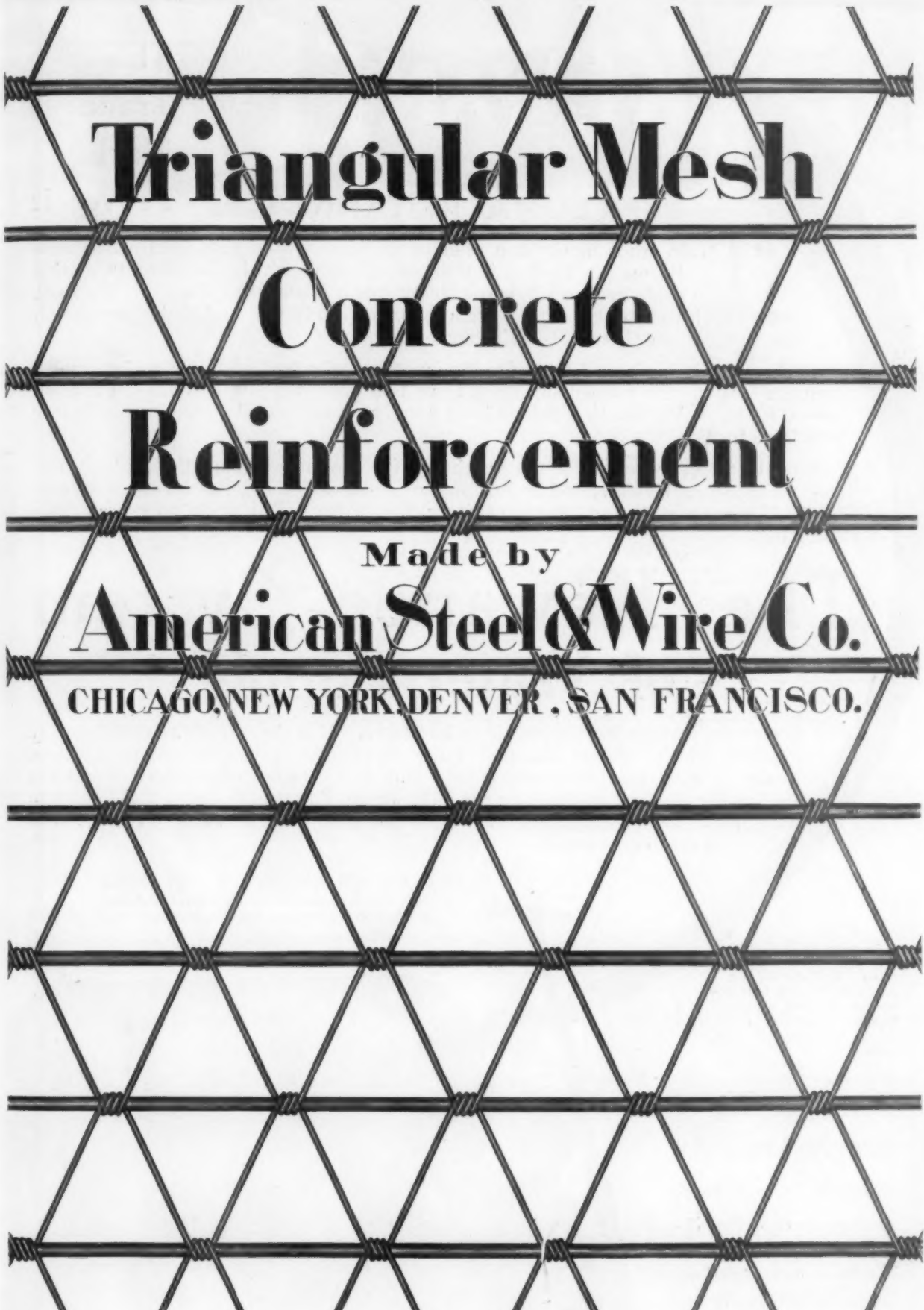
The price of "Old Hoosier" is non-fluctuating. Correspondence solicited with Architects.

THE BEDFORD QUARRIES COMPANY

204 Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill.

1 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

818 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio



Triangular Mesh Concrete Reinforcement

Made by
American Steel & Wire Co.
CHICAGO, NEW YORK, DENVER, SAN FRANCISCO.



**This
Trade
Mark
Proves it**

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

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

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

The Kewanee System of Water Supply

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

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

Kewanee Water Supply Company

Kewanee, - - Illinois.

820 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

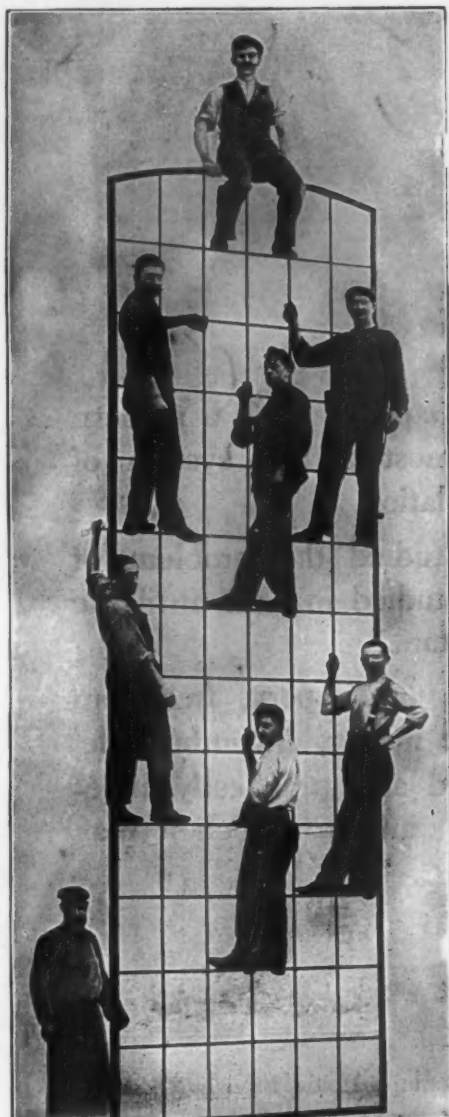
1566 Hudson-Terminal Bldg.,

50 Church St., New York City.

710 Diamond Bank Bldg., Pittsburg.

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





COMPLETE "FENESTRA" WINDOW "Patented"

DETROIT "FENESTRA"

WROUGHT STEEL WINDOW SASH

A Fireproof Window

A Strong Window

An Inexpensive Window

FOR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DETROIT
STEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

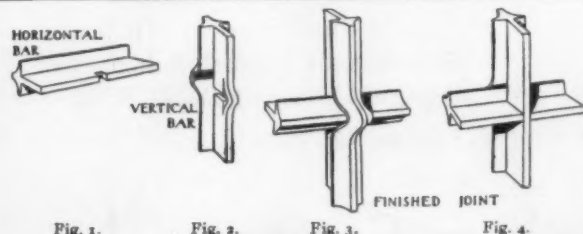


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

THE "FENESTRA" JOINT

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

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

A Puritan Sanitary Floor

is an 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.

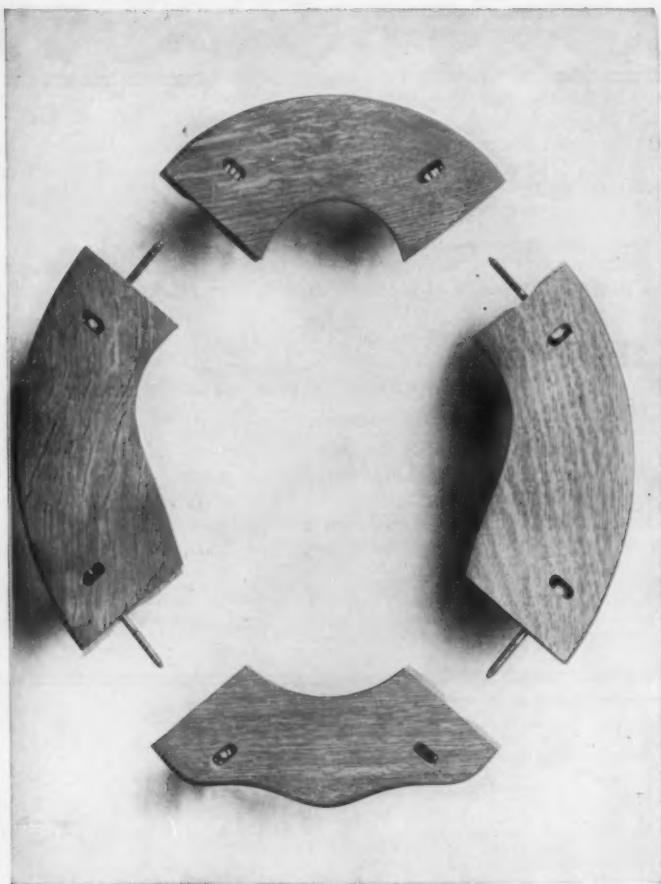
Warren Brothers Company

Boston, Massachusetts

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

"Never-Split" Closet Seat

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



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

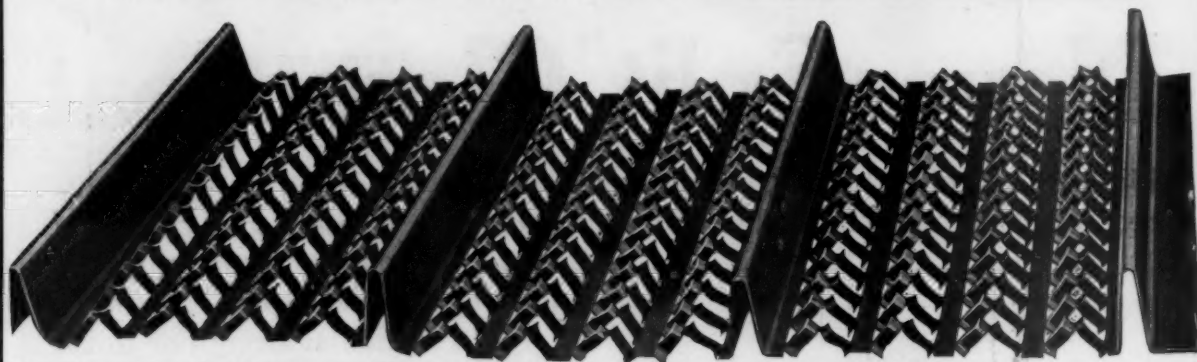
"Never-Split" Closet-

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

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

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

HY-RIB Sheathing



PARTITIONS

No studs or centering are necessary in solid partitions reinforced with *Hy-Rib Sheathing*. The *Hy-Rib* combines in a single sheet the ordinary lath and separate stud construction. Simply set up the sheet of *Hy-Rib*—plaster both sides—the wall is complete.

FURRING

For furring walls to make them damp-proof and moisture-proof, fasten the *Hy-Rib* against the wall, and plaster the lath surface. A perfect air space is secured back of the plaster without the use of any studs.

SUSPENDED CEILINGS

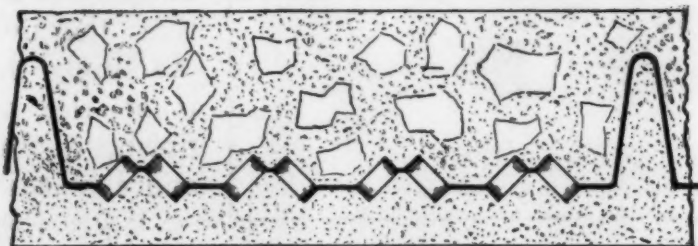
Hy-Rib does away with the small T's and channels ordinarily used to stiffen the lathing. Simply attach the *Hy-Rib* and plaster underneath.

Hy-Rib does away with all expense of wiring sheets of lath to separate studs. No centering is required when used in walls or floors. The ribs give the necessary strength and rigidity.

Hy-Rib Sheathing is low in first cost. Saves money in installation. Makes stronger and better walls. The ideal construction for roofs and sidings of Industrial Buildings and floors.

You should know *Hy-Rib* if you are planning any building work at all. Write to-day for Catalogues and Prices.

Also separate Catalogues describing other Kahn System Products, *Kahn Trussed Bar—Rib Metal—Rib Lath* and *Cup Bars*. Catalogues of Tests of Structures of every kind, and "Kahn System Standards," the best Handbook on Reinforced Concrete.



Full sized cross section of Slab or Wall reinforced with *Hy-Rib*. Note great rigidity and perfect surface for plastering.

TRUSSED CONCRETE STEEL COMPANY

618 TRUSSED CONCRETE BUILDING

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

KAHN SYSTEM

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

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

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

Terra Cotta Hollow Tile

National Fire Proofing Company

Manufacturers of

TERRA COTTA HOLLOW TILE

Contractors for Construction of Fireproof Buildings

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

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

Twenty-six factories throughout the United States.

ARCHITECTS' LIBRARY

THE subjoined list of books should commend itself to architects who appreciate true worth of literature relevant to the profession they represent.

This list embraces a number of publications now advertised for the first time by THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT. The very brief descriptions given here tell the bare details of the scope and purposes of books referred to. They have been selected with care for this week's presentment.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT is prepared to supply any architectural work now in print, at publishers' prices.

PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF HIGH OFFICE BUILDINGS

By William H. Birkmire. Fully illustrated with half tones of modern buildings. 345 pages. Floor planning, construction, fire proofing, foundations, etc., Details. Price, \$3.50.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES IN EUROPE AND AMERICA

Giving chronological order of origin and development of country places from Villas of Italy, Chateaux of France, Estates of England and Country Houses in America. Drawing and working plans of house and gardens, drives, courts and stables. Size, 11 1-4 x 14 3-4 inches. About 200 pages. Illustrations and diagrams, bound cloth, by LeMayne. Price, \$7.50.

THE DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE OF ENGLAND DURING THE TUDOR PERIOD

Containing photographs and measured drawings of country mansions, manor houses and smaller buildings with historical and descriptive text. Four parts in portfolio. Part one now ready. Price, \$13.00.

ARCHITECTURE OF GREECE AND ROME

Sketch of its historic development, with 179 illustrations. By Anderson and Spiers. Price, \$7.50.

MANSIONS OF ENGLAND IN OLDEN TIMES

Facades and Interiors in English, Gothic and Renaissance. By Joseph Nasg. 104 plates. 13 1-4 x 19 inches. In portfolio, \$2.50. Bound in half leather, \$3.00.

A HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE

New and enlarged edition. Fully illustrated. Two volumes. \$10.00. Half morocco \$22.00.

ANCIENT PICTURESQUE ARCHITECTURE IN SOUTHERN GERMANY

Alte Landarchitekturen. Half-timbered city and country houses, castles, towers, town gates, etc., together with a variety of quaint architectural details. Photographs from originals by R. Kempf. Two series of 30 heliotype plates each, with more than 100 motifs in each series; folio size. Price per series in portfolio, \$10.00.

THE VILLAS OF GRUNEWALD

The most elegant and characteristic villas and country houses erected in Grunewald, the fashionable suburb of Berlin, Germany. Full exterior and interior views, facades, staircases, details and ground plans. Edited by Egon Hessler. Three series each of 100 plates, quarto size, mostly heliotype prints, reproduced from photographs specially taken and from measured drawings by various prominent architects. Price, per series in portfolio, \$8.00.

THE SUPREME COURT BUILDING IN LEIPZIG

Ground plans, full exterior and interior views, facades, staircases, columns, portals and many other details. Edited by Ludwig Hofmann. 100 heliotype plates reproduced from photographs specially taken and from measured drawings, large folio size. In portfolio, \$30.00.

ARCHITECTS' LIBRARY

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS (ORNAMENTAL AND STRUCTURAL) OF THE RENAISSANCE PERIOD IN ENGLAND

Portfolio containing 52 large plates, selected from Gotch's Renaissance Architecture in England and Belcher's Later Renaissance and reproduced in facsimile. Price, \$10.00.

HISTORICAL MOTIF OF ARCHITECTURE AND SCULPTURE IN FRANCE

By Cesar Daly. Series I, Exteriors and Exterior Details, 198 plates. Series II, Interiors and Interior Details, 156 plates. Price per series in two portfolios, \$20.00. Price per series bound in two volumes, guarded, \$25.00.

BUNGALOWS, CAMPS AND MOUNTAIN HOUSES

25 pages of text and description, 85 pages illustrations, plans, etc. Interiors and details, elaborately illustrated. Price, \$2.00 bound.

ENGLISH SHOP FRONTS, OLD AND NEW

A series of examples by leading architects, selected and specially photographed, together with descriptive notes and illustrations, by Horace Dan, M. S. A., and E. C. Morgan Willmott, A. R. I. B. A. Price, \$6.00 net.

OLD PARIS — LeVIEUX PARIS

Its historical buildings and their details. Volume I, Romanesque, Gothic Period, 90 heliotype plates (13 x 16 1-2 inches) and 120 illustrations in the text, in portfolio, \$21.00.

Volume II, Early Renaissance, Styles Louis XII and Francis I, 60 heliotype plates (13 x 16 1-2 inches) and 116 illustrations in the text, in portfolio, \$20.00.

STUDENT'S EDITION OF THE GEORGIAN PERIOD

Price, \$15.00

IRON DOORS AND WINDOW GRILLES

One Hundred and Four Plates. Price, bound in red cloth, gilt tops, \$7.50; portfolio, \$6.50.

SEATS OF THE COLONISTS

Measured drawings and photographs of examples of Colonial Furniture, in portfolio, 10 x 14 inches. Price, \$5.00.

NORMAN MONUMENTS OF PALERMO

By Arne Dehli. Illustrated with 50 plates, 13 x 17 1-2 inches. Price, bound, \$10.00; unbound, \$9.00.

PULPITS, FONTS AND ORGAN CASES

Bound in red cloth, gilt tops, containing 80 plates. Price, \$5.00.

RENAISSANCE DOORWAYS

Price, bound in red cloth, gilt tops, \$7.50; in portfolio, \$6.50.

THE GEORGIAN PERIOD

This commendable work, edited by William Rotch Ware, probably constitutes the best illustrated and most comprehensive series of volumes ever issued on the subject of Colonial Architecture.

Knowing that architects ordinarily appreciate the value of measured drawings, the editor secured the co-operation of architects and draughtsmen who have contributed to this work hundreds of measured, scale and full-sized drawings, making the details of the buildings and parts shown in photogravure and half tone, of practical use. The engravings are faithful reproductions of scores of examples of Colonial Architecture, taken from the states embraced in the thirteen original colonies, and the mother country.

If you will signify your interest in this work, by writing to us, we will furnish you information concerning prices and a plan by which you may purchase The Georgian Period in an easy way.

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

Cut Down Insurance Cost

and make the building absolutely safe by using

Mullins Fire-Proof—Storm-Proof—Dust-Proof Windows

The most effective fireproof windows made. Entirely lock-seamed metal, no soldered joints in frame, sill or sash. Their perfect construction does not admit of warping or buckling, and heat contraction or expansion does not affect them in any way.

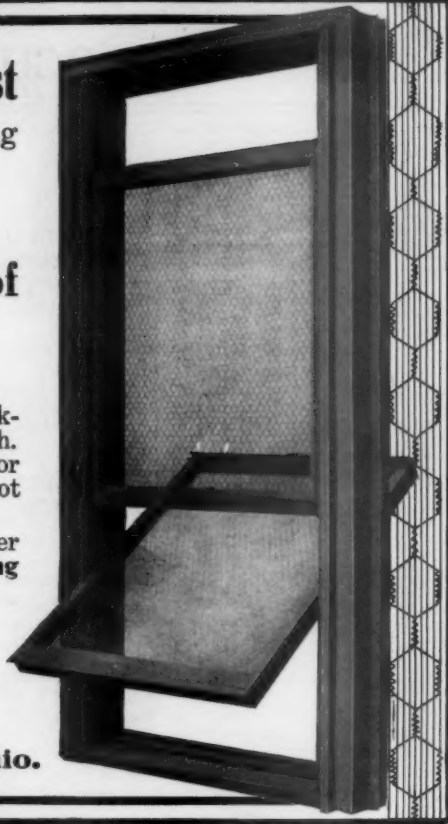
Mullins Fireproof Windows are manufactured under supervision of Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., according to the latest specifications of the National Board of Fire Underwriters' and every window is inspected, approved and labeled with their official label.

Send for descriptive catalog.

W. H. Mullins Co.

206 Franklin St.

Salem, Ohio.



53 Years of Quality Established 1855

L. Wolff Manufacturing Co.

Manufacturers of

PLUMBING GOODS EXCLUSIVELY

The Only Complete Line Made by Any One Firm

Office and Salesrooms: Showrooms:

93 W. Lake St. 91 Dearborn St.

DENVER, COL. CHICAGO TRENTON, N. J.

BRANCH OFFICES: Minneapolis, Minn., 615 Northwestern Bldg.
 Kansas City, Kas., 1209 Scarrett Bldg. Buffalo, N. Y., 77 Richmond Ave.
 Cleveland, Ohio, Builders' Exchange. San Francisco, Cal., Monadnock Bldg.
 Omaha, Neb., 1108-1112 Nicholas St.

If you have not already secured the most complete PLUMBING CATALOGUE ever issued, send us a copy of your letter head at once. The new 1908 catalogue of L. Wolff Manufacturing Co. should be in every office.

PEERLESS RUBBER TILING

— CUSHION BACK —

The Most Durable and Economical
Floor Covering Made

BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS EFFECTIVE COLORINGS

Noiseless, Waterproof and Non-absorbent

¶ Peerless Rubber Tiling is made in large continuous sheets, and is impregnable to dirt and moisture.

¶ It is sanitary, beautiful and a durable rubber floor covering.

¶ Beware of cheap substitutions and imitations purporting to be sheet rubber tiling.

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE ILLUSTRATED IN COLORS.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY BY

The Peerless Rubber Manufacturing Company

16 Warren Street and 88 Chambers Street

NEW YORK

PORTFOLIOS OF CHURCHES

An intensely practical exposition of church architecture ranging from the most modern and widely known edifices in America to the restored primitive churches of some of the one-time colonies.

The portfolio of churches is made up of 100 sheets exhibiting—

Photographic Reproductions of **EXTERIORS**
INTERIORS

Color Reproductions of **EXTERIORS**
INTERIORS

Elevations
Doorways

Pulpits
Exterior Sketches

Detail Drawings
Windows

From the modest \$10,000 Village Church to the great structure that runs into millions is the range of illustrations offered in this valuable collection, showing—

Designs by the best architects of the present and past—from McKim, Mead & White to Charles Bulfinch.

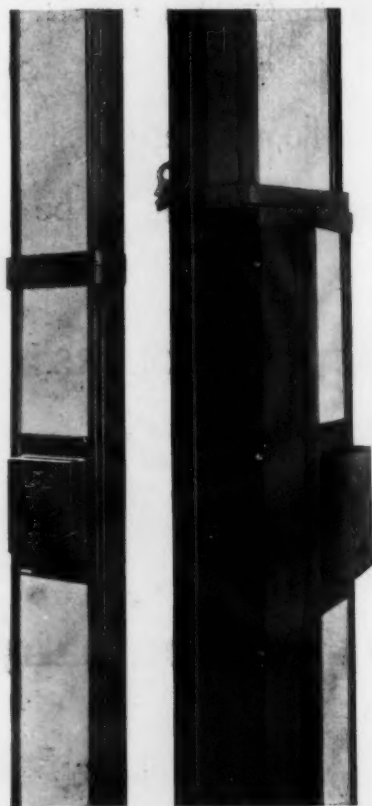
The price of this collection of plates is \$5.00—a very modest one, when the practical, suggestive worth of the portfolio is considered.

Shipment will be made on day order is received with carriage prepaid.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

231-241 WEST 39th STREET
NEW YORK

We have about fifty portfolios of churches containing 250 sheets, priced at \$10.00 each while they last.



INSTALLATION OF SECURITY MAIL CHUTES

Our chutes are erected by our expert workmen, and we give a great deal of attention to this end of the business, it being our plan to have each installation an advertisement for further work. Under our form of installation, we do not bother other contractors on the job by setting timbles before the floors are finished. We build our own background, steel angles, to fit each job in our own factory. By a patented device, our chute is hung on this background and the background becomes a part of the chute. No wood is ever used about our chute in any form. Our heavy steel timbles are a part of the chute, hung in place with the chute, and because of this construction, it is not necessary to place protecting metal sleeves in the floors.

Send for our new Catalog

U. S. Mail Chute Equipment Company
SAINT LOUIS MISSOURI

Atlantic Terra Cotta Company

The largest manufacturers of
Architectural Terra Cotta
 in the World.

THE FIRST TO INTRODUCE AND DEVELOP
Architectural Faience

Our work is the Standard of Excellence

Our facilities for the prompt and skilful execution of contracts are unequalled

FOUR LARGE FACTORIES AT

Tottenville, N. Y.

Perth Amboy, N. J.

Rocky Hill, N. J.

General Offices, No. 1170 Broadway, New York City.

BRANCH OFFICES AND AGENCIES

BOSTON, 294 Washington St.
 PHILADELPHIA, 1308 Commonwealth Bldg.
 PITTSBURGH, 1113 Fulton Bldg.
 ATLANTA, 622 Austell Bldg.
 SAN FRANCISCO, Baumiller, McNear & Co., 255 California St.
 MONTREAL, CAN., D. McGill, Merchants' Bank Chambers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., W. A. Mills, 729 15th St., N. W.
 NORFOLK, Va., G. S. Friebus, Carpenter Bldg.
 MILWAUKEE, WIS., L. H. Taylor, Miller Bldg.
 BUFFALO, John H. Black Co., Builders' Exchange.
 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Union Ry. Storage Co., Security Bank Bldg.
 KANSAS CITY, Bryant Supply Co., Bryant Bldg.

PORCELAIN PLUMBING GOODS



THE CHELSEA BATH ROOM COMBINATION NO. 15

A Bath Room for
 High Class Resi-
 dences.

U

Catalogue "C" is ready
 for distribution. Write
 us on your own letter
 head if you have
 not received a
 copy.

The
**Monument Pottery
 Company**

Manufacturers of Porcelain
 Plumbing Goods and
 Vitreous Lavatories

TRENTON, New Jersey,
 U. S. A.

Tanks



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

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

**CHICAGO BRIDGE AND
IRON WORKS**

105th and Throop Streets, CHICAGO, ILL.

Ornamental Iron and Bronze



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

**The Winslow Bros.
Company**



CHICAGO

NEW YORK

BROWN BROS. MFG. CO.

Established 1860



22d Street and Campbell Avenue
CHICAGO



CAST IRON MARQUEE, CHICAGO ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

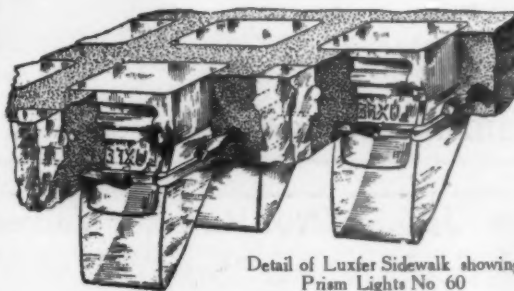
Richard E. Schmidt, Garden & Martin, Architects.



Ornamental Iron AND Bronze

MADE IN U.S.A.

Luxfer



Detail of Luxfer Sidewalk showing
Prism Lights No 60



Gorham Mfg. Co.'s store in New York. A beautiful type of
commercial architecture. Equipped with **Luxfer**
Floor Lights and Sidewalk Lights.

We can refer you to
twenty-seven thousand
other examples of our
work.

AMERICAN **Luxfer Prism** COMPANY

OFFICES.

CHICAGO, Heyworth Bldg.
BOSTON, 49 Federal St.
BALTIMORE, 32 Builders' Ex.
CLEVELAND, 1022 Garfield Bldg.
CINCINNATI, 37 Thoms Bldg.
DULUTH, 106 W. Michigan St.
INDIANAPOLIS, 342 E. Washing-
ton St.
KANSAS CITY, 948 N. Y. Life
Bldg.
LOS ANGELES, 330 Bradbury Bldg.

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

Cabot's Shingle Stains

The first made, first in quality and first in the favor of those who have used them. Scientifically balanced formulæ, 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



Jenkins Bros. Radiator Valves

are made of an excellent grade of new steam metal, and are recommended by the leading architects and consulting engineers, because they are the heaviest, strongest and most durable. Steam users are always assured of obtaining entire satisfaction, as they are absolutely guaranteed. The genuine bear trade-mark as shown in cut. Write for catalog.

Jenkins Bros., New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago

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

THOSE WHO RECOMMEND, SPECIFY AND BUY

Window Cord are aware that this item is an important one, and that initial cost of inferior brands, although primarily low, will double itself in repairs incident to its rotting and breaking.

SAMPSON SPOT CORD

is here presented to the favorable attention of practicing architects for the following most cogent reasons:

First—Because it is made of extra quality stock.
Second—Because it is inspected and guaranteed free from bad splicings or rough braiding.

Third—Because tests show that it wears three times longer than the best chain and forty times longer than the rough cords so often found on the market.

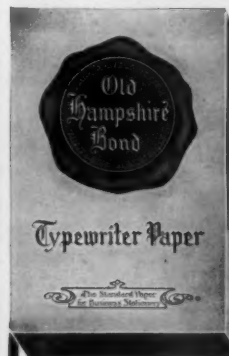
All round economy and convenience demand a durable window cord and

SAMPSON SPOT CORD

meets this demand. We will prove this if you will write for our literature.

SAMPSON CORDAGE WORKS

BOSTON, MASS.



What Typewriter Paper Do You Use?

Have you ever considered the use of a finely made, distinctive paper apart from the pleasure there is in handling it and writing upon it?

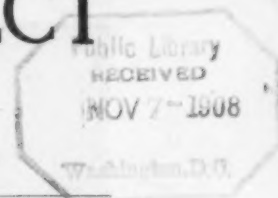
Any letter that carries a hope ought to be on paper that wins a welcome, and will make friends with the reader's eyes and his sense of quality.

Specifications and documents of any nature need, further, a paper that will stand plenty of usage and hold its strength and color indefinitely.

The great majority of professional men will thoroly appreciate Old Hampshire Bond Typewriter Paper. It is sold by the best stationers. A specimen book will be mailed upon request.

Hampshire Paper Company, South Hadley Falls, Mass.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS



VOL. XCIV.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1908

No. 1715

The New West Point*

THE scheme for the architectural improvement of the United States Military Academy at West Point is being rapidly carried to completion. This work is under the supervision of the United States

opinion of experts, both within and without the army, concerning what was best to be done to provide the Military Academy with the buildings best fitted to serve its purpose, prolonged the final preparation of the program



A ROW OF OFFICERS' QUARTERS

OVERLOOKING HUDSON RIVER

Government, and its inception dates from 1899, when the discussion of the needed betterments began.

The many problems involved and the diversity of

*The illustrations shown in this number are from photographs made for the *Army and Navy Register*, the owners of the copyright, by whose permission they are published.

which contemplated a total expenditure of \$6,500,000.

The selection of the architect was made after a competition which was participated in by ten firms—Messrs. Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, of New York and Boston, were the successful competitors.



DETAIL, WEST FRONT

CADET QUARTERS

The prize-winning plans, based on the Tudor Gothic, were a preservation of the type of the principal buildings of the old academy.

At the time the plan was being formulated, General Albert L. Mills, then superintendent of the academy, said as follows:

"The approved building plan has evoked some criticism. In one instance, the criticism has been due to a misconception concerning the lines along which the plan was developed. In others, it has arisen owing to extremely conservative views regarding the functions of the Military Academy. Criticism was to be expected, and has been welcome and helpful when well directed. It can be freely stated that no pains have been spared to obtain the views of persons best qualified to judge the subject, and, in deciding upon the many features involved in the plan, their views have been given the closest study and consideration. I believe the result is one which in all its essential features will receive the approval of unbiased judgment. The plan meets the present requirements of the Military Academy and the requirements which will come from its natural growth for many years. It is susceptible of expansion if at any time it becomes the policy of the government to mate-

rially increase the number of cadets, but this feature is not obtained at unwarranted expense, or at the expense of any of the practical requirements of the academy. The plan retains all the important old buildings which can be saved, meets and overcomes the natural restrictions of the site, and, in the opinion of competent experts, it is not only a plan that can be constructed with economy, but one that will harmonize with the character of the landscape. The provision for a possible considerable increase over the present number of cadets has been made in such a way that the present buildings, and ones to be constructed at the present time, will form an integral part of the final result, and not have to be torn down in any possible future projects."

The general work of construction at West Point is in charge of Major John M. Carson, of the Quartermaster's Department, who is on duty at the Military Academy as the quartermaster of the institution.

Of the group of buildings contemplated in the program there are now completed the cadet barracks, the cavalry and artillery barracks and stables, and many sets of officers' quarters. These are illustrated in this issue.

The foundation of the new gymnasium and the superstructure are practically completed, while the new

administration building and bachelor officers' quarters are well under way.

Colonel Larned, in a recent issue of *Munsey's Magazine*, writing of the New West Point, writes entertainingly of West Point, past and present, and its needs based on modern requirements, as follows:

When West Point was founded, the art of war had not been complicated by the vast mechanical and industrial development of the nineteenth century. Military technique was relatively simple, and the equipment of armies in arms, accouterment, and supplies involved a very small fraction of the appliances and elaboration demanded by modern conditions. Logistics, or the mobilization and movements of armies, was a comparatively slow matter of months and shoe-leather, wind and horses; instead of days, locomotors, steam, gas, electricity, compressed air, steamships and balloons.

The only feature in which our ancestors vied with us in elaboration was that of war paint and feathers, and the gorgeous panoply of slaughter—the sartorial element of fighting, which has always played so large a part in man's delight in the destruction of his brother. We no longer deck ourselves, for active service, in the incredible clothes which our great-grandfathers dragged over

the battlefields of Europe and which make their endurance seem Titanic and their patience superhuman in comparison with our own. With our practical conceptions of war as a necessary evil for the adjustment of economic conditions and the delimitation of spheres of influence, we eliminate from the battlefield everything that does not contribute to the business result, and relegate to the parade ground the decorative and alluring features of uncomfortable and picturesque attire.

Since modern war is so costly and is entered upon purely as a business proposition, it becomes important to minimize its duration, and to insure that definite results shall be secured with the least expenditure of time on the one hand, and, on the other, with the most destructive effect possible upon the enemy. To this end there is a constant and intense effort on the part of the great competing powers to keep in advance in the utilization of every expedient that modern science and ingenuity can place at the disposition of the soldier. To be decisively ahead in equipment, and to possess exclusively, or to a very superior extent, an important engine of destruction, is almost sure to be the decisive factor in the quick campaigns of to-day. Our military machinery, from its complexity, is necessarily slow of construction, and requires costly and intricate plants for its manufacture; and there is not sufficient time after the beginning of hostilities by an aggressive and well-equipped adversary in which to remedy deficiencies, and to provide the enginery which, on his side, is already engaged in destroying our resources and demonstrating the justice of his cause.

All this is apropos of military schools and their cost; and, more especially, of the construction of our two national academies which is now in progress. The first question suggested to the lay mind is, "Is it worth while? What return do we get for the money?" to which there is no satisfactory answer without a clear comprehension of the requirements of a military education.

The civil war was a convincing proof that the educated soldier had always an immense advantage over the novice, and that, in the long run, he would surely take the lead. At the end of that tremendous struggle all the armies in the field on both sides were commanded by graduates of West Point; nearly all the army corps and most of the divisions. Out of sixty of the greatest battles of the civil war, in fifty-six the commanders on both sides were graduates; in the other four a graduate commanded on one side, and three of the four were won by the graduates. On the con-

federate side, the tenure of the highest ranks by graduates of West Point was almost exclusive—eight generals, fifteen lieutenant generals, and forty of their major generals were from West Point. Although these facts have been often stated, they are so pertinent to the present discussion that they will bear repetition.

But the answer to the question as to the expediency of military education covers a much more extensive field than that of the demonstration of supremacy in military affairs. The general question can be resolved into several special ones. What does the military education stand for in the community? What has it accomplished in the civil life of the nation? What are the military requirements it meets? What are the demands made upon it by the exigencies of our political system? What has it cost?

What it stands for in the community, I have endeavored to show, and it is pertinent here to recapitulate only briefly its claims in this regard. It stands pre-eminently for that fuller education of the man which embraces not merely mental culture, but the equal and co-ordinate development of the character, the body, and the civic responsibilities—the discipline of all functions, moral, intellectual, and physical. It aims systematically



OFFICERS' QUARTERS

WEST POINT, N. Y.



OFFICERS' QUARTERS

WEST POINT, N. Y.

and essentially to train the habits and to crystalize into practice the suspended conceptions of moral responsibility. It isolates its student body from the atmosphere of commercialism; it provides absorbing employment for both mental and physical activities; it surrounds them with exacting responsibilities, high standards, and uncompromising traditions of honor and integrity; and it demands a rigid accountability for every moment of their time and for every voluntary action. This standard in an educational system is alone of immense value to any community, independent of other considerations, as an object lesson in the evolution of a fine type of man and citizen.

Notes from Europe

(Concluded).

PARIS.—The Place du Carrousel, in the Court of the Louvre, Paris, is soon to be ornamented with four new groups of sculpture, which will be placed between the Gambetta monument and the Arc du Carrousel, and surround the group "Fils de Cain" by Landowski. In front of the latter will be placed the same sculptor's *bizarre* composition called "Architecture"—a bearded giant squatting upon (or perhaps hurdling) a few courses of stonework. If Rodin's "Penseur," or his "Burghers of Calais" may be considered beautiful, no doubt also may this affair called "Architecture," but it has for some architects about as much to interest as the wax figure of Cecil Rhodes at Madame Tussaud's. To either side of the "Fils de Cain" will be placed the groups "Genius Overcoming Time" and "Mansart Studying the Plan of the Louvre," by Segoffin and Ernest Dubois respectively; behind will be placed a monument to Watteau. All of these three latter designs are beautiful works worthy of the excellent sites

accorded to them. These are, as so frequently happens in France, works commissioned by the Government for the encouragement of art. A statue by Mercié and other ornaments are mentioned, while the whole sandy plain is to be converted into a planted garden divided by wide paths, running parallel with the main axis of the Louvre into three plots.

The architect of the new workmen's model tenements in Paris, built by the "Foundation Rothschild"—Monsieur Auguste Rey—has published an interesting proposition for securing the better lighting of rooms by the sun's rays. Due to narrow streets and the construction of tall buildings surrounding such dwellings, M. Rey points out that at present it is almost impossible to retain adequate natural lighting. M. Rey made some experiments in a room of moderate size, having one large window with unobstructed light

which did not extend quite up to the ceiling or down to the floor. He found the space at the sides of the windows to be dark, the ceiling, the wall at the end of the room and nine-tenths of the floor area to be badly lighted. He found that less than half the wall, floor and ceiling surfaces were adequately lighted; that an equal area was badly lighted, while about eleven per cent. was in semi-darkness. In other words, the sun's rays did not penetrate to half the surface of the room. Such darkness in workmen's dwellings leads to disease. To overcome the danger as far as possible by increasing direct and reflected light is the task M. Rey set himself. The means he proposes are simple. He says that windows should reach from floor to ceiling, thus lighting both; that the angles formed between the front and side walls at either side of the window should be filled in by a surface at an angle with both, forming a triangular cupboard in each corner, which arrangement effectually lights the whole of the front wall. Finally, to light the back wall if the room is not very large and is approximately square, he suggests a gentle slope to the ceiling down from the top of the window towards the back wall. If the room is deep he proposes a cove or rather a parabolic curve between the inner wall and ceiling. Practically the whole surface of such a room is properly lighted—only three-tenths of one per cent. being in obscurity. The cost of forming these features according to M. Rey would not add 25 cents a year to the rental of a room of average size. As to appearance, the room being better lighted looks larger, and the slope of the ceiling so slight as to be unnoticeable and the curve at the end hardly perceptible, while if so it would be agreeable to the eye rather than otherwise. The scheme which employs all possible reflected light appears practical, and as tending to solve the problem of lighting rooms in cities where prismatic glass would be objectionable aside from the matter of expense.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

NOVEMBER 3, 1908



UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT, N. Y.

EAST FRONT, CADET QUARTERS

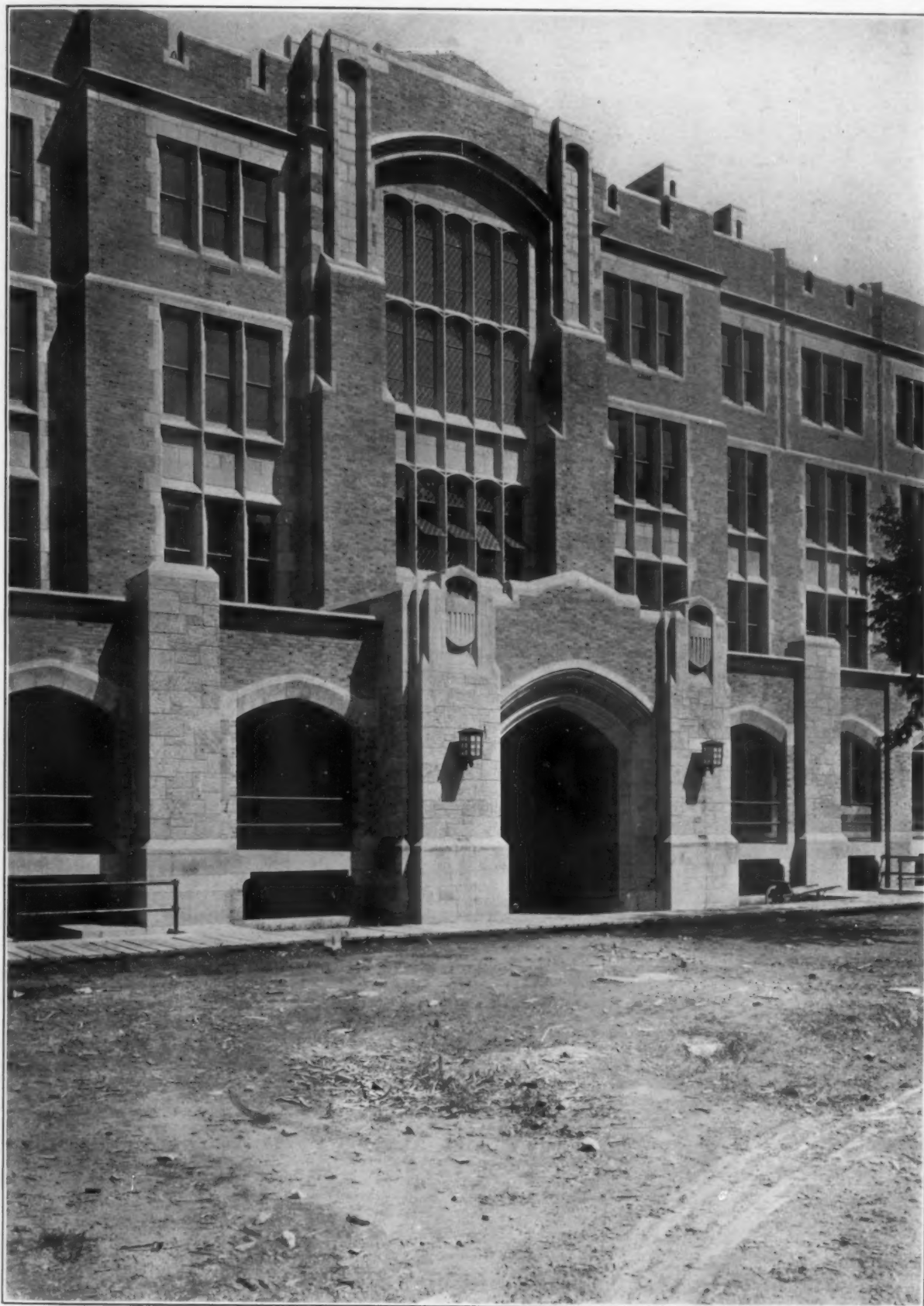
MESSRS. CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON
ARCHITECTS



UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT, N. Y.

WEST FRONT, CADET QUARTERS

MESSRS. CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON
ARCHITECTS



ENTRANCE DETAIL, WEST FRONT, CADET QUARTERS

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT, N. Y.

MESSRS. CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON
ARCHITECTS



UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT, N. Y.

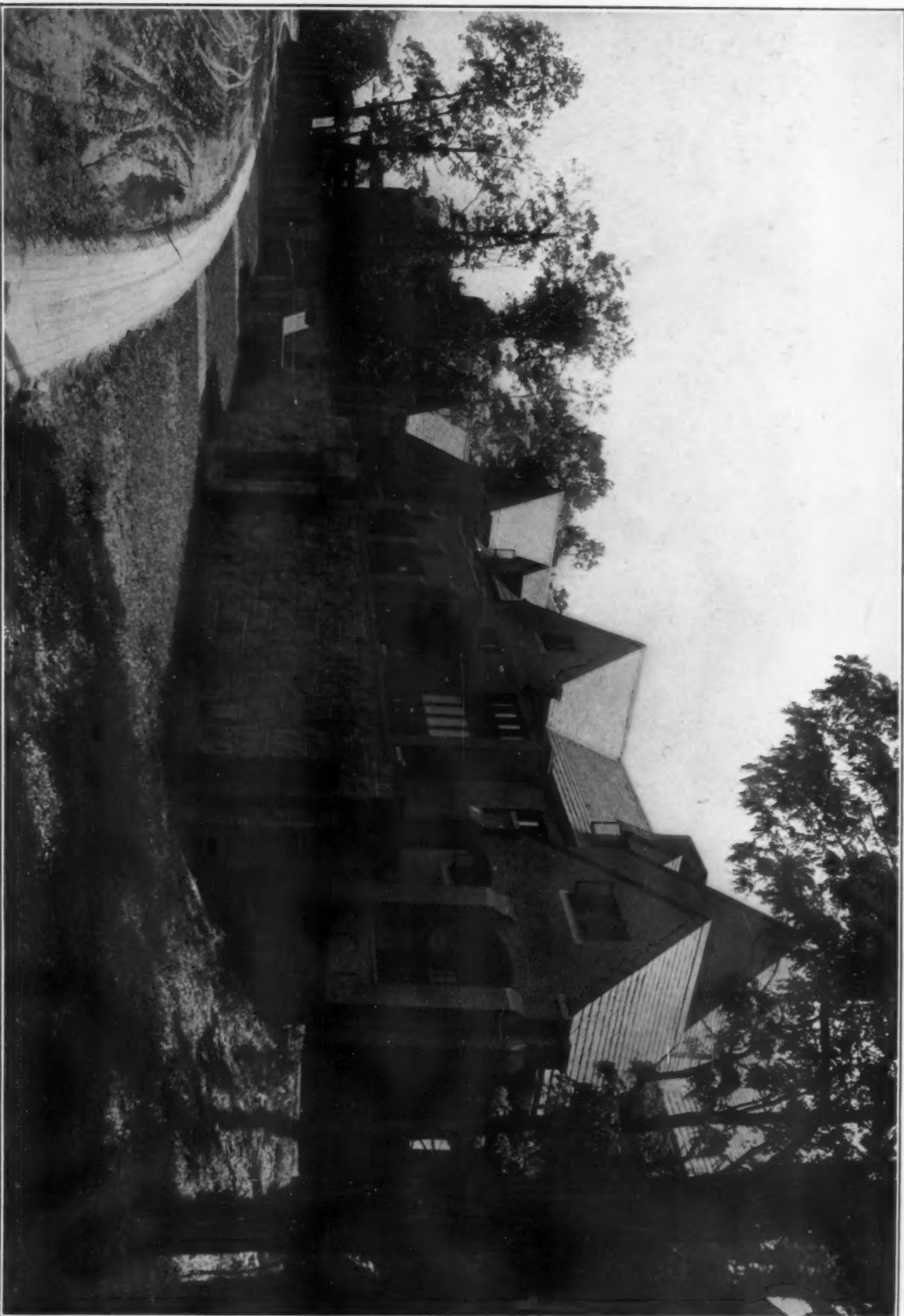


DETAILS, CADET QUARTERS

MESSRS. CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON
ARCHITECTS

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

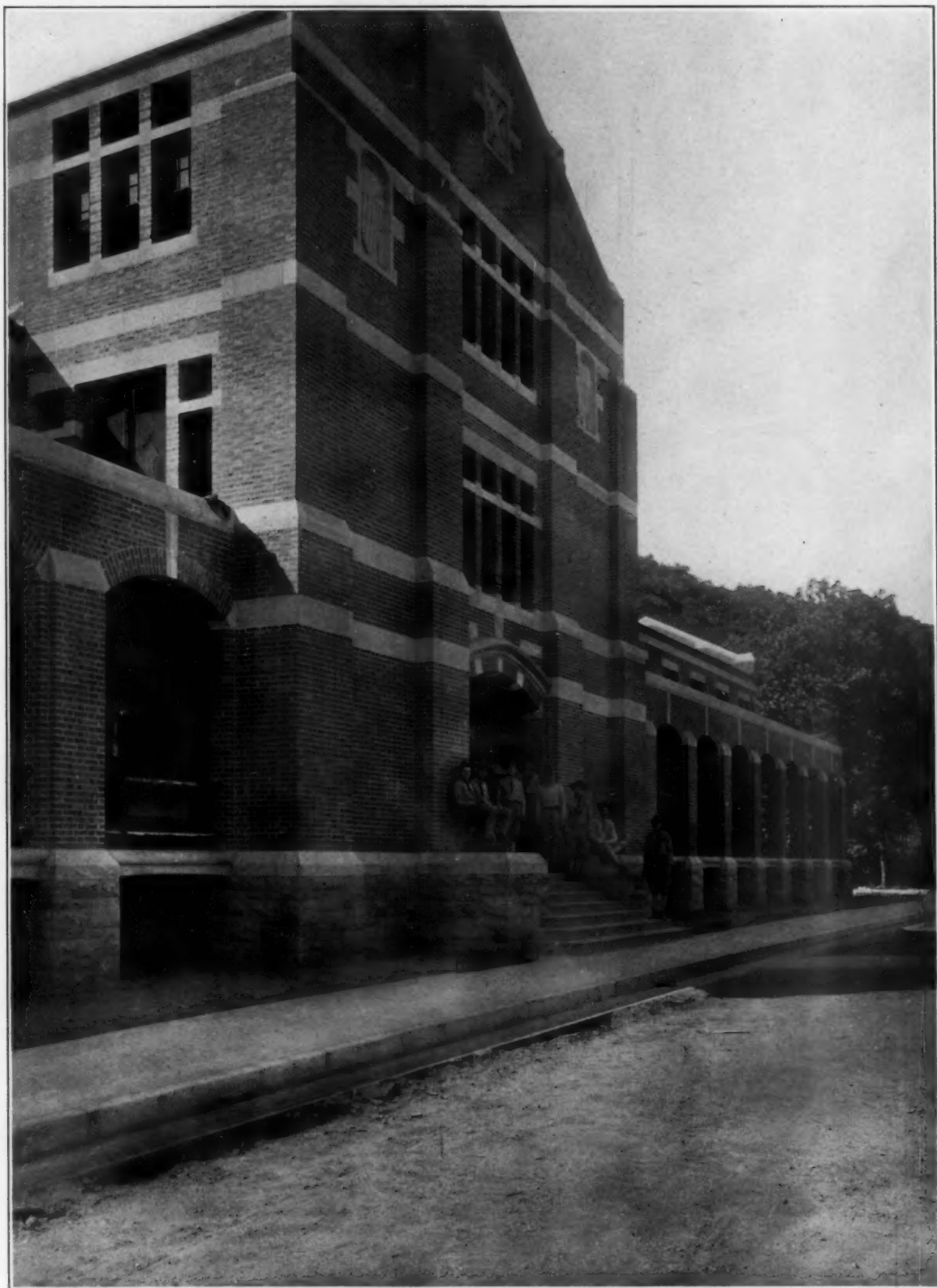
NOVEMBER 4, 1908



UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT, N. Y.

ROW OF OFFICERS' QUARTERS.

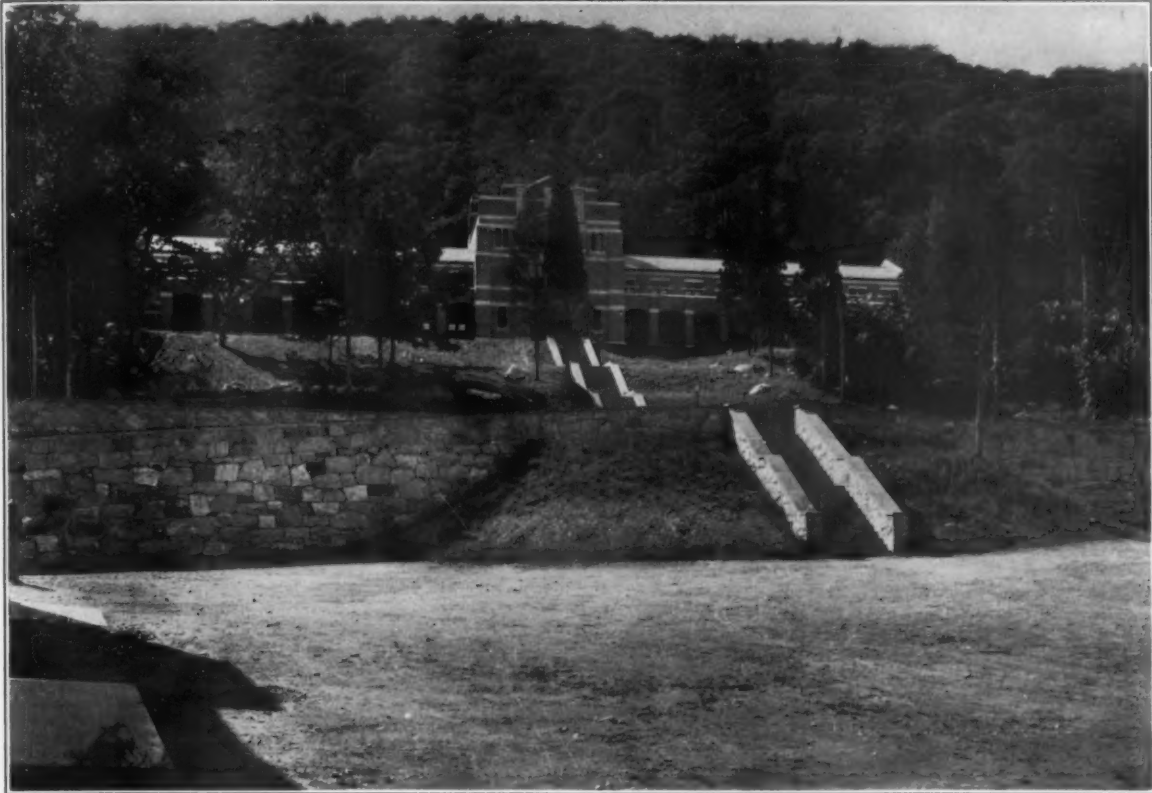
MESSRS. CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON
ARCHITECTS



DETAIL, ARTILLERY BARRACKS

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT, N. Y.

MESSRS. CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON
ARCHITECTS



CAVALRY BARRACKS



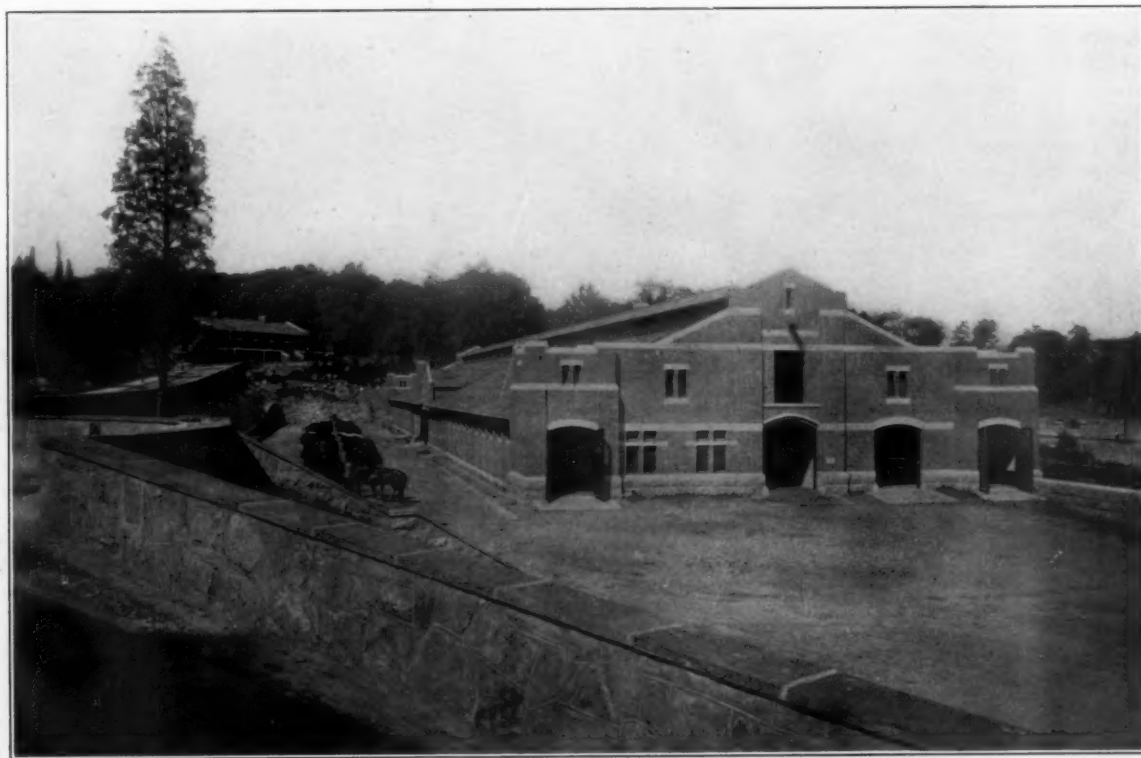
ARTILLERY BARRACKS

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT, N. Y.

MESSRS. CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON
ARCHITECTS



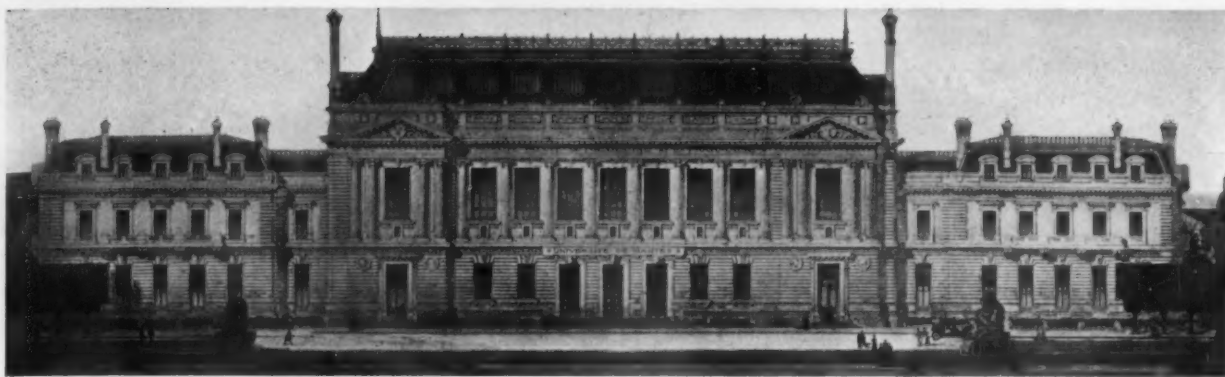
ARTILLERY STABLES



CAVALRY STABLES

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT, N. Y.

MESSRS. CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON
ARCHITECTS

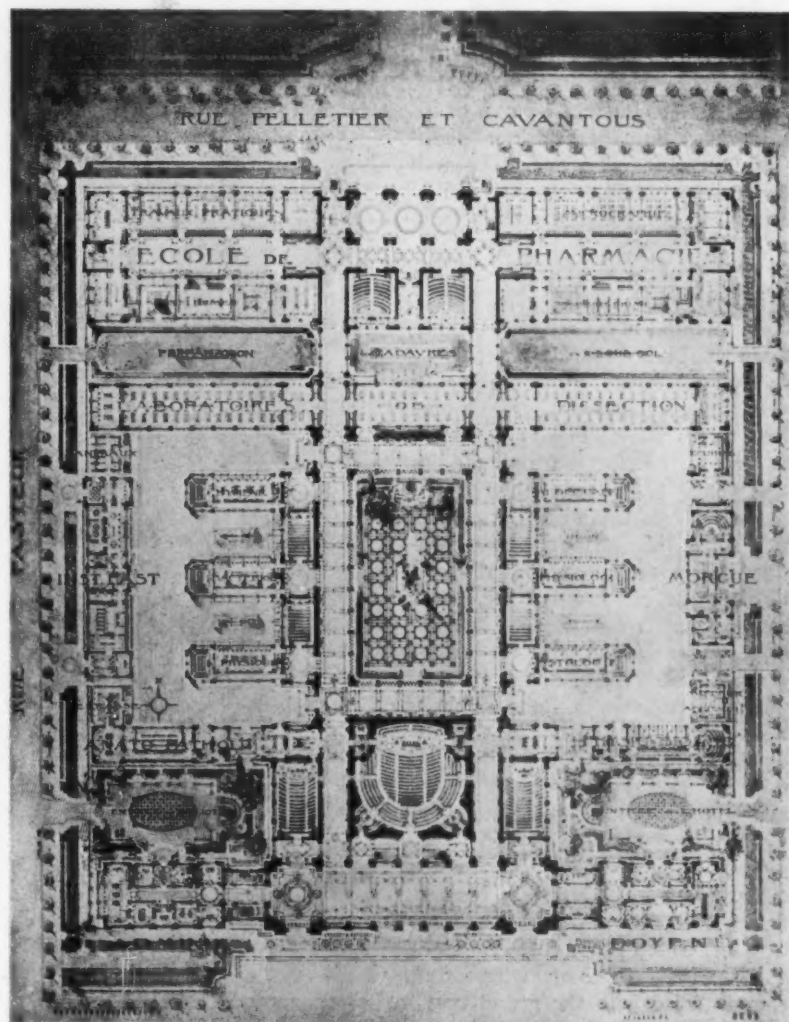
CONCOURS DU GRAND PRIX DE ROME, 1^{er} GRAND PRIX

M. BOUSSOIS

Turin.—Signore Fenoglio, Molli and Salvadori are the architects who have prepared the general plan for the Turin International Exhibition in 1911. The exhibition will extend for a distance of more than a mile along the banks of the River Po; a national monument, and a new bridge between the present bridges, Isabella and Humbert I. The project is ambitious and will cover an area of about 1,500 acres.

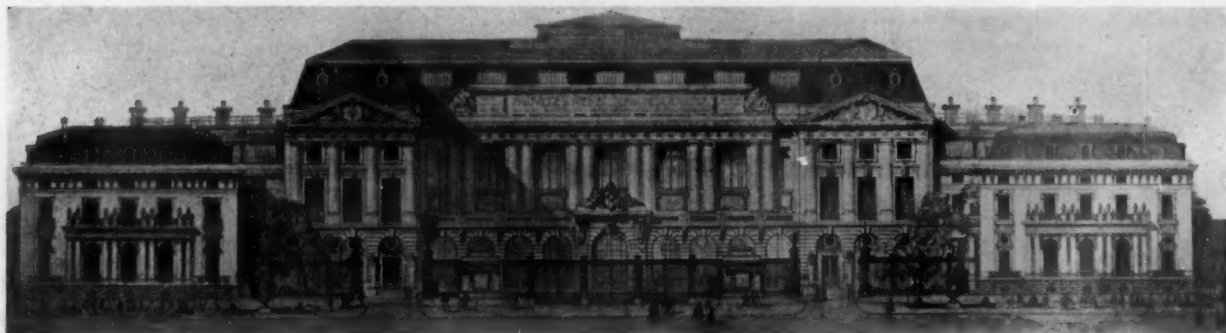
Les Grands Prix de Rome.—It is some years since the name of Charles Boussois first came to the general notice of the pupils of the *Ecole des Beaux-Arts*, and hence to be known to a great many architects in America, due, if I remember rightly, to winning the *Prix Chaudesaignes*. The *Prix Labarre* followed not long afterwards, and a place as *logist* in the competition for the *Grand Prix* came four years ago—the time Lefèvre won—when the elevation by M. Boussois was much remarked upon by visitors to the exhibition. Since then, among other things, he has won the *Prix Achille Leclerc* and the *Prix des Architectes Américains*, exhibited at the salons of 1907 and 1908 respectively, besides taking his diploma. As soon as the names of ten competitors were announced, last spring, M. Boussois, pupil of Pascal, was named the probable winner, while Woillez and Villemillot appeared to be favored for second choice. The result showed Boussois first, Villemillot, pupil of Redon, first second, and Boutterin, pupil of Raulin and Heraud, second second. The other competitors were Woillez, Migéon and Marrast, all pupils of Marcel Lambert; Durand, Atelier Deglane; Gautrauche, Atelier André; Malrien and Moreau, of the Atelier Daumet-Esquité.

The winner is but 34 years of age, but had been a pupil in the Atelier Pascal for nearly nine years—except for his period of military service. The problem was *Une Faculté Mixte de Médecine et de Pharmacie*, a vast subject carrying with it a multitude of absolutely



PLAN

M. BOUSSOIS

CONCOURS DU GRAND PRIX DE ROME, 1^{er} SECOND GRAND PRIX

M. VILLEMENOT

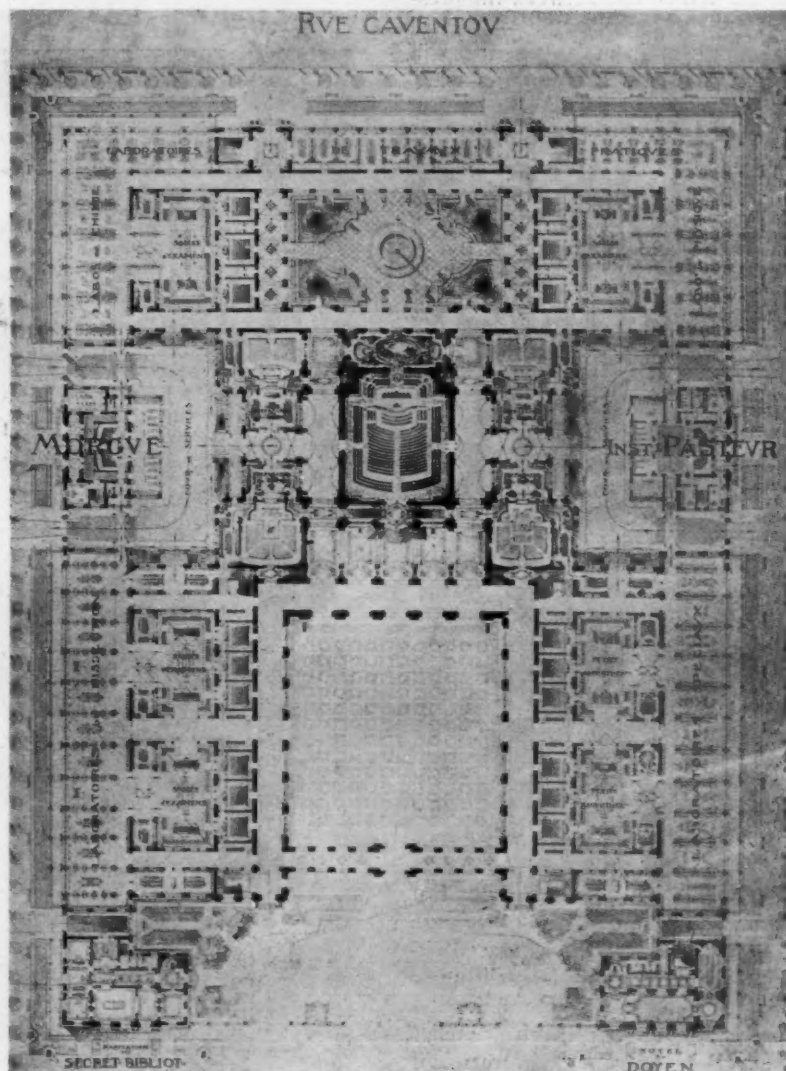
modern departments and services. The problem consisted in setting out judiciously these numerous services so as to fulfill their functions and the due relations of one to another and obtain an harmonious and practical composition.

The proportions of the site were apparently given as 4 to 5 and the principal frontage assumed to be on the shorter side—a site similar to that given in 1898, when Tony Garnier won the "*Grande Timbale*" with his famous bank plan which, as to indication at least, established a new type which was followed by Prost in his winning design for a national printing house in 1902 and influenced several of the plans submitted in 1904 for a manufactory of tapestries and carpets.

The general disposition of the principal parts of the plan by M. Boussois and also that of M. Bouterin is similar to that of Garnier though more closely resembling the decorative effect of the fine plan by Prost. The similarity, however, is suggested rather than actual, for this year's plan is not only one of the most useful studies of a practical plan that has ever been produced in a design submitted for a *Grand Prix*, but is a fine decorative composition as well; while the clever distribution of the parts, grasp of the subject and its monumental treatment and the remarkable amount of study and thought displayed in the arrangement of details of the service is such as we expect to find only in the executed works of masters.

The front corners of the site are occupied by the Administrative Offices and the residence of the *Doyen*, which are entered from gardens behind these wings and communicate with the grand vestibule, which occupies the centre of the main front. The principal

amphitheatre of the School of Medicine is immediately behind the main vestibule, from which it is separated by the stairs to the balconies, as at the Sorbonne. The six laboratories of hygiene, experimental medicine, physic, physiology, bacteriology and "*histologie*," with their little special amphitheatre placed at the end of each



PLAN

M. VILLEMENOT



CHURCH OF THE MADONNA DI VICO

PIEDMONT

laboratory, which has also its own ante-room, communicating with which and lighted from the open courts between the laboratory wings, are the four small lecture rooms, all of which are arranged round a beautiful arcaded central court. The whole group is surrounded by a hollow rectangle of buildings which, inside, is the proportion of about two squares. At either side of the principal amphitheatre are the Pathological and Anatomical and Biological and Physical laboratories with their large lecture rooms adjacent. The Pasteur Institute and Morgue face the lateral roads, whilst the fourth side of the rectangle is made up of dissecting laboratories. The back portion of the site is occupied by the School of Pharmacy, which is separated from the School of Medicine by a road which descends and serves the basement in which the corpses are prepared for the dissecting laboratory. The two schools are joined by bridges over this road.

The elevations are distinguished and notably well proportioned even for a *Grand Prix*, but are somewhat cold.

The second prize seems to have been awarded to M. Villeminot rather upon the strength of his record than his design in the present *concours*, as his plan is far less successful, especially as regards the placing of the group of dissecting rooms, than that of M. Bouterin, who was placed third, and his elevation is much too broken up and is extremely heavy. M. Bouterin's plan follows the same general scheme of disposition as

the first prize design, but the placing of his laboratories against the side streets and the general handling of the details of arrangement display a lack of sound knowledge of his subject. His elevations are rather too reminiscent of M. Nenot's front of the Sorbonne.

Paris Water Supply.—The water supply of Paris is said to be insufficient and otherwise unsatisfactory, and several projects for a new supply are being considered, among others, a proposition to obtain it from Lake Geneva in Switzerland.

Parliament House for Turkey.—It is reported that the Sultan of Turkey has promised to build a House of Parliament. Competitors for the Peace Palace at The Hague may, therefore, have another chance at an international competition in the near future.

The journals for the month contain by way of illustrations the following items of interest: *The Builder* published a charming house by Mr. Ernest Newton and photos and drawings of the interesting domical Church of the Madonna di Vico, Piedmont. *The British Architect* a number of sketches by Mr. T. Raffles Davison of the smaller buildings and kiosks of the Franco-

British Exhibition, and a house by Mr. Lutyens. *The Building News* a number of good, small houses and "24 Margaret Street, W," by Mr. Belcher. *The Builders' Journal* the Customs House at Dublin, the Quadriga to complete the Wellington Arch on Constitution Hill and the usual quota of commonplace dwellings. *The Architectural Review* illustrates a fine bank at Leeds by the late R. J. Johnstone, several American office buildings and the atrocious building of the Hamburg-Amerika Line in Cockspur Street. Also some interesting measured drawings which it terms the "Practical Exemplar of Architecture." *La Construction Moderne* contains, besides the designs for the *Prix de Rome*, the designs for the new theatre at Amiens, mentioned in our letter for August. Restoration of the Hotel Berthelot at Poitiers, an interesting building in the style Francois I; measured drawings by M. Dubois of the charming little Chateau de Pignerolles, near Angers, with its exquisite details of the best period of the style Louis XVI. It also publishes a number of the designs, submitted in the international competition for the National Monument to be erected at Buenos-Aires. French, Belgian, German, Spanish, Italian and Argentine designs were placed in the order named. It also publishes the first and second prize designs for the Finnish House of Parliament. *Berliner Architekturwelt*, 7 Heft, has just made its appearance. It contains several "flats" in the "Perpendicular and Toda style.

FRANCIS S. SWALES.

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. 1715.

NOVEMBER 4, 1908.

CONTENTS

THE NEW WEST POINT.....	145
NOTES FROM EUROPE (concluded).....	148
EDITORIAL COMMENT	152
New York's architecture criticised.	
Plan for controlling rural architecture.	
Proposed architects' business association.	
ILLUSTRATIONS:	
New buildings for the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York (eight pages).	
Additional:	
Entrance detail, east front, cadet quarters.	
Detail of officers' quarters, United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.	

IT is the unquestioned prerogative of any one enjoying the privileges of a free country, such as we boast, to comment upon or criticize any subject, place, person or thing attracting attention. In general, however, it may be said that the criticism is valuable or otherwise depending upon the knowledge, ability, sincerity and purpose of the critic. If he be a man of unusual capacity as attested by the measure of his attainments, and if moreover there can be no suspicion of an attempt at self-exploitation, either in the nature or quality of his utterances, or the manner of giving them expression, his comments, whether censorious or commendatory, would seem to merit serious attention. On another page is printed a series of comments in most cases taking the form of adverse criticisms reported in a recent issue of the *New York Times* to have been made anent the architecture of New York by M. Rey, an architect of Paris. Whether M. Rey can qualify as a competent critic under the requirements indicated above, the profession can readily judge, as the buildings which called forth his intemperate remarks are in general familiar to it. Ordinarily, the profession has experienced little difficulty in distinguishing between able and sincere criticism, and expressions which reflect little more than the inordinate conceit of the author, and there need be no apprehension concerning the accuracy of its judgment in this case. The fact that heretofore great difficulty has been encountered in securing free and full expression of opinion by undeniably competent architectural critics among the ranks of practicing architects is worthy of note. Architects of exceptional and unquestioned abil-

ity have ordinarily been found to also be the possessors of dignity and an unwillingness to give wide publicity to free expressions of opinion unfavorable to their contemporaries. It would be surprising, therefore, and of much interest if it could be shown that in the person of M. Rey the first attribute is present when the latter are so conspicuously absent.

WHILE there may perhaps be some difference of opinion as regards the causes which contributed to it, there apparently exists perfect unanimity of feeling between Mr. Delissa Joseph and Professor Padelord concerning the present unhappy state of much of the architecture here and abroad. We had occasion not long since to call attention to Professor Padelord's address delivered before the Washington State Chapter A. I. A., in which he advocated the appointment of a City Architect as an integral part of the Municipal Government of every city. By such means and the exercise of broad powers a standard of excellence in design would not only be established and maintained, but all future work would be made to conform as far as possible or expedient to adjacent structures. Mr. Joseph, writing in a recent issue of the *London Times*, after commenting upon the generally inartistic and unsuitable buildings which tend to disfigure the countryside, suggests as a remedy a Ministry of Fine Arts which, with local committees, would control the design of buildings much after the manner in which the sanitary and constructive features are controlled at present. In his judgment, the establishment of a system of public control of the design of buildings by Ministry or otherwise, furnishes the only hope of relief from the distressing disfigurement of the country going steadily forward on every hand. In a word, what Professor Padelord proposes for the city Mr. Joseph declares is no less urgently required for the country, and although the means by which the desired results may best be sought are perhaps somewhat in doubt, there can be little question but that effective control of the design for all buildings once wisely established, would be of great commercial as well as aesthetic value in both city and country.

A MOVEMENT which would seem to give promise of future results of considerable importance to the profession was inaugurated at a meeting recently held at the Grand Union Hotel, New York City. The object of the meeting, as stated, was to take preliminary steps looking toward the organization of an Architects' Business Association. An organization of this description has been in existence in Chicago for some years, and has been of undoubted assistance to its members and the profession of that city. It would seem that there is room for such an Association, and a business organization supplementing the work of the New York Chapter A. I. A. could be of much aid and benefit to the profession. Moreover, there is apparent a growing tendency to hold architects more strictly accountable than heretofore for the conduct of the business affairs in connection with the execution of any commission entrusted to them, and it would be well to give consideration to any means which would seem to promise greater business efficiency.

Current News Section

M. AUGUSTIN-ADOLPHE REY

Takes an Automobile Ride About New York and Returns Disgusted

Reference was made in our issue of October 14 to the visit to this country of M. Augustin-Adolphe Rey, a French architect.

In the *New York Times* of October 25th, an entire page is devoted to a description of an excursion about New York, by M. Rey, accompanied by a *Times* reporter. The article does not of course merit reprinting, but we publish extracts below from which its character can be judged. The interview is doubtless meant to be taken seriously, but we believe architects in America will read it with considerable amusement.

"M. Rey came to this country to attend the International Congress of Tuberculosis, held at Washington recently. Since the beginning of his career he has taken particular interest in buildings embodying ultra-modern utilitarian and hygienic principles. Among the buildings in Paris built by M. Rey are the Asylum for Young Orphans, the Home for Apprentices and Young Workmen, the Model Dwelling House for Workingmen's Families, and others of similar character.

"Beautiful, beautiful!" he cried as he caught sight of the City Hall. But, as he drew nearer to the heart of the skyscraper region his remarks became more and more uncomplimentary.

"The Park Row Building displeased him. 'One side of it,' he exclaimed, 'is an entirely bare wall. What difference does it make how the other sides are treated? And look at that!' he cried, pointing out the St. Paul Building and the National Park Bank nestling beside it. 'What a jarring effect those perpendicular and horizontal lines make! How easy to have built the second building with some sort of reference to the style of the first!'

"He applied the same comment to the unfortunate juxtaposition of the Singer and City Investing Buildings.

"The automobile had reached Trinity Church. M. Rey looked with great disgust at 1 Wall Street, the tall brick building on the corner of Broadway and Wall Street.

"The worst thing in New York!" was his comment.

"Ha! this is good!" he remarked as the car sped by the new Custom House. 'But the roof is bad—very bad. It should be higher. It looks as if they had not money enough to make a good roof.'

"As the automobile sped further and further uptown M. Rey began to find things more to his liking—though the lofty Decker and Bank of the Metropolis Buildings in Union Square, jammed close to each other, each robbing its neighbor of all effectiveness, once again made him shake his head sadly. But he was partially consoled by the Flatiron Building.

"He liked the art gallery behind J. P. Morgan's house on East Thirty-sixth Street, though objecting a bit to the upper part of it. But where his enthusiasm broke out in full force was before the Gorham Building, on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.

"That is the most beautiful business building in the world!" he exclaimed again and again.

"But he was not carried away with delight by the new Public Library.

"It is good," he said, 'but the attic story is far too high for the rest. The Forty-second Street front, it seems to me, is better than the main front. I feel sure that in course of time from three to four feet will have to be removed from the attic story of the library. Such a defect must be corrected.'

"What do you think of the Plaza?" the reporter asked.

"Too much like ice cream," was the reply. 'The design is good—it has good proportion—but I don't like the color.'

"Heavy! Overloaded with ornament!" he remarked as he threw an unfriendly glance at Senator Clark's house. And he was vehement in his disapproval of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

"The columns," he said, 'are good—they give the idea of a Roman triumphal arch. But the heavy horizontal lines breaking the perpendicular lines of the arches at the sides of the entrance ruin the effect. Instead of those horizontal lines there should be statues, so placed as not to break the perpendicular lines, which give the effect of bigness.'

"The *Times* Building he called good—'a real tower.' As for the Metropolitan Opera House, he was pretty well disgusted with it. 'That is not an opera house,' he declared, viewing the offices on the ground floor and the windows of the apartments above with immense disapproval.

"Vehement as was his outburst concerning the Metropolitan Opera House, it sounded like bouquet throwing compared to his tirade against the new Pennsylvania Railroad Station on Seventh Avenue.

"What—a railroad station!" he exclaimed, as the automobile slowed up in front of the great white colonnade. 'Why, then, is it built like a Roman temple? What is the use of all those columns on a railroad station?'

"If there is one thing to which the newest ideas in architecture should be applied it is a great railroad station. The railroad belongs essentially to modern times. And yet you apply to your greatest railroad terminal bric-à-brac borrowed from bad ancient architecture. Why, if the Romans had possessed a single railroad they would have evolved an architecture exactly adapted to it.

"The Pennsylvania Station is a great mistake—a splendid white stupidity! As a library it would be good—for its real purpose it is a colossal mistake. Why, the only way to make it appropriate is to have the railroad company see that every ticket sold in it is printed in Latin, and order that only Latin be spoken by every employee in the place!"

"Architects should bear in mind four things—utility, health, beauty, and gayety. New York architects have thought of nothing, as a rule, but utility. Yet, if laws such as I have mentioned were passed regarding sky-

scrapers and towers, they would soon see that utility and beauty are exactly the same thing.'

Moved by these criticisms, Mr. Herman Kobbe, a New York architect, makes reply in a full page article in the *Times* of November 1.

Mr. Kobbe's opinion as to the value of M. Rey's criticism is best summed up in the sentence: "This criticism shows clearly how a critic can never put himself into the shoes of a race foreign to him."

The article in the *Times* is in part as follows:

Broadway called forth from him the verdict, "Too narrow, too narrow." In saying this he expressed what all men of science, and most Europeans who are not even men of science, see immediately to be the most glaring inconsistency in our society—that we sacrifice the greater part of our speed by unnecessary hurry. It is a simple sum in arithmetic, this seemingly insolvable problem of traffic. With twice the width of street there would be only half the present number of people per square yard, and consequently no blockaded traffic.

The evident disadvantages of the overcrowded streets are made worse by the disadvantage of bad light. Our French visitor suggests as a possible solution of the narrow street problem to cut arcades through the ground floors of office buildings, adding their area to that of the sidewalks. This suggestion is good for lack of a better alternative, but it would cure only the congestion of traffic, and would not better the light problem. It is the depth of the street divided by the width between opposite building fronts that determines the amount of light, so no matter what the actual dimensions are, the only way to have efficient living or working light conditions is to establish a sensible proportion between the depth and the width of every street.

Our guest sees New York a city of white towers. This is an excellent suggestion, as is his remark on the darkness of much of our renting space.

Not so good is his criticism of the Custom House. From his point of view he is right, but a little reflection will show that French logic is not always applicable to foreign things. The roof in question contains an extra floor of the same height as the attic immediately below it. This to any sensible Anglo-Saxon is reason enough for not making the roof any higher, unless the present height gives an unpleasing effect considered decoratively without reference to use. The Frenchman's objection was not based on the undecorativeness of the roof, however, but on its parsimonious appearance. To call it too small when it fulfills a practical need is like calling a collar button too small because a hat is much bigger.

The criticism of water tanks visible on buildings is mere common sense, and such as a child might make. But far less logical is the Frenchman's condemnation of brick. In his opinion "bricks are good enough for Brooklyn." He might have said for Brooklyn, Venice, Vienna, Blois, and Versailles without historical inexactitude. Far from being not good enough for New York, New York is not good enough to appreciate red brick. As long as we love red brick faced with white, we may take that as a symptom that we are a sturdy race.

Brick may be inelegant to modern French eyes, but so is a natural sunburned complexion. No amount of adverse criticism against brick building will convince us that we are too good for it until we have an altogether superficial and feeble view of life.

M. Rey thinks the Vanderbilt houses "fine," and is pleased by the way a neighboring house has adapted itself to one of them. This criticism shows clearly how a critic can never put himself into the shoes of a race foreign to him. He sees houses practically copied from certain castles which played a prominent rôle in the traditions of his own land, and he naturally is drawn to them just as he would be to a compatriot in a foreign land. We would be mightily pleased if we came suddenly upon some copy of Mount Vernon in a French countryside; but imagine how it would jar the Parisians.

The closing remarks by our visitor call up mingled feelings in our breasts. "Architects should bear in mind four things—utility, health, beauty, and gayety." This is a little like saying, "Men are of four kinds—Europeans, Germans, Americans, and men over 50 years old." Again, he would be horrified did he realize how the innocent remark, "Utility and beauty are exactly the same thing," will miscarry in America.

In France one could safely say that without being misunderstood; but M. Rey did not remember that the misunderstanding of that very sentence has been the most besetting misfortune of architecture throughout America. To the American, with his unsensitive imagination, it passes as good. If it is true, a pair of overshoes must be almost the most beautiful things in the world, since they are very useful indeed. When one takes in the full meaning and makes allowances for poetic license, one can call beauty and utility synonymous, but to say so in New York of all places is almost enough to counteract many of the salutary effects of our friend's visit.

Personal

Mr. Oswald C. Hering and Mr. Mortimer P. Thain were recently elected members of the New York Chapter, American Institute of Architects.

Mr. John Candler Fowler, architect, announces his removal from 161 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass., to new offices at 34 School Street.

W. J. Harris, of the firm of Harris & Shopbell, Evansville, Ind., died recently at Muncie, Ind. Mr. Harris was a native of Kentucky and is survived by his widow and two children.

Henry M. Francis, a well known architect of Fitchburg, Mass., died on October 13, at the age of sixty-four years. Mr. Francis was actively engaged in the practice of his profession for many years and designed a number of important structures throughout New England.

Building News

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM.—The North Alabama Conference of Methodists is contemplating the erection of a large hospital here.

GADSDEN.—Jos. H. Hoadley, president of the Alabama Consolidated Coal & Iron Company, has announced that his company will erect a \$2,000,000 steel plant in this city.

HUNTSVILLE.—Mayor Smith has urged the City Council to purchase the Calhoun block across from the postoffice, as a site for all of the city buildings, a park and a public library.

MOBILE.—The Board of Revenue and Road Commissioners have decided that two buildings, one to cost \$5,000 and the other \$6,000, will be erected at the County Poor Asylum, in place of the ones destroyed by fire. Architects Benz & Son are drawing the plans.

ARIZONA

BISBEE.—The local lodge of Elks will soon begin the erection of a beautiful clubhouse. It will be three stories, and contain club and lodge rooms.

The plans of N. E. Marsh, of Los Angeles, have been selected by the Board of Education for the new high school to be erected here.

The Augerus estate will have plans drawn for a new building to be erected on the site of their store and hotel building.

HOT SPRINGS.—The three Arkansas conferences of Methodists will erect a joint hospital in this city in the near future.

LITTLE ROCK.—The Peabody Educational Fund has agreed to give the Arkansas State Normal School \$10,000, providing the Legislature will give \$40,000, for the erection of an agricultural school in connection with the State Normal at Conway.

PHOENIX.—Wm. D. Windom, of the Treasury Department, will soon select a site for the proposed new \$140,000 post-office building which will be erected here.

ARKANSAS

HARRISON.—Joseph Hart, James Richardson and "Bug" Eagle have been appointed commissioners to select plans and give contract for the proposed \$35,000 court house.

CALIFORNIA

CHICO.—Architect A. J. Bryon has prepared plans for a three-story brick office and store building, to be erected on Broadway, between Fourth and Fifth, at a cost of over \$30,000.

PASADENA.—W. D. Windam, special agent of the United States Treasury Department, will select a site for the new Federal Building, for the erection of which \$50,000 has been appropriated.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Mrs. Mary J. E. Cryan has sold a plot on the corner of Geary and Mason Streets to the Columbia Corporation, who will erect the Columbia Theater on the site. Plans have been prepared.

The Board of Supervisors of this city will soon construct the proposed new Mission Street school, at a cost of \$160,000. Plans have been selected.

SAN JOSE.—Architect Wm. Binder is preparing plans for a two-story business building, to be erected on a prominent corner. Mr. Binder is also preparing plans for the proposed new market house, which will be built on First Street. This building will be exceptionally ornate and modern in all arrangements.

COLORADO

DENVER.—A company, composed of L. C. Greenen, F. N. Briggs and L. D. West, has purchased a site on Sherman Street, and contemplates building a hotel that will cost \$100,000.

FLORIDA

PENSACOLA.—The Pensacola Hotel Company has approved plans for the proposed new \$500,000 hotel which will be erected here. Mr. Stoddard, an architect of New York, drew the plans.

GEORGIA

MACON.—The County Commissioners have asked various architects to furnish estimates and plans for an addition and

improvements to the county court house which will cost at least \$25,000.

OXFORD.—The Young J. Allen Memorial congregation will erect a \$30,000 church. Bruce & Everitt, of Atlanta, the architects, have prepared the plans.

THOMASVILLE.—Mr. Grantham will erect, in the near future, two stores on South Jackson Street. Judge J. S. Montgomery will also erect a store on the property adjoining.

WAYCROSS.—Messrs. D. L. & Chas. S. Hebard, of Pequaming, Mich., are in this city to select a site for the proposed mills of the Hebard Cypress Company.

ILLINOIS

FREEBURG.—The Congregation of St. Joseph's Catholic Church is planning the erection of a new \$30,000 church. Committees will soon be appointed.

PANA.—The citizens of this town have voted an issue of \$15,000 bonds for the construction of a new ward school. Henry Gerharz, City Engineer.

PEKIN.—Committees have been appointed to select plans and site for a proposed hospital to be erected here for Pekin and Tazewell county; \$15,000 is available. Lee Latham has been appointed secretary.

PEORIA.—The plans for the chapel to be erected at Lakeside Cemetery by the Steinmetz estate are here, but work will not begin till spring. It will contain a chancel and will resemble a church in architecture.

INDIANA

BRAZIL.—The Commissioners of Clay County are urging the erection of a new court house, which will be modern in every detail. The Builders' Trades Union are also lending their support.

FORT WAYNE.—The Board of School Trustees of this city will erect a two-story brick school building, to cost \$88,000, on a site already purchased in Bowersville addition to the city. Jos. H. Fry is secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS.—The Improved Order of Red Men has appointed a committee to select a site for the proposed wigwam which will be erected at a cost of \$300,000.

SOUTH BEND.—South Bend Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O., has decided to build an eight-story lodge and office building on its property at Main and Washington Streets. It is the intention of the committee to put up a fireproof building that will cost \$150,000.

IOWA

CEDAR RAPIDS.—The Immaculate Conception congregation is contemplating the erection of a church to cost \$70,000. Plans have not been selected. Rev. Fr. Toomey is pastor.

DAVENPORT.—Architects Temple, Burrows & McLane have drawn plans for a proposed private hospital, to be known as the Davenport Hospital. It will be built for a new corporation, composed of Dr. C. E. Glenn, Dr. J. S. Weber, J. B. Hoestetler, L. J. Dougherty and Louis Otta, and capitalized at \$50,000.

KANSAS

EMPORIA.—The girls of the College of Emporia have adopted plans for the building of a \$25,000 Y. W. C. A. home. It will be situated on the campus, and contain rooms for fifty girls.

KENTUCKY

PARIS.—The Louisville & Nashville Railroad is contemplating the erection of a round-house, machine shops and new passenger depot, at a cost of \$250,000.

VERSAILLES.—Bids will be advertised about January 1 for the erection of a \$50,000 post-office building.

LOUISIANA

ALEXANDRIA.—The plans drawn by Architect Emmet Hull, of Jackson, Miss., have been rejected, as they call for a more expensive building than it is now proposed to erect, so Architect Geo. R. Mann, of Little Rock, will prepare a new set of plans for a \$62,000 city hall.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE.—The Pennsylvania Railroad has offered to build in Baltimore the third largest passenger station of its system. Plans calling for a building to be located between Maryland and Guilford Avenue have been completed. The structure will extend in length about the distance of one city block.

To make the clubhouse, Baltimore Street near North, one of the best equipped and most modern hostelrys of its kind in the South, more than \$15,000 will be expended by the Safe Deposit & Trust Company.

L. S. Carswell has offered to the city a site in Homestead for the erection of one of the twenty branch libraries given by Andrew Carnegie.

Architects Haskell & Barnes have prepared for the trustees of Christ's Evangelical Lutheran Church plans and specifications for a new parsonage to be erected on Payson Street, near Saratoga.

Plans are nearly completed for a big printing establishment to be erected by the American Label Manufacturing Company at Cross, Covington and Sanders Streets.

Plans are being prepared by J. R. Forsythe for eleven three-story dwellings, to be erected at Charles Street. They will cost \$70,000.

MASSACHUSETTS

AMHERST.—The Committee of the Trustees on new buildings of the Agricultural College has accepted plans for a new fire-proof building for the Department of Zoology and Geology. It will cost \$75,000.

BOSTON.—Plans are prepared for a five-story brick addition to be added to the building on Tremont Street, leased to Mark Cross, of Summer Street.

Wm. J. Maguire has purchased a site at the corner of Audubon Road and Mountfort Street, and will erect a number of up-to-date brick apartments.

CHELSEA.—Prominent Masons have organized and incorporated the Masonic Building Association of Chelsea and will erect a handsome new Masonic Temple. The association is capitalized at \$60,000, and W. B. Dennison is secretary.

CLINTON.—The town will issue \$120,000 4 per cent. bonds for the erection of a municipal building. Charles E. Shaw is Town Treasurer.

HAVERHILL.—The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union is urging the erection of a "Labor Temple" and the plan has met with favor. Secretary W. E. Goldthwaite is securing data.

LAWRENCE.—Mayor Kane and Chief Rutter will soon select a site for the proposed new engine house, to be erected in Ward 5, at a cost of \$30,000.

LYNN.—Architect Penn Varney is drawing plans for the new Classical High School. A new gymnasium, to cost \$10,000, may be added.

NEW BEDFORD.—The Treasury Department has selected a site, bounded by Elm, Sixth, Pleasant and Middle Streets, for the proposed new federal building which will be erected in this city.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM.—The State Board of Education will recommend an appropriation of \$60,000 by the legislature for the erection of a practice school to be used in connection with the State Normal School.

WESTFIELD.—The commonwealth has purchased the old Elder Day farm as a site for the proposed sanitarium for the treatment of tuberculosis. \$100,000 is available for the site and erection of buildings.

MICHIGAN

COTTAGEWOOD.—The Reel and Rudder Club will erect a modern clubhouse at Lake Minnetonka that will cost \$10,000. J. B. Linsay is secretary.

GRAND RAPIDS.—The Board of Education has selected a site for the proposed new High School building which will be erected in the South End in the near future. \$50,000 will be expended.

MUSKEGON.—In an effort to secure John Calvin University, now located at Grand Rapids, for Muskegon, Mrs. Newcomb McGraft has offered sixty acres of ground as a site for the college ground.

MINNESOTA

DULUTH.—The Commercial Club has selected plans for the new building that will house the club. The new quarters will be thoroughly modern and will contain a general dining room, assembly room and pool and billiard rooms.

MINNEAPOLIS.—The University of Minnesota will erect a new anatomy building to replace the one destroyed by fire. The building will be in keeping with the rest of university buildings.

ST. PAUL.—The Executive Committee of the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota has decided to erect a new building to replace the one partly destroyed by fire.

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI.—Bids will be received at the office of Jas. Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until November 23, for the construction of quarters and executive buildings at Gulf Quarantine Station, Ship Island.

QUITMAN.—The Mayor and Board of Aldermen have rejected all bids for the construction of a new school building, there being only \$12,000 appropriated for it, while the lowest bid was \$14,400.

MISSOURI

KANSAS CITY.—J. W. Aylor has purchased Judge A. M. Allen's place and will erect a \$60,000 home in the near future. \$40,000 will be expended in beautifying the grounds.

The congregation of St. George Episcopal Church has selected plans for a new church edifice, to cost \$35,000. Howe & Holt are the architects.

ST. LOUIS.—The American Car & Foundry Company will erect factory buildings, to cost nearly \$200,000, on South First Street. One structure will cost \$90,000, and the other \$78,000. Work will be pushed, as plans have been perfected.

NEBRASKA

OMAHA.—The Omaha Rod and Gun Club will expend \$30,000 in the erection of a new clubhouse and the acquirement of larger grounds. A. P. Whitmore is treasurer, and Mr. Scott, president of the club.

NEW JERSEY

CAMDEN.—The special committee appointed by Camden Lodge, No. 293, B. P. O. E., to devise ways and means to erect a more modern building on the site of the home at Broadway and Federal Streets, has completed its labors. Plans have been selected and contract will soon be awarded.

HOBOKEN.—As soon as Postmaster Marten can get the necessary permission, condemnation proceedings will be started to secure a site for the proposed addition to the Hoboken post-office; \$60,000 is available for site and building.

Angelo Monaco has filed plans for the erection of a three-story brick apartment house, at a cost of \$9,500.

NEWARK.—The Anheuser Busch Brewing Company has purchased the property now occupied by the New Jersey Cement Construction Company and Commonwealth Roofing Company, and will erect new buildings. The brewer's architects in St. Louis will draw plans at once for new beer vaults, bottling-house, office and stables, to cost \$75,000.

The Board of Education has appointed Architect Guilbert to draw plans for the proposed commercial and manual training schools, which will be erected at High and New Streets.

Frank Good has designed alterations to a dance hall at Barclay and Montgomery Streets, owned by A. Kandel. \$12,000 will be expended in making changes.

Wm. Lehman is the architect of the box and trunk factories to be erected in Spring Street by P. Steiger & Company. Each factory will be three stories, and cost \$10,000.

Mrs. Mary E. Totten has had plans drawn for a three-story brick building to be erected on North Ninth Street, at an estimated cost of \$10,000. Contracts will be let very soon.

WEEHAWKEN, N. J.—Architect Herrmann Horenburger, of New York, will receive bids until November 17 for the erection of the North Hudson Hospital. This item was wrongly published in the issue of October 17 under the head of Jersey City. The date November 7 was also incorrect.

WEST ORANGE.—The trustees of the endowment fund of St. Mark's Episcopal Church are planning the construction of buildings, including stores and apartments, to cost \$10,000, on a large tract.

The Board of Education will erect a \$30,000 addition to the Washington Street School. Plans have been prepared by Arthur Dillon, and work will soon be started.

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON.—The Slovak band has purchased a site on Julian Street, and will erect a large clubhouse in the near future, which will contain a dance hall and club rooms.

The Slovak band has purchased a site on Julian Street, and will erect a large clubhouse in the near future, which will contain a dance hall and club rooms.

BRIGHTON BEACH, L. I.—Charles C. Overton, one of the oldest residents here, has an option on five lots embracing part of the old Brighton Beach race track, and will erect a free church.

BROOKLYN.—Plans for a new Pathological Department Building for the Kings County Hospital have been approved by Superintendent of Buildings D. F. Moore. The new structure will cost \$40,000.

The Nobles of Kismet Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, have purchased a site on Herkimer Street, near Nostrand Avenue, and will erect a mosque.

The Home Circle of the Congregational Church, Mrs. H. H. Williamson, president, is doing much toward the securing of a fund to erect a \$25,000 church.

S. Slotman, of Dumont Avenue, will erect four-story brick stores and dwelling on the same avenue, at a cost of \$12,000.

BUFFALO.—John T. Shanahan will erect a handsome residence to cost \$17,000 on Humboldt Parkway.

The Lawrence Stove Manufacturing Company has filed plans for repairs to its plant, lately destroyed by fire, which will cost \$6,000.

The city has appointed a committee to select a site for the proposed new fire engine house to be erected on Clinton Street, east of Bailey Avenue.

COLLINS.—The Erie Railroad will erect a passenger station in this city. It will be provided with suitable and adequate waiting rooms, freight and baggage rooms, ticket office and platform. Plans will be ready November 23.

GENEVA.—The Geneva-Seneca Electric Company is discussing the erection of an addition to its plant.

GREENWICH.—This town is contemplating the erection of a new engine house.

NEWBURGH.—The Newburgh Commercial Travelers' Association is arranging for a site on Lake Orange on which to erect a two-story building divided into sleeping rooms suitable for occupancy by families. Arthur Eddy is secretary-treasurer.

NEW YORK CITY.—McKim, Mead & White, architects, have filed plans for the proposed new municipal building, to be built on Center Street at a cost of \$8,000,000. It will be of semi-classic Renaissance design, and twenty-four stories high.

The Realty Trust will build a new town in its Martense Section, adjoining Brooklyn. Plans have been completed to erect two hundred three-story flat houses, at a cost of \$20,000 each, and twenty-two frame dwellings, to cost \$5,500. \$4,121,000 will be expended in construction. Architect Albert Swasey has drawn the plans. Work on forty-eight houses will begin at once.

Moore & Landsiedel have prepared plans for five four-story brick tenements to be erected on Nunford Place, at a cost of \$125,000.

William Bates, architect, has drawn plans for a whole block of studios, with apartments attached, which will be erected at Bronxville.

Wm. C. Hazlett, architect, has filed plans for a twelve-story and basement loft and office building to be erected on the site of the Putnam House, Fourth Avenue, which is to be razed.

Jackson & Brown, architects, have filed plans for a three-story brick dwelling to be erected on Broadway, near Park Street, at a cost of \$9,000.

B. Ebeling, architect, has filed plans for a six-story frame dwelling on Vreeland Avenue, which will be erected at a cost of \$24,000.

Wm. Solomon, the banker, has purchased a prominent corner on Central Park West as a site for an institution in which he is interested.

J. E. Olsen Realty Company has purchased a site at the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Fifty-third Street.

Architect George Keister is working on plans for the erection of a four-story theater building to cost about \$250,000, which will be erected on the plot.

Plans have been filed by Architect C. M. Straub for a six-story brick tenement to be erected on Washington Avenue, near 171st Street, at a cost of \$50,000.

Thom & Wilson, architects, have prepared plans for two two-story brick dwellings, cost \$9,000, which will be erected on Kingsbridge Terrace.

Erwin Rossbach, architect, has filed plans for remodeling and modernizing the two five-story tenement houses owned by Wm. Waldorf Astor.

The Fidelity & Casualty Company will erect in the near future an eighteen-story structure at the corner of Liberty and Temple Streets.

Plans have been filed by Detmars & Breto, architects, for a two-story laundry, cost \$5,000, which will be erected for Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, on Randolph Avenue.

Somerfeld & Steckler, architects, have filed plans for alterations costing \$5,000 to a five-story brick at 2152 Fifth Avenue.

ROCHESTER.—George Eastman has given \$50,000 for the erection of new buildings at the Hahnemann Hospital, for surgical and other purposes.

J. Mills Platt, architect, has filed plans for a banquet hall, which will be erected on the plot adjoining the Masonic Temple. It will cost \$12,000.

NORTH CAROLINA

CHARLOTTE.—The Finance Committee of Council is discussing the erection of a new fire station. A. H. Wearn is City Clerk.

LUMBERTON.—Charles McMillen, an architect of Wilmington, N. C., has prepared plans for the erection of a proposed new building for the congregation of the First Baptist Church. The pastor is Charles H. Birham.

OHIO

AKRON.—Council has appropriated \$15,000 for erecting and equipping a central police station. Dow W. Harter is Clerk.

OKLAHOMA

CHICKASHA.—The City Council has accepted the plans submitted by Hair & Smith, architects, for the new city hall. It will be two stories, and will contain an auditorium on the second floor.

The local lodge of Elks is contemplating the erection of an Elks home in this city.

ENID.—Preparations are being made for the erection of a new Methodist Episcopal Church edifice on Randolph, to cost \$50,000.

SHAWNEE.—Citizens are urging the issue of \$50,000 worth of bonds to be used in the erection of a monster convention hall.

TULSA.—The local order of Masons will erect a Masonic Temple here to cost between \$100,000 and \$125,000. Rooms for the different orders of Masonry and a large banquet hall will be provided. A committee has been appointed to select a site.

PENNSYLVANIA

CHAUTAUQUA.—Plans for rebuilding the \$100,000 Colonade, destroyed by fire, are already under way. Architects are preparing sketches, and the work will be rushed.

CHESTER.—Henry T. Kent, the manufacturer, is contemplating the erection of at least twelve houses on Broadway, in the East Ward.

GLENOLDEN.—The Glenolden Fire Company has purchased site for building engine house.

HARRISBURG.—The State Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission has selected the design of S. A. Murray, of Philadelphia, and W. A. Cotteral, of New York, for a double arch to be erected on the battlefield at a cost of \$150,000.

The committee appointed to ascertain the cost of a building and to submit plans has estimated the cost of erecting a suitable building for the Harrisburg Public Library at \$50,000. Definite steps will soon be taken toward the erection of such a building.

KENSINGTON.—Parnassus Council will soon select plans (eleven have been submitted) for the erection of the borough's proposed new municipal structure.

PHILADELPHIA.—Architect Henry L. Reinhold is preparing preliminary sketches for a \$200,000 theater that a syndicate is endeavoring to erect in West Philadelphia.

E. F. Reilly will erect five two-story houses on Dittman Street, south of Higbee, at a cost of \$13,200.

Cramp & Co., Henry E. Beaton and Lynch Bros. will post plans for two public schools, to be built by the city at a cost of \$200,000 each. One of the buildings will be situated at Nineteenth and Butler Streets, and the other at Twenty-eighth and Morris Street. A new wing will also be added to the Thomas G. Morton School at Elmwood Avenue and Sixty-third Street.

Geo. A. Supplee has not selected plans for a residence which he proposes to erect at a cost of \$15,000 to \$20,000.

The trustees of the Home for Hebrew Orphans have purchased a site for new and larger quarters near Green Lane and Old York Road, on which a \$50,000 building will shortly be erected.

Wilson, Harris & Richards, architects, have furnished plans for a four-story addition to the plant of Fels & Company. It will be of brick, fireproof construction.

PITTSBURG.—Architects Belquest & Lee have plans for a brick residence to be erected at North Negley and Wellesley Avenue, for Clarence Burleigh.

The South Side Congregational Church will erect a one-story brick church structure on Arlington Avenue, near Kellar Street, at a cost of \$12,000.

Wm. Elford will erect a three-story brick saloon and dwelling at Fifth Avenue and Robinson Street, at a cost of \$10,000.

The Heppenstall Forge & Knife Company will erect a one-story steel hammer shop and a one-story steel storage shed on Forty-seventh Street, for \$8,300.

A. P. Agnew will erect two two-story frame dwellings and one two-story brick veneered house on Eighth Street; cost, \$7,000.

A two-story and attic brick veneered dwelling house will be erected on Beechwood Boulevard near Shaw Avenue, at a cost of \$8,500.

UNIVERSAL.—Plans have been prepared by the Universal Portland Cement Company to double the capacity of its big slag cement plant, at a cost of \$2,000,000. The plans provide for an additional capacity of fifty-five hundred barrels.

WILKES-BARRE.—The Wilkes-Barre Automobile Club is contemplating the erection of a \$50,000 clubhouse. C. F. Huber, A. P. Kufer, P. R. Beran, Chas. Bertels, F. J. Scouten and President Lee were appointed a committee to obtain a satisfactory site.

SOUTH CAROLINA

COLUMBIA.—The citizens are urging the erection of a large addition to the present Postoffice building. Capt. J. H. Deveaux, superintendent of public construction, has been asked to attend a meeting, when plans will be discussed.

TENNESSEE

KNOXVILLE.—Council has appropriated \$30,000 for remodeling over the Ninth Ward fire station.

MEMPHIS.—Memphis and Mississippi Methodists are manifesting great interest in the plan to build, in Memphis, a great hospital. Rev. R. H. Mahon, Memphis District, is chairman, and Rev. W. E. Thompson and Rev. C. H. Waterfield, the other members of committee having the affair in charge.

The Scottish Rite Masons of this city will soon have a temple for their own use. A site has already been purchased and it is planned to erect a temple to cost \$150,000.

TEXAS

ABILENE.—Bids for the construction of the proposed new Texas & Pacific passenger station, to be erected here at a cost of \$20,000, will soon be advertised. All the plans have been approved.

DALLAS.—R. H. Stewart has purchased a site at the corner of Main and Field Streets, and is contemplating the erection in the future of a sky-scraper.

FORT WORTH.—The Frisco, Rock Island, Trinity & Brazos Valley and Denver Railroads will erect a joint hospital here which will cost \$100,000. A. J. Davidson, president of the Frisco, will decide the details.

HOUSTON.—The Knights of Pythias are planning to erect a building that will cost \$100,000. Neither site nor plans have

been selected. Committee in charge is composed of J. G. Dudley, J. B. Cochran, W. A. Harris and J. H. Sam.

VIRGINIA

MANCHESTER.—Bids will be received by Jas. Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., November 30, for the construction of the proposed Federal Building to be erected here.

NORFOLK.—A committee from the Norfolk School Board will visit the leading cities of the East, to gather data to be used in the erection of the proposed high school which will be erected at a cost of \$150,000.

The Building Committee of Christ Episcopal Church has under consideration plans for the new Gothic structure to be erected at the corner of Stokley Garden and Olney Road.

RICHMOND.—The United States Government will erect a weather observatory in Richmond at an early date. \$25,000 has been appropriated.

SALEM.—State Health Commissioner Dr. E. Y. Williams has selected a site upon the Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs property, on the Catawba River, for the proposed sanitarium for consumptives.

WASHINGTON

BELLINGHAM.—The E. K. Wood Lumber Company will construct a large planing mill and additional dry kilns at its saw-mill plant here.

FORT CASEY.—Bids will be received until 11 A. M. November 14 for the construction of two double sets N. C. O. quarters, Plan No. 32-L, and one double set firemen's quarters, Plan No. 230-C. First-Lieut. C. C. Burt, C. A. A., is constructing quartermaster, Fort Worden, Wash.

FORT WORDEN.—Bids will be received until 11 A. M. November 14 for the construction of two double sets N. C. O. quarters, Plan No. 32-L, and one double set firemen's quarters, Plan No. 230-C.

SEATTLE.—W. P. McElwain has petitioned Council for the privilege of leasing the south sixty feet of Pioneer Place on which the petitioner will erect a modern office building at a cost of \$100,000.

The Young Men's Hebrew Club, recently organized with I. Shucklin secretary, will erect a building early in the Spring at a cost of \$20,000.

Jay C. Allen will have an apartment house erected at the southwest corner of Ninth Avenue. Architect Charles Haynes is preparing plans for a building that will cost \$40,000.

TACOMA.—School Architect Frederick Heath has suggested the erection of two high school buildings to cost \$200,000, as a way out of the difficulty of providing the needed school room. The sites are ready and the School Board will consider his suggestion.

The Harriman executives are working out plans for distributing California fruits and vegetables. An immense freight warehouse for this special purpose will be erected on Jefferson Avenue. The ground alone cost \$500,000.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company will erect for Balfour, Guthrie & Company, grain exporters, the largest grain warehouse and elevator on the Pacific Coast. It will stand on the east bank of the waterway, and construction will be hastened so as to have the work finished in July, 1909. As soon as this is completed, work will begin on the proposed Oriental dock.

WISCONSIN

MILWAUKEE.—Architect Chas. Keller has prepared plans for a \$5,000 two-story flat, to be erected on Thirty-fourth Street, between Clybourn and Sycamore Streets, for William F. Johnson. Mr. Johnson will also erect a \$5,500 flat on Irving Place, near Bartlett Street.

Architect Chas. Lesser has prepared plans for a flat to be built on Nineteenth Avenue, between National Avenue and Mineral Street, at a cost of \$5,000.

Council has instructed the Board of Public Works to proceed at once with the erection of the municipal light plant. It is expected that the plant will cost \$1,500,000 when completed. Chas. J. Poetsch is City Engineer.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

VENICE.—George S. Rees, an architect, has completed plans for a \$40,000 court house to be erected here very soon.

*Uses Air—
Nature's Purifier*



We have sold hundreds since first introduced. We invite the most exacting criticism of this fixture.

Write us for circular of our plumbing fixtures.

"SANITAS"

All That the Name Implies

We illustrate in this issue our "EASTON" Water Closet with Raised Rear Vent, fitted with our Sanitas Flushing Valve. This closet was designed some years ago for a large building in Boston. We believe this to be unquestionably the best water closet ever constructed for high class office buildings, schools, etc., etc. It has every feature that should appeal to the practical architect and owner. It has the large Raised Rear Vent which ventilates perfectly the room in which it is placed; an extra large bowl and an extra large water area with practically no fouling surfaces.

This closet can be furnished with raised lip in front and screwed floor flange, and is made to operate from tank, flushing valve, or seat, as desired.

SANITAS MANUFACTURING CO.
54 UNION STREET BOSTON, MASS.

THE LOVELL WINDOW AND SHUTTER OPERATING DEVICE

is the strongest, most simple and easily handled apparatus of its kind now in operation in Factories, Shops, Foundries, Mills, etc.

Through the agency of the Lovell device long lines of sash can be operated from a single station just as easily as a single window—

The LOVELL WINDOW and SHUTTER DEVICE

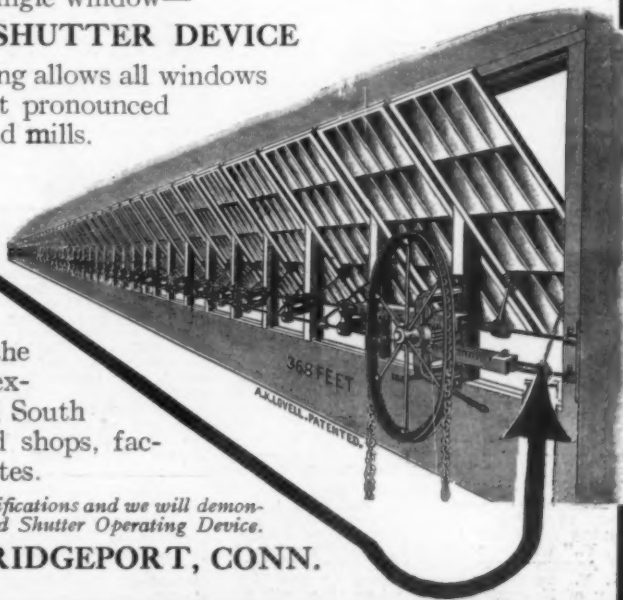
placed on the wall at end or side of building allows all windows to be quickly closed in case of fire—a most pronounced advantage to owners of large factories and mills.

Note by accompanying illustration that the arms operate by a straight push and pull—not by the wrenching twist used in ordinary sash operators.

Although but five years on the market, the Lovell device is now in use in Canada, Mexico, British Columbia, the Phillipines and South America, and in scores of great railroad shops, factories, mills, etc., all over the United States.

Send for our advertising literature, or mail us specifications and we will demonstrate all of our claims for The Lovell Window and Shutter Operating Device.

THE G. DROUVE COMPANY, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
CHICAGO



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.

PERSPECTIVES RENDERED

In Pen-and-Ink and Water Color
WALTER M. CAMPBELL
 8 Beacon Street Boston, Mass.

TO ARCHITECTS

Competition Designs and Perspectives in Water Color or any Brush Medium, expert—assistance on Preliminary Sketches, and general architectural work, per mail from any distance or at Architects' offices by arrangement. Address JAMES ADAMS, 27 East 22nd 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.

TESTING

Special attention to paints, enamels, varnishes, water-and-fire-proofing materials, cement, concrete, stone, etc., reports on water supplies.

BULL & ROBERTS, Chemical Experts
 100 Maiden Lane, New York

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

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

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE,
 W. I. PILLSBURY, Registrar, URBANA, ILL.

**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 Architects, Washington University.

**UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICH.**

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

GOTHIC DESIGN and DETAIL

Rendering and Perspective

HENRY H. LAW

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

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

324 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS**POSITIONS WANTED**

BEAUX-ARTS man now employed by one of the largest New York firms as designer and chief draughtsman desires a similar position where a man of ability and thorough practical knowledge in the preparation of all kinds of working drawings, details, construction sketches, design and water color work can command a first-class salary. New York or elsewhere. Address Verender, care American Architect. (1713-14-15-16)

COMPETENT Draughtsman, 23 years old, graduate from Architectural College, at present employed in architect's office doing water-color rendering, draughting, bookkeeping, typewriting, and filling the position of general office man as well as draughtsman; desiring a change, will start on moderate salary. Address Neal M. Dunning, 1049 Elmwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. (1714-15-16-17)

ELECTRICAL Engineer and Draughtsman, technical graduate, age 29, five years' experience on electrical construction, desires position with architect to prepare specifications and supervise electrical installations; excellent references. Address 18A, care American Architect. (1714-15)

HELP WANTED

WANTED.—A competent man to write general building specifications with the exception of plumbing, electrical, or mechanical work. Holabird & Roche, Architects, 1618 Monadnock Block, Chicago. (1714-15)

TO DRAUGHTSMEN.—I have an opening for a first-class man at designing and general preliminary work; permanent position for the right man. R. H. Hunt, Chattanooga, Tenn. (1714-15-16-17)

PROPOSALS**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

Sealed proposals endorsed on envelope "Proposal for construction, including heating, plumbing, electrical work and gas piping for State Armory at White Plains, N. Y." will be received by the State Board of Armory Commissioners, Capitol, Albany, N. Y., up to 12 o'clock noon on the 10th day of November, 1908, when they will be opened and read publicly.

Proposals shall be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of \$3,500, and the contractor to whom the award is made will be required to furnish surety company's bond in the sum of \$35,000. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposal obtained at the Armory, White Plains, N. Y., the State Arsenal, Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, New York City, and at the office of the State Architect, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

Complete sets of plans and specifications will be furnished to prospective bidders upon reasonable notice to and in the discretion of Hon. F. B. Ware, State Architect, Albany, N. Y.

State Board of Armory Commissioners,
 F. A. McNEELY,
 Secretary,
 (1712-15)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., October 20, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 27th day of November, 1908, and then opened, for the construction complete of the U. S. Post Office at Milford, Del. In accordance with the drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Postmaster at Milford, Del., at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1714-15)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., October 23, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 2d day of December, 1908, and then opened, for the construction (including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring), of the U. S. Post Office at Carlisle, Pa., in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be obtained from the Custodian of the site at Carlisle, Pa., after the 29th day of October, or at this office after the 27th day of October, at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1714-15)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., October 23, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 1st day of December, 1908, and then opened, for the construction (including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring), of the U. S. Post Office at Newton, Kansas, in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be obtained from the Custodian of the site at Newton, Kansas, after the 29th day of October, or at this office after the 27th day of October, at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1714-15)

ance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be obtained from the Custodian of site after the 27th day of October, or at this office after the 24th day of October, at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1714-15)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals endorsed "Proposal for construction complete, including heating, plumbing, gas and electric work for new school building"; and sealed proposals endorsed "Proposal for construction complete, including heating, plumbing, gas piping and fixtures for barn and dairy house," at the State School of Agriculture, Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., will be received by Dr. Boothe C. Davis, President of the Board of Managers, Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., up to 2 o'clock P.M., on the 23d day of November, 1908, when they will be opened and read publicly.

Proposals shall be accompanied by certified checks as follows: with proposal for school building, certified check shall be in the sum of \$1,500; for barn and dairy house, certified check shall be in the sum of \$800.

The contractors to whom awards are made will be required to furnish surety company bonds as follows: for the school building bond shall be in the sum of \$15,000; for the barn and dairy house bond shall be in the sum of \$8,000.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposals obtained at Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., or at the office of the State Architect. Complete sets of plans and specifications will be furnished to prospective bidders upon reasonable notice to, and in the discretion of, the State Architect, Franklin B. Ware, Albany, N. Y. (1715-16)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., October 24, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 21st day of November, 1908, and then opened, for the installation of a vacuum cleaning system for the U. S. Post Office, Custom House, and Court House, Cleveland, Ohio, in accordance with drawings and specification, copies of which may be had at the discretion of the Supervising Architect on application to this office or the office of the Architect, Arnold W. Brunner, 33 Union Square, West, New York, N. Y.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1715-16)

**SILENT, SMOOTH-ACTING, DURABLE.**

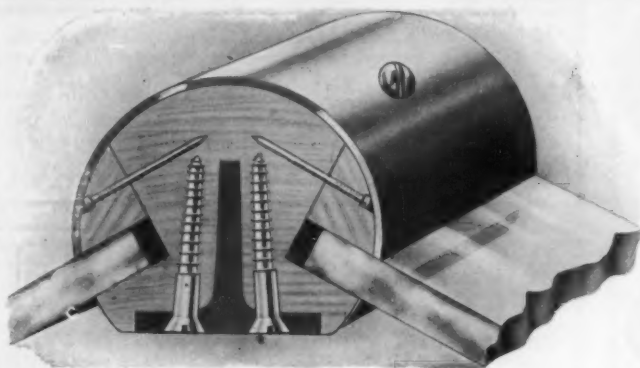
These well-known sliding door devices are rapidly superseding all other styles of hangers. In proof of this we refer to equipments installed in Manhattan's Most Famous Hotels, Offices, Apartments, Hospitals and Private Houses, including: New Grand Central Station; Bellevue Hospital; De Lancey Kane Residence; Apartment Aphorpe; Hotel Knickerbocker; Office Buildings, Hudson Terminal Building, Metropolitan Life Building, Tiffany Building, and hundreds of other nationally known structures in New York City alone.

The Reliance Hanger is ALL which its name indicates.

Architects are invited to write for our literature before specifying in this important particular.

RELiance BALL BEARING DOOR HANGER CO.,

1 Madison Avenue, New York



Corner Post No. 13

**THE COULSON PATENT
STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTION**

we know to be the best and the only practical construction of its kind.

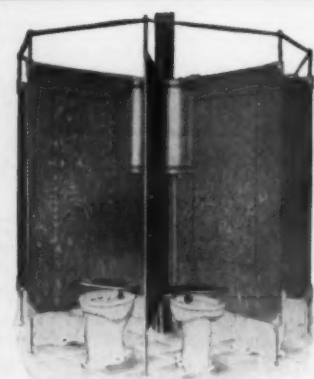
We can convince you of the same if you will write to us for a description and our catalogue "D700."

J. W. COULSON & CO.

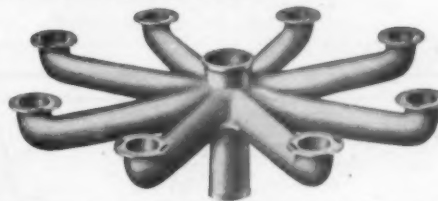
Sole Owners and Manufacturers

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.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ADVERTISERS

A	E	L	S
Adams, James..... 28	Edison Portland Cement Co..... 39	Kewanee Boiler Co..... 37	Sandusky Portland Cement Co... 35
Allen Cement..... 39	Elevator Supply and Repair Co. (e.o.w.)..... 39	Kewanee Water Supply Co..... 6	Sanitas Mfg. Co..... 27
American Luxfer Prism Co..... 39	Estabrook's Sons, R..... 32	L	Schreiber & Sons Co., The L..... 30
American Mason Safety Tread Co. 31	Expanded Metal and Corrugated Bar Co..... 3	Law, Henry H..... 28	Silver Lake Co. (e.o.w.)..... 20
American Radiator Co. (e.o.w.)... 3	F	Leader Iron Works (e.o.w.)..... 37	Smith Co., H. B. (e.o.w.)..... 20
American Steel & Wire Co..... 5	Faber, A. W. (e.o.w.)..... 30	Loomis-Manning Filter Co..... 31	Society of Beaux-Arts Architects. 28
Art Metal Construction Co..... 32	Fisher Co., Robert C..... 30	Lufkin Rule Co..... 30	Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co..... 38
Artesian Well & Supply Co. (e.o.w.) 40	Follansbee Bros. (e.o.w.)..... 31	M	Stanley Works..... 31
Atlantic Terra Cotta Co..... 17	French & Co., Samuel H..... 31	Marquette Cement Mfg. Co..... 40	Staples Valve Co..... 30
Atlas Portland Cement Co..... 39	Frink, I. P..... 30	Merchant & Evans Co. (e.o.w.)... 33	St. Louis Portland Cement Co... 40
B	G	Monument Pottery Co..... 17	T
Bedford Quarries Co..... 4	General Fireproofing Co. (e.o.w.)... 32	Moss Photo Engraving Co..... 35	Taylor, J. W..... 28
Berger Mfg. Co..... 35	Globe Ventilator Co..... 33	Muchenhin C. H. Co..... 34	Thomas & Smith..... 31
Berry Bros. (e.o.w.)..... 35	Gorham Co. (o.a.m.)..... 36	Mullins Co., The W. H. (e.o.w.)... 14	Thorn Co., J. S. (e.o.w.)..... 31
Bird, F. W. (o.a.m.)..... 34	Gurney Heater Mfg. Co..... 40	Murdock Shaw Co. (e.o.w.)..... 32	Thorp Fireproof Door Co..... 32
Blaisdell Machinery Co..... 19	H	N	Triumph Ice Machine Co. (e.o.w.)... 40
Brown Bros. Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.)... 19	Hampshire Paper Co. (e.o.w.)... 20	National Fireproofing Co..... 11	Trussed Concrete Steel Co..... 10
Brown Hoisting Machine Co..... 2	Hartman & Sanders..... 38	National Steam Pump Co..... 31	
Bull, Roberts..... 28	Hayes, Geo..... 31	Neuchatel Asphalt Co..... 20	U
C	Higgins & Co., Chas. M. (e.o.w.)... 31	Never-Split Seat Co..... 9	U. S. Changeable Sign Co..... 32
Cabot, Samuel, Inc..... 20	Holland Furnace Co. (e.o.w.)... 36	New York Belting & Packing Co. (e.o.w.)..... 31	U. S. Mail Chute Equipment Co... 16
Campbell, Walter M..... 28	Hunt & Co., Robert W..... 40	Northwestern Terra Cotta Co. (e.o.w.)..... 31	U. S. Mineral Wool Co..... 30
Carter White Lead Co..... 31	Hunt Metal Corner Co. (e.o.w.)... 32	O	Union Filter Co. (e.o.w.)..... 40
Chicago Bridge & Iron Works..... 18	I	Okonite Co. (Ltd.) (e.o.w.)..... 31	Universal Portland Cement Co... 28
Chicago Portland Cement Co..... 40	International Moulding Co. (e.o.w.) 32	P	University of Illinois..... 28
Coulson & Co., J. W. (e.o.w.)... 29	J	Peerless Rubber Mfg. Co. (o.a.m.) 15	University of Michigan..... 28
Covert Co., The H. W. (e.o.w.)... 30	Jenkins Bros..... 20	Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.)..... 31	University of Pennsylvania..... 28
Cutler Mfg. Co..... 36	Johns-Manville Co., H. W..... 31	R	V
D	Jones, T. W. (e.o.w.)..... 31	Raymond Concrete Pile Co..... 32	Vaile & Young..... 30
Dahlquist Mfg. Co..... 33	K	Reliance Ball Bearing Door Hanger Co..... 29	Von Hartzfeld, Carl..... 31
Dahlstrom Metallic Door Co..... 38	Kawneer Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.)..... 40	Richardson & Boynton Co..... 36	W
Dean Bros..... 30	Keasby & Mattison Co..... 29	S	Warner Co., Charles (o.a.m.)... 8
Deming Co., The..... 30	L	Samson Cordage Works..... 20	Warren Bros. Co..... 28
Detroit Steel & Products Co..... 7	M		Washington University..... 28
Detroit Show Case Co. (o.a.m.)... 33	N		Weld Co., Geo. A. (o.a.m.)... 33
Dexter Bros..... 34	O		Winslow Bros. Co., The..... 1
Diablo Fireproofing Co..... 30	P		Wolf Mfg. Co. (o.a.m.)..... 85
Dixon Crucible Co., Jos..... 30	Q		Woodbury Granite Co..... 143
Drouve, G., & Co..... 27	R		
Dunning, W. D..... 30	S		

REFLECTORS

for all purposes are made by "FRINK." We solve lighting problems. Our engineering department is at your service. Send us plans or sizes of rooms to be lighted, or data for special lighting.

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

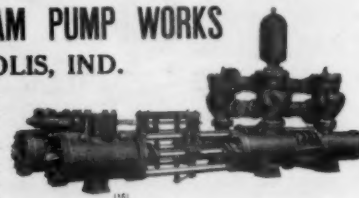
THE LUFKIN RULE CO. Saginaw, Mich., U. S. A.
New York London Eng.
Windsor, Can.



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." Du-
rability records in all climates; write for a
few.

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

The UNIQUE WATER CLOSET

See our Advertisement next week for
interesting information about the

STAPLES VALVE CO., NEWBURGH, N. Y.



Mineral Wool

FIRE, SOUND and VERMIN PROOF INSULATOR
SAMPLES AND CIRCULARS FREE

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

The Broughton Mixer

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

WM. D. DUNNING

231 W. WATER ST.

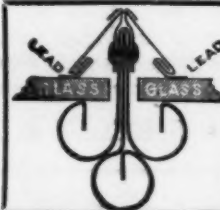
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

ARCHITECTS who Specify DEMING PUMPS

insure the owner against troubles from
WATER SUPPLY.

Electric Driven Pumps operated from
any current. Send for Catalog "G"—
Power Pumps for all uses.

THE DEMING COMPANY, Salem, Ohio.
See Sweet's Index for double page announcement.



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 contin-
uous lights are required.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

214 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

"DIABLO" ASBESTOS WINDOWS

ABSOLUTELY FLAME-PROOF

ADDRESS: "DIABLO" FIREPROOFING CO., 25 West 33d St., New York

THE L. SCHREIBER & SONS CO.

STRUCTURAL STEEL CINCINNATI ORNAMENTAL IRON

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

"CASTELL"

DRAWING PENCILS

Made in 16 degrees, 6B to 8H

THE FINEST IN EXISTENCE

Sold by all stationers and dealers in artist's ma-
terials. Sample sent to all parties interested on
receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps.

A. W. FABER, 41 Dickerson Street
NEWARK NEW JERSEY

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



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

MASON SAFETY TREADS

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

American Mason Safety Tread Co., Boston

LOOMIS FILTERS

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

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

CARL VON HARTZFELT Metallurgical Chemist WHEELING, W. VA.

Plans, specifications, estimates and supervision for **Continuous Industrial Alcohol Distillery Apparatus**, for light, heat and power purposes from natural gas and portable stills for vegetable waste matter. Economy and rapidity of construction a specialty. Unquestionable references.

ACTING DIRECTOR OF THE CONTINENTAL NATURAL GAS ALCOHOL CO.,
WHEELING, W. VA., U. S. A.
See Harper's Weekly, Oct. 3, 1908. Patent Serial No. 450,294—Aug. 25



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

CARTER *Strictly Pure*
White Lead

CARTER WHITE LEAD CO., Chicago and Omaha

"THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS"

20 Plates, folio. Price, \$5.00

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

NATIONAL STEAM PUMP CO.,



Manufacturers of Steam
Pumping Machinery and
Air Compressors.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

ESTABLISHED 1868

THE "HAYES" METALLIC GLAZED STRUCTURES

SKYLIGHTS FIRE PROOF WIRE GLASS WINDOWS

71-8th AVE. NEW YORK

METAL LATHINGS ETC.

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
239 West 39th Street, New York

Raymond Concrete Pile Company

CHICAGO: 135 Adams St. NEW YORK: 140 Cedar St.
 PITTSBURGH: Union Bank Bldg.
 PHILADELPHIA: Land Title Bldg.
 BALTIMORE: Pratt and Concord Sts.
Offices in the Principal Cities

"The Raymond System of Concrete Piling," an illustrated, practical treatise on concrete piling, may be obtained free on application at any of our offices.

"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



Richardson Fireproof DOORS

See our full page advertisement in this paper last week or next or write to
 THORP FIREPROOF DOOR CO., MINNEAPOLIS.

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

Allsteel

CLOTHING LOCKERS

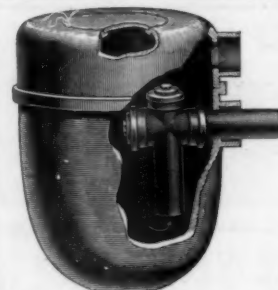


The architect, to satisfy the owners completely, should specify ALLSTEEL Lockers. First cost is whole cost—never need repairs, indestructible even in severest use. Unit construction. Fireproof; unaffected by dampness. Perfectly ventilated; absolutely sanitary. Finish of hard-baked enamel, olive green 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

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.



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?

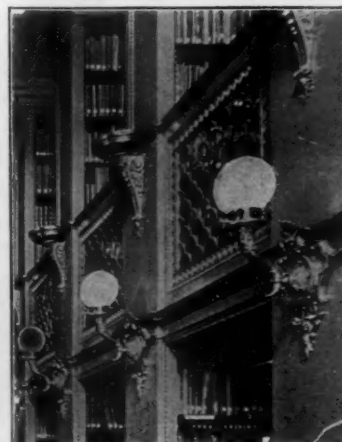
R. ESTABROOK'S SONS Cor. First and C Sts.
 So. Boston, Mass.

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.



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



The "GLOBE" Ventilator

IN BRASS, COPPER, GALVANIZED IRON
AND WITH GLASS TOPS FOR SKYLIGHT PURPOSES

SIMPLE SYMMETRICAL STORM-PROOF EFFECTIVE
FOR PERFECTLY VENTILATING BUILDINGS OF EVERY CHARACTER

Smoky Chimneys Cured

SEND FOR MODEL
AND PAMPHLET

Globe Ventilated Ridging

MANUFACTURED BY

"The 'GLOBE' is built on honor
and sold on merit."

GLOBE VENTILATOR COMPANY, TROY, N. Y.

"Merchant's Old Method" OPEN HEARTH BASE Coated by the Palm Oil Process.

This brand carries with it a reputation for lasting quality.

It is specified by leading Architects and Engineers who know its value for roofing from actual experience with it for years.

GET A LINE ON THE QUALITY BY WRITING US FOR FACTS. FREE FOR THE ASKING.

NEW YORK
BROOKLYN
BALTIMORE

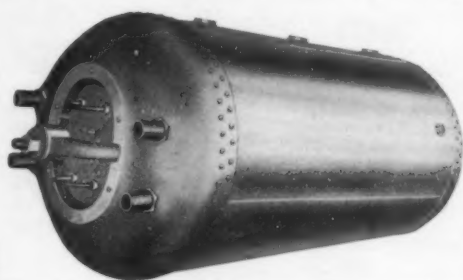
MERCHANT & EVANS CO.
Manufacturers of HIGH GRADE ROOFING TIN
PHILADELPHIA

CHICAGO
KANSAS CITY
DENVER

"Reg. U. S."



Pat. Off."



BOSTON COPPER BOILERS

IN THE FIRST PLACE, MR. ARCHITECT, you want to know that the Boiler you specify is right, right for yourself and right for your client.

BOSTON COPPER BOILERS

Are right in every detail, and guaranteed to be the best made. We make four grades of tank and pressure boilers to stand any pressure up to 600 pounds, all sizes to order.

They have been placed in the leading buildings of the country by some of the best known architects; let us send you list and give you prices. You will be interested in our illustrated boiler circular, and price list, whether you are ready to specify now or later.

DAHLQUIST MFG. CO., Coppersmiths and Metal Workers
40 WEST 3d STREET, SOUTH BOSTON, MASS.

Petz Patent Store Front Construction

(JOHN PETZ, PATENTEE)

We Can Point With Pride to some of the handsomest store fronts in the United States made with the Petz System.

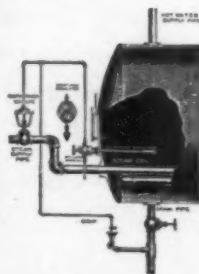
Your customers look to you to specify the store front construction that gives the maximum of light and strength. You can fill these requirements by specifying Petz Store Front Construction. You will find this system without an equal in quickness of installation and ease in setting glass. Write for details of this system. Our booklet "Modern Store Front Construction" sent free, contains valuable information; and describes and illustrates fully our different forms of bars. Write for it to-day.

Detroit Show Case Co. Sole Makers,
482 West Fort St., Detroit, Mich.

For sale by Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. at all branches.



WELD Hot Water Regulators



In general use in U.S. and other countries. Especially adapted for use in tank and heaters for

Hospitals, Hotels, Colleges and Public Buildings.

They maintain a constant supply of hot water and prevent strain upon pipes and packings.

SIMPLICITY OF ACTION and adjustment, and ABSOLUTE ACCURACY are the strong points.

It operates any size of valve with from 1 to 500 lbs. pressure.

Write for full description, prices, discounts, etc.

GEO. A. WELD CO., 79 Milk St., BOSTON, MASS.

RENAISSANCE DOORWAYS

RED CLOTH, GILT TOPS. Plates (104),
each 10 x 14 inches. **Price, \$7.50**

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT
231-241 West 39th Street NEW YORK

The NATURO Idea

Solves the Water Closet Problem

The **NATURO** Slant gives the erect position—which makes soiling the rim impossible.
The **NATURO** Seat (higher in rear), eliminates the wetting-the-seat-evil.
NATURO Combinations are guaranteed in every way.
NATURO Bowls are superior in operation to the old-fashioned kind you know.
NATURO Catalog "C" free for the asking. It's worth asking for.



The C. H. Muckenhirn Closet Company, Detroit, Mich.



RALPH E. SAWYER, Architect, Boston

DEXTER BROTHERS English Shingle Stains

preserves your shingles, makes the artistic house perfect, makes the ugly house artistic. Soft velvety colors. No disagreeable odors. Send for sample colors.

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

AGENTS:

H. M. Hooker & Co., 128 W. Washington St., Chicago; W. S. Hueston, 6 E. 30th 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.; W. W. Lawrence & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

If your brick or concrete house leaks ask about **Antiaquatine**.

*Keep the cold outdoors, where it belongs.
In no other way can you do this so effectively as with a good building paper.*



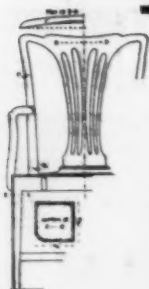
Residence at Mt. Kisco, N. Y. (Sheathed with Neponset)
Delano & Aldrich, Architects

NEPONSET BUILDING PAPER Keeps Houses Warm

A house sheathed with NEPONSET costs less to heat—because less fuel is required. NEPONSET keeps in the heat and shuts out the cold. The uniformity of temperature permanently maintained by NEPONSET is also one of the greatest of safeguards to health. NEPONSET costs a little more than common paper, but its extra cost is easily saved in one or two winters. It is to your client's best interests to specify NEPONSET. If you haven't a copy of "Comfortable Homes" or one of our complete sample books, please let us know.

Remember, Paroid Roofing is suitable for many roofs and porches—it is time-tested; and Florian is the cleanest and most efficient sound-deadening felt made.

F. W. BIRD & SON East Walpole, Mass.
(Established 1817)



SEATS OF THE COLONISTS

Part I—This collection of illustrations is particularly valuable to architects in making suggestions to clients in connection with colonial work.

The glossary and other text treat of this interesting subject in a comprehensive manner, and as a study of colonial furniture, it is complete in its treatment, containing photographs and measured drawings of the original Chippendale, and the reduced illustrations shown here only hint at the method of treatment. The price of this collection is \$5. Sample sheets, full size, will be sent on request. Write for them to-day.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, 231 West 39th St., NEW YORK CITY





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

THE WHITEST GRANITE

is our Hardwick White Granite, which we quarry at Bethel, Vermont. It is the choicest and most beautiful building stone produced in America. We are now furnishing it for the Wisconsin State Capitol, of which Messrs. Geo. B. Post & Sons are the architects. Ask any member of that firm about our work. Ask any member of the Wisconsin State Capitol Commission.

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.

YOU WANT HIGH CLASS ENGRAVING

SEND US YOUR ORDERS

We make engravings which catch the eye, ornament the ad. and that have the life, snap and "go" necessary to sell your product. As perfect engravings as can be produced for letter-press printing

PROMPT SERVICE AND BEST
QUALITY OF WORK GUARANTEED

MOSS

PHOTO-ENGRAVING CO.

295-309 Lafayette Street, corner Houston
(Puck Building)
NEW YORK



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

"The Window-Chute" "The One With the Glass"



A solid metal sheet can be inserted as easily as a pane of glass if light is not wanted.



Made only by

HOLLAND FURNACE CO., Holland, Mich.

Write for prices and particulars.

CHICAGO OFFICE, 600, 40 Dearborn St., E. W. Ritter & Co.; ST. LOUIS OFFICE, 400 N. Main St., Edw. Muehlenbrock & Co.; NEW YORK OFFICE, 90 West St., H. B. Drake & Co. See Sweet's Index, page 1306.

CUTLER MAIL CHUTES



MODEL F

Are the outcome of twenty-five years of experience, and in their present form embody the very last improvements, made under a series of patents, no one of which is more than eight years old, and four of which are dated March 10, 1908. They are fully protected and

Infringers are being Prosecuted.

We have equipped thousands of buildings, our work is the standard and we quote low prices.

If you don't know our nearest agent, write to us for full information and estimates.

THE CUTLER MFG. CO.
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.



"RICHARDSON" BOILERS

For Steam and Water

"Perfect" Furnaces

"Perfect" Ranges

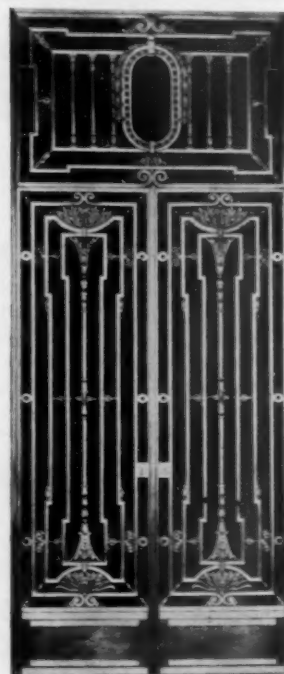
Specified by Leading Architects

RICHARDSON & BOYNTON

234 Water St., New York

CHICAGO

BOSTON



EDISON GATES, BOSTON, MASS.
Winslow & Bigelow, Architects.



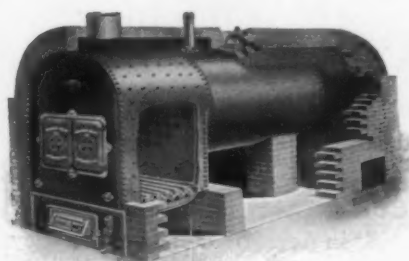
THE GORHAM CO ARCHITECTURAL BRONZE

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

WORKS AT PROVIDENCE, R.I.

When a Man gets the best of a Bargain, the World laughs with him, but when the Bargain gets the best of it, the World laughs at him.

Don't let your client be laughed at Mr. Architect. The best is none too good for him. : :



Here is the point: When your client is pleased with his outfit, he has the best of the bargain, and has the laugh on the other fellow.

Pleased? He wouldn't know he had a boiler in the house if he wasn't so comfortable. It works so easily, needs so little attention, and fills the house with such a pleasant summer heat, and yet with so little trouble.

Remember:

Thirty-five years of rich experience has made **KEWANEE** and **MAXIM** Boilers best for the money.

The **KEWANEE** for the larger, and the **MAXIM** for the smaller installations.

Remember too:

The **KEWANEE** line is the largest and most complete line of steel and wrought iron boilers made. Think about it. Put the name **KEWANEE** in your specifications.

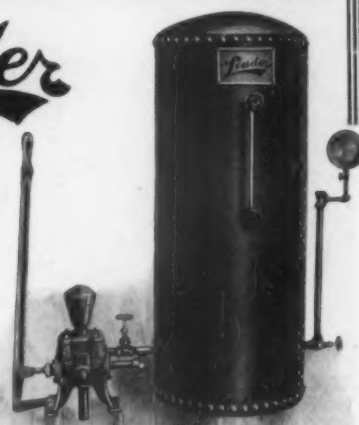
Send for catalogues.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY
KEWANEE, ILLINOIS

Leader

Water Supply Systems

Exemplify the Independent Water Plant in Its Highest Efficiency



THESE systems are qualified to fill all requirements of architects who are planning residences remote from a central source of water distribution under pressure.

Leader

Water Supply Systems

operate under air pressure generated by hand power, or gas, gasoline, steam or hot air engines — ranging in tank capacity from 300 to 18,000 gallons.

We call attention to the **Leader** outfit, here illustrated, as suitable for a medium size residence.

This outfit operates by hand, requires little space and is a favorite size for kitchen, laundry and bath supply. It will deliver water from well or cistern several hundred feet distant.

The tank has a total capacity of 315 gallons and will deliver 225 gallons of water when pumped to 40 pounds pressure. This outfit is a model of simplicity, combining strength with ease of operation. A few minutes' pumping each day is sufficient for ordinary use.

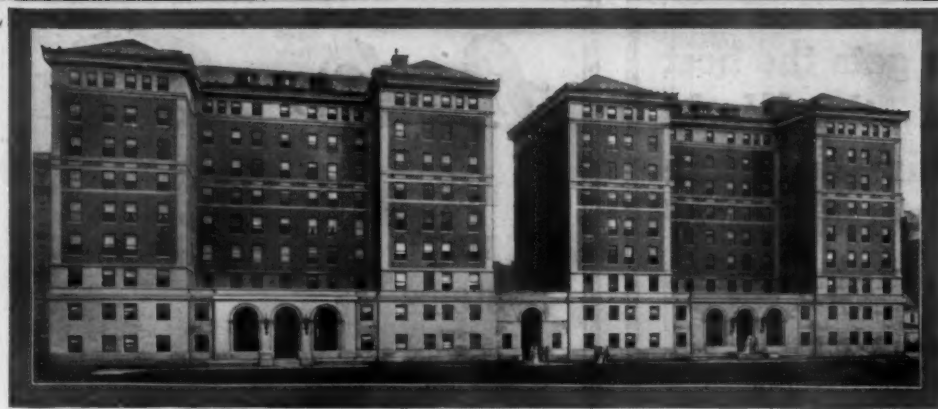
Estimates covering all situations free on request. Send for Book "B" containing sectional drawings of installations and full information concerning the whole range of Leader Systems.

Leader **IRON WORKS**

DECATUR, ILL.

Eastern Office
27 William St., New York

Be sure to mention
The American Architect



COLUMBIA COLLEGE

HARTLEY AND
LIVINGSTON
HALLS
DORMITORIES



MEADE McKIM
AND WHITE N. Y.
ARCHITECTS

THIS latest addition to one of America's most famous Seats of Education is equipped with genuine

Porcelain "Standard" Plumbing Enameled Fixtures

For buildings of national prominence, and especially for those where the principles of sanitation are most thoroughly understood and applied it is significant that the specifications for plumbing fixtures almost invariably call for genuine "Standard" "Green and Gold" Label Ware.

While genuine "Standard" Fixtures are admittedly superior in point of sanitary efficiency, it is a fact equally well known among architects that all fixtures bearing the "Standard" "Green and Gold" Guarantee Label are certain to provide more years of satisfactory service, per dollar of cost, than plumbing equipment of any other make or class.

Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co. Pittsburgh, Pa., U. S. A.

DAHLSTROM PATENT

HOLLOW SHEET METAL DOORS
ARE USED IN THIS BUILDING

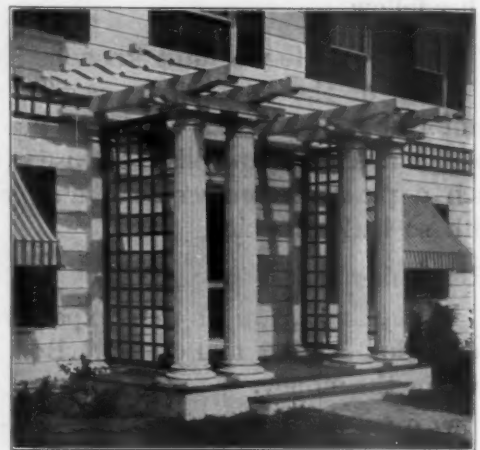


U. S. Express Building, New York. Clinton & Russell, Architects.

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.



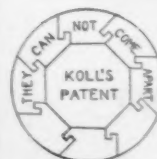
KOLL'S PATENT Lock-Joint Columns

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.



Furnished by
Henry Pastor
Memorial Fund.

Public Library
RECEIVED
NOV 12 1908

The AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS

Regular Edition

VOL. XCIV.

NOVEMBER 11, 1908

No. 1716

ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION IN 1909.....	153
ALEXANDER'S MURAL PAINTINGS FOR CARNEGIE INSTITUTE, PITTSBURG	155
CARNEGIE INSTITUTE'S HALL OF ARCHITECTURE.....	156
RESTORATION OF THE ALHAMBRA.....	156
NORTHWESTERN FRANCE, TOURING IN NORMANDY AND BRITTANY....	157
A MEMORIAL TO ADMIRAL SAMSON.....	158
THE PACIFIC ELECTRIC BUILDING, LOS ANGELES, CAL.....	159
CLAY IN CEMENT MORTAR.....	159
EDITORIAL COMMENT.....	160
Further Comments Concerning New York's Architecture.	
Efficient Work Done in New York by the Bureau of Municipal Research.	
Failure of Some Schools to Adequately Teach the Elements of Good Taste.	

ILLUSTRATIONS:

Houses by Messrs. Brockie & Hastings, Architects (4 pages).
The Pacific Electric Building, Los Angeles, Cal. (4 pages).

Additional:

Courtyard of the Château de Fougères, Normandy.
Château Cisai, Gacé, France.

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

Ferroinclave

THE MOST RELIABLE SYSTEM OF CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT

ATTENTION of architects is especially called to Ferroinclave, the most modern concrete re-inforcing system now in use.

Ferroinclave is corrugated sheet steel with specially devised concrete gripping corrugations as illustrated in Figure 1. By reason of its peculiar construction it is the strongest, most permanent and completely fire-and-water resistive material used in buildings, in this day when safety and strength are of paramount importance.

The sheets illustrated here are crimped 1-2 inch depth and 2 inches center to center. They are slightly wider at one end and so may be readily dovetailed. Our brochure on this subject gives full details.



Figure 2—A METHOD

Ferroinclave for roofs, wall arches, stairways, cornices and moulding, resists tensile stress, shearing stress, transverse building stress, direct compressions,—in fact, all of the faults not entirely overcome by ordinary methods in vogue.

Illustration 3 shows one of the tests to which a finished segment was recently subjected.

A floor was constructed on 15-inch I-beams, spaced 9 feet, 9 inches center to center, and was allowed to set for three months. (Crown 2 7-8 inches thick.) Pig iron was

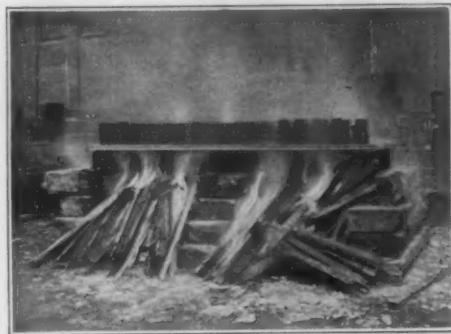


Figure 4—HEAT TEST

put upon it in small isolated piles, until no more could be added without danger of toppling. One thousand six hundred pounds to the square foot caused a deflection of only 22-32 inch.

Ferroinclave is absolutely fire-proof. The test shown in figure 4 and described in the brochure was subjected to a terrific oil and wood heat for half an hour. The sheet was then cooled and temperature sufficient to split the bricks (shown on top) was maintained for fifteen minutes. A stream of water afterward turned on top and bottom. The bricks crumbled but the cemented sheet showed a deflection of but 5-16 of an inch.

THE STORY OF FERROINCLAVE IS AN EDUCATION IN ITSELF.
PRACTICING ARCHITECTS EVERYWHERE ARE INVITED TO READ IT.

BROWN HOISTING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, O.

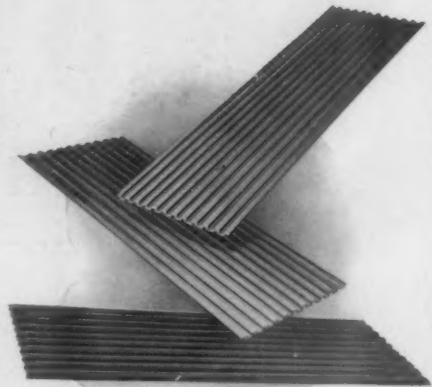


Figure 1—THE MATERIAL

The rapidity and ease with which Ferroinclave is put together—

The time saved in concreting the solid surface—

The employment of unskilled labor, which is entirely permissible—

All unite to make this process an economical and easily accomplished fact, and its completion a source of satisfaction to architects, builders and owners alike.

This illustration (Figure 2) shows wall concreting. The operation is extremely easy and rapid. Slant and flat roofing, ceilings and other operations, embody the same process and may be carried out with equal ease.

Ferroinclave is rigid, exhibiting none of the sagging common to mesh, rod and other forms of re-inforcing, because its corrugations give the number 24 U. S. Gauge Steel, out of which is built rigidity and resistive qualities most to be desired in all forms of concrete reinforced construction.

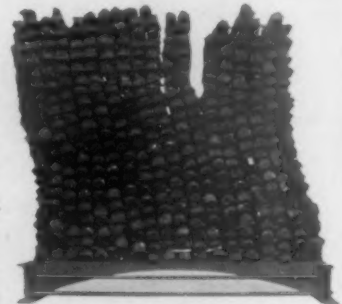
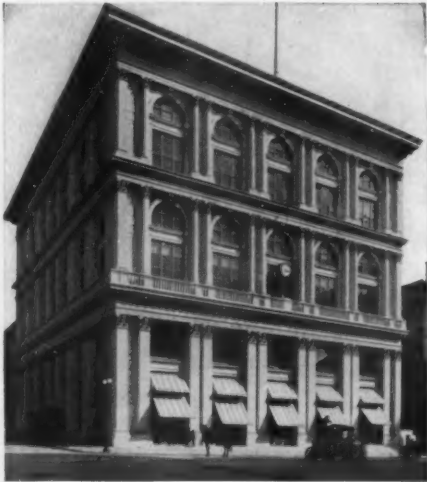


Figure 3—WEIGHT TEST

Pictures talk more earnestly than type. The four reproduced here teach the primal lessons. They are taken from our profusely illustrated book *Ferroinclave*—a brochure that should be in the hands of every practicing architect in the country. We will send it upon request to those interested.

Ferroinclave

Luxfer



The Great Tiffany Establishment in New York.

The sidewalks around this famously beautiful building were installed by us and constitute one of the finest examples of scientific workmanship in the United States. The light in the basement is daylight.

Let us send you our book
"DAYLIGHTING"

It explains.

AMERICAN Luxfer Prism COMPANY

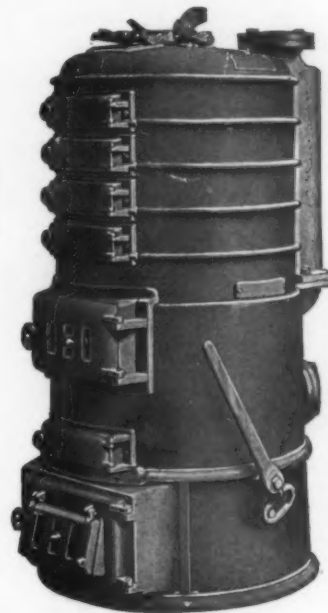
OFFICES.

CHICAGO, Heyworth Bldg.
BOSTON, 49 Federal St.
BALTIMORE, 32 Builders' Ex.
CLEVELAND, 1022 Garfield Bldg.
CINCINNATI, 37 Thoms Bldg.
DULUTH, 106 W. Michigan St.
INDIANAPOLIS, 342 E. Washing-
ton St.
KANSAS CITY, 948 N. Y. Life
Bldg.
LOS ANGELES, 232 Bradbury Bldg.

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

THE "SPENCE" Hot Water Boiler

is a most unique and most successful hot water boiler. It is made in four styles, A, B, C and D, in 51 sizes, with capacities from 350 to 2750 feet direct radiation.



All four styles have the detachable water post which is an exclusive feature found only on the "Spence." The style "D" has a special high base with a sifting grate that will sift the ashes inside the heater without dust or dirt escaping and will furnish a good fuel for banking the fire.

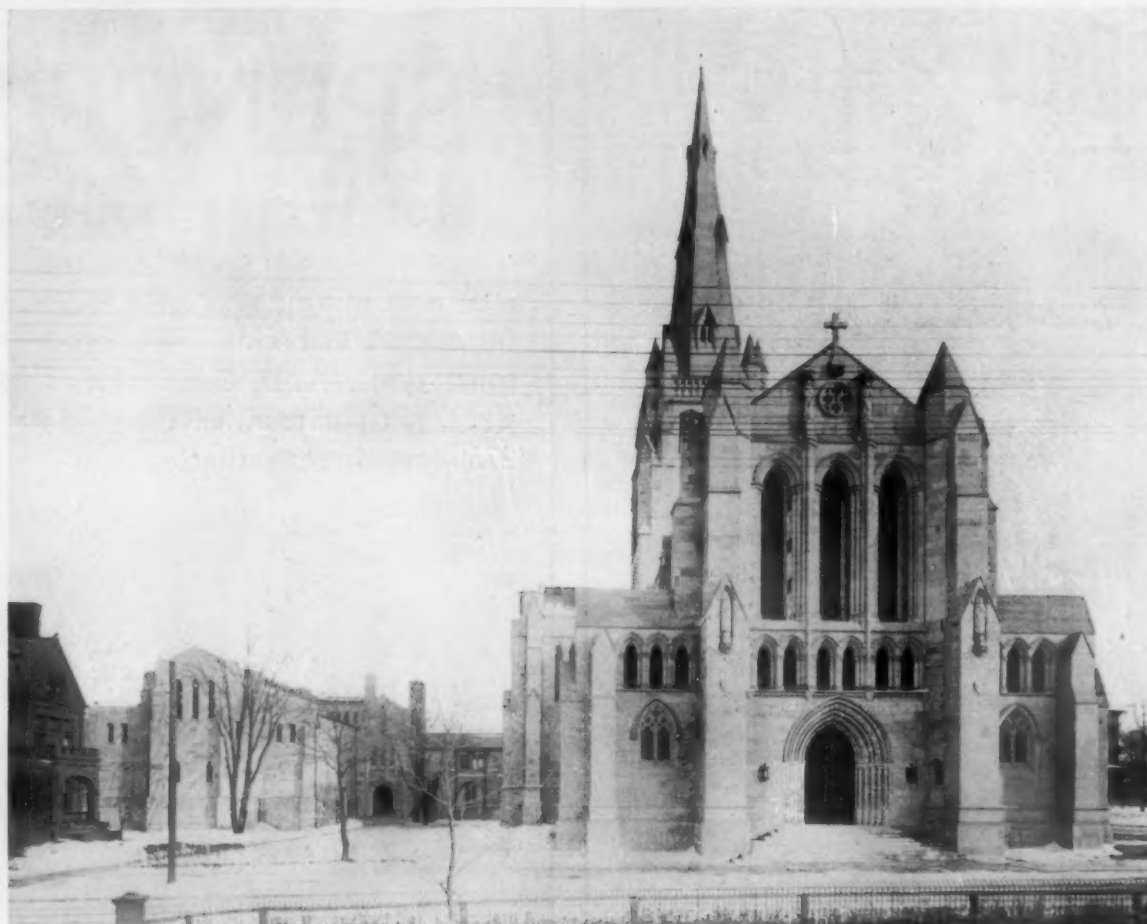
*A Blue Book describing all styles
will be sent on request.*

Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co.
Dept. 10, Syracuse, N. Y.

NEW YORK
254 4th Ave.

BOSTON
61 High St.

PHILADELPHIA
936 Arch St.



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

RICHARDSON FIRE PROOF DOORS

"Make each room a separate building"



OLD COPPER ENTRANCE, COLUMBIA SAVINGS BANK
Shand and La Faye, Architects, Columbia, S. C.

We work to Architects' details in Copper or Bronze Covered wood work for Entrances for All Classes of Buildings. Working details will be submitted from sketches or elevations.

Richardson Standard Doors are recommended by the National Board of Underwriters for Corridor and Communicating Doors for Office Buildings, Theatres and Buildings of like nature.

REPRESENTATIVE IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Thorp Fire Proof Door Co.

Minneapolis, Minn.

A Puritan Sanitary Floor

is an 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

Houses that Cold, Heat and Sound Cannot Penetrate

That's the type of building which sells and rents quickest and brings highest prices, because it's the only comfortable kind to live in and the saving of fuel more than offsets the additional cost of the building or rent.

Such houses can be built by using **KEYSTONE HAIR INSULATOR** as shown by cut. The cost of thus lining an ordinary eight-room dwelling is about thirty or forty dollars.

KEYSTONE HAIR INSULATOR

is the most efficient insulator, because it confines the greatest amount of dead air, which, as you know, is the secret of insulation. Being made of a thick layer of cleansed and sterilized cattle hair, securely fastened between two layers of strong, non-porous insulating paper, it contains innumerable dead air cells which defy the passage of heat, cold or sound.

KEYSTONE will not pack down nor settle; will not dry out and split; will not rot nor attract moisture; will not carry flame and is absolutely inodorous and vermin-proof.

Write nearest Branch for Sample and Catalog



H. W. JOHNS-MANVILLE CO.

New York
Milwaukee
Chicago
Boston

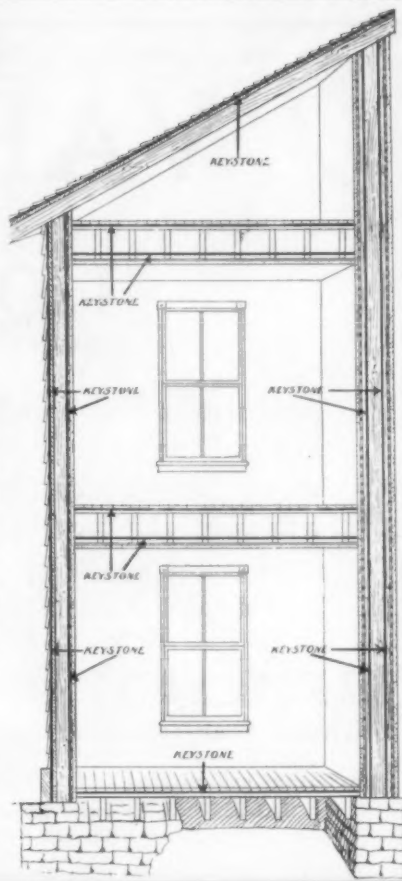
Philadelphia
St. Louis
Pittsburg
Cleveland

Buffalo
Detroit
Baltimore
New Orleans

Kansas City
Minneapolis
San Francisco
Los Angeles

Seattle
Dallas
Toronto
London

(902)



*Uses Air—
Nature's Purifier*



We have sold hundreds since first introduced. We invite the most exacting criticism of this fixture.

Write us for circular of our plumbing fixtures.

"SANITAS"

All That the Name Implies

We illustrate in this issue our "EASTON" Water Closet with Raised Rear Vent, fitted with our Sanitas Flushing Valve. This closet was designed some years ago for a large building in Boston. We believe this to be unquestionably the best water closet ever constructed for high class office buildings, schools, etc., etc. It has every feature that should appeal to the practical architect and owner. It has the large Raised Rear Vent which ventilates perfectly the room in which it is placed; an extra large bowl and an extra large water area with practically no fouling surfaces.

This closet can be furnished with raised lip in front and screwed floor flange, and is made to operate from tank, flushing valve, or seat, as desired.

SANITAS MANUFACTURING CO.
54 UNION STREET BOSTON, MASS.

VARNISHING

DONE WITH BERRY BROTHERS' CELEBRATED VARNISH

LIQUID GRANITE

produces a finish, which for durability, is without an equal. This Varnish has for years been the leading Varnish on Floors, Stairways, Balustrades, Window Sills and Seats, Bath Rooms, etc., or wherever the wear is greatest, and its reputation for withstanding hard usage has made its fame wide spread. Architects will do well to consider **Liquid Granite** in their specifications.

BERRY BROTHERS, Limited

Varnish Manufacturers

DETROIT

Established 1858

NEW YORK, 262 Pearl St.

BOSTON, 520 Atlantic Ave.

PHILADELPHIA, 26-28 North 4th St.

BALTIMORE, 29 South Hanover St.

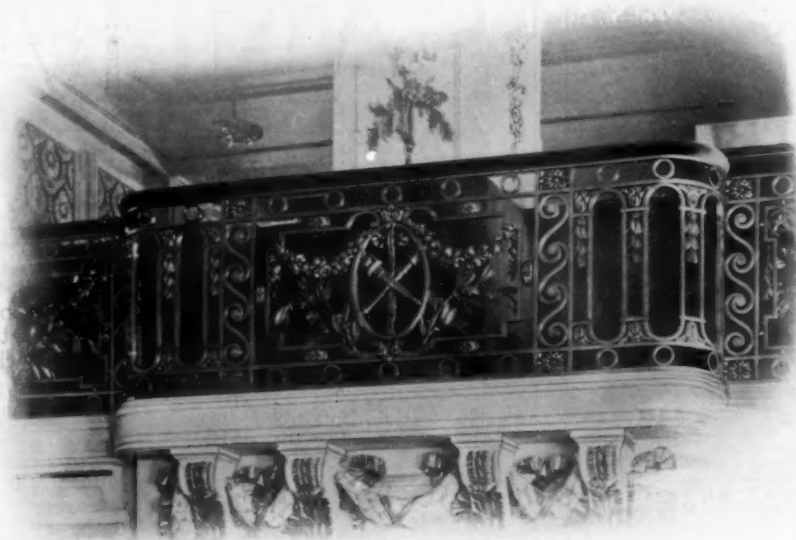
CHICAGO, 25 Lake St.

CINCINNATI, 420 Main St.

ST. LOUIS, 112 South 4th St.

SAN FRANCISCO, 666-668 Howard St.

ORNAMENTAL IRON AND BRONZE



Bronze Railing, Musicians' Balcony, Plaza Hotel, New York.
H. J. Hardenbergh, Architect.

The Winslow Bros. Company

CHICAGO  NEW YORK

Permanent Foundations—

foundations in exact accord with specifications—foundations in which such expensive factors as shoring, trenching, sheet piling and pumping are eliminated and masonry cut down to a minimum—are made possible by the Raymond System of Concrete Piling.

¶ Our engineering department, prepared to execute difficult foundations, dock work, etc., anywhere, is at your service.

A copy of "The Raymond System of Concrete Piling" can be obtained at any of our offices.

Raymond Concrete Pile Co.

Chicago, 135 Adams St. New York, 140 Cedar St.
Pittsburgh, Union Bank Bldg. Baltimore, Pratt & Concord Sts.
Philadelphia, Land Title Bldg.



The
Northwestern
Terra Cotta Co.

CHICAGO

manufactures the
Highest Grades of
ARCHITECTURAL
TERRA COTTA

ENAMELED
WORK
A SPECIALTY

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.

Atlantic Terra Cotta Company

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF

ARCHITECTURAL TERRA COTTA

— IN THE WORLD —

The first to introduce and develop
ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE.
Our work is the standard of excellence.
Our facilities for the prompt and skil-
ful execution of contracts are un-
equaled.

FOUR LARGE FACTORIES AT

Tottenville, N. Y. Perth Amboy, N. J. Rocky Hill, N. J.

GENERAL OFFICES:

No. 1170 Broadway, New York City

Branch Offices and Agencies in All Principal Cities



"RICHARDSON" BOILERS

For Steam and Water

"Perfect" Furnaces

"Perfect" Ranges

Specified by Leading Architects

RICHARDSON & BOYNTON

234 Water St., New York

CHICAGO

BOSTON



RENAISSANCE FIRE PLACES

THIS PORTFOLIO
NOW READY
FOR IMMEDIATE
DELIVERY

PRICE, \$5.00
CARRIAGE PREPAID

A Most Desirable Collection

The publishers of the American Architect call the attention of practising architects to this set of classified illustrations embodying the highest types of the subject they treat.

This collection represents the highest type of the photographer's art, and embodies the fine details of the rare old subjects they illustrate.

Fifteenth and Sixteenth Century Fireplaces make up this collection, embracing typical examples from

ITALY GERMANY ENGLAND FRANCE IRELAND BELGIUM

William Rotch Ware, Collaborator of the Georgian period, has also edited **RENAISSANCE FIREPLACES**—a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the collection.



Embracing—

English Manors, Halls and Galleries
Irish Castles

French Chateaux, Houses and Palaces

Italian Museums and Palaces

German Council Chambers

Belgium—Hotel de Ville and Palais de Justice

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

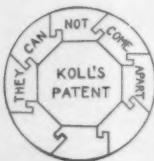
239 West 39th Street

New York City



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.



THE
MODERN
WAY
—
ELECTRIC
PLATE
WARMERS
FOR
KITCHEN
OR
BUTLER'S
PANTRY

If Plate Warmers are to be specified for
RESIDENCES, HOTELS, INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

ARCHITECTS

should consider

Electric Plate Warmers

Electric Heating is eminently practical for Plate Warmers. Safe, convenient, clean and economical. Electric Plate Warmers cost no more than gas or steam-heated warmers. Their installation costs less.

We Are SPECIALISTS in Electric Plate Warmers

WRITE FOR BOOKLET

THE PROMETHEUS ELECTRIC COMPANY

Manufacturers of Electric Heating Apparatus

234 East 43d Street

New York

ENGRAVINGS
OF
EVERY
KIND
IN COLORS
OR
"BLACK AND
WHITE"

MOSS PHOTO-ENGRAVING CO.
295-309 LAFAYETTE STREET (CORNER HOUSTON)
"PUCK" BUILDING, NEW YORK

Operating the oldest and most complete Engraving Plant in America, you receive prompt service, perfect cuts and lowest prices;—cuts that will add 100 per cent. to the selling quality and pulling power of your printed matter; cuts that have all the "life," "snap" and "go" necessary to sell your product. Whether you are in Maine, Mexico, Cuba or Alaska, we can handle your orders satisfactorily. **TRY US.**



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

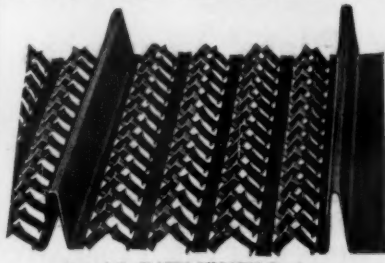
PINK, WHITE OR GRAY

granite can be had from us. Estimates furnished if desired on work set in place in the building.
 Rough stock to any amount.

WOODBURY GRANITE COMPANY,
 Hardwick, Vermont.

Branch Offices: New York, Chicago, Pittsburg.

HY-RIB SHEATHING



One of the KAHN SYSTRM 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.

The NATURO Idea

Solves the Water Closet Problem

The NATURO Slant gives the erect position—which makes soiling the rim impossible. The NATURO Seat (higher in front than at rear), eliminates the wetting-the-seat-evil. NATURO Combinations are guaranteed in every way. NATURO Bowls are superior in operation to the old-fashioned kind you know. NATURO Catalog "C" free for the asking. It's worth asking for.



The C. H. Muckenhirn Closet Company, Detroit, Mich.

Mullins Fire-Proof Windows

Proved Best By Every Test

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

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

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

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

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

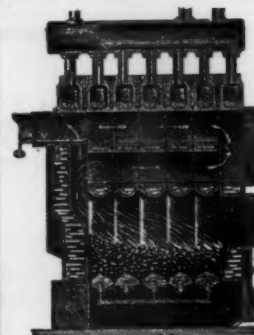


HIGGINS'

DRAWING INKS
 ETERNAL WRITING INK
 ENGROSSING INK
 TAURINE MUCILAGE
 PHOTO-MOUNTER PASTE
 DRAWING-BOARD PASTE
 LIQUID PASTE
 OFFICE PASTE
 VEGETABLE GLUE, Etc.

ARE THE FINEST AND BEST GOODS OF THEIR KIND. Emancipate yourself from the use of corrosive and ill-smelling inks and adhesives and adopt the Higgins Inks and Adhesives. They will be a revelation to you, they are so sweet, clean and well put up, and withal so efficient. They are specially adapted for use in Architects' and Engineers' Offices, as well as for general home and office use.
 AT DEALERS' GENERALLY

Chas. M. Higgins & Co., Manufacturers
 Branches: Chicago, London 271 Ninth St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.



The H. B. Smith Co.

133-135 Centre St., New York

MANUFACTURERS

STEAM and WATER

**Heating
Apparatus**

Factory: Westfield, Mass.

ESTABLISHED 1852.
 Send for Catalogue.

NEW YORK, PROVIDENCE,
 PHILADELPHIA.

RENAISSANCE DOORWAYS

RED CLOTH, GILT TOPS. Plates (104),
 each 10 x 14 inches. **Price, \$7.50**

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT
 231-241 West 39th Street NEW YORK



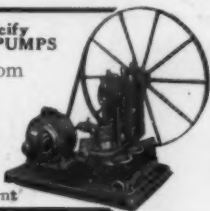
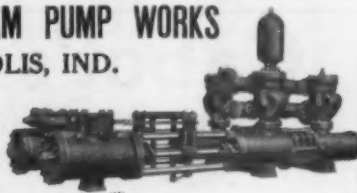
WE have equipped hundreds of Libraries, including some of the largest, with our "Standard" and "Bracket" Steel Stacks.

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

ARCHITECTS who Specify **DEMING PUMPS**insure the owner against troubles from
WATER SUPPLY.Electric Driven Pumps operated from
any current. Send for Catalog "G"—
Power Pumps for all uses.**THE DEMING COMPANY,** Salem, Ohio.
See Sweet's Index for double-page announcement**DEAN BROS. STEAM PUMP WORKS**
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.**Elevator Pumps, Boiler
Feeders, Water Supply
Pumps.****Duplex Durable Pumps,
Fire Pumps, Receivers,
Surface and Jet Condensers****Twin-Light Reflectors**Made by "FRINK" are superior to any others on
the market. Those who have windows to light
should certainly get full information regarding
these fixtures. Correspondence invited. . . .**I. P. FRINK, 551 Pearl Street, NEW YORK****WRITE IT IN**
THE SPECIFICATIONS—IT SHOULD BE
ESTABROOK'S GREASE TRAP**IF YOU DON'T KNOW IT, LET US
SEND YOU ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET**See our ad in last week's American Architect
R. ESTABROOK'S SONS
1st and C Streets SOUTH BOSTON, MASS.**Mineral Wool****FIRE, SOUND and VERMIN PROOF INSULATOR**
SAMPLES AND CIRCULARS FREE**U. S. MINERAL WOOL CO.,** 140 Cedar St.
NEW YORK**National Fire Proofing Co.,** Manufacturers of Terra
Cotta Hollow Tile.Contractors for Construction Fireproof Buildings.
You can not be sure that you have either the best or the cheapest fireproofing
unless you give us an opportunity to figure on your plans.Chicago, Commercial National Bank Bldg. Pittsburgh, Fulton Bldg.
New York, Flatiron Bldg. Philadelphia, Land Title Bldg. Washing-
ton, D. C., Colorado Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn., Lumber Ex. Boston,
Old South Bldg. Los Angeles, Calif., Union Trust Bldg. St. Louis,
Mo., Cleveland, Cuyahoga Bldg. San Francisco, Menadnock Bldg.
London, Eng., 26 Chancery Lane.**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.**"NEVER-SPLIT" SEATS**Are guaranteed for five years not to
split or come apart at the joints

See Full Page Every Other Week

Specification terms may be obtained from page 8 of Catalogue "C."

NEVER-SPLIT SEAT COMPANY

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

"ECONOMY" UNIT FRAMING

Patents Applied For

Simple Economical

See our advertise-
ment in next week's issue.

Expanded Metal and Corrugated Bar Co.
FRISCO BLDG. ST. LOUIS

U. S. Changeable Signs
ARE SOLD OUTRIGHTMade according to architects' designs or sold out of stock
in quartered oak or bronze.**U. S. CHANGEABLE SIGN CO.,** 3 West 29th St., New YorkPainting 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 OmahaTHOSE FULL SIZE DETAILS of the
Anti-Pluvius Skylight

(PUTTYLESS)

May Simplify a Skylight Problem. Sent on Request.

THE G. DROUÉ CO.
CHICAGO**Bridgeport, Conn.****"DIABLO" ASBESTOS WINDOWS****ABSOLUTELY FLAME-PROOF****ADDRESS: "DIABLO" FIREPROOFING CO.,** 25 West 33d St., New YorkA roll
ready for use**UNION FIBRE CO.,** 66 Fibre Ave., Winona, Minn.Dear Sirs:—Send Samples and Specifica-
tions (for sheathing and sound-deadener)
of the new linen building felt—**LINOFELT**—
"38 TIMES as effective as BUILDING
PAPER." (Sign your name and let us prove it to you)**NOT EXPENSIVE**
500 Million Yards in Use.
Adds less than 1 per cent. to
cost of building.**THE PHILIP CAREY
COMPANY,** Distributors,
CINCINNATIBranches and Warehouses
in all large cities in the U.S.,
Canada and Mexico.**LINOFELT IS MADE BY THE MAKERS OF "LITH," THE COLD STORAGE AND REFRIGERATOR INSULATION**

Cabot's "Quilt"

Samuel Cabot, Inc., Boston



Sound-Proof Heat-Proof Cold-Proof

Also decay and vermin-proof and un-inflammable.

1133 Broadway, New York
28 Dearborn Avenue, Chicago

S

AMSON

POT

ASH CORD

LOOK FOR THE
COLORED SPOT
OUR TRADE-MARK
SAMSON
CORDAGE
WORKS

When you have a water supply problem to solve
Investigate the

Kewanee System of Water Supply

See our full page ad in the next or last issue of American Architect, or better still, write for our catalog now.

Kewanee Water Supply Co. - - Kewanee, Ill.

• THE L. SCHREIBER & SONS CO. •

STRUCTURAL STEEL CINCINNATI ORNAMENTAL IRON

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

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



JENKINS BROS. VALVES

are heavy and strong. They give good satisfaction to the user. They are easily kept tight, and as all parts are renewable, they are practically indestructible. Do not merely ask for "Jenkins" Valves, but insist on having JENKINS BROS.; they alone bear our Trade Mark, and are guaranteed. May we send you our catalog? 3

Jenkins Bros., New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago

WEATHERING ABILITY

is the test of tin—not for a brief 3 or 5 years' existence, but for a life time. Scott's Extra Coated Tin will last as long as your building. It has the most perfect base or body known to the manufacturers' practice. Our mills are the only ones in America equipped to make Open Hearth Roofing Tin Plate by the unequalled old Welsh Methods.

By the Open Hearth process we can analyze the metal frequently and avoid excess of Sulphur and Phosphorus—those two enemies to the long life of tin.

Next we hammer every ingot free from defects and blowholes.

SCOTT'S EXTRA COATED ROOFING TIN

is made in this manner, insuring both working and wearing qualities. Trademark on every sheet. Write for new work mailed free, "Tin Truth."

FOLLANSBEE BROTHERS COMPANY, Only Makers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mention "American Architect and Building News" when writing

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS

RECEIVED
NOV 12 1908

VOL. XCIV.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1908

No. 1716



THE ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC
EXPOSITION IN 1909

MANUFACTURERS' BUILDING

MESSRS. HOWARD & GALLOWAY
ARCHITECTS

Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in 1909

ACTIVITY is the keynote on the grounds of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle at the present time. More than a thousand men are busily engaged in the task of creating the Pacific World's Fair. With the work already finished and the rapidity with which work under construction is being carried on, every indication points to a completed exposition on opening day, June 1, 1909.

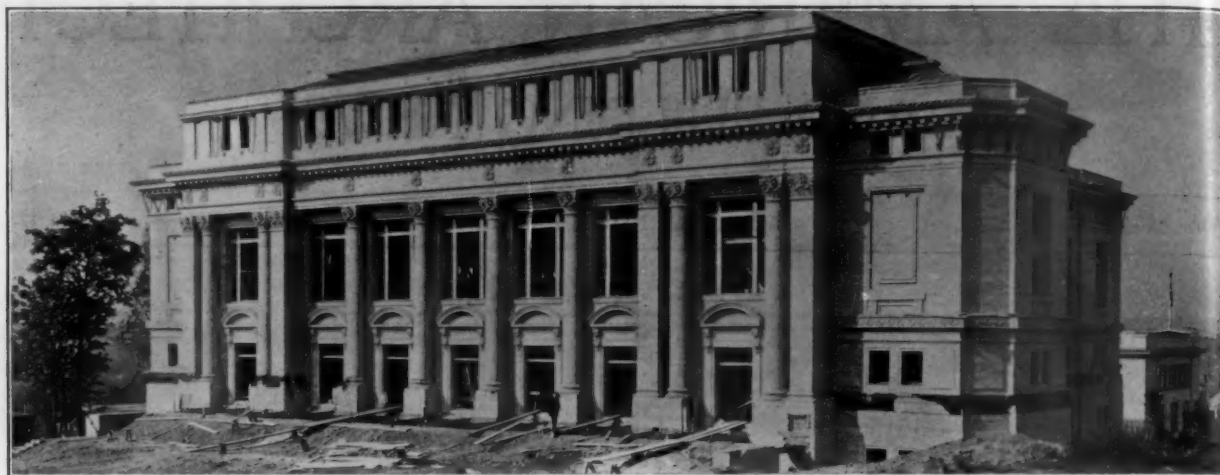
The work has progressed so far that a visitor can begin to obtain some idea of the way the exposition will look when all of the buildings are finished.

A portion of the campus of Washington University, the Exposition grounds, is 250 acres in extent, twenty minutes' ride from the heart of the city, and have been pronounced by many as, scenically, the finest ever used for a similar purpose. Set between two beautiful freshwater lakes, Washington, bordering on the east and Union on the west, the grounds present unsurpassed stretches of water front, and tall, stately trees, fine vistas, gentle slopes and commanding natural terraces add to the beauty of the picture. The principal thoroughfare, Rainier Avenue, is on a direct line with that

white-capped sentinel, Mt. Rainier, 14,526 feet in height, whose snow-topped peak looks down on the exposition grounds the year round. On the west are the snow-covered Olympics, while on the east Mt. Baker towers above the white-capped Cascade range.

All of the work is well in hand. Taking the exposition as a whole, it is more than sixty-five per cent completed.

The Manufactures' Palace, a large structure fronting on the east side of the Court of Honor, was the first to be completed. A twin structure, the Agriculture Building, across the court, was the next exhibit completed, and then the Machinery Hall, a permanent brick building. It may be well to explain that the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition includes in its plan the erection of permanent structures. There will be at least four large ones and many small ones. The largest will be the Machinery, Fine Arts, Auditorium and Forestry Buildings. The first three are being built under the direction of the Board of Regents of Washington University, upon the exposition grounds. Under the act of the Washington Legislature appropriating \$1,000,000



THE ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC
EXPOSITION IN 1909

AUDITORIUM

MESSRS. HOWARD & GALLOWAY
ARCHITECTS

for the 1909 fair, it was provided that \$600,000 was to go into permanent buildings for the use of the exposition during the period, and after that for the use of the State institution of learning. The Forestry Building will be erected by the Washington State Commission, which has the remaining \$400,000 to spend on the State's participation. This structure will be built of huge logs in their natural state, along new architectural lines for such a building.

The Auditorium is near completion, and the Palace of Fine Arts across Puget Plaza, which is just inside of the main entrance, shows its steel and brick well advanced. The Mines and the Fisheries Buildings are practically completed. The Administration Building, where the offices of the exposition are located, has been occupied for a year and the Emergency Hospital has been in commission for many months. Many of the decorative features for the general effect have progressed to the stage where it only requires the finishing touch to get them ready. These are the Cascades

and the Geyser Fountains. For over a year a nursery for the cultivation of flowers, plants, shrubs, etc., has been in operation, and just as soon as a building is finished, its surrounding ground is landscaped.

Other large exhibit buildings that will be started in the near future are the Foreign, Transportation, Forestry and Machinery Annex. The latter was found necessary on account of the large number of applications for space in this classification.

The Government group, which constitutes a small exposition in itself, will be begun early this fall, providing ample time in which to finish it before opening day. Consisting of the main Government building, a structure for Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippines, a forestry and irrigation building and the fisheries building. The group will stand at the head of the Cascades, closing in the northern end of the Court of Honor. The United States Government will expend \$600,000 on its participation. Of this sum \$250,000 will be put into buildings and \$350,000 in exhibits.



THE ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC
EXPOSITION IN 1909

MACHINERY HALL

MESSRS. HOWARD & GALLOWAY
ARCHITECTS

ALEXANDER'S "CROWNING OF LABOR" THE MURAL PAINTINGS FOR THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTE, PITTSBURGH

In a recent article in the *Pittsburgh Dispatch*, a writer entertainingly describes the mural paintings recently completed by John W. Alexander for the Carnegie Institute.

These paintings probably represent this gifted American artist at his best and will form one of the greatest attractions of the art-loving visitor to the Institute.

The article referred to is in part as follows:

John W. Alexander's "Crowning of Labor" in the murals for the decoration of the Carnegie Institute is being further amplified by twenty-eight more of the handsome panels that are being put in place. Some of these are from 16 to 18 feet high and they carry out the theme of Pittsburgh, typified by a mailed knight, rising from the smoke and steam and dust of industry, and being crowned with tributes brought by heralds from all directions, as portrayed in the lower corridor.

The new panels carry out to further completion the theme, labor ever uppermost, yet lifted from the plebeian to heights of art and beauty.

On these Mr. Alexander has labored incessantly for almost two years. Two studios in New York were maintained, one devoted exclusively to the murals and the other for portrait work. The artist would work at the murals until almost worn out, and then, closing up the studio would go to the other and fill a few sittings to relieve the tension of his stupendous work.

The clouds of steam and smoke that ascend from the first floor, are still carried out in the second floor paintings, though the tone is in a lighter vein. On the west wall to the right of the main stairway is one large panel portraying the strength and power of the mechanical Pittsburgh. Against the shadowing hills, the river threads its way, while on the near side from out the clouding atmosphere, furnaces and stacks belch their flames and smoke which float over the river, and mingling with the smoke from the river craft, partly obscure the modern water transportation facilities. In the foreground, locomotives pulling the mighty freight trains, that carry away the product of an industrial center, almost lose themselves in the exhaust of a laboring machine.

On the opposite wall the blast furnace and its cupolas, with the various buildings in the foreground, push their crowns above the ever-ascending clouds emitted from the chimneys, that indicate the utmost use of muscle and brawn. The corner panels still further portray the heralds bearing their garlands to the figure Labor, giving the effect of coming from all sections of the universe. Smaller panels are of steelworkers high in the air astride great beams, knitting together the mighty framework of a modern building.

Over the stairway to the third floor 12 panels not yet in place will portray the energy and restlessness of the busy life. In these figures of children are used to a greater extent than anywhere else, and the 12 panels in all contain about 400 figures. Each panel has a distinctive treatment, yet not once is there a departure from the main theme of portrayal of strength and power, and energy and labor.

An interesting incident, in connection with the painting of the panel of bridge workers, is told by Mr. Alexander. His studio is on West Fifty-seventh street and at the rear an immense apartment house was being constructed. The construction workers were clambering over the frame work as it was being erected. The pulleys and guy ropes were in position, and from these the artist could get his setting. A wooden structure resembling a girder was erected in the studio, and two of the men working on the building, in their very working clothes, were induced to leave the building and enter the studio with their tools, and straddle the improvised girder. These were the models for the great painting that now adorns the second corridor of Carnegie Institute.

T-SQUARE CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

At the annual meeting of the Philadelphia Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, these officers were elected: D. Knickerbacker Boyd, president; W. D. Hewitt, first vice-president; M. B. Medary, second vice-president; Arnold Moses, secretary, and C. L. Borie, treasurer.



SPIRIT OF THE PACIFIC

F. H. FROLICH, SCULPTOR

THE ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION IN 1909



THE ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC AGRICULTURAL BUILDING MESSRS. HOWARD & GALLOWAY ARCHITECTS
EXPOSITION IN 1909

C ARNEGIE INSTITUTE'S HALL OF ARCHITECTURE AN IMPORTANT ADDITION TO ART MUSEUMS IN THIS COUNTRY

A writer, in a recent issue of the *Outlook*, describing the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh, Pa., writes as follows of the Hall of Architecture:

"In these sections of the Department of Fine Arts it has been Mr. Beatty's purpose to produce an inspiring impression of beauty which shall make an instant appeal to the imagination, and in this he has certainly succeeded. In the Hall of Architecture, Mr. Beatty has cared less to convey bare archæological information than to create enduring and uplifting images. The writer describes with justifiable enthusiasm the impressive and beautiful effect of the great copy of the façade of St. Gilles, which fills one entire side of the hall. There is a perfect illusion. We are suddenly transported, as if by some magic carpet, to France, and stand in the porch before the abbey church of St. Gilles, in the department of the Gard—not a fragment, but the entire porch itself, with its heavy doors swung open, so that we may mount the worn step and cross its threshold. This beautiful Romanesque façade of the twelfth century, so exactly reproduced, true in color and accurate in detail, has an indescribable effect.

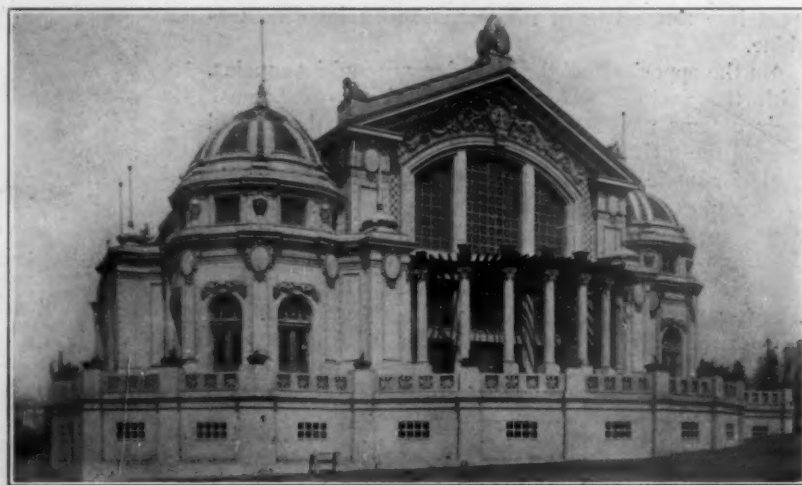
"Besides the Church of St. Gilles, the hall contains many other admirable casts, among them the Lions' Gate from Mycenæ; the Choragic Monument of

Lysicrates; the south end of the Erechtheum; and examples of French and Italian Gothic, French and Italian Renaissance. About 125 casts are to be added to those already in place, and the hall will then represent with reasonable completeness the entire history of architecture from the earliest periods to the late French Renaissance. In an important sense the dual character of the exhibition will be maintained; inspiration for the layman and definite technical instruction for the student."

RESTORATION OF THE ALHAMBRA

The entrance to the Alhambra, the "Puerta de la Justicia," has settled to such an extent that its restoration has been put in hand. Further repairs are being executed on the "Torre de las Damas," where a few months ago most interesting Moorish frescoes were discovered on the walls. Since the ceiling paintings in the "Sala de la Justicia" were executed by Christian artists of the Italian School, these recently discovered frescoes are the only examples we have of figure painting by Moorish artists. They date from the fourteenth century, and are the work of artists who were more familiar with works of decorative nature than with the representation of men and animals. They may be ascribed to the same masters who adorned several halls in the Alhambra with decorative paintings. At least two artists were engaged on the work, which represents a lion hunt, a remarkable stag hunt, archery, a procession of horsemen and camels, etc. The details of the ornament are finely executed, but unfortunately the paintings are in bad condition.

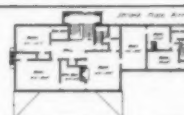
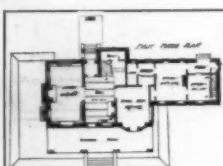
These restorations are part of a plan which include the preservation of important buildings in Spain.



THE ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC AGRICULTURAL BUILDING MESSRS. HOWARD & GALLOWAY ARCHITECTS
EXPOSITION IN 1909



FRONT VIEW



REAR VIEW

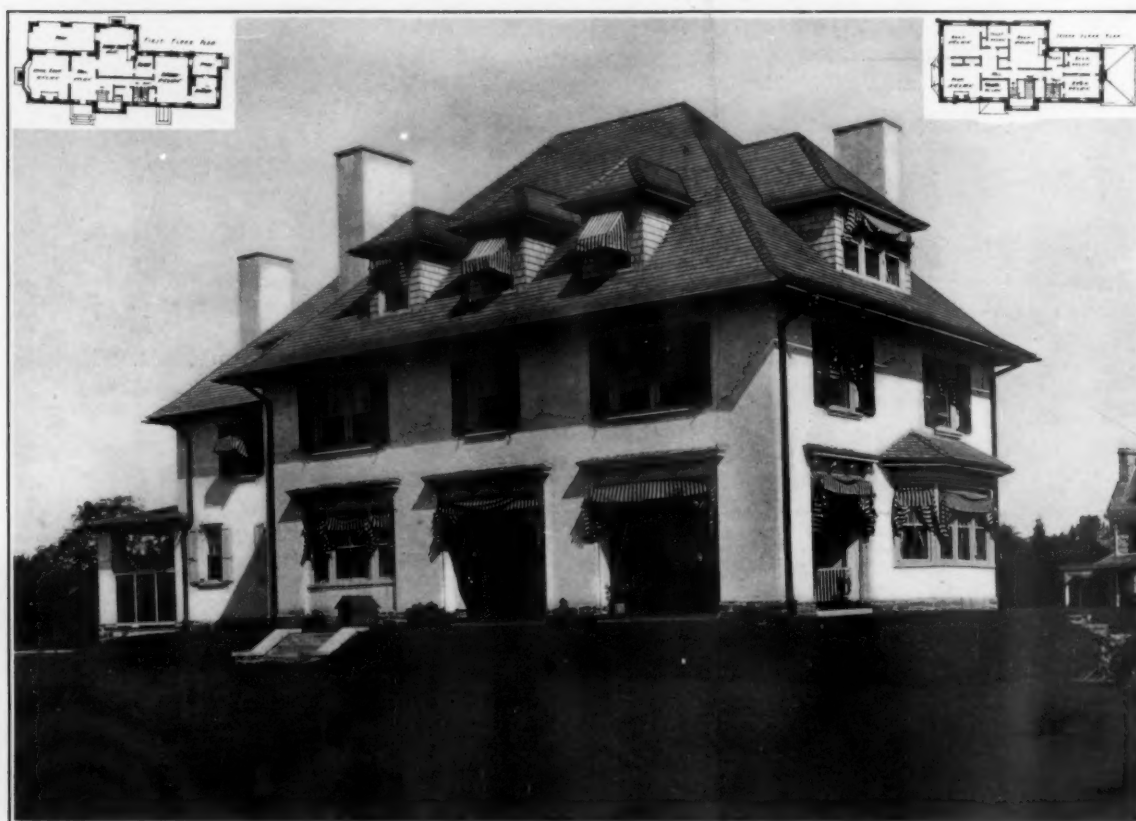
HOUSE OF J. S. ARNDT, ESQ.
ARDMORE, PA.

MESSRS. BROCKIE & HASTINGS
ARCHITECTS

COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWETLAND PUBLISHING CO.



FRONT VIEW



REAR VIEW

HOUSE OF C. B. FRALEY, ESQ.
ST. MARTINS, PA.

MESSRS. BROCKIE & HASTINGS
ARCHITECTS

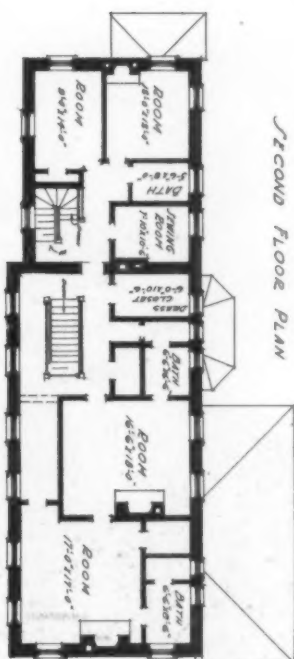
COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWETLAND PUBLISHING CO.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

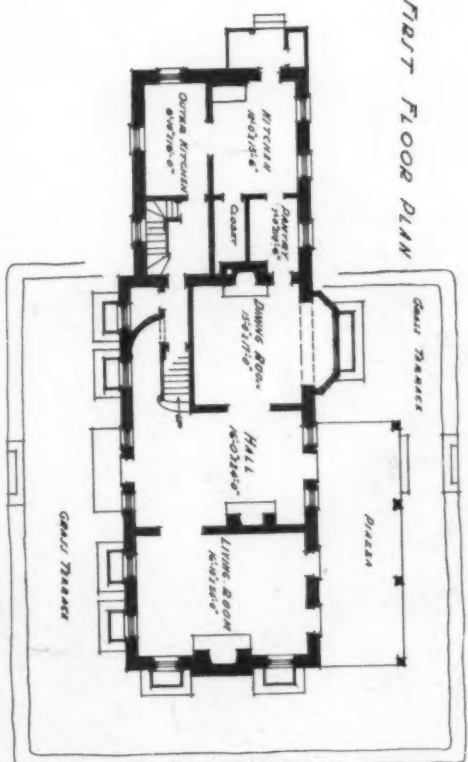
NOVEMBER 11, 1908



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



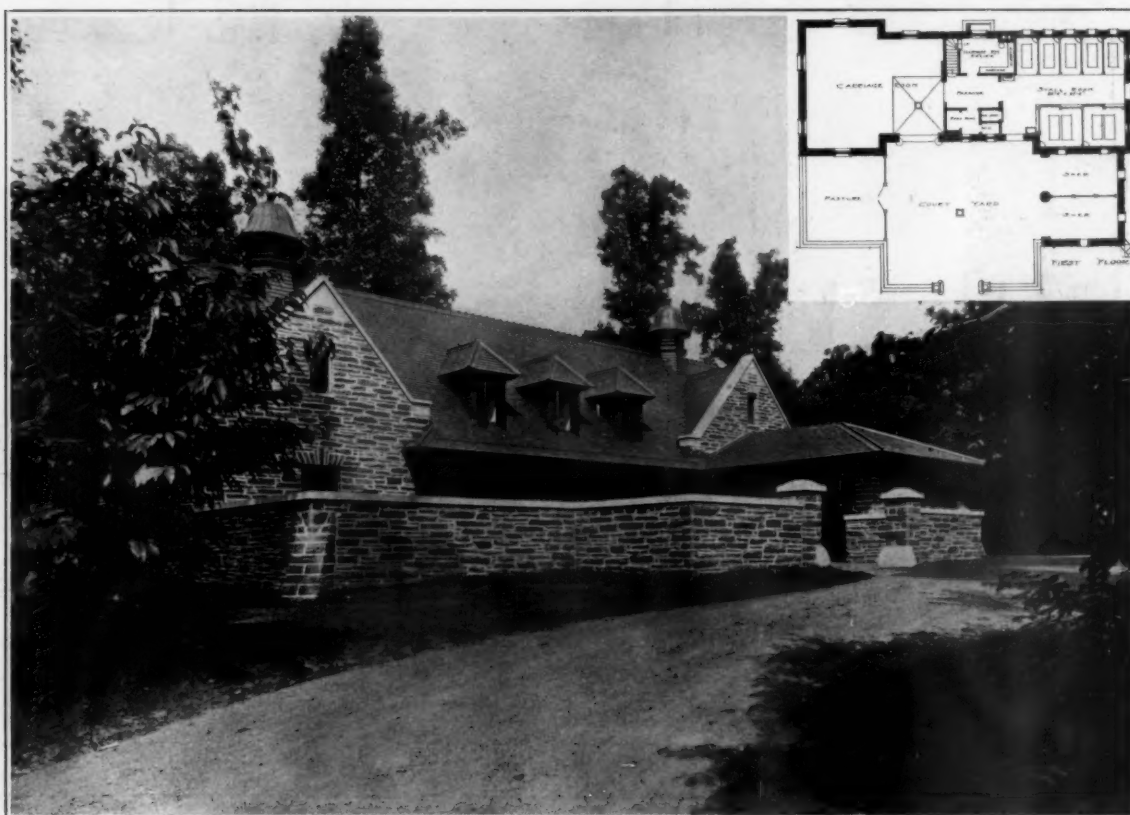
FIRST FLOOR PLAN



HOUSE OF MR. JOSHUA HOWELL,
CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MESSRS. BROCKIE & HASTINGS
ARCHITECTS

COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWEETLAND PUBLISHING CO.

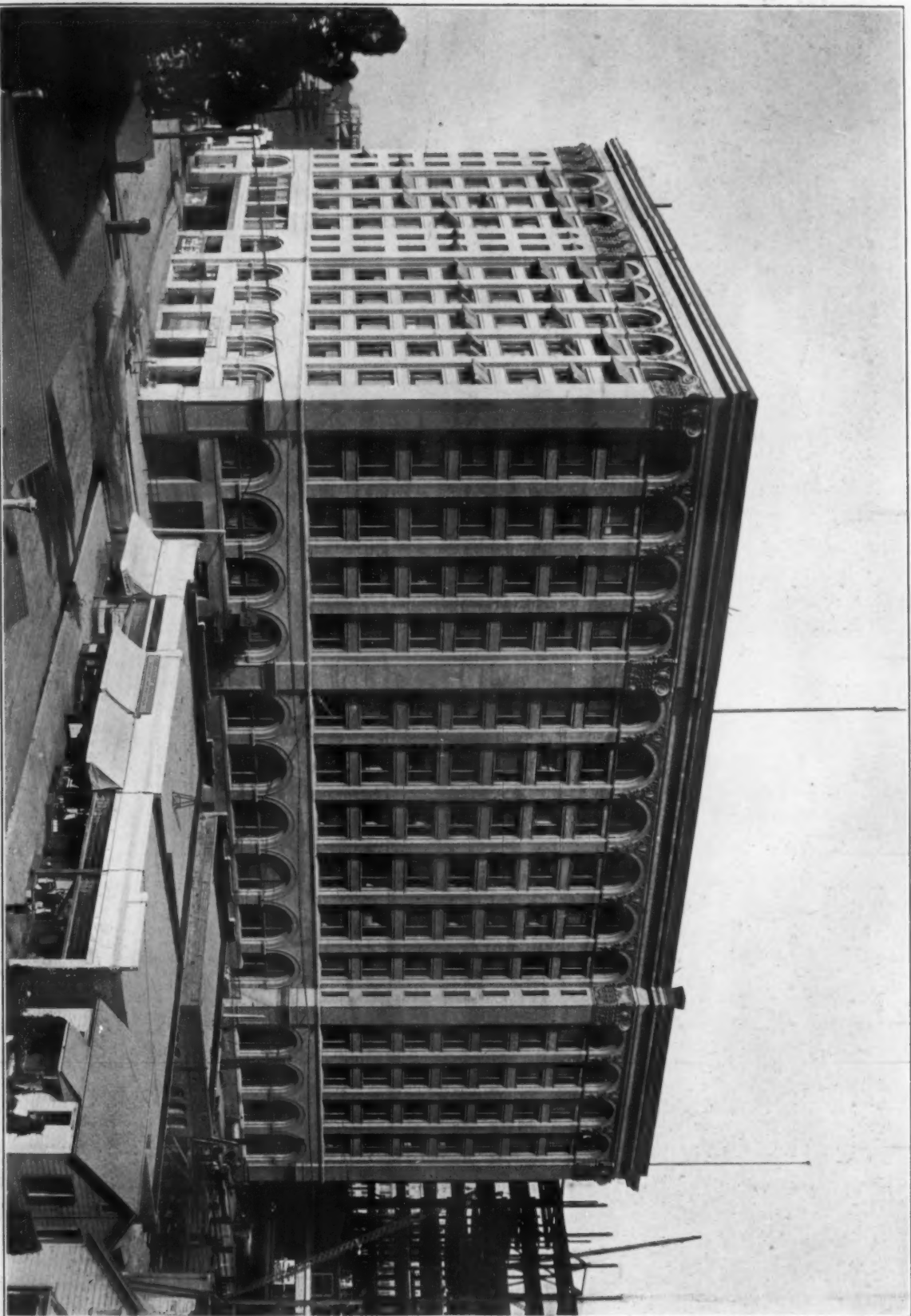


STABLE OF FRANKLIN L. POTTS, ESQ.
BRYN MAWR, PA.

COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWETLAND PUBLISHING CO.
MESSRS. BROCKIE & HASTINGS
ARCHITECTS

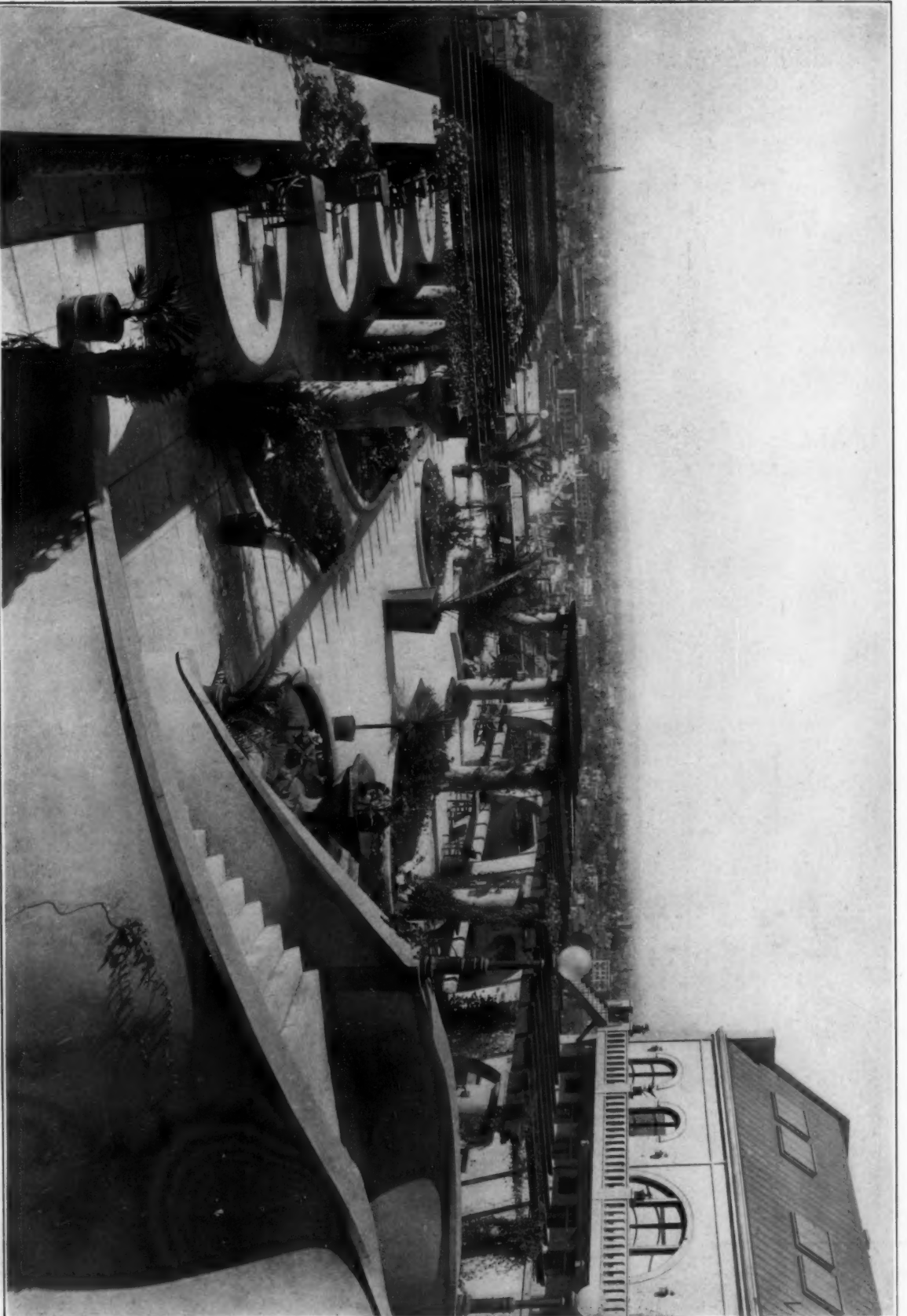
THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

NOVEMBER 11, 1908



PACIFIC ELECTRIC BUILDING
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWITLAND PUBLISHING CO.
MR. THORNTON FITZHUGH
ARCHITECT



JONATHAN CLUB, PACIFIC ELECTRIC
BUILDING, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

THE ROOF GARDEN

COPYRIGHT, 1968, BY THE SWETLAND PUBLISHING CO.
MR. THORNTON FITZHUGH
ARCHITECT



PERGOLA OF ROOF GARDEN



BALL ROOM

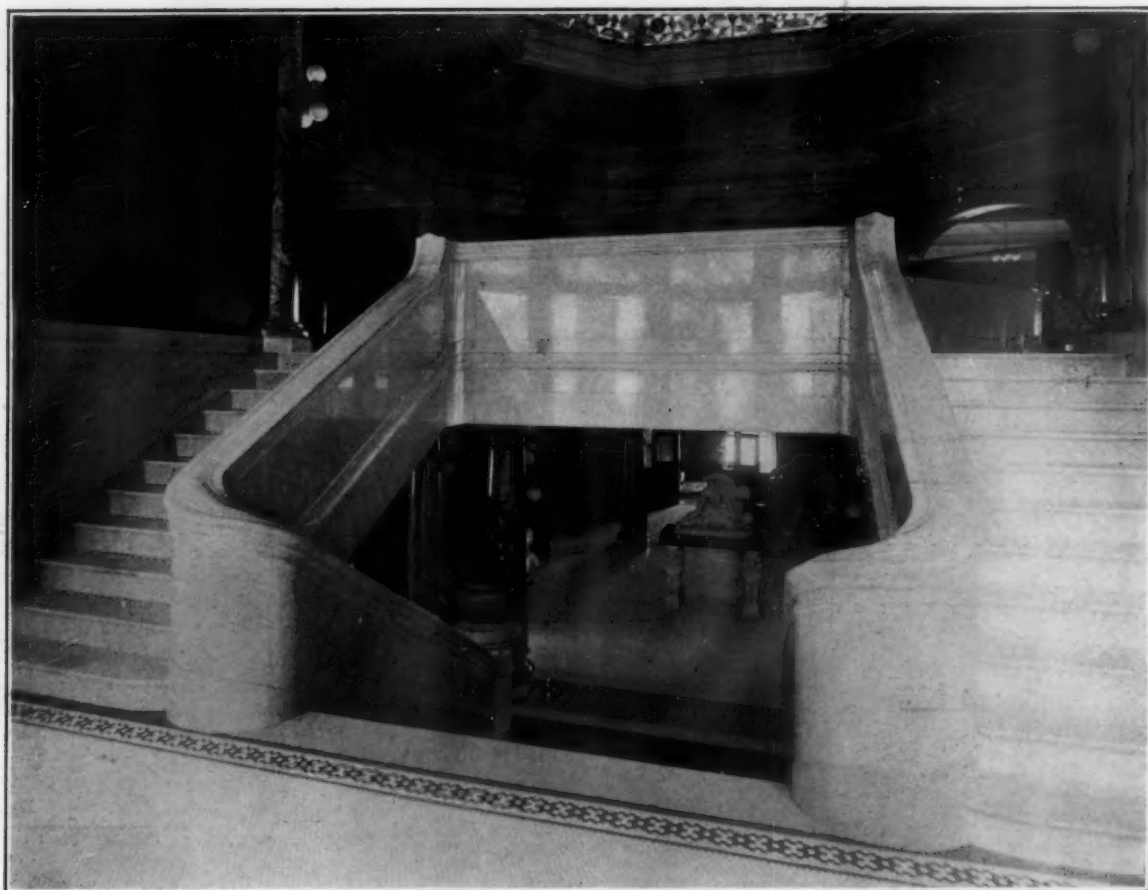
JONATHAN CLUB, PACIFIC ELECTRIC
BUILDING, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

MR. THORNTON FITZHUGH
ARCHITECT

COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWETLAND PUBLISHING CO



ROOF GARDEN, LOOKING NORTH



MARBLE STAIRWAY

JONATHAN CLUB, PACIFIC ELECTRIC
BUILDING, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWETLAND PUBLISHING CO.
MR. THORNTON FITZHUGH
ARCHITECT

THE ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC
EXPOSITION IN 1909

MINES BUILDING

MESSRS. SHACK & HUNTINGTON AND
HOWARD & GALLOWAY, ASSOCIATE ARCHITECTS

NORTH-WESTERN FRANCE—TOURING IN NORMANDY AND BRITTANY—AN IN- TERESTING FIELD FOR RECREATION

From May to September Normandy and Brittany are at their best. The architectural tourist, starting from Rouen, journeys west and south, over a country replete with interesting monuments. Dotted over the landscape are the small holdings of the thrifty Norman farmers. The scenery, diversified in character, affords good material for the artists, while the extant châteaux and manorial houses give the student many opportunities for sketching and study.

As to a prevailing style, the early pointed gothic may be said to find its best examples in Norman-France. Rouen, Mantes, Coutances and Bayeux cathedrals are most dignified examples of this style, and are well known to the architectural student. But, in a tramp afield there are to be found many interesting buildings, well preserved, that are worthy of study. A few are here presented, of sufficient interest to warrant illustration.

Near Mortree is the Château d'O, built during the XVI Century. The detail here shown indicates the good state of preservation of this historic château, owned by one of the mignons of Henry III.



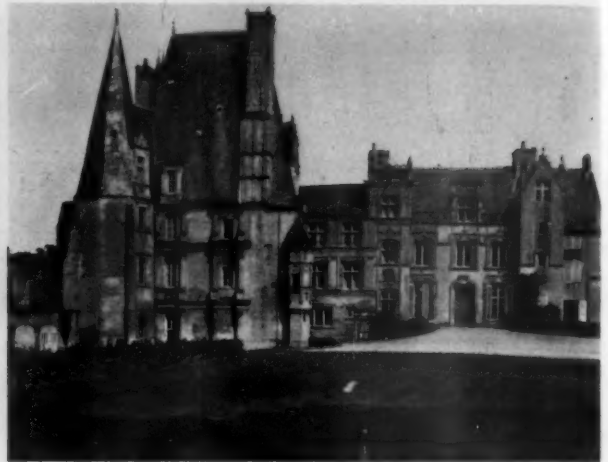
CHÂTEAU DE JOSSELIN

BRITTANY



GATEWAY, CHÂTEAU DE JOSSELIN

BRITTANY



CHÂTEAU DU FONTAINE HENRI

NORMANDY

The Château Fontaine-Henri, near Caen, is another good example of the manorial house found in Normandy to-day. This château, together with its interesting chapel,—which is said to date from the XIII Century,—is a favorite neighborhood for artist painters and architects, who find many motives for sketching not only in the château and its dependent buildings, but in the picturesque neighborhood as well. When the Dukes of Normandy reigned in England, Caen was the great port of communication between that Duchy and Great Britain. Probably few sections of France will better repay the tourist in search of motives for brush and pencil,—as it is replete with the best examples of the Renaissance.

Perched high along the banks of the river Oust, in Brittany, is the splendid Château de Josselin, sometimes known as the "Warwick Castle of France."

This rock-ribbed château dates early in the XII Century. It was long an important fortress and has successfully withstood the storm and shock of many a prolonged assault. The gateway here shown was at one time approached by a drawbridge, which spanned a wide moat. There remains evidence of the two towers which defended the drawbridge. The grim front, fac-

ing the river, presents the plainest type of medieval architecture, in sharp contrast to that of the inner walls, as shown in the illustration.

As the tourist approaches the shores of the British Channel the character of the scenery changes. The villages are closer together. Near Dieppe will be found the interesting old manor house of Jean Ango, a merchant prince of the time of François I. It is a good type of the prevailing house of the rich of that period. In spite of age and many changes of ownership, this interesting example of XVI Century architecture is in a fair state of preservation. It is constructed of brick, diapered with flint, and has windows and mouldings of stone. Within is a remarkable stone chimneypiece of rare design.

A MEMORIAL TO ADMIRAL SAMSON

In the window on the north side of the nave of the chapel at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis (illustrated in our issue of July 1, 1908), has been placed a memorial to the memory of the late Rear-Admiral Samson. The window is a representation of the resurrection and was provided for by popular subscription among the officers of the navy.

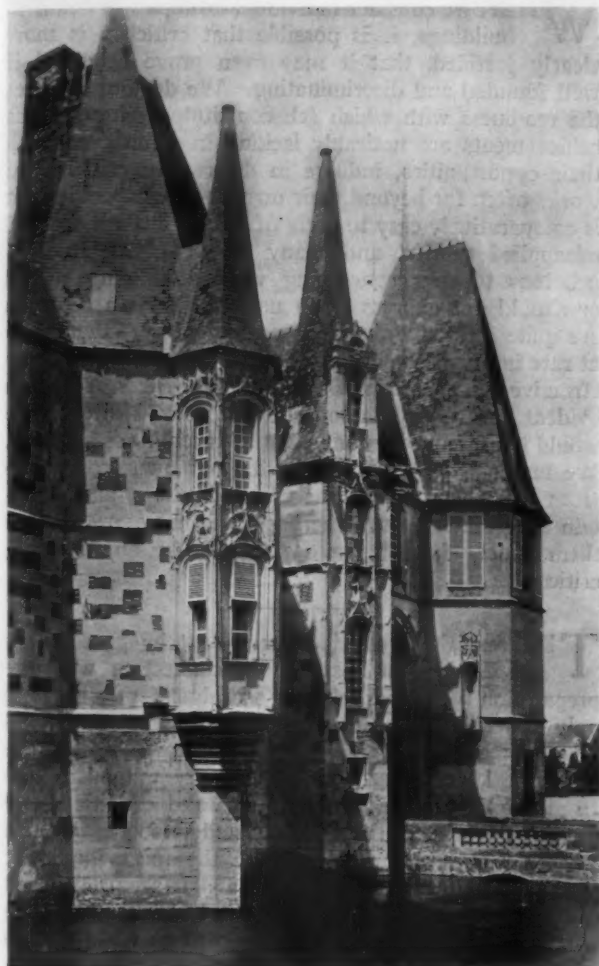


MANOR HOUSE OF JEAN ANGO



COURTYARD, MANOR HOUSE OF JEAN ANGO

DIEPPE



CHÂTEAU D'O

MORTRE

THE PACIFIC ELECTRIC BUILDING, AND THE JONATHAN CLUB ROOF GARDEN, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

The rooms and roof garden of the Jonathan Club, on the upper stories of the Pacific Electric Building, at Los Angeles, were an afterthought.

At the time the external character of the building was determined by Mr. Thornton Fitzhugh, the architect, the contracts let and the construction work well advanced, no thought had been given to the adaptation of the upper floors for club purposes. This problem was therefore a most difficult one, not only because the changes involved were many and complicated, but owing to official dictation and limitations imposed, the result is one in many respects quite at variance with what would have been accomplished had the architect been allowed freer rein in his work. None the less the Pacific Electric Building presents characteristics that would entitle it to some measure of recognition if built in the largest cities. Its proportions for a city the size of Los Angeles are unusual and its equipment such as will meet every condition of a first-class office building.

The building stands on a plot 285×211 feet, and is nine stories high. The total floor space is more than

twelve acres, and exceeds in area the Broad Exchange Building in New York, which is 21 stories high. The structure was erected for the Pacific Electric Railway Co.

The basement has a clear floor space of 58,000 feet and is designed for use as a freight depot.

The main floor ceiling is thirty feet high, supported by cement columns. Through an opening sixty feet high, spanned by a cement girder eight feet deep, the cars enter the building.

The upper stories from the second to the sixth inclusive are devoted to offices. There are ninety-nine offices on each floor, or a total of 594 in all.

No office is less than twenty by fifteen feet, and they range in size to a maximum of sixty by thirty feet.

The attractiveness of the club quarters on the eighth and ninth floors may be judged from the illustrations herewith. Looking south over the roof garden, from the 190-foot corridor or balcony which parallels it, one has a magnificent panoramic view of the city, while on clear days Catalina Island and the Pacific Ocean can be distinctly seen.

The balcony, parapet rail and stairs of the roof garden are of concrete, while the court walls are of cement on metal laths and metal studs. The pilasters are of solid cast concrete; the ornament and cornice are of cast cement.

The ballroom, shown in the illustration, is 60×96 feet. Everything visible above the floor, excepting the seats, is of concrete. This room, the ceiling of which is 30 feet high, had to be adapted to windows corresponding to those in the other parts of this story, when the ceilings as originally planned were but ten feet high.

From this the difficulties presented by the problem can be readily appreciated. The musicians' gallery and the deep semicircular ribs are devices for overcoming acoustic difficulties of a concrete vault.

CLAY IN CEMENT MORTAR.

Additional data on the effect of clay in concrete are afforded by recent tests conducted by the Ulster and Delaware Railroad Company. The object was to determine the effect produced on the impermeability and tensile strength of cement mortar by the addition of clay. The clay was carefully selected, pulverized to pass through a 2,500-mesh sieve, and added to Portland cement in two mixtures of 1 : 7 and 2 : 7 respectively. Test briquettes were made with one part of cement and clay composition to three parts of sharp sand. From the results of the tests it appears that specimens of the mortar 8 in. thick were able to resist the percolation of water under the pressure of 40 lb. per square inch, that the tensile strength of briquettes containing a mixture of clay and cement in the proportion of 1 : 7 was somewhat greater than that of specimens made without clay, and that the admixture of clay with the cement in the proportion of 2 : 7 caused a reduction of strength. We understand that the idea of the railway company is to employ cement mortar prepared in this way as a water-tight lining for concrete walls. In general practice the permission to admix clay with concrete would probably lead to the inclusion of undesirable earthy and vegetable matter unless very stringent precautions were adopted. —*Exchange.*

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY THE
SWETLAND PUBLISHING COMPANY
231-241 West 39th St., New York

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

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

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

VOL. XCIV., No. 1716

NOVEMBER 4, 1908.

CONTENTS

ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION IN 1909.....	153
ALEXANDER'S MURAL PAINTINGS FOR CARNEGIE INSTITUTE, PITTSBURGH	155
CARNEGIE INSTITUTE'S HALL OF ARCHITECTURE.....	156
RESTORATION OF THE ALHAMBRA	156
NORTHWESTERN FRANCE; TOURING IN NORMANDY AND BRITTANY	157
A MEMORIAL TO ADMIRAL SAMSON.....	158
THE PACIFIC ELECTRIC BUILDING, LOS ANGELES, CAL.....	159
CLAY IN CEMENT MORTAR	159
EDITORIAL COMMENT	160
Further comments concerning New York's architecture. Efficient work done in New York by the Bureau of Municipal Research.	
Failure of some schools to adequately teach the elements of good taste.	
ILLUSTRATIONS:	
Houses by Messrs. Brockie & Hastings, Architects. The Pacific Electric Building, Los Angeles, Cal.	
Additional:	
Courtyard of the Château di Fougères, Normandy; Château Cisai, Gracé, France.	

IN our issue of November 4th appeared extracts from an article by Mr. Hermann Kobbe published in the New York Times of November 1st replying to M. Rey's comments on New York's architecture. Mr. Kobbe while taking issue with the French architect's expressions of opinion in many instances, finds much in his utterances to which he subscribes. In the matter of architecturally untreated side walls of buildings visible from the street, M. Rey and Mr. Kobbe agree that New York is sadly deficient. That the treating as façades of all walls exposed to view would add immeasurably to the esthetic appearance of the city no one will deny, but sight should not be lost of the fact that many of the bare walls are only exposed temporarily, or till the next door neighbor improves his property. Even in the case of a very high building, who can determine that within a comparatively short period of time the adjoining property will not be improved with a building of equal or greater height? In such a case the question for solution is whether the increased value due to improved appearance in the interval pending final development of the locality, is commensurate with the greater cost of construction, that the architectural treatment of exposed side walls would involve. It is perhaps a trifle unfair to pass judgment on features involving mass, skyline and naked walls on property lines, while a city is so obviously passing through a period of transition.

WHEN we consider individual examples of detached buildings, it is possible that criticism is more clearly justified, that it may even prove beneficial if well founded and discriminating. We deplore however the readiness with which self-constituted critics, whose achievements are noticeably lacking in comparison with their opportunities, indulge in destructive criticism of works often far beyond their own humble capacities. It is comparatively easy to prate of absurd adaptations and misapplied motifs, and many of the more or less nebulous theories concerning what a building should or should not express when used for certain purposes are quite attractive, but it is worthy of note that when at rare intervals the criticism of the praters takes a constructive form there are the widest differences of opinion evident both as to method and purpose. However, we would not discourage competent instructive commentary. We undoubtedly learn more from our own errors than from the most brilliant successes of others, and to obtain the greatest benefit perhaps it is necessary to have them rudely dwelt upon occasionally by an unfeeling critic.

THE remarkably efficient work done by The Bureau of Municipal Research in connection with the preparation of New York City's Budget for 1909 is not only deserving of highest commendation, but would seem to mark an epoch in methods that make for more economical, intelligent and better city administration. In attempting to discover the facts and conditions and present them in a manner easily understood by all, this Bureau has inaugurated one of the most important movements of the times, and one that seems destined to have a world-wide effect. There has never been any appreciable difficulty in making correction when the exact location and cause of inefficiency or abuse has been discovered and demonstrated, but heretofore, while dissatisfaction has been widespread and agitations frequent, they have lacked intelligent direction on account of a paucity of facts supported by detailed information. With a prospect of greater efficiency of administration and a fuller comprehension of municipal affairs on the part of the people, the day of civic betterments draws perceptibly nearer.

SIR WILLIAM RICHMOND is reported to have declared that the cardinal defect of the English schools is their failure to adequately teach esthetics or the elements of good taste. According to Sir William's view it is the ineptitude of imagination that is at fault in every great period. He calls to mind that no nation has yet grasped the essential fact that the arts and crafts should be allies in the creation of beauty and that this effort toward increased beauty should be applied to every manufactured item. It is no longer questioned that the teaching of art is of first importance and the object of such teaching would seem to be the education of future generations to a greater appreciation of beauty. Such appreciation would lead inevitably to the selection of the finer things in life, to increased efficiency and better citizenship. Moreover good taste has an economic value. It lessens the production of useless ill-conceived articles by putting an end to the demand for them.

Current News Section

REPORT OF PUBLIC MEETING HELD BY THE NEW YORK BUILDING CODE REVISION COMMISSION OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, IN THE ALDERMANIC CHAMBER OF THE CITY HALL, ON NOVEMBER 6—REPORTED FOR THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT BY GEORGE B. FORD.

About the middle of October the Building Code Revision Commission of the Board of Aldermen made the following report to the Board of Aldermen. This report is the result of two years' study of the question of the limitation of the height of business buildings in New York. The Commission, which was composed of some twenty-five men, sat frequently, held many public hearings, and, in general, gave the subject their mature consideration. The report is as follows:

Limits of Height.—All buildings hereafter erected shall be limited in height, except as herein otherwise provided, in general accordance with the widths of the streets on which they face, as follows:

The height of all buildings hereafter erected shall not exceed three times the width of the street upon which they face, and shall not exceed 300 feet, except that where the width of streets is less than 45 feet the height of buildings may be 135 feet. When buildings face upon a park, square, plaza, or similar public place, the height shall not exceed 350 feet.

Provided that no fireproof building of Classes E and F, except office buildings, observatories and grain elevators hereafter erected or altered shall exceed 150 feet in height.

Classes E and F referred to are as follows:

Class E—Office buildings, lofts, stores, warehouses, restaurants, markets, refrigerator plants, stables, factories, workshops, printing houses, slaughter houses, rendering plants, breweries, sugar refineries, observatories. All buildings of this class hereafter erected over 59 feet in height shall be of fireproof construction, except as otherwise provided in section 25 of this code.

Class F—Light and power plants, car barns, garages, smoke-houses, laboratories, railroad freight depots, oil houses, oil refineries, grain elevators, foundries, coal pockets. All buildings of this class hereafter erected shall be of fireproof construction.

On October 20, 1908, the City Club sent out notices to many interested people apprising them that the Building Committee of the Board of Aldermen would hold a public meeting in the Aldermanic chamber of the City Hall on Friday, November 6, at 2 o'clock, on the above proposed section of the Building Code, recommended for adoption by the Building Code Revision Commission. At the appointed time and place some hundred men met, over half of them aldermen or members of the commission, the rest architects, builders, real estate operators, fire underwriters, health officers and members of the Committee on Congestion of Population in New York. Some sixteen men spoke in nearly every case, reading papers which had been approved by the societies they respectively represented.

The chairman called first for those opposed to the report of the commission.

Mr. Ernest Flagg, who represented the Beaux Arts Society, was the first speaker. He read a paper describing graphically the pernicious effect of present conditions and showing how little the new articles to be added to the code did to ameliorate these conditions. He spoke of the lack of light and air in the buildings and in the streets, the unhealthiness and unnaturalness of it all. He made an especial point of the congestion

in the narrow streets of lower Manhattan showing how it had already practically reached its limit. He went on to show how the size and rentable area of a building must necessarily in view of the future be dependent on the capacity of the street on which it abutted. He went on to show how tall buildings affected real estate values and how the holder of an old low building between two high buildings was made to suffer doubly. He showed in consideration of the principles of light and air how no horizontal limit, be it that of the commission or any other, could be effective. The Beaux Arts Society did propose the two following considerations as a basis for future more concrete study of the question:

1. That above a given height the area of a building should be so limited as to secure proper air, light, and sunshine in the streets.

2. That the cubage of buildings should be limited to the extent of preventing congestion in the streets.

On being pressed by the chairman for a specific recommendation he gave the following as his personal ideas on the subject: That the vertical street wall should be no higher than the width of the street. Above that line the building should recede in steps from the street and at a certain minimum distance back from the street a tower in area equal to quarter of the lot might rise to height such that the total volume of the building should exceed the limit determined by the capacity of the street to take care of its occupants.

The second speaker was Mr. Calvin Tompkins, who represented the Board of Trade and Transportation. He made a point of the fact that the minimum height mentioned by the commission, *i.e.*, 135 feet maximum on streets 45 feet wide or less was practically double the usage in all European cities. He recommended that a law be worked out on the basis that on a 45 foot street the vertical street façade should be limited to 100 feet, above which line no part of the building should project beyond a plane passing through this limiting line and making an angle of 70° with the street. He went on to say that the four chief considerations were light and air, prevention of street congestion, fire protection and beauty. He presented the simile of comparing the growth of high buildings to the growth of forest trees where the trees that get started first grow very quickly to a great height completely shutting off the light from the smaller trees between them and stifling them. To avoid this he believed that all buildings over a certain height proportionate to the width of the street should be terraced back varying with the width of the street. He believed that the supply of light and air was just as necessary as the water supply. He realized the difficulty of interfering with the rights of property owners on their own land, but he believed that the people had a right to demand light and air in the streets.

The third speaker was Mr. Grosvenor Atterbury, who appeared on behalf of the Committee on Congestion of Population in New York City. He proceeded to show how the question of the limitation of the height

of skyscrapers was only one phase of the great perplexing question of the distribution of population in Greater New York. He showed:

- (1) How no such regulation as proposed by the commission could in itself solve the question.
- (2) How the restriction of the height of buildings was only one phase of the greater question.
- (3) How the whole problem of distribution should be studied from the broadest point of view by a body of men specially prepared and equipped for this purpose.
- (4) How the present Commission could at the best do only a limited amount of good.
- (5) How the Committee on Congestion deems it desirable to demand the appointment of a special commission to study in detail the question of Tower Planning of which question the skyscraper problem should be a special phase.

When asked by the chairman if he had any definite recommendation to make he said that that was the whole point; that the question was far too large in its scope and relations to be judged by itself.

The next speaker was John Martin, who also represented the Committee on Congestion. Mr. Martin considered 300 feet excessive and any flat limit of height not a solution of the question, as it encouraged cube shaped buildings, the form least desirable from a hygienic standpoint. He recommended that the cubage of the building be in a certain definite proportion to the area and that above a determined height the buildings should set back in terraces from the street.

He then read eight letters from representative business men of which the following are extracts:

Henry Morgenthau believed that a limitation to 12 stories would not materially affect real estate values in lower Manhattan. He believed that the stock argument for skyscrapers, i.e. that the demand for office space within the "downtown district" required them was not borne out by facts, for only 10 per cent. of the area below Chambers Street is covered by higher buildings and there are whole districts where there are none. He believed in the greatest good for the greatest number. He believed a fair limitation on lower Broadway would be 16 stories.

Hon. Edward M. Shepard believed that the limits set by the commission were far too high. He believed that the city should be divided into districts for different classes of buildings each with its own limits. Where certain exceptions were made to exceed these limits there should be a corresponding increase in the rate of taxation to be compensated for by a corresponding diminution in the rate of taxation for the neighboring buildings whose light and air were affected by the taller building.

Mr. Horace E. Deming believed that the constantly increasing difficulties of the transit problem alone were reason enough for limiting height.

Mr. G. Richard Davis believed that all business buildings should be terraced back from the streets.

Mr. Edmund Dwight thought that the approval of the 300 feet limit would be a great public misfortune and that unless a much lower limit could be decided upon the whole matter should be deferred. He believed that different districts had different problems and that

the financial district should be considered by itself. From all points of view he considered 16 stories as a reasonable maximum height.

Mr. Gilbert Elliott, that 12 or 15 stories in lower Manhattan and 10 maximum elsewhere would solve the problem.

Mr. Horatio C. King believed that no building should be over twice the width of the street in height.

Mr. John Martin then went on to say that the number of high buildings was relatively small and that every effort should be made to protect the small buildings about them as well as to secure light and air in the streets. He considered that the multiplicity in the character of New York, its variety and its vastness demands a much more diverse study than could be summed up in one clause. He spoke of the years of serious study given to the question in foreign cities and of the zone systems arrived at there. He recommended, like Mr. Atterbury, a Town Planning Commission, which could attack the skyscraper question from the larger standpoint.

On being pressed by the chairman for a definite flat height limitation, he fixed it at 18 stories. The interesting fact was brought out that 45.1 per cent. of all the people in Manhattan accommodated in offices are below Cortlandt Street. Next spoke Mr. William Butler, lawyer, who represented the Building Trades Employers' Association, composed of thirty distinct organizations.

He agreed that buildings should be limited in height, and proposed as the will of his interests that the 350 foot maximum be changed to 250 feet, or 20 stories, as buildings were unsafe and unsightly above that, that the 300 feet maximum be changed to 200 feet, or 16 stories, that on streets 45 feet wide or under the 135 foot limit might stand, but that the 59 foot limit for non-fireproof buildings was radically wrong, as it was impossible to build a fireproof building of less than 10 or 12 stories, or 120 to 150 feet, that would pay. Further, that the 75 foot limit of the actual code was likewise wrong, as it gave every advantage to the wealthy man and because the new high-pressure fire service had changed the whole question.

Mr. Robert Griscom, of the Master Carpenters' Association, corroborated Mr. Butler on the last statement and brought up the point of the constantly increasing difficulty of disposing of waste and sewage especially as many of the sewers in the financial district are already up to their capacity.

Mr. Shallcross, who represented the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, said that the latter body, after mature study, recommended as follows:

That 225 feet be substituted for 350 feet and that 200 feet be substituted for 300 feet, and that they agreed to the rest of the provisions. He mentioned that only 10 per cent. of all the buildings below Chambers Street were fireproof and that the problem concerned the other 90 per cent. He agreed that 25 per cent. of the lot might be built upon to any height. He spoke particularly of the exaggerated ideas as to the new high-pressure service, that it could not throw water vertically more than 150 odd feet, and that on a narrow street it was useless except on the lower floors, as it was impossible to get far enough away so that the

stream might break in upper windows. He noted that the loss on stock in New York above the fifth floor was greater than the total loss in many fourth and fifth class towns.

Mr. Edward L. Tilton on behalf of the Beaux Arts Society and the American Institute of Architects endorsed Mr. Ernest Flagg's paper.

He believed that a simple argument in favor of limiting the cubage according to the capacity of the street was as follows: In theaters, corridors and exits were proportioned to the auditoriums. Inversely total rentable area of a building should be proportioned to street capacity whereby the maximum height of buildings could be worked back from the width of the street.

Mr. Electus D. Litchfield next spoke on behalf of the Height Limitation Committee of the New York Chapter of the American Society of Architects. He was also a member of the last previous Building Code Revision Commission on this subject. He presented the four following fundamental considerations:

1. All buildings should be so constructed as not to infringe upon the proper light and air of the street.
2. All buildings should be so constructed as not to infringe upon the proper light and air of neighboring buildings.
3. All buildings should be so constructed as to provide adequate light and air to their inhabitants.
4. All buildings should be so regulated in volume or cubage (not height) as to prevent over-congestion of the streets upon which they face.

He showed by different combinations of block unit paper models the great advantages in light and air to be gained by terracing the buildings back both from the street and from the party walls. The height of the tower should be limited by the total cubage of the building so that it might not of itself cause congestion in the streets. On being asked for a definite recommendation he believed that the Building Code Revision Commission should report to the Aldermen without these height limiting provisions.

Mr. Arthur H. Stoughton next spoke on behalf of the Height Limitation Committee of the Fine Arts Federation. He agreed to Mr. Flagg's proposals as regards to limiting the building above a certain height by a plane making an angle with the street and by the possibility of a tower on 25 per cent. of lot provided the whole were limited on a cubage basis.

The next speaker, Mr. Thompson, admitted that 300 feet in height did not admit much light and air in the streets, but he thought that any height limit below Canal Street would be impracticable, as it would tend to raise office rent, would make communication between offices longer and would tend to the enforced use of offices below ground.

Mr. Donn Barber, for the committee of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, believed that any horizontal limit was wrong. He reiterated the two fundamental considerations advanced by Mr. Flagg. He considered the whole subject so important that it should be threshed out to the very end, taking ten years at it if necessary, so long as the solution arrived at were the right one. Further he urged that the elimination of these articles should not hold up the passage of the rest of changes to the Building Code.

He asked to hear in particular from the Board of Health on this matter.

Mr. Bennett, who represented the Consolidated Gas Company, wanted to know if gas holders were covered by the 150 foot clause, and, if so, he went on to show why they should be excepted. Gas is delivered in the mains at 8 inches pressure. A holder 150 feet high can descend only a few feet comparatively without passing below this pressure. The latest tanks of the company are 234 feet high as required for economy. Reducing the height to 150 feet would double the present number of tanks which with the extra land and construction would add \$6,000,000 to immediate expenses. This would necessarily affect the price of gas.

The chairman said that this had not been considered but would be.

In summarizing it would be seen that the principles of terracing, possible towers on 25 per cent. of the lot, cubage limitation, and a maximum height except for towers of 18 stories, were pretty generally agreed upon.

Industrial Information

FIREPROOFING COMPOUNDS

The Price Fireproofing Co., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in a series of leaflets recently issued, directs attention to the various products manufactured by them to impart fire-resisting qualities to wood used in construction.

The value of the creosote treatment of wood has been long acknowledged. It prolongs the life of the wood, but ordinarily the increased danger of fire where creosote is used has restricted its use. Knowledge of these facts, as a basis for manufacture, combined with an approved method of treatment based on experiment and test, is the feature of the Price product. This includes fireproof creosote shingle stains and fireproofing compound for creosote. These compounds it is claimed do not affect the permanency, efficiency, insolubility or penetrating qualities of creosote, and the fireproof creosote has the same wood-preserving effect as creosote in its natural state, yet makes wood almost equal to metal as a fire resistant.

The October *Bulletin*, issued by the Expanded Metal & Corrugated Bar Co., of Frisco Building, St. Louis, treats of Designing Methods, Reinforced Concrete Construction.

It discusses in a clearly stated manner the special problems met with in the design of retaining walls, with brief reference to the subject of earth pressure.

This bulletin further contains detail design of cantilever walls, used as retaining walls, surface to fill horizontal, and also design for a wall, buttress type.

Included with the designs are specifications for materials and formulæ for use in designing, together with remarks on the application of the formulæ.

The subject is so exhaustively and clearly treated that this publication becomes of special value and fittingly supplements other bulletins on the subject of concrete reinforcement that have preceded it.

Building News

ALABAMA

GADSDEN.—President Hoadley, of the Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company, has announced, it is said, that his company is to build a \$2,000,000 steel plant and wire mill at Gadsden.

ARIZONA

TEMPE.—The contract for the building of the Tempe normal auditorium and gymnasium has been awarded to Architect Thornton Fitzhugh, of Los Angeles, Cal. The cost of construction will be about \$24,000. Bids for its construction will be advertised at once, and work will be begun as soon as possible.

ARKANSAS

JONESBORO.—Property at the corner of Church and Jackson Streets has been secured, it is said, for the new post office building to be erected at this place.

CALIFORNIA

DECOTO.—It is said the board of directors of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home at Decoto appointed at the last session of the grand lodge of Masons have organized and elected officers for the purpose of making immediate improvements and alterations at the home.

OAKLAND.—Plans for three fire houses aggregating in estimated cost \$65,000 have been adopted by the Board of Public Works. They are drawn by Architect Frederick Soderberg, and are for fire houses equipped with all modern improvements. The new houses are to be located one at East Fourteenth Street near Thirteenth Avenue; one at Twenty-fifth Street near Broadway, and the third on Alice Street between Eighth and Ninth Streets.

PALO ALTO.—The stockholders of the Palo Alto Masonic Temple Association have decided to have plans prepared for the temple at once. It is to be a two-story reinforced concrete structure, to cost between \$30,000 and \$40,000. The ground floor will be occupied by a store and the second floor will be wholly devoted to lodgerooms.

PASADENA.—Architects Hunt & Grey have prepared plans for extensive buildings and grounds for Pomona College. The plans, already approved by the college trustees, were heartily endorsed by the townspeople.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Mrs. S. Edwell has plans prepared for a row of nine flats to be built on Broadway, at a cost estimated at \$18,000 to \$20,000.

W. G. Hind, the architect, is preparing plans for a four-story apartment house in the district west of Powell Street. The building will contain forty-eight sets of apartments of two and three rooms each. The other apartment building will be five stories high and contain two and four-room apartments. Its cost will be about \$40,000.

COLORADO

COLORADO SPRINGS.—Architects MacLaren & Thomas are preparing plans for a sanatorium to be erected at the Ambler Ranch, near Colorado Springs, to accommodate 360 patients. The Modern Woodmen of America Sanatorium Association is the owner.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT.—From plans drawn by L. D. Stone, work will soon be started on a store and apartment building at the corner of Fairfield Avenue and Brewster Street, for Alfred Gilman. The plans call for a three-story structure of wood, 44 x 67 feet, with a gravel roof. There will be two stores on the ground floor, and the upper floors will be arranged for apartments of six rooms each.

WATERBURY.—Architect Leonard Asheim is preparing plans for a five-story apartment building to be erected on the corner of East Main and School Streets. He has also in course of preparation plans for a moving picture theater; estimated outlay, \$80,000. Julius, Louis and Sam Chatozinoff are the owners. Bids will be taken around December 10.

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO.—The E. L. Brand estate is said to be contemplating the building of an eight-story manufacturing structure at 1223-1227 Wabash avenue.

ZION CITY.—It is said that Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, are planning to enlarge the Zion City lace works at once at a cost of \$50,000.

INDIANA

INDIANAPOLIS.—The Eli Lilly Company, manufacturing pharmacists, of McCarthy Street, has architects engaged upon plans for the erection of three additional dwellings, which, with their equipment, will cost \$250,000.

KANSAS

KANSAS CITY.—Kansas City, according to reports in the local press, will vote on the question of issuing \$250,000 in bonds to improve the city schools.

KENTUCKY

LOUISVILLE.—George H. Holzbog, of Jeffersonville, has purchased the property at the northeast corner of Brook and Breckinridge Streets. Mr. Holzbog contemplates razing the present improvements on this lot and erecting a triple apartment building on a strictly modern plan, the cost of which is estimated at about \$50,000.

STANFORD.—According to current reports in the local press, \$35,000 in bonds is to be issued for the proposed new courthouse to be erected at this place.

LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS.—Diboll, Owen & Goldstein, architects, are preparing plans for the improvement of Grand Island. A hotel, pavilions, etc., will be erected.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE.—The newly-formed Baltimore Motor Yacht Club has appointed committees to select a site and plans for a new clubhouse which the organization proposes to erect. D. Meredith Reese, Jr., is acting secretary.

Extensive additions will be made to the Hotel Hermann, Pratt and Eutaw streets. Mr. Hermann A. Dubner, the proprietor, has purchased two additional pieces of property on Pratt street connected with the hotel.

Henry Vaughn, architect, of Boston, has been engaged by the trustees of the Cathedral Foundation of Baltimore to construct the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maryland, the building contemplated at Boulevard and Charles Street avenue. The plans will include, in addition to the Cathedral, a library, synod hall and Bishop's house.

A moving picture parlor is to be erected at the northwest corner of O'Donnell and Potomac Streets by B. Bloch. Architect Alfred Mason is preparing plans. An ornamental front of stamped metal will be constructed.

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON.—The Olsen Realty Company has purchased four pieces of property at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Fifty-third Street for the site of a theater. Plans have already been prepared for a \$250,000 building.

BROOKLINE.—Two hundred and forty-four thousand dollars is to be appropriated, we understand, for the proposed new public library building to be erected at this place.

NEW BEDFORD.—We understand that architects are invited to submit preliminary sketches for a proposed high school, to be located on the Morgan lot. The plan of lot may be obtained from the City Engineer, and whatever information regarding requirements from the Superintendent of Schools, 166 William Street.

At a meeting of the Ahabath Achim Society it was voted to rebuild the Howland Street synagogue, which was damaged by fire a few weeks ago, and a committee was appointed to go ahead with building operations. It is planned to rebuild the synagogue in conformance with the original plans of the structure.

PITTSFIELD.—According to current reports, George C. Leibold is to build a three-story brick block to be erected on Melville Street at a cost of \$12,000. The block will contain two stores on the ground floor and apartments in the upper floors.

WORCESTER.—An eight-family apartment block of brick and stone will be erected in Lincoln Street, Worcester, by W. H. Bliss, at a cost of probably \$25,000. The adjoining lot of land is sufficiently large for another block of the same size, and undoubtedly it will be utilized for that purpose next year.

MINNESOTA

MINNEAPOLIS.—Improvements, including a new front entrance, enlargement of the lobby and a slight increase in the capacity of the Metropolitan Theater, will be commenced at once. The improvements will entail an expenditure of from \$40,000 to \$50,000, and plans will be submitted to J. G. Houghton, City Inspector of Buildings, within a few days.

MISSOURI

ST. LOUIS.—Architect Jas. A. Smith is preparing plans for a two-story pool and public bathhouse for the Board of Public Improvements; cost, \$40,000. A. J. O'Reilly, president.

MONTANA

BUTTE.—The County Commissioners have about completed arrangements for the purchase of a lot at the southwest corner of Alaska and Quartz Streets. It is said that it is to be used for additional court house building purposes.

HELENA.—Helena will have one new hotel, and an addition will be made to the Grandon costing \$150,000, if the plans which have been contemplated for some time are carried out. Local capitalists, headed by a well-known real estate man, have formed a syndicate and have raised over \$500,000, which will be expended in the erection of a new hotel.

NEW JERSEY

BRIDGETON.—Architects Watson & Huckel, of Philadelphia, have plans nearing completion for a \$150,000 court house for the Board of Freeholders of Cumberland County, at Bridgeton. It will be a two-story stone and concrete structure with offices for all of the county officials.

NEWARK.—Architect Ernest B. Guilbert is reported to be preparing plans for the proposed new section of the Morton Street school and also for the Barringer high school gymnasium. Approximately \$80,000 will be expended.

John V. Diefenthaler will erect on the southwest corner of South Orange Avenue and Alexander Street an apartment house at a cost of about \$20,000. The plans will be designed by F. Mathesius, Jr., of New York, and show a structure faced with pressed brick, with marble trimmings.

Architects John N. Pierson & Son are drawing plans for a \$12,000 school at Oak Tree, two stories high and constructed of terra and red brick. They are also drawing plans for a \$10,000 colonial residence for Dr. Andrew Eagon, at Rossville, S. I. The building will be one of the most modern residences on Staten Island.

WOODBURY.—It is currently reported that a movement has been started in Woodbury to make a request of the government for a post office building. The aid of Congressman Loudenslager and Senators Kean and Briggs will be asked.

NEW YORK

BUFFALO.—The congregation of the Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church has plans, it is said, for a brick church building to be erected at 168 Cazenovia Street. It will cost \$10,000.

The question of issuing bonds to the amount of \$20,000, to be used for the purpose of erecting a municipal hospital at this point, is being considered, we understand.

CANASTOTA.—Architects Merrick & Randall, of Syracuse, have been commissioned by the First Methodist Church Society of Canastota to prepare plans and specifications for a new church building. The style of the building is to be Romanesque, the exterior construction material being of gray brick, and there will be a round corner tower.

LE ROY.—At a meeting of the Board of Education, J. Foster Warner, of Rochester, architect, submitted plans for the new school building. Mr. Warner's plans call for 13-grade rooms, a large auditorium and an academic department.

NEW YORK CITY.—Albert B. Ashforth has sold a lot at Seventy-ninth Street near Fifth Avenue to S. B. Baker, who will erect thereon a five-story American basement dwelling. Plans are by Henry C. Pelton.

S. Winter is the buyer of the plot, 122 x 105, at the northeast corner of Broadway and 180th Street. According to reports, Mr. Winter will erect a six-story apartment house on the site.

Architect William Bates is said to have prepared plans for a studio apartment building to be erected at Lawrence Park at a probable expenditure of \$100,000.

The Jewish Congregation of Beth Elohim, of which the Rev. Alexander Lyons is rabbi, is soon to erect, at Garfield place and Eighth avenue, on the Park Slope, Brooklyn, a new temple, which will be one of the finest synagogues in the borough. The structure is to cost \$100,000. The architects of the new temple are S. B. Eisendrath and B. Horwitz, of Manhattan.

OHIO

CINCINNATI.—It is reported that Mrs. Mary H. Emery has given to the Ohio Mechanics' Institute \$500,000, to be used in erecting a building to be known as the Emery Auditorium.

COLUMBUS.—Bids will be received until November 21 for the erection of a south pavilion as an addition to the Ohio State Normal College. An alumni library will also be erected and bids will close on the same date. Frank L. Packard is the architect.

OKLAHOMA

BIXBY.—It is said that \$40,000 of school bonds were voted in School District No. 16 for new school buildings.

CHICKASHA.—This city is to have a store building 36 x 52 feet, it is reported, according to plans prepared by A. A. Traver, architect.

Plans for a new Masonic Temple and a new county court house, to cost \$125,000, are also being prepared by Architect A. A. Traver.

ENID.—From the local press we learn that this city is to have a \$40,000 coliseum.

GAGE.—Architect A. A. Crowell, of Enid, is preparing plans for a \$20,000 school building to be erected here.

LANGSTON.—Chas. H. Sudhoelter & Co., architects, of Muskogee, are said to be preparing plans for a three-story and basement brick, stone and reinforced concrete building, to cost \$60,000.

MANSFIELD.—Architect B. White has the contract for a two-story and basement school building here.

MUSKOGEE.—F. M. Tull, a prominent citizen of Oklahoma City, is soon to erect a magnificent vaudeville house here, the cost to be over \$25,000. The new theater is to be built upon the same plans as the "Folly" in Oklahoma City.

PENNSYLVANIA

ARDMORE.—Architects McIlvain & Roberts, of Philadelphia, are preparing plans for two fine residences at Ardmore for Noah H. Swain and Rollin Norris.

KNOXVILLE.—The Knoxville Methodist Protestant Church congregation of the South Side is about to erect a handsome stone building, according to plans prepared by Edwin V. Denick, architect. The edifice will occupy a plot 100 x 100 feet at the northeast corner of Zara Street and Georgia Avenue. The style is modernized Gothic in the exterior plan and design.

PARNASSUS.—According to reports, the plans for the new city hall, as submitted by Charles J. Rieger, architect, of Pittsburgh, will be accepted for the proposed new building. They call for in part a two-story brick with belfry and town clock and the cost to be approximately \$10,000.

PHILADELPHIA.—Architect E. B. Lewis has plans in preparation for a \$40,000 public school building at Upper Darby, Delaware County. It will be three stories and contain 15 classrooms.

A large apartment house is to be built in the center of the city in the near future. According to reports, Ralph E. White is planning the structure, which will cost \$500,000. The proposed building will be 10 stories high and will measure 150x150 feet.

Architect Milton B. Medary, Jr., has been commissioned to prepare plans for a stone parish house to be built at Twenty-fifth Street and Lehigh Avenue, at a cost of \$30,000, for St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church. Later a church and rectory will be built.

PITTSBURG.—Architects Simpson & Schmeltz are preparing plans of an \$18,000 stone residence to be erected on Beechwood Boulevard for J. B. Clark, it is said.

Bids are being received by Architect O. M. Topp for the erection of a \$30,000 stone church on Margaretta Street, East End, for the Christ Lutheran congregation.

Avery & Irish have sold to George L. Brown property at the southwest corner of Brighton Road and Forest Avenue, Ben Avon. The buyer will erect a residence at the site.

Charles A. Stalker, formerly president of the Union Realty Co., has plans prepared for the erection of six two-family houses. The houses will cost about \$36,000. The property is located in Southern Avenue.

Architect E. W. Davis is said to have almost completed the plans for the Miller Building, which is to be erected on Spruce street. The Miller Building will be five stories high and be entirely occupied by offices. The width will be 41 feet and the depth 185 feet. The building will be constructed with all the latest architectural improvements.

TARENTUM.—A new steel company is to be formed in Pittsburgh. J. R. McGinley and Julian Burdick are among the Pittsburghers interested. The corporation will have a capital of \$750,000 and proposes to build new mills at Tarentum, where open hearth furnaces and several finishing mills will be installed.

WILKES-BARRE.—A handsome new building for educational purposes is to be erected on the grounds of the Malinckrodt convent, corner of Meade and South streets, it being stated that the structure will cost in the neighborhood of \$300,000 and will be in keeping with the other buildings now on the plot.

SOUTH CAROLINA

GREENWOOD.—We understand that Cothran & Cothran, architects and engineers, have about completed plans for the new home of the Greenwood fire department and offices for town officials. The building will be two stories, and will have a handsome front. It will be located on the lot below the store of J. P. Brooks.

TENNESSEE

BRISTOL.—American Amusement & Construction Company had plans prepared by Shaw & Pfeil, of Memphis, for erection of building for amusement purposes, to be 100 x 150 feet; brick and concrete; steam heat; electric lighting; cost, \$20,000. James L. Glass is general manager.

JOHNSON CITY.—It is said that Postmaster J. C. Campbell has stated that the government is about ready to advertise for bids for the construction of the \$85,000 post office building at Johnson City.

MEMPHIS.—It is currently reported in the daily press that I. Samelson has purchased the lot on Main Street 70 feet from the corner of Huling, and that he will erect a business building on the site.

NASHVILLE.—At a meeting of the General Board of Trustees of Church Extension and Board of Education of the Universal Congregational M. E. Church, it was decided to purchase land on the corner of Cass Street and Twelfth Avenue for the purpose of erecting a house of worship on the site at a probable expenditure of \$10,000.

The House of Industry property has been divided, the Young Women's Christian Association receiving the gift of the lot on Seventh Avenue, North, which is advantageously situated for the purposes of the new Y. W. C. A. home; probable outlay, \$40,000.

WATAUGA.—We learn from reports that at a special meeting of the Watauga Club it was unanimously decided to remodel the old club building on Sixth Avenue, North, instead of building a new clubhouse.

TEXAS

ARLINGTON.—We understand that contractors are invited to submit estimates for a proposed gymnasium and swimming pool to be erected at the Carlisle Military Academy.

BEAUMONT.—The authorities of the First Baptist Church are seriously contemplating the erection of an addition to their present church edifice, at an expenditure of about \$10,000.

DALLAS.—Catholics of Dallas are planning the erection of a parish house and eventually the establishment of a boy's college on the south side. The matter of erecting the parish house is entirely in charge of Father Finney and Father Park.

DENTON.—Denton is to have a \$50,000 central school building in place of the one recently destroyed by fire, according to the decision reached by the school board at a special meeting. It will be on the site occupied by the old building, but will be as nearly fireproof as modern construction can make it, and up-to-date in every particular.

FT. WORTH.—B. J. Tillar has accepted the plans submitted by Sanguinet & Staats, architects, for the remodeling and reconstruction of the Delaware Hotel at a cost of \$500,000. The new portion of the structure will be at the corner of Houston and Fourth streets, directly back of the present building. It will be 11 stories high and the tallest in the city. An arcade will extend from Houston to Main street and be one of the features.

HOUSTON.—We learn from current reports that the Trinity Episcopal Church Congregation will erect a \$20,000 edifice upon a site already purchased. Rev. T. J. Windham is the rector.

UTAH

SALT LAKE CITY.—Albert Fisher has purchased a site on West Temple street and will erect a large structure. He has not decided whether to erect a three-story structure or a business block.

Architect J. C. Craig, of the D. F. Walker Building, has completed plans for the new Mining Exchange Building. The front will be built along classic lines, leaning toward the same style of architecture. The exchange room will be built in amphitheater form. The building will cost \$75,000 when completed.

As soon as plans are completed, work will begin on the 14-story Newhouse Hotel, which will be erected at a cost of \$1,000,000.

Jos. E. Taylor is having plans drawn by Young & Son, architects, for a three-story building to be erected on the plot adjoining his present quarters.

B. F. Redman, of the Redman Van & Storage Company, has purchased property on Fourth West, between First South and Second South Streets. It is the intention of Mr. Redman to erect on the ground a large warehouse for storage purposes. The plans for the building have not yet been made. The new building will be fireproof.

WASATCH.—So great has been the increase in attendance at the Wasatch school in the last year that the Board of Education has found it necessary to erect an addition to this building. The ground on which the addition will be built has been purchased. The property is immediately north of the school, on First Avenue and R Street. It is the intention of the School Board to build an addition of twelve rooms to the school. Plans for this addition are now being prepared, and it is expected that the work will commence about January 1, 1909.

WASHINGTON

SPOKANE.—Robert E. Strahorn, president of the North Coast Railway Company, which has already expended more than \$12,000,000 on terminal, right-of-way, engineering and other features in Spokane, has announced that a terminal building, to cost \$2,000,000, will be erected in this city. The structure is to occupy two blocks taking in the present site of the city hall and other buildings in Front Avenue.

WISCONSIN

ASHLAND.—According to the local press, the John Schroeder Lumber Company, Milwaukee, is about to begin the erection of a new lumber mill at Ashland.

MILWAUKEE.—It is said that the Harsh, Smith & Edmonds Shoe Company, now operating a factory at Fourth and Clybourn Streets, has purchased property on the South Side, and plans are now being drawn for a fireproof factory building, to cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

RACINE.—According to report, the County Board Committee has consulted with architects relative to rebuilding the present court house structure at this place.

NEWFOUNDLAND

ST. JOHNS.—Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, the Labrador missionary and lecturer, is interested in a project to raise a fund of \$60,000 for the purpose of establishing a fishermen's institute at St. Johns.

INTERLOCKING RUBBER TILING



Copyright, 1907, by New York Belting & Packing Co., Ltd.

Particularly adapted for Court Houses, Banking Institutions, Church Aisles, Hospitals, Libraries, Business Offices, Restaurants, Vestibules, Elevators, Kitchens, Laundries, Pantries, Bathrooms, and for Steamships and floating property generally.

MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY

New York Belting & Packing Co., Ltd.

91 and 93 Chambers Street, New York

Chicago, 150 Lake St.; St. Louis, 218-220 Chestnut St.; Philadelphia, 118-120 N. 8th St.; San Francisco, East 11th St. & 3d Ave., Oakland; Boston, 232 Summer St.; Indianapolis, 229 S. Meridian St.; Baltimore, 114 W. Baltimore St.; Buffalo, 600 Prudential Building; Pittsburg, 913-915 Liberty Ave.; Spokane, Wash., 163 S. Lincoln St. Sole European Depot—Anglo-American Rubber Co., Ltd., 58 Holburn Viaduct, London, E. C.

INVESTIGATE=CONSIDER=SPECIFY

Architects in serving their clients will do well to investigate, consider and then specify

UNIQUE WATER CLOSETS

Designed and constructed to meet all sanitary conditions which arise in construction of public and private buildings,

Sanitary plumbing in this particular has been brought to perfection by the manufacturers of Unique Water Closets. We base our claim on the points under the trade mark.



No. 6. Hand Valve (Concealed Tank).



Unique Water Closets

Always operate (regardless of release time).

Require but half as much water as box tank or Flushometer types.

Have no dirt catching, germ breeding boxes.

Never leak.

Valves cannot clog or catch.

Are neat, compact and simple.

Tank can be placed close to wall or hidden if desired.

The Unique, considering its many superior points, is the most sanitary, attractive and economical system of its kind on the market.

Write and let us tell you more about it.

STAPLES VALVE CO., Newburgh, N. Y.



No. 4. Automatic (Concealed Tank).

**SILENT, SMOOTH-ACTING, DURABLE.**

These well-known sliding door devices are rapidly superseding all other styles of hangers. In proof of this we refer to equipments installed in Manhattan's Most Famous Hotels, Offices, Apartments, Hospitals and Private Houses, including: New Grand Central Station; Bellevue Hospital; De Lancey Kane Residence; Apartment Aphor; Hotel Knickerbocker; Office Buildings, Hudson Terminal Building, Metropolitan Life Building, Tiffany Building, and hundreds of other nationally known structures in New York City alone.

The Reliance Hanger is ALL which its name indicates.

Architects are invited to write for our literature before specifying in this important particular.

RELIAANCE BALL BEARING DOOR HANGER CO.,

1 Madison Avenue, New York

TRIANGULAR MESH CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT

Made by
AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE COMPANY

See our ad last week or next week, page 5

Chicago, New York, Denver, San Francisco

FULLY AUTHORIZED
BY
U. S. GOVERNMENT.

Security Mail Chute

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

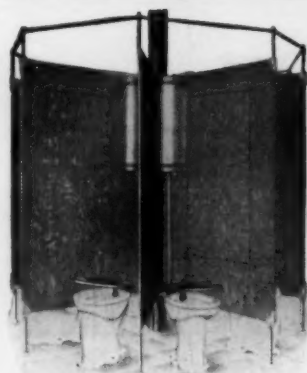
U. S. MAIL CHUTE EQUIPMENT CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE MONUMENT POTTERY COMPANY

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

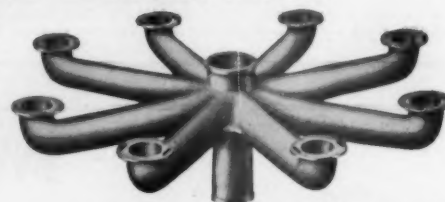
WRITE US FOR OUR COMPLETE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

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



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.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ADVERTISERS

A	E	K	S
Adams, James..... 36	Edison Portland Cement Co..... 39	Kewanee Boiler Co..... 36	Sandusky Portland Cement Co... 11
Alsen Cement..... 39	Elevator Supply and Repair Co. (e.o.w.)..... 40	Kewanee Water Supply Co..... 14	Sanitas Mfg. Co..... 7
American Luxur Prism Co..... 3	Estabrook's Sons, R..... 13	L	Schreiber & Sons Co., The L..... 14
American Mason Safety Tread Co. (e.o.w.)..... 37	Expanded Metal and Corrugated Bar Co..... 13	Law, Henry H..... 36	Silver Lake Co. (e.o.w.)..... 12
American Radiator Co. (e.o.w.)..... 34	F	Leader Iron Works (e.o.w.)..... 37	Smith Co., H. B. (e.o.w.)..... 36
Art Metal Construction Co. (e.o.w.)..... 12	Faber, A. W. (e.o.w.)..... 14	Loomis-Manning Filter Co..... 13	Society of Beaux-Arts Architects..... 38
Artesian Well & Supply Co. (e.o.w.)..... 10	Farr & Bailey Mfg. Co..... 37	Lufkin Rule Co..... 13	Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co..... 37
Atlantic Terra Cotta Co..... 10	Fisher Co., Robert C..... 14	M	Stanley Valve Co..... 33
Atlas Portland Cement Co..... 10	Follansbee Bros. (e.o.w.)..... 14	Marquette Cement Mfg. Co..... 40	St. Louis Portland Cement Co..... 40
B	French & Co., Samuel H..... 37	Merchant & Evans Co. (e.o.w.)..... 34	T
Bedford Quarries Co..... 4	Frink, I. P..... 13	Monument Pottery Co..... 11	Taylor, J. W..... 36
Berger Mfg. Co..... 39	G	Moss Photo Engraving Co..... 12	Thomas & Smith..... 7
Berry Bros. (e.o.w.)..... 8	General Fireproofing Co. (e.o.w.)..... 39	Muchemlin C. H. Co..... 12	Thorn Co., S. (e.o.w.)..... 5
Bird, F. W. (o.a.m.)..... 13	Globe Ventilator Co. (o.a.m.)..... 35	Mullins Co., The W. H. (e.o.w.)..... 12	Thorp Fireproof Door Co. (e.o.w.)..... 40
Blaisdell Machinery Co..... 2	Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. (e.o.w.)..... 40	Murdock Shaw Co. (e.o.w.)..... 13	Triumph Ice Machine Co. (e.o.w.)..... 12
Brown Bros. Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.)..... 36	Gurney Heater Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.)..... 13	N	Trussed Concrete Steel Co..... 12
Brown Hoisting Machine Co..... 36	H	National Fireproofing Co..... 36	U
C	Hampshire Paper Co. (e.o.w.)..... 11	National Steam Pump Co..... 20	U. S. Changeable Sign Co..... 13
Cabot, Samuel, Inc..... 14	Hartman & Sanders..... 37	Neuchatel Asphalt Co..... 13	U. S. Mail Chute Equipment Co..... 34
Campbell, Walter M..... 13	Hayes, Geo..... 12	Never-Split Seat Co..... 33	U. S. Mineral Wool Co..... 30
Carter White Lead Co..... 13	Higgins & Co., Chas. M. (e.o.w.)..... 37	New York Belting & Packing Co. (e.o.w.)..... 9	Union Fiber Co. (e.o.w.)..... 13
Chicago Bridge & Iron Works..... 40	Holland Furnace Co. (e.o.w.)..... 40	Northwestern Terra Cotta Co. (e.o.w.)..... 39	Universal Portland Cement Co..... 36
Chicago Portland Cement Co..... 40	Hunt & Co., Robert W..... 40	O	University of Illinois..... 36
Coulson & Co., J. W. (e.o.w.)..... 38	Hunt Metal Corner Co. (e.o.w.)..... 40	Okonite Co. (Ltd.) (e.o.w.)..... 39	University of Michigan..... 36
Cutler Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.)..... 38	I	P	University of Pennsylvania..... 36
D	International Moulding Co. (e.o.w.)..... 14	Peerless Rubber Mfg. Co. (o.a.m.)..... 3	V
Dahlquist Mfg. Co..... 37	J	Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.)..... 11	Vaile & Young..... 37
Dahlsrom Metallic Door Co..... 13	Jenkins Bros..... 7	Prometheus Electric Co..... 11	Von Hartsfeld, Carl..... 37
Dean Bros..... 13	Jones, T. W. (e.o.w.)..... 37	R	W
Deming Co., The..... 13	K	Raymond Concrete Pipe Co..... 9	Warner Co., Charles (o.a.m.)..... 6
Detroit Steel & Products Co..... 37	Kawneer Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.)..... 34	Reliance Ball Bearing Door Hanger Co..... 34	Warren Bros. Co..... 36
Detroit Show Case Co. (o.a.m.)..... 13	Kearby & Mattison Co..... 34	Richardson & Boynton Co..... 10	Washington University..... 36
Dexter Bros..... 13	Kelly, Thos., Bros..... 34	S	Weld Co., Geo. A. (o.a.m.)..... 8
Diablo Fireproofing Co..... 40		Samson Cordage Works..... 14	Winslow Bros. Co., The..... 8
Dixon Crucible Co., Jos..... 13			Wolff Mfg. Co. (o.a.m.)..... 12
Drouve, G., & Co..... 13			Woodbury Granite Co..... 12
Dunning, W. D..... 38			



INTERLOCKING RUBBER TILING



3-8 TYPE.

Improved

**Interlock
Composition
Colorings
Methods**

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Our Tiling Department offers the most perfect Interlocking Rubber Tiling on the market. We are making two distinct types, one 5-16 inch thick and the other 3-8 inch thick, shown herewith, which fill all requirements of the trade.

**SEND FOR OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED
CATALOGUE, ALSO SAMPLES.**



5-16 TYPE.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.

HEADQUARTERS TILING DEPARTMENT,

1914 Broadway, New York City.

FACTORY AND EXECUTIVE OFFICES,

Akron, Ohio.

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.

PERSPECTIVES RENDERED

In Pen-and-Ink and Water Color
WALTER M. CAMPBELL
8 Beacon Street Boston, Mass.

TO ARCHITECTS

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

THE SOCIETY OF BEAUX-ARTS ARCHITECTS

has established

A FREE COURSE OF STUDY

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

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

TESTING

Special attention to paints, enamels, varnishes, water-and-fire-proofing materials, cement, concrete, stone, etc., reports on water supplies.

BULL & ROBERTS, Chemical Experts
100 Maiden Lane, New York

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.

**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 Architects, Washington University.

**UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICH.**

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

GOTHIC DESIGN and DETAIL

Rendering and Perspective

HENRY H. LAW

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

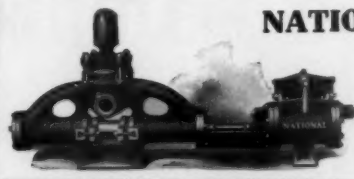
**J. W. TAYLOR'S Photograph Series of
American Architecture**

324 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

USE KEWANEE BOILERS and RADIATORS

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

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY
KEWANEE, ILLINOIS.

**NATIONAL STEAM
PUMP CO.,**

Manufacturers of Steam
Pumping Machinery and
Air Compressors.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS**POSITIONS WANTED**

BEAUX-ARTS man now employed by one of the largest New York firms as designer and chief draughtsman desires a similar position where a man of ability and thorough practical knowledge in the preparation of all kinds of working drawings, details, construction sketches, design and water color work can command a first-class salary. New York or elsewhere. Address Verender, care American Architect. (1713-14-15-16)

COMPETENT Draughtsman, 23 years old, graduate from Architectural College, at present employed in architect's office doing water-color rendering, draughting, bookkeeping, typewriting, and filling the position of general office man as well as draughtsman; desiring a change, will start on moderate salary. Address Neal M. Dunning, 1049 Elmwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. (1714-15-16-17)

POSITION WANTED by an architectural draughtsman with eighteen years' experience; a good all-round man, with New York City references. Address 20-B, care American Architect. (1716)

COMPETENT MAN, 29 years old, graduate of architectural school, and having had seven years' practical experience in good offices, desires position in a large office in the West or South. Can do all-around office work, viz., designs, sketches, pen and ink or water-color renderings, details of construction, and working drawings. Address 20-A, care American Architect. (1716-17)

HELP WANTED

T O DRAUGHTSMEN.—I have an opening for a first-class man at designing and general preliminary work; permanent po-

sition for the right man. R. H. Hunt, Chattanooga, Tenn. (1714-15-16-17)

HIGH-CLASS architectural designer, well up in modern designing and rendering and familiar with the best class of work in the smaller cities. State experience and salary expected and give references. Fuller & Pitcher, Architects, Albany, N. Y. (1716)

PROPOSALS**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

Sealed proposals endorsed "Proposal for construction complete, including heating, plumbing, gas and electric work for new school building"; and sealed proposals endorsed "Proposal for construction complete, including heating, plumbing, gas piping and fixtures for barn and dairy house," at the State School of Agriculture, Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., will be received by Dr. Boothe C. Davis, President of the Board of Managers, Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., up to 2 o'clock P.M., on the 23d day of November, 1908, when they will be opened and read publicly.

Proposals shall be accompanied by certified checks as follows: with proposal for school building certified check shall be in the sum of \$1,500; for barn and dairy house, certified check shall be in the sum of \$800.

The contractors to whom awards are made will be required to furnish surety company bonds as follows: for the school building bond shall be in the sum of \$15,000; for the barn and dairy house bond shall be in the sum of \$8,000.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposals obtained at Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., or at the office of the State Architect. Complete sets of plans and specifications

will be furnished to prospective bidders upon reasonable notice to, and in the discretion of, the State Architect, Franklin B. Ware, Albany, N. Y. (1715-16)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., October 24, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 21st day of November, 1908, and then opened, for the installation of a vacuum cleaning system for the U. S. Post Office, Custom House, and Court House, Cleveland, Ohio. In accordance with drawings and specification, copies of which may be had at the discretion of the Supervising Architect on application to this office or the office of the Architect, Arnold W. Brunner, 33 Union Square, West, New York, N. Y.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1715-16)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals endorsed "Proposal for construction complete, including heating, plumbing and electric work, for a dairy building" at the State School of Agriculture, St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., will be received by Dr. Almon Gunnison, President St. Lawrence University, at the office of the Treasurer of the St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., up to 3 o'clock on the 2d Day of December, 1908, when they will be opened and read publicly.

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

Drawings and specifications may be consulted, and blank forms of proposal obtained at St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., or at the office of the State Architect. Complete sets of plans and specifications will be furnished to prospective bidders, upon reasonable notice to and in the discretion of the State Architect, Franklin B. Ware, Albany, N. Y. (1716-17)

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

Lightning Rods, Weather Vanes

Protection assured by our continuous copper conductors. Our booklet "Flashes of Lightning" sent free. Also catalogue of weather vanes, etc.

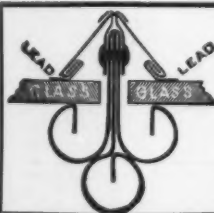
**THOMAS W. JONES, 180 Front Street,
NEW YORK**

"DETROIT-FENESTRA"

Steel Metal Sash

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

DETROIT STEEL PRODUCTS CO., Detroit, Mich.



**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.

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

CARL VON HARTZFELT Metallurgical Chemist WHEELING, W. VA.

Plans, specifications, estimates and supervision for **Continuous Industrial Alcohol Distillery Apparatus**, for light, heat and power purposes from natural gas and portable stills for vegetable waste matter. Economy and rapidity of construction a specialty. Unquestionable references.

ACTING DIRECTOR OF THE CONTINENTAL NATURAL GAS ALCOHOL CO
WHEELING, W. VA., U. S. A.
See Harper's Weekly, Oct. 3, 1908. Patent Serial No. 450,294—Aug. 25

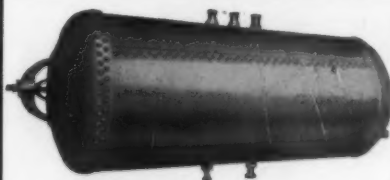
Established 1830

THE ROBERT C. FISHER COMPANY,
Successors to FISHER & BIRD
MARBLE, MOSAICS and TILING
139th-140th Sts.—Locust Ave. and East River, New York

"THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS"

20 Plates, folio. Price, \$5.00

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



"Dahlquist"

THAT IS THE NAME
TO REMEMBER
WHEN YOU
SPECIFY BOILERS

BOSTON COPPER BOILERS

ARE, BY TEST THE BEST

Will give satisfaction to you and your client.
Our Copper Range Boilers are the best made and every one guaranteed. Let us send you illustrated booklet and price list.

DAHLQUIST MFG. CO., 38 W. 3d St., BOSTON



COLUMBIA COLLEGE

HARTLEY AND
LIVINGSTON
HALLS
DORMITORIES



MEADE McKIM
AND WHITE N. Y.
ARCHITECTS

THIS latest addition to one of America's most famous Seats of Education is equipped with genuine

Porcelain Enameled **"Standard"** Plumbing Fixtures

For buildings of national prominence, and especially for those where the principles of sanitation are most thoroughly understood and applied it is significant that the specifications for plumbing fixtures almost invariably call for genuine **"Standard"** **"Green and Gold"** Label Ware.

While genuine **"Standard"** Fixtures are admittedly superior in point of sanitary efficiency, it is a fact equally well known among architects that all fixtures bearing the **"Standard"** **"Green and Gold"** Guarantee Label are certain to provide more years of satisfactory service, per dollar of cost, than plumbing equipment of any other make or class.

Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co.

Pittsburgh, Pa., U. S. A.

DAHLSTROM PATENT

HOLLOW SHEET METAL DOORS
ARE USED IN THIS BUILDING



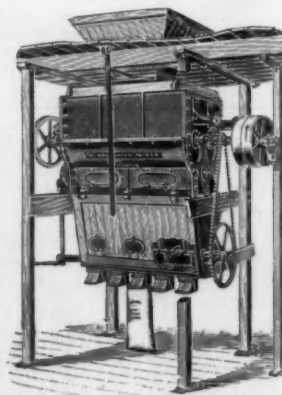
U. S. Express Building, New York. Clinton & Russell, Architects.

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.

The Broughton Mixer



For Plaster,
Cement, Lime,
Patent Floor-
ing, Etc. :: ::

Ask for Circular

WILLIAM D. DUNNING

231 W. WATER STREET.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.