

Furnished by
Henry Pastor
Memorial Fund.

Public Library
RECEIVED
DEC 17 1908
Washington, D.C.

The AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS

Regular Edition

VOL. XCIV.

DECEMBER 16, 1908

No. 1721

RÉSUMÉ OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE VIII INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS
OF ARCHITECTS, AT VIENNA (CONCLUDED. BY GEORGE OAKLEY
TOTTEN, JR., DELEGATE FROM THE UNITED STATES AND HONOR-
ARY SECRETARY OF THE CONGRESS..... 197

EDITORIAL COMMENT..... 204

·An Error of Statement Corrected.

A Criticism that Does Not Appear to Successfully Bear Analysis.

ILLUSTRATION:

Two Small Banks, and an Improved Tenement. By William Em-
erson, Architect (10 pages).

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

THE READINESS WITH WHICH ARCHITECTS HAVE GRASPED THE FERROINCLAVE IDEA PROVES ONCE AND FOR ALL EVERY CLAIM ADVANCED FOR IT



PLANT OF JOSEPH & FEISS CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO
(SAW TOOTH ROOF)

Q ANOTHER demonstration of the adaptability of Ferroinclave to all forms of construction work. Ferroinclave Roofing is fire-resistive, requires no centering, saves considerable cost in the item of roof trusses and purlins, resists all forms of stress, is solid, substantial, attractive and permanent.

Weight of $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch Ferroinclave roof 16 pounds to the square foot.

After ten days setting it will support a uniformly distributed load of 300 pounds per square foot.

Ferroinclave is the only logical concrete reinforcing device in every instance where this form of construction is called for.

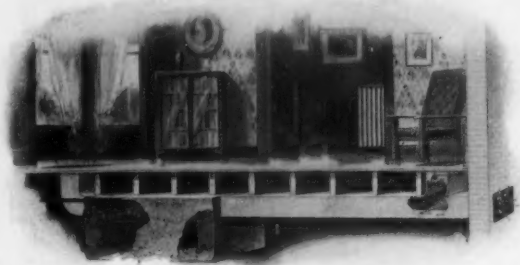
Send for our beautifully illustrated Brochure and get at the salient points of Ferroinclave.

BROWN HOISTING MACHINE CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

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.



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

AMERICAN & IDEAL
RADIATORS & BOILERS

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 RADIATOR COMPANY

General Offices: 282-286 Michigan Ave., Chicago

PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK
BOSTON

BUFFALO
PITTSBURG
CINCINNATI

CLEVELAND
INDIANAPOLIS
CHICAGO

MILWAUKEE
ST. LOUIS
KANSAS CITY

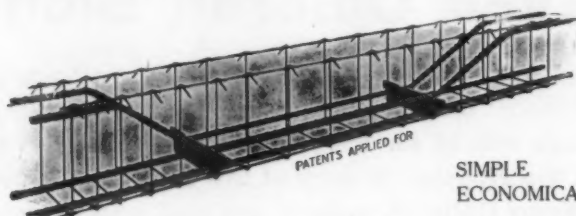
ATLANTA
MINNEAPOLIS
OMAHA

DENVER
SEATTLE
SAN FRANCISCO

ABSOLUTE PRECISION
IN THE PLACING OF
THE REINFORCEMENT

CHEAPER THAN THE
LOOSE BAR METHOD
OF INSTALLATION

THE ECONOMY UNIT FRAME



ALL THE VIRTUES OF
A COMPLETELY SHOP
FABRICATED UNIT

Write for Descriptive Booklet B-4

PLACED AS A UNIT
WITH THE STIRRUPS
DEFINITELY SPACED

We furnish the COMPLETE REINFORCEMENT, FABRICATED, ready for placing

CORRUGATED BAR CO.

Formerly Expanded Metal and Corrugated Bar Co.

National Bank of Commerce Building

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI



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

ILLINOIS ATHLETIC CLUB
Chicago, Ill.

Henne & Company
Cut Stone Contractors
Chicago, Ill.

Even Colored Stone

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

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

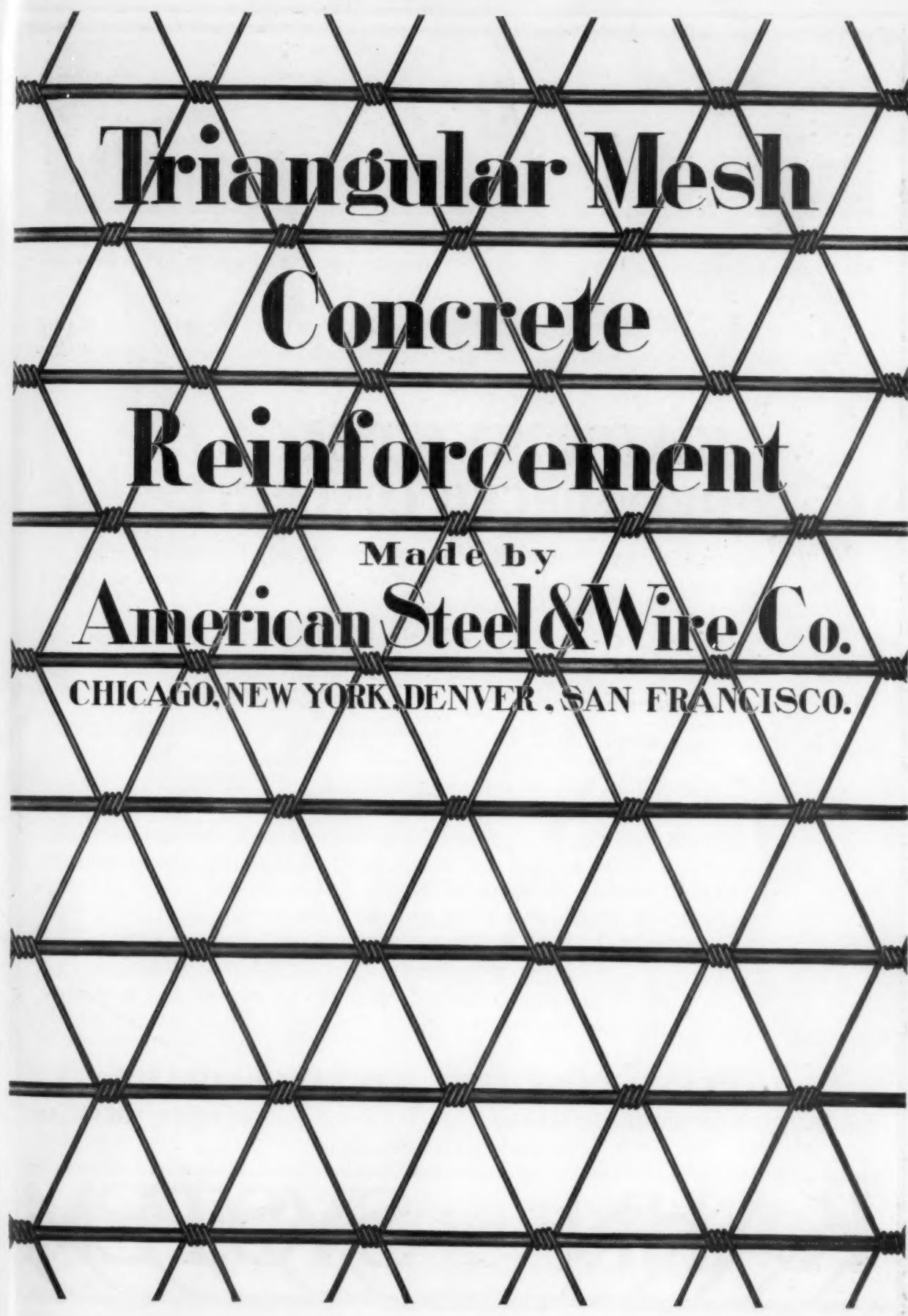
Correspondence with Architects respectfully solicited.

THE BEDFORD QUARRIES COMPANY

204 Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill.

1 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

818 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

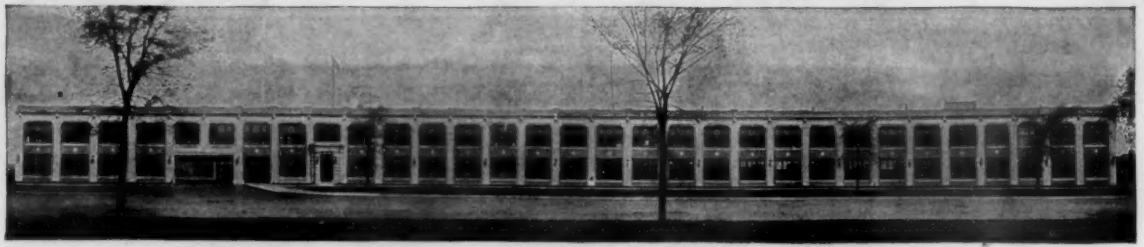


Triangular Mesh Concrete Reinforcement

Made by

American Steel & Wire Co.

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, DENVER, SAN FRANCISCO.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO., DETROIT

Albert Kahn, Architect.

Concrete Steel & Tile Construction Co., Contractors

The Administration Building of the Packard Motor Car Co.—a typical KAHN SYSTEM building—is one of twelve large buildings erected for the Packard Motor Car Co. during the past three years—over 10 acres of floor space built according to

KAHN SYSTEM of REINFORCED CONCRETE

The construction work has been carried on continuously and is now going on. Besides the Factory Buildings, the Packard Motor Car Co. has erected in New York City a Garage and Store Building—built KAHN SYSTEM.

The Packard Motor Car Co. is only one of 20 large automobile companies who have used the KAHN SYSTEM in their factories and garages. This includes:

The Geo. N. Pierce Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
E. R. Thomas Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Chalmers Detroit Motor Co., Detroit, Mich.
Cadillac Motor Car Co., Detroit, Mich.
Ford Motor Co., Detroit, Mich.
Stoddard-Dayton Co., Dayton, Ohio.

Garford Manufacturing Co., Elyria, Ohio.
Olds Motor Works, Lansing, Mich.
Automobile Club of America, New York City
Boldt Brothers Garage, New York City
Winton Garage, Cleveland, Ohio.
Palmer & Singer Garage, New York City.
C. J. Fisher Garage, Indianapolis, Ind.

Many hundred Factories, Power Plants, Warehouses, Hotels, Apartment Houses, Office Buildings, Public Buildings, Residences, etc., in all parts of the country show the merits of the Kahn System of Reinforced Concrete. Let us submit designs and estimates in connection with any building work you may be planning.

Catalogues of structures of all kinds, of tests, and detailed information regarding our various Kahn System Products—KAHN TRUSSED BARS, HY-RIB SHEATHING, RIB METAL, RIB LATH, CUP-BARS—sent on request, also "Kahn System Standards" the best Handbook on Reinforced Concrete Design.

TRUSSED CONCRETE STEEL COMPANY

618 TRUSSED CONCRETE BUILDING

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

KAHN SYSTEM

A Problem

*10 years Experience
+ 10 years of Experimenting
+ 9000 Successful Installations
+ Expert Engineering Knowledge
+ Brain, labor & material
Total = The Kewanee System of Water Supply*

¶ Yes, the Kewanee System involves something more than just so much material. That is a point worth remembering, when you select a water supply system.

¶ It is much like the building which you design for a client. That building represents a great deal more than so much lumber, brick, cement, etc. It is the result of your experience, technical knowledge and exclusive design. If someone else wants to put up a similar building, it is only fair that he should go to you to get the same results, instead of to an imitator who says, "I can furnish something just as good at less cost."

¶ Our record of results deserves your confidence in us. There are over nine thousand **Kewanee Systems** in successful operation. We invite you to take advantage of our services. You and your client will be protected by our guarantee.

¶ If our catalog is not in your files, better write us for one. Your inquiry will enable us to indicate what we can do for you. We make no charge for preliminary specifications and estimates.

When you write please mention this publication.

Kewanee Water Supply Company, Kewanee, Illinois.

1566 Hudson-Terminal Building, 50 Church Street, New York City.

710 Diamond Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

1212 Marquette Building, Chicago.



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.

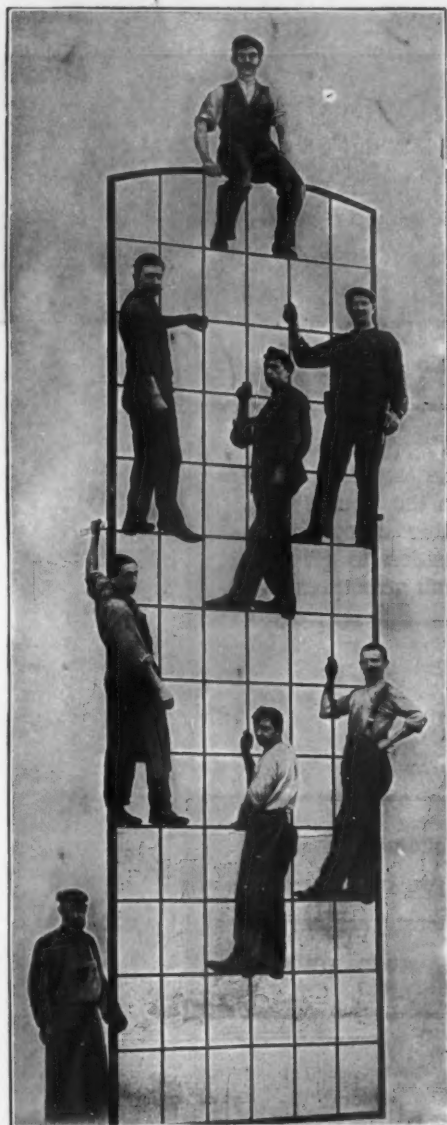
Puritan Sanitary Floor is laid in the

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



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 slight 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

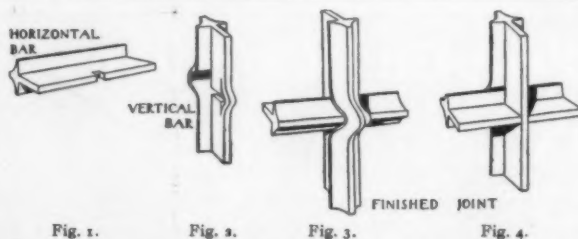


Fig. 1.

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.

**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.

NOTHING IS LEFT TO THE IMAGINATION

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



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

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

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

SEE SWEET'S INDEX, PAGES 678-679.

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

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

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

NEVER-SPLIT SEAT COMPANY

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

Luxfer



What's in the name
Luxfer?

Everything! The name
Luxfer

on a prism gives it the standing of excellence. It means that the prism has been made on scientific lines to perform the exact function for which it was designed—to really daylight the room.

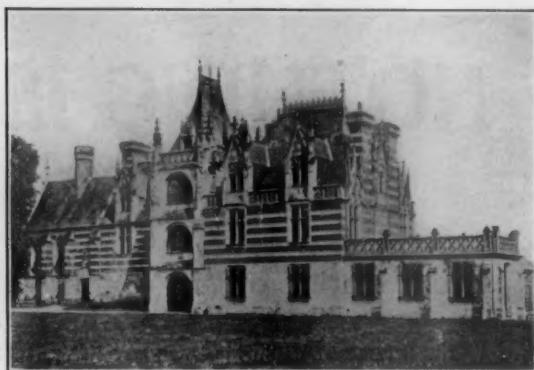
See our Catalogue in "Sweet's Index"

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 West Michigan St.
INDIANAPOLIS, 342 E. Washington 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.



MINOR FRENCH CHATEAUX

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

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

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

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

239 West 39th Street

NEW YORK





The American Architect's Classified Illustrations

WE CALL especial attention to the complete collections of classified illustrations listed below. They cover a wide range of treatment and represent the best work of the best architects in the country.

The groups here specified are overprints of illustrations that have appeared in *The American Architect* from week to week—now arranged ready for shipment upon day the order is received.

CITY HOUSES; Sets of 100 at \$5.00,

SUBURBAN HOUSES; Sets of 100 at \$5.00.

BANKS; Sets of 50 at \$2.50,

COUNTRY HOUSES; Sets of 100 at \$5.00.

CHURCHES AND CHAPELS; Sets of 50 at \$2.50, Sets of 100 at \$5.00, Sets of 150 at \$7.50.

Write for our complete list of classified illustrations and books—sent upon request. We will gladly forward, free, sample sheets (full size) from any of these collections you may be particularly interested in. Write to-day.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

231 West 39th Street New York



Tanks



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

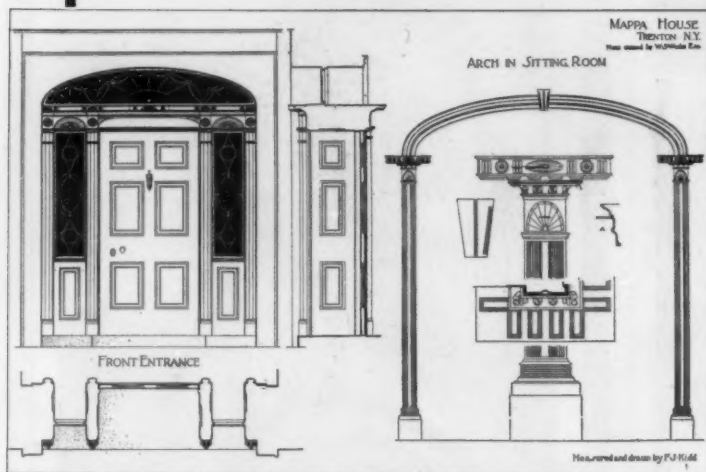
The structure illustrated is built entirely of steel, including the ornamental features. Erected at Roslyn, L. I., on the estate of Mr. Benjamin Stern. Capacity 50,000 gallons, height 84 feet. Schickel & Ditmars, Architects.

CHICAGO BRIDGE AND IRON WORKS

105th and Throop Streets, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE GEORGIAN PERIOD

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF COLONIAL ARCHITECTURE



Copyright, 1900, by The American Architect and Building News Co.

THE publishers again present *The Georgian Period* to the attention of practicing architects whose libraries still lack these important volumes.

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. Two of these drawings are reproduced on this page.

The engravings are faithful reproductions of scores of examples of Colonial Architecture, taken from the following States embraced in the thirteen original colonies, and the mother country:

NEW ENGLAND
PENNSYLVANIA
NEW YORK

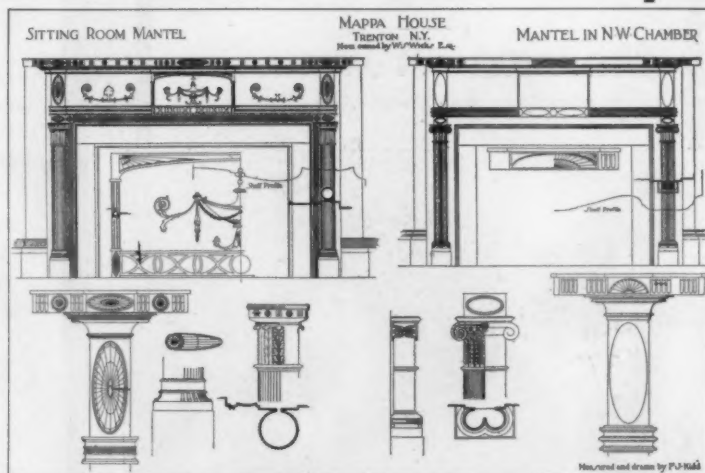
VIRGINIA
SOUTH CAROLINA
(Other Southern States)

ENGLAND
IRELAND

The text-matter, illustrated by some five hundred illustrations of houses, etc., consists of individual essays—all well written. They, therefore, give the reader an admirable idea of the most interesting buildings, all along our Atlantic seaboard.

Descriptive brochure, also full size sample sheets will be sent upon request.

AMERICAN ARCHITECT
239 West 39th Street
NEW YORK



Copyright, 1900, by The American Architect and Building News Co.

"CASTELL"

DRAWING PENCILS

Made in 16 degrees, 6B to 8H

THE FINEST IN EXISTENCE

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

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

"DIABLO" ASBESTOS WINDOWS

ABSOLUTELY FLAME-PROOF

ADDRESS:

U. S. ASBESTOS FIREPROOFING CO., 25 West 33d St., New York
525 "The Rookery," Chicago

The "GLOBE" Ventilator

IN BRASS, COPPER, GALVANIZED IRON
AND WITH GLASS TOPS FOR SKYLIGHT PURPOSESSIMPLE SYMMETRICAL STORM-PROOF EFFECTIVE
FOR PERFECTLY VENTILATING BUILDINGS OF EVERY CHARACTER

Smoky Chimneys Cured

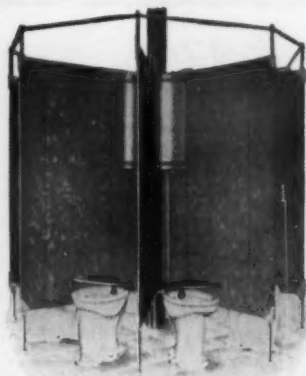
SEND FOR MODEL
AND PAMPHLET

Globe Ventilated Ridging

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

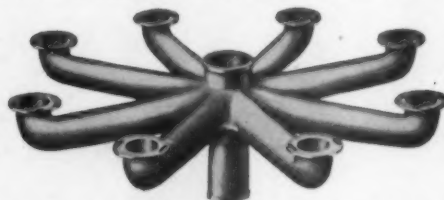
MANUFACTURED BY

GLOBE VENTILATOR COMPANY, TROY, N. Y.

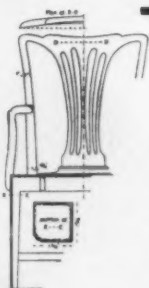


KELLY OCTOPUS

WATER CLOSET COMBINATION

Patented
Oct. 17, 1908Requires 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.



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





Residence of Mr. C. P. Taft, brother of Wm. H. Taft.

The following letter is one of the best testimonials of Burt Ventilators we have ever received.

"In reply to yours of recent date, will say that these ventilators are to go on Mr. C. P. Taft's residence, Cincinnati, Ohio. Elzner and Anderson are the architects and they stated positively that nothing but the Burt Ventilators would be allowed to go on, so you see that speaks well for you."

Burt Ventilators have an extraordinary capacity for properly ventilating any building. They are made with metal or sky light glass tops with patented sliding sleeve dampers adjusted to any degree, are storm and dust proof at all times whether open or closed, **and never shut out the light.** Burt Ventilators are the standard ventilators of America.

Send for our 96-page catalog, giving fine illustrations of mills, shops, factories and residences where Burt Ventilators are in successful use.

The Burt Mfg. Co., 550 Main St., Akron, Ohio.

Geo. W. Reed & Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturers of Burt Ventilators for Canada.

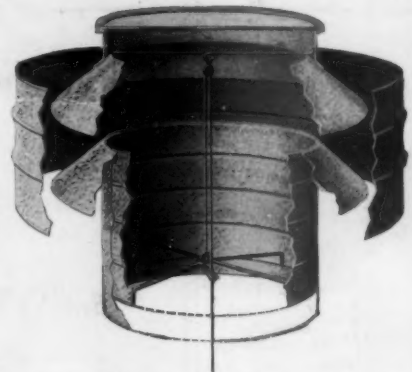
For Good Ventilation and Light

The attic of the average house is hot and dark. It can be easily changed into a pleasant habitable room by the use of the Burt Ventilator.

The residence of Mr. C. P. Taft, brother of the presidential candidate was remodeled and furnished with

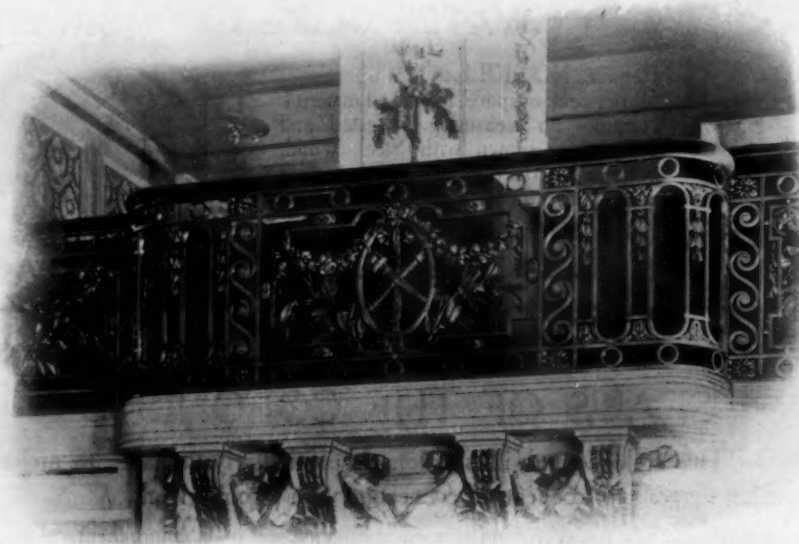
Burt Ventilators

which has done wonders in providing fresh air and light to the darker rooms of the house.



Notice Sliding Sleeve Damper. (Patented.)

ORNAMENTAL IRON AND BRONZE



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

The Winslow Bros. Company
CHICAGO  NEW YORK

Mueller Self-Closing Plumbing Brass Goods

(PATENTED)



12002.

A gold mine promoter made an alluring offer to a business man who discarded it as unworthy after investigation. But his investigation showed him the right kind of gold mine investments were profitable.

Much self-closing work has similarly been discarded by architects and builders but they have learned the right kind is profitable as a preventive of waste.

Mueller Self-Closing work will be found on investigation to be like the right kind of gold mine stock—a profitable investment. It is made of red metal, has smooth water ways, uniform thickness of walls and is adjusted to resist 200 pounds pressure or more if necessary. The handle turns easily because of roller bearings in the cap.

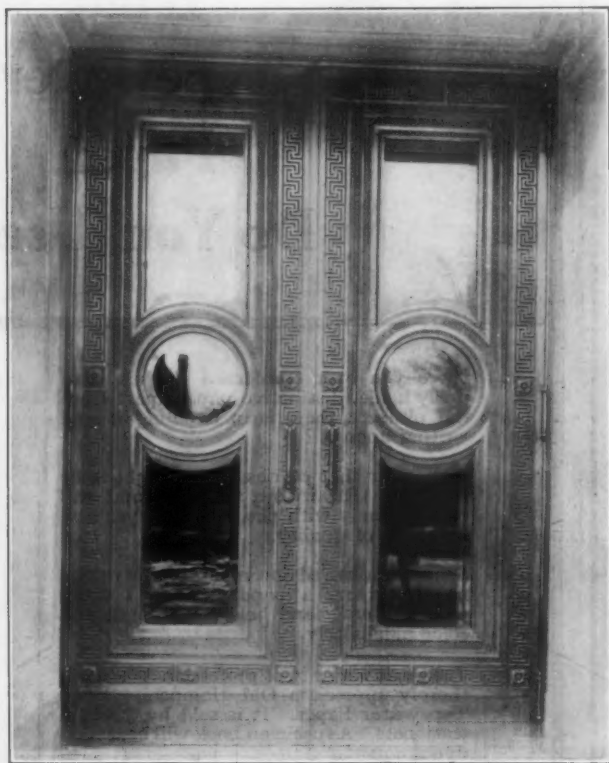
All Mueller Self-Closing work is tested 200 pounds hydraulic pressure and UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED

TRADE MARK
COLONIAL
REGISTERED

H. MUELLER MFG. CO.

Works and General Offices
DECATUR, ILL., U. S. A.
West Cerro Gordo St.

Eastern Division
NEW YORK, N. Y., U. S. A.
254-258 Canal St. (Cor. Elm)



BRONZE ENTRANCE DOORS DE KALB COUNTY COURT HOUSE
Watson & Hasleton, Architects

Brown Bros. Mfg. Co.

Established 1860

Incorporated 1874

*Ornamental
Iron
& Bronze*

22nd St. and Campbell Ave.
Chicago, Ill.



Charles Barton Keen, Architect, Philadelphia

Cabot's Shingle Stains

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

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

SAMPLES OF ALL COLORS ON REQUEST

SAMUEL CABOT, Inc., Sole Manufacturer, Boston, Mass.
1133 Broadway, New York 28 Dearborn Avenue, Chicago



JENKINS BROS. VALVES

The high quality possessed by these valves has earned for them a reputation that is world wide. In metal, in design and in workmanship they come up to the requirements of the most exacting service. Accept no valves as Jenkins Bros. unless they bear trade-mark as shown in the cut. Write for catalog.

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

THOSE FULL SIZE DETAILS of the Anti-Pluvius Skylight

(PUTTYLESS)

May Simplify a Skylight Problem. Sent on Request.

THE G. DROUVÉ CO.
CHICAGO

Bridgeport, Conn.

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



Vacuum Cleaning Systems

Engineers, Designers and Manufacturers OF COMPLETE

Stationary Vacuum Cleaning Equipments FOR

Office Buildings	Hotels	Hospitals
School Buildings	Churches	Power Stations
Library Buildings	Residences	Telephone Exchanges
Lodge Buildings	Stores	Theatres
Club Buildings	Mills	Factories

Portable Vacuum Wagons for House to House Cleaning

Architects
Contractors
Builders

WRITE FOR ESTIMATES
Illustrated and descriptive matter

The BLAISDELL MACHINERY CO.

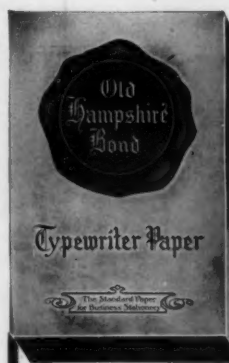
General Office and Factory, BRADFORD, PA.

BOSTON
10 P. O. Square

Sales Offices
NEW YORK
90 West Street

CHICAGO
428 Monadnock B'k

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

Public Library
RECEIVED
DEC 17 1908
Washington, D.C.

Vol. XCIV.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1908.

No. 1721



PARLIAMENT BUILDING, VIENNA

WHERE INAUGURAL MEETING WAS HELD

Résumé of the Proceedings of the VIII. International Congress of Architects, Held at Vienna, May, 1908—Concluded

By GEORGE OAKLEY TOTTEN, JR., Delegate from the U. S. Government and Honorary Secretary of the Congress

THURSDAY afternoon was spent in visiting various old and new buildings of peculiar interest, among others the Palais Lanckoronski, where the count showed his wonderful collections of art treasures, giving his descriptions in five languages with equal ease, and afterward entertaining his visitors at afternoon tea.

The ladies of the Congress were invited to attend the review of 82,000 school children in front of the Palace at Schonbrunn in honor of the sixtieth anniversary of the Emperor's reign. Those who witnessed the review were enthusiastic in their description of the beautiful and unique spectacle.

In the evening the gentlemen of the Congress were received at the Imperial Royal Hofburg by the Archduke Franz Salvator, to whom each member was presented.

Mr. Totten presented to the Austrian Society of Engineers and Architects, in the name of the Secretary of the Treasury, and on behalf of the United States Government, a collection of photographs of public buildings of Washington. The gift was received with appreciation and the unanimous thanks of the society.

On Friday morning the subject for discussion was "Legal Qualifications and Government Certifying of Architects" (licensing). While we are trying the ex-

periment of licensing of architects in three of the States of America (New Jersey, Illinois, and California) it has not yet been tried sufficiently to definitely prove its value. In France the "diploma" issued by the École des Beaux Arts or State seems to stand for the same thing, while in England membership in the Royal Institute of Architects is a guarantee of superior knowledge and worth—the aim too of the American Institute of Architects.

Herr L. Bauman (Vienna) advocated the foundation of a "Chamber of Architects," in reality a society which shall have the power to award the title "architect" only after the candidate has passed a satisfactory theoretical and technical examination. He further thought that architects who were already established, and of tried ability should not be required to pass the examination.

M. Chastel (Paris) argued very wisely for and against the "diploma." He said, "Architecture is a liberal profession and as such the granting of a diploma would close it," and that the diploma requiring but a minimum of work would discourage further study. On the other hand it was pointed out that the profession being a liberal one was open to all, and that no man could afford to stop studying if he wished to keep up with the times. He defined a diploma as "a certificate of necessary knowledge."



GUILD HALL IN THE RATHAUS

WHERE BANQUET TO THE DELEGATES WAS HELD

Professor Haup (Hanover) said that for protection in Germany, a society of German architects had been organized. Its membership was 500, and it awarded diplomas.

M. Bonnier (Paris) said that diplomas had been awarded in France since 1867 to the graduates of the École des Beaux Arts. There were now about 800 of these registered architects. He thought that but one body should award diplomas in order to maintain a uniform standard.

Theme 5, "The Preservation of Ancient Monuments." The principal paper on this subject was presented by Prof. Julius Deininger (Vienna), who had made a résumé of the papers by M. A. Besnard (Paris), M. Gaston Trélat (Paris), and Herr Baurat Wurm (Vienna). M. Trélat makes the following suggestions:

1. Make a complete catalogue of all ancient buildings.
2. Make workable schemes for their preservation.
3. Keep these projects up to date.
4. Put up models in relief on the spot, so as to judge beforehand of the artistic effect.
5. Make a continuous series of studies for the further preservation of ancient buildings.

M. Besnard presented the following suggestions for consideration. These had received the approval of the Société Centrale des Architectes Français:

They are—

1. Government should assign powers of expropriation for the protection of buildings in private hands.
2. That no alteration shall be undertaken in historical and artistic monuments without the consent and supervision of the Commission for the Preservation of Ancient Buildings.
3. That where new streets and building lines are contemplated great consideration shall be given to existing monuments, and particularly to their artistic effect.
4. That when it is impossible to save a building, this shall be carefully photographed, measured, and described, and that its artistic detail be preserved in a local museum.

5. That all buildings shall, when possible, revert to their original use, and measures be taken to facilitate this.

6. That advertisements shall be forbidden on or in the neighborhood of ancient buildings.

7. That inventories on an approved system shall be made of all ancient buildings.

8. That for all necessary restorations a programme shall be drawn up by men of repute, and careful drawings be made of the original condition of the building.

9. That Governments shall make such provision in schools that children may have their historic and artistic faculties aroused, and that those private societies which pursue such aims shall receive every encouragement, as shall also the publication of monographs.

Herr Baurat Alois Wurm (Vienna), in his article, believes that "purity of style" is unnecessary, in fact often hurtful, and that often beautiful features are removed because they belong to some period different from that of the building; that if these have any intrinsic value in themselves, or if they add to the picturesqueness and beauty of the building, they should be preserved.

In the treatment of ancient buildings, whether they be in good condition, or already falling into disrepair, one principle is gradually gaining ground, viz., that they shall be preserved in as unaltered a condition as possible.

To restore an old building to its presumed original condition was the prevalent idea during the second half of the last century. An aim which is now no longer considered desirable, but it is even regarded under certain circumstances as being actually reprehensible.

Opinions differ with regard to additions to so-called "living monuments"—additions which are often unavoidable. It is still an open question whether additions shall be in the style of the building (as is generally the case) or whether a different style shall be used.

It is probable that the opinion will soon become general that such additions shall be quite free as to their details, and shall be carried out in the spirit of the times; but that as regards proportion and mass they shall unite forming an artistic whole with the ancient building. A too close imitation of an old style will in the future be considered as an inartistic copy, or even as a more or less successful forgery.

At the beginning of this year the Austrian Minister of Education outlined a proposed law for the preservation of ancient buildings.

This draft lays down the following principles:

1. All artistic and historical monuments dating from sixty years back are under the protection of the State.
2. Under the particular protection of the drafted bill come those artistic and historical monuments whose preservation is a matter of public interest, whether this interest be historical, educational or artistic.

The bill amplifies these principles under the following headings:

1. Monuments above ground.
 - (a) Monuments of public interest, either (1) fixed monuments, or (2) removable monuments.
 - (b) Monuments not of public interest.
2. Monuments below ground.
 - (a) Discoveries.
 - (b) Excavations.
3. Fines to be imposed.
4. Conclusions arrived at.

These headings are very carefully worked out in the body of the bill.

Oberbaurath Deininger concluded his paper with the words:

"The great technical achievements of our time have caused a hitherto undreamt-of extension of means of communication, and a corresponding change in relative values; from these causes arises a daily increasing danger which threatens ancient monuments. The requirements of traffic and the increased value of building sites are the greatest enemies of ancient buildings. They are only partially neutralized by the correspondingly increased value set on such treasures. It therefore appears obvious that we need not only the more or less active sympathy of such as prize them, but also we need the protection of the law, if we are not to lose these treasures, each unique of its kind.



THE DAY AT THE SEMMERING

This law was amended by the Central Commission for Artistic and Historical Monuments, and it is hoped that the bill may soon be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

The clauses of this law are very comprehensive and deserve on the whole the support of all those who take an interest in the preservation of ancient buildings."

"I therefore propose the following resolution:

"The Governments of all civilized countries are requested to take under their protection the artistic and historical monuments which exist in their land; to collect official data respecting such ancient buildings, etc., and to make laws and regulations for their protection."

This resolution was adopted by the Congress.

M. Ch. Nizet (Paris), who had experienced great difficulty in seeing the monuments of Constantinople, proposed the following resolution, which was adopted:

"The eighth International Congress of Architects begs all governments represented at the congress to instruct their ambassadors to use their best offices to obtain free access to all monuments and museums of Constantinople, eliminating the vexatious formalities at present necessary."*

It is hoped and confidently expected that the Turkish powers will also be liberal in this respect.

It is apparent to all that the preservation of ancient buildings is a matter of public interest. This preservation is of great importance in the history of civilization. It were not meet that future ages should solely have books and drawings to refer to—the monuments themselves should be there to testify to the standard of civilization attained in past centuries.

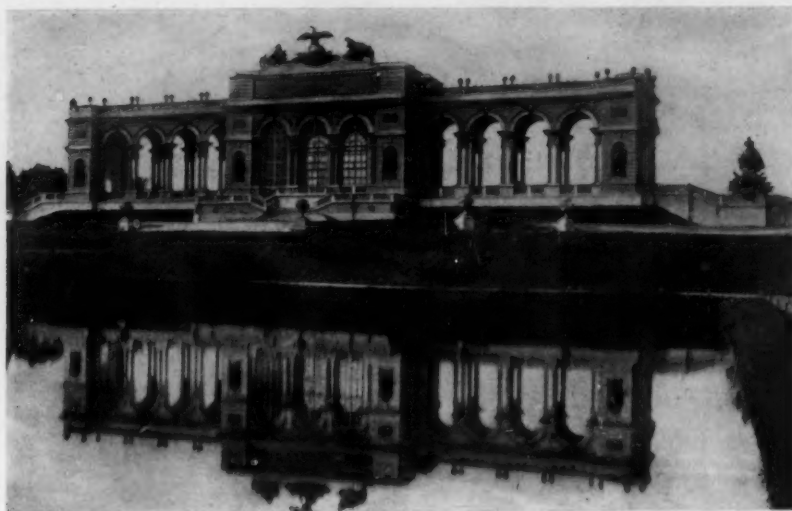
The measures taken for the preservation of ancient buildings are a further proof of civilization which should not be ignored by legislatures. For through the decay or destruction of monuments the clearest and simplest proof is lost of the cultured development of a town and of a nation, a proof which nothing else can supply.

Those towns which have zealously undertaken to preserve their ancient buildings have fully realized that the loss of these meant the loss of their own reputation for importance and beauty, and that the destruction of



THE DAY AT THE SEMMERING

*It will be noted that this was adopted before the "Constitution" was passed.—Ed.



VIENNA, SCHÖNBRUNN

GLORIETTE

the ancient buildings meant the alteration of their own individuality.

The possession of ancient buildings is a treasure which increases every year in value. The careful preservation of monuments forms a fertile, material source of wealth for the town and its inhabitants, a spring which will never run dry; for the preservation of the beautiful includes new buildings which with time will rank among the old. May architecture continue to develop along the lines of truth and nature, of progress and beauty.

The works we create will, in their turn, become monuments, and it will be the pious duty of future ages to preserve them also.

Let us strive to preserve that which already deserves the name "ancient monument." Every monument is the property of the whole civilized world, and those bodies who are taking steps to insure their preservation should be regarded as co-workers in the important work of civilization."

"I beg therefore to submit:

"That the preservation of ancient buildings be regarded as a moral obligation on the part of public authorities; that the Congress recognize the necessity of settling the question through an international committee; that the International Committee have the drawing up of the legislative measures relating to the preservation of ancient buildings; that legislation in all countries be regulated on the principles laid down by the International Committee. The final wording of this resolution to be drawn up by the Comité Permanent." What Steps Can Be Taken to Secure a Greater Regard for Æsthetic Consideration in Engineering Work?

This question was brought up by the Society of German Architects and Engineers, and Oberbaurath Klette (Dresden) gave a résumé of twenty German societies on the subject. He said: "Engineers have lately awakened to the fact that their works should be artistically conceived, and the results of this awakening are very promising."

The report of the Hamburg Architects and Engineers' Society shows the way by which good results

may be obtained. The two main principles laid down are that engineers should be trained to understand the artistic aims of modern times, and that architects should be familiar with the various branches of an engineer's work. In this way complete understanding would lead to mutual sympathy. The engineer would not wait till his project was complete to consult the architect on its artistic dress; he would submit his sketches and not insist on sacrificing every artistic consideration to practical claims. The artist, on the other hand, would have to treat the project intelligently, and not merely plaster it with ornament or do violence to its purely constructive features.

On the subject of "Reinforced Concrete Construction" many interesting papers were presented. It was discussed at length.

Dr. Fr. Emperger, engineer, reviewed the history of the use of iron in building operations from the earliest time to the present. He advocated the use of reinforced concrete as being cheaper and more fire-proof than steel construction, and stated that North Germany and England were leading the world in its use. He referred to the exhaustive treatise by Herr Direktor Zollner. Important experiments had been successfully conducted by the Society of Austrian Engineers and Architects in 1891-93, and recently in the Vienna technical schools, and these experiments had convinced him that it is possible to make a few concrete columns at one-third the cost of steel.

In 1890 was constructed the first concrete beam, and Hennebique, in 1900, was the first to show an extensive use at the Paris Exposition.

The four paramount considerations in its use are:

1. The economies of the building.
2. The stability and construction of the same.
3. Protection from fire, rust, weather, earthquakes, etc.
4. The architectural treatment of ferro-concrete.

It was bound to supersede steel because of its economic superiority. Its causes from failure were usually from one or the other of the following causes:

1. Wrong dimensions.
2. Insufficiency of connections.
3. Defects in the concrete.
4. Variations of temperature.
5. Settling of foundations.
6. Chemical influences.

Accidents have ever been the real instructors in all important matters of construction. Only through accidents have iron and vaulting reached their present perfection in this art. Among the causes of accidents resulting from inexperience are the following:

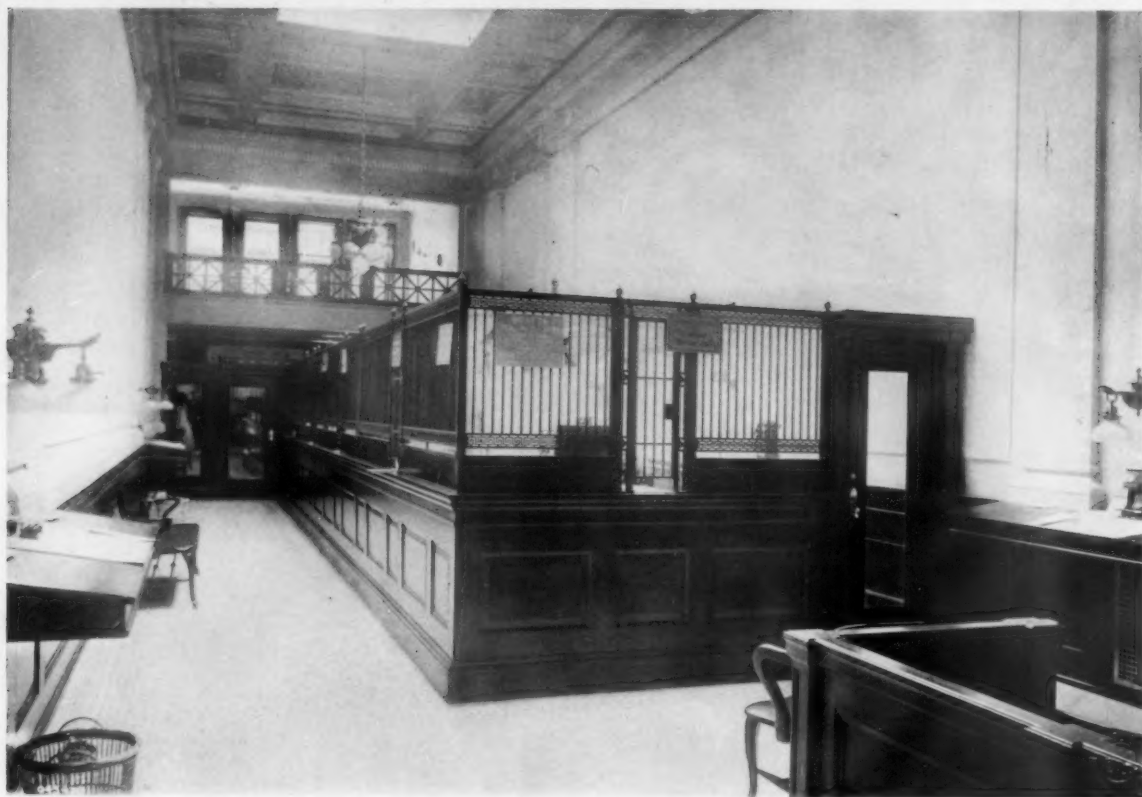
1. Erecting very flat roofs without allowing for the horizontal thrust which will overturn the supporting walls.
2. Building horizontal roof beams into the external walls without providing a sufficient load on the abut-



COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWETLAND PUBLISHING CO

SEVENTY-SECOND STREET BRANCH
NINETEENTH WARD BANK, NEW YORK

MR. WILLIAM EMERSON
ARCHITECT

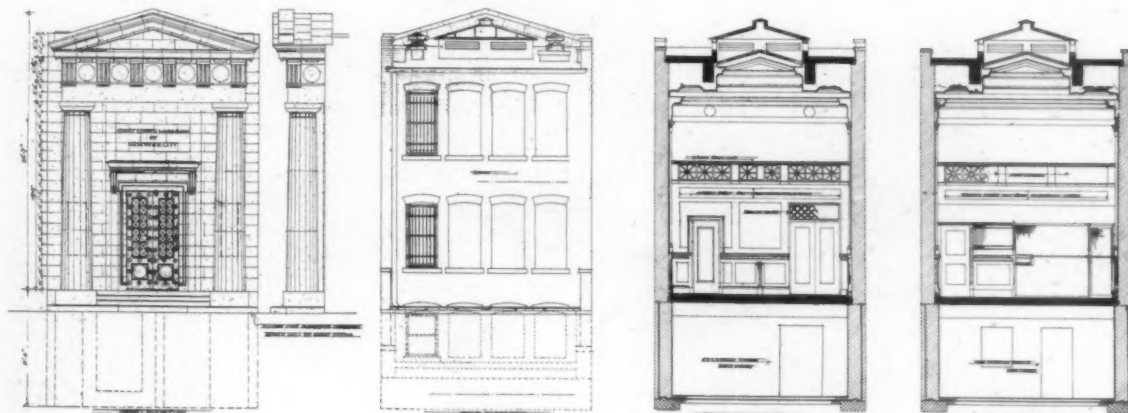
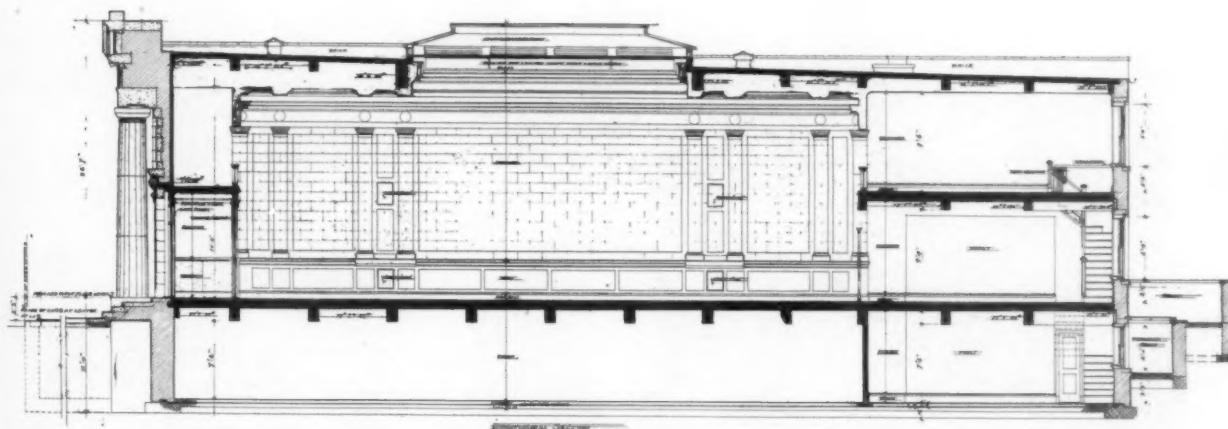
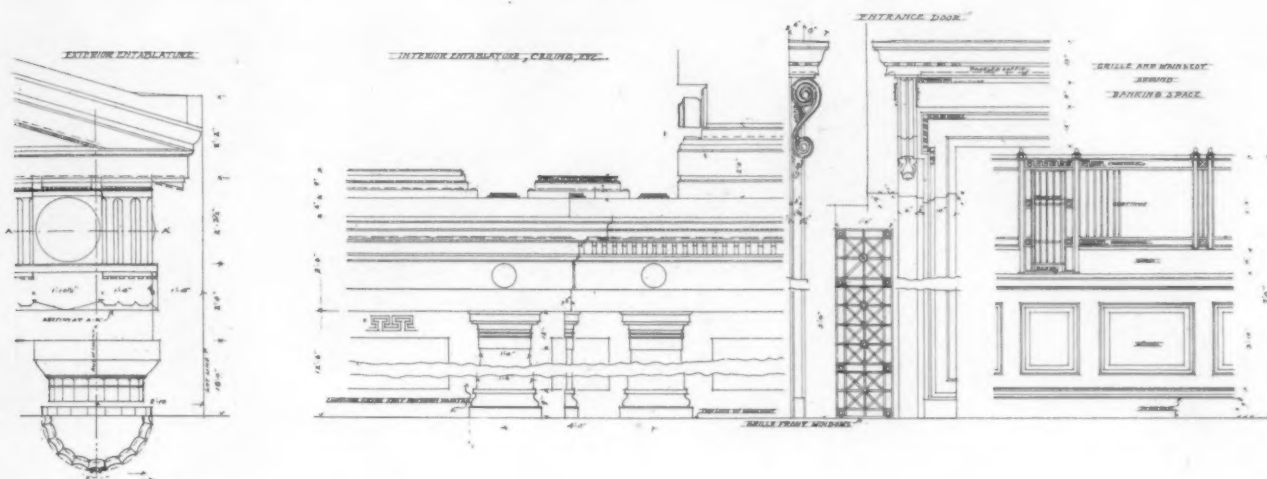
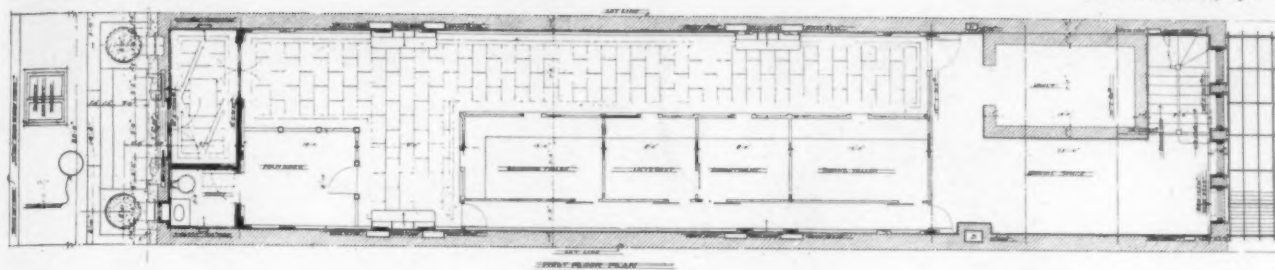


SEVENTY-SECOND STREET BRANCH
NINETEENTH WARD BANK, NEW YORK

INTERIOR VIEWS

COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWETLAND PUBLISHING CO.

MR. WILLIAM EMERSON
ARCHITECT



DETAILS, PLAN, ETC.

COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWETLAND PUBLISHING CO.

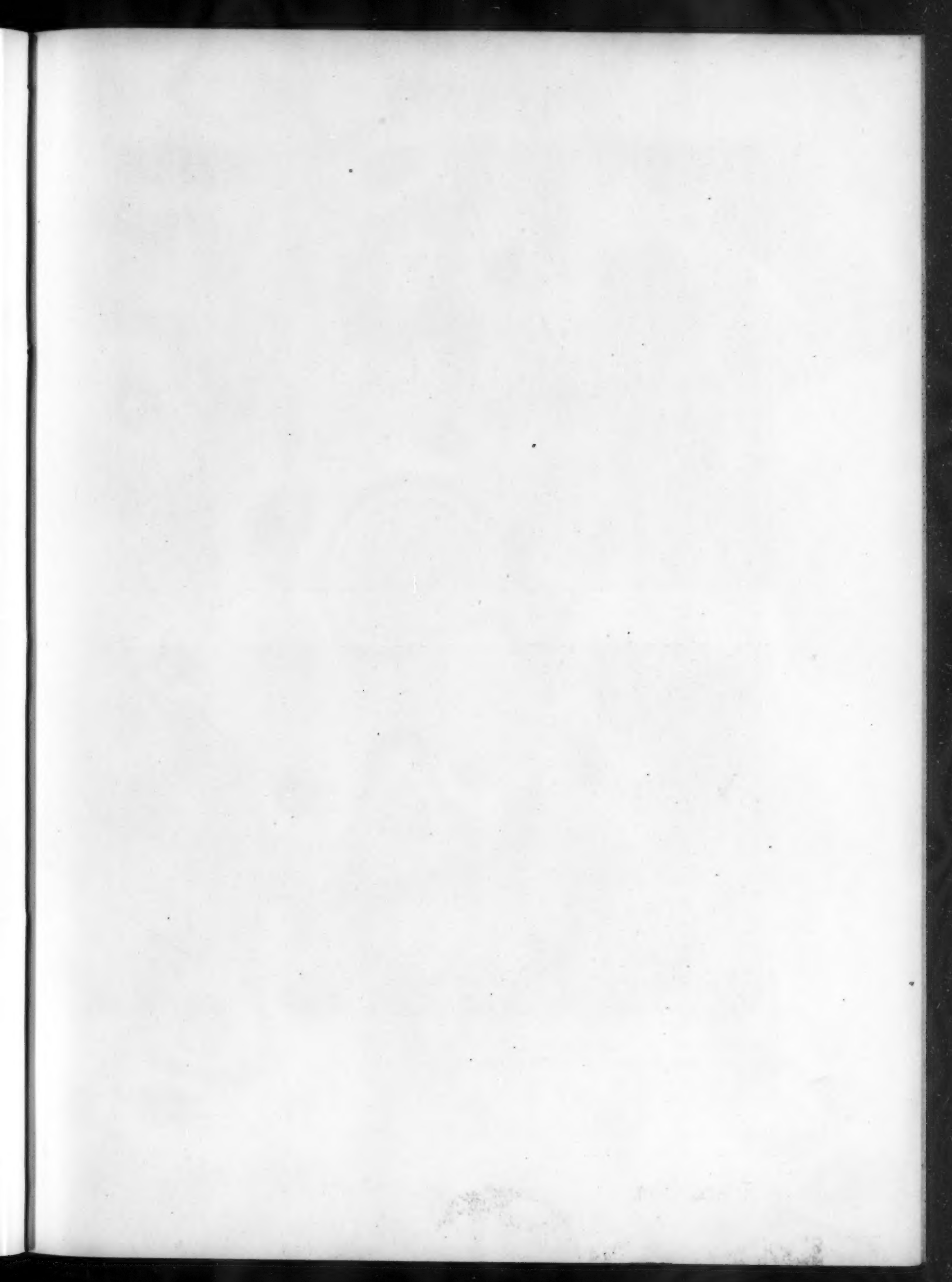
MR. WILLIAM EMERSON
ARCHITECTSEVENTY-SECOND STREET BRANCH
NINETEENTH WARD BANK, NEW YORK



THIRTY-FOURTH STREET BRANCH
NINETEENTH WARD BANK, NEW YORK

COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWETLAND PUBLISHING CO.

MR. WILLIAM EMERSON
ARCHITECT



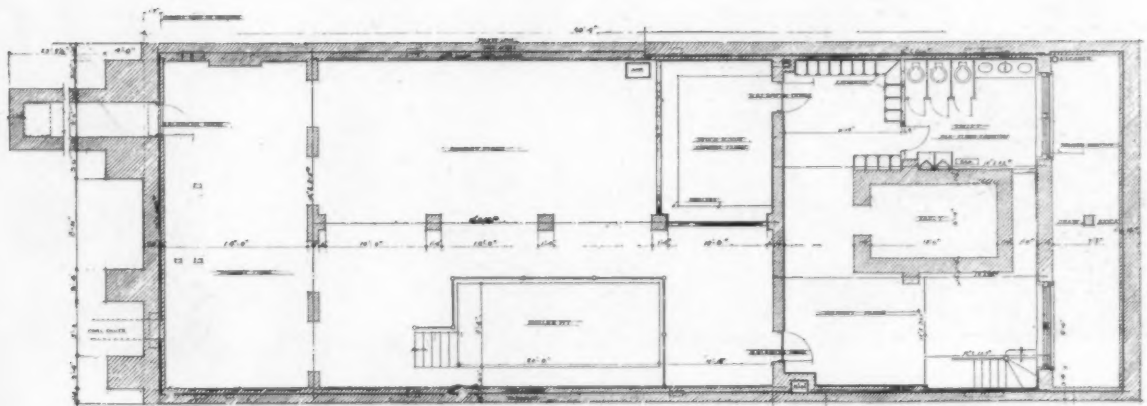
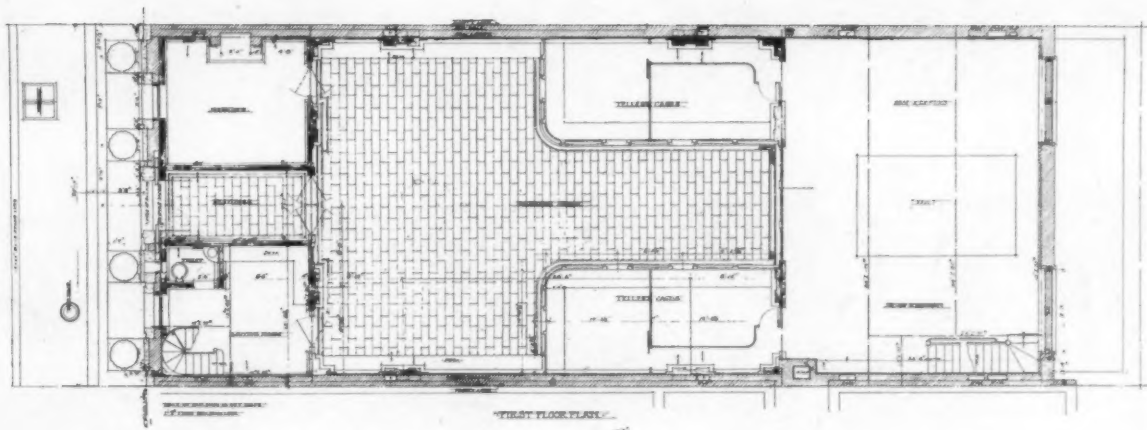
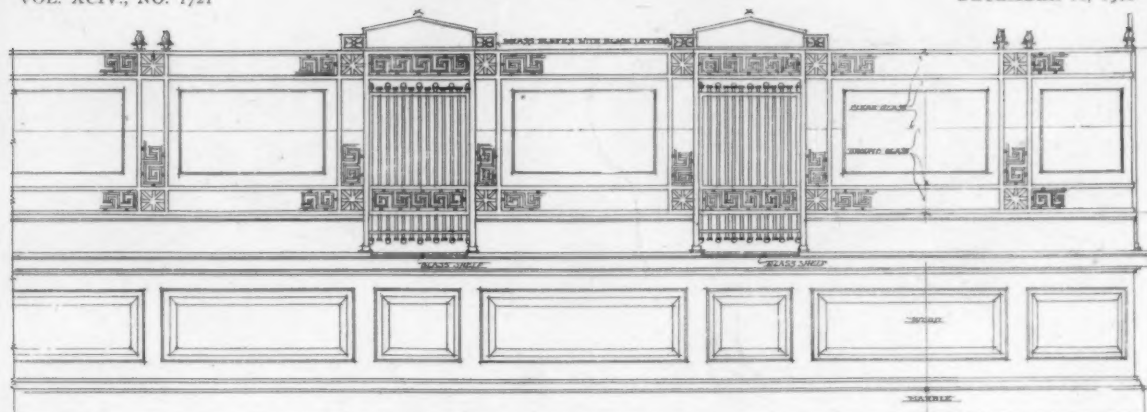


INTERIORS.

COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWETLAND PUBLISHING CO.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET BRANCH
NINETEENTH WARD BANK, NEW YORK

MR. WILLIAM EMERSON
ARCHITECT

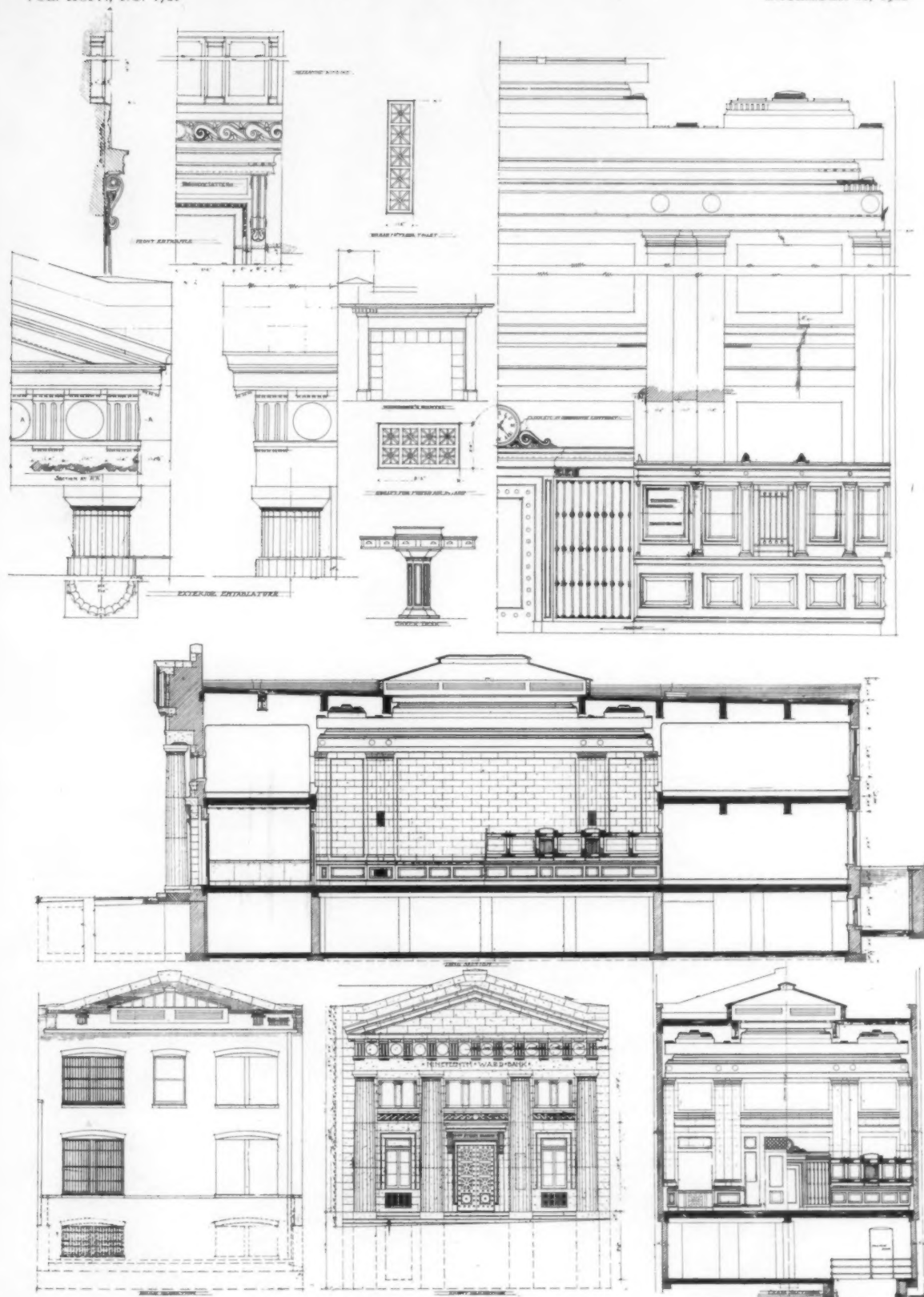


COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWETLAND PUBLISHING CO.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET BRANCH
NINETEENTH WARD BANK, NEW YORK

FLOOR PLANS AND DETAIL

MR. WILLIAM EMERSON
ARCHITECT



ELEVATIONS, SECTIONS AND DETAILS

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET BRANCH
NINETEENTH WARD BANK, NEW YORK

COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWETLAND PUBLISHING CO.

MR. WILLIAM EMERSON
ARCHITECT

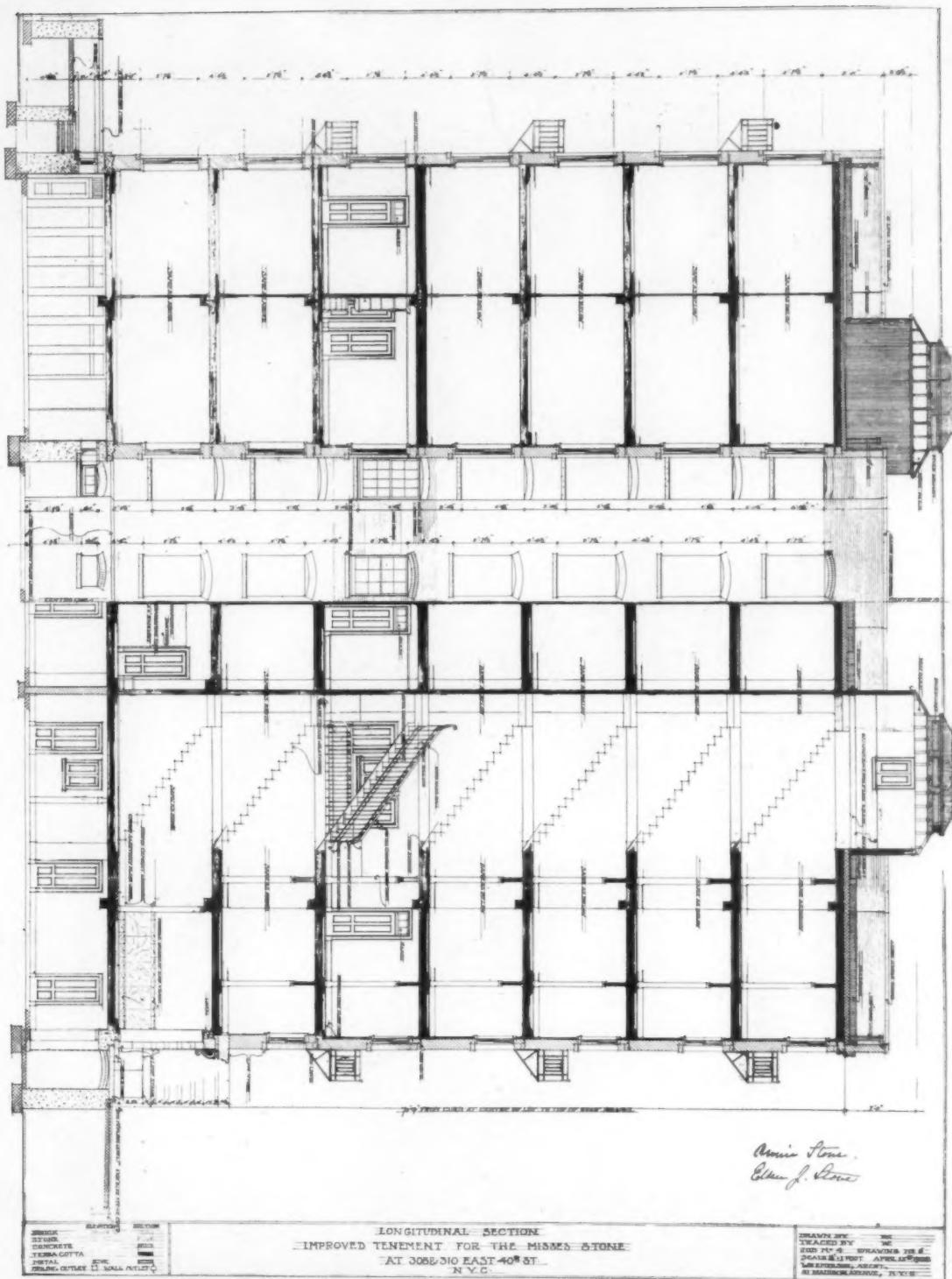


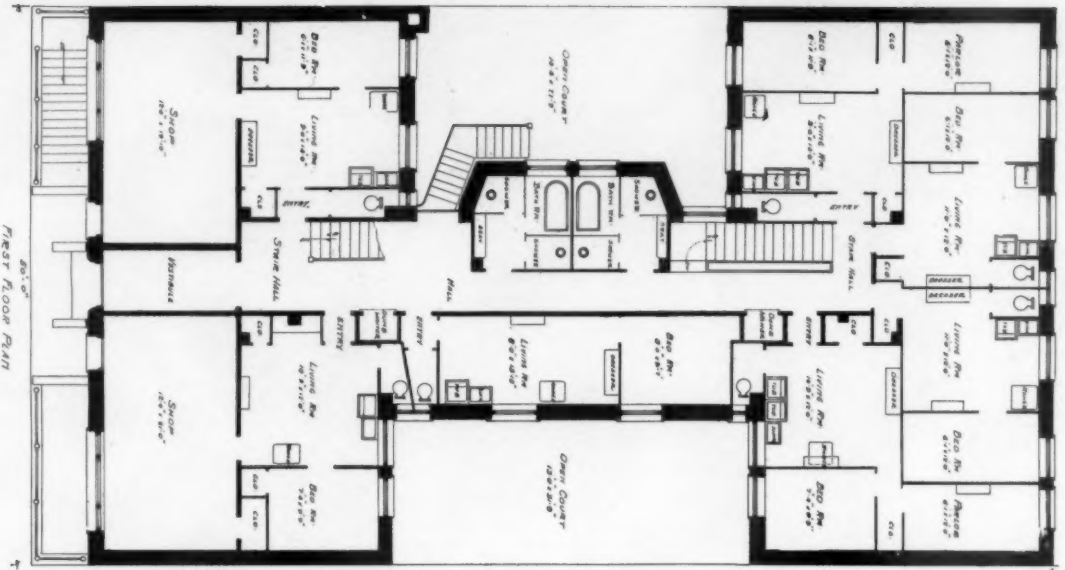
IMPROVED TENEMENT
No. 308 EAST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK

COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE BREITLAND PUBLISHING CO.
MR. WILLIAM EMERSON
ARCHITECT

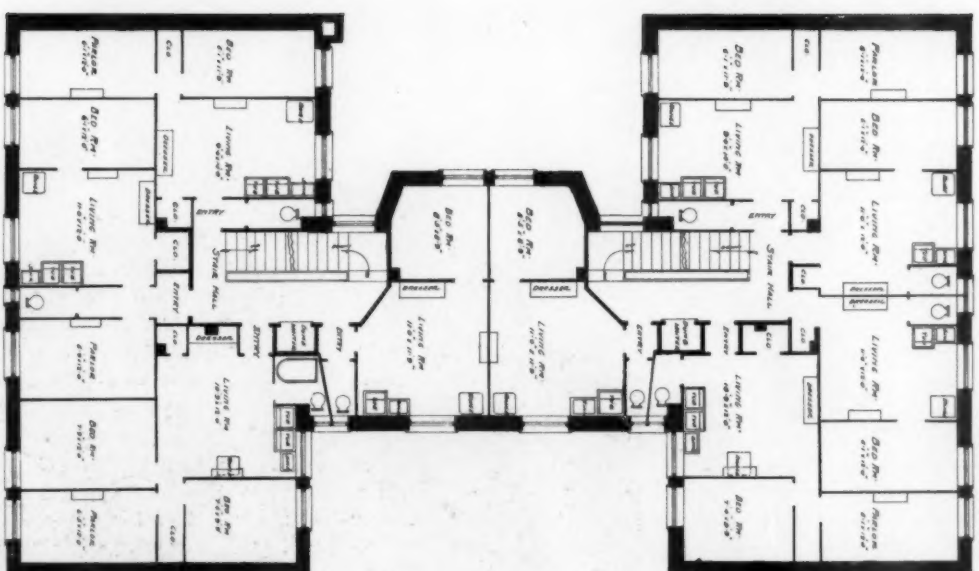
THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

DECEMBER 16, 1908





First Floor Plan



Second Floor Plan

IMPROVED TENEMENT
No. 308 EAST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK

MR. WILLIAM EMERSON
ARCHITECT

COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE PUBLISHER PUBLISHING CO.

ments. In this case the walls will be dragged inward.

3. Carrying beams over a variety of supports which settle in different degrees, such as bricks bedded in mortar, and ferro-concrete columns.

4. Defects in construction.

5. Subsequent alteration of plans.

6. Superficial repairs made by the contractor to hide any mistake for which he would be responsible.

Cement is the material which gives the greatest trouble. The contractor should be thoroughly familiar with the variety he is using.

Ferro-concrete is undoubtedly the material which offers the most successful resistance to all external influences.

After all, the most important point to the architect is the architectural treatment of this new material, and the interchange of ideas of many nationalities will materially help to find a solution to this problem in art.

Herr K. Zollner (Charlottenburg) said he did not consider that ferro-concrete construction was too slender for good architectural results, and that when we learned to use it, beautiful effects would be obtained.

M. Trélat observed that if sufficient light and shade were not found possible, owing to thin walls, that artists of taste would find a substitute in color, in enameled ware, in vitrified tile, etc. Such facings could easily be incorporated in the construction. Hygienically, walls covered with tile are practically water-proof and easy of disinfection. He said, in conclusion, that ferro-concrete is a material which offers every desirable facility if used intelligently. It has elastic qualities such as are owned by no other material, and its metal core seems to demand an artificial clothing which will fulfill the requirements of art.

M. Istvan Medgyarazay (Budapest) called attention to the adaptability of wooden forms of the Hungarian architecture to use in concrete.

Oberbaurath von Wielemans (Vienna) stated that ferro-concrete could now take its place as a material for monumental architecture. He further said: "We shall have special forms of our own when we shall take into account the properties of ferro-concrete. Ferro-concrete is produced in two ways, first by the use of moulds on the spot, second by the use of ferro-concrete slabs moulded elsewhere and brought to the works ready for use.

1. When made of ferro-concrete in moulds on the spot the shape of ceilings, columns, and buildings is dependent on the fact that only such forms can be produced as are attainable with comparative ease in the use of scaffolding and moulds.

2. It is when slabs are prepared in the workshop that the special adaptability of ferro-concrete is most important. The most delicate detail can be worked out when suitable moulds of plaster, wood, or metal are used.

3. Both methods can be used simultaneously when ready-made

slabs are incorporated in the mass of the building.

Herr Wielemans illustrated his remarks with a number of lantern slides in which ceilings were predominant. Every possible section of ceiling was illustrated from the plainest to the richest.

Geh. Oberbaurath Oskar Launer (Berlin) made the following suggestions for the prevention of accidents:

1. The study of ferro-concrete construction shall be obligatory in technical schools, and the pupils shall gain experience by watching work in progress and also the carrying out of the experiments.

2. Grown men engaged in actual work shall be given the opportunity of gaining practical experience in ferro-concrete construction.

3. There shall be a number of specialists who can be consulted on the subject.

4. Less stress should be laid on low estimates, as scamping is especially dangerous in ferro-concrete work.

5. Ferro-concrete buildings in course of construction shall be carefully inspected by experts.

6. Complete accounts of every accident shall be published immediately after the occurrence, without waiting for judicial inquiry.

7. According to a recent German law, (a) building operations can be stopped if incompetence is manifested on the works, or (b) if the builder be considered untrustworthy.

Mr. Sachs (London) seconded the proposal for the immediate publication of the accounts of accidents which occurred. He pointed out that such experience gained from actual building operations was far more instructive than that derived from experiments in the workshop. He urged that municipal authorities should exact a full report of the accident immediately after its occurrence.

At the close of the discussion the following was adopted:

"Resolved, That the Eighth International Congress of Architects request all governments and municipal authorities to have official reports prepared of all accidents



STÜDBAHN HOTEL

SEMMERING



CHAPEL, VIENNA

HERR OTTO WAGNER, ARCHITECT

of building construction, classed if possible according to the material, and that the reports shall be placed at the disposition of the specialists."

Friday afternoon excursions were arranged to Klosterneuburg Monastery, to Schonbrunn Palace, and to Castle Kreutzentein, the seat of his excellency Count Wilczek. The restorations of this early Gothic castle of which, until thirty years ago, there remained little more than the foundations, has been carried out with great thoughtfulness and ability in every detail, and shows perfectly how the daily life of its occupants was passed and what the methods of defense were.

It is a veritable museum filled with furniture, cooking utensils, arms, and munitions of war, in short with everything that was necessary to the life of feudal days. These various objects which Count Wilczek has spent many years in collecting are in some cases original antiques procured from the neighboring peasantry, and in others specially prepared copies from museums. One afternoon was far too short for more than a cursory glance at this wonderful place, and it left a longing in the heart of everyone, especially after the cordial reception of His Excellency, to return some day and linger and study to the heart's content.

In the evening a dinner and fête on the Kahlenberg was given the congress by the Society of Austrian Engineers and Architects, on the sixtieth anniversary of their organization. On that evening the Americans present at the Congress were entertained by the American Ambassador.

The Ambassador took a lively interest in the affairs of the Congress, and was a great aid to the American committee.

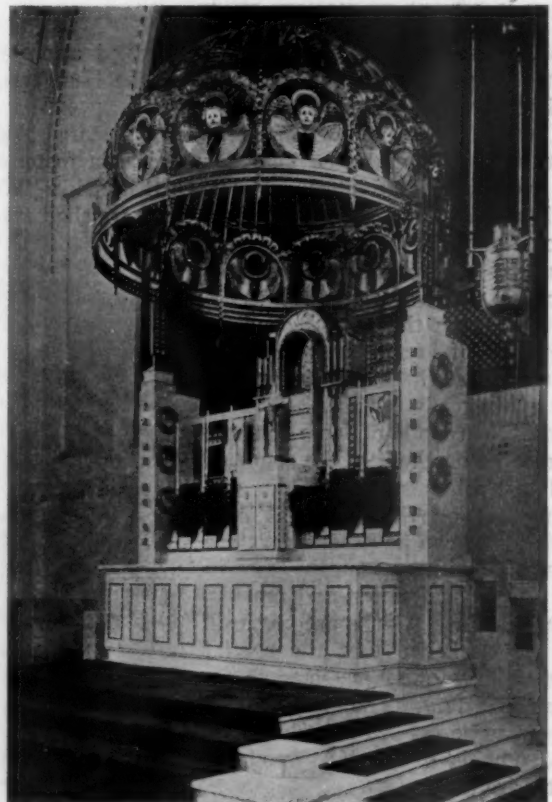
Saturday morning, a meeting of the Permanent Committee was held. The members of the American section of this committee are: Francis R. Allen, Glenn Brown, William S. Eames, George B. Post, and George Oakley Totten, Jr. At this meeting Daniel D. Burnham of Chicago was elected a member of the American

section, to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of W. L. B. Jenney, and Francis R. Allen was elected a vice-president of the Executive Bureau of the Permanent Committee.

It was decided by the Permanent Committee, on the invitation of the Italian Government, to hold the Ninth International Congress of Architects, in Rome, October, 1911.

On Saturday a final excursion was arranged to the country lunatic asylum, "Am Steinhof," whose remarkable chapel was designed by Herr Otto Wagner. In the afternoon Herr Wagner kindly conducted a party around the new Post Office Savings Bank, one of the most striking modern buildings in Vienna. His motto is Truth and Suitability, hence in his design every feature explains itself, and nothing superfluous is admitted. The entire façade, six stories in height, is studded with aluminum-headed nails, one and a half inches in diameter. This he explains as follows: He was obliged to adopt the most rapid method of building, so the construction is of brick. This material is, however, not suitable for his purpose, so he faced the brick with $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch slabs of marble, and artificial stone, about 15 inches square, and secured each slab to the brick with a 5-inch nail, which pierces the center of the slab. The nails fulfil the double purpose of holding the slabs in position till the cement bed hardens and of bearing witness that the stone is not constructional.

Two other remarkable houses by Herr Wagner are built in Wienzele. These are blocks of flats, seven stories in height, with no moulding or projection or



ALTAR OF CHAPEL AT VIENNA

HERR OTTO WAGNER, ARCHITECT

horizontal lines on their long façades, except interrupted sills, main cornice and uninterrupted balcony to first floor. One block is faced with cement, bare of all ornament except at the angles and upper story, where the spaces between windows are filled with boldly-modelled foliage painted gold. This forms a kind of interrupted frieze to the simple though greatly projecting cornice. The effect is striking and pleasing and quite unique. The other block is equally flat and devoid of mouldings, but the entire surface is clothed with pale buff vitrified tiles, over which are strewn heroic sized, rose-colored poppies, with blue poppy heads and green foliage. These colors are reproduced in the greatly overhanging cornice, in which color decoration takes the place of moulded members. This artificial facing presupposes a construction of ferro-concrete.

The festivities of the Congress in Vienna were closed with a farewell banquet at the Continental Hotel on Saturday evening.

On the following day many of the members, on the invitation of the Budapest Society of Architects, embarked at an early hour on the day boat down the Danube, for Budapest, arriving in the evening. They were cordially welcomed by the Hungarian Architects, and two delightful days were spent in the very interesting city. An open air banquet was tendered the members. At the close of the dinner adieus were said to friends from many lands, all agreeing it had been a wonderful Congress, and the visit delightful in the two great capitals of Austria-Hungary, and promises were exchanged to meet at Rome in 1911.

ILLUSTRATIONS—TWO SMALL BANKS AND AN IMPROVED TENEMENT DESCRIBED BY WILLIAM EMERSON, ARCHITECT

The requirements of the two branches of the 19th Ward Bank were so similar that except for a difference in size the problems presented to the architect were identical.

Judged from the outside both were sure to be flanked by buildings of so much greater height that, unless a treatment of absolute simplicity in line and motive were employed, they would look out of scale and lost in the dark rows of brownstone houses that adjoined them. The Greek Doric order was chosen as best suited to overcome this difficulty, because of its innate dignity and perfect simplicity; and was carried out in a buff limestone to further mark the contrast with the dull monotony of color on either side. A still further reason for uniformity of treatment in the two façades was the desire to make the observant public notice that both buildings were branches of the same central organization.

On entering the buildings the most salient feature is the lighting, which, in so far as the public space and cages are concerned, is entirely from overhead, being again a direct consequence of the size of the banks in relation to their present and probable future neighbors. The large wall spaces have in both cases been treated with pilasters of very slight relief, so grouped as to make the skylight the important feature of each room, without impairing the intrinsic value of these generous wall areas. Here, as in all else within, the detail has been

kept as nearly Greek in character as the modern requirements of the buildings would permit.

The plans presented are of two distinct types, the width of the lot in 72nd Street (20'-0") being so restricted as to leave available floor space for the tellers' cages on only one side of the public space, whereas in 34th Street, with 36'-0" to use, a symmetrical treatment was possible. Both plans, however, share two characteristics in common, namely the importance given to the Interest Department and the placing of the vaults so that their massive doors shall swing open to the unobstructed view of the bank's clients. Space for book-keepers is found in both cases at the back, and locker and toilet accommodations for them and the other employees is provided in the basement. Ample leeway has been allowed for an anticipated increase in the working force, and foresight in this direction has already been justified, although one branch has been in operation but a year and the other a year and a half from the date of writing. The assistance of the officers of the bank and their representatives has largely contributed to such success as has been achieved in the solution of the problems at hand.

The planning of an improved tenement when conscientiously considered is essentially a practical problem; the necessity in this particular case of making the building of fireproof construction accentuated this feature and rendered the task of securing an adequate return on the investment doubly difficult.

The plan resulted from the needs of the locality, where it was found that there was much greater demand for two and three room apartments than for those of four and five rooms; there are accordingly four two-room, four three-room, and one four-room apartment on each floor above the ground floor. This distribution gave twenty-four rooms to a floor, which was found to be necessary in order to secure an adequate rental. Each apartment is provided with a separate toilet, hot and cold running water for kitchen tubs and sink, and steam heat. These facilities have been furnished at a rental of from ten to twenty-two dollars a month, according to the size and locality of the apartment, and include furthermore the use of showers and bath tubs on the ground floor and of a separate storage compartment in the basement. A careful inspection of the plans will show that an effort has been made to provide through ventilation in the apartments, and six of the nine apartments in each floor can enjoy a free circulation of outer air through their rooms.

In the front such simple devices as could be used to improve the general appearance, without adding to the expense, have been employed; the balconies serve to reduce the apparent height, and the string courses of different colored brick in the first two stories serve the same purpose, while the brick quarry pattern employed and the grouping of the windows help to differentiate the building from its more commercial neighbors.

Those interested in the betterment of the conditions under which tenement house dwellers are forced to live in our large cities will be glad to know that it has been possible to place conveniences of the class mentioned above within reach of people of small means and yet make a net return to the owners of a fraction more than five per cent.

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. 1721.

December 16, 1908

CONTENTS

RÉSUMÉ OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE VIII INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ARCHITECTS AT VIENNA. By GEORGE OAKLEY TOTTEN, JR., Delegate from the U. S. and Honorary Secretary of the Congress.....	197
EDITORIAL COMMENT	204
An Error of Statement Corrected.	
A Criticism that Does Not Appear to Successfully Bear Analysis.	
ILLUSTRATIONS:	
Two Small Banks and an Improved Tenement by William Emerson, Architect (10 pages).	

IN an editorial printed in our December 2d issue we quoted at some length from a letter addressed to the Board of Aldermen of New York City on the subject of lofty buildings. Through inadvertence the paragraph giving credit for this letter was made to read "Committee on Charter Revision of the Municipal Art Commission." This should have read "Committee on Charter Revision of the Municipal Art Society." We regret the error which thus deprived the volunteer organization of possible credit to which it was entitled and imputed to the official body opinions which it has not expressed. As a matter of fact the Municipal Art Commission has not yet taken a position, so far as any formal public expression goes, on the subject of the limitation of the height of buildings.

WE have always welcomed intelligent commentary, and should dislike exceedingly to be classed with those intolerably clever publications that hold themselves beyond the need or possibility of instruction. But while we look kindly on well-meant criticism we naturally enough feel inclined to inquire somewhat into the soundness of the premises from which the censorious utterances follow. For example, it seems well worth while to examine carefully the grounds upon which a criticism that recently appeared in the editorial

columns of an esteemed contemporary was founded. In it we were taken severely to task for publishing some months ago a signed article contributed by an undeniably talented and honored member of the profession. That the article in question should not meet with universal approval was of course to be expected. How few expressions of opinion on technical subjects do for that matter? But why we should be denounced in such unmeasured terms for giving publicity to the opinions of one whose education and achievements would seem to entitle him to be heard, is a little more difficult of comprehension.

THE reasons given appear wholly fallacious and inadequate. As stated or indicated they are; first: We have aided in promulgating false doctrine; second: By so doing the cause of a long-fought-for but hardly established form of construction has suffered incalculable injury, due to the implicit faith and confidence accorded by the profession to all matter appearing in THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT. As to the first count we would observe that the truth or falsity of the doctrine appears to be largely a matter of opinion. So far as is generally known it has not yet been given to one man to know all things even in an architectural or structural way, and it would seem desirable to permit a free interchange of ideas among members of the profession. Any other course would apparently indicate a narrow and perverse spirit stultifying in its effect and repugnant to the healthy growth that demands light from all quarters. If the first portion of the second cause for censure is sound it means that the form of construction in question, after twenty-five years of nursing and encouragement, confessed by our contemporary, is still in such a feeble and delicate state that the mere publication of an article calling attention to existing examples of construction differing from it will cause it untold injury. Can this be true? Only organic weakness could account for such a condition and that we believe would scarcely be admitted. While the latter portion of the second ground for criticism would be flattering to THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, if true, it lacks apparently that essential element. Our contemporary's view would imply that through ignorance or lack of discrimination architects might not be depended upon to select that which would most nearly serve in each individual case. In other words it is considered dangerous and ill-advised to illustrate and describe some forms of construction on account of the liability of credulous architects adopting them without question if presented in THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, even in cases where they were unsuitable. The acceptance of this view would place architectural publications in such a snobbish position of assumed superiority over the profession that we are unwilling to consider it. It is unworthy of our amiable contemporary, and the high standard of professional journalism hitherto maintained by it. In fact we are a little perplexed at the unusual attitude of our neighbor, and feel inclined to look further than the editorial room for the inspiration of the preachment addressed to us. Can it be our esteemed contemporary has unconsciously permitted its columns to be exploited by some self-seeker?

Current News

THE INDIANAPOLIS CITY HALL.

In our issue of December 2, comment was made on the controversy between the Mayor of Indianapolis and the Municipal Art League, with reference to the site and selected plans for the proposed new City Hall.

Further interest is given to this controversy by an interview with the Mayor, published in the *News* of recent date. The honorable gentleman who temporarily rules the destinies of Indianapolis certainly has the courage of his convictions, and bluntly states that he is able to decide what is best for the various departments in the planning of this important structure. His insistence that his ideas are the only practical and utilitarian solution of the problem, and that these ideas will prevail in spite of the many objections that have been made both as to plan and site, coupled with the power lodged with him to execute his purpose in spite of protest, leads us, at this distance, to wonder just why a Municipal Art League was organized, and what, under similar conditions, it can hope to accomplish. We might be more impressed by the Mayor's claim for infallibility in this matter, did we not read in this interview his condemnation of the civic center idea as not practical. He states:

"The civic center idea is beautiful in theory, but in practice will not work out for three reasons. As the fellow said when asked to play poker that he couldn't do it for three reasons—the first because he didn't have the money—I feel that when I say the first reason in opposing the civic center is because we haven't got the money, does not render it necessary for me to give the other two.

"It would be a beautiful scheme to have a mall extending from Military Park east to Davidson Park or New Jersey street, but where are you going to get the price? First, we have a 2 per cent. constitutional debt limit, and will always have it, because it is in the constitution; second, we have a 90-cent tax levy and doubtless will always have it. So when any one in the abstract suggests a scheme that will require the expenditure of no less than \$4,500,000, to my practical mind the first question which pops up is: 'Can we get the money?' I am compelled to answer 'No.'

"The responsibility is mine, and I am assuming it and I shall proceed to build a City Hall on the corner of Alabama and Ohio streets on the ground owned by the city and in accordance with the plans selected."

And that, apparently, settles all opposition. It has not occurred to this gentleman that civic centers are the result of growth, founded on a carefully devised plan. That in no city in this country has a civic center been built complete in one operation. That his City Hall could be located and planned as the initial building of a group to be added to from time to time, the first cost of which might only exceed the present plan by the options on the real estate necessary to complete the scheme.

The Mayor says no one has objected to the purchase of this property. We are advised that the Municipal

Art League, from the time it was first mentioned to the present, has objected to this site. The directors of this society are taken from all the active organizations of this city. The property was considered as high, there was no professional advisor, and, according to newspaper reports, a selection of the plans was made in twenty minutes, and the award made to a firm which the Mayor is quoted as having stated he expected to win. The Municipal Art League recommended that which was hoped in time might form a part of a civic center, to all of which the Mayor and the Council turned a deaf ear.

The outcome of this matter seems deplorable, but it teaches a lesson to other cities striving for civic betterments.

To lodge with a mayor such autocratic powers seems to us a great error, and efforts of a municipal art league are futile until, by legal enactment, their right to a voice in these matters is secured. Building for present needs may be "practical," but it results in a poor outlook for the growth and expansion of a city like Indianapolis.

LONDON'S NEW BUILDING ACT.

The new Building Act of London, Eng., provides as follows in regard to the cubical extent of buildings:

Except as in this section provided, no building of the warehouse class and no building or part of a building used for any trade and manufacture, shall extend to more than 250,000 cubic feet unless divided by division walls in such manner that no division wall shall extend to more than 250,000 cubic feet, and no addition shall be made to any such building or division so that the cubical extent of such building or division shall exceed 250,000 cubic feet. Where the council are satisfied with the report of the superintending architect and of the chief officer of the fire brigade that additional cubical extent is necessary, and are satisfied that proper arrangements have been made for lessening danger from fire, the council may consent to such building, part of a building, or division containing additional cubical extent, but such consent shall only continue in force while the premises are used for the purposes of the trade or manufacture in respect of which the consent was granted. The council may consent to any such building or part of a building being divided (wholly or in part) horizontally by floors, to be constructed of such materials as may be required or approved, and in such case such floors shall be deemed to be division walls. The provisions of this section are to apply to any building which, being at a greater distance than two miles from St. Paul's Cathedral, is used wholly for the manufacture of the machinery and boilers of steam vessels, or for a retort house, or for the manufacture of gas for generating purposes, or for generating electricity, provided that such building consist of one floor only, and be constructed of brick, stone or other incombustible material throughout.—*Contract Record*.

Book Notes

THE DESIGN OF HIGHWAY BRIDGES AND THE CALCULATION OF STRESSES IN BRIDGE TRUSSES. By Milo S. Ketchum, C.E. 545 pages, 6 x 9 inches; full cloth; price, \$4.00. New York: The Engineering News Publishing Co. London: Archibald Constable & Co., Ltd.

We regard this as a timely and valuable work. In the campaign being waged throughout the country for good roads, the results are often negated by the poorly constructed bridges that are to be found in every locality. The strains imposed on highway bridges by motor cars are greater than was ever contemplated by the bridge builders of a decade ago. The bridges, the result of the ignorance and incompetency or culpability on the part of some bridge builders, have proved a constant menace, and it would be a reasonable guaranty of safety to the traveling public if all bridges could be carefully examined by competent engineers, and those not meeting the requirements of the present day traffic, as indicated by best engineering practice, replaced.

Prof. Ketchum's work seems to set forth clearly and concisely what these requirements are and should be in the hands of all engaged in this character of work.

Industrial

The Riester & Thesmacher Company, of 1512 West 25th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, are sheet metal specialists and give particular attention to the manufacture, under the supervision of the Underwriters' Laboratories, of fireproof doors, windows and shutters.

Their illustrated Catalogue D, which may be had for the asking, shows standard types and gives in details the claims set forth for the reliability of their product.

CEMENTING IN FREEZING WEATHER

In a small leaflet, the publication of which at this season is most timely, the Trussed Concrete Steel Company, of Detroit, Mich., gives much valuable information on the subject of cementing in freezing weather.

It treats of special precautions, methods to prevent freezing, and on the removal of false work.

We commend the perusal of this pamphlet, which may be had for the asking by all users of concrete.

A COMPOUND FOR REPAIRING IRON AND STEEL

Thousands of dollars are spent every year replacing machinery and parts, automobile cylinders, castings, radiators, boilers, fire pots, pipes and many other things which have become useless because of cracks, spongy spots, sand or blow holes. It is not uncommon for defects in castings or cracks to make practically worthless pumps and other machinery costing large sums of money.

The H. W. Johns-Manville Co., of New York, have placed on the market a metallic compound which they call "Leak-No."

This is a chemical compound resembling powdered iron. When mixed with water and applied like putty to defects in iron or steel articles, the manufacturers

claim that it metallizes and becomes a permanent part of the article to which it is applied. In color it very much resembles iron, when hard.

The manufacturers offer to refund the purchase price in case it fails to stop any ordinary leak in anything made of iron or steel against any pressure of oil, steam, gas, air, ammonia or water; and to stand any heat or chemicals that iron will stand, when applied according to directions. This certainly is a liberal offer and enables anybody to test this material without expense.

A neat folder which the manufacturers have issued, fully describing this material, can be had for the asking.

VAUGHAN SYSTEM JOISTS.

The Vaughan Company, 308 Union Trust Building, Detroit, Mich., issue a pamphlet descriptive of their reinforced concrete joists, designed to be used as floor supports and fire proofing in steel and concrete buildings.

The joists are made in the form of exaggerated "I" beams, being 8 inches deep and 12 inches wide, reinforced with Gabriel reinforcement. They are cast in either steel or wooden forms and may be made either at the site of the building or at a separate plant. After being cast they are allowed to "cure" from 20 to 30 days and then are ready to be placed in the building although they have not attained their maximum strength. They are laid touching each other and form a surface which may be covered with a thin concrete flooring, or by the use of nailing strips a wooden floor may be laid on them. The joists are designed to carry a load of 75 pounds per square foot and a joist twenty days old is reported to have maintained a load of five times that amount under test.

NATURAL WOODS AND HOW TO FINISH THEM

Messrs. Berry Bros., Limited, of Detroit, Mich., with offices in all principal cities East and West, have issued a second edition of their book under the above title, which contains much new information of value to architects and wood finishers.

Explicit instructions as to the most approved methods of wood finishing in all the most desirable surfaces are set down together with forms of specifications, which enable the architect to secure without question the style of finish desired. The book is for free distribution.

HEATING FURNACES.

Under the trade mark of "Front Rank," the Haynes-Langenberg Manufacturing Company, of 4045 Forest Park Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo., are manufacturing a series of steel furnaces, combination warm air and hot water heaters and gas burners, for which they claim many new and important features. An illustrated catalogue of 35 pages describes this line very fully, and may be had for the asking.

This company has been successfully engaged in the manufacture of heating apparatus for more than twenty years.

Their output has steadily increased, which is evidence of its reliability, and we believe an investigation of its merits will prove interesting and of value.

Building News

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM.—The Star-Cahaba Coal Company, eight miles east of Bessemer, is preparing to spend \$50,000 on improvements during the early part of next year.

It is understood that it is the intention of the Age-Herald Publishing Company to erect a four-story building, which will be used as a newspaper plant. The plans for the building have not yet been completed, and it is not known when construction will begin.

CALIFORNIA

SAN BERNARDINO.—At a meeting of Token Lodge, No. 290, I. O. O. F., the building committee having in charge the arrangements for building the new home for the Odd Fellows reported that it is progressing rapidly in its work and that it expects to have the plans and specifications all ready within a short time. The new building is to be three stories high.

Plans are materializing for the construction of a first-class up-to-date hospital in the northern part of the city. Dr. D. C. Strong, superintendent of the County Hospital, is said to be the moving spirit in the enterprise.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Edward H. Hopkins has plans finished for a three-story building at the northwest corner of Powell and Post Streets, to cover his lot, 91x137, at a cost of not less than \$125,000. The contracts for this building will be let within a week or two.

SAN MATEO.—At a parish meeting at the Episcopal Church plans for their new earthquake-proof \$40,000 church were presented and accepted. The building will consist of the nave, vestry-room and a small chapel enclosing the Howard tomb. Bids for the erection of the building are shortly to be taken.

COLORADO

DENVER.—Executors of the will of Winfield Scott Stratton are making every endeavor to close up the affairs of the estate by January 1 in order to turn it over to the trustees, who will then carry out the original tenets of the will, which are the building of a home for aged and indigent men.

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY.—Architect C. Jerome Bailey is completing plans for a new store and tenement block on Lounsbury street for Martin Soberg. It will be 37x31 feet, of cement and frame construction and will be arranged for two stores and three tenements. The owner will build and will let all the sub-contracts.

FLORIDA

DAYTONA.—The Board of Education at this point is said to be receiving competitive plans for the erection of a proposed new school structure.

GEORGIA

AMERICUS.—Proposals for the erection of the \$100,000 post office building in Americus, Ga., will be opened on December 26, we understand, and with the award of contract it is expected that work upon the handsome government building will be entered upon without delay.

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO.—Frederick W. Upham, president of the County Board of Review and also president of the City Fuel Company, will build a country place at Glen View. It will be of pressed brick and stone.

Calvin Heileg, president of the Northwestern Theatrical Association, according to the local press, has announced that John Cort and himself have closed a deal for the erection of a \$200,000 theater at the corner of Randolph and Dearborn Streets, and the architects have completed the plans.

The \$8,000,000 museum provided for Chicago in the will of the late Marshall Field has become a probability, as Judge De Puy in the Superior Court refused to grant a perpetual restraining order petitioned for by A. Montgomery

Ward to prevent the erection of the edifice on the made land part of Grant Park, commonly known as the Lake Front Park.

INDIANA

EVANSVILLE.—Plans will be considered by the Board of Public Works for the new hose house to be constructed within the Washington Avenue district. Plans will be drawn up at once by architects and bids received upon the building.

PORTLAND.—The congregation of the West Walnut Street Church of Christ, according to current reports, is preparing to erect a church at Walnut and Commerce Streets. It will cost between \$15,000 and \$25,000.

RICHMOND.—A new church edifice for the St. Mary's parish, to be known as the Church of the Immaculate Conception, is to be erected here, we understand, at an approximate expenditure of \$100,000. Work on the structure is to be commenced around March 4, 1909.

SOUTH BEND.—With the intention of building a home for the order, a committee will soon be appointed by Colfax Camp, No. 3306, Modern Woodmen of America, for the purpose of purchasing a site for the prospective hall.

IOWA

SIOUX CITY.—According to David Beeler, manager of the Orpheum, the present building will either be partly torn down at the end of the season and rebuilt with a larger capacity, or a new theater will be put up by local capital for the use of the Orpheum.

KANSAS

KANSAS CITY.—Preliminary arrangements for the organization of a Y. M. C. A. in Kansas City are being made. Karl A. Shumaker, superintendent of the Y. M. C. A. in Kansas, is now in Kansas City. The plan is for a \$100,000 building, fully equipped.

KENTUCKY

LOUISVILLE.—The members of the Louisville Girls' High School Alumnae are said to be considering the establishment, in the city, of a clubhouse, to be used as a center from which to carry on a philanthropic work.

The consolidation of the County Club and the Louisville Golf Club is said to be under consideration. It is proposed that 125 acres of land shall be purchased at a cost of \$25,000, and a new clubhouse erected at an expenditure of \$40,000.

LOUISIANA

OPELOUSAS.—Twenty-eight thousand dollars has been appropriated at this place, we learn from reports in the local press, to be used for school improvements.

MAINE

BANGOR.—President George Emery Fellows, of the University of Maine, is said to be taking steps toward the building of a permanent home in this city for the University of Maine College of Law. About \$50,000 is needed.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE.—The members of the Ariel Rowing Club are said to be contemplating the rebuilding of the clubhouse.

Charles Morton has sold to Frederick W. Wilcox the two properties at 224 and 226 West Franklin Street. It is said to be the intention of the purchaser to raze the two dwellings and erect in their place two modern business houses.

HAGERSTOWN.—We understand from the local press that prominent business men and a majority of the ministers of Hagerstown met at the home of Joseph C. Roulette, a wealthy manufacturer, and launched a movement for the erection of a modern Young Men's Christian Association building.

The Washington County Hospital Association has acquired 70 acres in the northern suburbs of Hagerstown. The hospital association proposes, it is said, to erect a fine hospital on the site, with barn and dairy buildings.

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON.—New bids for the contract to enlarge the court house in Pemberton Square will be asked by the Court House Commission. It is the intention of the commission to readvertise for bids and to open the proposals January 2. The work will have to be completed within 27 months.

NEW BEDFORD.—The congregation of the First Presbyterian Church has decided, according to current reports in the daily press, to erect a new church as soon as sufficient funds can be gathered.

PITTSFIELD.—According to current reports in the local press, Harding & Seaver, architects, have prepared the plans for the proposed Y. M. C. A. Building, which is to be located at the corner of North and Melville Streets.

Cebra Quackenbush, owner of the American House Building, has been in this city for the past few days conferring with Plumb & Clark, the proprietors, and Architect J. McA. Vance relative to the erection of an additional story on the building, which is now a four-story structure.

Architect J. McA. Vance is preparing plans for extensive alterations to the courthouse, in compliance with the recommendations made by H. E. Woods, Commissioner of Public Records. The changes will include a new steel roof, new quarters for the law library, new jury and witness rooms, and will cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

MICHIGAN

DETROIT.—The Dime Savings Bank has taken possession of the Walker estate property on the northwest corner of Griswold and Fort Streets. The Dime Bank will erect a bank building on the site, it is said.

NEBRASKA

OMAHA.—Notice is hereby given that the County Clerk will receive bids up to December 26 for the sale of or tearing down and removing of the old county jail, as per plans and specifications on file in the office of the County Clerk. D. M. Haverly, County Clerk.

It is said that bids are being asked for the new terra cotta residence of Former Senator J. H. Millard, at Thirty-ninth and Davenport Streets. H. A. Raapke is the architect and he has designed a home of ten rooms, which will cost about \$30,000.

The Omaha Field Club will have one of the finest suburban club homes in the country when it is completed, according to the plans which are said to have been prepared by Fisher & Lawrie, architects, and which have been approved by the building committee of the club.

The First German Presbyterian Church has bought the northwest corner lot at Willis avenue and Twentieth street from the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway Company, and will erect a \$10,000 brick church there.

NEW JERSEY

AUDUBON.—Current reports state that a new town hall is soon to be erected at this place.

BRIDGETON.—According to the local press bids for the erection of the \$110,000 county buildings to be erected at Bridgeton will be opened on December 24.

EAST ORANGE.—A syndicate in which W. Clarence Martin is interested has bought a tract of about 140 acres in East Orange. The new owners will develop the property for residential purposes.

JERSEY CITY.—Mrs. Ellis, a Jersey City milliner, has purchased the building on the southeast corner of Wayne Street and Jersey Avenue, Jersey City. The building is to be torn down and on its site will be erected a four-story apartment house. Improvements will cost about \$27,000.

HIGHTSTOWN.—At a recent meeting of the corporators of Peddie Institute the Board authorized the purchase of a tract of land adjoining the Institute grounds on the south. This land will be used as an extension to the athletic field and will also be used as the site of the new dormitory and of other new buildings which may be erected as the school grows.

MONTCLAIR.—The Board of Education solicit proposals for the erection of a grammar school building on Lorraine Avenue, Montclair. After December 9 the plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architects, Van Vleck & Goldsmith,

111 Fifth Avenue, New York. The committee on building and grounds will meet to receive and open said bids on Tuesday, December 29.

NEWARK.—Plans have been prepared for the construction of a gallery above the present balcony in the Lyric Theatre, on Market Street. According to Backhoff & Hughes, the architects, the plans call for a gallery with a seating capacity of 350. The estimated cost would be \$40,000.

RAHWAY.—Plans are out, it is said, for an up-to-date opera house, theater and music hall combined, to be erected at an early date on Irving Street, near the old Auditorium. The building will be put up by Henry Hyams of New York City.

NEW YORK

BUFFALO.—Attorney Hamilton Ward has bought the lot on the east side of Linwood Avenue, south of Utica Street. Mr. Ward intends, it is said, to erect a three-story brick house on the site.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I.—Albert B. Ashforth, of New York, has sold lots on Thompson Avenue, Long Island City, to the Packett Motor Car Co., as the site for a large automobile building.

NEW YORK.—L. Gross is the buyer of the plot, 125 x 96, at the northwest corner of Cathedral Parkway and Amsterdam Avenue. It is said that a high-class apartment house will be erected on the site.

J. W. Osmann, of 764 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn, has sold a plot, 60 x 100, on the east side of Argyle Road, north of Beverley Road to Horace I. Moyer, who will erect, it is said, a house on it to cost \$30,000.

Work is soon to begin on a \$200,000 educational institution, which will be erected for the American Collegiate Institute, of which Joseph D. Sulsona is director. At present the institute is in Central Avenue, Far Rockaway.

Louis Korn and Maximillian Zipkes, as associate architects, have been commissioned by the Elka Realty Company to draw plans and specifications for 12-story stores and lofts at 40 and 42 West Twenty-second Street, 46x100. The operation represents an outlay of \$400,000.

Fleischmann Brothers Company have bought the block front on the west side of Broadway, between 156th and 157th Streets. The buyer will begin immediately, it is reported, the erection of two high-grade elevator apartment houses.

Plans have been prepared for a five-story studio and store building to be built at the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Sixtieth Street by Charles E. Rushmore. It is to cost \$20,000. Hedman & Schoen are the architects.

There is soon to be a nine-story business building at Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street. We understand that the United States Realty & Improvement Company, owner of the site, will erect the building after plans by Francis H. Kimball, architect.

Elks in New York are to spend \$1,000,000 on a new clubhouse, hotel and theater to be erected at Forty-third Street and Sixth Avenue. Work on the structure, which will be built by New York Lodge No. 1, will begin within sixty days. The building, according to present plans, will be twelve stories high.

Plans have been prepared for a new theater to be built by the John E. Olson Company on the plot at the southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Fifty-third street. The cost is estimated at \$200,000.

The members of the Christian Science organization have adopted a resolution authorizing the purchase of the plot of ground fronting on Riverside Drive and extending from 109th Street to 110th Street. Plans will be drawn at once for the new building, which will have a larger seating capacity than the present 96th Street Church and is expected to cost quite as much. The older building, with its site, cost \$1,200,000.

Property at Lafayette and Vanderbilt Avenues, Brooklyn, has been purchased by Bishop McDonnell. According to current reports, a parochial school and a parish hall will be built on the site in the near future.

We understand that plans have been prepared for a six-story apartment house to be built by Henry T. Bulman at the southwest corner of Broadway and 164th Street. The structure is to cost approximately \$225,000. Schwartz & Gross are the architects.

George N. Vanderbilt, of the Vanderbilt Tile Company, bought two lots on the south side of 160th Street, 100 feet east of Broadway, through Arnold, Byrne & Baumann. It is said that he will build elevator flats.

President Edward B. Boynton, of the American Real Estate Co., will build five five-story flat houses, 40 x 95 each, on the east side of Simpson Street, south of Westchester Avenue, from plans prepared by Architect Clarence S. Shumway. The cost is figured at \$170,000.

SYRACUSE.—We understand from current reports in the local press that a new clubhouse, distinctively for sportsmen, is to be erected at South Bay by the members of the Anglers' Clubhouse Association.

WESTBURY.—Edwin D. Morgan, according to reports in the daily press, is planning to build a mammoth church at Westbury.

OHIO

COLUMBUS.—The plans for the proposed Veterinary Clinics Building, which were prepared by Architects Richards, McCarty & Bulford, to come within the \$90,000 appropriated, divide the building into three sections, the general clinic, small animal and pathological departments. Each section has its own medical and surgical wards, operating room and amphitheater. The building will be constructed of red brick with a green tile roof.

According to reports, Architect E. M. Ricketts is preparing plans for a three-story block to be built of brick at Fifth Avenue and Summit Street for the North Side Land & Improvement Company.

Bids on the new Woman's Building to be built at the State Fair Grounds will be received by Architects Dawson & Holbrook until December 29. This building will be of steel, brick and concrete construction. It is said this building will cost about \$30,000.

HAMILTON.—Allen Andrews is having plans prepared for a handsome two-story flat building which he expects to erect at Seventh and Heaton Streets next spring. The building will be modern in design, is to cost approximately \$10,000, and it will be a marked improvement for the corner.

OKLAHOMA

HOLLIS.—The local School Board has decided to call a special election, for the near future, to vote \$20,000 school construction bonds to replace the City High School Building, recently destroyed by fire.

KINGSTON.—We understand that the people of Kingston are discussing a proposition to issue \$15,000 worth of bonds to be used in the construction of a new school house building.

MANNSVILLE.—The Farmers' State Bank of Mannsville, Oklahoma has recently been organized at this point, and according to current reports a modern brick bank building has been planned.

OKLAHOMA CITY.—It is said that the contract for the drawing of the plans of the \$300,000 school building and its erection has been let to Layton & Smith, of Oklahoma City.

RAMONA.—The School Board of School District No. 16, Washington County, State of Oklahoma, will receive bids until the 22nd day of December for the erection and completion of a high school building, according to plans and specifications on file with the secretary of the School Board at Ramona, and in the office of Layton & Smith, architects, Oklahoma City.

OREGON

PORTLAND.—D. L. and J. Povey have purchased a quarter block on the northeast corner of Broadway and East Fifteenth street. It is the intention of the purchasers, we understand, to erect a brick building for business purposes on the land.

Plans are being drawn for a ten-story office building to be erected for the Lewis estate, at the northeast corner of Fourth and Oak streets, opposite the new Board of Trade Building. The ground plan has a frontage on Fourth street of 60 feet, and on Oak of 100 feet.

William Reidt, of this city, is preparing to erect two modern buildings on Union avenue, near Wasco street. One is to be a series of eight flats and the other a brick store structure, with apartments above.

PENNSYLVANIA

BRYN MAWR.—Architect David Knickerbacker Boyd, of Philadelphia, has been commissioned, it is said, to plan a two-and-a-half-story stone and frame house to be built in Bryn Mawr, for J. H. Brownbach.

CHAMBERSBURG.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Wilson College the erection of the new Recitation Hall, at a cost approximately of \$50,000, was authorized we understand.

GERMANTOWN.—The First United Presbyterian Church of Germantown, which is now worshipping at Ashmead and Greene Streets, has bought property at Nos. 5112 to 5128 Wayne Avenue, and will erect there in the near future, it is said, an edifice to cost \$50,000.

Another \$20,000 suburban house, for which plans are in preparation, is to be erected in Germantown for a client, from designs by Duhring, Okie & Ziegler, of Philadelphia. It will be of stone and plaster in the English style.

NORTHSIDE.—Architect R. M. Trimble, of Pittsburg, has been selected to design an industrial school building to cost \$30,000, and to be located at Chartiers and Washington Avenues, Northside. The same architect is revising plans of the \$30,000 Second Unitarian Church Building to be put up at North Avenue and Resaca Place, Northside.

OAKLAND.—The Pittsburg Athletic Association, according to current reports, is going to erect a half-million dollar clubhouse at Fifth Avenue and Grant Boulevard, on the Schenley Farms, Oakland.

PHILADELPHIA.—E. F. Saxman, a wealthy coal operator, who bought a tract in Villanova about a year ago for \$40,000, has commissioned, it is said, Horace Wells Sellers, architect, to prepare plans for a 2½-story stone house, to cost about \$20,000, to be erected on the site.

Milligan & Webber have plans approaching completion, according to reports, for the alteration of the old four-story houses on Powelton Avenue between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets, into housekeeping flats, for Solomon Greenberg.

With a view to the erection of a five-story hotel and store building, Louis Mark, it is said, has taken title to the properties 736 and 738 Race Street.

Frank Mauran has acquired four large tracts of land on Anderson, Phil-Elena and Crittenden Streets. This land is located at Stenton, the new suburb in the Twenty-second Ward, and will be developed by the erection of a number of high-grade residences of various styles of architecture.

Joseph C. Boggs has bought a tract between Pemberton, Walton, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets, and will shortly begin the erection of 132 two-story porch-front houses. The cost will be \$250,000.

A tract of land on Tioga Street, east of Kensington Avenue, has been sold by Broker Horace Groskin to a builder. The land, we understand, will be immediately improved by the erection of 45 two-story porch-front houses, costing approximately \$125,000.

PITTSBURG.—Under the auspices of the Newsboys' Association, it is proposed to erect a handsome institution for homeless boys. The building will provide a combined home, club and school for the homeless youth.

The trustees of the New Covenant Mission are said to be taking steps for the erection of a \$10,000 chapel at Crawford and Reed Streets.

Architect Edward J. Schellentrager has started plans of a \$40,000 to \$50,000 residence, to be built on 100 x 200 feet on Beechwood Boulevard near Hastings Street, Twenty-second Ward. The house will be of the old English type. It is to be built for Mrs. Lawrence B. Hurst.

Architect Schellentrager is also planning two \$10,000 brick, cement and half timber residences for Robert A. McKean. They are to be built on 87 x 135 feet on Northumberland Avenue, Squirrel Hill.

The Aronson Realty Company has sold the lot at No. 17 Haldane Street, Twenty-third Ward, near Greenfield Avenue, to Isaac Saligson. The purchaser will erect, it is said, a three-story flat building on the site.

SCRANTON.—According to reports, the Engineers' Club of this city is entertaining the project of erecting a building of its own in the near future.

A clubhouse, costing not less than \$100,000, to be erected in the heart of the city, is the proposition the Scranton Lodge of Elks is planning to carry out within another year. The proposed structure will be located on Washington Avenue.

WILKINSBURG.—Architects Milligan & Miller, Wilkinsburg, are planning a four-story brick apartment house to cover 24 x 42 feet on Hays Street, Wilkinsburg. It will belong to Dr. H. S. McClymonds.

RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE.—Plans for the new school structure to replace the wooden building on Branch Avenue have been drawn, according to reports, by Martin & Hall, architects. About \$70,000 is to be appropriated for this purpose.

TENNESSEE

NASHVILLE.—The dairymen of Davidson County are said to be discussing the possibility of forming a company with a capital stock of \$50,000, with the idea of erecting a modern dairy or milk depot.

SPARTA.—It is reported that the depot of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway will be located in East Sparta as soon as preparations can be made.

TEXAS

BROWNWOOD.—R. B. Rogers, of this place, has purchased the property occupied by the Brooke, Smith & Company Bank and the Mallow drug store, and as soon as the present tenants can vacate will begin the erection of a modern five-story office building.

DALLAS.—The Union Depot to be built at Dallas, according to a statement made by W. C. Connor, president of the Dallas Terminal Company and the Union Depot Company, including train sheds and terminal tracks, will cost not less than \$1,500,000, and probably as much as \$2,000,000.

FORT WORTH.—According to reports 1,000 acres of land in Leon County and \$20,000 in cash, with which to equip this as a farm, was made over in the form of a bequest to the Children's Home Society of this city, of which Rev. I. Z. T. Morris is superintendent, recently by F. H. Kelley, of Dallas.

GEORGETOWN.—It is said that plans have been perfected for an improvement in the First National Bank Building, including the enlargement, which will amount to \$10,000. The plans are in the hands of F. W. Carothers, president, and C. S. Belford, vice-president, and the work will begin immediately after January 1.

HOUSTON.—The building committee of the Houston Country Club has commissioned Architects Sanguinett & Staats to prepare plans and supervise the building of the new clubhouse. The building will be a combination of Old English and bungalow effects, semi-rustic, rambling, roomy and picturesque.

A modern bank and office building will be erected on the site of the three-story building now jointly occupied by the South Texas National and the American National banks. J. E. McAshan, owner of the property, has the plans under way, and contemplates a building in keeping with the growth and development of the city.

MIDLAND.—The committee from the Texas Christian University has selected a site and closed the deal for a new college to be known as the Midland College, and steps are immediately to be taken toward the erection of a new building.

SAN ANTONIO.—By the first of the new year it is expected work will have begun on the new building of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in this city. It is to be a seven-story structure, fireproof, and to cost \$90,000. It will be located at the corner of Crockett and Nacogdoches Streets, which is just east of Alamo Plaza.

The Maverick Bank Building, a five-story structure at the corner of Houston Street and Alamo Plaza, and occupied by the Sap Railway general offices, is soon to give way, we understand, to a twelve-story steel building, plans for the structure being now in course of preparation.

STAMFORD.—Arrangements have been made for a mass meeting to be held at the tabernacle in this city in the interest of the West Texas Sanitarium. This institution is to be located in some town in this territory embraced by the West Texas Baptist Association. The institution to be erected will cost something like \$75,000.

TEMPLE.—Twelve thousand dollars has been raised at this place, we understand from current reports, for proposed improvements and alterations to the Y. M. C. A. building.

UTAH

OGDEN.—It is announced, according to reports, by the managers of the Peery estate that an apartment house is to be erected on the Peery property at the corner of Twenty-fifth Street and Adams Avenue. The plans for the building have been prepared and call for a structure costing \$35,000.

SALT LAKE CITY.—A big tract of land on West Third South Street has been acquired by the Windsor Company. The property was secured for investment purposes, the proposition of erecting an apartment house on the site being under consideration.

VERMONT

BAKERSFIELD.—We understand from reports in the local press that the question of erecting a town building at this point is being universally discussed.

VIRGINIA

CENTRALIA.—Centralia business men are planning a publicity campaign, to take place early in January of next year, the object of which is to interest the people and to secure funds for the establishment of a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association and for the erection of a building for that purpose.

NORFOLK.—B. F. Mitchell, architect, is said to be completing the plans for the new store building to be erected in Randolph Street, back of the Atlantic Hotel, for Wichard Brothers. It is to be four stories, with terra cotta trimmings, elevator and stairs and separate fireproof tower.

Edwin G. Kastenhuber of Pittsburg, Pa., has purchased a site in Larchmont containing six regular size lots, at Cambridge Crescent and Hanover Avenues. He will erect, it is said, on this site a \$9,000 bungalow.

WASHINGTON

CHEHALIS.—It is stated that Architects Russell & Babcock, of Tacoma, are drawing plans and specifications for a two-story brick office and store building to be erected in Chehalis, for William Brunswig.

TACOMA.—It is said that the Northern Pacific Railway Company has planned extensive new freight and warehouse terminals for Tacoma, to be located opposite those the Great Northern Railway Company wants to build on Twenty-first Street, extending east from Railroad Avenue.

More room being needed at the Fannie Paddock Memorial Hospital, the board of trustees has decided upon plans to materially enlarge the scope of the institution by the erection of larger buildings and the election of an advisory staff of physicians.

VANCOUVER.—It is said that the Lester W. David Lumber Company intends to build a \$500,000 saw mill and docks on the Columbia Slough just below the steel bridge on the North Bank Road, and work will shortly begin on the new plant.

WEST VIRGINIA

GRAFTON.—A rumor has gained circulation on the streets of the city to the effect that an appropriation of \$110,000 had been allowed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for the new depot in Grafton.

WISCONSIN

GREEN BAY.—An excelsior factory is to be erected at this point by John W. Keogh & Company, of Chicago, to be located on property located on Fox River, just north of the city limits.

MILWAUKEE.—It is said that Architect H. W. Buemming has prepared plans for a \$10,000 residence to go up at Linwood and Summitt Avenues for F. Loeser.

Architect F. W. Anfree has prepared plans for an apartment house to be built on National Avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Avenues, for the Wilk Building Company. It will cost \$18,000.

A \$10,000 factory building is about to go up on Oregon Street, between Barclay and Davidson Streets, according to reports, for H. R. Jahn. Plans have been prepared by Architect H. W. Buemming.

COLONIAL ARCHITECTURE DEMANDS

a Roof Covering substantial in effect, not striking nor too unworn in appearance, but which harmonizes with the Aged Look of the old Colonial buildings—in fact

A Weathered Effect

which can only be acquired in Durable Material by the use of our

Rustic Grey Natural Color Rock Roofing Slates

Split Heavy—Broken Edges—Rough Cleavage—Darkish Mottlings—Rusting Slightly on the Edges. Made in all Grades from 3-16 inch up to 1 1-2 inch thicknesses; also in Graduated.

Same Cost (grade for grade) as the Ordinary Slates

3-16"	SELECTED, BORED AND COUNTERSUNK,	.	\$ 7.25	PER SQUARE
1-4"	" " " "	.	10.00	" "

and so forth.

SAMPLES SENT TO INTERESTED PARTIES

THE MATHEWS SLATE COMPANY

Main Office: Sears Building, BOSTON

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.

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.

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. An annual registration fee of two dollars is required of all students, except those paying tuition at a school of architecture.

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

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME College of Architecture

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

- A 4 year Course in Design.
American—not French—Ideals.
- A 4 year Course in Engineering.
Structural—not Esthetic—problems.
- A Short Course—2 years—
of Special Value to Draftsmen.

Send for the latest Bulletin.
 Rev. John Cavanaugh, C. S. C., President,
 Notre Dame, Indiana

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

324 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY ST. LOUIS, MO.

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

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

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.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

POSITIONS WANTED

DRAUGHTSMAN—Good all around man, details, working drawings, superintendence, etc., desires position January 1, 1909; 31 years old; 14 years' experience office and field; New York training; thoroughly competent; leaving Cuba and U. S. occupation; liberal salary expected. Address "Cuba," care American Architect. (1720-21)

DRAUGHTSMAN, architectural engineer, experienced designer of fireproof and non-fireproof construction, capable of preparing complete working plans for important buildings, general specifications and superintendence, thoroughly familiar with all regulations of Tenement House and Building Departments, offers his services to architects and builders requiring temporary assistance; best references; moderate compensation. Address 21-A, care American Architect. (1721-22)

ARCHITECT'S Superintendent desires to locate with firm in Middle West or West; graduate engineer; eight years' experience on various classes of buildings and construction; capable designer of plumbing, heating and mechanical installations, writer of specifications, etc.; best references; moderate compensation. Address P. H., 808 North American Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa. (1721)

EXPERIENCED draftsman wants position with view to partnership with established architect in growing town. A. K., care American Architect, 1664 Monadnock Block, Chicago. (1721-2-3)

PARTNERSHIP WANTED.—Young architect, 30, with Middle West training in large offices, having had several additional years in the South, and who is thoroughly familiar with Southern conditions, desires association with established architect in one of the better cities of the South; capable of assuming entire charge of office; good designer, especially along the more modern tendencies. Address "Associate," care of American Architect. (1721)

HELP WANTED

SALESMAN WANTED.—The Meyer-Sniffen Co. is in need of an additional man in sales department. 25-A. (1721)

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—Complete office equipment, library, good will, etc., of an architectural practice in Maryland; been estab-

lished 11 years and has averaged \$2,000 net annual income during that time; two active young men could easily double this income; some good work in prospect for next year; price to a quick purchaser, only \$550, which is the inventory of the equipment alone at a low valuation; must sell on account of ill-health. Address MARYLAND, care of American Architect. (1720-1-2)

PROPOSALS

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., December 1, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 6th day of January, 1909, and then opened, for the construction (including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring), of the U. S. Post Office at Paris, Ill., in accordance with drawings and specification, copies of which may be obtained from the Custodian of site at Paris, Ill., or at this office at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1720-21)

WHITE PLAINS ARMORY. REVISED PROPOSALS. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals, endorsed on envelope "Revised 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 16th day of December, 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.

Revised drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposal obtained at the Armory, White Plains, N. Y.; the State Arsenal, 35th street and 7th avenue, New York City, and at the office of the State Architect, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

Complete sets of revised 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. (1720-21)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., December 2, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 7th day of January, 1909, and then

opened, for the construction complete of the U. S. Post Office at Johnson City, Tenn., in accordance with the drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Postmaster at Johnson City, Tenn., at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1720-21)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., December 3, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p.m. on the 9th day of January, 1909, and then opened, for the construction (complete) of the U. S. Post Office at Murfreesboro, Tenn., in accordance with the drawings and specification, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Postmaster at Murfreesboro, Tenn., at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1720-21)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., December 7, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. on the 11th day of January, 1909, and then opened, for the construction (including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring) of the U. S. Post Office at Gainesville, Florida, in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had from the Custodian of the site at Gainesville, Florida, at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1721-22)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., December 9th, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. on the 12th day of January, 1909, and then opened, for the construction (including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring) of the U. S. Post Office at Warren, Ohio, in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had from the custodian of site at Warren, Ohio, or at this office, at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1721-22)

NOTICE TO STUDENTS.

Beginning January 1, 1909, all students, except those matriculated in one of the Schools of Architecture where they already pay tuition fees, must pay an annual registration fee of two dollars. Students will please send their fee at once to the Secretary of the Committee on Education, 3 East 33d Street, New York. Drawings will not be considered unless this fee is paid.

The Committee on Education wishes to announce that the Exhibition scheduled in the Calendar for January 11th will be held one week earlier, beginning on January 4th; and the Judgment will take place on January 7th instead of January 14th.

THE REASON WHY

so many leading architects are specifying **KEWANEE Boilers** is, that they recognize the good points about them that make them best when cold weather comes.

KEWANEE Boilers don't give out at a time when they are most needed.

They take care of the radiation attached with ease; they are designed so that the surfaces are most efficient—all fire surface. They burn a minimum amount of fuel of almost any kind.

They are constructed of the best material and with a mechanical skill and exactness that can only be acquired by long experience.

They have to be fed, otherwise they take care of themselves.

In other words:—

KEWANEE Boilers are Durable, Economical, Safe and easily taken care of.

KEWANEE Boilers are rated conservatively. Deduct from 15 to 20 per cent. for mains and risers, then load them to the limit. They will do the work. Don't specify "a size larger" **KEWANEE**, it's unnecessary.

KEWANEE Boilers make pleased and grateful clients. That's **THE REASON WHY**.

Always have a **KEWANEE** catalogue on your desk. Get it from **THE BUSY SHOP**.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY
KEWANEE, ILLINOIS



COULTER & WESTHOFF, Architects, Saranac Lake.

PRESERVING
DURABILITY

FAST COLORS
ODORLESS

WHEN YOU SPECIFY

DEXTER BROTHERS English Shingle Stains

You are doing the best office for your client that it is possible to do.

Send for samples.

DEXTER BROTHERS COMPANY

103-105-107 BROAD STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

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 St., San Francisco, Cal.; W. W. Lawrence & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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.



MASON SAFETY TREADS

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

American Mason Safety Tread Co., Boston

J. S. THORN CO.**ARCHITECTURAL SHEET METAL WORKS**

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

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

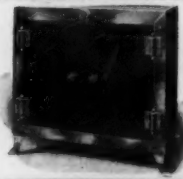
CARL VON HARTZFELT

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. 2

**ELECTRIC PLATE WARMERS**

are now specified by all prominent ARCHITECTS for high-class RESIDENCES and APARTMENTS. The old-time GAS or STEAM heated Plate Warmer is out of place in modern buildings equipped with modern conveniences. See our adv. on page 47 of Dec. 2-08 issue.

Write to-day for illustrated booklet.

THE PROMETHEUS ELECTRIC CO.
234 East 43d Street, New York

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-M Asbestos and Magnesia Products

Asbestos Roofing, Keystone Hair Insulator, Asbestos
Wood, Asbestos 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



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

FULLY AUTHORIZED

BY
U. S. GOVERNMENT

Security Mail Chute

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

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

THE L. SCHREIBER & SONS CO.

STRUCTURAL STEEL  **CINCINNATI**  **ORNAMENTAL IRON**

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

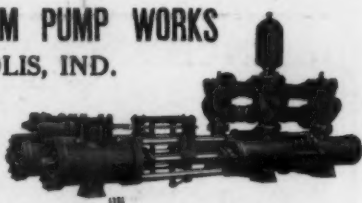
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ADVERTISERS

A	Adams, James..... 40	Drouve, G. & Co..... 18	Kewanee Boiler Co..... 41	S	Samson Cordage Works..... 18
	Alsen Cement..... 49	Dunning, W. D..... 43	Kewanee Water Supply Co..... 7		Sandusky Portland Cement Co..... 47
	American Luxfer Prism Co..... 12	E	L	Leader Iron Works (e.o.w.)..... 43	Schreiber & Sons Co., The L..... 42
	American Mason Safety Tread Co..... 42	Edison Portland Cement Co..... 49	Loomis-Manning Filter Co..... 42		Silver Lake Co. (e.o.w.)..... 44
	American Radiator Co. (e.o.w.)..... 3	Elevator Supply and Repair Co. (e.o.w.)..... 45	Lufkin Rule Co..... 43		Smith Co., H. B. (e.o.w.)..... 40
	American Steel & Wire Co..... 5	Estabrook's Sons, R..... 45	M		Society of Beaux-Arts Architects..... 48
	Art Metal Construction Co..... 45	F	Marquette Cement Mfg. Co..... 50		Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co..... 48
	Artesian Well & Supply Co. (e.o.w.)..... 50	Faber, A. W. (e.o.w.)..... 15	Mathews Slate Co..... 39		Stanley Works..... 44
	Atlantic Terra Cotta Co..... 46	Farr & Bailey Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.)..... 43	Merchant & Evans Co. (e.o.w.)..... 49		Staples Valve Co. (e.o.w.)..... 43
	Atlas Portland Cement Co..... 46	Fisher Co., Robert C..... 43	Monument Pottery Co..... 49	T	St. Louis Portland Cement Co..... 50
B	Bedford Quarries Co..... 4	Follansbee Bros. (e.o.w.)..... 44	Moss Photo Engraving Co..... 47		Taylor, J. W..... 40
	Berger Mfg. Co..... 47	French & Co., Samuel H..... 44	Muckenhirn, C. H. Co..... 44		Thomas & Smith (e.o.w.)..... 44
	Berry Bros. (e.o.w.)..... 47	Frink, I. P..... 43	Mueller, H., Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.)..... 17		Thorn Co., J. S. (e.o.w.)..... 42
	Bird, P. W. (o.a.m.)..... 18	G	Mullins Co., The W. H. (e.o.w.)..... 47		Thorp Fireproof Door Co..... 43
	Blaisdell Machinery Co..... 18	Globe Ventilator Co..... 15	Murdock Shaw Co. (e.o.w.)..... 45		Triumph Ice Machine Co. (e.o.w.)..... 50
	Branch & Co..... 44	Gorham Co. (o.a.m.)..... 50	N		Trussed Concrete Steel Co..... 6
	Brown Bros. Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.)..... 17	Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. (e.o.w.)..... 40	National Fireproofing Co..... 10	U	U. S. Asbestos Fireproofing Co..... 15
	Brown Hoisting Machine Co..... 2	Gurney Heater Mfg. Co..... 50	National Steam Pump Co..... 43		U. S. Changeable Sign Co..... 43
	Bull & Roberts..... 40	H	Neuchatel Asphalt Co..... 18		U. S. Mail Chute Equipment Co..... 42
C	Cabot, Samuel, Inc..... 18	Hampshire Paper Co. (e.o.w.)..... 18	Never-Split Seat Co..... 11		U. S. Mineral Wool Co..... 43
	Campbell, Walter M..... 40	Hartman & Sanders..... 44	New York Belting & Packing Co. (e.o.w.)..... 47		Union Fiber Co. (e.o.w.)..... 50
	Carter White Lead Co..... 42	Hayes, Geo. (e.o.w.)..... 46	Northwestern Terra Cotta Co. (e.o.w.)..... 45	W	Universal Portland Cement Co..... 50
	Chicago Bridge & Iron Works..... 13	Higgins & Co., Chas. H. (e.o.w.)..... 44	O		University of Illinois..... 40
	Chicago Portland Cement Co..... 50	Holland Furnace Co. (e.o.w.)..... 46	Okonite Co. (Ltd.) (e.o.w.)..... 45		University of Michigan..... 40
	Cobb Eastman Co..... 3	Hunt & Co., Robert W..... 50	P		University of Notre Dame..... 40
	Corrugated Bar Co..... 3	Hunt Metal Corner Co. (e.o.w.)..... 45	Peerless Rubber Mfg. Co. (o.a.m.)..... 45		University of Pennsylvania..... 40
	Coulson & Co., J. W. (e.o.w.)..... 49	I	Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.)..... 42		Vaile & Young..... 43
	Cutler Mfg. Co..... 43	International Moulding Co. (e.o.w.)..... 45	Prometheus Electric Co..... 42		Venclos Co., The..... 42
D	Dahlquist Mfg. Co..... 44	J	R		Von Hartzfeld, Carl..... 42
	Dahlstrom Metallic Door Co..... 48	Jenkins Bros..... 18	Raymond Concrete Pile Co..... 45		Warner Co., Charles (o.a.m.)..... 48
	Dean Bros..... 43	Johns-Manville Co., H. W..... 42	Reliance Ball Bearing Door Hanger Co..... 45		Warren Bros. Co..... 8
	Deming Co., The..... 43	Jones, T. W. (e.o.w.)..... 42	Richardson & Boynton Co..... 46		Washington University..... 40
	Detroit Steel & Products Co..... 9	K			Weld Co., Geo. A. (o.a.m.)..... 16
	Detroit Show Case Co. (o.a.m.)..... 41	Kawneer Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.)..... 46			Winslow Bros. Co., The..... 16
	Dexter Bros..... 41	Keasby & Mattison Co..... 15			Wolf Mfg. Co. (o.a.m.)..... 47
	Dixon Crucible Co., Jos..... 43	Kelly, Thos., Bros..... 15			Woodbury Granite Co..... 47

DEAN BROS. STEAM PUMP WORKS INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Elevator Pumps, Boiler
Feeders, Water Supply
Pumps.

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

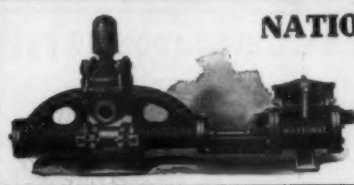
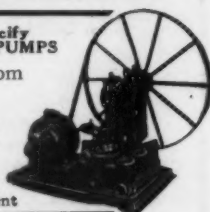


ARCHITECTS who Specify DEMING PUMPS

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



NATIONAL STEAM PUMP CO.,

Manufacturers of Steam
Pumping Machinery and
Air Compressors.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

THE SCHOOLS

of New York use our special cluster reflectors. The most
practical fixture in existence for stores, offices, hospitals,
public and institutional buildings generally. Particulars
on request.

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

LUFKIN STEEL TAPES

Are Indispensable for Accurate Work

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

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



The UNIQUE WATER CLOSET

ADVANTAGES OVER OLD STYLE

Uses half as much water
Never leaks
Noiseless under any pressure



See next week's ad for further
particulars

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 Directories ARE SOLD OUTRIGHT

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

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

The Broughton Mixer

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

Ask for circular

WM. D. DUNNING

231 W. WATER ST.

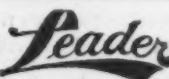
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

WE MANUFACTURE

Leader Hot Water Stor-
Water Supply Systems for
urban Homes, Country Clubs, County Farms, etc.

Write for 'catalog or see Sweet's Index.

LEADER IRON WORKS, DECATUR, ILL.
15 William St., New York



Pneumatic Tanks,
age Tanks, Leader
Country and Sub-

CUTLER MAIL CHUTES

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

Descriptive Circular and Estimates on application.

Cutler Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y.

"THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS"

20 Plates, folio. Price, \$5.00

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



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

Dixon's Silica-Graphite Paint

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

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Mineral Wool

FIRE, SOUND and VERMIN PROOF INSULATOR
SAMPLES AND CIRCULARS FREE

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

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



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

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

FRENCH'S CROWN WHITE and COLORS

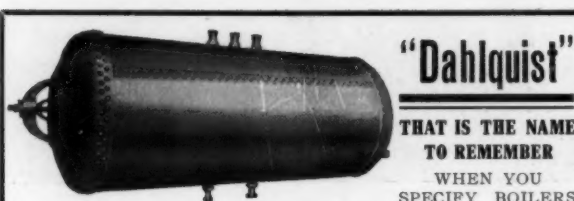
ARCHITECTS'
TIME SAVER



HERMETICALLY
SEALED CANS

WHY? — ASK

SAMUEL H. FRENCH & CO., Paint and Varnish Manufacturers
Established 1844. Philadelphia, U. S. A.



"Dahlquist"

THAT IS THE NAME
TO REMEMBER
WHEN YOU
SPECIFY BOILERS

BOSTON COPPER BOILERS

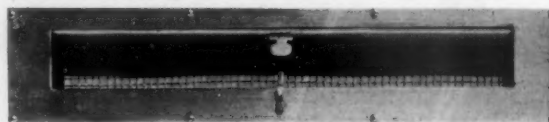
ARE, BY TEST THE BEST

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

JUST WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOR



THE HARRIS SASH VENTILATOR

This device is installed directly in either old or new sashes—it is unique in its simplicity—it is effective in use—no fear of damage from storms—no danger from burglars—the window can always be closed and locked—quickly adjusted—easily installed.

Inside plate has a shutter which you can regulate—outside plate has a fine screen which keeps out dust, flies, etc. Made of solid brass, in three sizes, having 6-inch, 10-inch, and 15-inch air space respectively. Finished in dull brass, polished brass, oxidized brass and gun metal. Made with or without sash lifts. Prices that attract. Why don't you write us?

BRANCH & CO., Sales Mgrs., White Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

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.

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

ESTABLISHED 1868

THE "HAYES"

METALLIC GLAZED STRUCTURES

SKYLIGHTS FIRE PROOF WIRE GLASS WINDOWS

71-8th AVE. NEW YORK

METAL LATHINGS ETC.

THOMAS & SMITH
Manufacturers
17 19 So. Carpenter St.
Chicago

N. Y. . . . 288 Hudson St. . . . L. Thomas
Cleveland . . . Hickox Building
McDonald Bros.
Cincinnati . . . Mercantile
Library Bldg.
McDonald Bros.

Thomas' Home Air Purifying and Cooling System

GOVERNS HUMIDITY

DETROIT
Majestic . . . McDonald Bros.
Minneapolis . . . Security
Bank Bldg. . . Geo. A. Yokom Co.
St. Louis Chemical . . . T. K. Peters Co.
Kansas City . . . Postal Kan. City Eng. Co.
Denver Mining Exc. . . . Thomas & Smith
Pittsburg, Pa. . . 1101 Park Bldg. . . J. A. Liendecker
Boston . . . 88 Broad St. . . . Benj. K. Hough
Philadelphia Kolisher Eng. Co.

RELIANCE BALL BEARING DOOR HANGER CO.*Reliance*
**DOOR
HANGERS****SILENT, SMOOTH-
ACTING, DURABLE**

Through an ingenious but simple ball bearing device render sliding doors perfectly mobile. The heaviest panels move with a touch. **THREE SPEEDS. NOISELESS OPERATION.**

The Largest and Best Known Municipal, Corporation, and Private Buildings in America are Equipped with Reliance Hangers.

Write for particulars before specifying.

Reliance Ball Bearing Door Hanger Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York

"OZONE" Window Ventilator

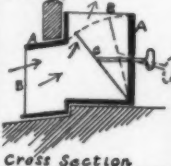
FOR OFFICES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, HOSPITALS, HOMES, &c.

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.

1/4 Selected Oak.

3/8 Perforated Zinc.

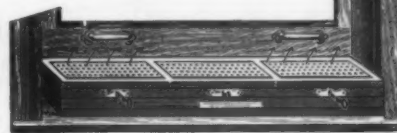
C Damper.



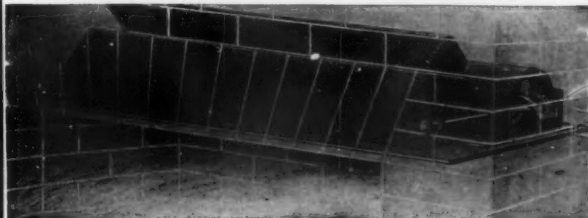
Cross Section

**INTERNATIONAL MOULD-
ING CO.**

140 Dearborn St., Chicago

**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.

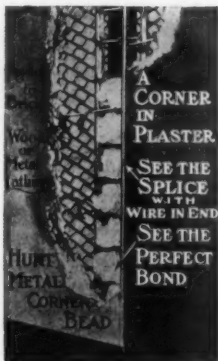
**RENAISSANCE
DOORWAYS**

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

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

231-241 West 39th Street

NEW YORK

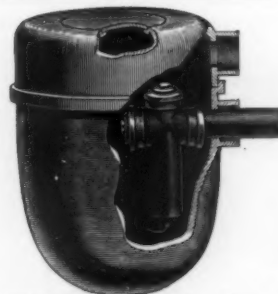
**Do You Know**

Our Corner, Ground and Picture Hanging BEADS are made of the best 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 sent free on request.

Hunt Metal Corner Co.

561 Atlantic Ave., Boston, 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.

OUR ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT—PREPARED
TO HANDLE DIFFICULT FOUNDATIONS, DOCK
WORK, ETC. ANYWHERE—IS AT YOUR SERVICE

RAYMOND CONCRETE PILE COMPANY

NEW YORK
140 CEDAR ST.

PITTSBURGH
UNION BANK BLDG.

CHICAGO

135 ADAMS ST.

PHILADELPHIA
LAND TITLE BLDG.

BALTIMORE

PRATT & CONCORD STS.

Specialties

Bronze, Steel and Marble
Equipment for Banks.

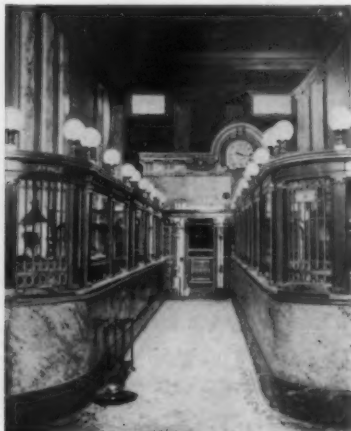
Fireproof Steel Filing De-
vices for Vaults and Record
Rooms in Court Houses,
Public Buildings, Banks, &c.

"Standard" and "Bracket"
Stacks in Steel for
Libraries.

An Extensive Line of Fire-
proof Steel Furniture for
all Public and Business
Buildings.

Many Notable Installations.
Every Customer a Reference

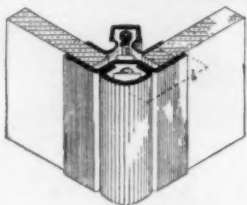
**ART METAL
CONSTRUCTION CO.**
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.



Kawneer System

ALL METAL STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTION

It's all metal in construction, all glass in effect. Complete from I-beam to sidewalk or adapted to the installation of Plate and Prism glass only. The only system supplying perfect ventilation and drainage and provisions for expansion and contraction of glass.



HIGH standard of efficiency, LOW rate of insurance.

All of these and many other valuable features and points of superiority merit the careful consideration of every Architect and Builder.

Your request will bring full information.

"It stays and pays"

KAWNEER MFG. CO.,

120 Factory Street

NILES, MICH.

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 skillful execution of contracts are unequaled.

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

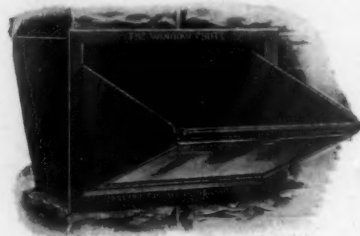
CHICAGO

BOSTON

"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.

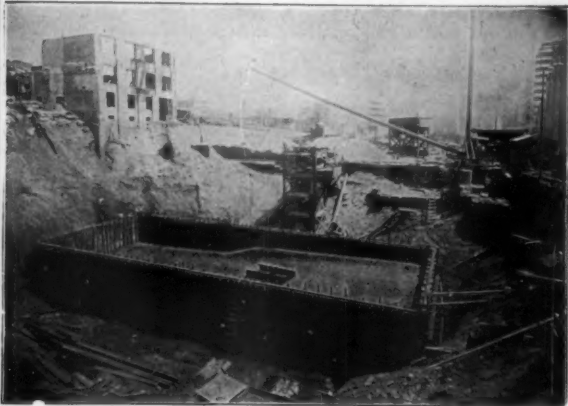
CHICAGO OFFICE, 609, 40 Dearborn St., E. W. Ritter & Co.; ST. LOUIS OFFICE, 400 N. Main St., Edw. Muehlenbrock & Co.; NEW YORK OFFICE, 90 West St., H. B. Drake & Co. See Sweet's Index, page 1306.



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

REPEAT ORDERS

IN 1906 we built the Providence, R. I., Post Office in Woodbury Gray Granite. In 1907 we furnished this stone for the Post Offices at Hamilton, Ohio, and Des Moines, Iowa. Last month we received the granite contract for the York, Neb., Post Office. The Government appreciates a good stone.

Woodbury Gray Granite stands the test of service.

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.

If you want an establishment which will handle your engraving promptly and furnish you as perfect cuts as can be produced for letterpress printing

SEND US
YOUR ORDERS

MOSS
PHOTO-ENGRAVING
COMPANY

295-309 Lafayette Street, cor. 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



A Model of Impressive Architecture and Sanitary Construction

U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., the buildings of which are equipped with

"Standard"

Porcelain Enameled Plumbing Fixtures

In no other class or nature of building are the rules of sanitation adhered to more rigorously or sanitary specifications more strictly enforced than in the buildings of the United States Government. The fact that this and many other government buildings are equipped throughout with "Standard" fixtures is ample proof of their superiority from a sanitary standpoint, as well as from the standpoints of beauty and endurance.

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

Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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.



Gravel Concrete Dam, 100 feet long, 36 feet high, built by E. E. Davis, Civil Engineer, Northampton, Mass., for Jones & Lamson Power Co., Perkinsville, Vermont.

One bag of "Limoid" to nine bags Portland Cement rendered concrete perfectly watertight. Write for particulars.

CHARLES WARNER COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS

Land Title Bldg., Phila.
Wilmington, Delaware

1 Madison Ave., New York
161 Devonshire St., Boston