

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

VOLUME CVI

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1914

NUMBER 2020



PART OF AN ORIGINAL DESIGN BY RALPH M. CALDER FOR A DECORATION IN THE STORE OF MESSRS. LORD & TAYLOR, NEW YORK

MESSRS. STARRETT & VAN VLECK, ARCHITECTS

SGRAFFITO

A MODERN REVIVAL OF AN ANCIENT ART

By RALPH M. CALDER

SINCE the revival of sgraffito in and about New York during recent years, it has become the subject of numerous articles, ranging in character from the historic to the scientific. Much speculation has arisen concerning its practicability as a decorative material, and its relative cost and value as compared with a similar material—stucco—applied in the usual monotone color.

These are, of course, leading questions, as one might say, and indicate the man of business and economy; but it would be regrettable indeed if we did not sometimes go beyond this practical point of view, and consider sgraffito seriously, from an artistic standpoint. In fact, why should we not regard it as we would any other decorative material that we might have in mind, with a view to designing a building in color, and consider its advantages the same as we would those of colored and moulded terra cotta, tile, stone, or marble, or decorative

face brick? With any of these materials it would compare favorably, and would probably be less expensive than some of those mentioned.

Mr. Birch Burdette Long pointed out in a recent review or analysis of a number of buildings executed in color, the great number of building materials at the architect's disposal, with which he is enabled to secure color effects. The idea, no doubt, was to encourage a broader and freer use of color as related to exterior design of buildings, and the article unquestionably has had a beneficial effect. Some of the materials mentioned were polychrome terra cotta, tile, pattern brick, and various colored marbles, etc., all of which are essential building materials to be laid up in the fabric of the wall. With sgraffito, however, we have a different material or covering, more in the nature of a finishing coat, which allows a simple brick foundation or wall to provide the form of the structure, and permitting in itself a design,

with practically the scope of a painting or fresco. In this quality, sgraffito bears a relation to architectural design even broader, if anything, than the aforementioned structural materials. Until recently, however, colored decoration was considered by many to be appropriate only for interiors, the reason being, probably, that few had dared attempt exterior color decoration in a climate

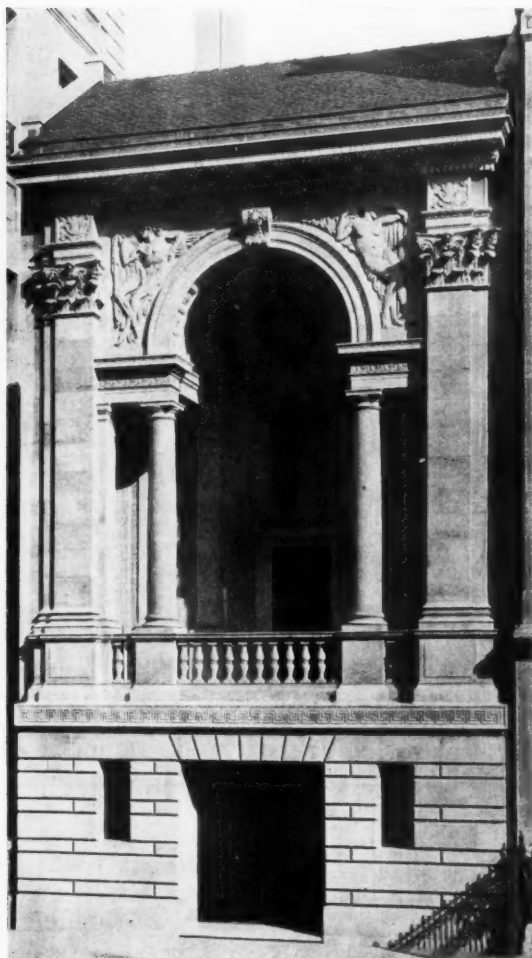
most of the examples of recent work executed in this material have been associated with commercial buildings or playhouses, which may tend to stamp it in the minds of many as a medium inappropriate for domestic use.

As a matter of fact, it is just here that I believe many fine opportunities are being lost where the use of sgraffito would greatly enrich and beautify the structure, bearing the same relation to exterior architecture as the tapestry, rug or mural painting usually does to interiors. With its practically unlimited scope of design, it might also play an important part in many vestibules, halls, vaulted ceilings, loggias, patios, courts, gardens, etc., that are at present merely bare cement passages, and look so unfinished as to give the impression produced by a hospital ward or bathroom, in their shaven, sanitary respectability.

Sgraffito is primarily a flat wall decoration. It is, therefore, best used in a simple architectural surrounding, allowing a maximum wall area for the decoration, as is almost always the case in Italian examples. In them it probably follows the completion of buildings, which, without the enrichment, would be dry and uninteresting.

With sgraffito in mind, the designer should simplify his architectural scheme, keeping the stone trimmings, etc., simple, and only sufficient to bind the decoration. It should never be used in small, scattered patches, or combined with a rich architectural arrangement where colored terra cotta or some other colored building material would be a better medium. The scope of design in sgraffito is broad, but it has these simple limitations: first, of the material and the necessity of working in a simple color scheme; and second, a constant bearing in mind of the color relation or pattern, and the pleasing distribution of the openings and solids of the design.

In the façade of the Alexander building, New York, a simple two-color scheme was adopted without any attempt to enrich the design by a third color. The color scheme may be enriched, however, if desired, by the introduction of a third or even a fourth color in the material which has been found workable, and further by the use of goldleaf in spots or medallions, such



ART GALLERY OF THOMAS F. RYAN, ESQ.,
NEW YORK
MESSRS. CARRERE & HASTINGS, ARCHITECTS

so severe as this, for fresco had been found useless after little over a year's exposure to the weather. As a consequence, sgraffito is not yet sufficiently understood as a medium to be as widely used as might be desired, and it is perhaps a little unfortunate that



SGRAFFITO DECORATION, LOGGIA OF ART GALLERY OF THOMAS F. RYAN, ESQ., NEW YORK
MESSRS. CARRERE & HASTINGS, ARCHITECTS
(From the Original Design by Ralph M. Calder)



DETAIL—SGRAFFITO CEILING DECORATION OF LOGGIA IN ART GALLERY OF THOMAS F. RYAN, ESQ., NEW YORK

MESSRS. CARRERE & HASTINGS, ARCHITECTS

(From the Original Design by Ralph M. Calder)

as those shown in the cartoons of the exterior loggia of the art gallery for Mr. Thomas F. Ryan, designed by Messrs. Carrere & Hastings, Architects. In this design the

background color for the main wall panels is orange, accented in spots with its complementary blue. In the lunette and vaulted ceiling the dominant color is a dark blue which strongly accents the silvery white pattern. The figures, executed in warm flesh tones, are draped in light blue.

Goldleaf was used as a background behind the doorway and larger figures and center spots in the design. It is applied after the sgraffito is dry. Mosaic can be readily imitated, if desired, to give texture.

In the panels representing the seasons, introduced under the four sides of a skylight over the restaurant of the Lord & Taylor building, New York City, Messrs. Starrett & VanVleck, architects, there have been four colors used with three spots in each panel, in which goldleaf is applied.

Unlike the conventional Arabesque design of the two preceding examples, the frieze in this restaurant is done in a more realistic manner, which is, perhaps, more appropriate for its position.

These various examples are cited merely with a view to illustrating the possibilities of design in this material at present. With the ever-developing facilities of the craftsmen who work in it, there will in all probability be developed an even broader field in the not distant future.

The Panama-Pacific Exposition promises to furnish much of interest in the matter of color in architecture, and among other lessons that it is expected to teach, are those

connected with this almost lost art of sgraffito. The result should be its greatly increased use and wider adaptation here in America.

THE TECHNICAL PROCESS OF SGRAFFITO DECORATION

IN sgraffito, as in every form of decorative work, success depends upon a thorough knowledge of the materials employed—a grateful appreciation of the peculiar advantages they offer and a cheerful acceptance of their limitations. It is a mistake to design sgraffito ornament in imitation of fresco, for each has its own characteristics and a design appropriate for the one medium could seldom, if ever, be successfully produced in the other.

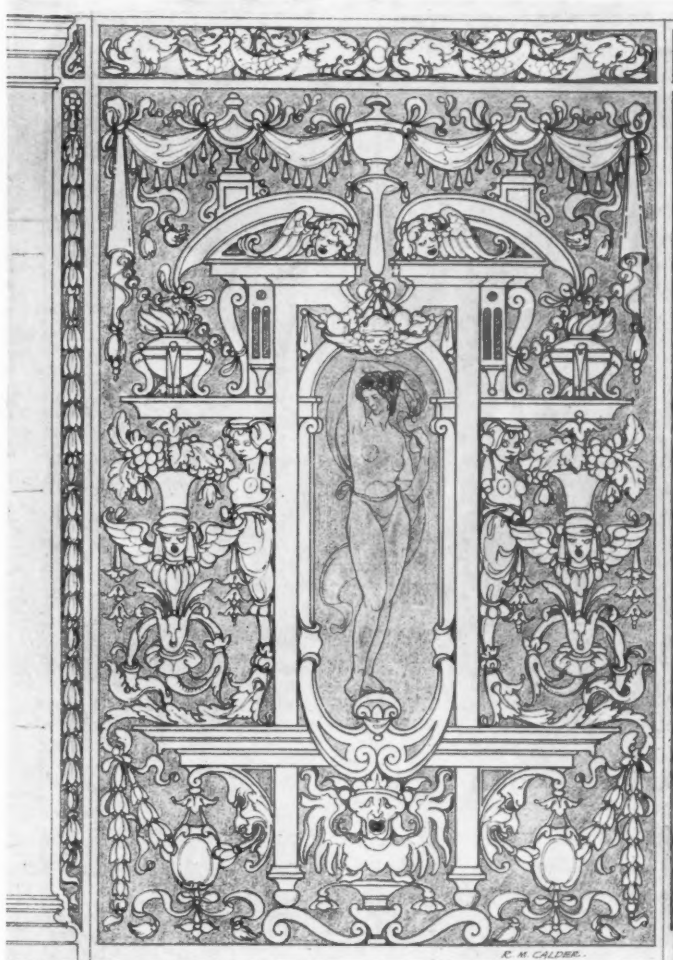
The late Stanford White is credited with having said that "sgraffito, properly understood and competently executed, is the missing link in architectural design—the only means which makes possible the harmonious relation of large and small masses and colors." It is with the hope of making the technical processes of sgraffito more generally understood that this description, based upon interviews with successful decorators and upon the most recent literature on the subject, has been written.

Without dilating upon the history of the art, suffice it to say that *sgraffito*—derived from the Italian word for "scratchwork"—is the earliest type of drawing, that it was practiced by the ancient Etruscans in their clay pottery, and that in Italy its scope was extended until in the time of the Renaissance we find the art quite fully developed on the walls of Italian palaces. Briefly, architectural sgraffito is the result of scratching or scoring the surface of fresh plaster so as to reveal a surface of different color underneath, thus producing decorative effects.

If the work is to be done *in situ* the wall or surface should be thoroughly cleaned of any plaster or other foreign matter,

the joints raked out so as to afford a good key, and the surface swept with a stiff broom. Just before applying the coarse plaster coat, the surface should be saturated with water. The first coat of plaster should be sufficiently thick to promote an even suction over the entire surface and to prevent dampness coming from inside the wall. A thickness of from five-eighths to three-quarters of an inch will generally be found sufficient.

(From the Original Design by Ralph M. Calder)



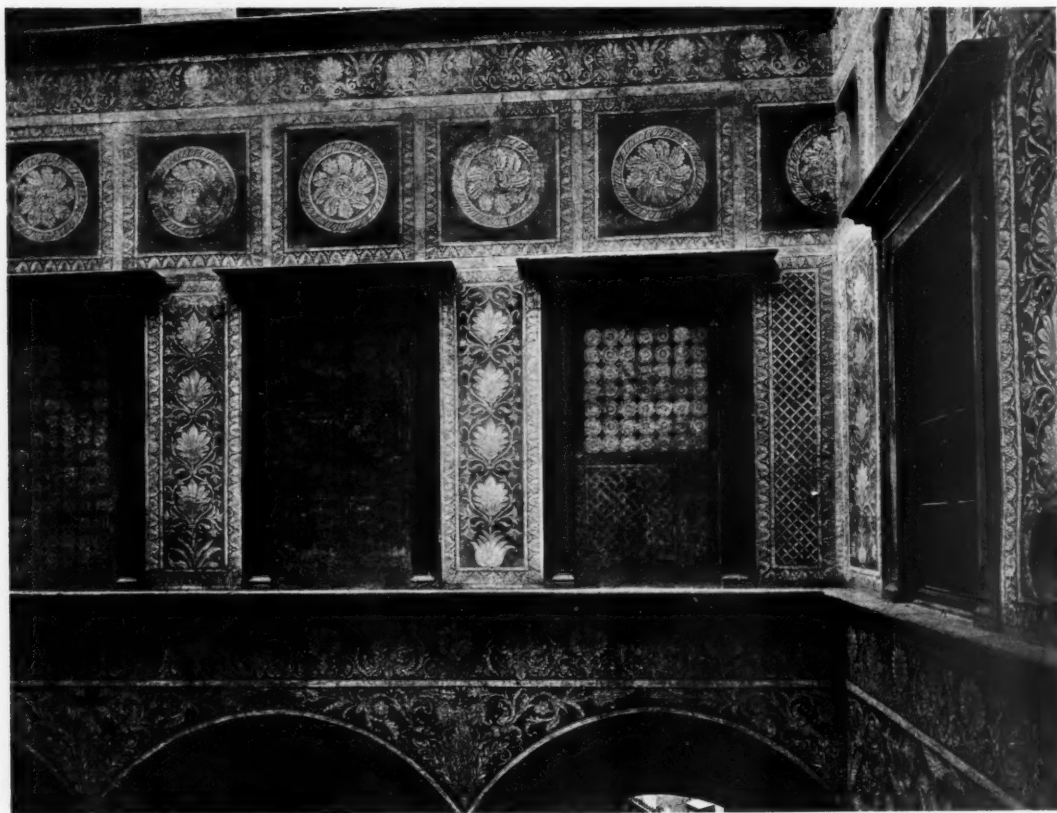
SGRAFFITO PANEL ON SIDE WALL OF LOGGIA, ART GALLERY OF THOMAS F. RYAN, ESQ., NEW YORK

MESSRS. CARRERE & HASTINGS, ARCHITECTS

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

The composition of the plaster used in sgraffito varies according to the experience of the artisan. To give definite proportions would be misleading, for the texture of the sand, the condition of the lime and the quality of the cement will never be exactly the same in any two cases and their combination should always be the result of careful experiment. In much modern work the coarse plaster coat consists of from two to three

sary to withstand the rigors of our eastern and northern climate, but when used without lime it sets too rapidly to permit time for scratching and is likely to develop hair-cracks. At least one artisan of excellent reputation in this country forswears the use of any cement, claiming that "one handful of cement or plaster of Paris in the plaster is destructive to the durability of any fresco or sgraffito work." The experience of the



SGRAFFITO DECORATION, PALAZZO SPINELLI, FLORENCE, ITALY

parts of sharp, clean sand to one of Portland cement, and a "little" lime to retard the setting. After the coat is applied and floated to an even surface it should be well scored to give a key, and the surface kept wet until the color coat is applied.

In this country thoroughly satisfactory results have been attained in the color coat by using earth colors with a mixture of Portland cement, lime and sand. Many consider that the strength of the cement is neces-

artisans who, some years ago, executed the façade of 548 Fifth Avenue, however, does not seem to confirm this statement, as cement was freely used, and with apparent permanence in results. On the other hand, a craftsman who has done much work in English church interiors appears to have used cement without any lime in the color coat and to have escaped with his reputation unscathed.

If the color coat is to be black, charcoal

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

made of burned straw or paper may be used with satisfactory results. Practically any color may be secured by the use of marble dust or specially prepared distemper colors such as golden ochre, turkey red, Indian red and lime blue. Charcoal black may be added to these colors to give depth. Brick dust is said not to be a satisfactory pigment, as it is too absorbent and the color eventually fades. If properly prepared, the color coat, which

sets, its composition in each case should be a matter of experiment.

When a combination of cement and ordinary lime is used it may set in three or four hours to such an extent that further work is impossible, or at least difficult and precarious, so in such a case the panels must be small, or the artisan must be very rapid in his work.

In Italy, where lime was used to the



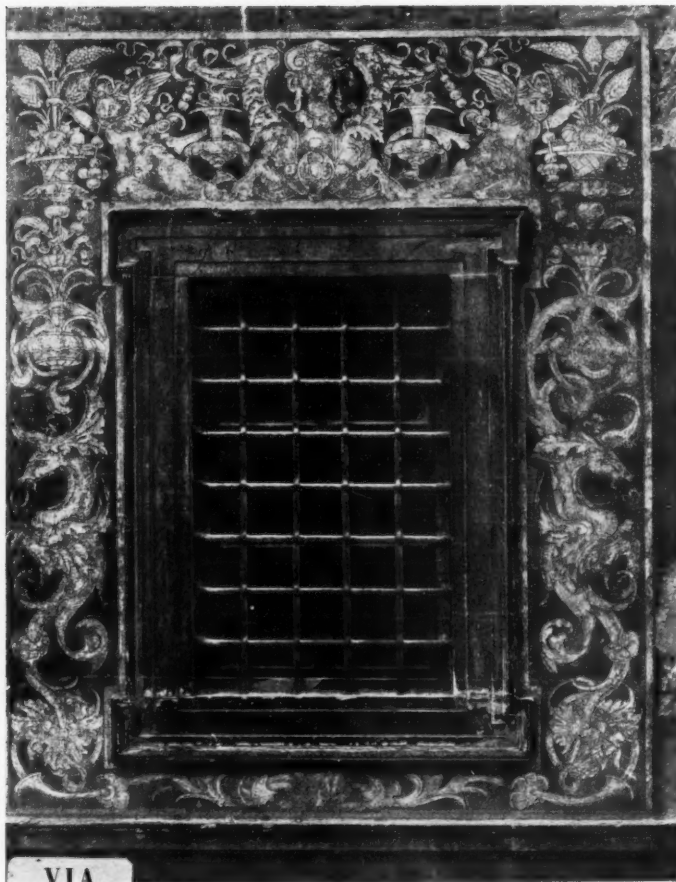
SGRAFFITO DECORATION, PALAZZO SPINELLI, FLORENCE, ITALY

is applied with a trowel, may be as thin as one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch.

The top coat is usually very light in color and may be the natural gray of its component silver sand, cement and lime or tinted in harmony with the underlying coat. As the top should be merely a "skim," it may advantageously be applied with a large brush, but care must be taken to secure the proper consistency. As all the scratching must be done in this upper coat before it

exclusion of cement, it was seasoned underground for at least a year after slaking, with the result that plaster made from it remained soft and cheese-like for several days, but such dilatory methods would rarely be tolerated in this country, where the entire course of a building operation is often a matter of only a few months. Some craftsmen have resorted to the use of a silicate binder in the top coat which is said to keep it soft for as long as eight days, thus affording

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT



VIA
SGRAFFITO DECORATION, PALAZZO SERTINI,
FLORENCE, ITALY

time for the careful execution of almost any design.

A full-size cartoon of the design is drawn on heavy paper, and the lines pricked through (into a soft surface) with a needle or tracing wheel. The reverse side should then be sandpapered so the perforations may remain open when the cartoon is hung against the fresh plaster surface. (Care should be taken that the reverse side of the paper is clean!) When this cartoon is adjusted to the position of the intended design on the wall, and held in place by small nails, the lines of the perforations are transferred to the plaster by "pouncing" through with a muslin bag filled with powdered charcoal. The lines being clearly indicated on the wall, the cartoon is removed and the actual work of scratching the design

begins. The tools used are simple enough and each craftsman will quickly find his own choice. Some use nothing but a nail and a scraper; some prefer a knife blade for cutting a sharp, clear outline. Undercutting should be scrupulously avoided as the process would tend to loosen the top coat and the incision offer cracks for moisture which, in freezing, would be disastrous. Rather, the upper surface should grade into the lower so that the outline may be emphasized by the shadows and reflected lights. When it appears as more than a line, the color coat should be scraped to remove the gray particles of the top coat.

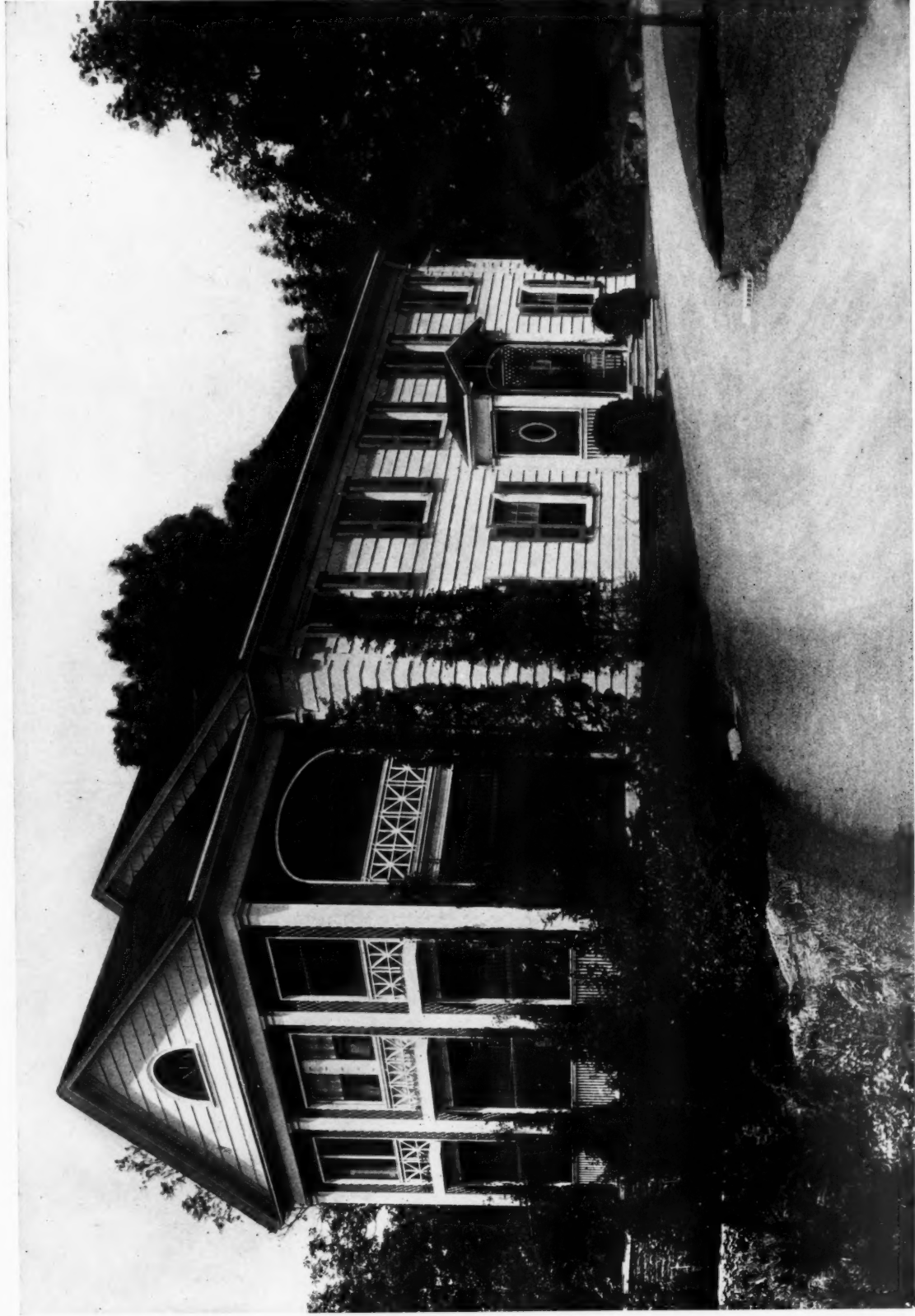
When this color coat contains a blue it is likely to set harder and more quickly than when only reds and yellows are used, and as it dries a white efflorescence of saltpetre develops. This salty appearance may be removed by the use of a stiff, dry brush, and a little rubbing of the surface with a damp rag will restore the original color.

Perhaps it need hardly be stated in an architectural journal that sgraffito work should not be attempted in a freezing temperature, yet some lamentable failures may be traced to this cause. If it is necessary to execute the work during unfavorable weather conditions, either of low temperature or of heavy or prolonged rainfall, it may well be done in small units in the shop and later set in place with cement. A heavy wire mesh will form sufficient ground if the rough coat is made not less than seven-eighths of an inch thick. Work done in the shop has the advantage not only of independence of weather conditions, but of reduced cost, the amount of reduction being primarily proportionate to the accessibility of the job. In general, it may be said that the cost of sgraffito, upon a ground of rough masonry, is from two to three dollars per square foot.



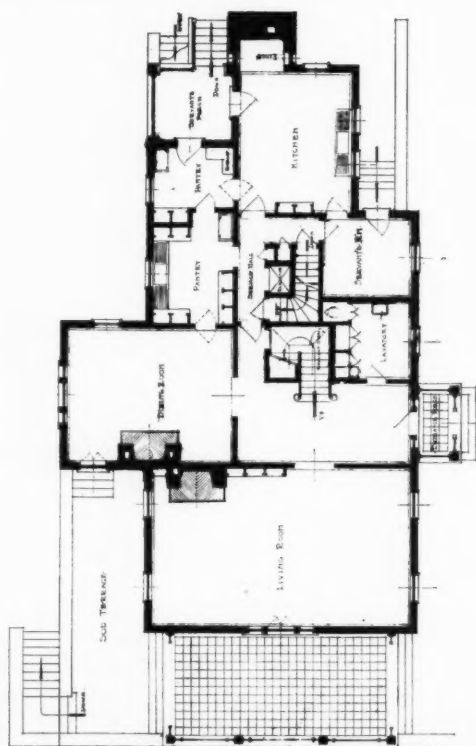
HOUSE OF WALTER M. BENNET, ESQ., GREENWICH, CONN.

MR. THEODORE E. BLAKE, ARCHITECT



HOUSE OF WALTER M. BENNET, ESQ., GREENWICH, CONN.

MR. THEODORE E. BLAKE, ARCHITECT



HOUSE OF
WALTER M. BENNET, ESQ.
GREENWICH, CONN.

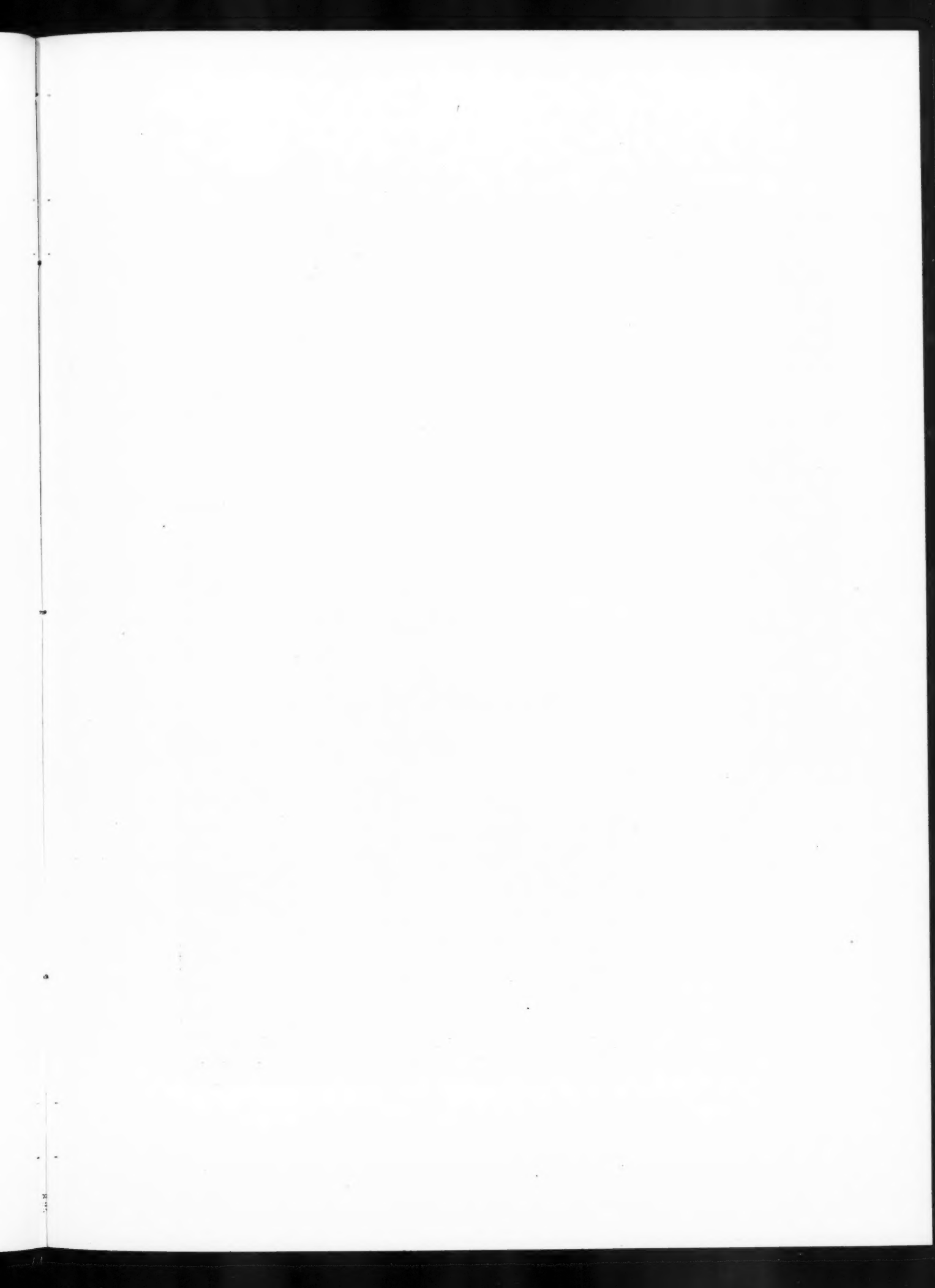
MR. THEODORE E. BLAKE, ARCHITECT



DETAIL OF ENTRANCE

HOUSE OF WALTER M. BENNET, ESQ., GREENWICH, CONN.

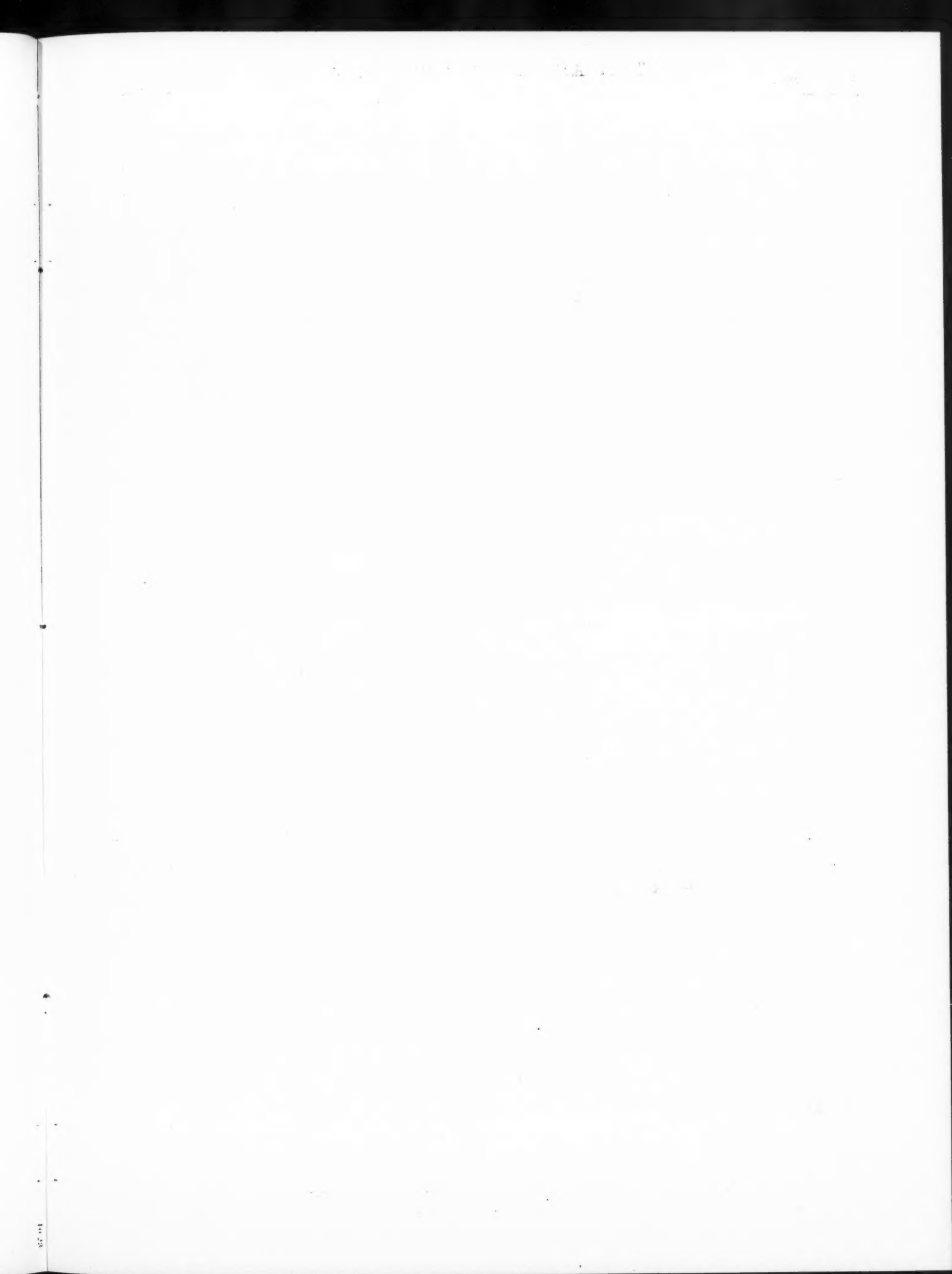
MR. THEODORE E. BLAKE, ARCHITECT





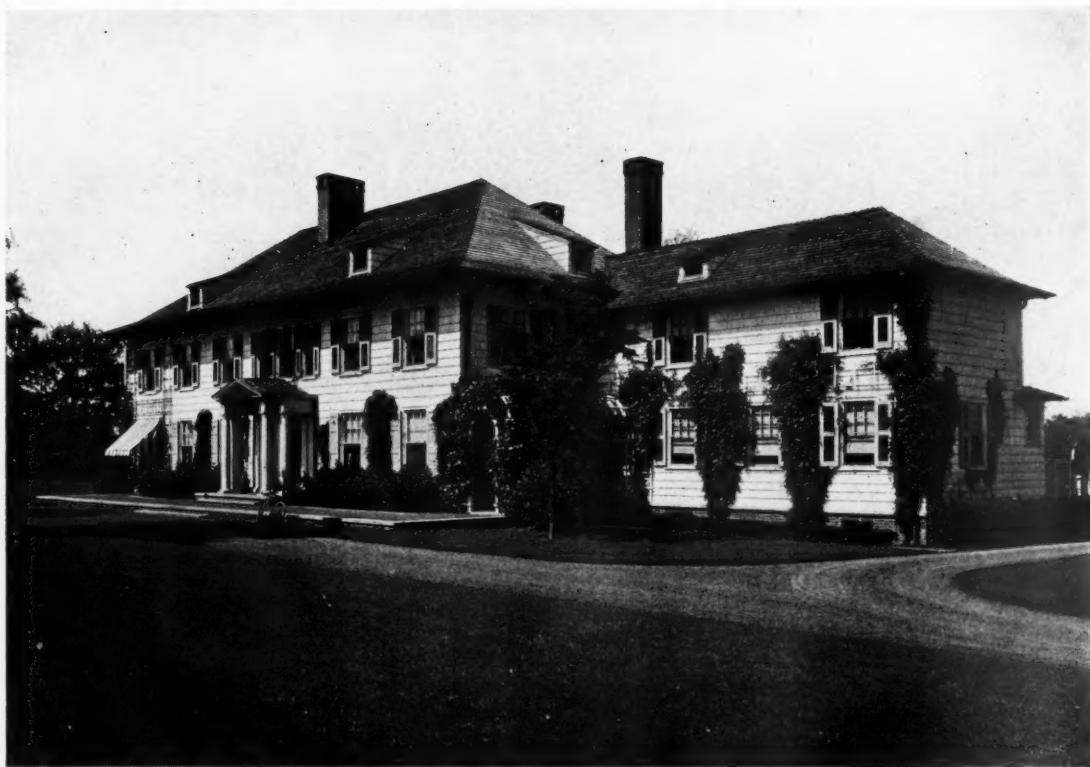
HOUSE OF ARTHUR DU BOIS, ESQ., GREENWICH, CONN.

MR. THEODORE E. BLAKE, ARCHITECT





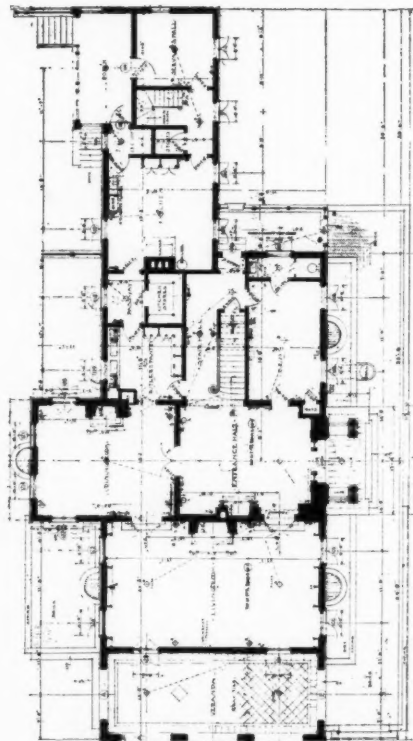
NORTH VIEW



SOUTHEAST VIEW

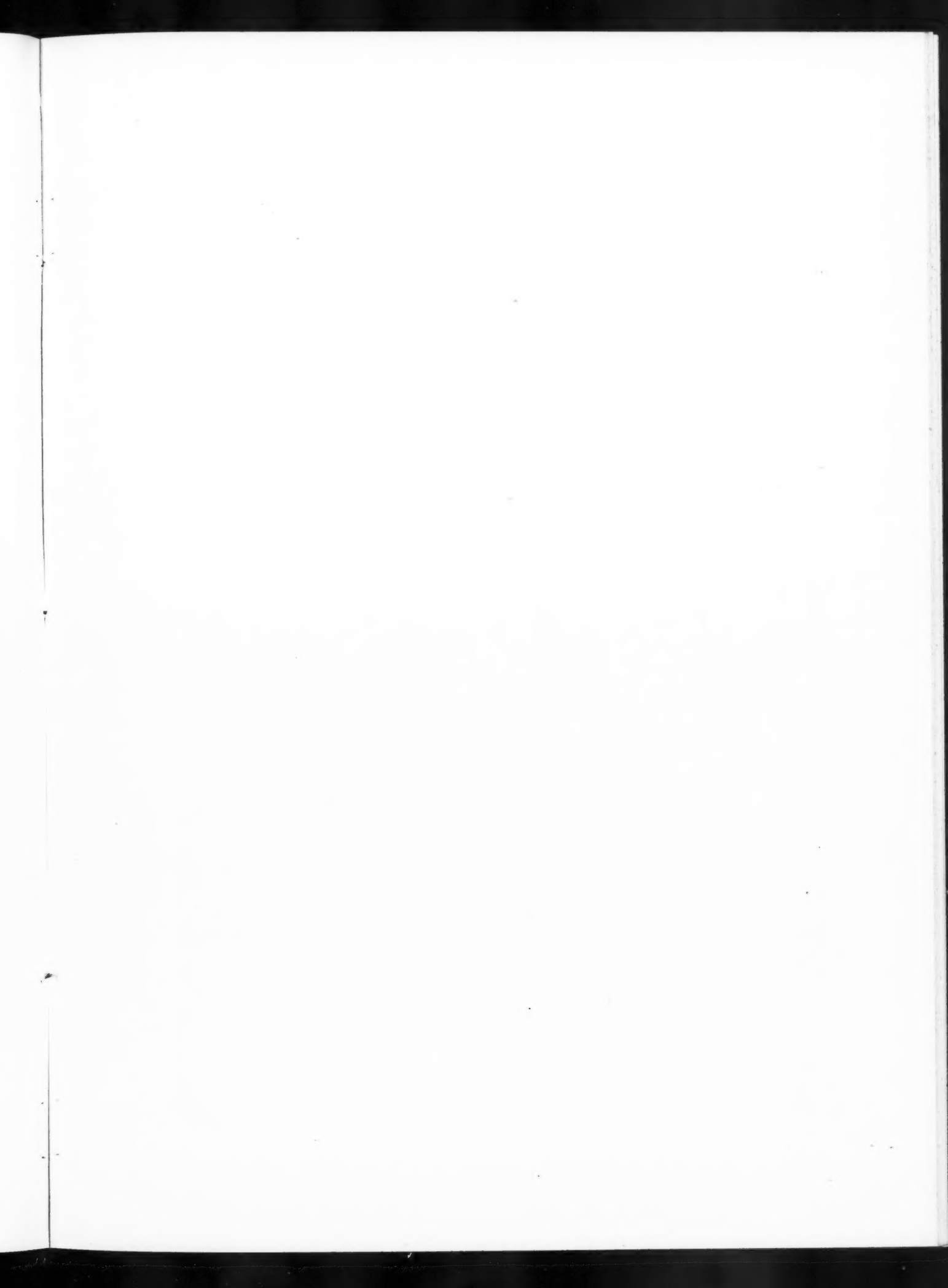
HOUSE OF ARTHUR DU BOIS, ESQ., GREENWICH, CONN.

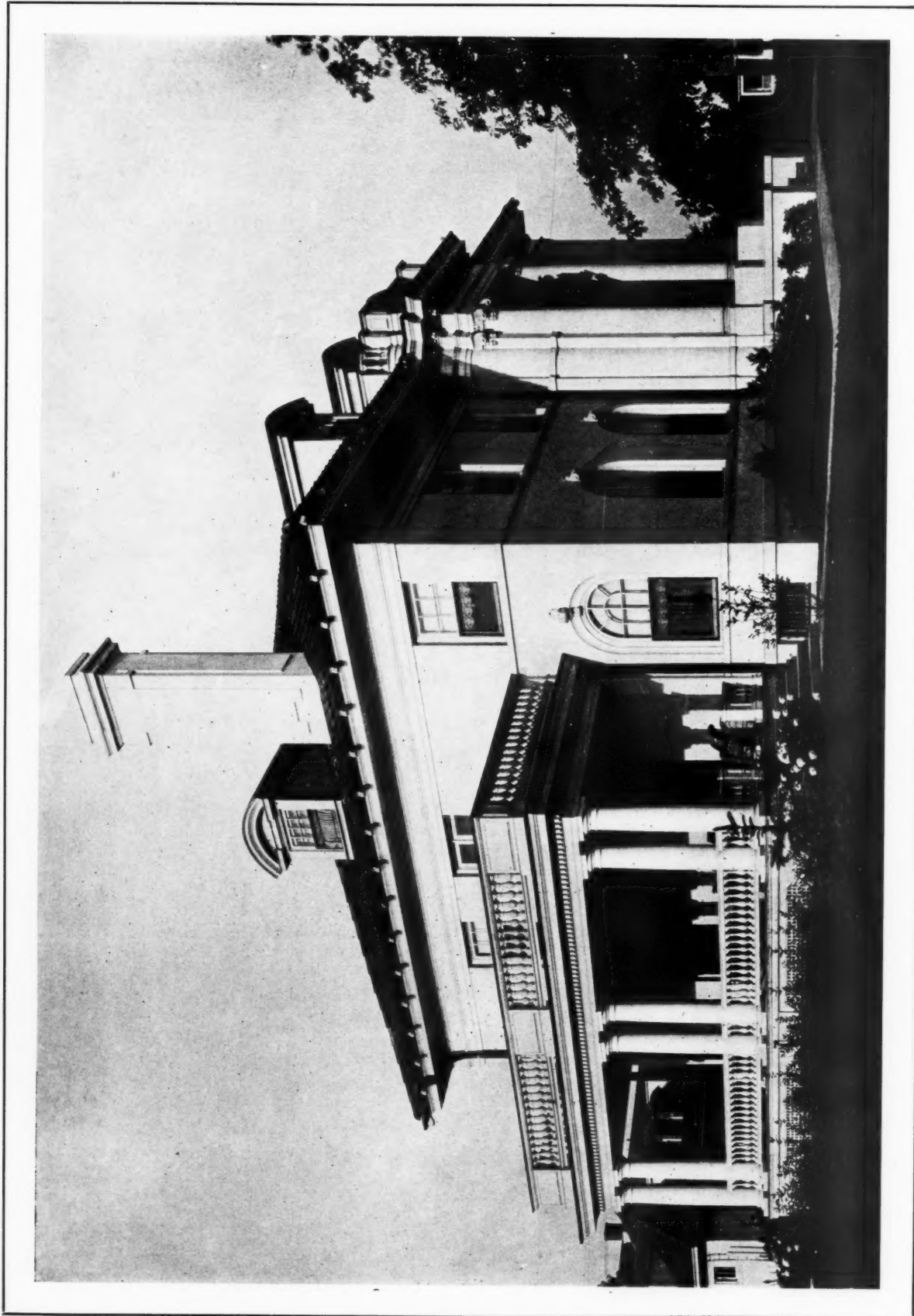
MR. THEODORE E. BLAKE, ARCHITECT



HOUSE OF
ARTHUR DU BOIS, ESQ.
GREENWICH, CONN.

MR. THEODORE E. BLAKE, ARCHITECT



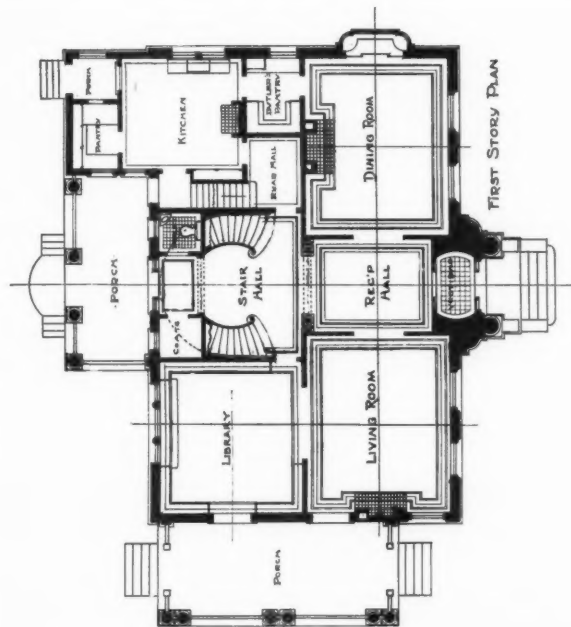
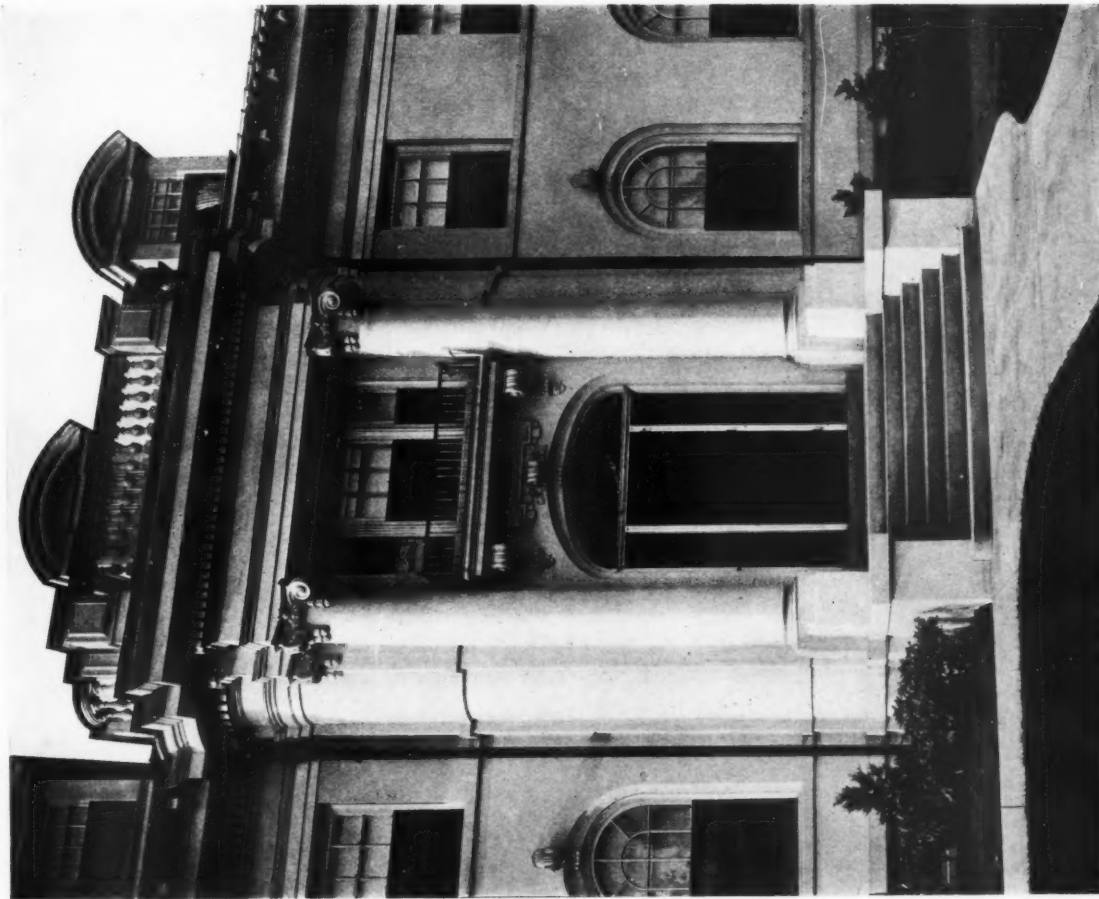


HOUSE OF GEORGE P. FAERBER, ESQ., LAKEWOOD, OHIO
MR. G. B. BOHM, ARCHITECT

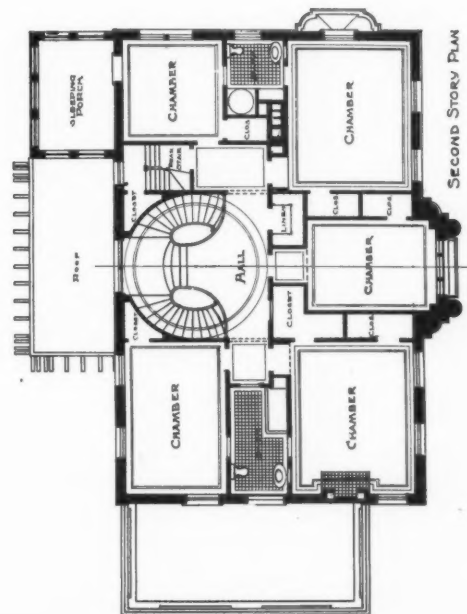
THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

VOL. CVI, NO. 2020

SEPTEMBER 9, 1914



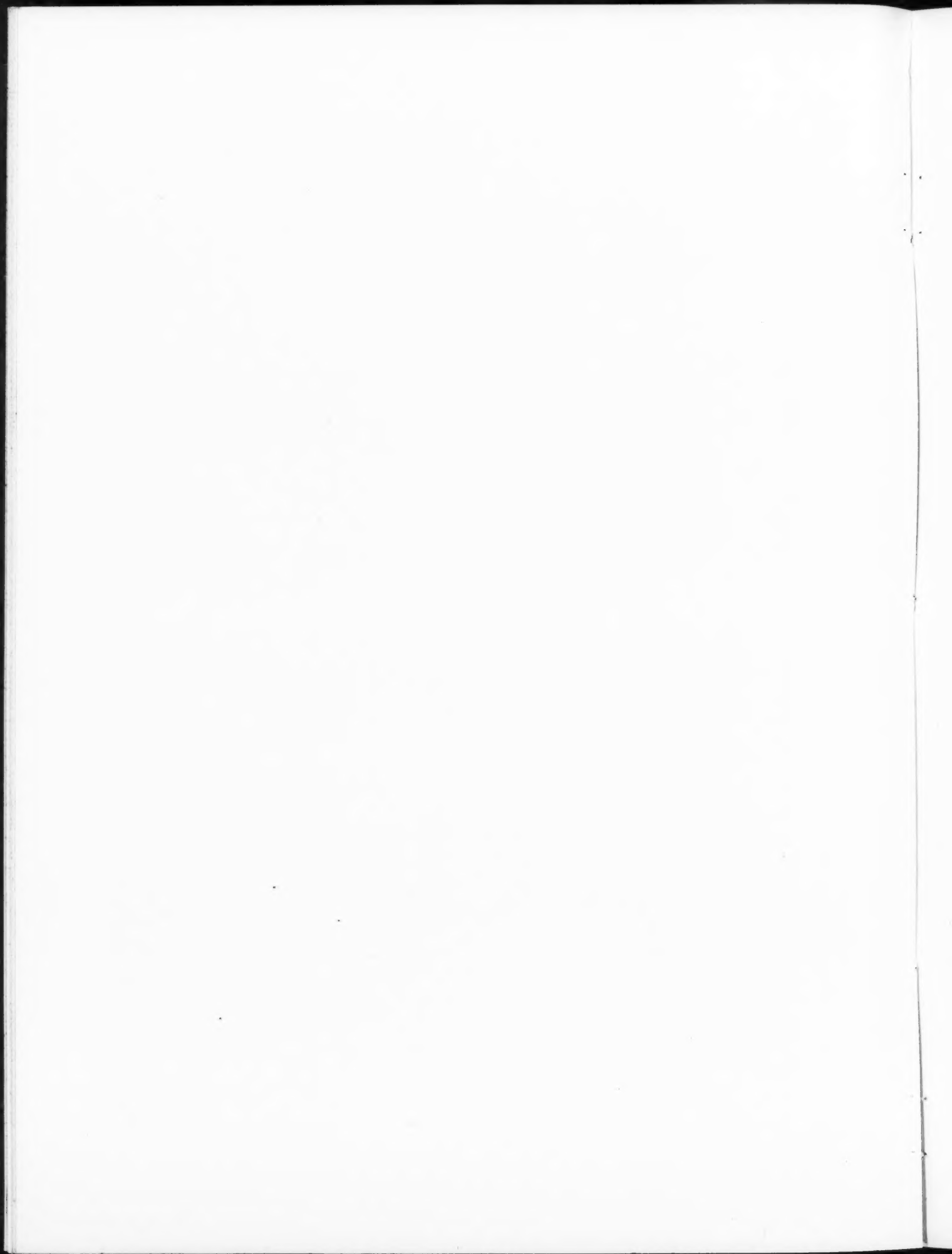
FIRST STORY PLAN



SECOND STORY PLAN

HOUSE OF GEORGE P. FAERBER, ESQ., LAKEWOOD, OHIO

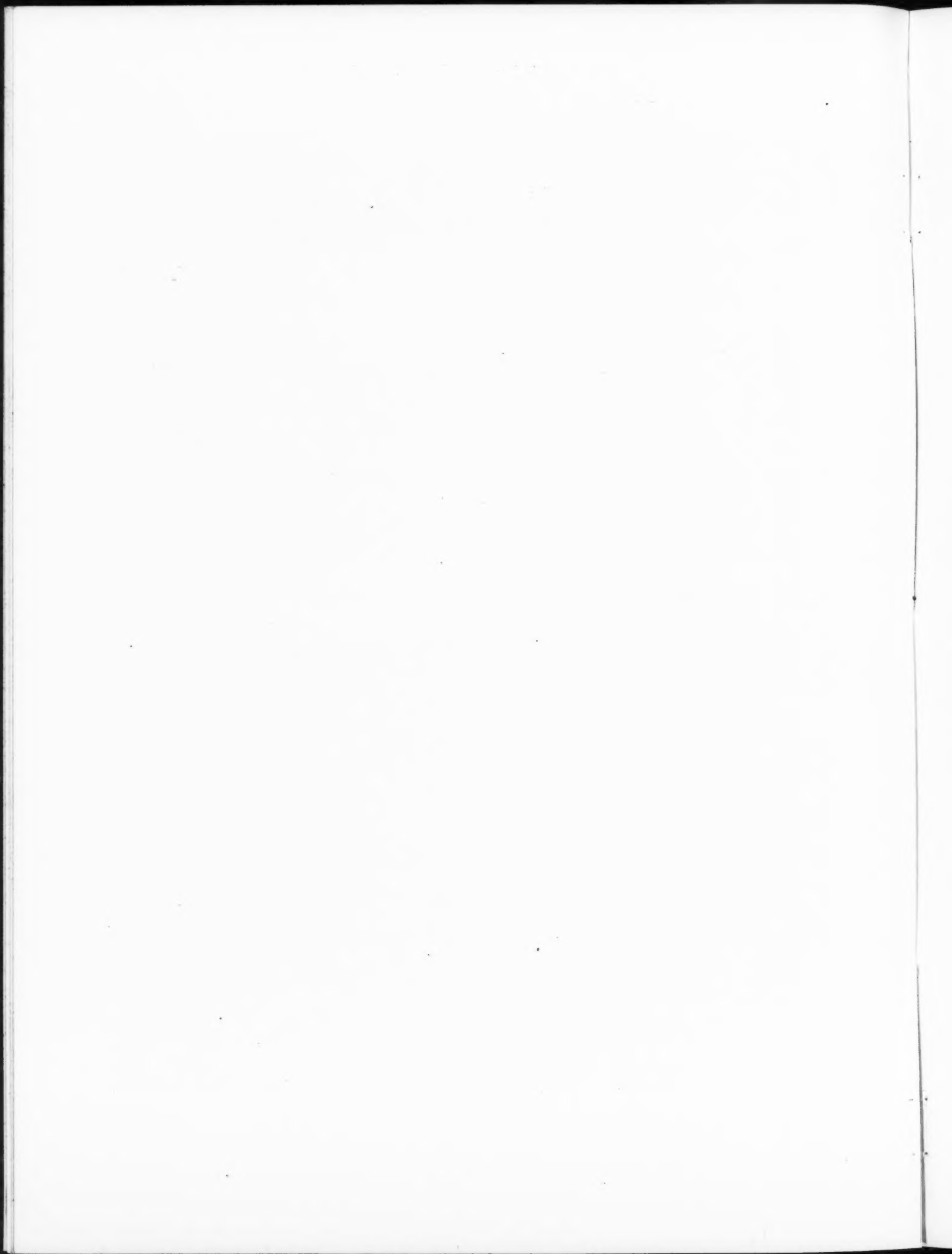
MR. G. B. BOHM, ARCHITECT





HOUSE OF GEORGE P. FAERBER, ESQ., LAKEWOOD, OHIO

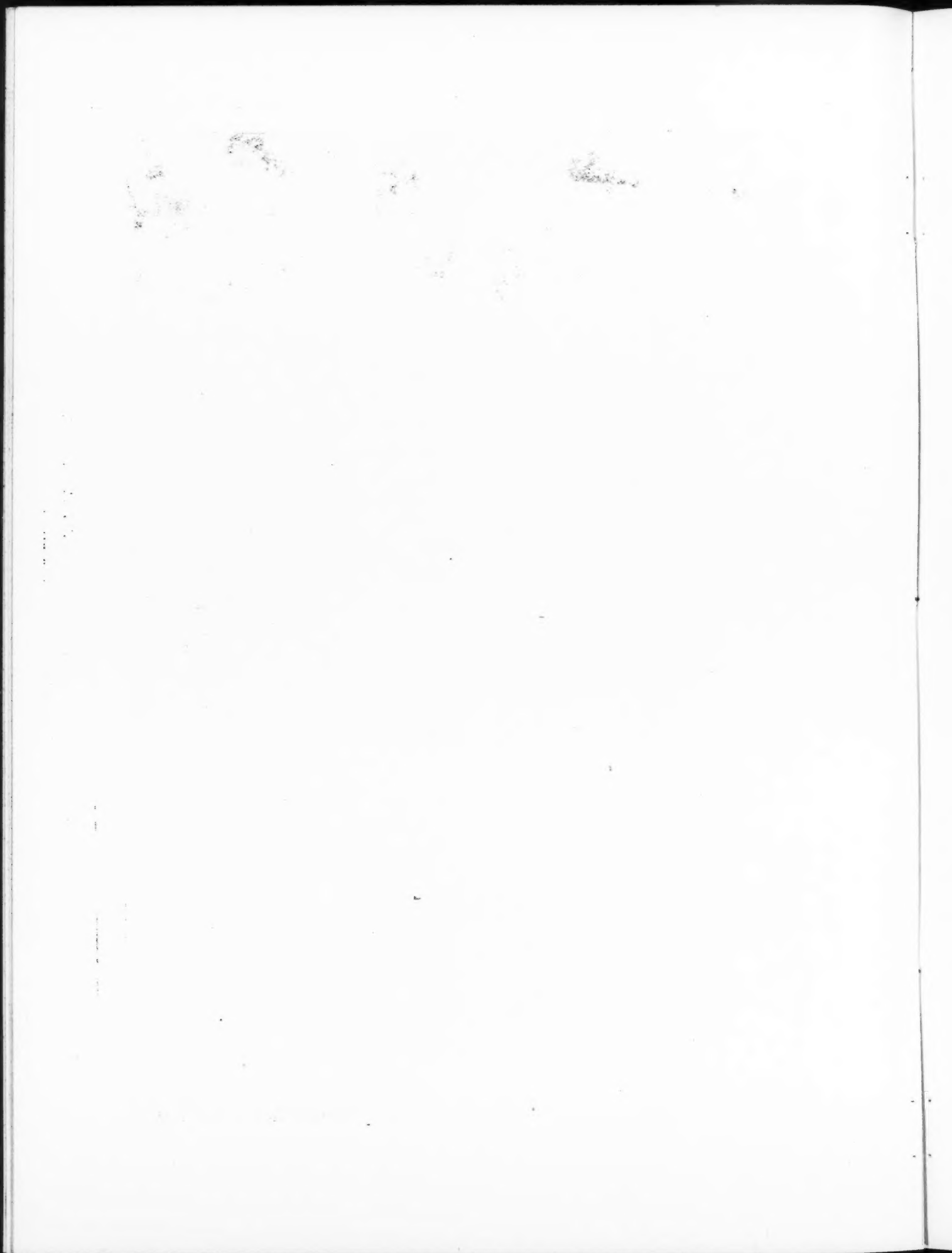
MR. G. B. BOHM, ARCHITECT

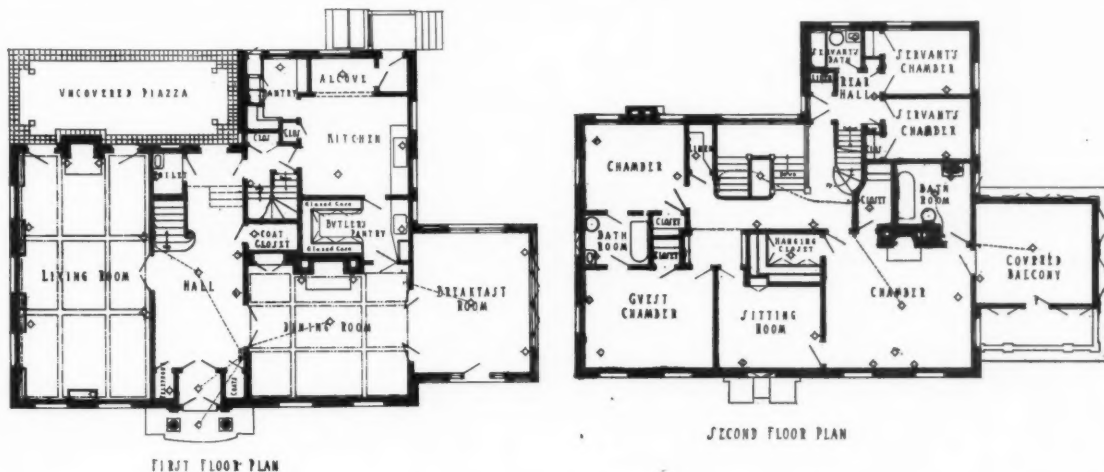




HOUSE OF F. P. ABORN, ESQ., PHILLIPS BEACH, MASS.

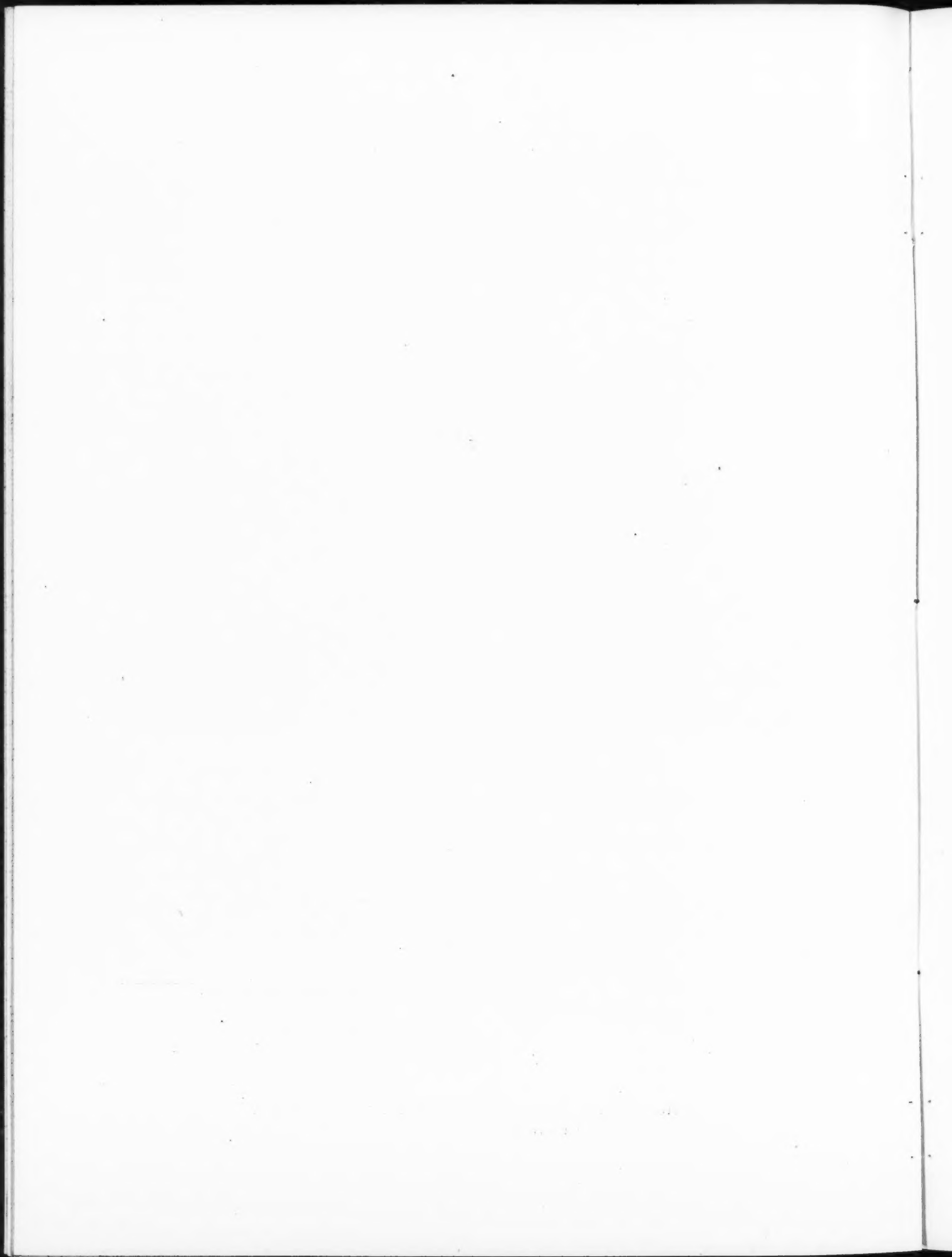
MR. EDWARD B. STRATTON, ARCHITECT

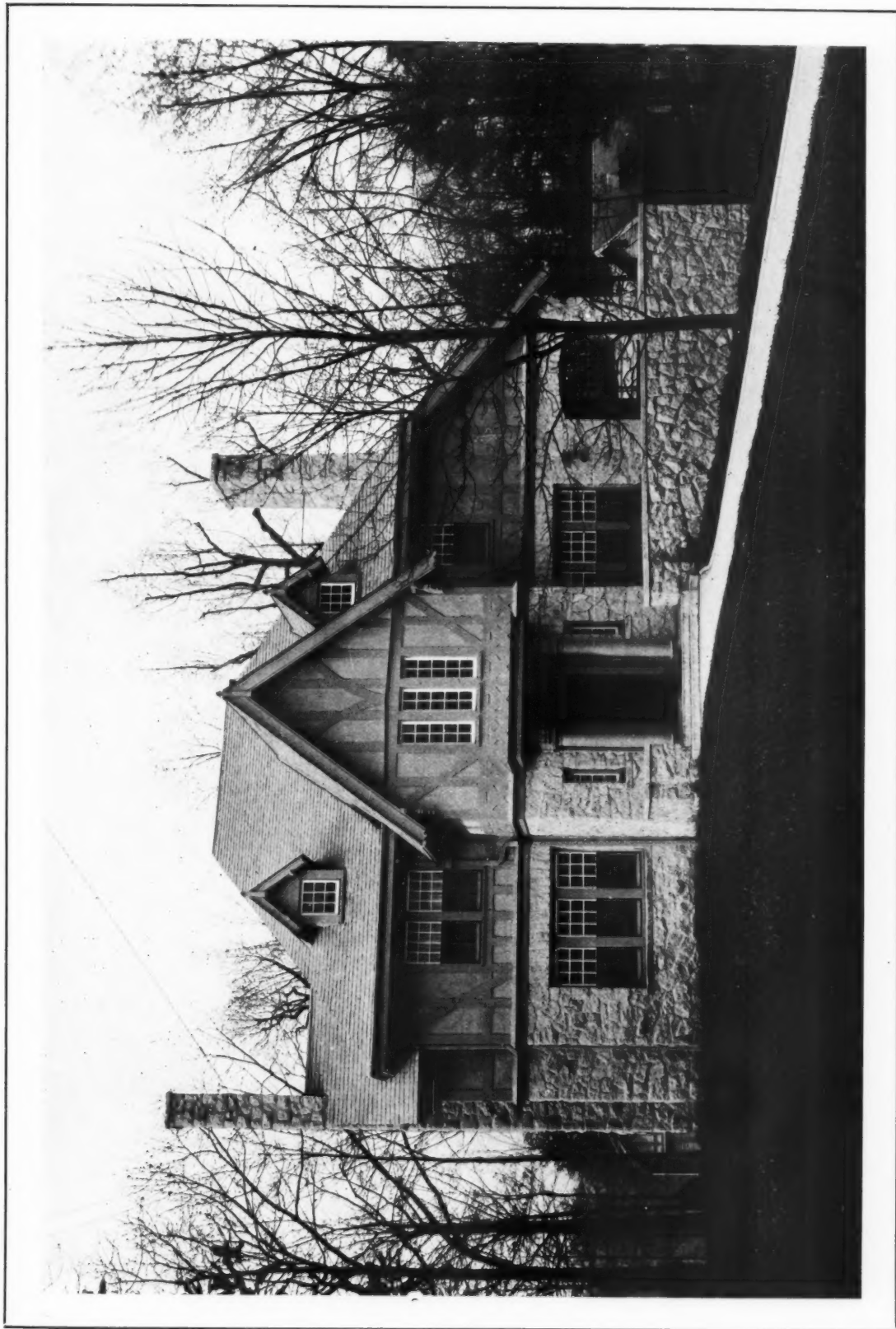




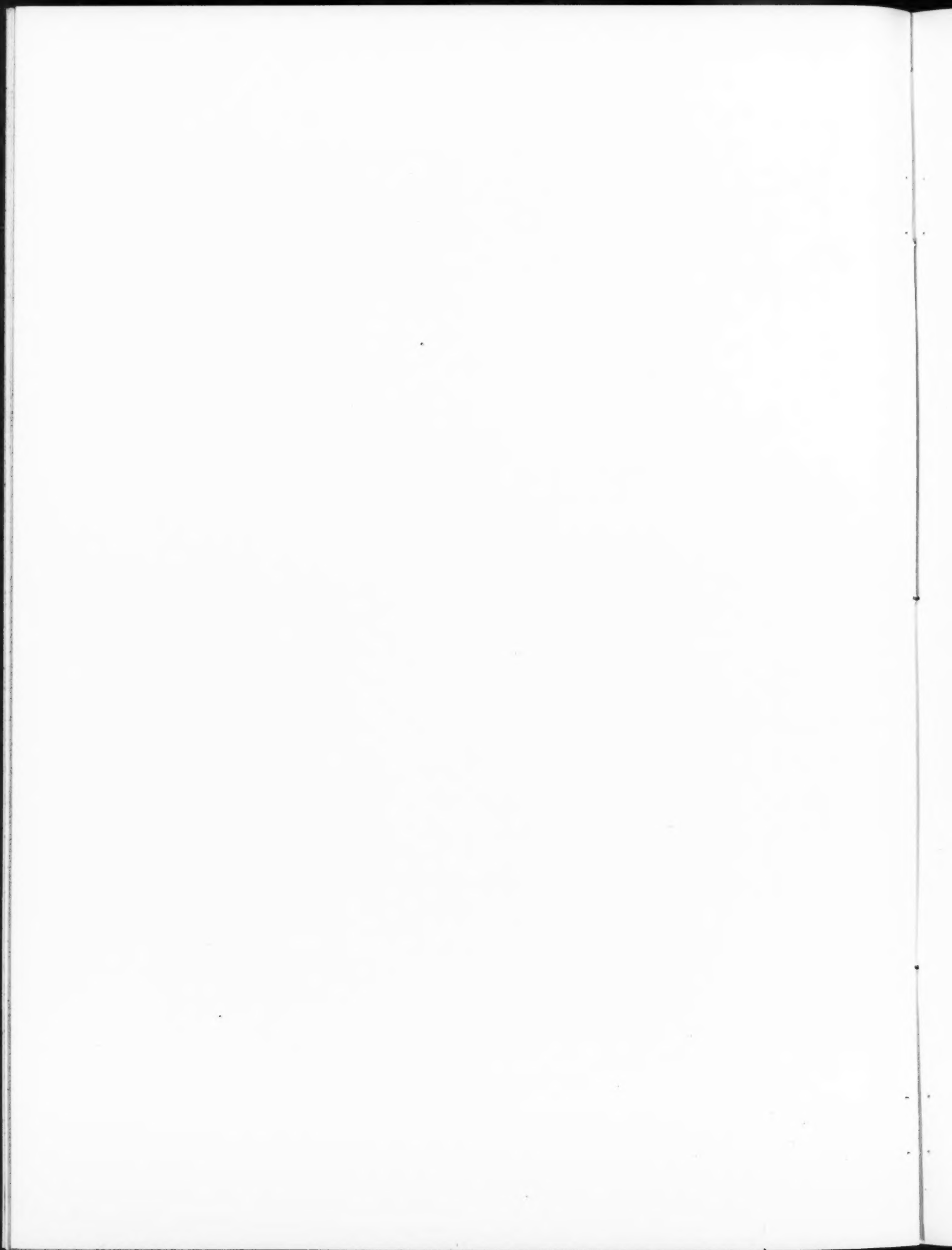
HOUSE OF F. P. ABORN, ESQ., PHILLIPS BEACH, MASS.

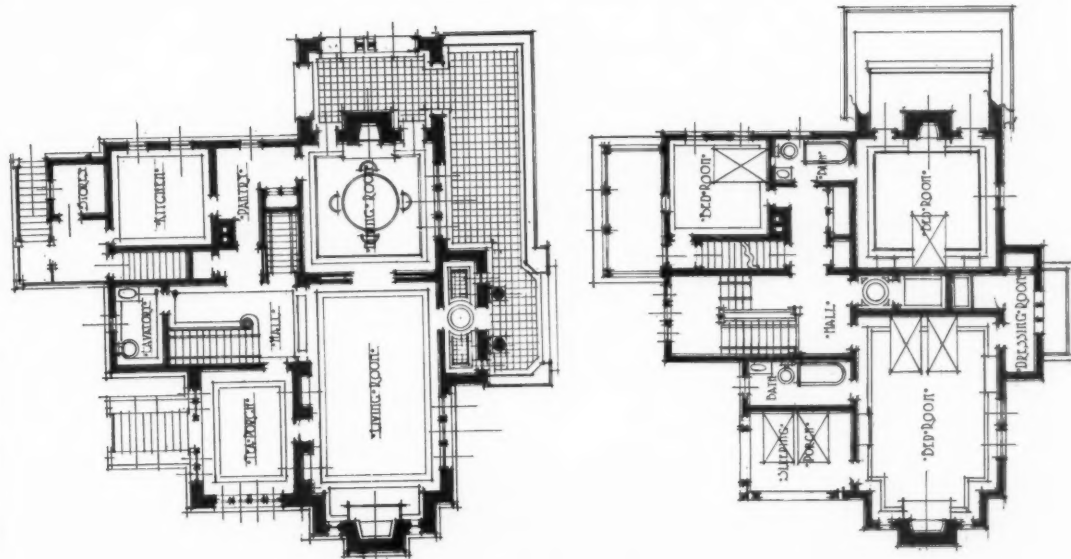
MR. EDWARD B. STRATTON, ARCHITECT



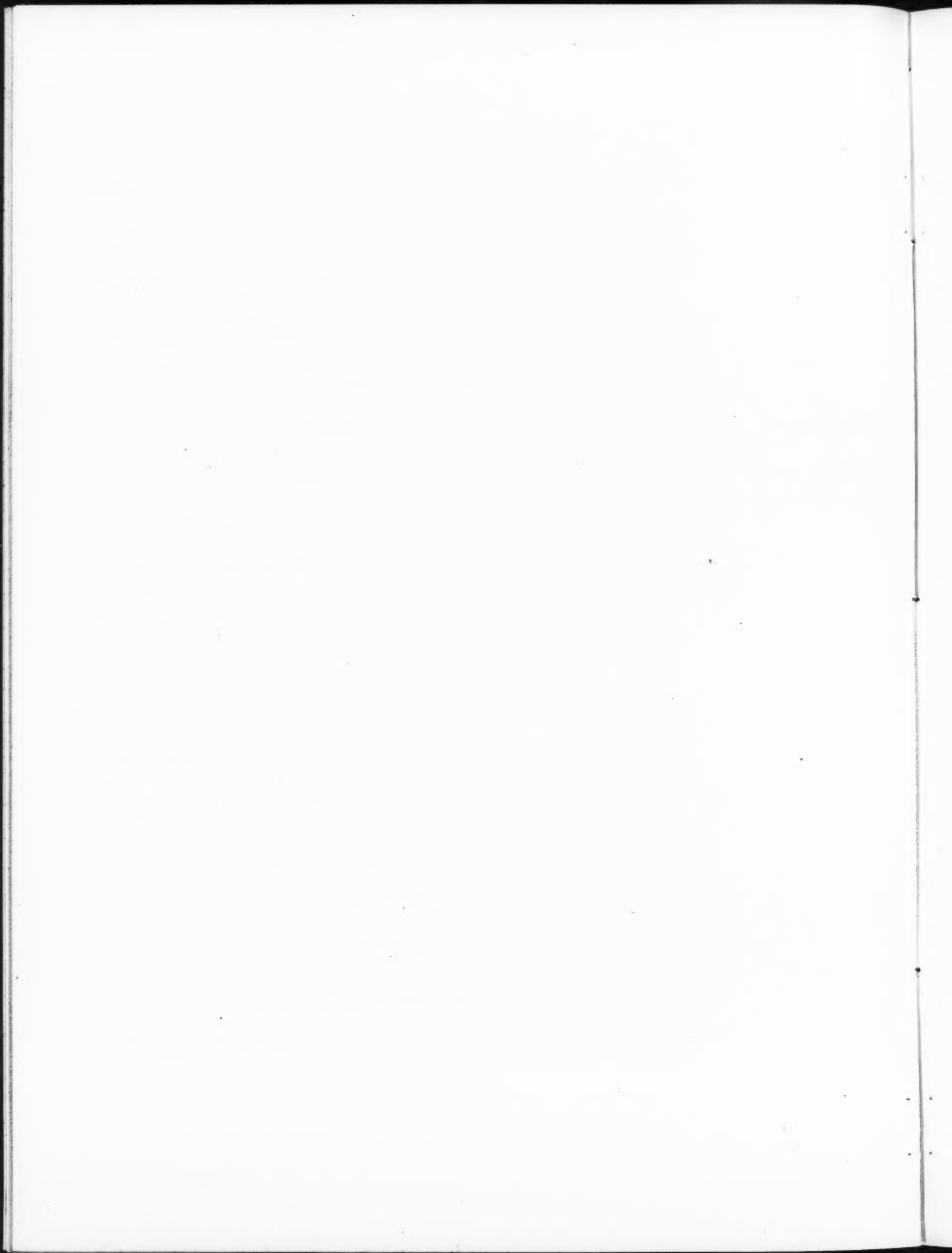


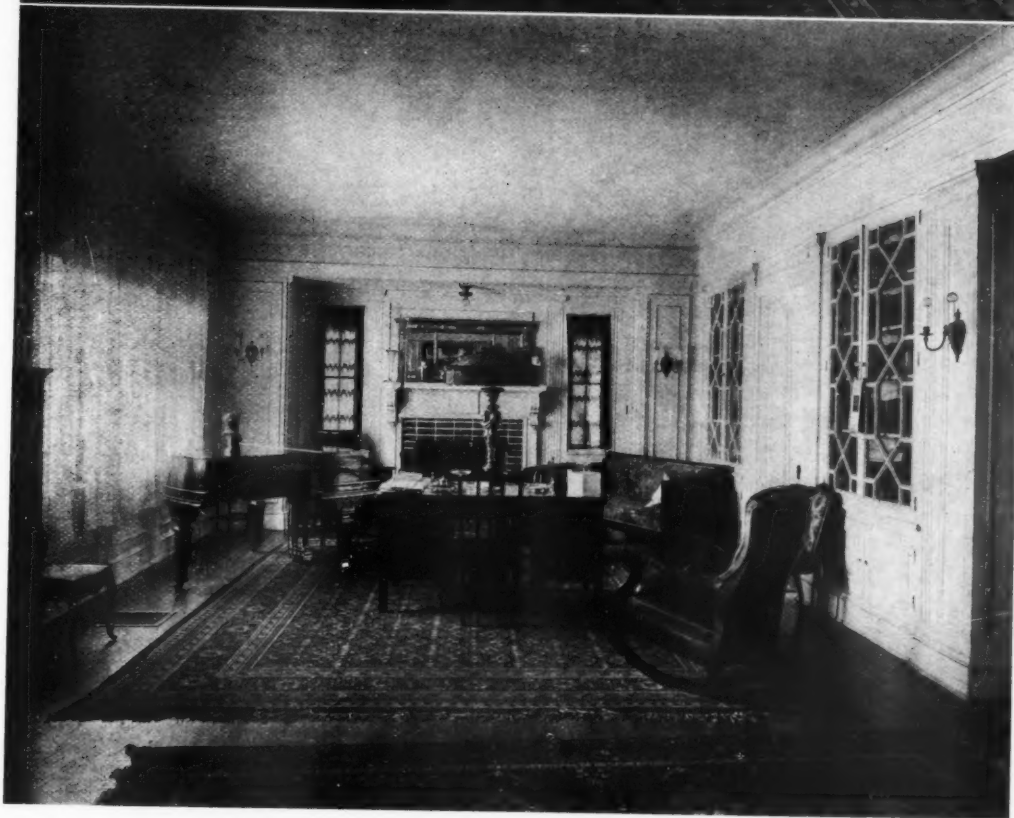
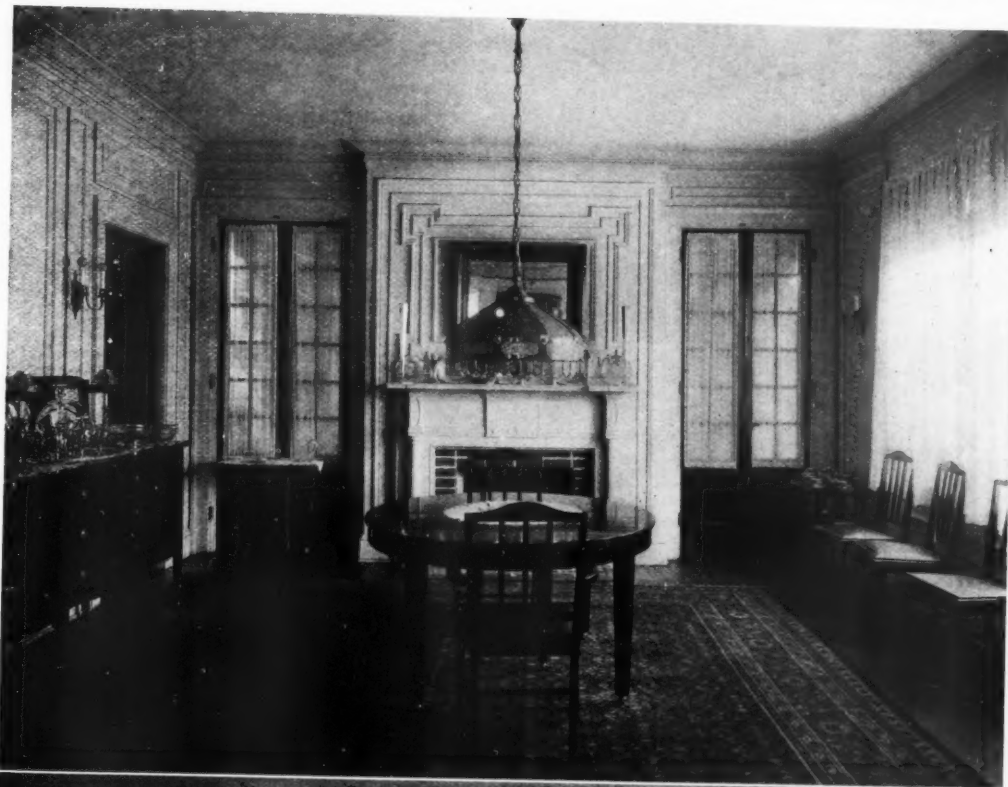
HOUSE OF WINSHIP NUNNALLY, ESQ., ATLANTA, GA.
MESSRS. HENTZ & REID, ARCHITECTS



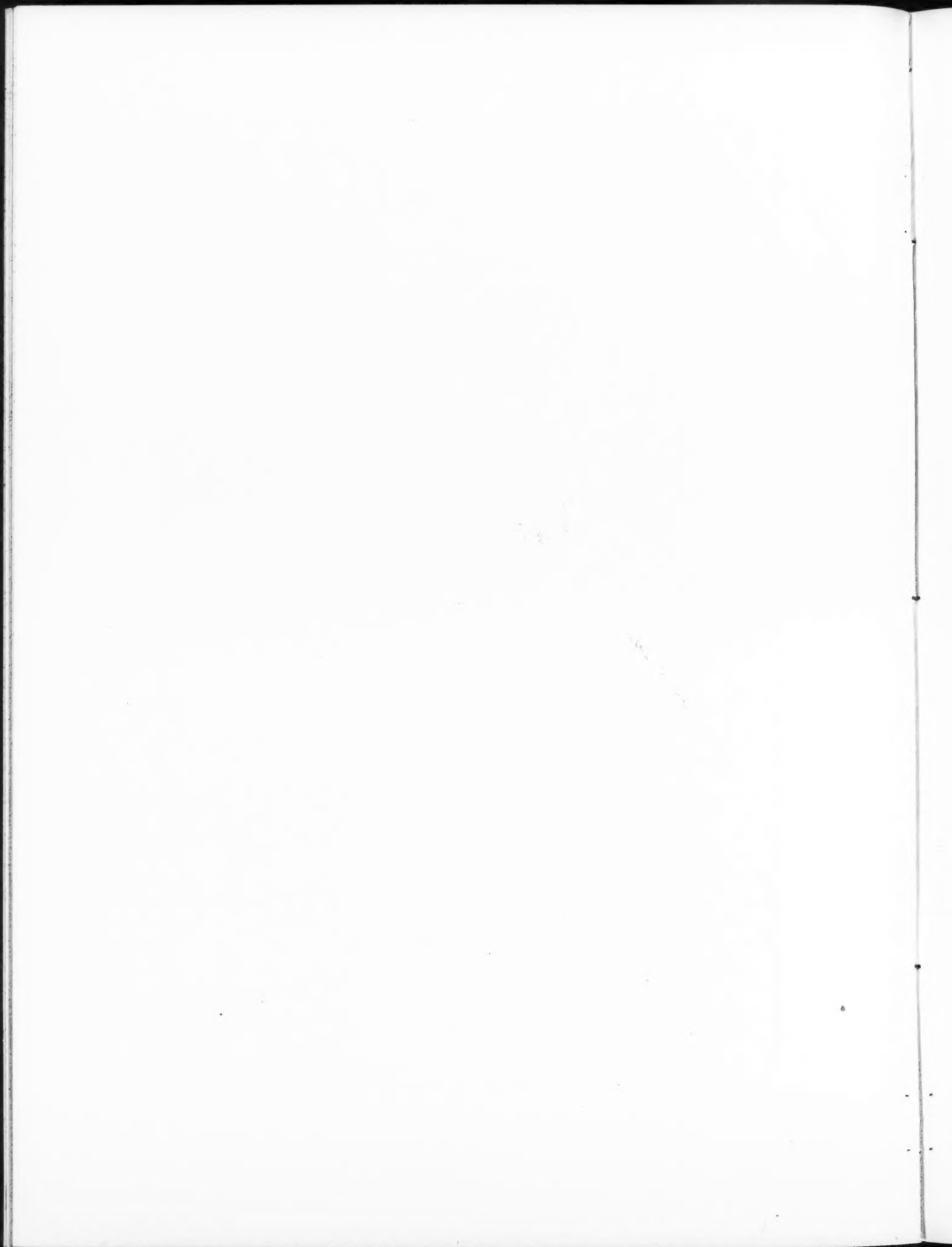


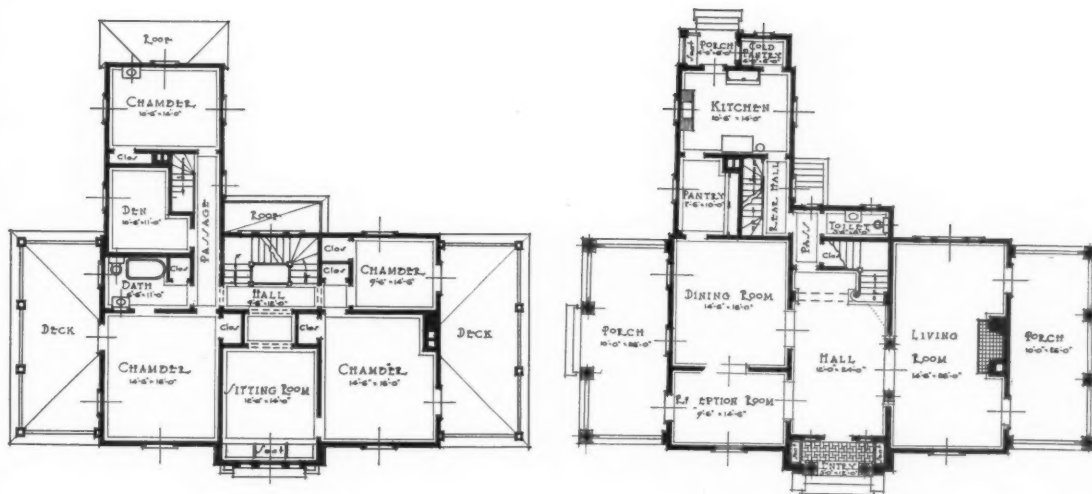
HOUSE OF WINSHIP NUNNALLY, ESQ., ATLANTA, GA.
MESSRS. HENTZ & REID, ARCHITECTS





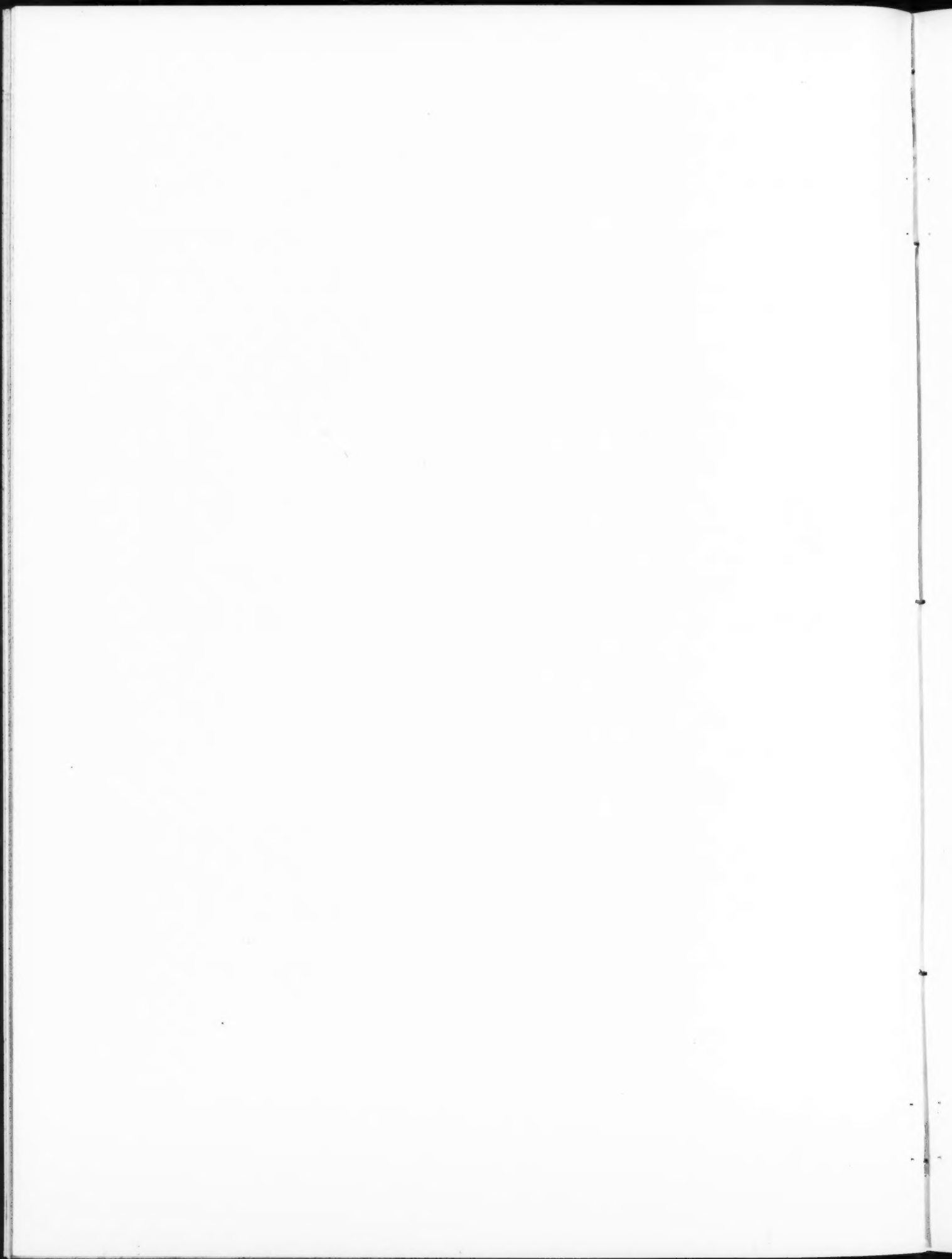
HOUSE OF WINSHIP NUNNALLY, ESQ., ATLANTA, GA.
MESSRS. HENTZ & REID, ARCHITECTS





HOUSE OF P. E. GRAFF, ESQ., TEN HILLS, MD.

MR. WALTER M. GIESKE, ARCHITECT



THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

Founded 1876

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT (INC.)

No. 50 Union Square, New York
(Fourth Avenue and 17th Street)

G. E. SLY, PRESIDENT

E. J. ROSENCRANS, SECRETARY AND TREASURER

Address all communications to "THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT"

SUBSCRIBERS' RATES

In the United States and Possessions (Porto Rico, Hawaii,
Philippine Islands and Canal Zone),
Mexico and Cuba

TEN DOLLARS PER YEAR, POSTAGE PAID
ALL OTHER COUNTRIES . . . \$12.00 PER YEAR
SINGLE COPIES (Regular Issues), 25 CENTS

CHICAGO OFFICE, Hearst Building
Page A. Robinson, Western Manager

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

VOL. CVI SEPTEMBER 9, 1914 No. 2020

THE CALM CONFIDENCE OF A NATION AT WAR AN EXAMPLE TO OUR- SELVES

To those in this country who have felt a natural hesitancy to pursue their business with customary vigor while the bulwarks of European civilization are threatened, the calm optimism of England is most reassuring. Although many thousands of her men have gone to the scene of hostilities and hundreds of thousands more are preparing for possible eventualities at home, the daily life of London appears to be almost unaffected by the momentous events across the Channel. Apparently the business men and the general public are following the suggestion of Lord Crewe, who said in the House of Lords immediately after the declaration of war, "There is no reason, so far as we are able to see, why the life of the nation should not pursue its normal course,"—an observation that would seem even more applicable to our own nation than to one of the combatants.

It was, of course, to be expected that conservatism would be practised in making wholly unnecessary expenditures, and consequently we are not surprised to hear from press correspondents that the venders of jewelry, wines and other luxuries find their business seriously curtailed. On the other

hand, the building trade seems likely to enjoy a period of renewed prosperity. Whether due to the war or to mutual exhaustion caused by their comparative idleness of several months, the employers and workmen have effected a reconciliation which prepared the way for a general resumption of building work, so that now, in spite of the war, owners of buildings—both actual and prospective—are said to be not merely calm; "they are confident to buoyancy." "Go ahead full speed" is the expression accredited to several of them, and it may be taken as the *mot d'ordre*.

In commenting upon the hopeful outlook for the building trade, *The Architects' & Builders' Journal* (London) says: " * * * and now comes the Government Bill for the immediate expenditure of the huge sum of £4,000,000 on housing in urban and rural districts. Moreover, with money plentiful and the Bank rate reduced almost to the normal, industry will spring ahead * * * " This feeling of optimism appears to be justified by the attitude of the Government, expressed as follows by the First Commissioner of Works:

"It appears from various enquiries addressed to the Commissioner of Works that there exists some apprehension lest unemployment should be increased in the building and other trades by suspension during the present crisis of building and other engineering operations provided for in the estimates of the Office of Works recently approved by Parliament. It is, therefore, desirable to state publicly at once that it is the intention of the Commissioner of Works to proceed with all services in their charge, to employ as many men as possible to carry out such services, and to develop and expedite their building program in any way practicable. As the Minister mainly responsible for Government building, the First Commissioner of Works would wish to take this opportunity of expressing his sincere hope that private individuals, companies, firms, and contractors will spare no effort to follow the policy of the Government in this matter, so far as circumstances admit."

If one of the chief combatants can so complacently pursue its normal activities, what excuse can there be for a neutral nation far removed from the war zone to become panicky or even to slow down in the onward march of its commercial life or to retard in any degree the prosecution of public works? It was inevitable that the shock of the sudden cataclysm should for a time paralyze many lines of industry. Many factories dependent

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

upon foreign shores for raw material were obliged to curb their operations and to lay off men, and the difficulties of international credit exchange tended to spread the alarm in ever widening circles. But already the national government is co-operating with shippers and bankers in such a spirit as assures a prompt and fairly satisfactory, if not a normal, readjustment of our foreign commerce. Even now there are indications of restored confidence on the part of business men, and this feeling is certain to grow stronger as trade resumes its old channels and finds new ones that are opened to us by the fortunes of war.

A Philadelphia wholesale merchant is quoted as saying that the war is the greatest protective tariff American manufacturers have ever enjoyed. In common with many other merchants who find it difficult to get foreign-made goods, he foresees a great boom in our manufactures and a development of those natural resources for which we have hitherto been dependent on the Old World.

The quickening pulse of industry must give new life to the building trade and to the architectural profession, for buildings are as essential to the manufacturer as is his machinery. And as our commerce generally expands the demand for more and better buildings is certain to increase proportionately.

MUNICIPAL AID IN THE PROPER HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES

The example of our Federal Government in facilitating the erection of sanitary, health-insuring dwellings for workingmen residing in the National capital, is one that might be advantageously followed by many large municipalities throughout the country.

The plan, as announced, is to loan money at moderate rates of interest to philanthropic societies who desire to provide the poorer classes of working people with proper housing at prices not higher than they are now obliged to pay for living under unhealthful conditions. The government loans are secured by the improved properties and all operations are under Federal supervision. The rental income is to be only sufficiently large to meet the demands of the government, no pecuniary profits being sought by the promoters.

The public advantage in the proper housing of its poorer classes is not merely fanciful. Good living conditions for every citizen are the antidote for disease and crime, and "popular" discontent, the burdens of which fall upon the municipality. A mere general raise in wages, even if it could be effected, would only slightly remedy the problem of better housing for the poor, for rents of privately owned dwellings, as well as other living expenses, would be likely to rise proportionately and the workman be no better off than at present.

In many European cities workingmen's apartments are municipally owned, notably in Geneva and Zurich, Switzerland. In these cities the houses are not run on a "charity" basis, for, although the annual rentals range as low as \$77 for two rooms and kitchen to \$131 for four rooms and kitchen, these moderate rates are calculated to pay 5.3 per cent. for sinking and improvement fund as well as a 4 per cent. dividend. Other cities are encouraging private associations to build workmen's dwellings by granting public land at a nominal rental and guaranteeing or supplying money with which to build. The idea seems capable of widespread adoption in this country to the great benefit of the workman and the public.



PALACE OF THE COUNT DI BOUTOURLINN, FLORENCE, ITALY,
SHOWING FACADE WITH SGRAFFITO DECORATION



SGRAFFITO DECORATION, PALAZZO SERTINI, FLORENCE, ITALY

THE CURRENT ARCHITECTURAL PRESS

MR. FERNAND PARMENTIER, the secretary of the Los Angeles Chapter of the Institute, contributes an interesting article to the August issue of the *Journal of the A. I. A.* This is a description of El Camino Real of California, the historic old highway, some 700 miles in length, that connected the twenty-one missions and the presidios established for the military protection of the country by Carlos III of Spain. The historical interest that surrounds this "King's Highway" is described and a number of picturesque locations are illustrated. Communications from members, written from this country and from abroad, deal with items of current interest. The usual chapter notes and records of Institute business are printed.

The illustration and description of a house in Washington, D. C., designed by Mr. Charles A. Platt, forms the leading article in *The Architectural Record* for August. It would not be difficult for any writer to set down with enthusiasm his appreciation of Mr. Platt's art, and most architects will be in accord with the very laudatory tone the author, Mr. Herbert Croly, assumes in describing this excellent work. This house, a stately example of domestic architecture,

retains all the charms of domesticity, and in spite of its elegance, is a place to live in.

Some recent railway stations in American cities, described by Harold D. Eberlein, accent the high state of architectural design that has been reached of late years in this type of building. Interest, perhaps, centers more in the plan than in the design. The measures for personal comfort and convenience are notable. It is only by comparison with the plans of stations erected not more than a dozen years ago that we are able to learn what has been accomplished. The insistence as to traffic facilities has in no way marred the architectural treatment of these buildings.

In an article of considerable length, dealing with the subject of competitions, twelve objections to all informal competitions are set down. While most of these have been urged in one form or another in previous discussions of this topic, the opinions as expressed in Objection No. 3 is the gist of the entire subject, not only as affecting the architect, but the owner as well. It reads:

The designs submitted by an architect for a building should contain that architect's best ideas on the subject—should not simply be those which he thinks would catch the attention of a committee and "get him the job." Moreover, if an architect has more

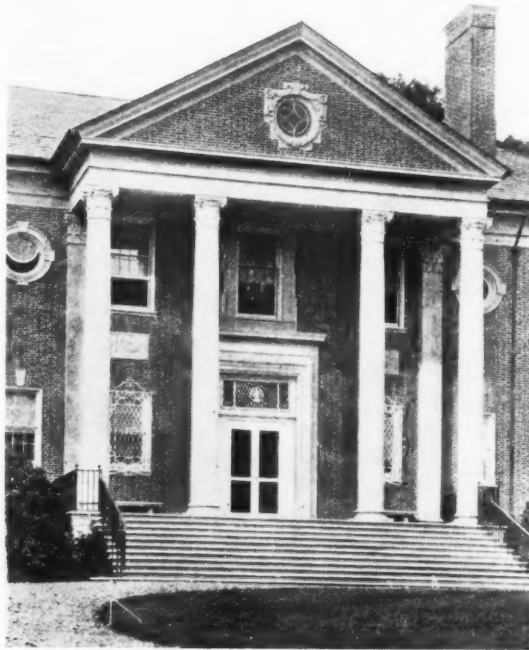
THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

than one good solution of any feature, the owner may be the loser if all such ideas be not presented. Too many competitions are judged on the basis of the winner getting a valuable prize, jealously guarded by the judges, instead of solely for the good of the building itself.

The description of early Dutch houses in New Jersey is continued in this issue.

Some recent designs in domestic architecture in Europe are illustrated and described

(From *The Architectural Record*)



NORTH PORTICO, HOUSE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.
MR. CHARLES PRATT, ARCHITECT

in the August issue of *The International Studio*. These comprise several houses in England and on the Continent of various dimensions and divers design and situations. The Garden City movement that has been so efficiently forwarded in most European cities, has resulted in more coherency of design of suburban houses than was heretofore usual. Owners and their architects have realized the advantages of co-operation. The heterogeneous effect of earlier suburban building has been avoided. Pictorially, this issue of *The International Studio* is to be commended. The reproductions of the work of the painter, sculptor and

craftsman are well selected, and of a large educational value.

St. Anthony's Hospital, Woodhaven, L. I., and German Hospital, New York, both

(From *Architecture*)



HOUSE AT NEW BRITAIN, CONN.
MR. AYMAR EMBURY II, ARCHITECT

designed by Mr. I. E. Ditmars, are, perhaps, the most important of the subjects illustrated in *Architecture* for August. The problems involved in the design and plan of these buildings are described in a text article.

Other subjects are a series of suburban houses by Mr. Aymar Embury II.

(From *The Brickbuilder*)



SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, GUILFORD, MD.
MR. EDWARD L. PALMER, JR., ARCHITECT

Part II of Mr. DeWitt Clinton Pond's series of articles on Engineering for Architects appears in this issue.

The Western Architect for August prints a double page illustration of a church with the following title:

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

"St. Paul's M. E. Church, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Louis H. Sullivan, Architect, modified and completed by Wm. C. Jones, Architect, Chicago, Ill."

(From *The Western Architect*)



ORIGINAL SKETCH BY LOUIS H. SULLIVAN, FOR ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

The leading editorial, referring to this, states in part, that in a competition instituted by the Church Committee, Mr. Sullivan's design was awarded the first prize. "The first studies by Mr. Sullivan being found too expensive, however, a second modified series was made by him. This

(From *The International Studio*)



A HOUSE IN BUEKS, ENGLAND
MESSRS. KEMP & HON, ARCHITECTS

still threatening, according to the Committee, an expenditure beyond the authorization of the official board, another revision was decided upon."

The substitute architect was then called in who, it is stated, proceeded to modify Mr. Sullivan's design and finally completed the building as shown in the illustration.

Refraining from any comment as to the action of either the Committee or the substi-

tute architect, it is evident that there is urgent need for a revision of our copyright law to an extent that would more effectively protect the originator of an architectural design. We reproduce from *The Western Architect* the original design by Mr. Sullivan and the modified and completed structure by Mr. Jones.

The illustrations in *The Brickbuilder* for August chiefly consist of a number of brick

(From *The Western Architect*)



ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, CEDAR RAPIDS, IA., AS MODIFIED AND COMPLETED BY WM. C. JONES, ARCHITECT

houses at Roland Park, Baltimore, Md., designed by Mr. Edward L. Palmer. While these show little originality or resourcefulness they do show an appreciation and understanding of style and material not always apparent in modern house work. A semi-detached house on Chauncey Square, Guilford, is to be particularly commended.

(From *Architecture*)



ST. ANTHONY'S HOSPITAL, WOODHAVEN, L. I., N. Y.

MR. I. E. DITMARS, ARCHITECT

The text contains articles on Store and Loft buildings, by Julius Franke, whose experience with this class of building entitles him to speak with authority. The article

may be read with profit by members of the profession engaged in loft building work.

A contribution by Mr. Austin W. Lord on the atelier system of architectural education in America, and a discussion by Mr. W. Carbyss Zimmerman, of the merits of circular prison and jail plans as exemplified by the new Illinois State penitentiary, are authoritative articles on subjects of undoubted interest.

The series of monographs on Architectural Renderers is continued, the present issue describing the work of Addison B. Le Boutillier.

The report of the jury in a competition held by *The Brickbuilder* for a suburban country house and garage is presented.

CURRENT NEWS AND COMMENT

The Architect and War

In a circular issued by the R. I. B. A., announcing a recent meeting, the suggestion is made that the authorities be requested to avail of the services of architects with respect to military buildings erected during the war.

Commenting on this circular, *The Builder* states, in part, as follows:

It is quite possible that if the authorities receive the aid of architects with respect to military buildings during the war they may come to the conclusion afterwards that there is some connection between efficiency and knowledge, and that, after all, buildings are more efficiently designed and constructed under architects than under the royal engineers. If so, we may reap in the future benefits from the services rendered in the present. The suggestion that architects should look after the work of those members of the profession who take their place on the firing line is also a good one, and will, we have no doubt, meet with an adequate response. But we believe the greatest good would come from carrying out the suggestion we have made that the local government board should be approached with the view of obtaining the acceleration of schemes already approved, and that they should give

their sanction to new schemes of a utilitarian character with greater readiness than in more normal times.

Present Status of Public Building Work in the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department

Many requests are being received by the Treasury department for the immediate preparation of plans, etc., for particular Federal buildings which have been authorized by existing legislation, irrespective of the date of such authorization. The utter futility of such requests is shown by a statement emanating from the office of the supervising architect, from which the following are excerpts, or a digest with comment.

Beginning with 1902 it has been the policy of Congress to authorize public buildings by what are known as "omnibus" acts, each act including a great many separate projects. In addition special acts are passed from time to time, providing for individual projects, increases in the limits of cost of projects previously authorized, etc.

It is the present policy to place under contract for construction all buildings or extensions to buildings authorized in any one "omnibus" act before beginning plans for projects authorized by a subsequent act. It is also the present practice to prepare the plans for all buildings or projects authorized in any given act in the order of the dates upon which the titles to the sites therefor were vested in the United States.

The output of plans by the supervising architect's office is regulated by the size of the technical force—such as designers, draftsmen, superintendents, etc.—which the appropriation given by Congress permits the department to employ.

On July 1st, the office of the supervising architect had on its books, waiting to be placed in contract, approximately \$38,500,000 worth of authorizations for new buildings and extensions, exclusive of the value of the land. This includes the new buildings and extensions authorized in the act of 1913. The office is now placing buildings and extensions under contract at the rate of about \$7,000,000 annually, so that at the

present rate of progress the last of the buildings authorized in the act of 1913 will not have been placed under contract until about the beginning of the calendar year 1920. It will not be until after the latter date that it will be possible for the supervising architect to place under contract any buildings contained in any act or acts, which may be passed in the meantime.

Of course, the foregoing statements are based on the assumption that the present policy and force of designers, etc., will be continued without material change, and it is the opinion of many persons who have given the subject thought, that it constitutes one of the strongest arguments in favor of delegating important Federal buildings to architects in general practice, to be selected by means similar to those employed under the Tarsney act, which was repealed a matter of two years ago.

Why Not?

The recent competition, held in London for a design for St. Paul's Bridge on the Thames, has revived the discussion as to the feasibility of providing covered footways on bridges and the possibility of producing a satisfactory architectural design under such conditions.

The Builder of London, in an editorial under the heading "Why Not?" offers the following interesting suggestions:

We have heard it stated as a reason why the footways of a bridge should not be covered that it is impossible to design an outer colonnade with a pleasing architectural proportion to the design of the bridge as a whole. We admit the difficulty, but we do not see that it need occur because the footways of a bridge are to be covered in. Surely it is possible to carry up the outer parapet of a bridge to the height of the roof over the footway and to treat the side next the roadway with a colonnade? The colonnades would thus be unseen when looking at the bridge from a distance, and would form an admirable architectural feature from the bridge itself. The raised parapets outside would naturally be pierced at intervals by windows, or other openings, arranged in suitable bays or divisions. We have been told that the protection of the traveler from wet and wind is a concession to effeminacy, but the same argument applies to the umbrella and the radiator, and even to clothing itself. Our ancestors were content to live in swamps, according to some historians, and were satisfied with a coating of blue in lieu of other clothing; why, then, should we not emulate their example? The modern tendency of legislation also is to cater for the poorer classes of the community, and why should Dives roll across the new St. Paul's Bridge in his sumptuous motor-car while Lazarus, who cannot pay a tram fare, gets wet through in crossing from bank to bank?



PART OF AN ORIGINAL DECORATION IN SGRAFFITO, BY RALPH M. CALDER, IN THE STORE OF MESSRS. LORD & TAYLOR, NEW YORK

MESSRS. STARRETT & VAN VLECK, ARCHITECTS

Cabot's Stucco Stains

Artistically color and waterproof stucco and other cement surfaces

The coloring effects are soft and rich, like Cabot's Shingle Stains, and they do not crack or scale like coatings. Cost less, easier to apply, wear better and are more artistic and appropriate than any other cement colorings.

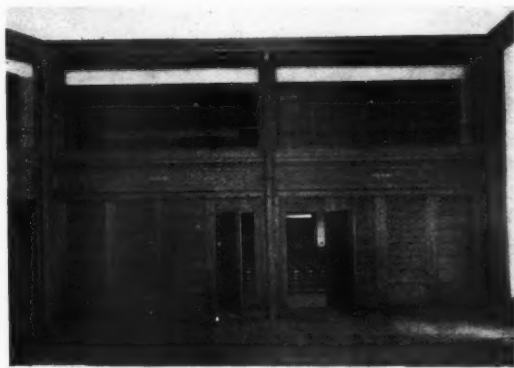
Full information and samples on request

SAMUEL CABOT, INC., Mfg. Chemists, Boston
1133 Broadway, NEW YORK 24 West Kinzie Street, CHICAGO

Cabot Shingle Stains, Brick Stains, "Quilt" Plasterbond Damp-proofing, Conservo Wood Preservative, Protective Paints, etc.



Residence of J. Acker Hays, architect. Stucco Stained with Cabot's Stucco Stains.
"I used your White Waterproof Stain with great success."
—J. Acker Hays. 8-4



THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NEWARK, N. J.

The two illustrations here show the adaptability of **SECTIONFOLDS** for church sub-division. One would have to look twice to discover that this was a movable partition. The same superior effects can be realized with **SECTIONFOLDS** in schools, halls, lodge rooms, and all other places where temporary subdivision of space must be provided for.

"So perfectly built that a child can operate them."

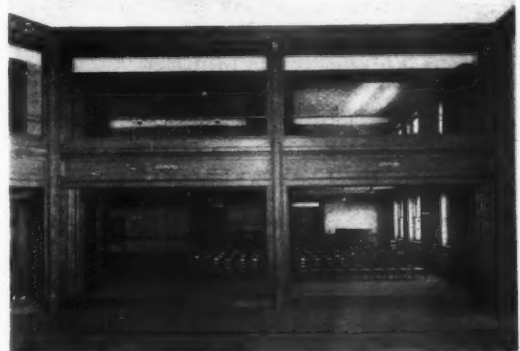
See 1914 Sweet's Catalog, Page 944.

The Folding Partition Co., Inc.

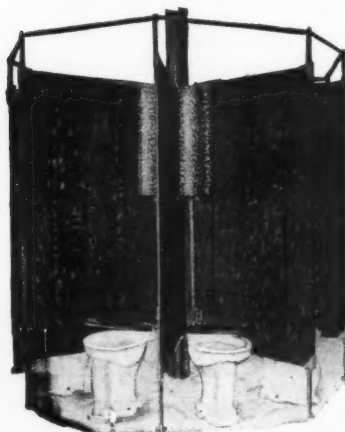
2 East 23rd Street : : : New York City

SECTIONFOLD PARTITIONS

The 2-unit sections, each operating independently of the others, distinguish the **SECTIONFOLD** from all other systems and explain its ease of manipulation and solid quality when expanded. **SECTIONFOLDS** make a movable partition with the solidity and elegance of a permanent paneled wall. Expanded, they harmonize with the most handsome interiors. Folded back, they are compact and inconspicuous.



CADY AND GREGORY, Architects



The Kelly Octopus Water Closet System

Patented Oct. 20, 1908; Dec. 1, 1909; Sept. 7, 1909

The complete fixture as shown, occupies a space equal to a circle 7 ft. 6 in. in diameter. Set in the center of a room, this gives all the wall space for wash basins, urinals, sinks, etc.

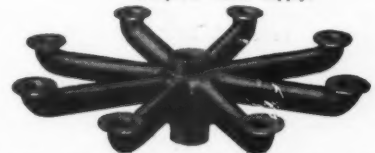
Perfect ventilation; no trap venting needed.

THOS. KELLY & BROS.

Congress St. and 46th Ave., Chicago



Octopus Water Supply Connections complete water supply.



Kelly Octopus Closet Fitting, comprising all plumbing below floor.

INDEX TO CURRENT ARCHITECTURAL PRESS

TEXT

- ARCHITECT, THE (Competitions). By Wilfred Beach. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE, THE COMPLEX DUTIES OF. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 12, 1914.
- ARCHITECTURAL PRESS, THE CURRENT. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 12, 1914.
- ARCHITECTURAL TREATMENT OF SIDEWALLS, THE. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 19, 1914.
- ATELIER SYSTEM OF ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION IN AMERICA. By Austin W. Lord. *The Brickbuilder*, August, 1914.
- BEAUTY, A QUEST OF. *Journal of the A. I. of A.* August, 1914.
- BUILDING ACTIVITY SHOWN BY REPORTS FOR JULY, COUNTRY-WIDE GAIN IN. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 26, 1914.
- CITY OF ALBANY, NEW YORK, STUDIES FOR. Described by Arnold W. Brunner. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 26, 1914.
- CIRCULAR PRISON AND JAIL PLAN. By W. Carlys Zimmerman. *The Brickbuilder*, August, 1914.
- COMPETITION FOR A SUBURBAN HOUSE AND GARAGE. *The Brickbuilder*, August, 1914.
- DEDUCTIONS FROM UNLIKELY PREMISES, ALARMING. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 5, 1914.
- DEFINITENESS AND ACCURACY IN SPECIFICATIONS ESSENTIAL—FUTILITY OF THE GENERAL CAUTIONARY CLAUSES. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 19, 1914.
- DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE, RECENT DESIGNS IN. *The International Studio*, August, 1914.
- DUTCH HOUSES IN NEW JERSEY, SOME EARLY. Article II. By John T. Boyd, Jr. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- EL CAMINO REAL OF CALIFORNIA. *Journal of the A. I. of A.*, August, 1914.
- ENGINEERING FOR ARCHITECTS. By DeWitt Clinton Pond. *Architecture*, August, 1914.
- ENGLISH RENAISSANCE AT ITS BEST. By Herbert Croly. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- GARDEN CITY IN URBAN DEVELOPMENT. *Journal of the A. I. of A.*, August, 1914.
- HEATING AND VENTILATION FOR HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS, MODERN SYSTEMS OF. By Charles L. Hubbard. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 5, 1914.
- HOSPITALS, TWO MODERN. I. E. Ditmars, Architect. *Architecture*, August, 1914.
- INTERNATIONAL GOOD-WILL STRENGTHENED BY COMMEMORATIVE GIFTS. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 12, 1914.
- JEAN LEPAUTRE. By Edward R. Smith. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 12, 1914.
- MONOGRAPHS ON ARCHITECTURAL RENDERERS. VIII. The work of Addison B. Le Boutellier. *The Brickbuilder*, August, 1914.
- OFFICE PRACTICE, SYSTEM IN. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 5, 1914.
- ORIGINALITY IN ARCHITECTURE DESIRABLE, TO WHAT EXTENT IS? THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 5, 1914.

- PADOUK OR ANDAMAN REDWOOD. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 19, 1914.
- PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, THE BUILDINGS OF THE STATES AT THE. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 12, 1914.
- PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE, TO YOUNG MEN ABOUT TO ENTER. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 19, 1914.
- PROHIBITION OF UNQUALIFIED PRACTITIONERS MORE ESSENTIAL TO SAFE BUILDING THAN THE MAKING OF ARCHITECTS CRIMINALLY LIABLE FOR PETTY ERRORS. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 12, 1914.
- RAILWAY STATIONS IN AMERICAN CITIES, RECENT. By Harold D. Eberlein. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- ST. AMBROSE CHAPEL, WHITING MEMORIAL, IN THE CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, NEW YORK. Carrere & Hastings, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- SAINT PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH. *The Western Architect*, August, 1914.
- STATE BUILDING CODES, FAILURE OF MUNICIPAL ENFORCEMENT THE SIGNAL FOR. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 26, 1914.
- STORE AND LOFT BUILDINGS. By Julius Franke. *The Brickbuilder*, August, 1914.
- SUBURB CONFORMING TO ARCHITECTURAL STANDARDS, A. Roland Park, Baltimore, Md. By Arthur B. Cranford. *The Brickbuilder*, August, 1914.
- SUBURBAN HOUSE, THE EVOLUTION OF THE. By J. H. Phillips. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- THEATRE, THE FORM OF THE. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 19, 1914.

ILLUSTRATIONS

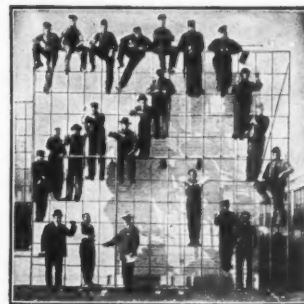
- APARTMENT HOUSE, 1100 LAKE SHORE DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILL. Marshall & Fox, Architects. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 26, 1914.
- APARTMENT HOUSE, 1550 NORTH STATE PARKWAY, CHICAGO, ILL. Marshall & Fox, Architects. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 26, 1914.
- BEAUX-ARTS: PARIS PRIZE COMPETITION. Winning design, H. Sternfeld, U. of Pa. School of Architecture; Placed Second, B. Hoyt, Atelier Ware. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 5, 1914.
- BELLE COURT APARTMENTS, PORTLAND, ORE. Ellis F. Lawrence & Wm. G. Holford, Architects. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 5, 1914.
- BISHOP'S HOUSE AND DEANERY, AT THE CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, NEW YORK. Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- "BREAKERS," LAKE SHORE DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILL. Marshall & Fox, Architects. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 26, 1914.
- BRICK HOUSES IN ROLAND PARK, BALTIMORE, MD. (15) Edward P. Palmer, Jr., Architect. *The Brickbuilder*, August, 1914.
- BUILDINGS OF THE STATES AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, August 12, 1914.
- CENTRAL STATION AT DETROIT. Reed & Stem and Warren & Wetmore, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- CHESTNUT HILL STATION. H. H. Richardson, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.

*The Sign of a Good
Steel Sash*

Uncle Sam Fenestrates His Navy Buildings

The Architects for the United States Navy Department have carefully investigated the merits of Fenestra Solid Steel Windows.

As a result our sash has been installed upon the most modern buildings in important navy yards. Careful architects will investigate the merits of this sash for buildings they are planning.



Fenestra
SOLID STEEL WINDOWS

have been used in the following Navy buildings:

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARDS,
San Francisco, Cal.

U. S. NAVAL STATION,
Pearl Island, Hawaii.

PONTOON CRANES,
Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

SHELL HOUSE AND MAGAZINE BLDG.,
Norfolk, Virginia.

CENTRAL POWER PLANT, U. S. NAVY YARD
Portsmouth, Virginia.

BREMERTON NAVY YARD,
Bremerton, Wash.

RECEIVING BARRACKS, LATRINE,
St. Helena, Virginia.

U. S. N. REFINING PLANT,
Fort Mifflin, Pa.

These naval buildings are modern and complete in every way. That Fenestra was used is significant. Repeat orders testify to its worth.

From Fenestra Window Walls can be obtained two important factors that modern architecture deems absolutely necessary—the entrance of sunlight and of fresh air. The efficiency of the workman in the Fenestrated building is increased from 10% to 15% over those employed in factories equipped with the old-fashioned wooden windows.

The cost of Fenestra is approximately that of wooden windows. Once installed there is no afterexpense, such as repairs due to warping, decaying and defective material.

If you will send us drawings or blue prints of your proposed buildings, our Estimating Department will gladly show you the low cost and economy of our sash. Write for our catalogue.

Detroit Steel Products Company
Dept. 99 Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

- CONTINENTAL COMMERCIAL BANK, CHICAGO, ILL. D. H. Burnham & Co., Architects. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- EL PASO THEATRE, EL PASO, TEX. Trost & Trost, Architects. *The Western Architect*, August, 1914.
- FLORIDA LIFE BUILDING, UPPER STORIES, JACKSONVILLE, FLA. H. J. Klutho, Architect. *The Western Architect*, August, 1914.
- GERMAN HOSPITAL, BUILDING FOR PRIVATE PATIENTS, 111 E. 76th St., NEW YORK. I. E. Ditmars, Architect. *Architecture*, August, 1914.
- GRAMMAR SCHOOL, GLENDORA, CAL. Allison & Allison, Architects. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, August 5, 1914.
- GREAT NORTHERN STATION AT MINNEAPOLIS. Charles S. Frost, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- HIGH SCHOOL (WILMINGTON DISTRICT), LOS ANGELES, CAL. Allison & Allison, Architects. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, August 5, 1914.
- HIGH SCHOOL, SANTA PAULA, CAL. Allison & Allison, Architects. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, August 5, 1914.
- HOTEL OAKLAND, OAKLAND, CAL. Bliss & Faville, Architects. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, August 26, 1914.
- HOUSE OF GEORGE B. AINSWORTH, KENSINGTON, GREAT NECK, L. I. Aymar Embury II., Architect. *Architecture*, August, 1914.
- HOUSE OF HENRY L. BEADEL, DOUGLASTOWN, L. I., N. Y. Dillon, McLellan & Beadel, Architects. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, August 19, 1914.
- HOUSE OF J. F. BRICE, LANGHORNE, PA. Aymar Embury II., Architect. *Architecture*, August, 1914.
- HOUSE OF G. B. BURNETT, AMHERST, MASS. Karl Scott Putnam, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, August 5, 1914.
- HOUSE OF DR. R. B. CHAPMAN, SOUTH PASADENA, CAL. Needham & Cline, Architects. *The Western Architect*, August, 1914.
- HOUSE OF L. W. DODD, NEW HAVEN, CONN. Aymar Embury II., Architect. *Architecture*, August, 1914.
- HOUSE OF R. M. ELLIS, KENSINGTON, GREAT NECK, L. I. Aymar Embury II., Architect. *Architecture*, August, 1914.
- HOUSE OF JOHN V. ELIOT, LOS ANGELES, CAL. Fernand Parmentier, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, August 19, 1914.
- HOUSE OF JOHN D. FEARHAKE, NEW CANAAN, CONN. Aymar Embury II., Architect. *Architecture*, August, 1914.
- HOUSE OF J. A. FREEMAN, OAK KNOLL, PASADENA, CAL. Arthur S. Heineman, Architect. *The Western Architect*, August, 1914.
- HOUSE OF MRS. GEORGE M. GALES, KENSINGTON, GREAT NECK, L. I. Aymar Embury II., Architect. *Architecture*, August, 1914.
- HOUSE OF GUY HUTCHINSON, NEW BRITAIN, CONN. Aymar Embury II., Architect. *Architecture*, August, 1914.
- HOUSE OF J. A. KARNHEIM, WEST NEWTON, MASS. Gay & Proctor, Architects. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, August 19, 1914.
- HOUSE OF J. C. KILEY, BROOKLINE, MASS. J. E. McLaughlin, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, August 19, 1914.
- HOUSE OF JOHN A. KINGMAN, BRIDGEPORT, CONN. Aymar Embury II., Architect. *Architecture*, August, 1914.
- HOUSE OF H. J. KLUTHO, ARCHITECT, JACKSONVILLE, FLA. *The Western Architect*, August, 1914.
- HOUSE OF J. E. McLAUGHLIN, BROOKLINE, MASS. J. E. McLaughlin, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, August 19, 1914.
- HOUSE OF P. L. MOSES, BROOKLINE, MASS. L. D. Willicutt, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, August 19, 1914.
- HOUSE OF F. C. NOBLE, NEW CANAAN, CONN. Aymar Embury II., Architect. *Architecture*, August, 1914.
- HOUSE IN OAK KNOLL, PASADENA, CAL. Robert David Farquhar, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, August 19, 1914.
- HOUSE OF JAMES PARMELEE, WASHINGTON, D. C. Charles A. Platt, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- HOUSE FOR MRS. HARRISON SANFORD, LITCHFIELD, CONN. Aymar Embury II., Architect. *Architecture*, August, 1914.
- HOUSE ON STEWART AVENUE, GARDEN CITY, L. I. Aymar Embury II., Architect. *Architecture*, August, 1914.
- HOUSE OF A. C. THOMAS, WEST NEWTON, MASS. Loring & Phipps, Architects. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, August 19, 1914.
- HOUSE OF HENRY R. TOWNE, LITCHFIELD, CONN. Aymar Embury II., Architect. *Architecture*, August, 1914.
- KANSAS CITY UNION STATION. Jarvis Hunt, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- PASSENGER STATION AT MAMARONECK, N. Y. Fellheimer & Long, Architects. Allen H. Stem, Associated. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- PASSENGER STATION AT QUAKER RIDGE, N. Y. Fellheimer & Long, Architects, Allen & Stem, Associated. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- PASSENGER STATION AT WYKAGYL, N. Y. Fellheimer & Long, Architects, Allen H. Stem, Associated. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- PASSENGER TERMINAL STATION AT WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Fellheimer & Long, Architects, Allen H. Stem, Associated. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- RESIDENCE A. B. SPRECKELS, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. Kenneth MacDonald, Jr., Architect. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- ROCHESTER STATION. Claude Bragdon, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- SCHULZE BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL. John Ahlschlager Son & Co., Architects. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- ST. AMBROSE CHAPEL, CATHEDRAL ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, NEW YORK. Carrere & Hastings, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- ST. ANTHONY'S HOSPITAL, WOODHAVEN, L. I. I. E. Ditmars, Architect. *Architecture*, August, 1914.
- ST. JOSEPH (MO.) COUNTRY CLUB. Walter Boschen, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, August 5, 1914.
- ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH, CEDAR RAPIDS, IA. Louis H. Sullivan, Architect. Modified and completed by William C. Jones, Architect. *The Western Architect*, August, 1914.
- UTICA STATION. Fellheimer & Long and Allen H. Stem, Associated Architects. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- WELLESLEY HILLS STATION. H. H. Richardson, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, August, 1914.
- WILBUR THEATRE, BOSTON, MASS. C. H. Blackall, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, August 12, 1914.

LAW OFFICES OF
Miller and High
JOHN FABER MILLER
 RETAINED THROUGH DEPOSIT
 MILLER AND HIGH DEPOSIT FIRM
(SAMUEL H. HIGH)
 212 WEST 10TH ST.
 NORRISTOWN, PA.
 328-332 OF KALB STREET
 NORRISTOWN PA.
 June 5, 1913.
 The H. W. Johns-Manville Co.,
 21 N. 2nd St.,
 Phila., Pa.
 Gentlemen:

I have your letter of the 4th inst., inquiring whether the work you recently did in the Court rooms at Norristown is giving satisfaction. It gives me pleasure to say,..... that it has been very satisfactory.

The acoustic properties of two of these rooms were about as bad as they well could be. County Commissioners frequently sought, by every known means and at considerable expense, to have this condition improved but entirely without success.

The present Board of Commissioners, were persuaded to enter into a contract with you for the removal from these rooms of all the causes that produced echoes, reverberations and confusion of speech and other sounds therein.

To our agreeable surprise the result accomplished by you was beyond our fondest expectations, the acoustic properties of these rooms, after their treatment by you, were so greatly improved that I venture to say that there are few Court rooms in the State more satisfactory in this regard.

The methods used by you appeared to us strictly original and scientifically correct. The cost, measured by the result accomplished and the satisfaction given, was nominal. *****

Yours truly,
John Faber Miller
 County Solicitor.

YOUR clients, whose buildings are acoustically defective, will appreciate your calling their attention to the successful *J-M Methods of Acoustical Treatment*. The wonderful improvement effected will demonstrate the soundness of your advice, thereby reflecting credit on your professional judgment.

There is nothing experimental about our work. We guarantee absolute and permanent satisfaction.

Write for particulars

H. W. JOHNS-MANVILLE CO.

Albany	Detroit	New York
Baltimore	Indianapolis	Omaha
Boston	Kansas City	Philadelphia
Buffalo	Los Angeles	Pittsburgh
Chicago	Louisville	San Francisco
Cincinnati	Milwaukee	Seattle
Cleveland	Minneapolis	St. Louis
Dallas	New Orleans	Syracuse

3674

THE CANADIAN H. W. JOHNS-MANVILLE CO., LIMITED
 Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver

The First True White Portland Cement Ever Manufactured—MEDUSA



Used Extensively with Medusa Waterproofing, for Fountains, Bridges, Balustrades, Etc., on J. B. Duke Estate, Somerville, N. J.

BUCKENHAM & MILLER, Landscape Architects

The Brand the U. S. Government Has Used in Over Fifty Buildings in the Past Few Years, and is Now Using for Finishing Work on Panama Canal.

Medusa can be used for exterior as well as interior work, is a true white stainless Portland, and will be found suitable for building ornamentation, stucco, concrete building blocks, interior decoration, statuary, cemetery work, parks and grounds, tile, mosaic, setting marble etc. Results rivaling that of the best white marble can be obtained with Medusa.

Write for free illustrated and descriptive booklets and samples of

Medusa Waterproofing

Medusa White Portland Cement

Medusa Waterproofed Gray and White Portland Cement

SANDUSKY PORTLAND CEMENT CO., Sandusky, Ohio, U. S. A.

BUILDING NEWS

To be of value this matter must be printed in the number immediately following its receipt, which makes it impossible for us to certify it all. Our sources of information are believed to be reliable, but we cannot guarantee the correctness of all items. Parties in charge of proposed work are requested to send us information concerning it as early as possible: also corrections of any errors discovered.

ARIZONA.

PHOENIX, ARIZ.—Plans are being prepared by Architects Mayberry & Parker, Pacific Electric Bldg., Los Angeles, for a five-story office building to be erected on Central avenue for Dwight B. Heard.

CALIFORNIA.

GLENDAL, CAL.—Henry C. Jensen will erect a one-story brick moving picture theatre and store building here at a cost of \$25,000.

GRASS VALLEY, CAL.—The city trustees are making extensive plans for the erection of a new city hall building to be erected in this city.

OAKLAND, CAL.—Plans have been prepared by Architect L. P. Hobart, Crocker Bldg., for the first unit of the Shredded Wheat Co.'s factory building. Entire plant will cost about \$700,000.

Frederick O'Brien of Taft will erect a brick apartment building at the northeast corner of Twenty-third street and Nevin avenue.

A brick apartment house will be erected at the southeast corner of Twenty-third street and Nevin avenue for Mrs. L. Salowsky of San Francisco.

E. L. Bouteiller, successor to C. H. Barker & Co., has acquired some property on Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues, near Geary street, and plans are in preparation for houses to be erected thereon.

PASADENA, CAL.—Mrs. C. L. Moore will erect a two-story frame flat building at the corner of Green street and Terrace Drive, at a cost of \$5000.

A two-story frame and plaster apartment building will be erected at 663 East California street by A. E. Oyster, 23 North avenue 66, Los Angeles. Building will cost about \$7638.

C. C. Blauvelt of 466 East California street, will build a two-story frame apartment building at 569-75 East California street, to cost \$6000.

RICHMOND, CAL.—The Southern Pacific Railroad Company is planning to erect a new passenger station in this city.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Plans have been completed by Architect W. H. Weeks, 75 Post St., for a seven-story steel and brick hotel building, to be erected at Taylor and Post Sts., for Charles C. Judson, at a cost of \$100,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Plans are being prepared by Architect L. H. Ford, 2136 Center street, Berkeley, for a five-story steel and brick apartment building, to be erected at a cost of \$100,000.

A site at Sutter and Jones streets has been purchased by Architect Jos. Cahen, 45 Kearney street, and the purchaser intends erecting a hotel or apartment house to cost \$200,000.

SOUTH PASADENA, CAL.—Plans are being prepared for a seven-room frame residence to be erected on Cambridge place near Valley View for W. E. Preston of Los Angeles.

STOCKTON, CAL.—Iroquois Tribe No. 35, of Red Men, contemplate the erection of a new lodge home on a site which they own on the southwest corner of Market and American streets. They propose erecting a two-story building at a cost of about \$20,000.

WILLOWS, CAL.—The plans prepared by Architect W. B. Faville, Balboa Bldg., San Francisco, for the new Federal building to be erected here, have been approved by the U. S. Treasury Department, and bids for the construction of the building will be requested in a short time. Structure will cost \$75,000.

CANADA.

MONTREAL, CAN.—B. F. Keith of New York City, will erect a one-story brick, steel and terra cotta theatre building here, according to plans prepared by Architect E. A. Westover, Keith Theatre Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

CONNECTICUT.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Architect Leonard Asheim, 211 State street, is drawing plans for seven houses to be erected on Merwin avenue and the shore front, Woodmont, for Louis M. Sagal of New Haven.

Plans have been completed by Architect Joseph W. Northrop, Commonwealth Ex. Bldg., for an assembly hall at the Maplewood avenue schoolhouse. Work will soon be started on this addition.

HARTFORD, CONN.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company has decided to erect a new station to cost about \$250,000, on the site of the Union Station, destroyed by fire last February.

WALNUT BEACH, CONN.—Architect Joseph A. Jackson, of Woodmont and 1123 Broadway, New York City, has been commissioned by the Board of Education to prepare plans for the new school building to be erected here.

WATERBURY, CONN.—Architects Tyler & Duhaime, 27 West Main street, have completed plans for alterations to a house on North Riverside street owned by Caspar Alshanski, and bids for the work will soon be received.

WATERBURY, CONN.—Plans are being made for the new Sprague school assembly hall and gymnasium to be erected at a cost of about \$12,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hon. William B. Lamar, former congressman from Florida, is planning to erect a new residence on Sixteenth street, N. W. Judge Lamar is one of the three national exposition commissioners to the Panama Pacific International Exposition.

GEORGIA.

MACON, GA.—Plans for a new depot to be erected in this city have been prepared and approved by the City Council. They will now be forwarded to the State Railroad Commission.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Plans are being prepared by Architects Davis & Davis, 64 East Van Buren street, for a five-story store and hotel building to be erected at 6315-23 Cottage Grove avenue, south of Sixty-third street, for Frank Nahser and Thomas Gaynor. Structure will cost about \$200,000.

Architect Carl Nielson, 154 West Randolph street, is preparing plans for a theater building to be erected at 740-44 Milwaukee avenue, between Chicago avenue and Carpenter street, for Franklin Meyers. This building will be leased by Paul Sittner and Maurice W. Samuels.

FREEPORT, ILL.—A new four-story and basement square fireproof structure is to be erected at South Galena avenue and Spring street for the Young Men's Christian Association, and contract for this work will be awarded September 10, 1914.

FORT WAYNE, IND.—The Knights of Columbus have made arrangements to erect a large new building in this city.

William Noll, who owns the property directly east of the southeast corner of Washington and Harrison streets, intends to improve it with a new building.

HUNTINGTON, IND.—Plans for the erection of a new parsonage for the Methodist Episcopal church are being considered. Abraham Huffman is a member of the committee.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Seven sites at Blake and Douglass streets have been purchased by the Full Weight Ice Company, which plans to build a new ice plant on the property. This company was organized by members of the Indianapolis Business Men's Association, Phil G. Kerz, president.

SERVICE

FREE

ARCHITECTS
ARCHITECTSSAMPLES
BUILDING CO.PARK AVE. & 40TH ST.
TELEPHONE 268-269NEW YORK CITY
MURRAY HILL

Something for Nothing

Now, don't be sceptical, Mr. Architect. Occasionally really good things are to be had at no cost—and this is one of them. We mean—at no cost to you. Of course, someone pays for everything—and in this case, the manufacturers who value your business are paying us to make it easy for you to become familiar with their products, in a way that will appeal to you.

The Plan

A great number of reputable manufacturers of building materials and equipment—which every architect wants to know about—have placed with us samples of their goods, and files of their printed matter. It is all conveniently arranged and classified in our offices, and open to any one's examination. The representation is already remarkably complete, and it is growing more comprehensive as manufacturers come to understand its merits.

Not an Exhibition or Exchange

This is not to be confused with any Builder's Exchange or Exhibition. The closest parallel we can think of is the Public Library where he who will may seek and find information. Here in our offices are files of printed matter and samples of products used in building and building equip-

ment. It is a Place of Reference—Absolutely Free—for any Architect who may want to see and feel and examine products he is interested in.

Call—Telephone—or Write

If you are in New York, call in person and consult our files at any time. Or, if you are too busy, telephone us—we will deliver what you want to see at your office, and take it away when you're through. If you are out of town—write or telephone or wire. We will deliver what you ask for in your office, Free of Charge, and take it back after you've examined it. If our files do not contain what you ask for, we will get it and see that you are served.

We Have Nothing to Sell

We are Not Agents or Representatives for Any One. We are here to serve the architect—not to sell him anything. We are the custodians of a valuable reference file and information bureau for architects and their clients—open to you at any time and maintained for your convenience and assistance. We relieve you of the trouble and burden of keeping a file of catalogs and samples of your own. We are here, at your service—to save you time, and trouble. And—We Repeat—This Service is Free.

TRADE MARK

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—It is announced that George W. Brown of this city will improve the property which he owns at 219 North Capitol place with a modern fireproof hotel building, to be known as "Bachelors' Home Hotel." Plans for this structure have been prepared by Architect N. L. Carr, Union Trust Bldg.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—The Colosium Club will erect a million dollar 12-story building at Meridian and New York streets.

LAFAYETTE, IND.—It has been announced by the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction Company that a large terminal station will be erected at Michigan and Ferry streets in this city.

Architects F. S. Cannon & Co. have prepared plans for a two-story fireproof business building to be erected for A. Borinstein at 412 East Washington street.

PEORIA, ILL.—A sub-committee of the Public Buildings Committee of the Board of Supervisors have agreed upon tentative plans for the erection of a four-story jail building to cost \$100,000.

STERLING, ILL.—The Robinson estate will erect a modern two-story building on First avenue, to be occupied by Mike Manfield.

INDIANA.

PERU, IND.—Architect Ralph Oliver, Chicago, will prepare plans for the proposed new city hall building for this city.

WALKERTON, IND.—The directors of the State Bank at Walkerton will receive bids for the construction of a two-story bank building to be erected on its site here, on the eighth day of September, 1914, at their banking room in this city, according to plans by Architect Charles W. Nichols, Emsing Bldg., Lafayette.

IOWA.

MUSCATINE, IA.—The Barry Manufacturing Company has announced that it will erect a large fireproof building adjacent to its present structure on East Fourth street.

KANSAS.

DELPHOS, KAN.—Bonds have been voted for the erection of a new high school building in this city, and plans for this structure will soon be made.

NEWTON, KAN.—The trustees for the Quiring estate, which owns the buildings in this city recently destroyed by fire, are planning to rebuild the burned structures.

KENTUCKY.

LANCASTER, KY.—Bonds in the amount of \$15,000 will probably be issued at the November election for the repairing of the Court House here.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—The Board of Trustees of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, has purchased the site at the corner of Third street and Ormsby avenue, and will soon have plans prepared for the new edifice which they propose to erect thereon.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—The building committee of the First Church of Christ Scientist is planning the erection of a new edifice at the southeast corner of Third street and Ormsby avenue.

MAINE.

OLD ORCHARD, ME.—A site has been purchased at the corner of Grand avenue and Walnut street, and it is understood a synagogue will be erected thereon for the benefit of the summer colony of Hebrews.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Philip S. Morgan is having plans prepared for the construction of fourteen two-story dwellings in Winchester street.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Architect C. N. Fritz is preparing plans for a new edifice to cost \$9000, to be erected for Trinity Church at Ten Hills.

CATONSVILLE, MD.—Plans are being prepared by Architects Murphy & Olmstead, 1413 H street, N. W., Washington, D. C., for a \$75,000 chapel to be erected here for St. Charles College.

CUMBERLAND, MD.—Bids will be received by the Board of School Commissioners for Allegheny County, Cumberland, at their offices, 7 Union street, on or before 4 o'clock, p. m., September 15th, 1914, for the erection and completion of a new graded school building on Columbia street, in accordance with plans prepared by Architects Holmboe & Lafferty, New York City.

CUMBERLAND, MD.—Bids will be received by the Board of School Commissioners for Allegheny County, at their offices, 7 Union street, on or before 4 p. m., September 14th, for the erection of a two-story brick addition to Midland Public School, Midland, Md., in accordance with plans prepared by Architect William F. Elder, Cumberland, Md.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, MASS.—Architect F. G. Powell, Blue Hill and Columbia road, Roxbury, is preparing plans for a \$12,000 brick apartment building to be erected on a site at the corner of Washington and Glenarms streets, Dorchester, for Mary J. Collins.

LYNN, MASS.—An addition will be erected to the Lynn English high school building in this city.

MANSFIELD, MASS.—Plans are being prepared for the new edifice for St. Mary's Church, Rev. H. B. Harrold, pastor.

SALEM, MASS.—A. H. Smith & Company have plans completed for the erection of a foundry on the site of the Eagle Iron Foundry in Canal street.

ST. LAWRENCE, MASS.—Plans have been prepared by Architect J. S. McIntyre, Clifford Bldg., New Bedford, for a new parochial school building to be erected at the northeast corner of North and Summer streets for the St. Lawrence parish.

WALTHAM, MASS.—Plans have been completed for the new Buttrick library which the Public Library Commission propose to erect in this city.

WAREHAM, MASS.—A one-story school building is to be erected here, according to plans prepared by Architect J. S. McIntyre, Clifford Bldg., New Bedford. Structure will cost about \$10,000.

WORCESTER, MASS.—Plans have been made by Architect Thomas W. Lamb, 501 Fifth avenue, New York City, for a new theatre building to be erected in the rear of Front street, this city, and when the building is completed it will be leased to the Strand Theatre Company, Broadway and 47th street, New York.

MICHIGAN.

BAY CITY, MICH.—Architects Pratt, Bickle & Campbell will prepare plans for a new building which the Fulton Manufacturing Co., of Chicago, propose erecting in this city. The Board of Commerce is interested in the erection of this building.

KALAMAZOO, MICH.—The new Borgess hospital building is to be erected on the river road, on a plot of ground owned by the Sisters of St. Joseph.

OWOSSO, MICH.—The erection of a new county armory, to cost about \$32,500, is in contemplation here.

MINNESOTA.

DULUTH, MINN.—The Board of Education of Independent School District No. 2, of Itasca County, will receive bids until 3 p. m., September 12th, in the Greenway High School for the erection of a two-room country school frame building about four miles south of Bovey and Coleraine, and for the erection of a green house adjacent to the Greenway High School in Coleraine, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of Architect W. A. Hunt, Duluth.

DULUTH, MINN.—Plans have been prepared by Architect F. G. German for a new brick house to be erected for the engineer at the pumping station at 34th avenue east and Fourth street.

Architect Arthur Hanford, Sulwood Bldg., is preparing plans for a frame and stucco house to be built for the Lakeside Land Company at 46th avenue east and Cooke street.

DULUTH, MINN.—The Aad Temple Building Association, recently incorporated will finance the erection of a new temple and club building to be erected for the Mystic Shriners of this city.

SAUK CENTRE, MINN.—Plans are being made for a new temple to be erected for the Masonic Lodge of this place. It will probably be erected on the Dr. Kirghis lot on Main street.

ST. CLOUD, MINN.—Bonds in the amount of \$5000 will be issued for the erection of a fireproof brick school-house in this place.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Plans for the new seminary which is to be erected on Nebraska avenue, near Snelling, for the Swedish Baptist Conference, have been prepared by Architect J. O. Coderberg, Jr.

PATTERSON BATTERY SETS



PATTERSON BATTERY SET—PRESSED-STEEL—BOX TYPE.
(FRONT DROPPED TO SCREW IN CELLS)

In every building erected under your specifications, one or more battery set installations are made, to operate Electric Signal Bells, Annunciators, Fire Alarms, Telephones, Elevator Signals, Door Openers, Program Clocks, etc.

If you'll put a line or two into your specifications, the contractor will install a **PATTERSON BATTERY SET**—the modern-free-from-trouble kind of battery for the above work! If you don't specify, he'll probably put in the old-style troublesome battery that costs your client money every year!

One short paragraph in your specifications will insure your client a lot of convenience—economy and satisfaction.

ARCHITECTS' STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR PATTERSON BATTERY SETS.

"The Battery Shall be a centralized MULTIPLE-SERVICE PATTERSON BATTERY-CABINET (here insert Flush or Surface,—Steel or Oak as required) of PROPER VOLTAGE to satisfactorily operate all signal apparatus in the building and of SUFFICIENT AMPERE-CAPACITY to give two (2) years' uninterrupted service; the Cabinet shall be furnished with one complete equipment of PATTERSON COLUMBIA Cells."

We'll gladly forward copy of Catalog 157, describing in detail full line of Patterson Battery Sets.

STANLEY & PATTERSON

Northern Electric Company
LIMITED

MONTREAL, HALIFAX, TORONTO, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER
REGINA, CALGARY, EDMONTON, VICTORIA

Sole
Distributors for
the Dominion
of Canada

23 Murray St.
27 Warren St.
141 W. 36th St.

Seattle:
H. G. BEHNEMAN, 316 James Street

Los Angeles:

NEW YORK, U. S. A. RALPH B. CLAPP, 600 San Fernando Bldg.

MISSOURI.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—Plans have been completed for the erection of a two-story building on the corner of Harrison and Main streets for the Jefferson City Produce Company.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—It has been announced by H. W. Fox, president of the Independence Biscuit Company, of Independence, Kan., that his factory will locate in this city and that a modern building is to be erected.

WEBB CITY, Mo.—Plans for a new depot to be erected on the site of the present depot of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, have been received by J. D. McCain, local agent for the company. Building will cost about \$15,000.

MONTANA.

BILLINGS, MONT.—Plans are being made for the construction of a new business block at the corner of Second avenue north and Broadway for E. B. Camp.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, NEB.—Plans are being made for a \$50,000 armory building here for the seven companies of Nebraska National Guard. The legislature will be asked to appropriate \$25,000 of this amount.

George Redick will erect a new \$25,000 home at Chicago and Fifty-third streets.

Harry Tukey is having plans prepared for a new house, to cost \$15,000, to be erected on Fifty-third, between Dodge and Davenport streets.

NEW JERSEY.

FLEMINGTON, N. J.—The erection of a new high school building is in contemplation here. The Thompson property will probably be purchased as a site for this building.

HOPE LAWN, N. J.—Bids will be received by the board of education of Woodbridge township, at the high school, Woodbridge, N. J., until 8.00 P. M., September 14th, for the construction of a five-room public school building here, according to plans prepared by Architects Jensen & Brooks, 196 Smith street.

LODI, N. J.—The present Municipal Building in this city will probably be remodeled in the early future, at a cost of about \$18,000. This was favored by the citizens of this place at a recent public mass meeting called by the Mayor and Council.

MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.—Plans are being made by Architect A. E. Westover, 1116 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, for a one-story store and factory building to be erected here for Arthur E. Craig.

MILLVILLE, N. J.—Architect A. H. Moses, 136 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, has completed plans for a two-story and basement grammar school building to be erected here at a cost of \$85,000.

NEWARK, N. J.—The Iron-bound Trust Company will erect at once a branch bank building on a site recently purchased at 210 Ferry street. Architects John H. & Wilson C. Ely prepared the plans for this structure, which will cost about \$25,000.

Mrs. Katherine Knapp has had plans prepared by Architect C. E. Parsl for a frame private residence to be erected at 36 Scheider avenue, at a cost of \$5300.

A three-story brick six-family apartment building will be erected at 535 North Fourth street, at a cost of \$7000, for Mrs. Antonetta Mazzei.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—The Cogswell property on Bayard street will probably be purchased by the city as the site of a new city hall building.

NORTH ARLINGTON, N. J.—Plans are being prepared for a new church building for St. Paul's Episcopal mission here.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Bids will be received until September 15th, at a meeting of the Council, for the rebuilding of the Protection engine house in this city.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—Bids will soon be requested by the board of education for the erection of the new \$16,500 four-room school building to be erected in Fanwood township, Union county.

SPOTSWOOD, N. J.—A. A. DeVoe, president of the DeVoe Snuff Company, has had plans prepared for a new residence to be erected on DeVoe lake, to cost \$20,000.

WEST NEW YORK, N. J.—Architect Arthur E. Dore, Jr., 650 Bergenline avenue, has prepared plans for a brick loft building to be erected by the Fillmore Realty Company, Seventeenth street and Fillmore place. Henry Leer, secretary, 632 Fillmore place.

NEW YORK.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Plans have been filed with the Bureau of Buildings for a five-story apartment house, costing about \$40,000, to be erected on the west side of East Twenty-third street, south of Newkirk avenue, for the Dragon Construction Company. Shampian & Shampian, 772 Broadway, architects.

Architect S. Sass, 32 Union Square, New York City, has prepared plans for a six-story brick apartment house to be erected on Hooper street, corner South Third, for the South Third Street Building Corporation, 217 Havemeyer street. Cost \$40,000.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Architects Laspla & Salvati, 60 Graham avenue, have prepared plans for a two-story brick rectory to be erected on Dean street, near Schenectady avenue, for the Rt. Rev. C. E. McDonnell, 1665 Dean street. Cost, \$5500.

J. C. Kahaly, 47 East 9th street, has had plans prepared by Architect A. W. Pierce, 59 Court street, for a four-story brick apartment building, costing \$45,000, to be erected on the corner of Avenue J and East 15th street.

P. Connelly, 5107 New Utrecht avenue, is planning the erection of two 4-story brick apartment buildings on Twelfth avenue near Fifteenth street.

Architects S. Millman & Son, 1780 Pitkin avenue, are preparing plans for a four-story brick apartment building, costing \$30,000, to be erected on VanSiclen avenue, corner Liberty avenue, for Diaz Bldg. Co., 136 Grafton street.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—J. & A. Rutledge have purchased from the Lewis H. May Company a number of sites on the northeast corner of Oxford avenue and Bayside Drive, Belle Harbor, L. I., and also on the southeast corner of Henley avenue and Bayside Drive. The purchaser plans to improve the property with homes for investment.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.—A new one-story building is to be erected by the Lisk Manufacturing Company in this city, and the entire plant is to be rearranged. Cost of entire improvement will exceed \$100,000.

KINDERHOOK, N. Y.—Lindenwald Chapter, R. A. M., of this place, will erect a new Masonic temple at a cost of about \$10,000.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.—The Little Falls Dairy Company is planning to erect a milk shipping station on a site recently purchased near the Lover's Leap.

LOCKPORT, N. Y.—Plans for an addition to be erected to the jail building here are being prepared by Architect C. R. Phelps, Gluck Bldg., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

LOCKPORT, N. Y.—Architect John H. Coxhead, 926 Ellicott square, Buffalo, will prepare plans for the new quarantine hospital building to be erected in this city.

NEW YORK CITY.—Plans have been filed by Architect Charles B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, for a six-story apartment and store building, to cost \$45,000, to be erected at 42 and 44 Grove street for Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co.

Architect Samuel Katz, 1 Maiden Lane, has filed plans for a five-story brick apartment building to be erected at the corner of University avenue and Merriam avenue for the Conwit Holding Co., Nathan Wilson, 1029 East 163rd street, president. Cost, \$100,000.

Plans prepared by Architect Lucian Pisciotto, 391 East 149th street, have been filed by Ralf Building Co., for a six-story brick apartment building, costing \$50,000, to be erected on Robinson avenue near 147th street. Carmine Cioffi, 897 Home street, is the president of this company.

Plans for alterations to a four-story dwelling at 110 West 46th street, costing \$8000, owned by C. Geoly, 226 West 41st street, have been filed by L. Pisciotto, 391 East 149th street.

NEW YORK CITY.—Plans have been completed by Architect George F. Pelham, 507 Fifth avenue, for the erection of an eleven-story apartment house to be erected by the West Side Construction Co., on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 149th street, to cost \$425,000.

Architects Buchman & Fox, 11 East Fifty-ninth street, have filed plans for alterations costing \$35,000 to a four-story dwelling at 14 East Fortieth street, owned by Joseph Schanz.

NEW YORK CITY.—Plans have been prepared by Architect W. H. Smith for interior alterations, costing \$8000, to a one-story office building at the corner of Avenue B and East Fourteenth street, owned by the City of New York.

SHOW US ONE INSTANCE

where the

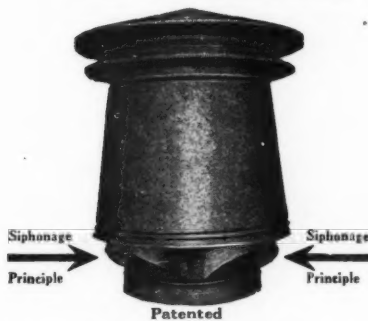
Kernchen Siphonage Ventilator

has been torn down and replaced by any other kind.

SHOW US ONE CASE

where a user installed some other make after he had used the Kernchen Siphonage.

"IT PULLS"



NOTE THESE OFFICIAL TESTS

The Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, Ill., on April 17, 1911, and the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio, on Nov. 6, 1913, Officially Tested the Kernchen Siphonage Ventilator. Below are the results.

The Test of the Armour Institute of Technology was made in its Laboratory, and was **OFFICIAL**. The Test of the Case School of Applied Science was also **OFFICIAL**, and was made when the ventilator was in **Actual Service** on a **Roof**—the Leader Building in Cleveland, where it was ventilating every day.

Compare the following two tests and bear in mind that both were made by **DIFFERENT ENGINEERS** of **DIFFERENT INSTITUTES** with **DIFFERENT INSTRUMENTS** in **DIFFERENT PARTS** of the country, and **SEVERAL YEARS APART**. Show us any other ventilator as efficient. Compare the tests of any other ventilator with the following. Insist upon all tests being made **AND SIGNED** by an Institute of Technology or School of Science. **INSIST UPON THIS.**

Data	Armour Institute of Technology Test	Case School of Applied Science Test
Diameter of ventilator	15"	15"
Velocity of outside wind	5 Miles per hour	5.32 Miles per hour, or 6½ % more than Armour
Velocity of air through ventilator PER MINUTE LINEAL FEET	460	497
Exhaust of ventilator PER MINUTE CUBIC FEET	564	10
Signed <i>T. F. Johnson</i> <i>A. H. Anderson</i>	Mech. Engrs., Armour Institute of Technology	Signed <i>E. H. Rose</i> Head of Mech. Eng. Dept. Case School of Applied Science

Send for illustrated booklet containing **Official Tests**

OUR ENGINEERS ARE AT YOUR SERVICE

KERNCHEN COMPANY

VENTILATING ENGINEERS

1635 McCormick Building

Chicago, Illinois

Plans prepared by Architects Warren & Wetmore, 16 East Forty-seventh street, have been filed for a four-story express and postoffice building to be erected at Lexington avenue, Depew place, Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets, for the New York Central Railroad. Cost will be about \$500,000.

NEW YORK CITY.—Architect Harry T. Howell, Third avenue and 149th street, has filed plans for two 5-story brick apartment buildings, costing \$90,000, to be erected on Valentine avenue near 187th street for the Hoffman Bldg. Company, George Hoffman, 1132 Clay avenue, president.

Plans for alterations, costing \$6000, to two 5-story buildings at 1418-1420 Broadway, owned by Adolph Lorch, 1420 Broadway, have been filed by Architect Emery Roth, 405 Lexington avenue.

NEW YORK CITY.—Plans have been filed by Architect Henry Nordheim, 1087 Tremont avenue, for a two-story brick dwelling costing \$9000, to be erected on Holland avenue, near Barnett place, for Emanuel and Fanny Bornstein, 1422 Madison avenue, New York City.

Plans for alterations, costing \$5000, to a five-story building at 1038 Avenue A, owned by Burns Brothers, 50 Church street, have been filed by Architect J. P. Whiskeman, 30 East Forty-second street.

NEW YORK CITY.—Plans have been filed by Architect Gaetan Ajello, 1 West 34th street, for a 12-story brick fireproof store and apartment house to be erected at 2321 Broadway, for Paterno Construction Company. Cost \$600,000.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—The new city hall building, which it is proposed to erect on a site at Cedar avenue and Main street, will cost about \$390,000. A bond issue for this amount will probably be authorized at the special tax election on September 15th.

ONEIDA, N. Y.—New bids will be received by the hospital managers for the construction of a new building for nurses and employees at the Oneida County Hospital. Bids which were recently opened were in excess of the amount appropriated for this purpose.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Plans have been prepared by Architects Hutchinson & Cutler, Cutler Bldg., for a two-story box factory to be erected by the A. W. Ott Mfg. Co. at Clifford and North streets.

ROME, N. Y.—Bids will be received by George G. Bailey, president of the Board of Education, until 10 a. m., September 15th, at the office of the Board of Education of this city for the purchase of school bonds amounting to \$25,000, said bonds being issued for the purpose of erecting a school building in this city.

ROME, N. Y.—Plans for a new school building, to be erected at the corner of West Liberty street and Doxtater avenue, have been prepared by Architect F. W. Kirkland, 103 West Dominick street, and were submitted to the Board of Education at a recent special meeting.

UTICA, N. Y.—Joseph C. Kempf, member of the firm of Kempf Brothers, has purchased the Dr. Clement T. Guillaume residence at 248 Genesee street. Mr. Kempf also owns the adjoining property, and proposes to erect a business building on the site, to be known as the Kempf block.

WESTERLEIGH, S. I., N. Y.—Abram M. Watson, of Union Hill, N. J., has purchased a site on Dakota place, this city, and plans to improve it with a modern house.

NORTH CAROLINA.

ANDREWS, N. C.—Architects Meyer & Stillwell, Hendersonville, have prepared plans for a graded school building here, containing eight class rooms and an auditorium, to cost about \$28,000.

SPRAY, N. C.—The Board of Education will receive bids at 1 o'clock, September 15th, in this city for the erection of an 11-room school building, to be erected here, according to plans by Architect W. C. Nortrup, Masonic Temple, Winston-Salem, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Architect James E. Gause, Jr., has prepared plans for a cotton storage warehouse which it is proposed to erect here. These plans were prepared for Louis E. Hall of the firm of Hall & Pearsall, and vice-president of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.

OHIO.

CLEVELAND, O.—John Lay, of Lay Brothers, Sandusky, O., has had plans prepared by Architect Theodore Con-

nor, Park Bldg., for a four-story apartment building to be erected at 1327 East Boulevard, at a cost of about \$35,000.

HAMILTON, O.—Bids for the erection of the new Elks' temple in this city will be received by Hamilton Lodge, No. 93, B. P. O. E., until September 14th, 1914.

NEWPORT, O.—The Hippodrome Company, through I. Frankel, has purchased some property in Monmouth street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and it is the intention of the company to erect a modern theater building on the site.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—A new two-story bank building is to be erected on Market street for the South Side Bank. Plans prepared by H. C. Ellenberger, one of the stockholders, have been approved by the directors.

OREGON.

EUGENE, ORE.—George M. Miller of this city has had plans prepared for a three-story frame hotel building, which he proposes to erect on Main street.

PORTLAND, ORE.—Plans for the proposed new reinforced concrete city barn, to be erected at Sixteenth and Jefferson streets, have been completed, and bids for the erection of the structure will be requested soon. Building will cost about \$50,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

ALLENTOWN, PA.—Lehigh Classis of the Reformed Church held a special meeting in the Reformed Church recently to consider the financing of St. James' Mission, to be erected at 15th and Walnut streets, at a cost of at least \$30,000.

Plans were adopted for the erection of a number of buildings at the Rittersville State Homeopathic Asylum, at a recent meeting of the board of trustees. The last legislature appropriated \$105,000 for this purpose.

ALLENTOWN, PA.—Bids for the construction of five new buildings at the State Homeopathic Hospital for the Insane, Hanover Township, Lehigh County, will be received by the trustees of the hospital, at the institution near here, until 3 P. M., September 16, 1914.

BYRN MAWR, PA.—Plans are being prepared by Architect C. B. Keen, Bailey Bldg., Philadelphia, for a two and one-half story house to be erected here for Paul Mills.

COALDALE, PA.—Architect Paul Monaghan, 139 South Fifteenth street, Philadelphia, is preparing plans for a two-story parochial school building to be erected here for St. Mary's Roman Catholic parish.

CORAOPOLIS, PA.—A new stone edifice, to cost \$60,000, is to be erected for the First Presbyterian Church, according to plans prepared by Architect W. G. Eckles, Lawrence Savings & Trust Bldg., New Castle.

CYNWYD, PA.—A site on the southwest side of Pembroke road, northwest of Bala avenue, has been purchased by Robert Hamilton, who intends to erect a residence thereon. Sale was made through the office of Horace D. Reeve & Company, Philadelphia.

HAZLETON, PA.—St. Stanislaus Catholic congregation has purchased four sites in this place upon which to erect a brick school building to cost \$60,000.

JENKINTOWN, PA.—Architect John C. Norton, Bryn Mawr, is preparing plans for a \$15,000 livery stable building to be erected on Greenfield avenue for Thomas Hagerty of this city.

NEWBERRY, PA.—The National Biscuit Company is planning to erect a building in this city to be used as a distributing branch of the main factory for the central part of the State and southern New York. Structure will cost about \$12,000.

NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.—Plans for a store and apartment building, to be erected here for Charles Straub, at a cost of \$5,000, have been prepared by Architect J. Hamilton.

PAOLI, PA.—Plans have been completed by Architects Frank Seeburger, Pennsylvania Bldg., Philadelphia, for a three-story stone dwelling to be erected here for Gordon H. Cilley.

PARCHMONT, PA.—Architect A. B. Gill, Philadelphia, has prepared plans for a one and one-half story residence, to be erected here for H. W. Bowman.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Architect E. Allen Wilson, Land Title Building, has been commissioned to prepare plans for a motion picture theatre building to be erected at Frankford and Columbia avenues, for John M. Kennedy, Jr. Cost \$40,000.

N a c o

SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

Adopted by the American Society of Sanitary Engineering, the National Organization of Inspectors of Plumbing and Sanitary Engineers.

WHEREAS, the National Committee of Confederated Supply Association representing the various associations of plumbing supply dealers, adopted on July 11th, 1912, specifications called Naco Specifications for standardization of extra heavy soil pipe and fittings, and

WHEREAS, since these specifications do not conflict with the specifications and drawings already recommended by this Society and represent a simple working basis for the establishment of a standard for extra heavy pipe and fittings, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Naco specifications be adopted by this Society as its standard for extra heavy pipe and fittings, and that it be further

RESOLVED, that the Society through its members use their best efforts toward the adoption of this standard in the plumbing regulations of municipalities where they have influence, and also assist in the extension of the use of such pipe and fittings which comply with the standard hereby adopted.

*Send for the Naco Specifications and
Complete Specification Pamphlet*

CENTRAL
FOUNDRY COMPANY
80 WEST ST. NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Architects C. E. Schermerhorn and Watson H. Phillips have prepared plans and specifications for a shipping department building to be erected at 426 Fairmont avenue, for the N. K. Wampole Company.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Irwin & Leighton have invited bids for the erection of a three-story manufacturing building at Allegheny avenue and Rosehill street, for the Industrial Tape Mills Company.

Fred A. Havens Company will receive bids for alterations to the old Central High School building at Broad and Green streets, until 9.00 A. M., September 8th.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—A. M. Zane will erect 27 two-story dwellings on sites at 13th street and Wyoming avenue, at a cost of \$67,500.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—H. P. Schneider is preparing plans for a one-story garage to be erected at Nos. 1335-1337 Frankford avenue for the Speedwell Motor Service Company.

Plans are being prepared by Architect Peter Kuhn, 3058 North Eighth street, for a two-story and basement parish house to be erected at the northwest corner of Queen lane and Germantown avenue for Trinity Lutheran church.

Plans have been completed by Architect Charles E. Oelschlager, 1011 Harrison Bldg., for alterations to the residence property at 2352 North Broad street for O. L. Isenberg.

Bids are being received by George L. Sipps for a one-story factory building to be erected at Eighty-fourth street and Bartram avenue for the Eastern Lamp Company.

Plans are being prepared by Architects E. F. Durang & Son for a three-story parochial school building to be erected on the north side of Spring Garden street for St. Agatha's Catholic church. Structure will cost \$100,000.

Architect E. Allen Wilson, Land Title Bldg., has completed plans for nine two-family dwellings to be erected for James M. Mitchell at Sixty-third and Chestnut streets.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Michael Rock is having plans prepared for a three-story house to be erected on the west side of Broad street, south of the Northeast boulevard.

Architect E. Allen Wilson, Land Title Bldg., has completed plans and specifications for a Colonial residence to be erected at Fifty-fourth street and Overbrook avenue for E. H. Reuss. Cost will be about \$10,000.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Architect Paul L. Boyd has completed plans and specifications for eight two-story twin houses to be erected at Willow Grove avenue and Ardleigh street, for George A. Boyd.

Irwin & Leighton have invited bids on plans prepared by Architects Smith & Henderson for the new Rudolph Hotel, to be erected in Atlantic City, N. J.

Architect Horace Trumbauer, Land Title Bldg., is requesting bids for alterations to the dwelling at 942 South Forty-ninth street, owned by A. H. Jacobs.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—It is planned to erect an addition to the high school building at Carnegie. W. A. Love is a member of the board of directors of this school district.

STROUDSBURG, PA.—Plans have been prepared by Architect C. L. Harding, 729 15th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., for a new Y. M. C. A. building to be erected in this city at a cost of about \$30,000.

VENETIA, PA.—Bids will be received by A. J. Bradburn, secretary board of school directors, Peters Township School District, Washington County, until 7.00 P. M., September 15th, for the erection of a six-room brick school building to be located near here.

WAYNESBORO, PA.—The plans prepared by Architect Hussey, of the firm of Shattuck & Hussey, 19 South La Salle street, Chicago, for the new Y. M. C. A. building, have been approved by the board of trustees and building committee. Building will cost about \$68,600.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.—Bids for the completion of the Williamsport armory will be received by the State Armory Board, Governor Tener, president, until noon, September 22, at Harrisburg, Pa.

YORK, PA.—The stockholders of the Maryland & Pennsylvania Railway have voted to spend \$650,000 in improvements along the lines between this city and Baltimore.

RHODE ISLAND.

NEWPORT, R. I.—Land's End Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, is planning the erection of a new building. Frank P. Lynch is secretary of the building committee.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Preliminary plans have been completed by Architect Knight C. Richmond, for a new police station to be erected on Sessions street and Wayland avenue.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Plans for a new 19-room grammar school house to be erected on Mt. Pleasant avenue, are being prepared, and will probably be presented to the city property committee at a meeting September 15.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

GEORGETOWN, S. C.—The plant of the Winyah Lumber Co., in the eastern end of the city, which was recently destroyed by fire will be rebuilt, according to announcement made by President Doyle, of the company.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—The Board of Education has decided to appropriate \$47,000 for the erection of a new school building on the east side.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—The local plant of the Moline Plow Company, C. A. Caldwell, manager, which was recently destroyed by fire, is to be rebuilt.

TENNESSEE.

COLUMBIA, TENN.—Architects Alford Brothers have prepared plans for a new jail building to be erected in this city, which have been approved by the Committee.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.—A new Masonic temple is to be erected in this city in the early future.

A new school building will be erected near Powell's station.

J. F. Long will erect a \$10,000 country home in this city.

TEXAS.

DALLAS, TEX.—Plans are being completed for the proposed new Federal building to be erected in this city. B. M. Burgher is postmaster.

EL PASO, TEX.—Plans have been completed for the \$300,000 brick plant to be erected in the Cotton Addition for the International Brick Company.

GALVESTON, TEX.—According to announcement of Rev. Olaf Brevik of the Norwegian Seamen's Mission a new building will be erected near the corner of Market and Sixteenth street at a cost of about \$10,000.

GEORGETOWN, TEX.—A new Federal building is to be erected in this city in the early future.

HILLSBORO, TEX.—A new depot is to be erected in this city in the early future. This structure will be built by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the Trinity & Brazos Valley and the Cotton Belt railroads.

TEXARKANA, TEX.—The Arkansas Motor Company will probably erect a new building for their own occupancy in the early future.

WACO, TEX.—Plans for a new hotel building, to cost about \$600,000, to be erected at the northeast corner of Franklin and Fifth streets, for W. T. Watt, have been prepared by Architects M. W. Scott & Company, Waco Loan & Trust Bldg., Waco.

WASHINGTON.

EVERETT, WASH.—The Riverside Catholic parish will erect a new church building at a cost of \$35,000. The present church building will be remodeled into a parish hall and clubhouse.

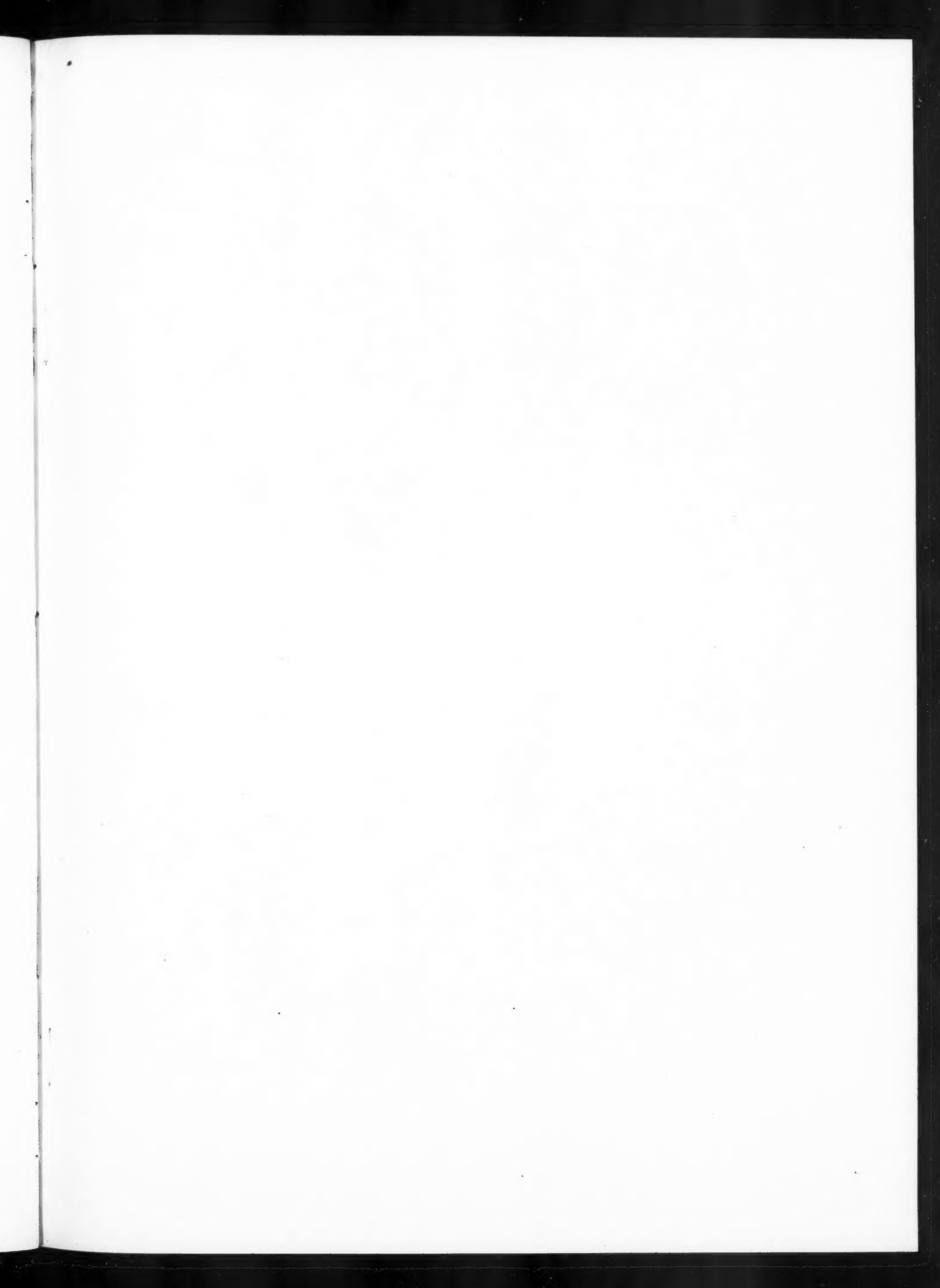
WINLOCK, WASH.—The town council has called for bids, which will probably be opened at the first meeting of the council in September, for the erection of a new town hall building here.

WISCONSIN.

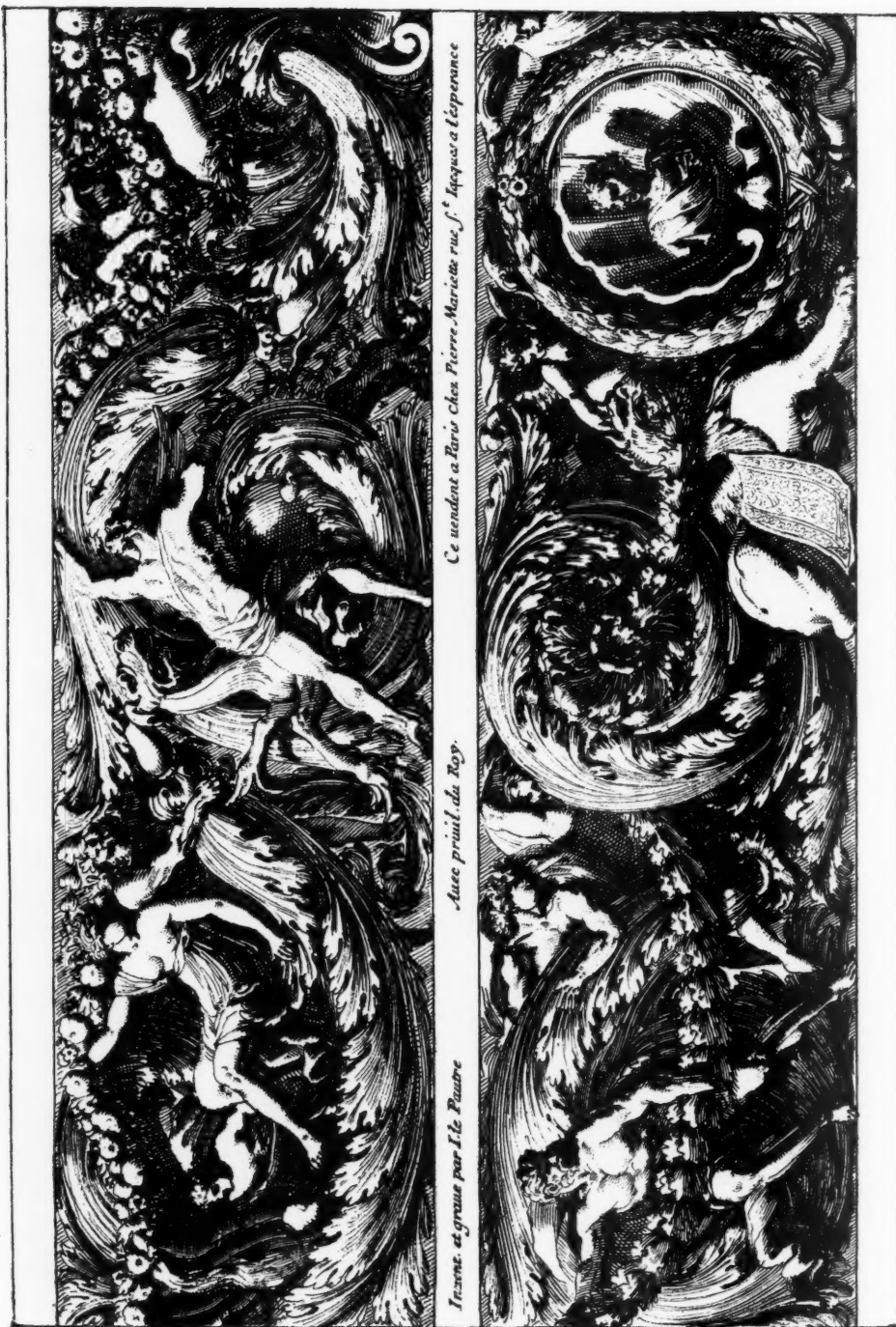
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The Building Committee of the School Board has adopted the recommendation of a \$675,000 bond issue for new school buildings in this city.

RACINE, WIS.—The board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. has decided to purchase the property at the southeast corner of Fourth and Wisconsin streets as the site of the new association building.

SHEBOYGAN, WIS.—The Sheboygan Cigar Box Lumber Co. will build a three-story brick foot-planing and box-board mill here.



THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT



DECORATIVE MOTIVE FROM JEAN LEPAUTRE; "OEUVRES D'ARCHITECTURE"; VOL. I.