

# THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

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## CHANCELS, THEIR ARRANGEMENT AND FURNITURE

ILLUSTRATIONS FROM THE CHURCHES OF THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON

By ROGER SPELMAN

BEING PART V OF A SERIES OF SEVEN ARTICLES

WITH the taking away of the chancel screen some protection was needed for the altar, and in Archbishop Laud's time altar rails were introduced. These apparently soon served also for communion rails. Manuscript miniatures show that benches were used in the Middle Ages; though possibly these were provided only for the infirm, the others kneeling directly on the pavement. This arrangement can be followed perfectly well to-day where the sanctuary is small and cramped, short kneeling benches being placed at the sides for use by old and infirm communicants.

Most important, in this connection, is the position of the rail. It must be set well back from the edge of the top step, twelve inches being an absolute minimum, and two feet being none too much. Where kneeling benches are used, as in the case of St. Andrew's, Chicago, and Trinity Chapel, Buffalo, they do not have to be fixed to the floor, and so, if the sanctuary is crowded, can be pushed forward when not in use by the communicants. These benches, be-

side looking better and being more comfortable to use, are of great assistance to the officiating clergy, for they raise the communicants above the floor and the priest does not have to bend down to serve them.

Of course the grotesque modern rails in lacquered brass and onyx are impossible. Marble, while easily cleaned, is rather cold, and where not heavy in detail tends to become trivial. Wood seems to be much the most satisfactory material. The rail at St. John's, West Hartford, is a good simple example.

Frequently the old examples carry inscriptions as that at Galcombe, Isle of Wight:

"I will wash mine hands in innocency so will I compass Thine altar, O Lord.

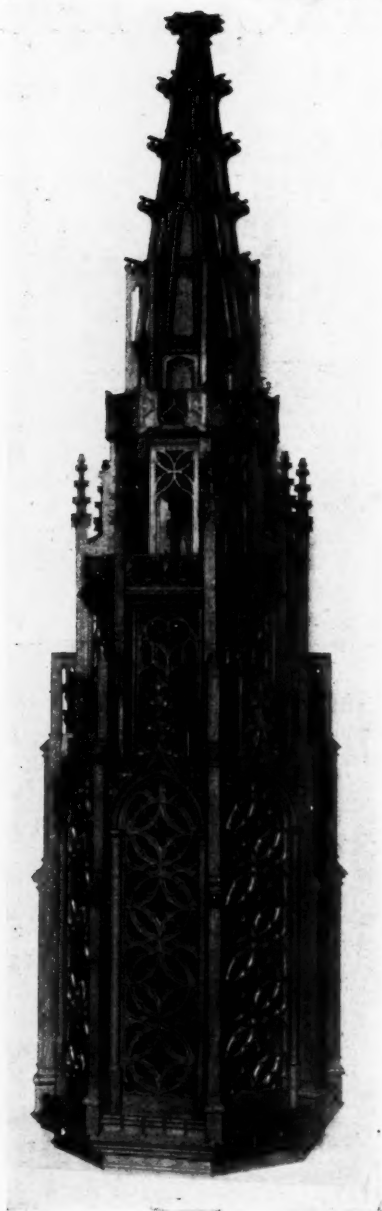
"Create in me a clean heart, O Lord, and renew a right spirit within me."

At St. Paul's, Duluth:

"Hoc est corpus meum quod pro vobis datur hoc fecite in meam commemorationem. (This is my body which is given for you, this do in remembrance of me.) Hic est calix novum testamentum in sa-



FONT, ST. JOHN'S, WEST HARTFORD



ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH  
HUNTINGTON, L. I., N. Y.

guine meo qui pro vobis fundetur." *This cup is the new Testament in my blood which is shed for you.*—Luke 22, v. 19-20.

The rests at the top should be broad and flat as a support for the arms. These should be at least five inches wide, and better still wider. The old rails were generally two feet six inches high, but it is better both for

comfort and convenience that they should not be more than two feet two or two feet three above the kneeling level. The rail at St. Thomas's, which will be in place before the publication of this article, is an unusual arrangement of bronze panels set in an oak frame which, in its position, should be very effective. The panels have symbols of the Eucharist. The most beautiful examples of those shown are the kneelers for Trinity Chapel, Buffalo, and St. Andrew's Chapel, Chicago. All of these are provided with pigskin cushions.

The litany desk has become something like a fixture in Anglican churches, though the more approved custom is to remove it when it is not in use. In parish churches its position is between the pews and the chancel steps, or at the head of the central aisle. It is a sort of prie-dieu, the desk of which supports the book containing the litany. Of necessity the design should be simple—almost austere. In that for St. Thomas's are introduced four penitential symbols.

Thiers says that in his time churches frequently had two credences; though he adds that the north one had no special use. The credence as we know it does not date back even to the Reformation. "In Mediaeval times a shelf was often fixed above the sill



ST. ANDREW'S CHAPEL, ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,  
CHICAGO

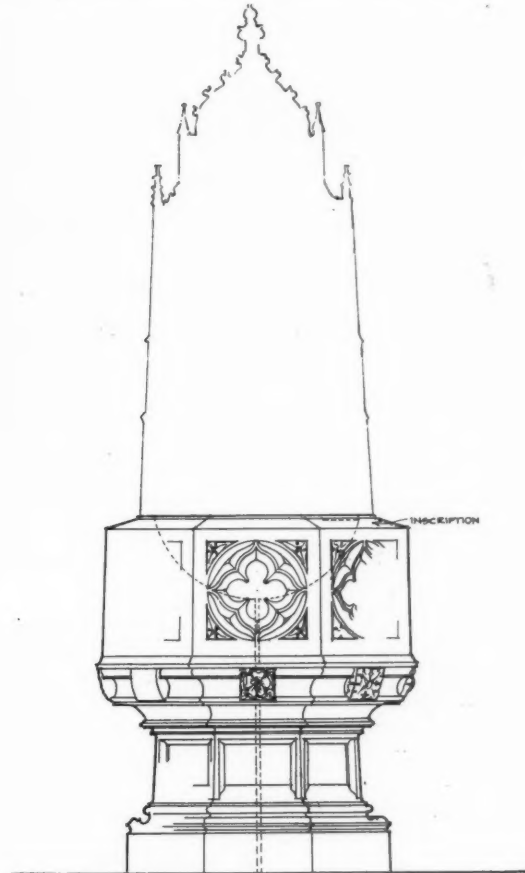


CREDENCE, ST. MARK'S, MT. KISCO

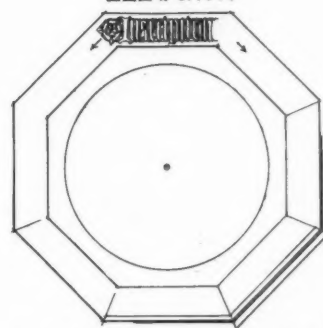
of the piscina, on which was placed the cruets." In Scotland a niche in the side walls seems to have been the usual form of the credence. This arrangement, with oaken doors, is used at St. Andrew's, Chicago, while at Grace Church Cantry, the niche, quite ornate, is open. The elements are frequently prepared at a side altar or on the south end of the high altar; but if the credence is used for this purpose, a table, from 21 inches to 27 inches long and from 12 inches to 15 inches deep is more convenient than the niche. A conventional example is the credence at West Hartford; that at St. Mark's, Mt. Kisco, with its angels swinging censors, is a much more interesting and happier conception. The credence should preferably stand against the east wall, south of the altar. If there is no room there it may stand against the south wall. It should be covered with a linen cloth, but no cross nor candlestick should adorn it.

The sedilia, placed against the south wall of the sanctuary, may vary in form from the scaamnum or portable bench with a low back to the more preferable form of the seats built into the wall. Separate seats are forbidden by the Roman rite. There are exam-

ples of these built-in seats having one, two, three, four and five places; but ordinarily there are three—for the officiating priest, the deacon and sub-deacon. The modern



ELEVATION

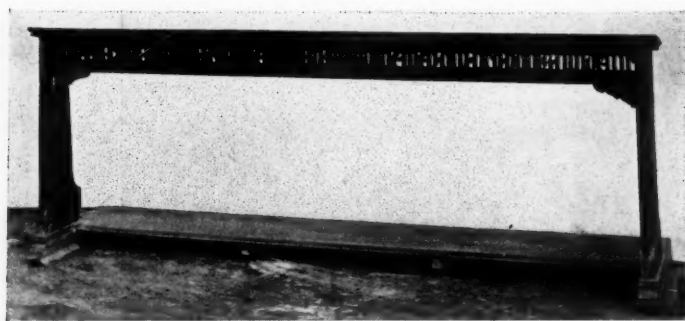


FONT, ST. PAUL'S R. C. CHURCH, BROOKLYN

arrangement usually takes some such form as the canopied one at St. Paul's, Brooklyn, or that at the Chapel of the Intercession. But very frequently in old examples the

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seats are at different levels, the eastern one being the highest. This highest seat was also made more ornate than the others. "But this arrangement was altered by the decrees of the Council of Trent which ordained that the celebrant should take the central seat



COMMUNICANTS' RAIL, ST. PAUL'S, DULUTH

with his assistants on either side of him," and "later examples show reversion to the unbroken level seats." The seat in the St. Paul's example is set forward three inches so that the priest's chasuble may fall between it and the back.

The piscina was often built as part of the sedilia, and the credence was sometimes joined to it. This first arrangement occurs at the Chapel of the Intercession.

We saw that in the early Church the bishop's seat was a raised throne at the back of the apse—the seats for the clergy being ranged on either side. When these were moved westward, the clergy's seats became the sedilia on the south side of the sanctuary, while the bishop's throne was placed on the north side. In England it was customary in the cathedrals to place the throne on the epistle side. The Roman rite, however, directs that the throne should be placed on the Gospel side, and should be raised a step above the level occupied by the assistant priests and deacons.

"Ritual Notes" says "It should have three steps and a canopy that can be easily covered with hangings appropriate to the occasion."

Los Angeles Cathedral is designed in a particularly free,

modern style, showing both Gothic and Romanesque influence. The bishop's throne reflects this same tendency. Its canopy or baldacchino will be supported on columns of brescia, verd antique, cippolino and giallo aentico marble. It is of very open tracery, gilded and painted. Under the cresting runs the inscription, "Ecce sacerdos magnus qui in diebus suis placuit Deo." Just below are scenes from the life of Christ; while in the niches above each column stand the four evangelists. The throne itself is a simple, dignified oak chair bearing the arms of the diocese at the top. Behind will hang a gorgeous brocade.

The chair for Trinity Chapel, Buffalo, has something of the sturdy strength of the early

episcopal chairs, simple as befits a chapel, but rich enough for its dignified purpose.

Of this same type of chair is the fine officiant's seat for St. Andrew's Chapel, Chicago. The panels of the back are traceried in low relief, those of the arms being pierced. The back and front of the chair is paneled with a simple but very effective form of linen fold, set in a substantial frame. The prie-dieu of this chair is a gem, its ornament admirably placed and executed.

We have no very early example of fonts. In fact, the early form was not the small, modern type but a great tank sunk in the



COMMUNICANTS' RAIL, ST. ANDREW'S CHAPEL, CHICAGO

floor of the baptistry, frequently in a separate building.

Here the bishops only baptised those who came to Christ—for though probably infant baptism can be traced back almost to the earliest days of the Church, in the first centuries the great majority of those baptised were adults. As Christianity spread over the world, the proportion of infant baptisms became greater, until finally the baptizing of an adult grew to be the exception. This condition largely determined the change from the baptistry to the font, as a matter of convenience for the officiating priest. The change was also in part due to the use of fonts in every church. There is a record of Cuthbert, Archbishop of Canterbury, in 747, authorizing all priests to baptize, which necessitated a font in every church. "Leo IV expressly recommended that every church should have a font," and from the tenth century onward we find many examples survive.

The basin, constantly growing smaller, rested directly on the floor, until the eleventh century, but after this time it was mounted, up to the twelfth century, usually on five shafts. To this type belongs the sketch for the font of St. Paul's, Duluth, the ornament of which is very reminiscent of this period.

Many materials have been used. Constantine gave a font of silver to Santa Sophia. Queen Elizabeth had two fonts made of gold, as gifts for Mary Queen of

Scots and Charles IX of France, at a cost of £1000 each. We have still splendid examples of the bronze fonts of Germany. There were fonts of brass, lead, pewter, even brick and many of wood—though the latter were probably "always irregular, and, at a later time, uncanonical." It is claimed that the "material has never been confined to stone": but Dearmer is probably right in saying that "the font should, according to Canon 81, be of stone and 'set in the usual ancient place,' i. e., near the church door." It was the custom to place the font at the west end of the nave in the neighborhood of the north or south door. The western bays of the church were frequently cleared of seats and formed baptistries. This is the position of the font at St. John's, West Hartford; and where, as in this case, the entrances are from side porches, this seems the ideal location. The position of the font at the door of the church may have symbolized the entrance to the Christian family.

St. John's is undoubtedly the finest modern lead font in existence. It was made in England, where the tradition of fine lead casting has been so successfully revived.

Of course, the inspiration came from the ancient lead fonts, thirty of which are known to still exist in England. Aside from the charm of the beautiful patina of the lead its symbolism gives it an added interest. Around the bowl runs an arcade in which are seated the virtues: Largitas, Humilitas,



CREDENCE  
GRACE CHURCH CHANTRY

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Pietas, Misericordia, Modestes, Temperancia, Paciencia, Pudicisia; while above are the symbols:



DETAIL OF DOORS  
FONT. ST. THOMAS'S, NEW YORK

|              |                     |
|--------------|---------------------|
| Cross .....  | Faith               |
| Anchor ..... | Hope                |
| Crown .....  | Victory             |
| Heart .....  | Charity             |
| Lamb .....   | Christ              |
| Ship .....   | Church              |
| Gate .....   | Blessed Virgin Mary |
| Star .....   | Nativity            |

On the cover is the inscription, "Quicumque enim spiritu dei aguntur sunt filii dei." This bowl, like the rare exception at Pyecombe, was cast in one piece. Most of the lead fonts were cast in four pieces (in addition to the bottom) and joined.

It seems a pity that the modern font should ordinarily be so severe and barren of

interest, or else "sicklied o'er with trivial ornament;" for the old fonts tell such interesting stories. There were scenes from the Old Testament; David with his Harp; Daniel in the Lion's Den; Noah and the Ark, etc.

Adam and Eve was a very popular subject. In St. James's, Piccadilly, the serpent winds around the bowl offering an apple to Eve—Adam stands below. Beneath another such scene runs the legend:

"Hic male primus homo  
Fruitur aem conjugis pomo."

*(Here wickedly the first man enjoys the apple with his wife.)*

There were various scenes illustrating the Creation and life of Adam and Eve; and they were used with other subjects. Adam and Eve were particularly appropriate for the decoration of fonts, the regenerating water of which washed away original sin.

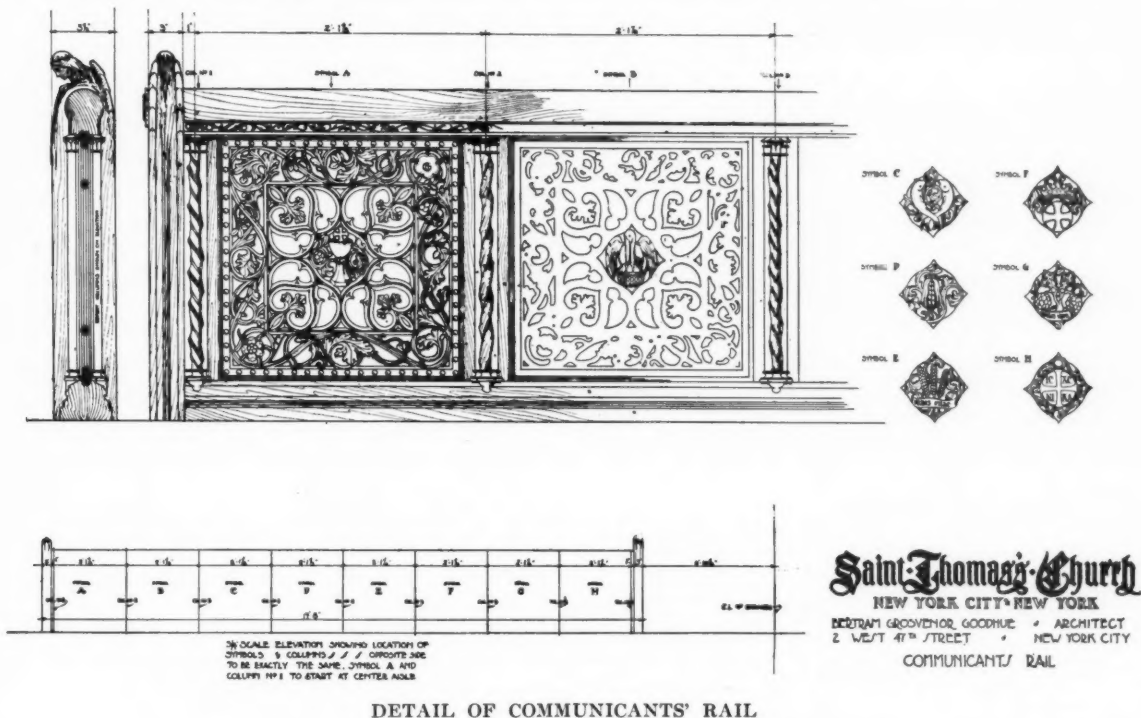
Even the shape of the bowl was intended to be symbolic. Pugin, evidently quoting from an old source, says that there were three shapes:—round, because baptism was for the whole world; eight-sided, because of the "eight persons who were saved by water from perishing," and square because of north, east, south and west. The circle has always been considered the emblem of eternal life, which is perhaps the special reason why this form is so frequently used for fonts. In the later fonts, at least, the octagon is the usual form; and it is suggested that it "embodies the fact that our Lord arose from the dead eight days after the Crucifixion," or, following Durandus, the "old world and old man created in seven days, new world of grace and regeneration and new man must have been created on the eighth day, of which facts the octagonal font is the outward and visible sign." But this question of symbolism of shape is very baffling, for while the octagon is a common form in fonts it is very unusual to find a chalice having eight sides; and while there are many chalices having six sides this is an extremely rare font form. If the form is vital and means something the same symbolism should apply to both. At the same time the number eight suggests most interesting series of subjects in representations or symbols—among others the seven days of creation, and, eighth, the symbol of Christ.

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The octagon may only have been derived from the tradition of the eight-sided baptistry and tank; it may have been used because it was a more graceful form than the pentagon or hexagon; or, possibly, merely "because it was more easily drawn."

Very frequent among the illustrations are scenes from the life of Christ, viz., the "Annunciation," the "Entry into Jerusalem," the "Last Supper," and the "Crucifixion," etc. Sometimes, in this last scene, the souls of the dying thieves are shown as

with the Last Judgment, while the Communion of the people, the Assumption, the Virgin and Child, the Holy Trinity, Our Lord in Glory, the Martyrdom of St. Andrew and the figure of the donor occur once each. Then there were the symbols of the Passion alternating with the Evangelists, the symbols of the four evangelists with their names on scrolls, bands of angels, the twelve apostles, a single example having the Holy Trinity, Virgin and Child and the twelve apostles two and two.



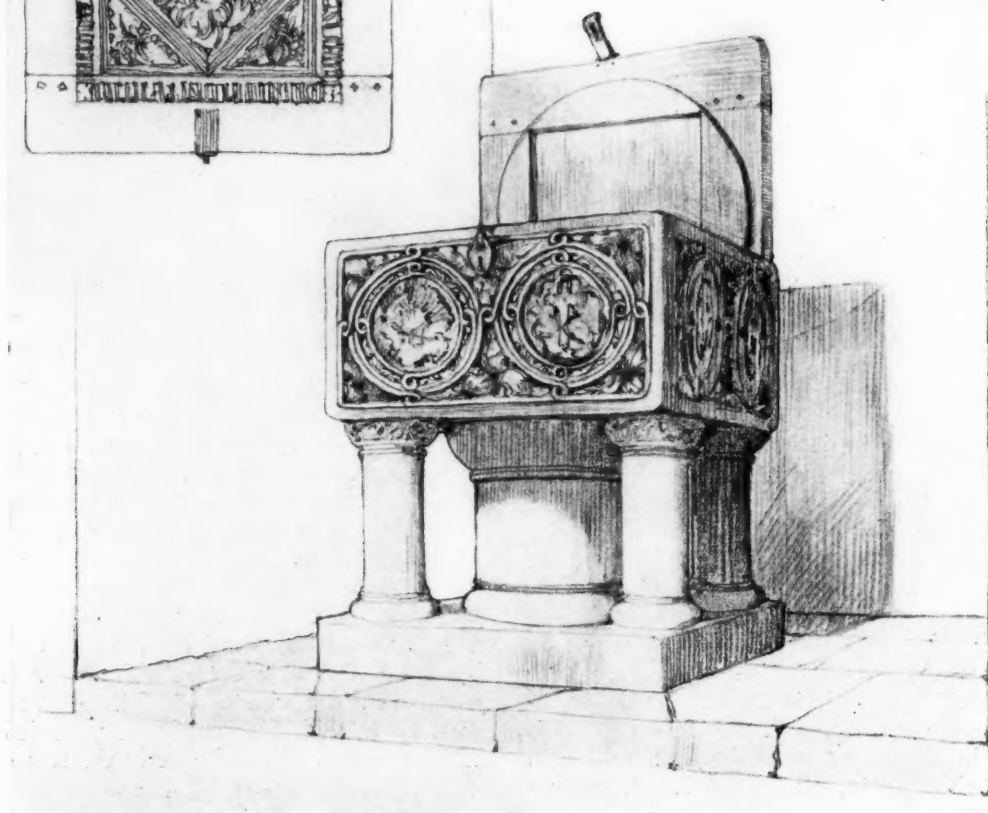
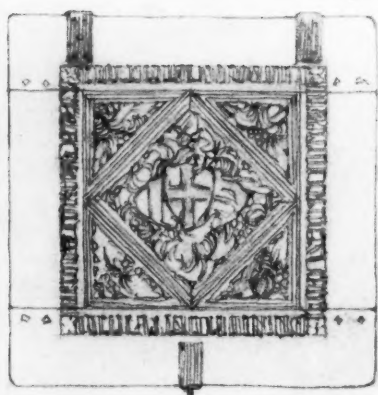
tiny babes issuing from their mouths, the one ascending to Heaven and the other descending to the jaws of Hell. The seven sacraments were fully recognized in England up to the Protestant Reformation. "About the middle of the fifteenth century the singularly happy idea of depicting the seven sacraments of the church occurred to the designers of the more elaborate English fonts." No particular order was observed in the arrangement of the subjects, they were apparently placed haphazard. Of the twenty-nine examples listed, the eighth panel is filled, in nine cases, with the Crucifixion, in seven with the Baptism of our Lord, in three

Animals also played an important part in these decorations. There is St. Michael slaying the dragon; and, on the ancient Cornish fonts, are dragons and salamanders. Two peacocks—the symbol of immortality—were used; sometimes picking at a bunch of grapes, sometimes drinking from a vase, the reference being to the Eucharist. The lion was depicted sleeping with one eye open, as he was said to do in the Physiologus. He is a type of Him who "watching over Israel slumbers not nor sleeps." The Agnus Dei was also used frequently surrounded by savage beasts. In quite early times we find

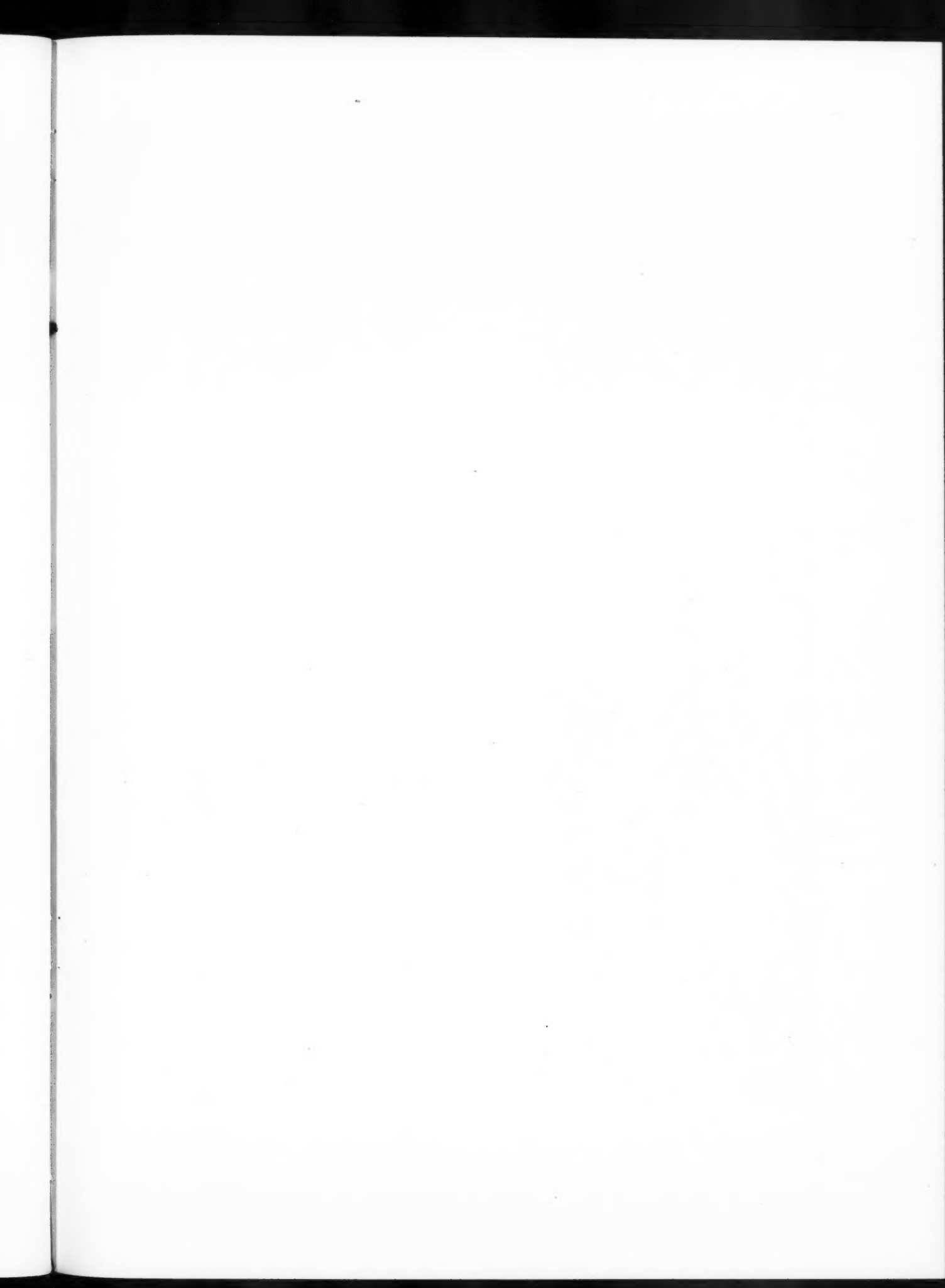
(Continued on page 219)



DETAIL OF SCREEN  
FONT OF ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, NEW YORK



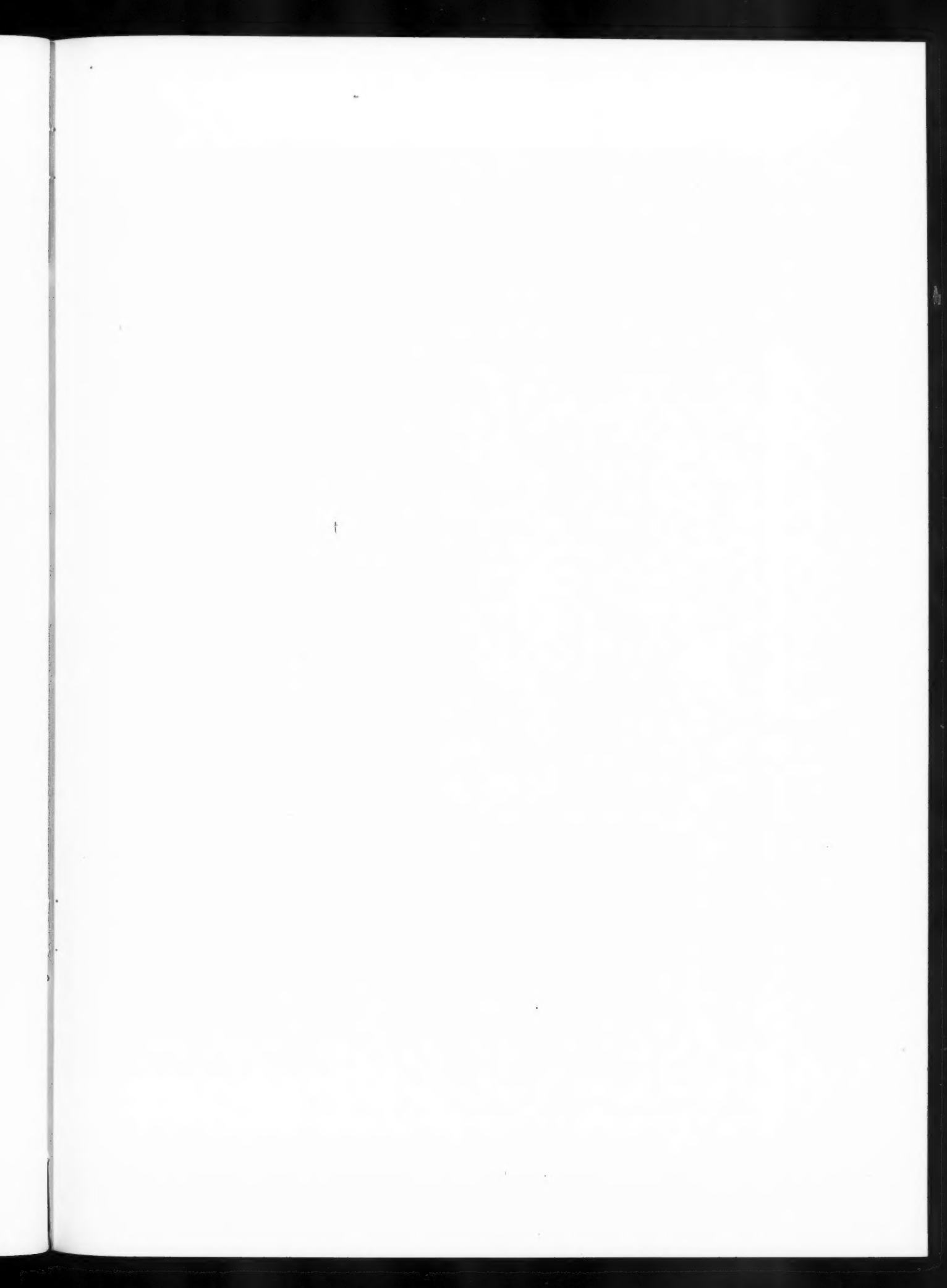
SKETCH FOR FONT FOR ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, DULUTH, MINN.

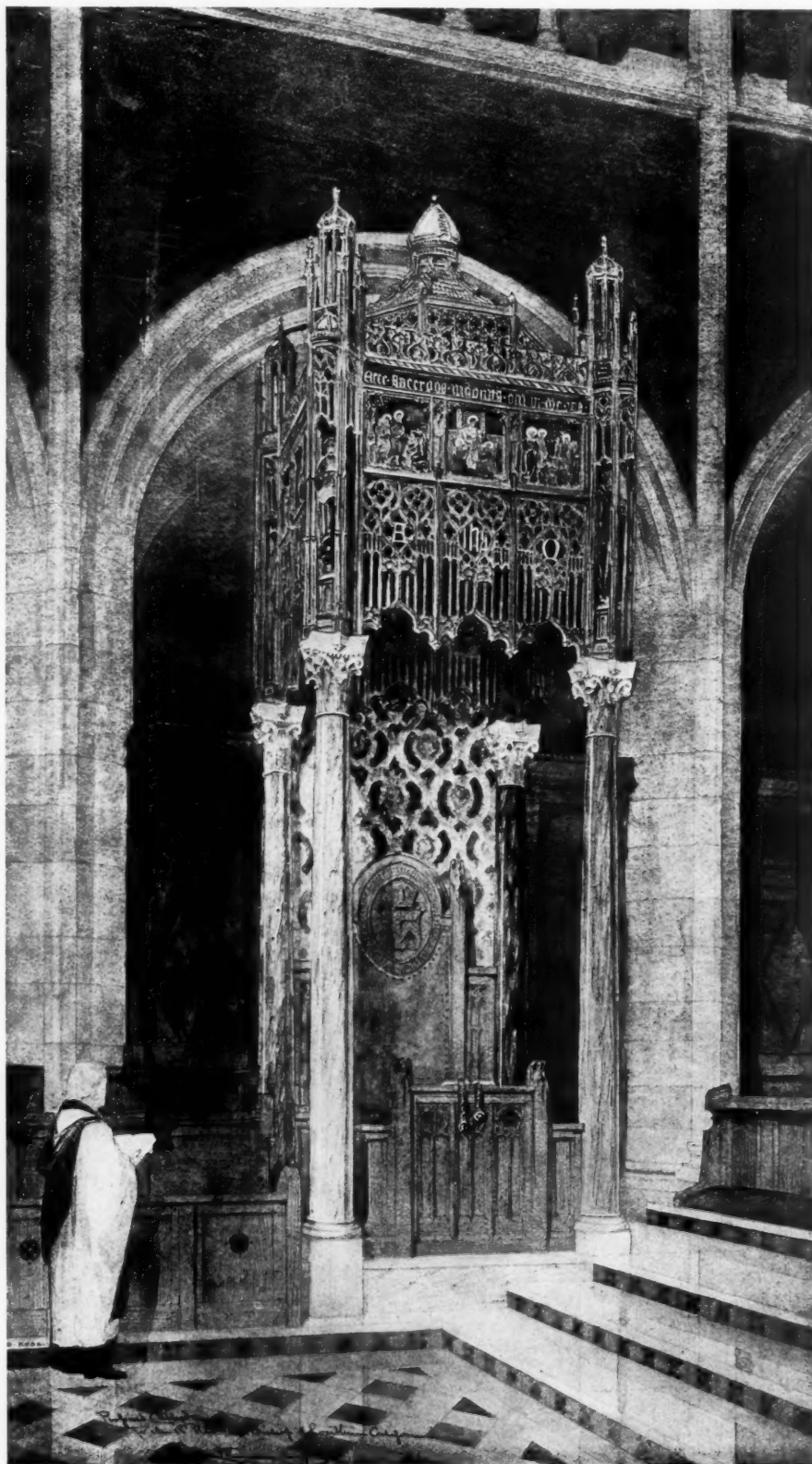




SEDILIA AND PISCINA

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, NEW YORK  
MESSRS. CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON (New York Office) ARCHITECTS

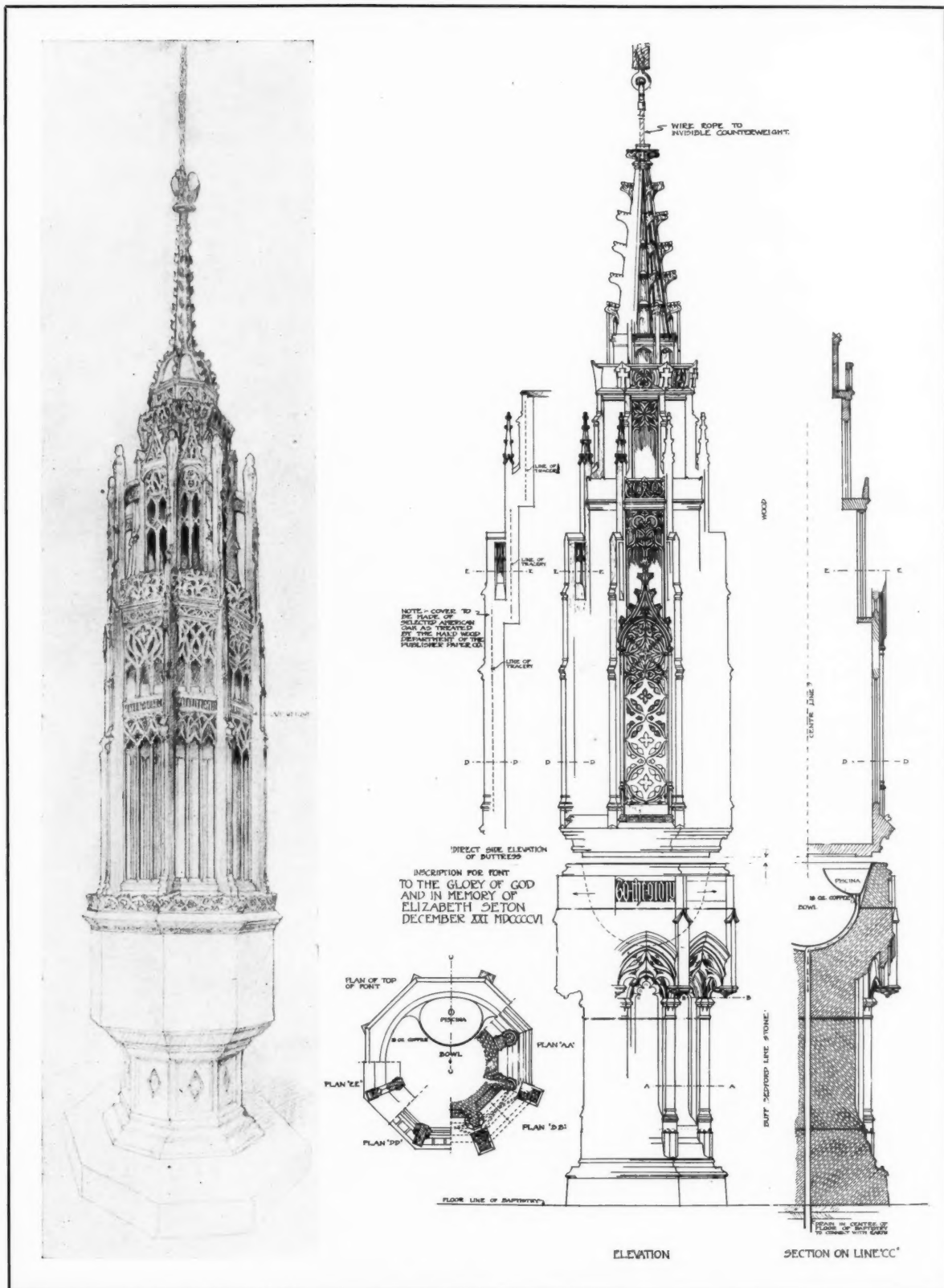




BISHOP'S THRONE, LOS ANGELES CATHEDRAL

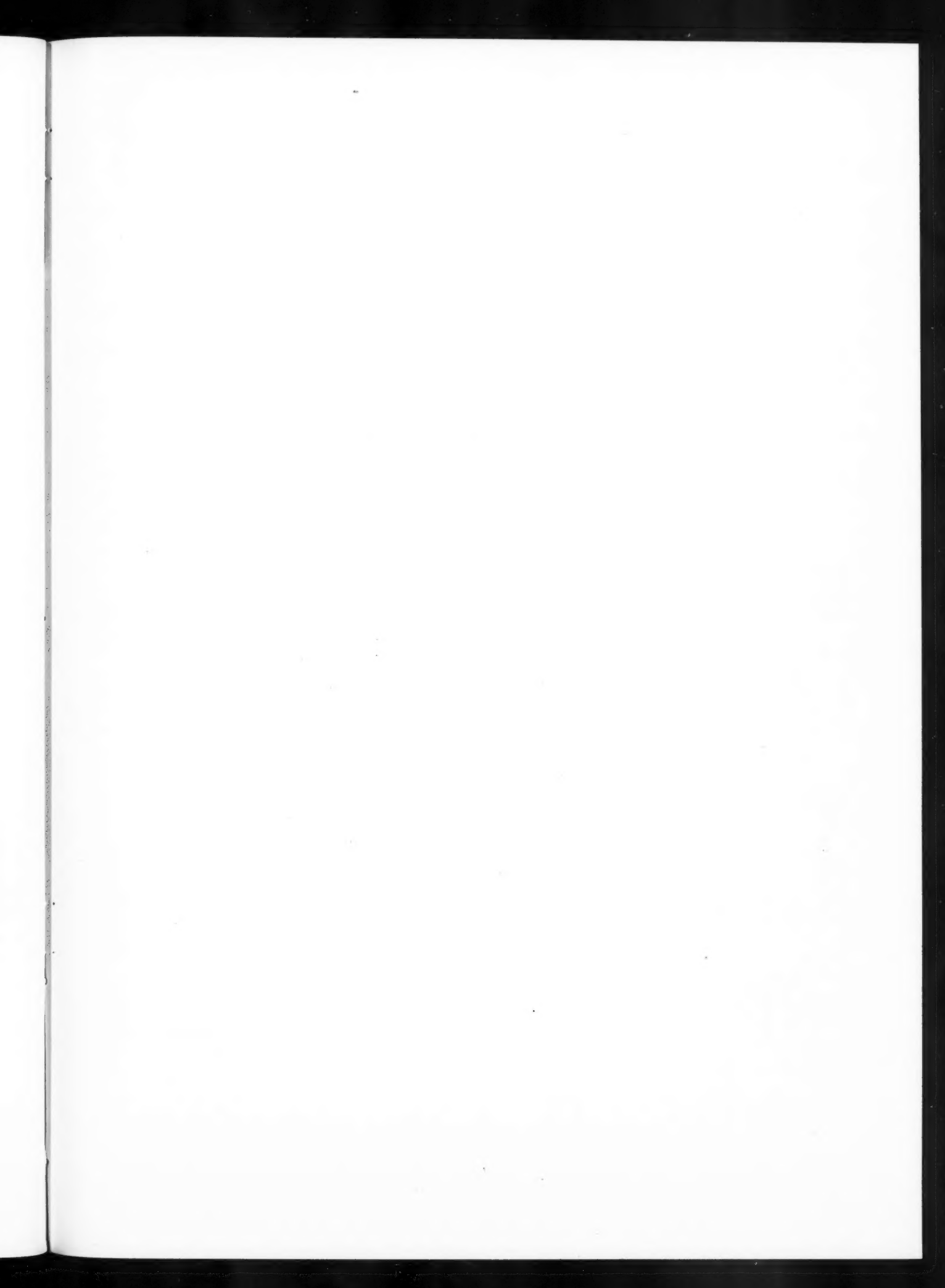
MESSRS. CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON (New York Office) ARCHITECTS

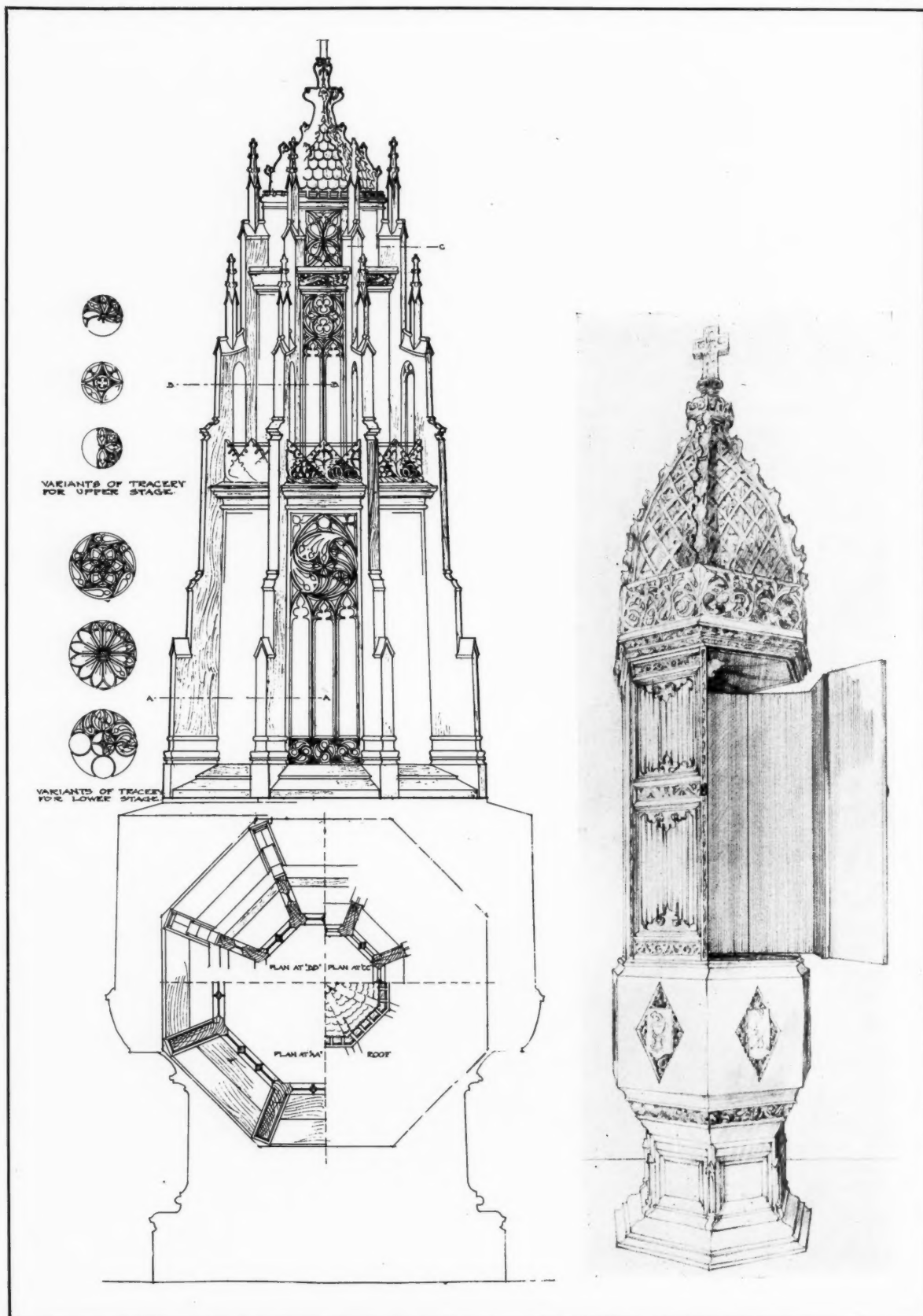




CHRIST CHURCH, CHICAGO, AND ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, HUNTINGTON, L. I., N. Y.

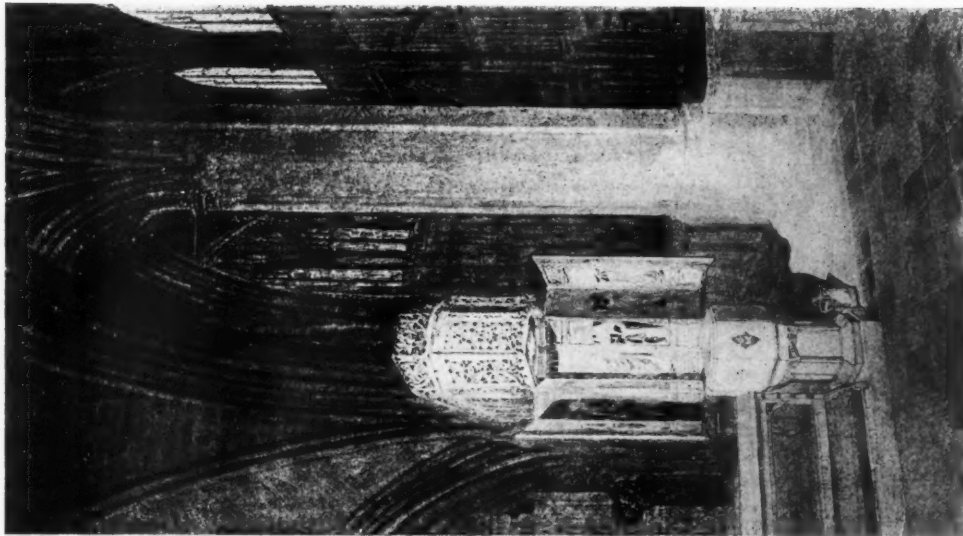
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FONTS, ST. PAUL'S R. C. CHURCH, BROOKLYN, N. Y., AND ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, DULUTH

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MESSRS CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON  
(New York Office) ARCHITECTS

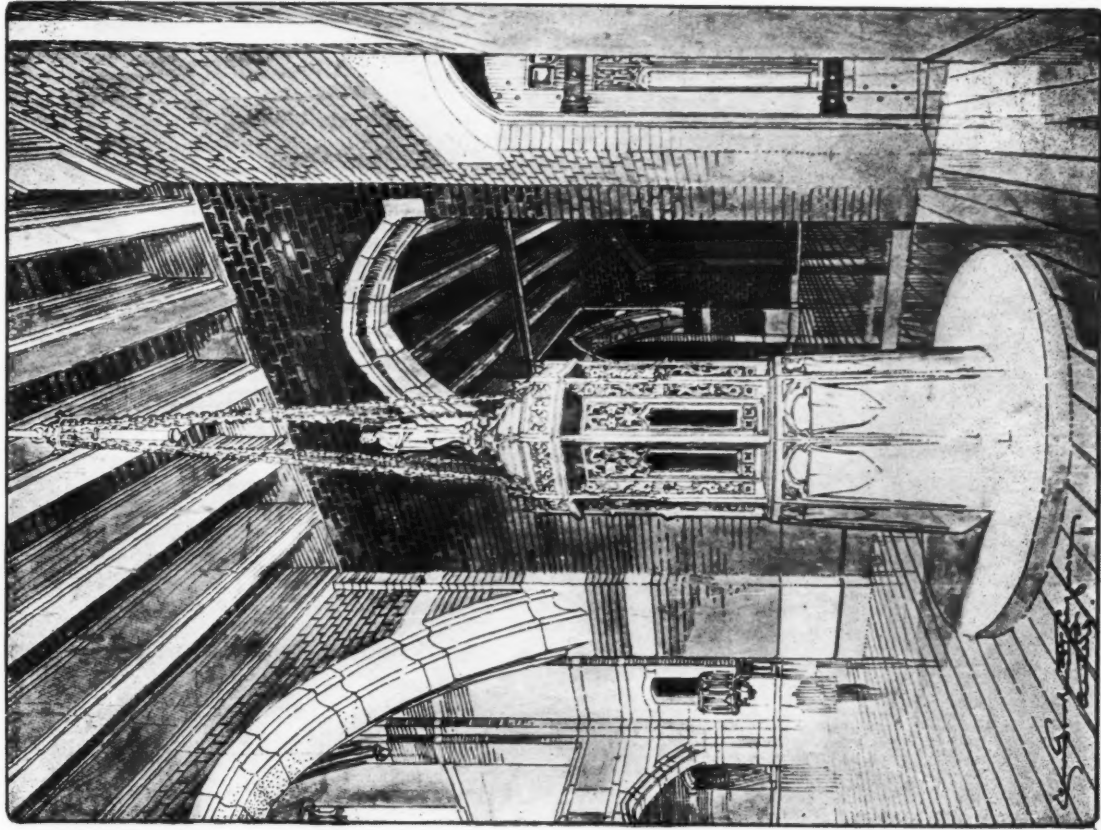
SKETCHES FOR  
FONTS

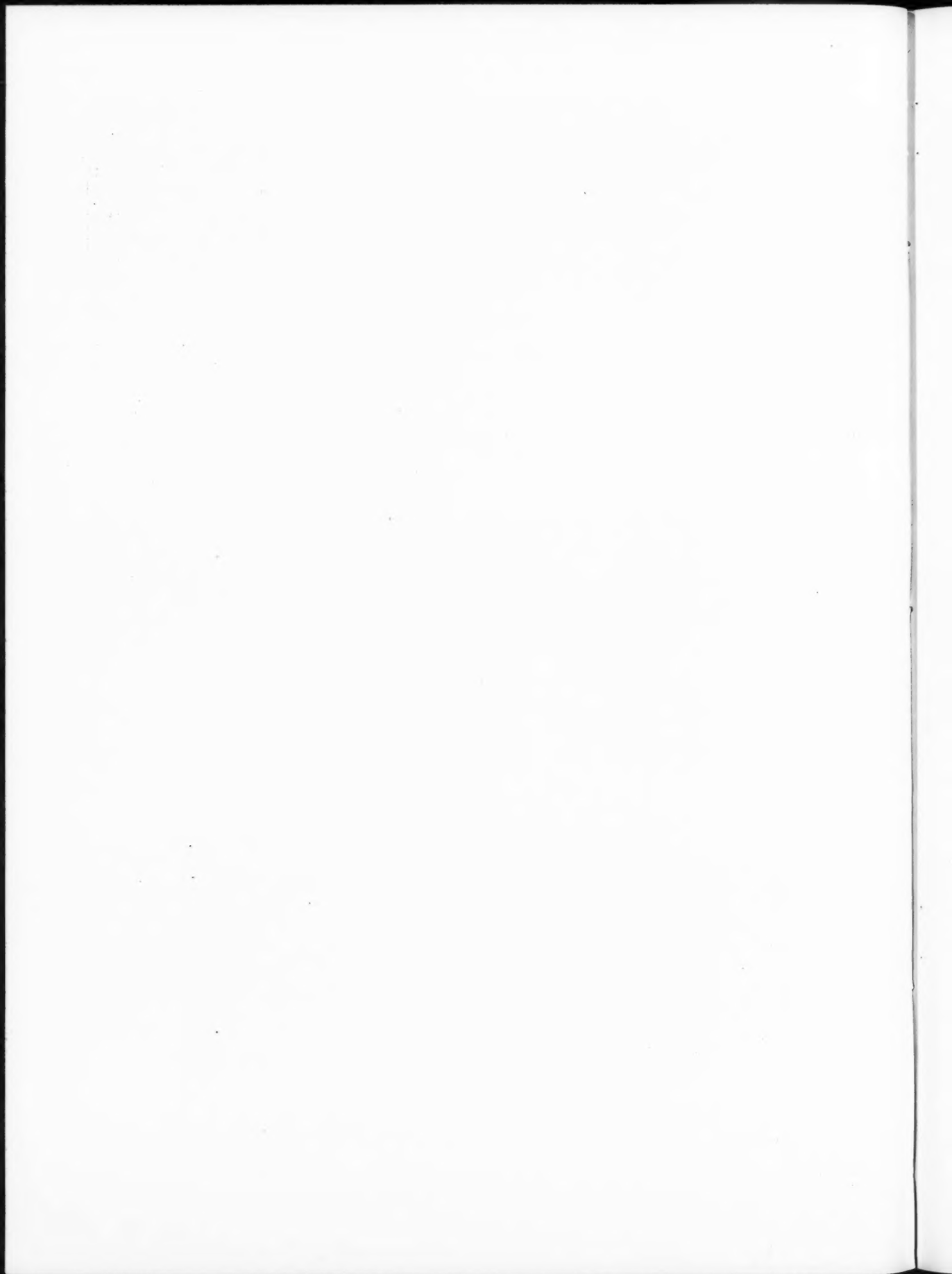
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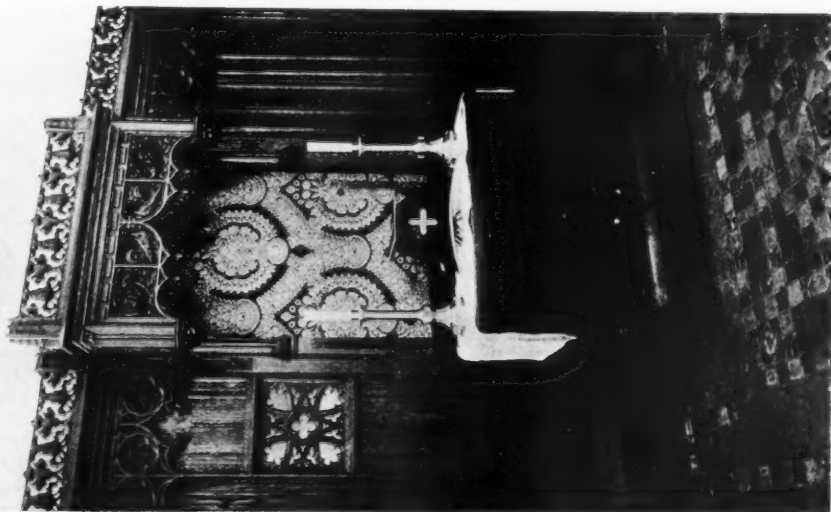
ST. THOMAS'S  
NEW YORK

At right:

A CHURCH  
IN OHIO

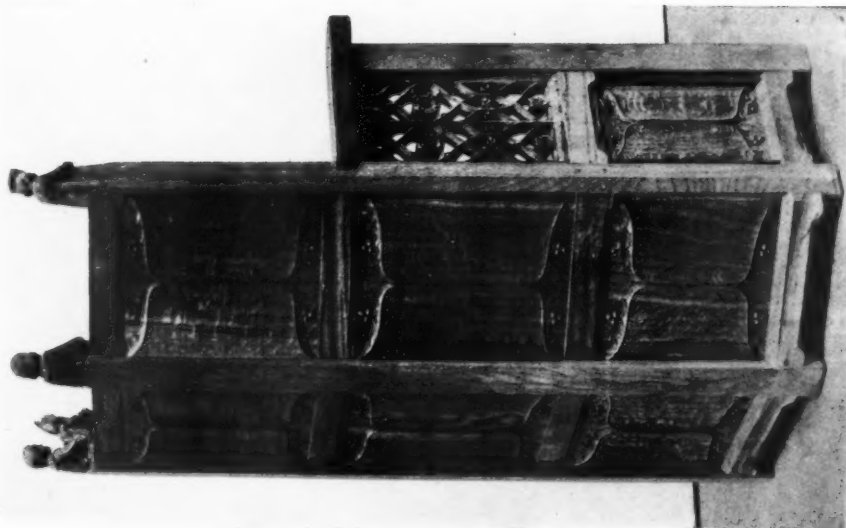






CREDENCE

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, BROOKLYN



CLERIC'S CHAIR

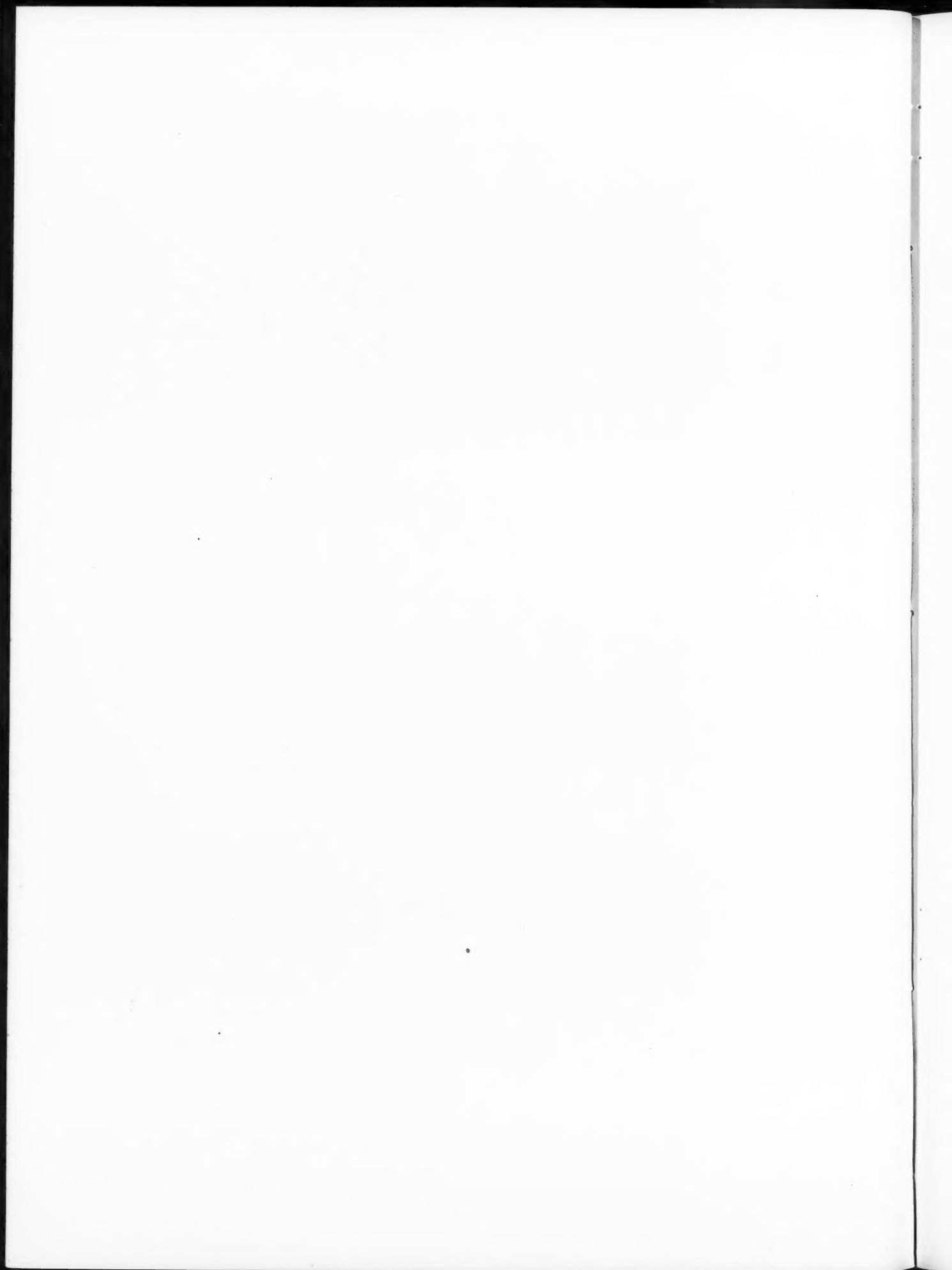
TRINITY CHAPEL, BUFFALO

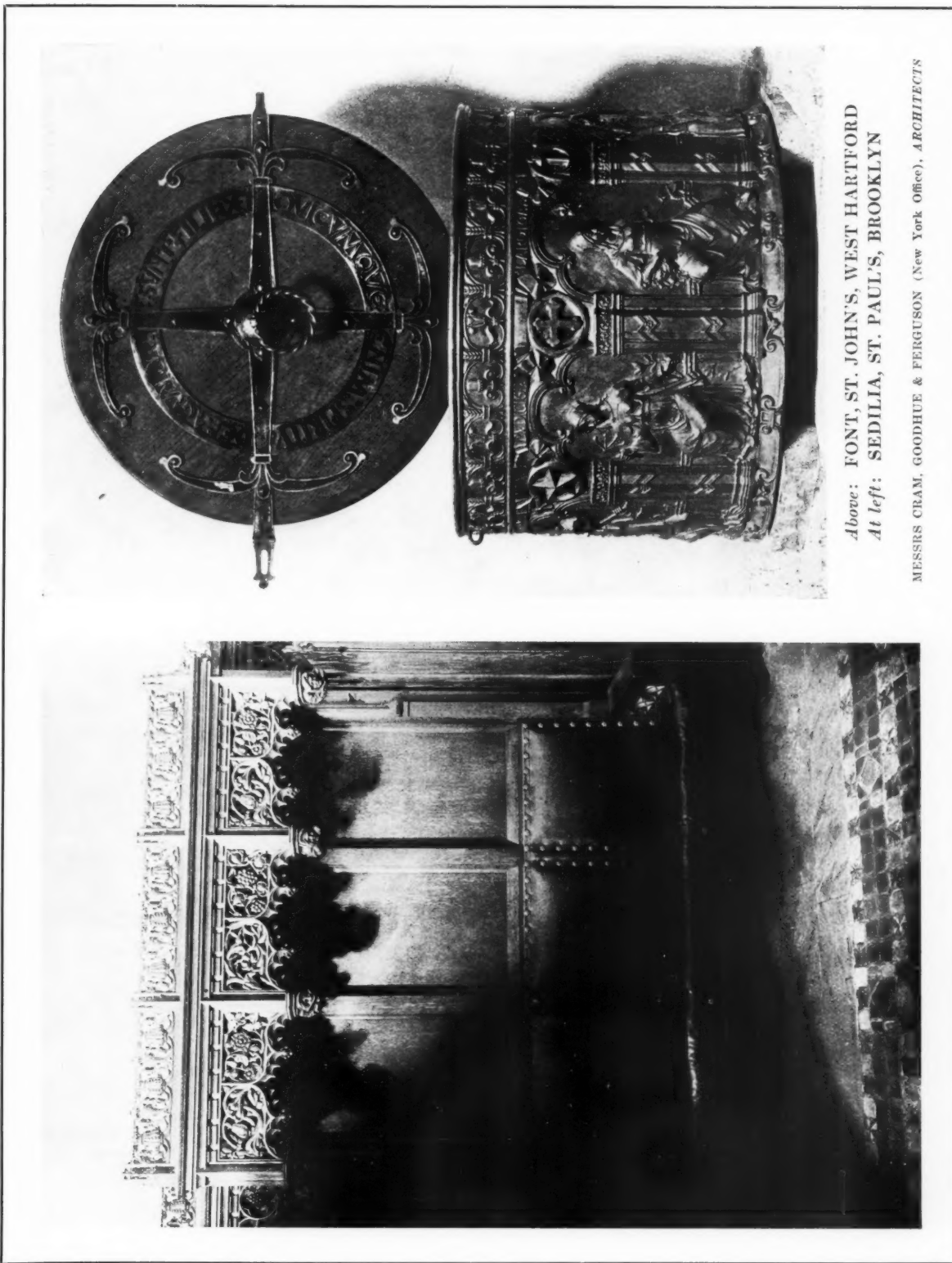


CLERIC'S CHAIR

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPEL OF ST. JAMES'S  
CHURCH, CHICAGO

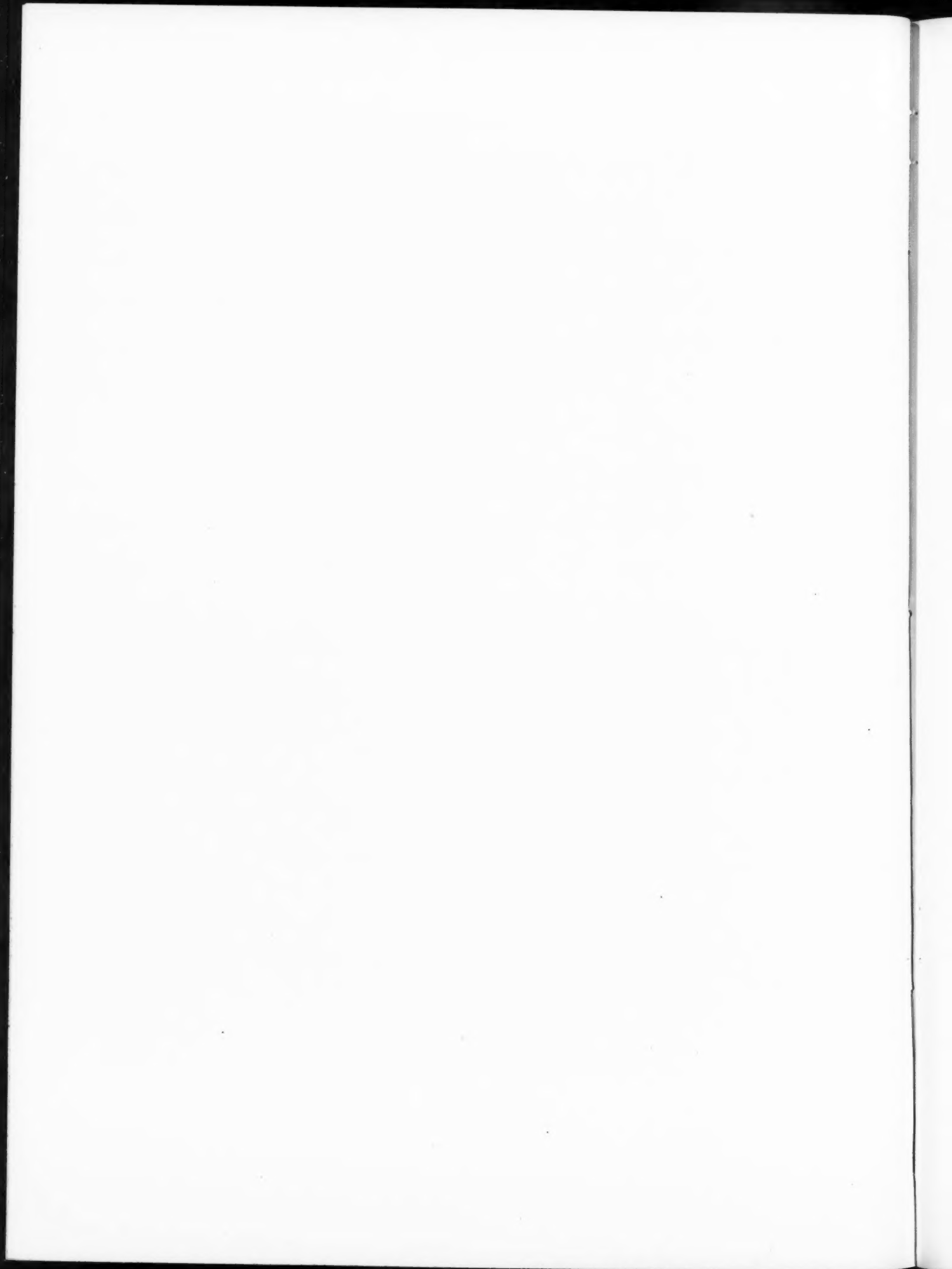
MESSRS CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON (New York Office), ARCHITECTS

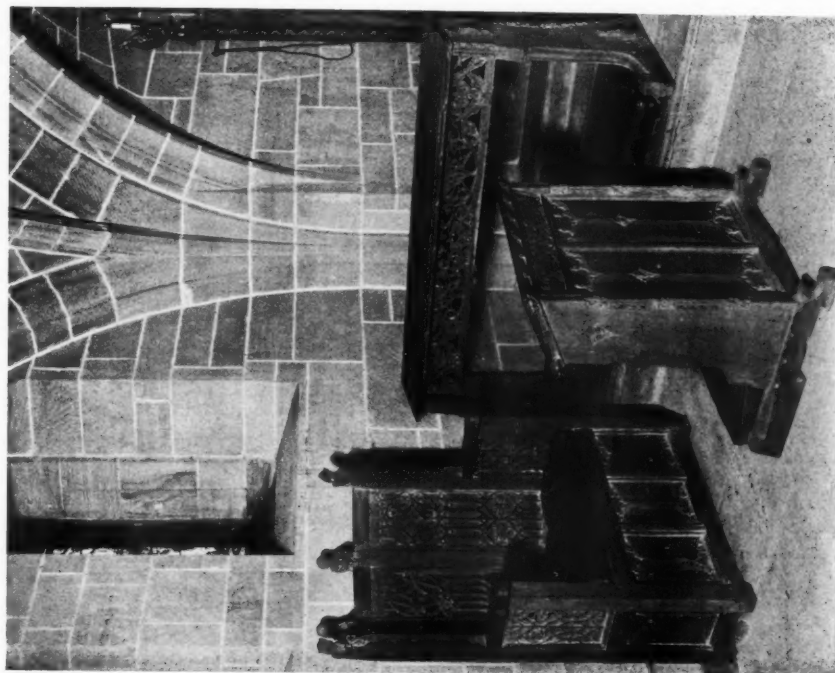




*Above:* FONT, ST. JOHN'S, WEST HARTFORD  
*At left:* SEDILIA, ST. PAUL'S, BROOKLYN

MESSRS CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON (New York Office), ARCHITECTS



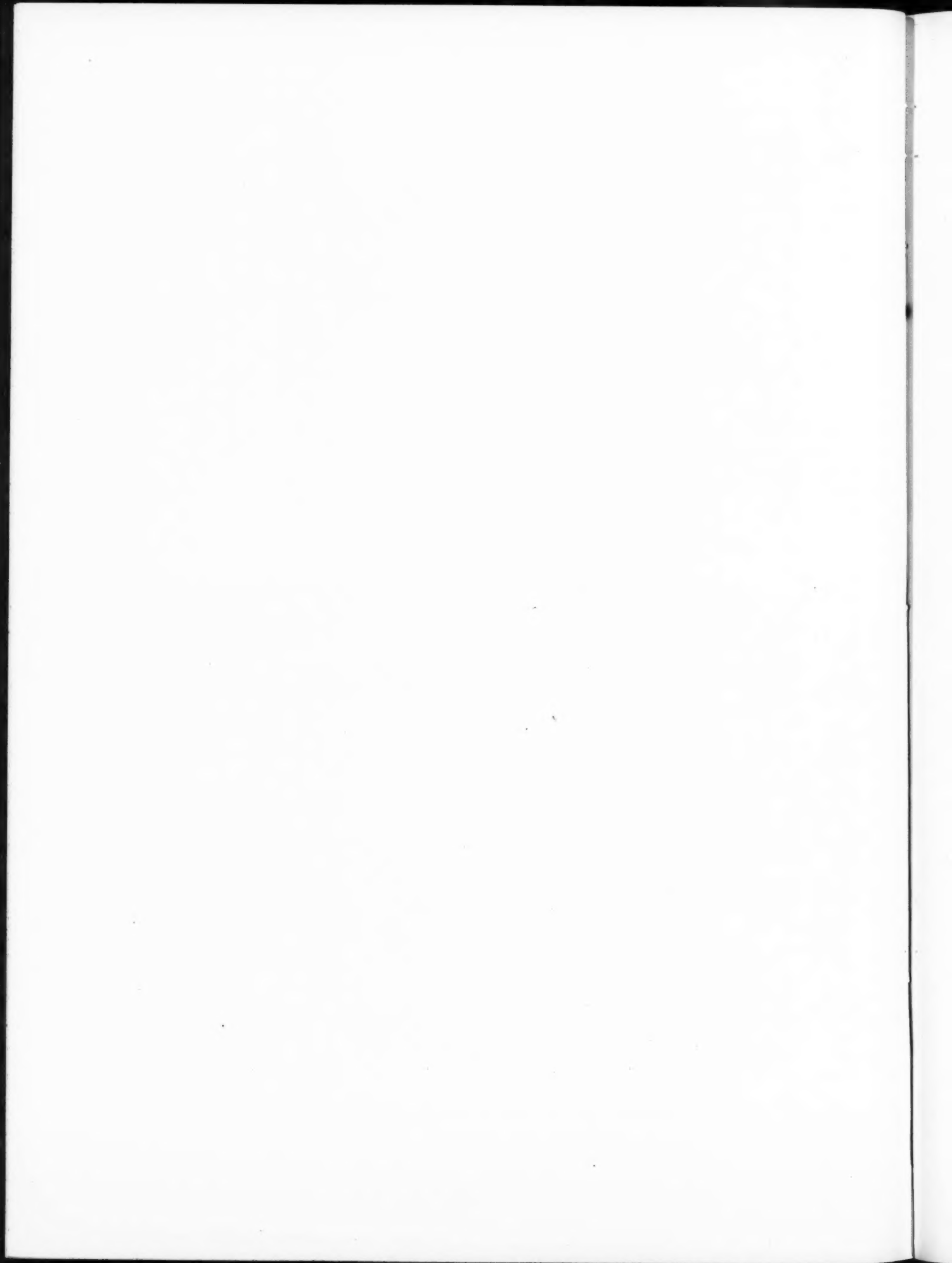


CLERIC'S CHAIRS AND KNEELERS

*Above:* ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, BROOKLYN

*At left:* ST. ANDREW'S CHAPEL OF ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,  
CHICAGO

MESSRS. CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON (New York Office), ARCHITECTS



## THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

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### LACK OF PREJUDICE ESSENTIAL TO AUTHORITATIVE CRITICISM.

Many mere personal opinions concerning the possibilities of materials and design in American architecture, when given expression as statements of fact, have lived to discredit their authors' judgment and suggest the need of caution on the part of those who would establish reputations as reliable critics.

In this connection we are reminded of a comment made several years ago in a semi-technical monthly to the effect that concrete could never be successfully used as a facing material for buildings in which beauty of wall texture was of importance. This statement, no doubt, voiced with some accuracy the popular opinion and probably also the personal prejudice of the author at a time when concrete was regarded as a rather crude apology for some other material and could be appropriately utilized only for heavy retaining walls or for other constructional uses in which beauty of finish is not required. Since that time, however, the artistic possibilities inherent in the composition of concrete have been insistently revealed as the use of the material increased. That the exposure of selected aggregates in concrete walls, to cite but one example, has given charm and distinction to the façades

of many railroad stations and other prominent buildings no one will now deny.

Another premature statement which time has proven fallacious was made only thirteen years ago by a contributor to an English architectural monthly. In speaking of the American skyscraper, he notes that it is difficult to say if it be a work of architecture or of engineering (though there seems to us no reason for saying that it is either to the exclusion of the other), and continues: But disturbing as its contemplation may be to the nerves of men brought up amidst the traditions of Europe, one thing must be said for its American architect—he has endeavored to treat it in an architectural spirit by considering its twenty stories as mere dots on a *column*, adding a definite base and cornice. It is all that lay in his power," adds this confident critic, "but it shows at least a regard for proportion and tradition."

That the writer ventured to limit with such finality the possibilities of skyscraper design must be rather embarrassing to him now that the West Street Building and the Woolworth Building, for example, have, in the design of their principal masses, disregarded the motif of the classic orders and yet show a most successful regard for harmonious proportions and, in decorative detail, for the best architectural traditions. The implication that the façade of a high building, unless it follow the proportions of the Roman entablature, is not treated in an "architectural spirit," is based on a very narrow conception of design, and less than a score of years has been needed to demonstrate its error.

Probably every person with well-defined convictions voices them sometimes without needed qualifications, and hence there is good reason for all of us to occasionally take account of our mental stock to see whether we are harboring any shop-worn prejudices.

### INTERNATIONAL WAR INSUFFICIENT REASON FOR SEVERING THE PERSONAL FRIENDSHIPS OF ARCHITECTS AND SCIENTISTS

There has been abundant evidence of the patriotism possessed by eminent men of art and science, and it excites little comment even when colleagues of many years join the standards in opposing forces, for in doing so they are acting as mere mechanical units in the great international contest, and for the

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most part are not inspired by any personal enmity. Furthermore, the broad-mindedness indicated by the almost universal regret for the destruction of architectural treasures has fostered the hope that the devotees of art and science are above being influenced in personal matters by the political quarrels of their respective nations.

But to those who have this faith in the generosity of eminent men, a recently published letter signed by an "Imperial and Royal Professor" at a foreign university will be a distinct disappointment.

This rather lengthy epistle addressed to a brother scientist of a nation now at war with his own, announced that in view of the "inhumanities" committed by that nation (for which his former colleague was admittedly not personally responsible), the firm bond of friendship which had been woven around them was torn asunder forever and "that a relationship based on community of scientific interests was broken for all time." To most unprejudiced observers it seems that a true personal friendship, based upon years of mutual help and interest in a common life work, will not be shattered by "inhumanities" for which neither is personally responsible. Perhaps the most plausible and charitable view of the matter is that an "imperial and royal" professor is under certain political obligations which are best served through the public press and that later, uncensored and unpublished, correspondence will reveal a less petulant and puerile spirit.

Assuming that the war will have ended before the summer of next year, it is greatly to be hoped that no such animosities based merely upon differences of nationality will prevent a full representation at the Tenth International Congress of Architects, scheduled to be held at Petrograd on the 18th to the 24th of May, 1915. The preliminary program recently issued contains the names of speakers from seven European nations,

five of which are now engaged in war. It might be difficult for some of the delegates to feel really comfortable in a city which so recently changed its name on account of national hostility, but they would be well-advised to—in a sense—make the "retort courteous" by ignoring the incident and taking that prominent part in the program which their distinguished achievements warrant.

Most of the subjects proposed for discussion are of great interest to architects, regardless of nationality, and the leaders have presumably been chosen for their special fitness to deal with the topics in an authoritative manner. This being the case, it would be very shortsighted for an architect to deprive himself of possible benefit by being absent from the Congress merely because of the nationality of some of the delegates.

The interests of architects of different nationalities are peculiarly unlimited by political boundaries, and, furthermore, they are generally free from those jealousies which commercial considerations often raise among men of strictly scientific callings. Even in the most "humanitarian" of all professions — medicine — bitter controversies concerning priority of discovery and other matters are sometimes waged across national boundaries, but in only a few isolated instances have architects broken international peace within their ranks. The practitioners of almost every large country borrow liberally from the monuments of others, and through the press and exhibitions the freest possible interchange of ideas exists to the probable benefit of all concerned.

Viewed from every angle it is apparent that nothing should be allowed to prevent the success of the International Congress, and if, for any reason, conditions prevailing next year do not warrant its being held in Europe, America is in a position to offer her hospitality to the architects of every nation.

# Chancels, Their Arrangement and Furniture

(Continued from page 215)

the river Jordan, personified, the river with fish swimming in it, the passage of the Red Sea, a fisherman, the descending dove, and crowns both thorny and celestial—typifying the trials and rewards of the Christian life entered through the gate of baptism. At one period the signs of the zodiac and their appropriate scenes, and scenes representing the months, were used.

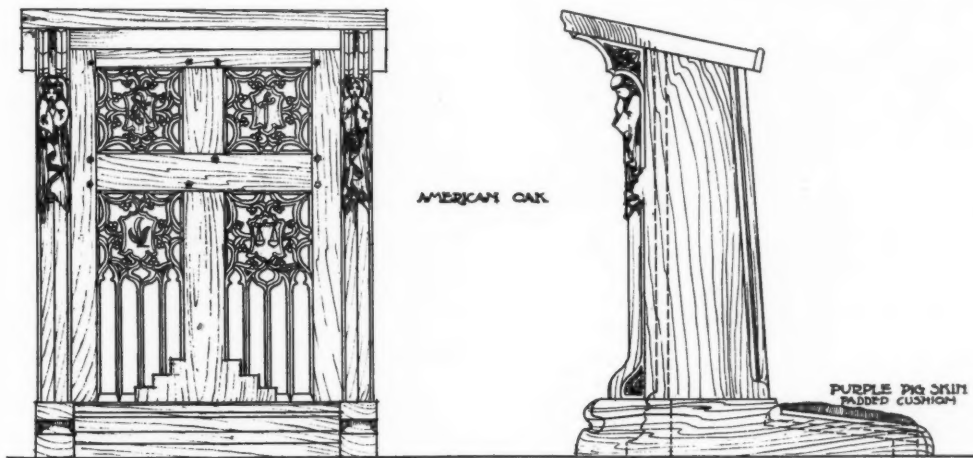
Inside the bowl were carved fishes, frogs, shells, etc., the swimming fishes suggesting the living waters of baptism.

Temperancia  
Paciencia  
Pudencia

Luxuria  
Ira  
Libido

On a similar font the virtues are represented by knights between whom are scrolls on which appear the names of the vices written backward as though seen in a mirror.

The great bronze font at Hildesheim is supported by four kneeling figures. They bear vases from which flow out on to the pavement the four rivers of Paradise. Above runs an inscription explaining the connection of each river with a special virtue: Pison with Prudence; Gihon with Temperance; Hiddekel with Strength; Euphrates with Justice. On the side of the bowl are repre-



LITANY DESK, ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, NEW YORK

Whole alphabets were arranged around the flat tops of the bowls. It has been suggested that this was used for instruction—a sort of Sunday school lesson—but a learned antiquary points out that alphabets also appeared on bells and that belfries could hardly have been used as Sunday school classrooms.

In the later fonts the decorations were more ornate and the symbolism more complex. At Stanton Fitzwarren are eight virtues trampling the corresponding vices under foot. Their accompanying scrolls read:

|              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| Largitas     | Avaritia  |
| Humilitas    | Superbia  |
| Pietas       | Discordia |
| Misericordia | Invidia   |
| Modestia     | Elaietas  |

sentations of the passage of the Red Sea, of the Jordan, of the Baptism of Christ, and of the Virgin and Child.

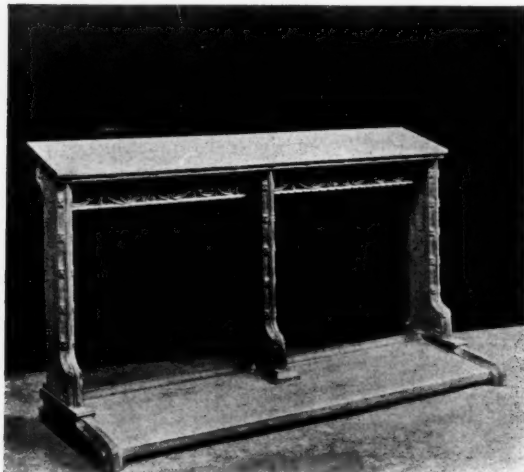
Full of interest, too, were the old inscriptions. What could be finer than the inscription in curious Norman French on the font at Keysoe, which, translated, reads: "All ye who pass here pray for the soul of Warel, who may God by his grace grant true mercy." The famous palindromical lines from Santa Sophia, "Nixon Anomhma Mh Monan Oxin," i. e., "Cleanse your sin, not your face only," was much used. Some were merely pious, as: "Hoc fontis sacro pereunt delicta lavera," i. e., "Sins perish in this holy bowl." "Came rei nate sunt hoc dec fonte, renate," i. e., "Those born guilty in the flesh are born again in God in this font." Others contained good advice, as:

## THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

"Pater Noster, Ave Maria, Criede  
Leren ye child yt is nede,"  
and

"Good people all, I pray, take care,  
That in ye church you doe not sware  
As this man did."

This last, at Tollesbury, refers to a parishioner who in 1718 came to church drunk



KNEELER  
TRINITY CHAPEL, BUFFALO, N. Y.

and created a disturbance. To escape prosecution he gave the font to the church, and the church warden ordered the above inscription placed on it.

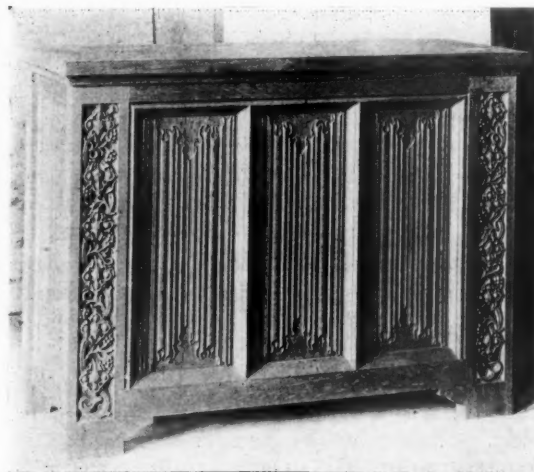
The use of anything save a proper font had been forbidden by Elizabeth. The Puritans, however, forbade the use of fonts, and their place was taken by mere basins, a number of examples of which, in pewter, still survive. This usage obtained such a hold that, "Only a few years ago a shallow Wedgwood saucer, with cover, the whole precisely like a muffin-dish, was especially made for this purpose." It is not so long ago that some such practice was frequently met here in America; but, happily, this is now a thing of the past.

The English fonts average a foot deep and one and a half to two feet in diameter. Beverly Minister, three feet eight inches in diameter; Wroxeter, three feet nine inches in diameter; and Hexham, three feet two and a half inches in diameter are abnormally large sizes. The West Hartford font is three feet five inches high, the bowl being two feet

one inch inside diameter and eleven inches deep. St. Paul's, Brooklyn, is three feet six inches high with a bowl two feet by ten inches deep. The new font for St. Thomas's is three feet high, the interior being one foot four and a half inches by eight inches deep.

"Partitioned fonts" probably do not go back further than the fifteenth century. Where the consecrated water is kept, as in the Roman rite, they are necessary. Such an arrangement is shown on the font at St. Patrick's Church, at Huntington, L. I. In the Anglican church the water is not now reserved. "As the rubric in our baptismal service orders the font to be filled at each baptism, a drain is now necessary." This drain should run directly to the earth.

In the Middle Ages the water, once hallowed, was kept a long time, and it was necessary to provide a strongly locked cover to prevent the water from being stolen and used for practicing the Black Art. At first these covers were flat lids similar to the one at St. John's, West Hartford. The covers soon grew more ornate, something like the covers for St. Patrick's, Huntington, and St. Paul's, Brooklyn. These covers are raised and lowered by counterbalanced weights. Of the same type, though much less conventional and very lovely is the sketch, by Mr.



CREDENCE

Goodhue, of a shrine cover surmounted by a figure of St. John the Baptist. It was usual to place the figure of the Virgin, the patron saint, an angel, a dove or a "pelican in piety" at the top of these covers.

## CURRENT ARCHITECTURAL PRESS

In an article on Architecture and Imagination, published in the September issue of *The International Studio*, the author, C. Matlack Price, prefaces his discussion of the subject, with the assertion: "If there were to be brought against American architecture a serious criticism it would be that it lacks imagination." Following this, it is further set forth: "Lacking imagination, no architecture, or any other art, can present elements picturesque, intimate or interesting." State-

(From *The International Studio*)



A HOUSE DESIGNED BY ROBERT DAVID FARQUHAR, ARCHITECT

ments so trite lead to the suspicion, which careful reading of the article confirms, that what follows lacks something of originality.

This issue of *The International Studio* has more than usual architectural interest. A very good country house designed by Mr. H. T. Lindenberg, and some California houses by Mr. Robert David Farquhar, of Los Angeles, are representative of the best effort in the designing of houses. In a well written article, Mr. W. G. Peckham, gives what is by far the best description of the American Art in the exhibition at Shepherd's Bush, England. The superiority of the American illustrator is acclaimed, and the work of Lowell, Howard Pyle, Frost, Wenzel Steiner, and Hopkinson Smith, and their peers is pronounced easily the best.

The usual review of art at home and abroad, together with intimate notes of studio happenings, rounds out an interesting issue.

The Fourth Presbyterian Church of Chicago, Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson (Boston Office), and Howard Van Doren Shaw, associate architects, is the principal subject illustrated, and its description is the leading article in *The Architectural Record*, for September.

The adaptation of a motive of design in a so-called non-Conforming church, that has heretofore been generally regarded as only proper in a Roman Catholic or Anglican edifice, prompts Mr. W. A. Nichols, the author of the descriptive article, to direct attention to the skillful manner in which the architects have achieved a consistent, an artistic and an enduring result.

The series on Some Early Dutch Colonial Houses in New Jersey is continued in this issue. Mr. Harold D. Eberlin describes two

(From *the Architectural Record*)

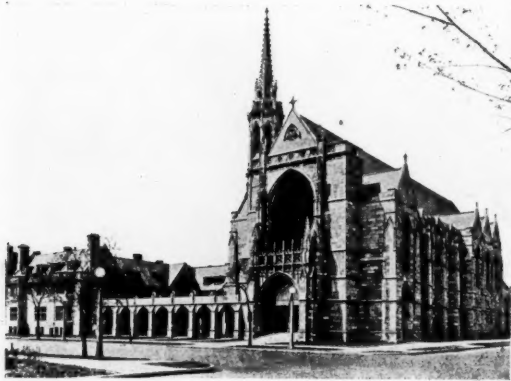


A HOUSE AT CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
CHARLES WILLING, ARCHITECT

## THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

country houses of moderate cost. Mr. David Varon contributes an article on Expression in Architecture, which he has illustrated by drawings of numerous European examples. The subject has been so much and so very academically discussed that we are unable

(From *Architecture*)



FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CHICAGO  
CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON, AND HOWARD VAN DOREN  
SHAW, ASSOCIATE ARCHITECTS

to find in Mr. Varon's article any arguments that have not heretofore been very ably presented.

Other subjects illustrated together with list of articles in this issue will be found in our index on another page.

Mr. Peter B. Wright has contributed to the September issue of the *Journal of the A. I. A.* a thoughtful article criticising the methods proposed in the completion of the decorations of the dome in the Capitol at Washington, D. C., and protesting against their being put into execution.

National art as foisted upon a patient and long suffering people by political enactment, had become almost a national disgrace at the time the National Art Commission was created. Since then, we have been safeguarded against much that is undesirable, but, in the present instance, the bill as enacted specifies the subjects and their number, leaving the art commission to decide only on the merit of their execution. It is to this specification that Mr. Wright voices strenuous objections, which appear to be well founded.

Other articles in this issue are a description of the Cologne Exhibition and a short description of some artistic phases of Mont St. Michel and Chartres.

The usual chapter notes and Institute announcements complete the issue.

*Architecture* for September has for its principal subject of illustration the Fourth Presbyterian Church and Parish house, Chicago, designed by Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, and Howard Van Doren Shaw, associate architects. This is a dignified and well assembled ecclesiastical group, deserving the full illustration accorded it.

Other subjects are the Women's University Club, New York, Nelson & Van Wagoner, architects, and some country houses by Bates & How and Carretto & Forster.

Mr. F. Livingston Pell, in a communication to the editor (which is printed as an editorial), offers suggestions as to the curtailment of extraordinary expense in the preparation of competitive drawings. To correct this extravagance, Mr. Pell believes that the only finished drawings allowed by the program should be "those necessary to a judgment of the comparative merits of the scheme submitted." This, it is stated, requires in most cases but one plan and one elevation.

The third paper of Mr. DeWitt Clinton Pond's series on Engineering for Architects is in this issue.

The progress of the architecture of commercial buildings in the West is illustrated in some examples of recent construction, shown in the September issue of *The Western Architect*.

These are the Brown & Bigelow building, St. Paul, Minn., designed by Messrs. Kees & Colburn; the Brewer building, Chicago, Alfred S. Alschuler, architect, and a building in Houston, Texas, by Jarvis Hunt. Other features of the issue are small suburban houses by Robert David Farquhar, Horace Wells Sellers and S. Maclure. The usual editorial comment, and details of the Australian World's Competition, comprise the text.

(From *The Western Architect*)



AN INDUSTRIAL BUILDING AT ST. PAUL, MINN.  
MESSRS KEES & COLBURN, ARCHITECTS

## THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

The September issue of *The Brickbuilder* is an interesting exposition of the decorative possibilities of brick, as shown by recently constructed examples.

The most important subject illustrated is, perhaps, the Phipps Institute for the treatment of tuberculosis, in Philadelphia,

(From *The Brickbuilder*)



THE HENRY PHIPPS INSTITUTE FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MR. GROSVENOR ATTERBURY, ARCHITECT

Mr. Grosvenor Atterbury, architect. Other subjects are a Masonic Temple in Memphis, by Jones & Furbringer (a well balanced composition of brick, stone and terra cotta); a bank building in Pasadena, Cal., by S. S. Marston; a hotel in Cooperstown, N. Y., designed by Percy Griffin, and a residence at Glencoe, Ill., by F. W. Perkins.

In the text the architecture of the modern German department store is discussed by Mr. William L. Mowll.

The Atelier system of architectural education in America is the subject of a paper contributed by Mr. Austin W. Lord.

A particularly interesting article in this issue is one contributed by Mr. Louis La Beume, on *The Survival of the Unfit*. We are not certain, however, that the architectural reader will agree with all of the contentions set forth. Mr. La Beume is not insistent in his statements, nor does he require that all precedent should be cast aside in order to create a new style of design.

While he does not seek to set up a new language of expression, he does urge that the present one be divested of such phrases and *motifs* as have outlived their usefulness, and that there be substituted such new terms as existing conditions would seem to demand. The article is a thoughtful and calm discussion of a timely topic.

## CURRENT NEWS AND COMMENT

### European War and Its Effects on American Industries

The sentiment of the technical press throughout the country would appear to be unanimous in the conclusion that the war in Europe affords American manufacturers an unusual opportunity for expansion and the securing of new markets. Discussing this question, an editorial in a recent issue of *The Heating and Ventilating Magazine* states as follows:

Just what the effect of the European war is to be on American industries has been a subject of anxious inquiry during the past month. While all reports agree that America must benefit in the long run from the war, it has not been so clear what were the immediate prospects and how long an interval must elapse before American industry could accommodate itself to the changed conditions. Taking the building construction figures as a criterion, it is undoubtedly true that many projected buildings will be held up until the financial atmosphere clears a bit. This refers to buildings whose erection can be postponed without special hardship to the builders. Other classes of buildings, such as schools, hospitals, etc., for which appropriations have already been made, will, for the most part, go forward as planned.

To offset the loss in general building construction, a brand new field will be opened up in the construction and equipment of manufacturing buildings to produce many of the materials that hitherto have been obtainable only from the warring nations and principally from Germany. American manufacturers have awakened with a jolt to a realization of the fact that many of their essential supplies, such as dyes in the woolen

## THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

trade and certain acids in the chemical trade, are almost entirely imported and that the supply on hand is comparatively insignificant. This situation has already created a demand for the manufacture of such articles in this country, and within the present month plans will be filed for the construction and equipment of new plants to engage in this class of manufacturing. How large this movement will be remains to be seen, but it may easily result in an extension of building construction that will more than offset the falling off in other classes of buildings.

### Personal

Messrs. Stever & Vander Clute, architects, New York, announce that they have moved their offices to 55 Broadway.

## INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION

### Crushed and Milled Granite

A pamphlet recently issued by the Monarch Mining Co., Jersey City, N. J., who are producers of crushed and milled granite for all kinds of concrete work requiring strength and life, shows the decorative possibilities of the material and gives suggestions for its use.

This granite the producers recommend for cement block facing, artificial stone, white stucco and ornamental concrete work of every description.

Pamphlet will be mailed on request.

### "Monarch Brand" Roofing Material

The Stowell Manufacturing Company, 459 Westside avenue, Jersey City, N. J., are producers of the Monarch brand of roofing material. In the manufacture of this material the makers state in a recent pamphlet that their product is the result of the united skill and experience of many years in the manufacture of roofing. Ten varieties of surface roofings are produced by this company, all made, it is stated, from Trinidad asphalt exclusively, without the admixture of coal tar or coal tar products of any kind.

The pamphlet referred to describes at some length the various types of roofing furnished, with instructions for laying. It may be had upon application.

### Schantz Organs

A pamphlet issued by A. J. Schantz, Sons & Co., organ builders, Orville, Ohio, is intended to treat of the essentials of an organ and to indicate the qualifications of the builder.

In the articles printed in this pamphlet, much information that will be of value to architects is included, and the accompanying illustrations of recent installations of organs in churches and important auditoriums would seem to indicate a due regard for the architectural treatment of the organ case.

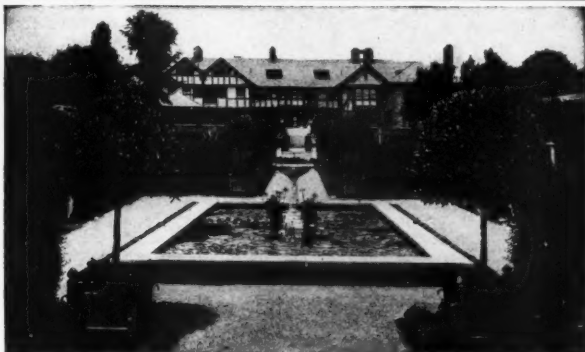
The manufacturers state that their long experience has enabled them to produce an organ whose tonal qualities satisfy the most exacting requirements of musicians.

### "Classik" Steel Ceilings

Catalogue No. 19, issued by the Berger Manufacturing Company, Canton, O., illustrates a careful selection from the many possible combination designs obtainable from standard patterns of steel ceilings, made by this company, together with a number of illustrations of recent installations. There is also included instructions for taking measurements for this class of work and for its erection. This is a well-prepared catalogue, showing the wide range of adaptability in interior decorative treatment of this branch of steel products. It may be had upon application.

### Telephone Supplies

The large line of electrical supplies manufactured by the Western Electric Company, whose offices are in all principal cities, necessitates the classification of the various utilities into separate catalogues. Catalogues recently issued cover telephone cords and magneto telephones and supplies. These catalogues, which may be had upon request, afford suggestive material for specifications, and as the products have been standardized and are reliable, the catalogues will have value in the architect's files.



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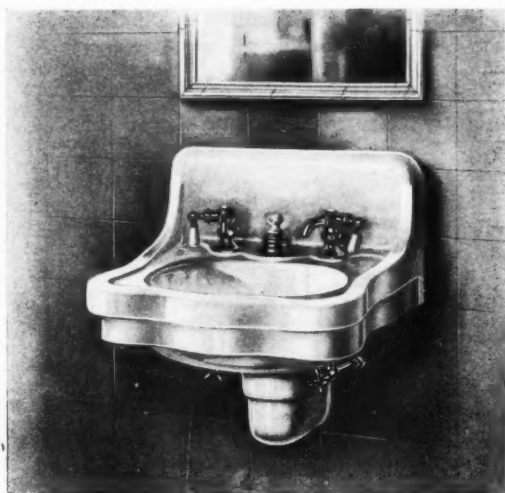
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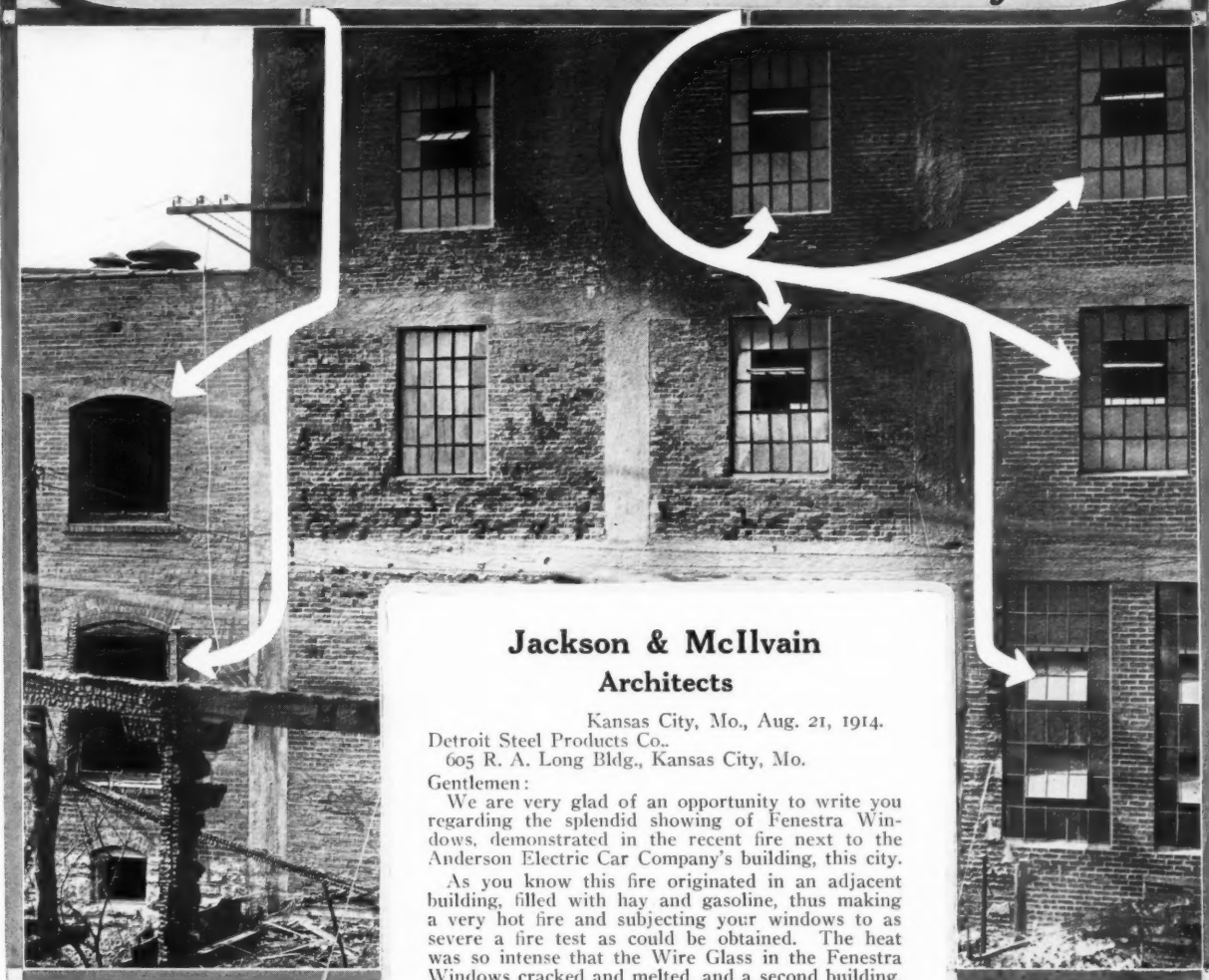
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- HOUSE OF MAJOR AUDAIN (FORT BAY ROAD), VICTORIA, B. C. S. Maclure, Architect. *The Western Architect*, September, 1914.
- HOUSE OF WALTER M. BENNET, GREENWICH, CONN. Theodore E. Blake, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, September 9, 1914.
- HOUSE, CHAS. W. BRAZIER, GREAT NECK, L. I. Caretto & Forster, Architects. *Architecture*, September, 1914.
- HOUSE OF JUDGE EARL C. BRONAUGH, BOARDMAN, ORE. Lawrence & Holford, Architects. *The Western Architect*, September, 1914.
- HOUSE AT CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Charles Willing, of Furness, Evans & Co., Architects. *The Architectural Record*, September, 1914.
- HOUSE OF MRS. IDA S. DOHME, ROLAND PARK, MD. Walter M. Gieske, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, September 2, 1914.
- HOUSE OF ARTHUR DU BOIS, GREENWICH, CONN. Theodore E. Blake, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, September 9, 1914.
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- HOUSE OF DR. ARCHIBALD R. GARDNER, YONKERS, N. Y. H. T. Lindeberg, Architect. *The International Studio*, September, 1914.
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- HOUSE OF WINSHIP NUNNALLY, ATLANTA, GA. Hentz & Reid, Architects. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, September 9, 1914.
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- HOUSE OF WALTER D. WHITE, TEN HILLS, MD. Walter M. Gieske, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, September 2, 1914.
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- LADY CHAPEL, CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, NEW YORK. Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, Architects. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, September 2, 1914.
- LIBERTY THEATRE, DETROIT, MICH. C. Howard Crane, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, September 23, 1914.
- MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING, MEMPHIS, TENN. Jones & Furbringer, Architects. *The Brickbuilder*, September, 1914.
- MONTGOMERY SCHOOL, NEWARK, N. J. E. F. Guilbert, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, September, 1914.
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- PALACE THEATRE, DETROIT, MICH. C. Howard Crane, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, September 23, 1914.
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- SCHOOL BUILDINGS OF ST. LOUIS, MO. William B. Ittner, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, September 16, 1914.
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# 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 verify 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.*

## ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—It has been announced that the North Birmingham Packing Company intends to renovate its ice plant, at a cost of about \$65,000. This announcement was made by Frederick N. Phillips, secretary of the company.

The members of the board of revenue have contributed \$15,000 to the fund for the erection of the proposed county high school building. B. M. Allen is chairman of the building committee.

## ARIZONA.

PHOENIX, ARIZ.—Architects Marsh & Wallingford are preparing plans for buildings for the temporary use of the Public Market Company, and bids will be asked for shortly.

## CALIFORNIA.

GRASS VALLEY (NEVADA CO.), CAL.—The city board of education has taken up the matter of the congested conditions in the local high school and it is probable that a new building will be erected some time in the early future.

OAKLAND, CAL.—The Shredded Wheat Biscuit Company of Niagara Falls, Fred V. Mason, vice-president and general manager, will erect a branch plant in this city. Mr. Mason is expected in Oakland shortly, and will be tendered a luncheon in the Hotel Oakland by the Chamber of Commerce.

POMONA, CAL.—Architect C. E. Wolfe, State Bank Bldg., has completed plans for a residence for F. J. Rhoda, to be erected on Columbia street, between Palomares and Eleanor.

Additions are to be erected to the Free Methodist Church at the corner of Sixth and Thomas streets, according to plans by Architect C. E. Wolfe, State Bank Bldg.

Plans have been prepared by Architect C. E. Wolfe, State Bank Bldg., for a one-story cottage to be erected on North Park avenue near Monterey for A. J. Bresnahan.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.—Henry and Fred Uhl, who recently purchased property at the corner of 35th street and Park avenue, announce that they intend to erect a business block thereon.

A modern business building will soon be erected on 35th street by R. Carstensen.

SISSON (SISKIYOU CO.), CAL.—Sisson Aerie, F. O. E., has purchased two sites north of the City Hall from Charles K. Klein, and will erect a two-story modern concrete building thereon. Structure will cost about \$10,000.

## CANADA.

TORONTO, CAN.—The Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario, Continental Life building, this city, will soon be calling for tenders on the construction of a six-story office building in this city.

## CONNECTICUT.

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.—Architect Walter P. Crabtree, First Natl. Bk Bldg., New Britain, has prepared plans for a banking house, to cost about \$60,000, to be erected for the Middletown National Bank in this city.

NEW BRITAIN, CONN.—Plans for a new vocational high school building have been prepared by Architect Walter P. Crabtree, First Natl. Bk. Bldg., and accepted by the building committee, George W. Traut, chairman.

WATERBURY, CONN.—Plans have been completed by Architect H. F. Wenzell for the construction of a brick building at the corner of Bishop and Bronson streets, for Giuseppe Santoro.

WINSTED, CONN.—Architect E. E. Benedict, Law Chambers, Waterbury, has completed plans for remodeling a house here for Miss Ellen B. Camp.

## DELAWARE.

BRACK-EX, DEL.—Plans for the erection of a Methodist Episcopal Church here are being prepared. The Wilmington conference was recently presented with a tract of land here.

## GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, GA.—Plans are being considered for a new three-story building for the Mary Warren Home for old ladies, to be erected on the Hill, to take the place of the present structure.

## ILLINOIS.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL.—T. J. Smith has given land valued at \$200,000, to the University of Illinois, to provide money for a school of music building at the University. The building is to be a memorial to his wife.

CHICAGO, ILL.—A new \$65,000,000 union station and yards is to be erected for the Pennsylvania, the Burlington and other roads.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The South Side Hebrew Congregation will erect a new synagogue and schoolhouse, to cost about \$150,000, on the property at the northeast corner of Michigan avenue and Fifty-ninth street. Dr. Albert B. Yudelson is rabbi of the congregation.

The Constellation Masonic Temple Association will erect a new home at the northwest corner of Robey and Bryon streets, to cost \$100,000, according to plans prepared by Architect Adolf Woerner, Lincoln and Ashland avenues.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Western Methodist Book Company has purchased the Old Fourth Presbyterian Church property at the corner of Superior and Rush streets. The edifice will be removed and an eight-story office building will be erected in its place. Transaction was negotiated by the Bowes Realty Company and Ogden Sheldon & Co.

The vacant premises at the northwest corner of 47th street and St. Lawrence avenue have been acquired by Edward I. Bloom, and it is his intention to improve the site with a store and office building.

E. ST. LOUIS, ILL.—The Building Committee of the Board of Education, C. C. Molla, chairman, has selected the plans of Architects Riester & Rubach, Insurance Bldg., for the new high school auditorium to be erected in this city.

GALESBURG, ILL.—The Grant Bridges property at the corner of East Main and Arnold streets has been transferred to E. H. Cushing, who plans to erect a store building on the property.

OTTOWA, ILL.—Plans and specifications for the proposed new armory building are being prepared by State Architect James Dibelka, 2023 South 40th St., Chicago.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Architect Harry J. Reiger, Ridgely Bk. Bldg., has prepared plans for a new parish house which the congregation of Christ Episcopal Church, corner 6th and Jackson streets, contemplates erecting. Cost will be about \$12,000.

WAUKEGAN, ILL.—The Mellen property at the northwest corner of Washington and Utica streets, will be purchased as a site for the proposed city hall building to be erected some time in the future. The property is owned by E. M. Runyard.

## INDIANA.

COLUMBUS, IND.—The Masonic Lodge has purchased the John Newton home at Seventh and Franklin streets, and will build a new temple thereon, at a cost of about \$8000.

GREENCASTLE, IND.—A \$100,000 gymnasium for DePauw University is to be erected. Hugh Doherty of Indianapolis is president of the board of trustees of the University.

SOUTH BEND, IND.—Plans for a nine-story hotel building on the site of the old First Methodist Church are now going forward with the assistance of the Chamber of Commerce and the city administration.

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## IOWA.

BURLINGTON, IA.—Bids will be received by D. S. Cooper, secretary of the board of education of the Independent School District of this city, until noon, October 15th, for the construction of two school buildings, known as the North Hill and the Charles Elliott Perkins Schools, according to plans prepared by Architects Eckland & DeArment, 422 16th street, Moline, Ill.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.—The members of the Broadway Methodist Church, Dr. Brown, pastor, have purchased a site on South First street, upon which to erect a new parsonage.

KEOKUK, IA.—The Keokuk School Board will shortly have erected the new Garfield school, which will be built at a cost of \$50,000.

SHELLROCK, IA.—Architect J. F. Leitha, Waverly, is preparing plans for a \$6500 bungalow to be erected here for H. K. Porter.

## KANSAS.

TOPEKA, KAN.—A new Catholic church, costing approximately \$35,000, will be erected in the west end of the city. It will be in charge of Father John Murphy, of Emmett, Kan., who was connected with the Church of the Assumption in this city, three years ago, as an assistant to Father Hayden.

## KENTUCKY.

LEXINGTON, KY.—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will erect a roundhouse in this city, to cost approximately \$40,000.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—The Emmet Field School is to be erected near the filter plant of the Louisville Waterworks, at a cost of about \$75,000.

The three-story brick plant of the Grocers' Biscuit Company, 652-656 South Seventh street, which was recently destroyed by fire, is to be rebuilt at once, according to J. William Miller, president, and Richard L. Kaufman, general manager.

## MAINE.

BANGOR, ME.—James M. McNulty has purchased the Ayer site at Broadway and Penobscot street and will erect a residence thereon, according to plans prepared by Architect F. A. Patterson, 16 Central street.

## MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, MD.—The Armory site committee of the Fourth Maryland Regiment proposed to buy the entire block bounded by 20th street, Calvert street, North avenue and St. Paul street, upon which to erect the proposed \$200,000 armory building. An architect has not yet been selected to prepare plans for this building.

Plans have been prepared by Architects Callis & Callis, 55 Knickerbocker Building, for alterations to the warehouse at the southeast corner of Albemarle and Granby streets, recently purchased by the Maryland Dairy Company.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Plans prepared by Architect John Freund, Hoffman Bldg., for a one-story rear addition to the bakery at 1612 Barnes street, have been filed by Mrs. K. Rokos, with the inspector of buildings.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Architect Oliver B. Wright, Munsey Bldg., has completed plans for a residence on Merry-mount Road, Roland Park, for Leslie H. Peard.

H. Kreiger & Sons will erect a store and dwelling at 605 So. Charles street, according to plans by Architect John Freund, Hoffman Bldg.

George M. Doebereiner has had plans prepared by Architects Callis & Callis, 55 Knickerbocker Bldg., for alterations and additions to 3105 West North avenue.

CIRSFIELD, MD.—The McMemamin Company, of Hampton, Va., is to build a branch factory here.

HIGHLANDTOWN, MD.—Work will soon commence on the new storage building here for the Crown Cork & Seal Company, according to plans prepared by Architect Otto G. Simonson, Maryland Casualty Tower, Baltimore.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, MASS.—Architect F. A. Norcross, 46 Cornhill, has prepared plans for a two-story storage building, to be erected at 5th and Dorchester avenues, South Boston, for John DeVito.

BOSTON, MASS.—Architect G. Henri Desmond, 15 Beacon street, has prepared plans for the proposed new \$3,300,000 hotel building, which it is proposed to be erected on Tremont, Washington and Mason streets.

BRIGHTON, MASS.—Plans for another of the Boston College group of buildings, prepared by Architects Maginnis & Walsh, 100 Boylston street, Boston, will soon be out for figures.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—The Aldermen of this city last night appropriated \$90,000 for a new municipal hospital on the Doyle Estate.

\$65,000 was also voted by the Aldermen for a new school house to replace the present one on Oxford street.

GROTON, MASS.—Architects W. H. & H. McLean, 110 Tremont street, Boston, are preparing plans for a large building to be erected for St. Mark's School.

HAVERHILL, MASS.—The Children's Home building on Main street will probably be remodeled, to be used as a part of the new City Hospital plant, to be known as the Gen. Stephen H. Gale Hospital.

LAWRENCE, MASS.—The Lawrence School Committee has decided to recommend to the City Council the erection of a 36-room central grammar school building, to cost about \$225,000.

LYNN, MASS.—A new business block and dwelling house is to be erected here by Jacob Mardrosian, who has purchased the property at 515-519 Washington street, adjoining the Boston & Maine Railroad property.

MILTON, MASS.—Architects Parker, Thomas & Rice, 110 State street, Boston, are preparing plans for a new town hall building for this city.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS.—Plans for the new Masonic Temple to be erected by Tucker Lodge, No. 48, F. and A. M., upon a site on Bank street, North Bennington, have been completed by Architect George H. Stebbins.

Architect Joseph Vance of Pittsfield has prepared plans for the new Adams theatre building to be erected in this city.

PITTSFIELD, MASS.—J. G. La Point has purchased a site on Harding street from the Hurlburt Realty Trust and plans to erect a double house on the property.

SALEM, MASS.—A three-story concrete building is to be erected at the corner of Summer and Endicott streets, containing stores and apartments, for Nicholi Bertuccio.

J. Fred Hussey is having plans prepared for a brick block to replace the Hawthorne Building at Washington and Dodge streets, this city.

The property at the corner of Derby and Union streets, owned by Peter Robacowski, will be improved with a three-story brick block, to cost about \$18,000.

SALEM, MASS.—It is reported that Architect L. S. Couch, of Messrs. Little & Browne, 70 Kilby street, Boston, has been awarded the commission to prepare plans for the new Masonic Temple to be erected in this city.

Peter Robacowski, owner of the property at the corner of Derby and Union streets will erect thereon a three-story brick block, to cost \$18,000.

SALEM, MASS.—John P. Lanmald & Sons contemplate the erection of a three-story building on Derby street.

SOMERVILLE, MASS.—Six store buildings will be erected at the corner of Clarendon avenue and Broadway, this city, for A. Viano.

WALTHAM, MASS.—Bids are being received on plans prepared by Architects Loring and Leland, 53 State street, Boston, for the Buttrick Memorial Library building, to be erected in this city.

WELLESLEY, MASS.—Plans by Architects Coolidge & Carlson, 89 State street, Boston, for large dormitories for Wellesley, are now being figured on.

WOLLASTON, MASS.—Architects Brainerd & Leeds, 89 Franklin street, Boston, have sent out plans for bids for erecting a church and parish house for the Wollaston Congregational Church.

## MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, MICH.—Plans are being prepared by Architect J. H. Gustav Steffens, 92 Broadway, for the McLean Building Co., for a twelve-family apartment building, costing \$30,000, to be erected for Mrs. Grace Stanish.

Architect J. H. Gustav Steffens, 92 Broadway, Detroit, is preparing plans for a four-family brick veneer apartment building to be erected on the corner of Buchanan and 14th streets, for John H. Aiken, Fort Wayne, Ind. Cost, about \$10,000.

DETROIT, MICH.—Henry Ford has engaged Architects Malcombson & Higgenbotham, Moffatt Bldg., to prepare plans for the completion of the new general hospital on the boulevard.



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**HANCOCK, MICH.**—The Bridgeman-Russell Company has purchased the property at the corner of Hancock and Scott street, and it is understood they will erect a new building thereon.

#### MINNESOTA.

**ST. CLOUD, MINN.**—The Pioneer Business School will erect a three-story brick building with basement at Robert and Eleventh streets, at a cost of \$40,000.

#### MISSISSIPPI.

**SHUQUALAK, MISS.**—Bids will be received for a new church building to be erected here. Information regarding this may be obtained by writing John L. Floore, this city, or Burt Stuart, Rosenbaum Bldg.

#### MONTANA.

**BILLINGS, MONT.**—The Jewish residents of this city are planning to raise funds with which to erect a Jewish synagogue in this city. At a recent meeting of the Jewish people, an address was made by R. G. Linebarger, city editor of the Gazette, and several others.

**BILLINGS, MONT.**—A lease on the Northern Pacific right-of-way between the Oliver Building on Broadway and the railroad tracks and Montana avenue, has been secured by W. A. Selvidge and L. C. Babcock, and a three- or four-story building will be erected on the property.

**BUTTE, MONT.**—Earl S. Snyder, manager of the Butte Private Hospital, has asked the president of the corporation to consider plans for the erection of a new general hospital building, to be located within the city limits of this city.

**GREAT FALLS, MONT.**—Plans have been accepted by the Great Falls Y. M. C. A. board of trustees for the building which was provided for by the citizens recently through a subscription campaign resulting in a fund of \$150,000.

**GREAT FALLS, MONT.**—\$100,000 will be expended in the construction work of the new Y. M. C. A. building for this city.

#### NEBRASKA.

**OMAHA, NEB.**—The building committee of the First Presbyterian Church is arranging to have a new edifice erected at 34th and Farnam streets, to cost \$90,000.

The Old Peoples Home here will erect a new \$75,000 building on a site donated by Mr. and Mrs. George Joslyn, near Fontenelle Park. Mrs. Edward Johnson is president of this Home.

**OMAHA, NEB.**—Joseph Messmer has purchased a site in Campbell's addition, on which he will build next spring.

Architect John McDonald, Omaha National Bank Bldg., will prepare plans for the \$100,000 home for working girls, provided by the Count Creighton will. Building will be erected at 21st and Davenport streets.

Work on the new Omaha Grain Exchange building will probably be started this fall, according to Architect F. A. Henninger, Omaha National Bank Bldg.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

**NASHUA, N. H.**—Bids are now being received for a hospital building here for the Nashua Hospital Association, on plans prepared by Architects Misses Harriet F. Locke and Ida Annah Ryan (consulting).

**PETERBORO, N. H.**—Architects Cram & Ferguson, 15 Beacon street, Boston, have taken tentative estimates on a church building here.

#### NEW JERSEY.

**ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.**—M. W. Newton, of Philadelphia, is having plans prepared for two three-story residences to be built at Montgomery and Plaza avenues, this city.

**DOVER, N. J.**—Fire bonds in the amount of \$15,000 have been issued for the erection of the addition to the municipal building, and the council will meet October 16th to receive bids and award contract.

**ELIZABETH, N. J.**—Bids for the construction of a garage at the foot of Prespect street will be received until October 20th, at 8:00 p. m., by the City Council in the City Council Chamber, City Hall, this city, according to plans on file in the office of Architect Louis Quien, Jr., 229 Broad street.

**FANWOOD, N. J.**—At a special election held in school No. 1, of Fanwood Township recently, it was voted to erect a public school building in the Graceland section, commonly known as the Big Woods.

**LONG BRANCH, N. J.**—Architect Clarence D. Wilson, this city, has completed plans which are ready for bids

for the rebuilding of the John W. Flock barn that was partially destroyed by fire recently.

**MADISON, N. J.**—The erection of a new borough hall building on the site of the present Fickett Building is in contemplation here.

**NEWARK, N. J.**—Bids are being received by Architect William E. Lehman, 738 Broad street, for the erection of an addition to the motion picture theatre at 583 Orange street, for Solomon Ansbach. Structure will cost \$12,000.

Frederick Lock Schenk has had plans prepared by Architect Edward V. Warren, 22 Clinton street, for a two-story dwelling to be erected at 715 Mt. Prospect avenue.

Architect John B. Warren, 22 Clinton street, has prepared plans for a three-story brick apartment building to be erected at 161 South street, for Mrs. Ann McCue. Cost \$6800.

**MORRISTOWN, N. J.**—Architect Oscar B. Smith, 59 Franklin street, has prepared plans for the new wing which the directors of the Memorial Hospital propose to have erected to the hospital building.

**WOODBURY, N. J.**—The Board of Education plans the erection of a new school building in this city.

#### NEW YORK.

**BINGHAMTON, N. Y.**—Plans have been completed by Architect Walter H. Whitlock, Security Mutual Bldg., and approved by the Common Council, for the new first ward fire station, to be erected at the corner of West and Phelps street.

**BROOKLYN, N. Y.**—Architects S. Millman & Son, 1780 Pitkin Ave., have prepared plans for a four-story loft building, costing \$32,000, to be erected on Pitkin Ave., near Snediker, for the Dwey Realty Company, 2068 Douglass street.

At a cost of \$15,000, a three-story brick shop building will be erected on Melrose street, near Hamburg, for S. Graber, 322 Melrose street.

**BROOKLYN, N. Y.**—Architects Berger & Co., 1652 Myrtle avenue, have prepared plans for three three-story and three one-story brick apartment buildings, costing \$40,000, to be erected on Palmetto street, near Fresh Pond Road, Ridgewood, L. I., for V. Leiser, 712 Prospect avenue.

At a cost of \$6000, F. L. Reichert, 1895 Myrtle avenue, will erect a three-story brick store and apartment building on Himrod street, corner Grandview avenue, Ridgewood, L. I., according to plans by Architect F. J. Das-sau, 1373 Broadway.

**BUFFALO, N. Y.**—Bids for the construction of a rear porch on the principal's residence, interior telephones, clocks, program bells and fire alarm system for the State Normal School here, will be received by Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, assistant commissioner of elementary education, Education Building, Albany, until noon, October 19th, according to plans prepared by Architect Louis F. Pilcher, Capitol, Albany. Drawings may be consulted at the New York office of the Department of Architecture, Room 1224, Woolworth Building.

**EAST SYRACUSE, N. Y.**—The new edifice for St. Mathew's Catholic Church will be erected at West Yates and Kinne streets next spring. About \$40,000 will be expended in this structure.

**ELMHURST, L. I., N. Y.**—Architect G. H. Wells, 32 Nassau street, New York City, has prepared plans for a five-story brick apartment building, costing \$8000, to be erected on Hayes avenue, near 25th street, for the Roosevelt Ave. Building Co., Inc., Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

The Roosevelt Building Co., Inc., Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, will erect a five-story brick apartment building, costing \$52,000, on 25th street and Hayes avenue, according to plans by Architect G. H. Wells, 32 Nassau street, New York City.

**DUNKIRK, N. Y.**—Architect Henry T. Higgins, 73 West Fifth street, has completed plans for a three-story brick, steel and concrete addition to the America Glove Company plant here, for the Dunkirk Industrial Building Association.

**GLENS FALLS, N. Y.**—Plans are being prepared for the erection in the near future of the new Federal building in this city, and bids for this work will probably be advertised for November 1st.



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ITHACA, N. Y.—Architects Green & Wicks have been engaged to prepare plans for the new plant industry building for the College of Agriculture, for which the legislature recently appropriated \$75,000.

JAMAICA, L. I., N. Y.—D. Crego, South street, will erect a two-story brick store and dwelling on Henry street, corner South street, according to plans by Architect W. A. Finn, 358 Fulton street, this city.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—The Purvis Realty Corporation, Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, will erect a one-story brick store building on Jackson avenue, corner Purvis street, according to plans by Architect E. Hahn, 427 Jamaica avenue, this city. Cost, \$5000.

MASPETH, L. I.—Plans have been prepared by Architects L. Berger & Co., 1652 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, for a two-story frame stable and loft building, costing \$5000, to be erected on Grand street, near Broad, for E. Hau, 23 Vienna avenue, Middletown Village, L. I.

NEW YORK CITY.—Dr. Robert Abrahams, president of the Board of Managers of the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, contemplates the erection of new buildings for the state hospital. \$365,000 has been appropriated by the Legislature for new buildings.

The New York Sun building, at Park row and Frankfort street, will be razed in a few months, and plans are now being made by Architect Frederick Putnam Platt, 1123 Broadway, for a new office building to be erected on the site, to be from three to seven stories in height. The Sun association will occupy seven floors in the American Tract Society building at Nassau and Spruce streets, where extensive alterations are being made for the newspaper plant.

Plans have been filed by Architect J. O. Whitemack, 231 West 18th street, for alterations, costing \$25,000, to a ten-story hotel building at 157 and 159 West 124th street, owned by F. Ayer, 317 Broadway.

Architect Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont avenue, has filed plans for alterations, costing \$20,000, to a six-story brick garage building on Bergen avenue, near 152nd street, owned by T. J. Chabot, 108 Washington avenue, and leased by the Ford Motor Company, Long Island City.

It is planned by the New York order of the Knights of Columbus to erect a clubhouse, to cost in the neighborhood of \$125,000. The building will have a central location, so that the many local bodies of the order can make their quarters there.

NEW YORK CITY.—Architects E. and M. Flagg, 109 Broad street, have filed plans for a twenty-one story office building, costing \$1,000,000, to be erected at Broadway and 37th street, for the Robert Hoe Estate Co., Inc.

Plans prepared by Architect Robert J. Riley, 477 Fifth avenue, have been filed for a three-story brick hospital building, costing \$90,000, to be erected on Featherbed Lane, northerly junction of Macomb's Road, for the House of Calvary, John Cardinal Farley, 42 Madison avenue, present owner.

Plans have been filed by Architect M. J. Harrison, 230 Grand street, for a one-story store building, costing \$25,000, to be erected on the corner of St. Nicholas avenue and 191st street, for the Tunnel Realty Company, Woolworth Building.

Plans for alterations costing \$5000 to a one-story and basement dwelling and store building at 53 Hester street, owned by William Lustgarten Co., 68 William street, have been filed by Architects Gronenburg & Leuchtag, 303 Fifth avenue.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Architect Edward A. Howard, 829 Ackerman Ave., has completed plans and bids are being received for a large two-family house to be erected by John F. Walter at 608 Park street.

Howard H. Morgan has purchased two sites on the Burnett Park extension tract, and plans to develop the property with bungalows. These sites were purchased from Perry Morgan and Frank J. Cregg.

NEW YORK CITY.—Plans for alterations, costing \$8000, to a four-story office building at 2 to 20 Bible House, owned by the Bible House Society, have been filed by Architect A. A. Winkler, 254 Hudson street.

Architect M. J. Harrison, 230 Grand street, has filed plans for alterations to a three-story apartment and store building at 347 E. 4th street, owned by I. Zippert, 351 E. 4th street. Cost, \$7500.

Plans prepared by Architect G. F. Pawling, 50 Church street, for alterations to a five-story garage building at 42 and 44 E. 62nd street, owned by L. McAlister, 22 W. 38th street, have been filed. Cost, \$9500.

Architects Horenburger & Bardes, 122 Bowery, have filed plans for alterations, costing \$5500, to a three-story and basement dwelling at 63 and 65 E. 104th street, owned by C. J. Hardy, 530 W. 114th street.

Architect George Fred Pelham, 507 Fifth avenue, has been commissioned to prepare plans for a thirteen-story apartment building, costing \$150,000, to be erected at 106 E. 82nd street, southeast corner of Park avenue, by the Rexton Realty Company.

NEW YORK CITY.—Plans have been filed by Architects Moore & Landsiedel, 2010 Third avenue, for a one-story frame store building to be erected on Morris Park Ave., near Bronxville Ave., for the Brown County Con. Co., Chas. S. Levy, 1029 Tremont Ave., president. Cost, \$6000.

The Tremont Architectural Company, 401 Tremont avenue, has filed plans for alterations to a two-story brick garage building on Southern Boulevard near 180th street, owned by the Boulevard Auto Company.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Joseph Maloney has purchased a plot on the new street running southeast from Bloomingdale avenue to the river, from Arthur Wood, and expects to erect a one-story concrete structure thereon in the near future.

SAUGERTIES, L. I.—The bakery plant of Jacob Brede & Co., which was recently destroyed by fire, is to be rebuilt.

VERNON, N. Y.—It has been voted by the taxpayers to erect a new school building in this city at cost of \$30,000.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—A tabernacle, in which the Biedewolf Evangelistic meetings will be held, is to be erected. The committee appointed to select a site for the building will meet to report its findings in the First Baptist Church.

WHITESBORO, N. Y.—Bids will soon be advertised for the erection of a new school building here.

WILLIAMSBURG, N. Y.—The Peter Cooper Glue Company will rebuild its factory at Maspeth and Gardner avenues. Richard Wilhelm is president of this company and its vice-president is Peter Cooper Bryce.

#### NORTH CAROLINA.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Architects Hunter & Gordon, Realty Bldg., have completed plans for the new Catholic Hospital which it is proposed to erect east of this city.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—The Board of Trustees of Greensboro College for Women has decided to erect a new music building. The president and secretary of the college have been authorized to proceed to raise funds for this structure.

ORIENTAL, N. C.—Prof. Taylor B. Attmore, superintendent of public instruction in Pamlico County, has stated that bonds in the amount of \$10,000 have been sold to an Ohio concern, the proceeds to be used in the erection of a new school building.

#### OHIO.

CINCINNATI, O.—The L. B. Harrison Estate will erect a five-story building, at a cost of about \$75,000 or \$80,000, on the south side of Fifth street.

CINCINNATI, O.—A new edifice will soon be erected for the Church of the Redeemer, Hyde Park, to cost \$40,000. Plans for this work have been sent to the building inspector. It will be erected on a site on the west side of Edwards Road, between Erie and Observatory avenues.

CINCINNATI, O.—The Board of Education has decided to purchase property at Seventh, Barr, Mound and Cutter streets, for the proposed new school building.

MT. VERNON, O.—Bids will be received by the Board of Commissioners of Knox County, until noon, October 19th, for the construction of a children's home to be erected here, according to plans by Architects Marriott, Allen & Hall, 20 E. Broad street, Columbus.

SPRINGFIELD, O.—The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Ohio has purchased some property in this city upon which will be erected a permanent home for infirm and dependent members of the Order and their wives.

SPRINGFIELD, O.—Robert C. Bancroft and George Limbocker have leased the vacant property in the rear of the Mitchell Building on High street, through the Kissell Real Estate Company, and a new business block will be erected on the site by next September.

# SHOW US ONE INSTANCE

where the

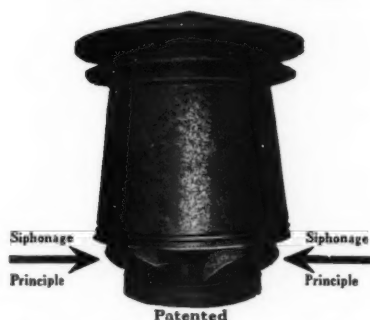
## Kernchen Siphonage Ventilator

has been torn down and replaced by any other kind.

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

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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 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ % more than Armour                                |
| Velocity of air through ventilator PER MINUTE LINEAL FEET | 460                                             | 497                                                                                       |
| Exhaust of ventilator PER MINUTE CUBIC FEET               | 564                                             | 10                                                                                        |
| Signed<br><i>T. T. Elkhord</i><br><i>A. H. Anderson</i>   | Mech. Engrs.,<br>Armour Institute of Technology | Signed<br><i>E. H. Rose</i><br>Head of Mech. Eng. Dept.<br>Case School of Applied Science |

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## OKLAHOMA.

**TULSA, OKLA.**—The First Baptist Church of this city will erect a new edifice on the site of the present building, which will be razed.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

**CARNEGIE, PA.**—The United States Government will shortly award a contract for a new \$50,000 Federal building to be erected here.

**ELKINS PARK, PA.**—Architect Harry Linn has completed plans for ten houses to be erected here by the Elkins Park Co., Inc.

**ERIE, PA.**—Nathan Cohen intends to erect a modern business block in West Ninth street, between Peach and Sassafras streets.

**ERIE, PA.**—According to announcement of Boyd Hayes, real estate dealer, Leo Wertheimer of Buffalo, owner of several moving-picture houses in that city, has leased the property at 918-24 State street from the Seldon estate for the purpose of erecting a photo-play house here. It is planned to erect a building to cost about \$50,000.

**LEBANON, PA.**—The J. K. Petty & Co., of the Lebanon Boiler Works, are having plans prepared for the construction of a new office building.

The Linde Air Products Company of New York has purchased a plot of ground at the southeast corner of 18th and Cambria streets from J. H. Chadwick & Co., and it will be improved by the company with a modern plant.

**LITTLETOWN, PA.**—The Board of Directors of the Hoffman Orphanage, near here, connected with the Potomac Synod of the Reformed Church, has in view the building of an additional cottage.

**NORTHSIDE, PA.**—Architect J. L. Beatty, 146 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, has completed plans for the store and apartment building to be erected for the Library Place Land Company at Federal and East Moody streets, and bids will be called for shortly.

**PEN ARGYLE, PA.**—Chas. Gilpin, Philadelphia, has plans posted for a locomotive erecting and repair shop for the Lehigh and New England Railroad Company.

**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**—Plans are being prepared by M. Haupt, for alterations and additions to the six-story factory building at the southeast corner of Thirteenth and Cherry streets, for Abraham Steinfield. Proposed improvements will cost about \$20,000.

**L. B. Rothschild** has completed plans for a three-story apartment building to be erected at Broad and Dauphin streets, for Morris L. Miller and A. Groskin.

**William H. Horn & Sons** are having plans prepared for alterations and additions to the property at 25 South Sixteenth street, to cost \$10,000.

**Architects Watson & Huckle**, 1211 Walnut St., are preparing plans for a two-story fireproof factory building, to be erected at Second street and Lehigh avenue for the S. Bright Manufacturing Company.

**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**—Architect H. Zimmerman is preparing plans for a one-story and basement brick and stone edifice, costing \$10,000, to be erected on Stiles street, below Margaretta street, for the Independent Greek Catholic Church.

Eight sites on the north side of Ontario street, east of Belgrade street, have been purchased by Patrick McShane from James F. Collins. The purchaser will erect seven two-story dwellings at the northeast corner, at a cost of \$13,800.

**Sulzberger & Sons Company** is having plans prepared for a three-story fireproof addition to its market building at No. 736 Callowhill street.

The Reading Railway Company has had plans prepared for alterations to the Columbia Avenue station.

**Architects Day & Klauder**, 925 Chestnut street, are preparing plans for two three-story dormitories for Cornell University.

**Architects Charles W. Bolton & Son, Witherspoon Bldg.**, are preparing plans for a two-story parsonage building to be erected at Tenth and Kimball streets, for the Italian Presbyterian Church.

A new public school building will be erected at Thirteenth and Jackson streets.

**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**—Plans have been filed by Edward F. Fonder for the Frankford High School building, to be erected at Oxford avenue, Oakland, Harrison and Wakefield streets, at a cost of \$508,900.

**Architect E. Allen Wilson, Land Title Bldg.**, has prepared plans for a two-story fireproof garage to be erected at 58th street and Hoffman avenue, for Francis H. Thole.

**John M. Kennedy, Jr.**, is having revised plans prepared for a \$40,000 theatre building to be erected on Frankford avenue above Columbia avenue.

**Architects Charles W. Bolton & Son, Witherspoon Bldg.**, are preparing plans for a two-story parsonage to be erected at the southwest corner of Tenth and Kimball streets for the Italian Presbyterian Church.

The School District of this city has acquired from Scott & Williams Realty Company, a group of properties at the northwest corner of Amber and Cumberland streets, as a site for the new Kensington District High School building. **Architect J. Horace Cook**, 742 City Hall, is preparing plans for this structure.

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**—Bids will shortly be advertised for the erection of the \$1,000,000 Schenley High School building, Grant Boulevard, Center and Bellfield avenues.

**Architect F. J. Osterling**, 316 Fourth Ave., is completing plans for a new club house for the Americus Republican Club, to be built on the club's property at Penn Ave. and Fancourt street.

**ROSE VALLEY, PA.**—Plans and specifications are being prepared for a new residence to be erected here for L. Stauffer Oliver.

**WILKES BARRE, PA.**—The Central Railroad of New Jersey will erect a new freight station in this city. **L. W. Newcomb** is local freight manager.

The United States Motion Picture Company, of which **City Treasurer Daniel L. Hart** and **Fred Hermann** are the principal promoters has purchased two plots of ground at the corner of Slocum street and Wyoming avenue, Forty Fort, upon which will be erected a studio structure of concrete and glass.

**WILLIAMSPORT, PA.**—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, which recently purchased the block at the northwest corner of Market and Front streets from the Updegraff estate, plans to erect an office building on the property, to be occupied by the superintendent and the corps of officials who are attached to the division offices.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

**FLORENCE, S. C.**—**M. S. Haynesworth**, whose residence three miles northwest of this city was recently destroyed by fire, is to be rebuilt.

## TENNESSEE.

**KINGSPORT, TENN.**—**Architect C. G. Mitchell, Johnson City**, has prepared plans for a brick drug store building, costing \$6000, to be erected in this city for **Dr. E. W. Tipton**.

The Bank of Kingsport will erect a brick and stone bank building to cost \$8500, according to plans prepared by **Architect C. G. Mitchell, Johnson City**.

## TEXAS.

**DALLAS, TEX.**—The medical firm of **Samuel Block, Thomasson and Hill**, is planning the erection of a three-story office building, to cost \$30,000 at the corner of San Jacinto and Pavilion streets.

Plans for the erection of a Neighborhood House in Trinity Play Park are being prepared by **Architects Lang & Witchell, Wilson Bldg.**, for the City Park Board, and bids for the erection of the building will be called for within a short time.

## UTAH.

**BRIGHAM CITY, UTAH.**—**Architects Shreeve & Madsen**, of 405 First National Bank, Ogden, will prepare plans for the Carnegie Free Library to be erected here.

## VIRGINIA.

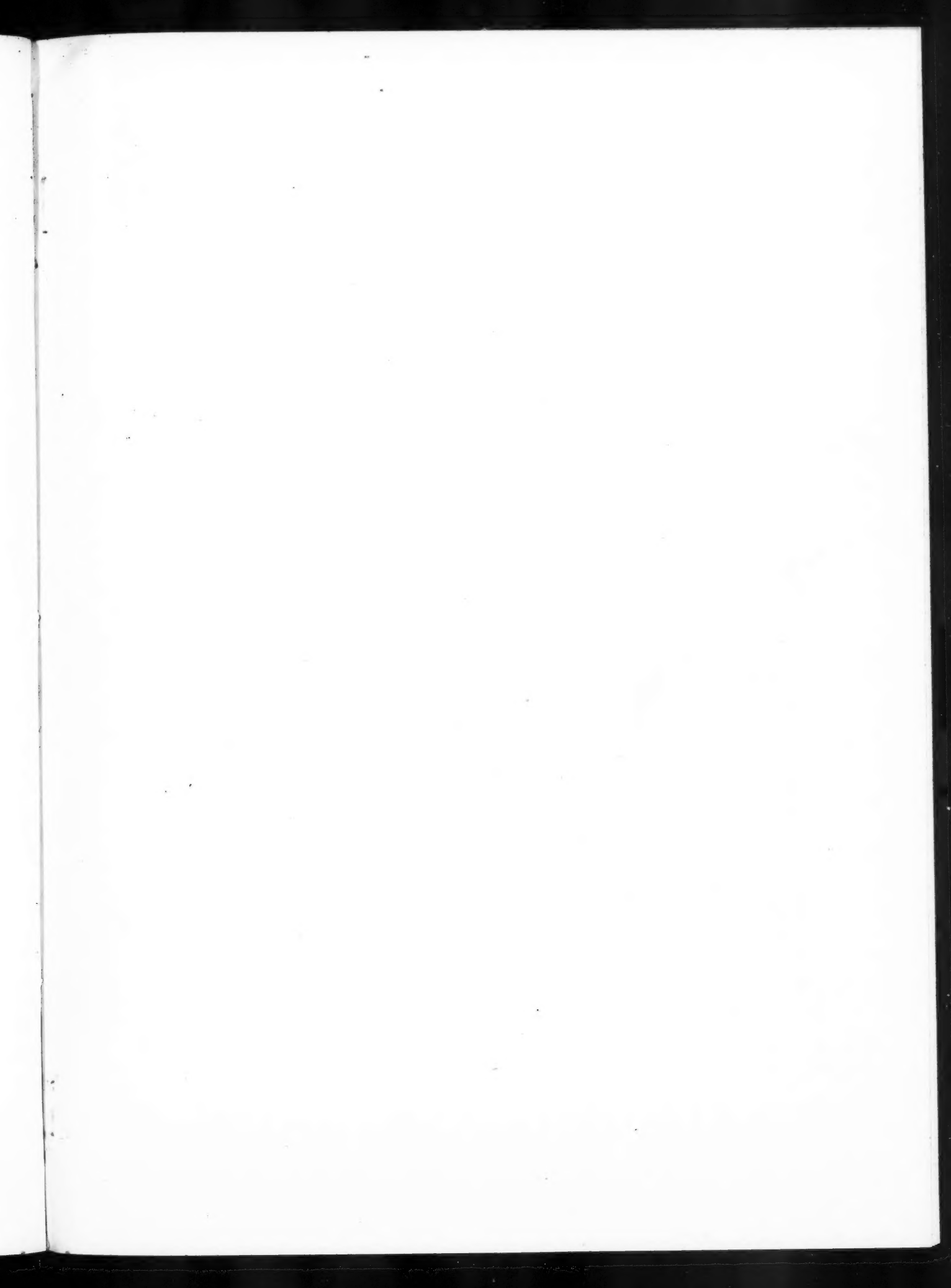
**NORFOLK, VA.**—**Architects Mitchell & Wilcox** have prepared plans for a store building for **Captain John L. Roper**, Granby street, to cost \$10,000. Bids are being received by architects.

## WASHINGTON.

**TACOMA, WASH.**—**Architects Heath & Cove, National Realty Bldg.**, have prepared plans for the new rectory, parish house and church building to be erected at the corner of 14th and I streets for the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion.

## WEST VIRGINIA.

**MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA.**—It is reported that the building where the Theatorium is now located is to be razed, and that the owner is planning to erect a new motion picture house.



THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT



PALERMO—CHURCH OF THE MAROTANA