

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

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GRAMMAR SCHOOL, SANTA PAULA, CALIFORNIA

SOME PHASES OF SCHOOL-HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

By H. T. WITHEY

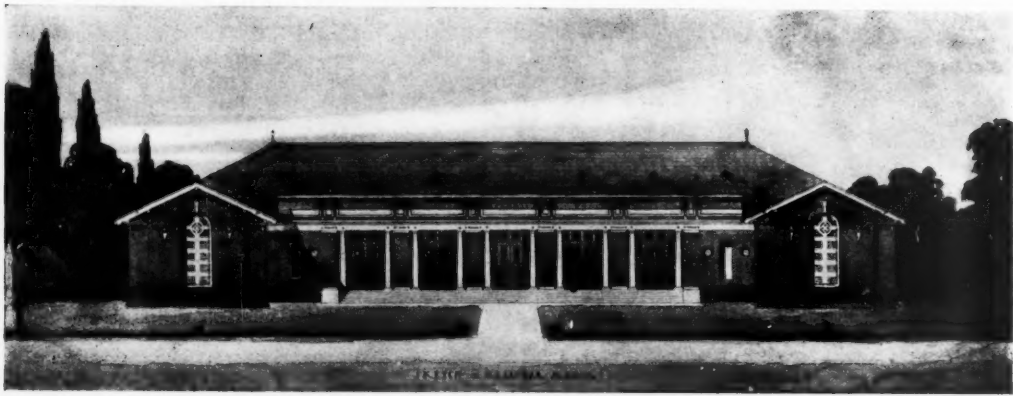
ILLUSTRATED BY THE WORK OF MESSRS. WITHEY & DAVIS, ARCHITECTS

THERE has been added in the last decade so many studies to those which were previously considered adequate and sufficient for the high school, that the problem to provide facilities, making these studies possible, has been very great, and has necessitated much study, planning and experimenting. In addition a rapidly increasing population has complicated the problem.

All over the country, in the last few years, there have been erected great buildings, for high school purposes and in the larger cities,

these in some instances, have run from one half to one million dollars in cost. In eastern cities particularly, they have invariably been located most centrally, and in consequence have been placed upon land of considerable value; in fact so valuable that only a sufficient amount to meet actual necessities has been possible. As a result single buildings of three to five stories or even ten stories have been designed to accommodate the many and varied departments, serving from twelve to fifteen hundred students and some as many as two thousand.

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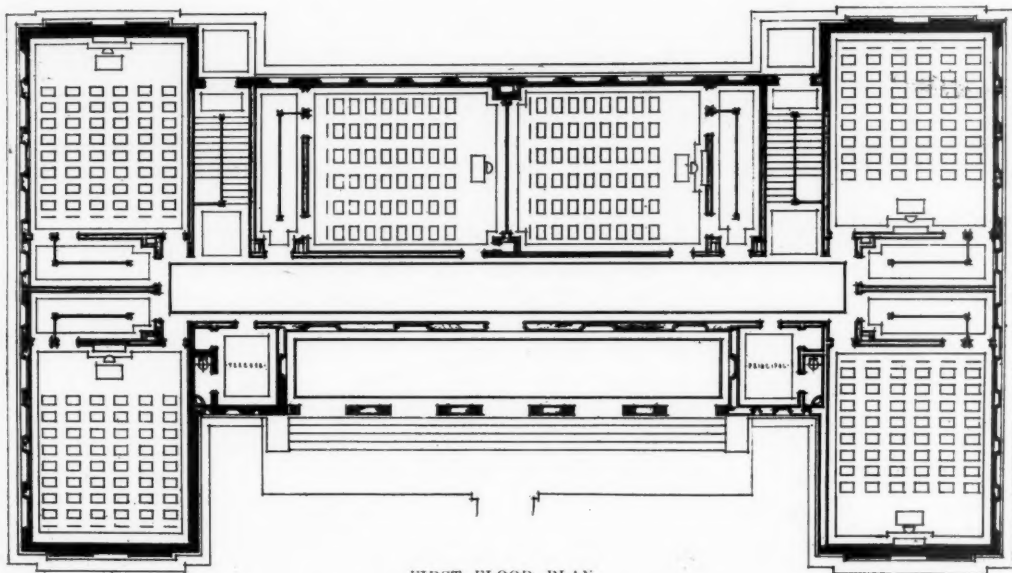
SKETCH FOR A GRAMMAR SCHOOL

MESSRS. WITHEY & DAVIS, ARCHITECTS

The problem has been to construct and equip these buildings in order that there may be taught in them not only the literary curriculum, but many phases of applied sciences and hand work. There have been laboratories for physics, chemistry, biology, physiology and agriculture; shops for wood and

mously expensive but extremely difficult to construct in order to make them light, clean and healthful places for such a throng of growing youth to work and study in day after day.

The problems of lighting, heating and ventilation have taxed the ingenuity of the



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

WHITTIER GRAMMAR SCHOOL

iron workers; departments of domestic science; libraries, music and art rooms; rooms for medical examinations and treatment; gymnasiums, great auditoriums, etc. As a result these buildings are becoming so complicated that they are not only enor-

most competent engineers and sanitarians.

To the people of Southern California this problem has been as serious as to any, but they feel that they have in one way solved the difficulty with marked success.

The Southwest is a rapidly growing coun-

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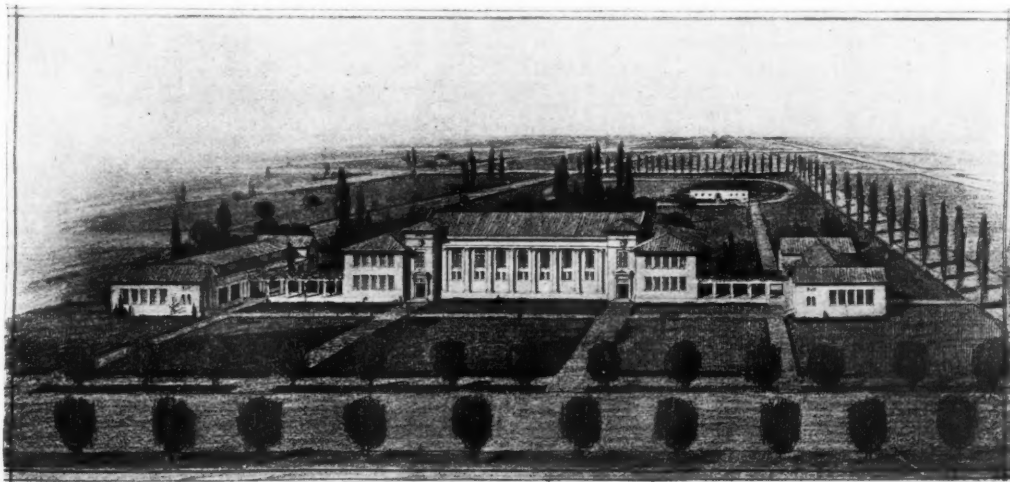
try and the expansion is not confined to one city or community, but to an area of thousands of square miles; much of it is agricultural development. The growth of Los Angeles in ten years from a city of two hundred thousand to one of six hundred thousand has its parallel in nearly every city, town and village, and a concomitant has been the demand for educational facilities.

California is a richly productive state; per capita it is credited with being the richest in the Union. Commensurate with this wealth there is a pleasing public spirit of progressiveness and enthusiasm, and the demands of advancing education have met a ready response.

The large sites in most cases are acquired in the outskirts of the city where vacant land is comparatively cheap, and not so far out as to be inconvenient or inaccessible. Invariably it has been but a short time before the city has grown up to and beyond the school. An institutional group of this type is a commercial asset to any growing community and full advantage is taken of it.

The group plan when properly handled will permit additions to the buildings and to the group without the necessity of committing architectural blunders and introducing structural wastefulness.

In the more recent buildings, a plan is outlined looking forward and providing for the



UNION HIGH SCHOOL, CALEXICO, CALIFORNIA

There are many cities that are the centers of large communities or districts consisting of small villages and towns, each seeking the advantages of higher education. These towns not being in themselves able to provide facilities, join with one another in forming high school districts, and in the erection of Union High Schools, gaining by concerted effort, that which individually they could not accomplish.

In California the solution has been the acquiring of large properties of five to twenty acres in size and the adoption of the plan, colleges for the most part have followed. Upon such tracts a campus is formed surrounded by a group of buildings, each designed for a specific purpose.

In the group plan there is no necessity for the buildings being more than two stories in height. In some cases there have been groups composed of all small one-story buildings, ten to twelve in number, for a school of four hundred students. But this seems to be carrying the idea to the extreme, a natural mistake in any sudden and radical reform. The only good points to be advanced for the many buildings are that it gives students fresh air and exercises between classes, and in case of fire, less property lost. But to offset these there are so many points or features of disadvantages that it is more conservative to have fewer buildings and those of two stories in height.

If, for example, eight hundred to fifteen

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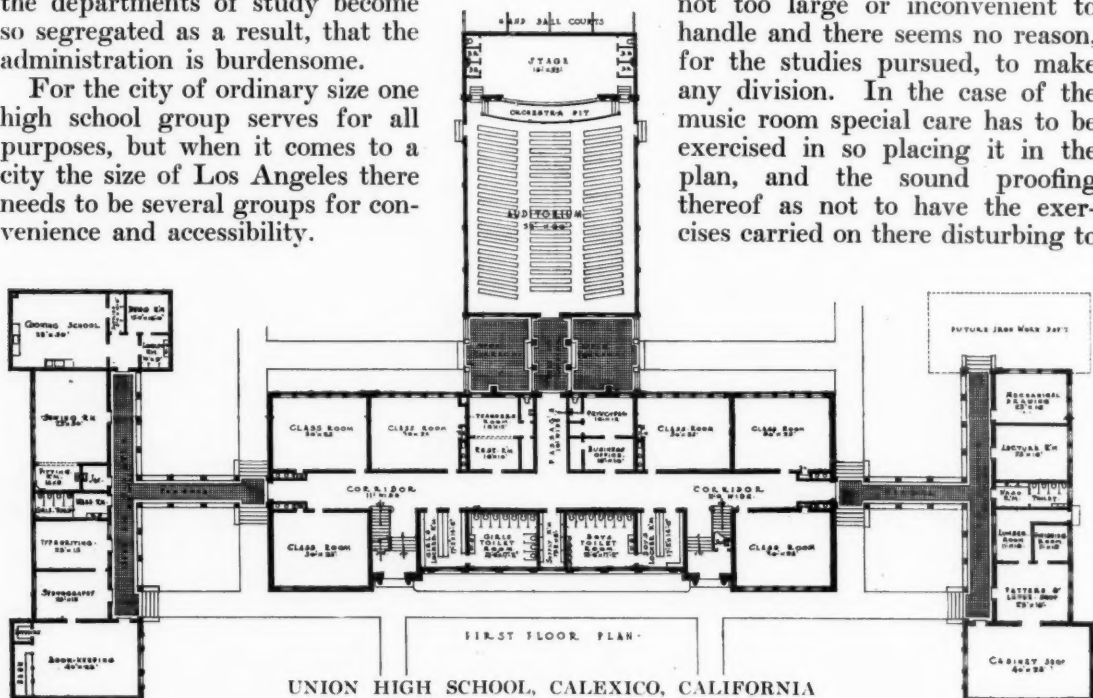
hundred students are to be accommodated, a group of eight buildings would be quite sufficient, consisting of the Administration Building, Science Building, Commercial Building, Manual Arts Building, Agricultural Building, Gymnasium, Cafeteria and Power House. Of these, the buildings for Manual Arts, Agricultural, Gymnasium, Cafeteria and Power need be but one story in height.

A group of too many buildings is uneconomical in construction in many ways and the departments of study become so segregated as a result, that the administration is burdensome.

For the city of ordinary size one high school group serves for all purposes, but when it comes to a city the size of Los Angeles there needs to be several groups for convenience and accessibility.

Building, Science Building, Manual Arts Building and Power House all arranged with due regards to the demands of the student.

The Administration Building contains the executive offices, fifteen class rooms for the study of languages, history, mathematics, etc., rooms for music and oratory, several study halls, a library and an auditorium of sixteen hundred seat capacity. Courts on the rear, when filled, will furnish eight additional class rooms. This makes a building not too large or inconvenient to handle and there seems no reason, for the studies pursued, to make any division. In the case of the music room special care has to be exercised in so placing it in the plan, and the sound proofing thereof as not to have the exercises carried on there disturbing to



In Southern California where agriculture is carried on by most scientific methods, where products are of the greatest variety, where monetary returns per acre are perhaps greater than in any other part of the world, the study of agriculture is one of the strong and popular features of the school curriculum. Several acres of the school property are generally set aside for this purpose, where students carry on their studies in the most practical way. There is also the training field of ample dimensions with grand stand and gymnasium.

Four buildings compose the Santa Ana High School, accommodating six hundred students. These are the Administration

the classes in other and adjoining rooms.

The Science Building on the first floor contains the laboratories of chemistry, physics, biology and agriculture, with lecture rooms, etc. On the second floor there are the departments of domestic science, arts and applied arts. The combining of these two departments in one building is logical and no inconvenience one to the other.

In the Manual Arts Building the wood and iron working departments are cared for on the first floor. On the second floor is located the commercial department. Unless the floor between the two stories is well insulated it would be better to have these two

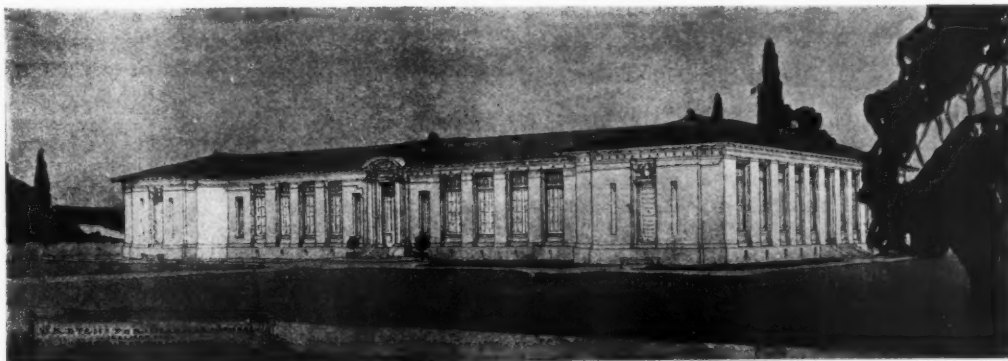
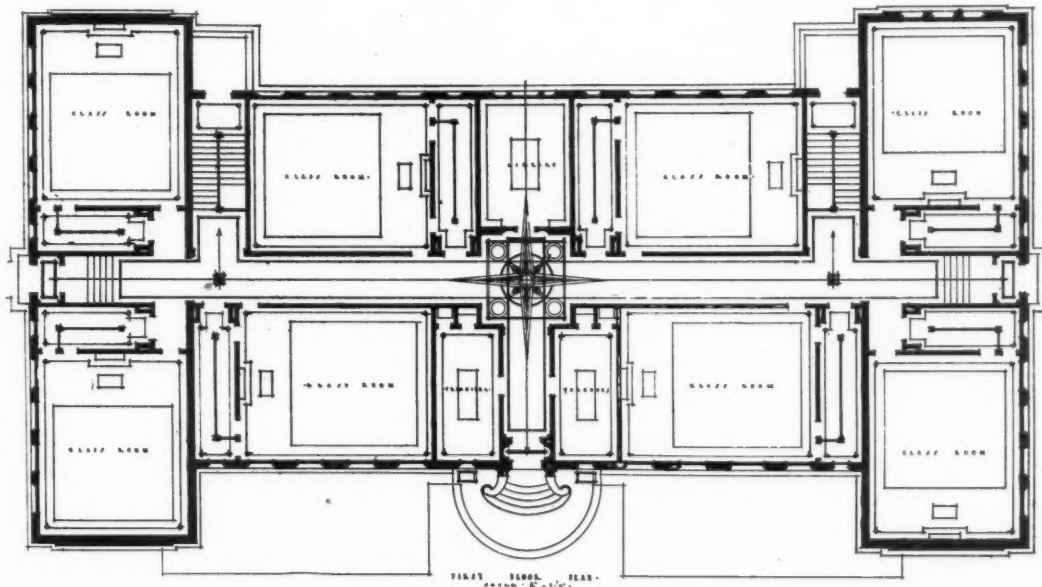
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HIGH SCHOOL GROUP, SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

departments in separate buildings. However, in this case, precautionary measures were taken so that one department is no annoyance to the other. The power plant is

in a structure by itself, the steam being conducted to the several buildings by pipes in conduit where electric driven fans and heat coils furnish necessary heat and ventilation.



SKETCH AND PLAN FOR A GRAMMAR SCHOOL

THE CURRENT ARCHITECTURAL PRESS

THE October issue of the *Institute Journal* announces the acceptance by The Lincoln Highway Commission of the offer of cooperation on the part of the Institute. This will insure uniformly intelligent architectural treatment of this important undertaking, and will doubtless teach a nation-wide lesson in good taste of inestimable value.

No activity on the part of the Institute can be of greater value than a work of this nature. As is stated in the article in the *Journal*:

"Every member of the Institute" (and, we might add, every member of the profession as well) "will at once recognize the

(From *Architecture*)



HOUSE AND STUDIO, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
DUHRING, OKIE & ZIEGLER, ARCHITECTS

great possibility, on the part of the profession, for rendering a public service, the value of which can scarcely be measured in words; and we are certain that there can be no lack of assistance, gladly offered, whenever occasion arises."

In this issue of the *Journal* there is a very interesting and well-illustrated article by Arthur Burnett Benton, on "The Work of the Landmark Club of Southern California." This organization had its inception almost twenty years ago, and had for its purpose the preservation from further decay and from vandalism of the ancient Missions of Southern California, as well as other

historic monuments, landmarks and relics in that section. It is both interesting and instructive to learn of the labors of this commendable organization, and it is to be hoped the pure spirit of artistic appreciation that led to its inception may stimulate the organization of similar societies throughout the United States.

The usual announcements, notes of Chapter meetings, and other matters of interest to Institute and Chapter members complete the issue.

The "country work" of Peabody, Wilson & Brown, architects, forms the principal subjects of illustration in *Architecture* for October. These include a town hall at Huntington, L. I., a library and experimental research building at Cold Spring Harbor, and a number of suburban houses.

All of this work indicates a very careful and well-developed feeling for precedent in

(From *The International Studio*)



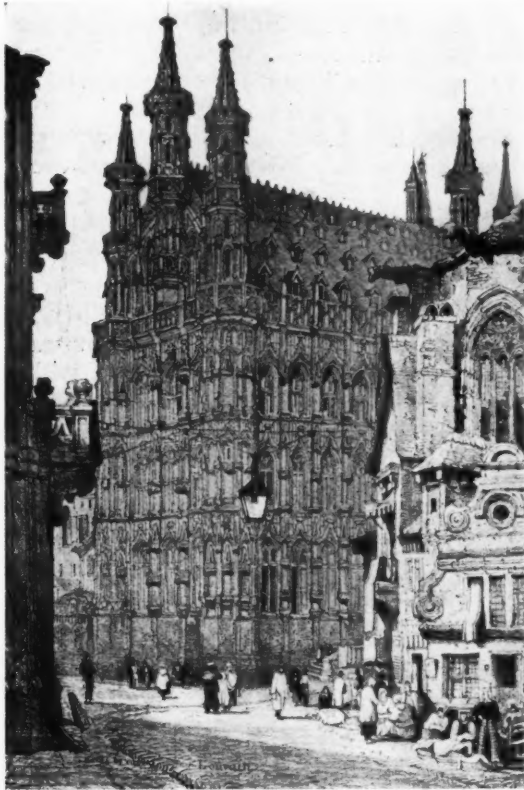
ENTRANCE TO A STUDIO
LORD & HEWLETT, ARCHITECTS

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similar structures in other localities, and as grouped in this issue present a creditable showing of this firm's work.

There must not be overlooked a stone house and studio at St. Martin's, Philadelphia, designed by Duhring, Okie & Ziegler. The details presented of this building are interesting and excellent examples of stone-and-concrete construction in a locality where local stone has already played an im-

(From *The Journal of the A. I. A.*)



HOTEL DE VILLE, LOUVAIN

portant part as a material for the country house.

The October issue of *The Architectural Record* is a country-house number. The main features of the text are a series of five articles, by Harold D. Eberlein, on as many different phases of the American country house.

Mr. Eberlein has selected as typical examples of these phases work by Little & Browne, C. P. H. Gilbert, Charles Barton Keen, Kilham & Hopkins, and Evans &

Warner. The issue is replete with many well-selected illustrations by these and other men, all of recognized ability in this particular field of architectural design.

(From *The Western Architect*)



AN APARTMENT HOUSE IN SAN FRANCISCO
HENRY SMITH, ARCHITECT

The leading article in *The International Studio* for October is a description by W. H. de B. Nelson of a "Studio home" in Connecticut, designed by Lord & Hewlett. Mr. Nelson writes with due appreciation of the architectural merits of the subject. The illustrations are of good size, particularly a main-floor plan, which is given a full page, thus affording an excellent opportunity

(From *The Western Architect*)



KROTONA COURT, LOS ANGELES, CAL.
FRANK MEAD AND RICHARD S. REQUA, ARCHITECTS

nity to gain a comprehensive idea of the careful study given by the architect to the planning of this house.

An article of timely interest, illustrated

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in a very thorough way, is that contributed by W. T. Whitley on "The National Competition of English Schools of Art." These competitions, held annually under the direction of the Board of Education, have had a stimulating influence, and it is hoped will be continued in the future. Similar competitions in this country would afford a direct impetus to our art progress.

A well-considered article by Robert Craik McLean on the legal aspect of restriction in height of buildings is printed in the October issue of *The Western Architect*. Mr. McLean reviews the various efforts made in this country and in Europe to place such limitations on building heights as will best conserve the rights of all concerned, and also describes the inception and growth of the "skyscraper" in America.

The problems in building construction and design that are presented in some Pacific coast cities, that are located on wide slopes, is well shown in an illustration of an apartment house in San Francisco, Mr. Henry Smith, architect, and the possibilities in a semi-tropical and salubrious climate such as Los Angeles in a group of buildings in that city, by Frank Mead and Richard S. Requa, architects, for the American branch of the Theosophical Society.

The style adopted is reminiscent of Mediterranean types, and in its transplanted setting has a very decided charm.

The October issue of *The Brickbuilder* is a church number and illustrates a number of brick and terra cotta churches, mostly familiar by reason of previous presentation in architectural journals. A detailed list of these churches will be found in the index to the current architectural press on another page.

The leading article in the text is a somewhat sparsely illustrated article on the small church, by E. Donald Robb, to be followed, it is stated, by a second article from the same author in a subsequent issue. The development of the small brick church in England is discussed by R. Randall Phillips, and an article on Ecclesiastical Tiles, by J. H. Dulles Allen, completes the text.

Notes on Northern Italian Details

No. 2. Main Doorway, Palace Bignami,
Bologna

Although a comparatively unknown building, this simple palace is worthy of study. Its main doorway is a dignified and well-proportioned motive. Bologna was the home of Sebastiano Serlio, the emulator of Vignola, and it may be assumed that his influence is shown in many such buildings in Bologna.

The palace has an excellent façade with fine windows and an interesting cornice. The latter, unfortunately, could not be measured or photographed. The material of the doorway is gray limestone, probably of local origin, the surface of which is pitted by erosion. The walls of the building are stucco.

RECENT LEGAL DECISIONS

Defective Work

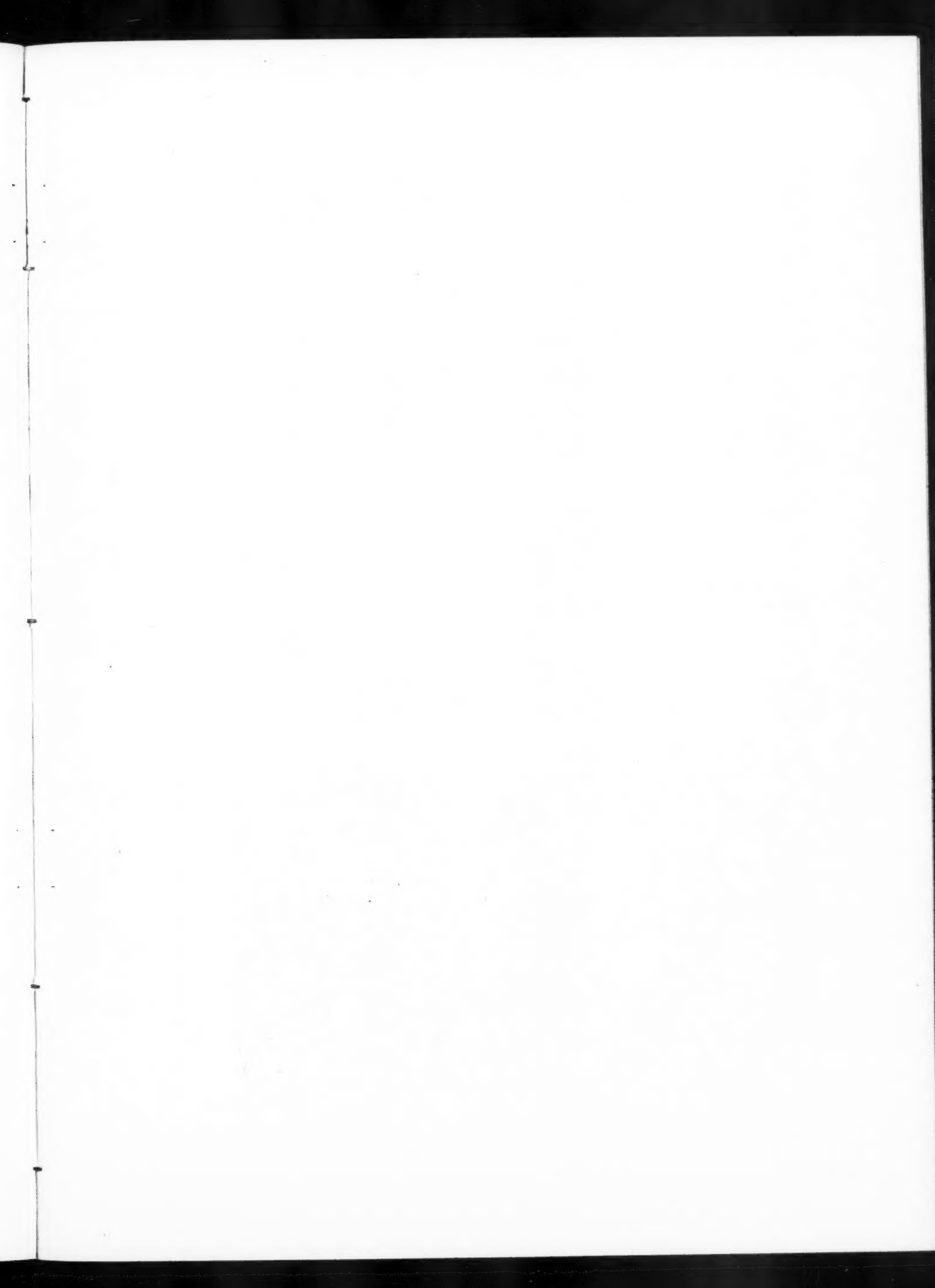
An owner, not content to have the plastering done according to the general contract, made an entirely different contract with a plasterer after the lathing was done on the building. It was held that he could not claim a deduction for defective plastering against the general contractor.

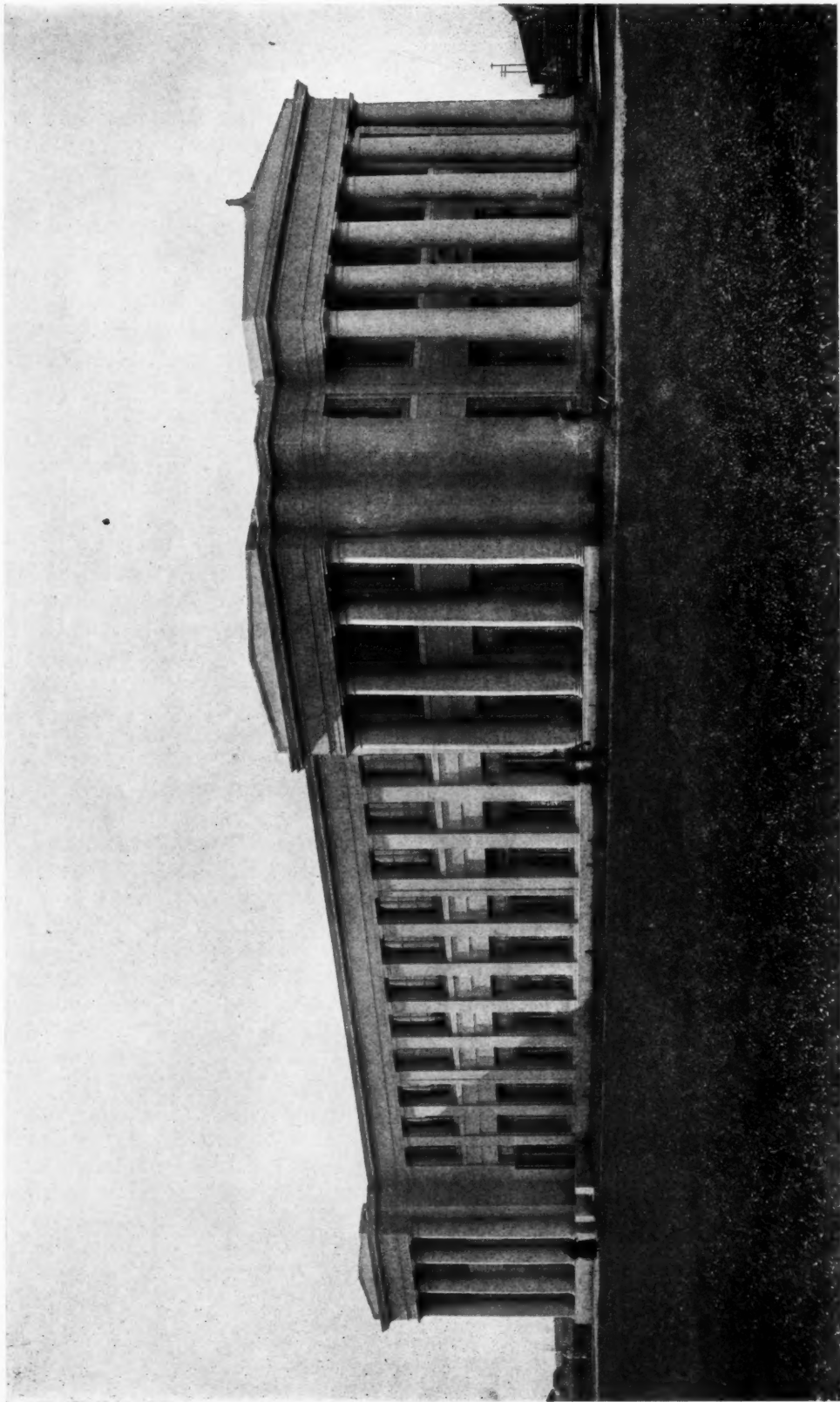
Scheible v. Klenk, Michigan Supreme Court, 137 N. W. 106.

Wrongful Prevention of Performance

A building contract provided for the apportionment of the loss which should be borne by contractor and owner in case of partial or total destruction of the building by fire, earthquake, etc. It contained no provision for the adjustment of the loss prior to the contractor's further proceeding with the building in case of partial destruction. The building was partially destroyed by earthquake and fire. It was held that it was not incumbent upon the owner to agree to an adjustment of the loss before the contractor proceeded with the building, and that his failure to do so did not wrongfully prevent further performance so as to entitle the contractor to payment outside of the terms of the contract.

Anderson v. Quick, California Supreme Court, 126 Pac. 871.



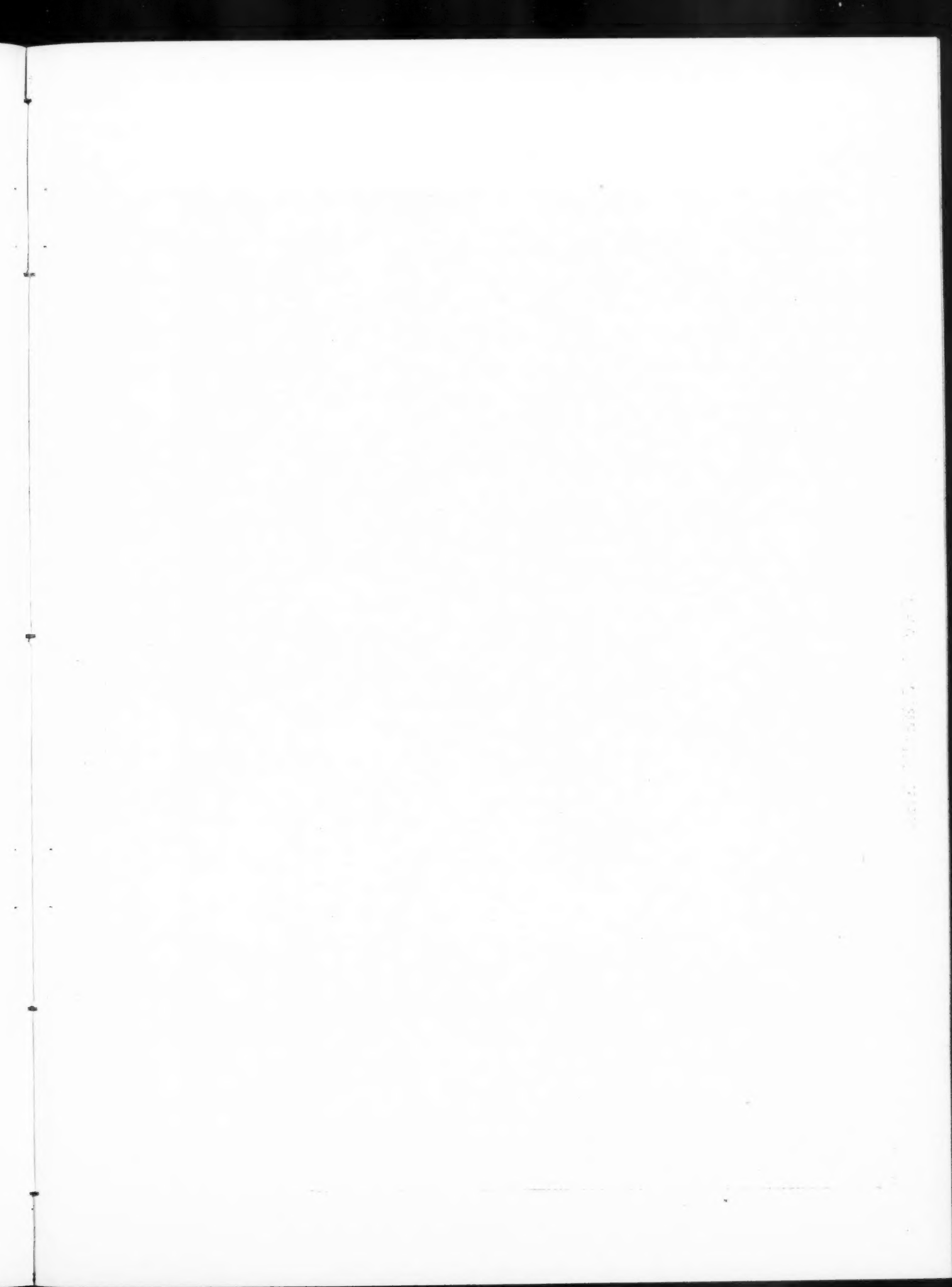


FINE ARTS BUILDING.

SANTA ANA POLYTECHNIC HIGH SCHOOL, SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA

MESSRS. WITHEY & DAVIS, ARCHITECTS

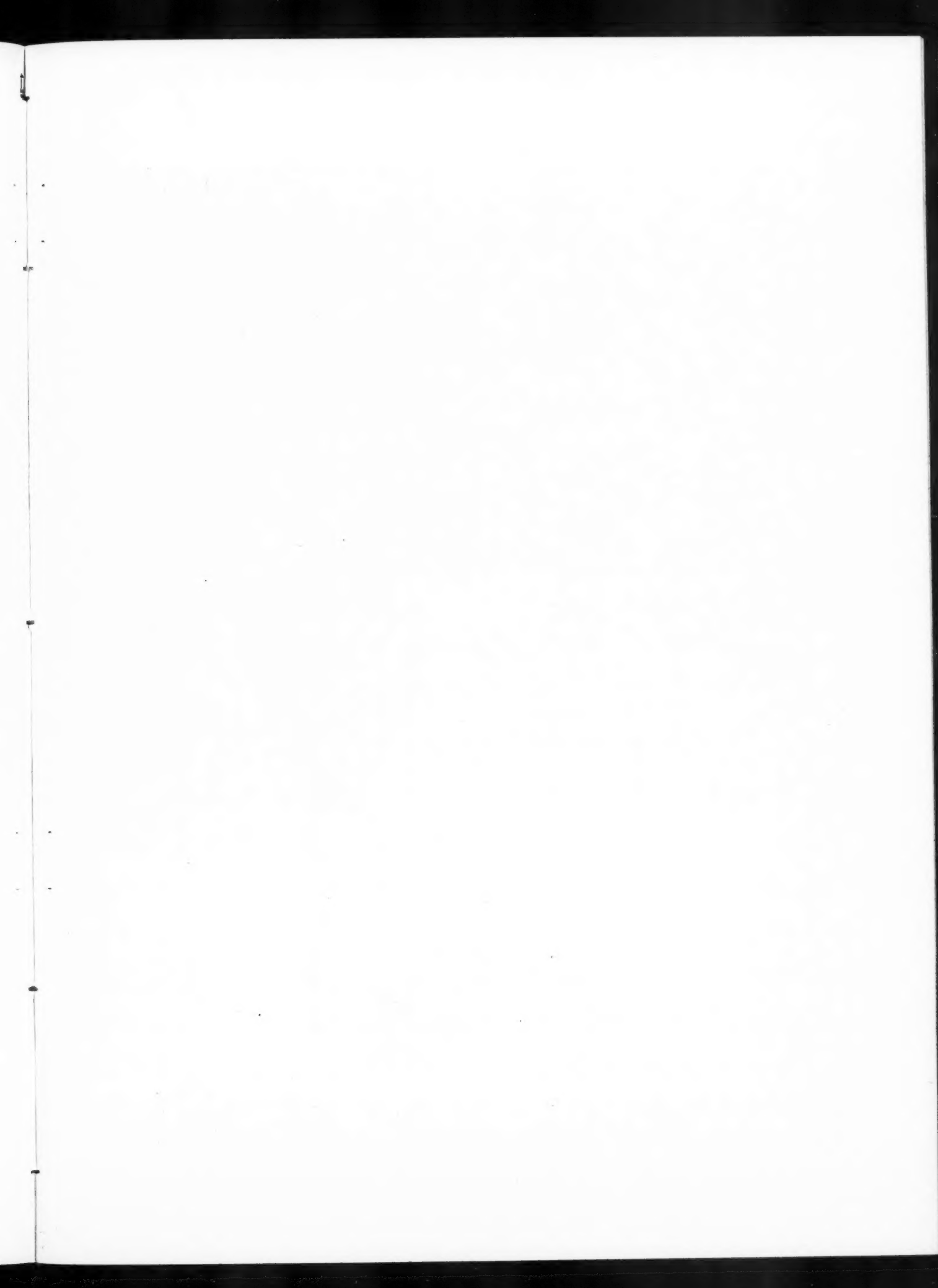
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ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

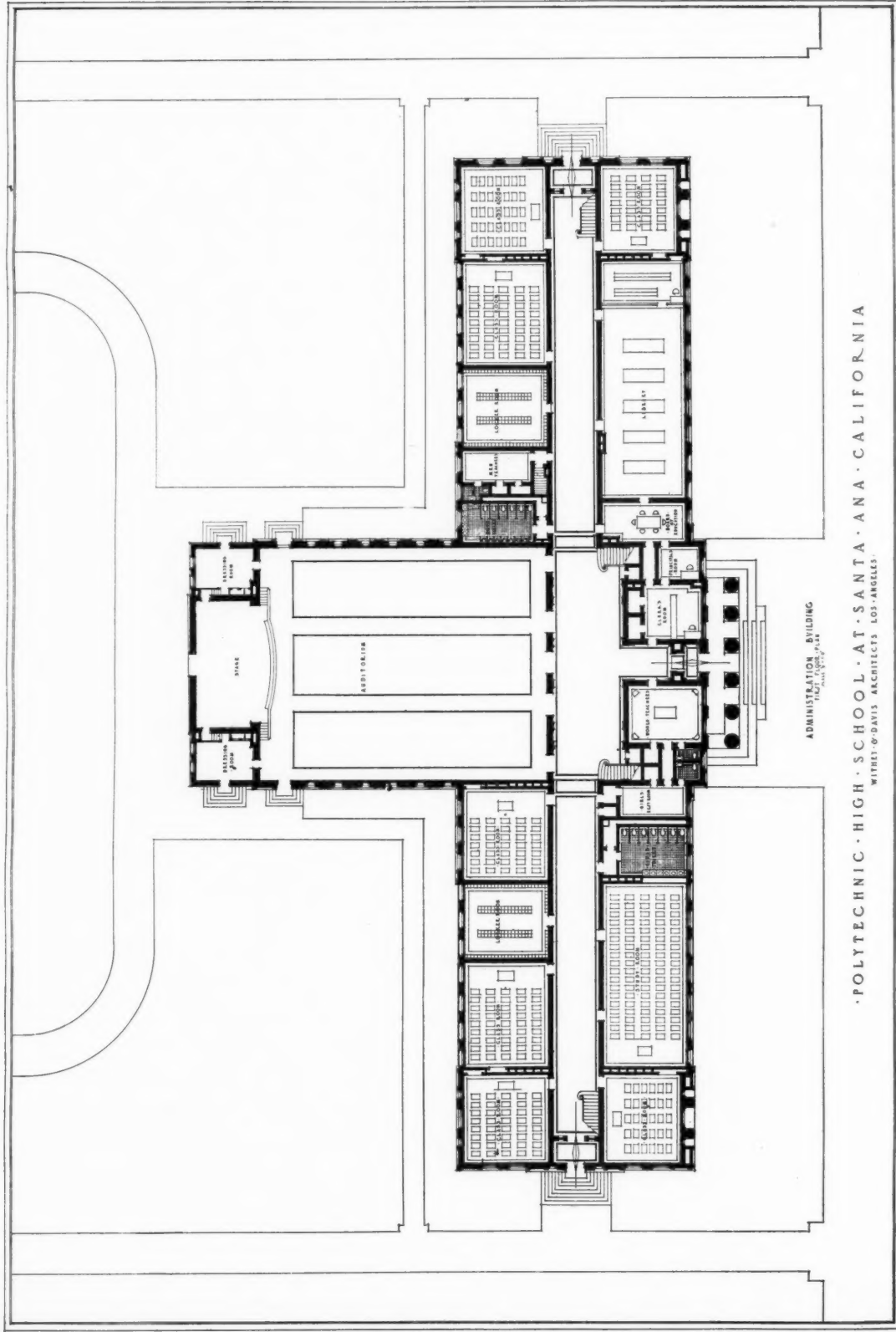
SANTA ANA POLYTECHNIC HIGH SCHOOL, SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA
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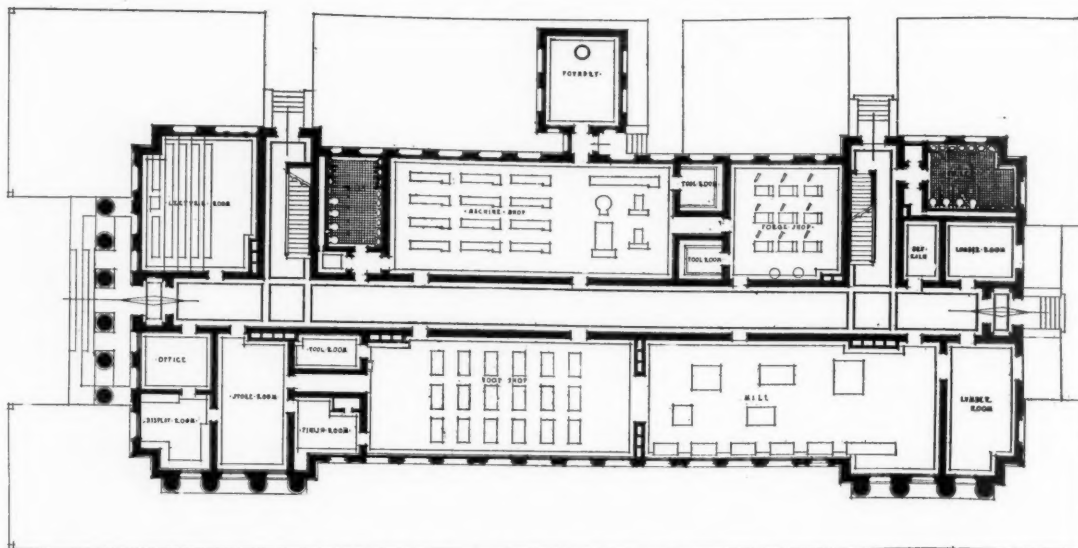


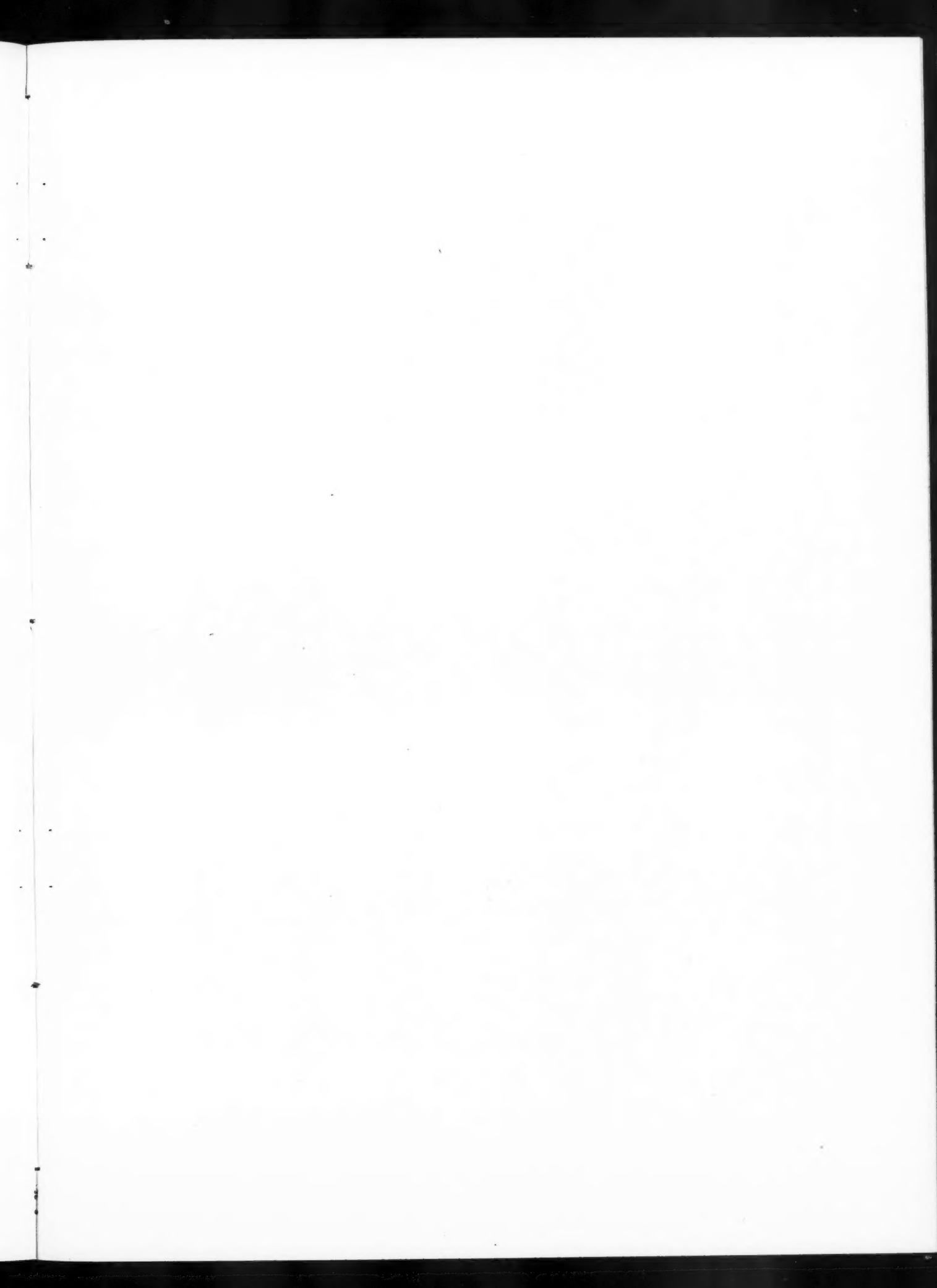
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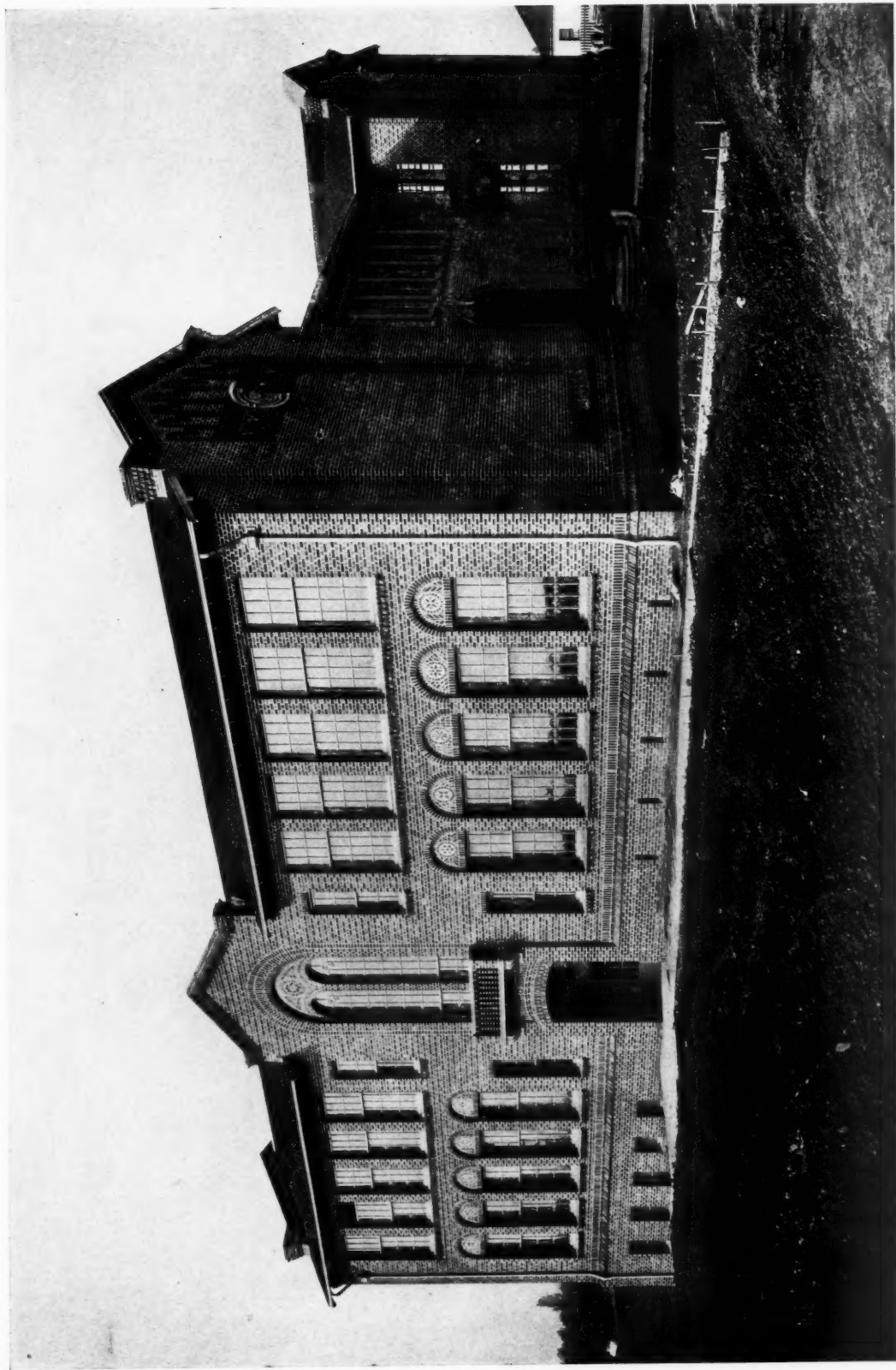
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WASHINGTON, D. C.



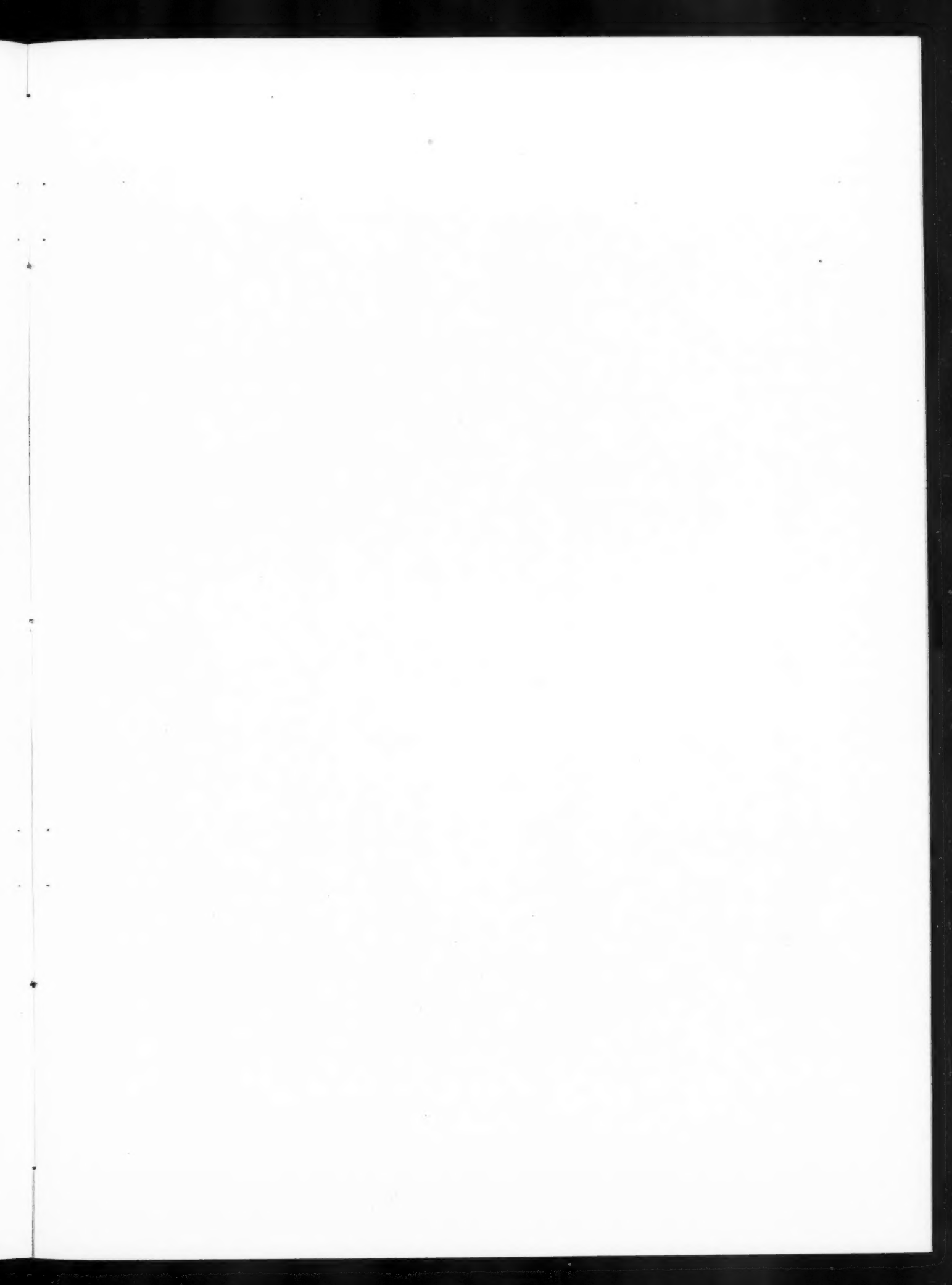


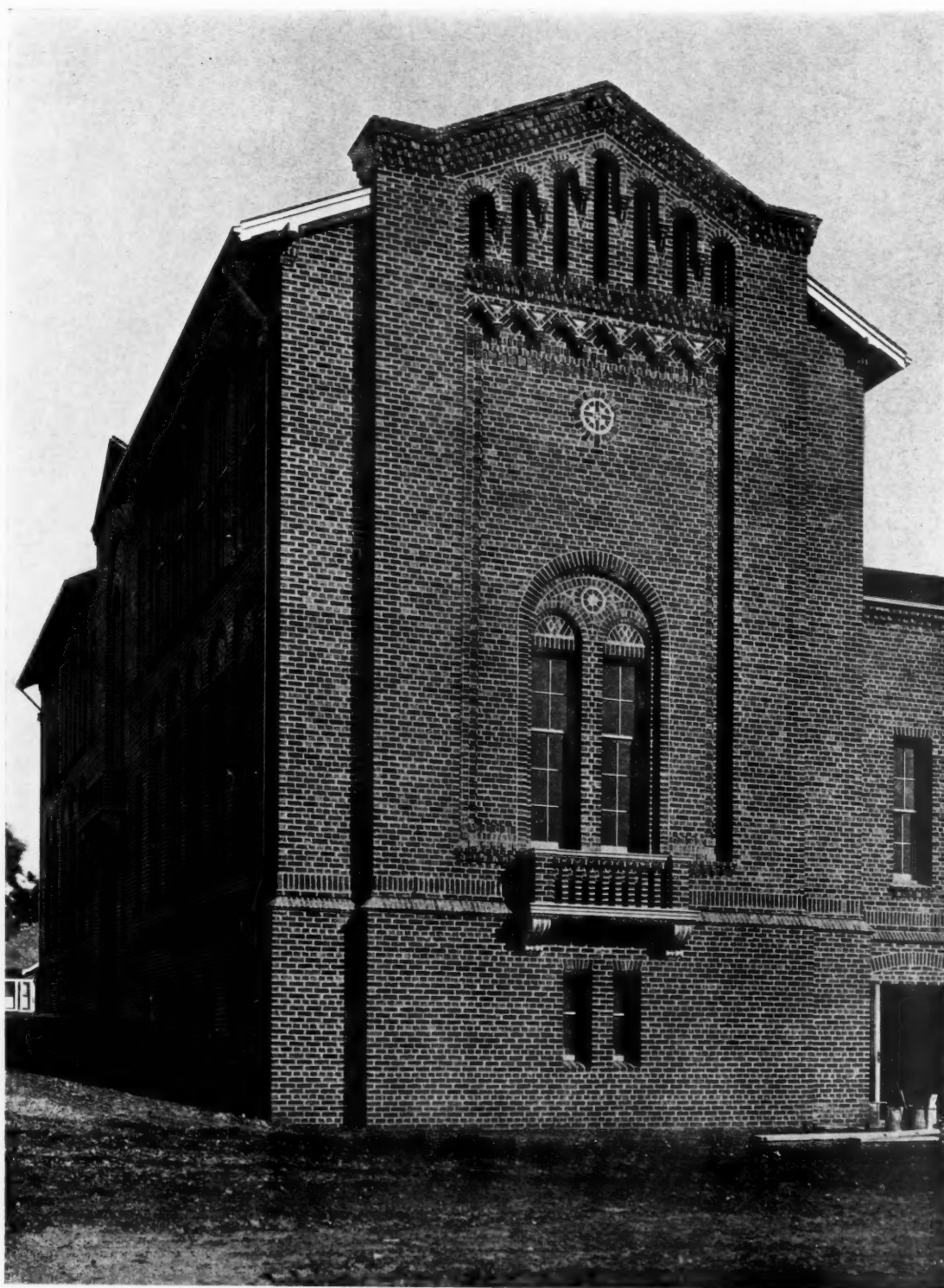


MALABAR STREET SCHOOL, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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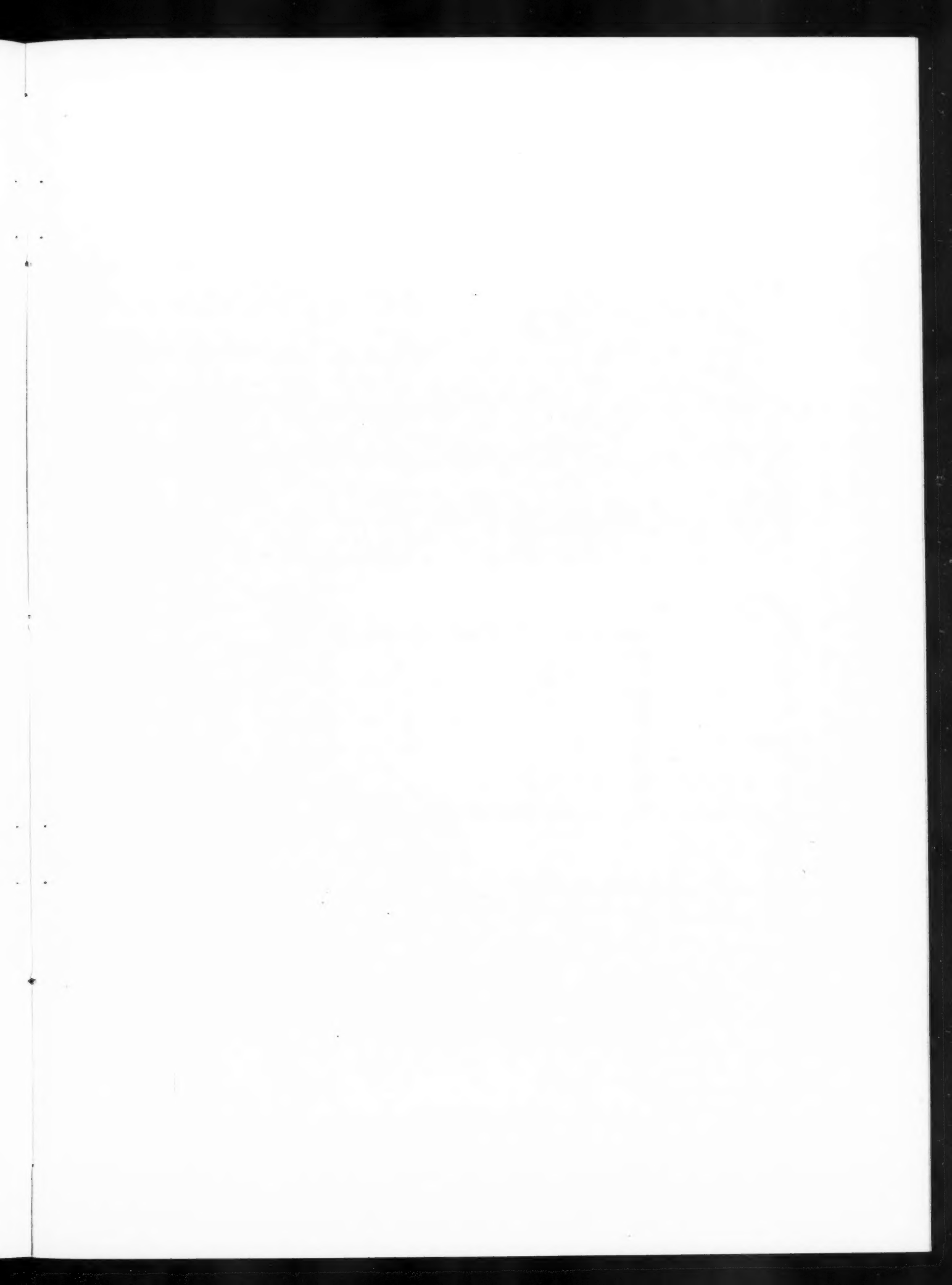
A BRICK STRUCTURE FACED WITH RUFFLED BRICK—INTERIOR PARTITIONS ARE OF BRICK AND TILE—ALL STAIR CASES
AND CORRIDOR FLOORS ARE OF CONCRETE—COST INCLUDING ARCHITECTS' FEE, \$45,496.

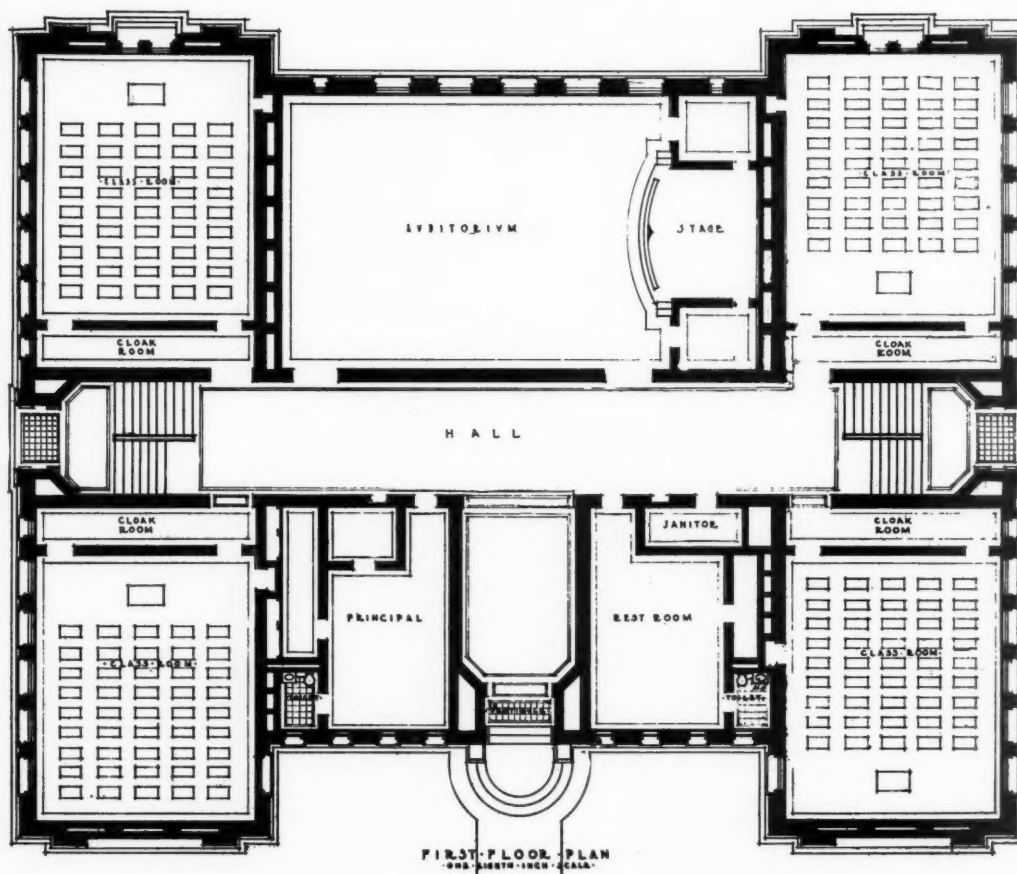
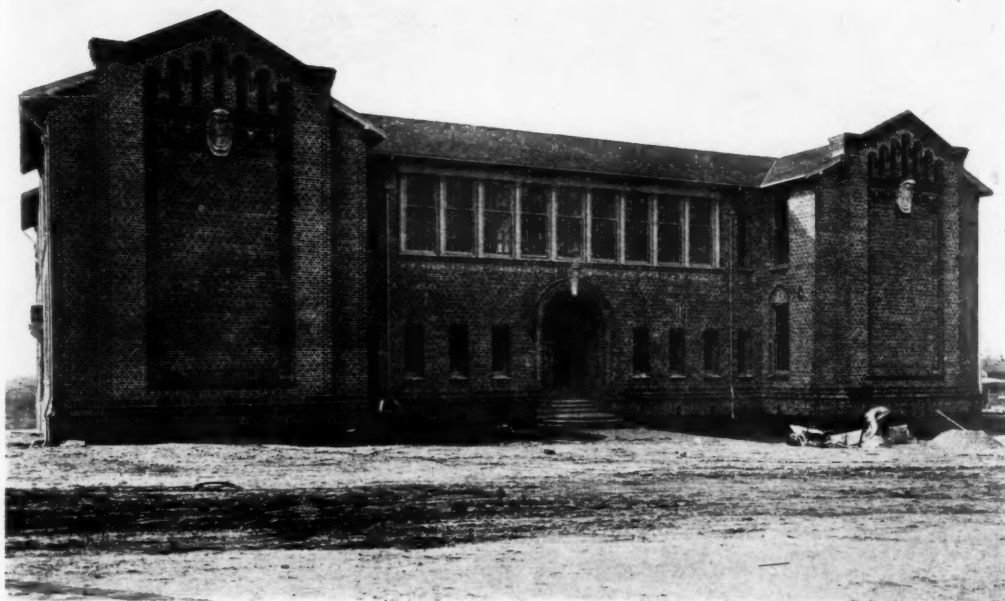




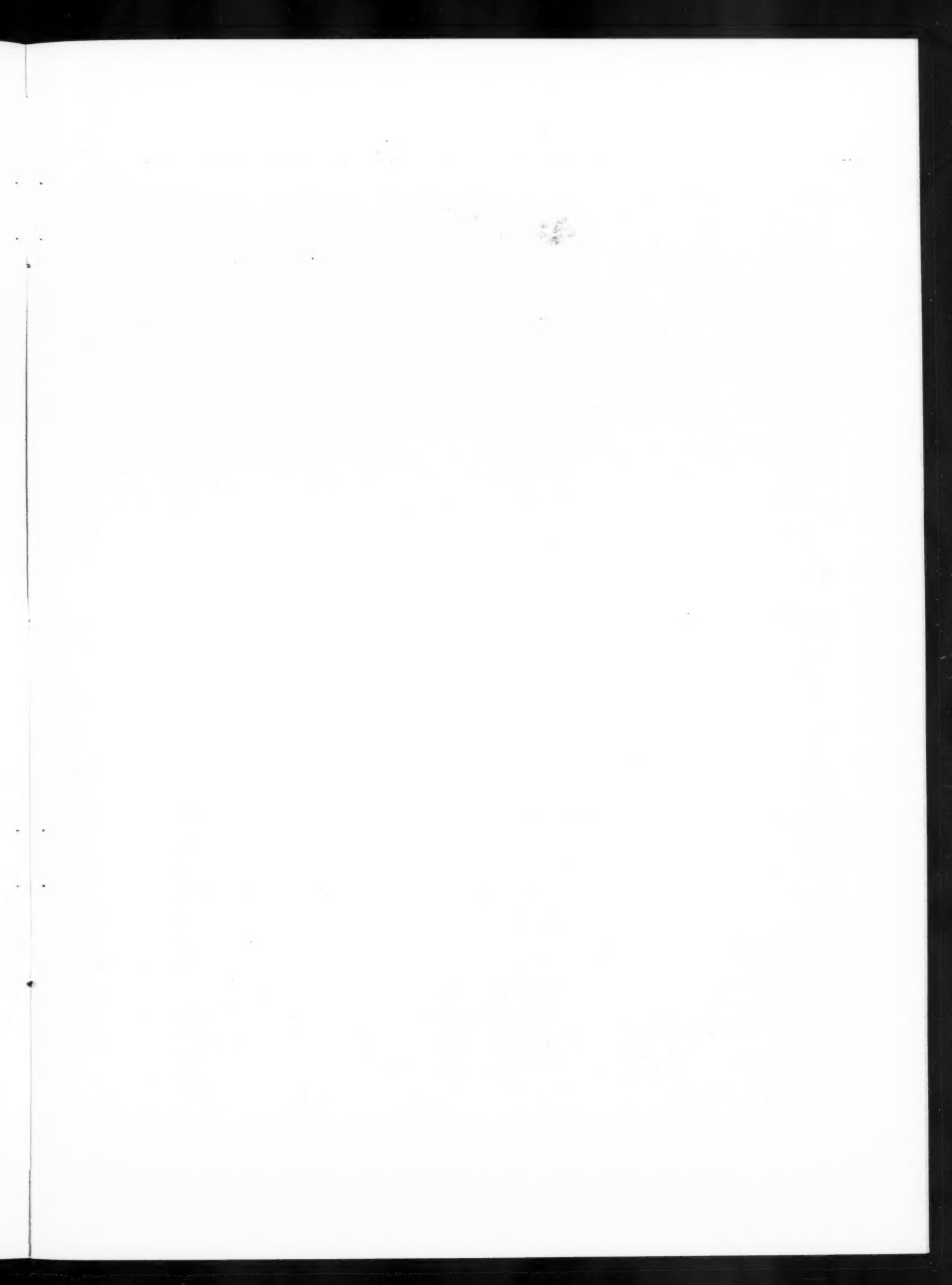
MALABAR STREET SCHOOL, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

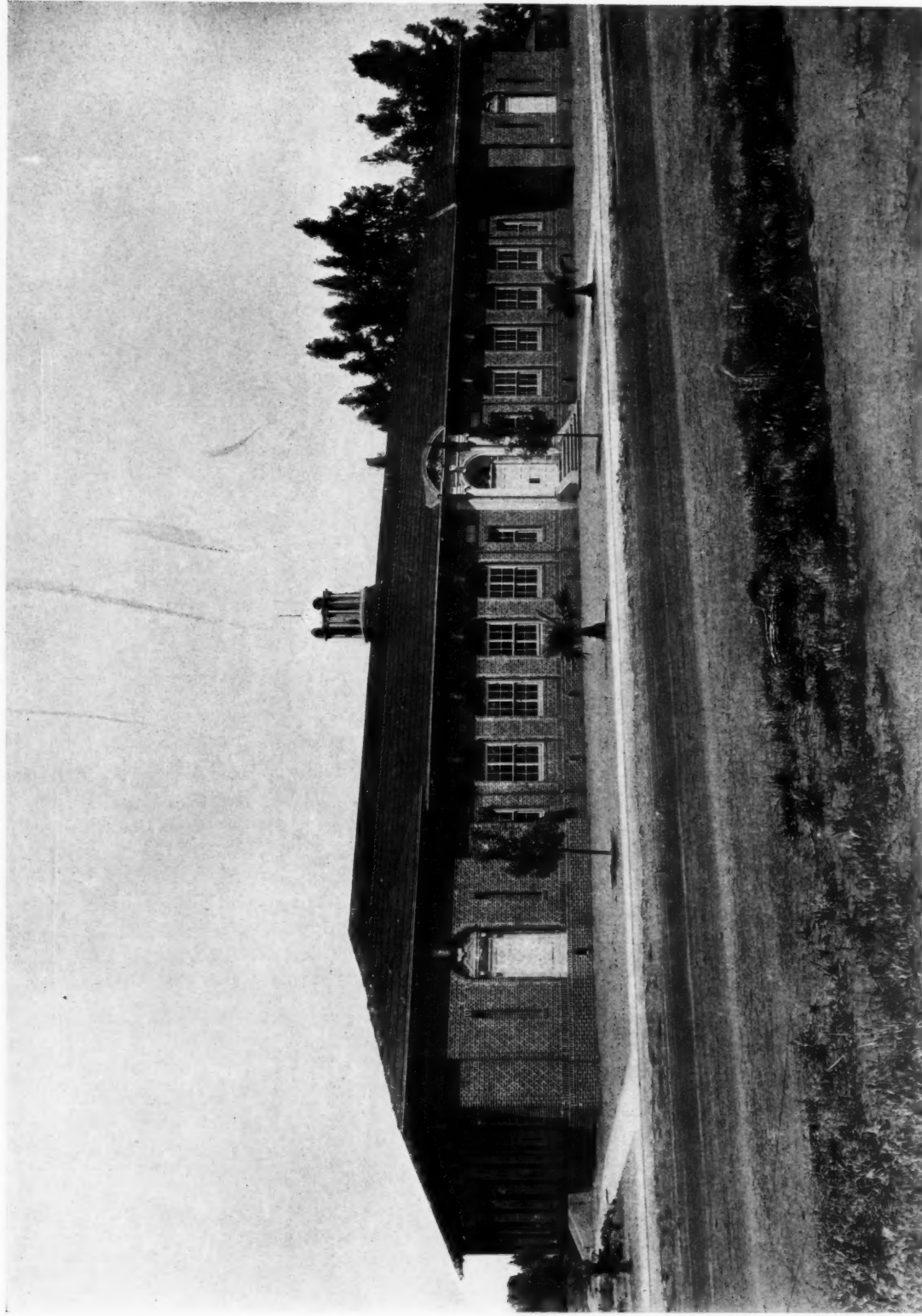
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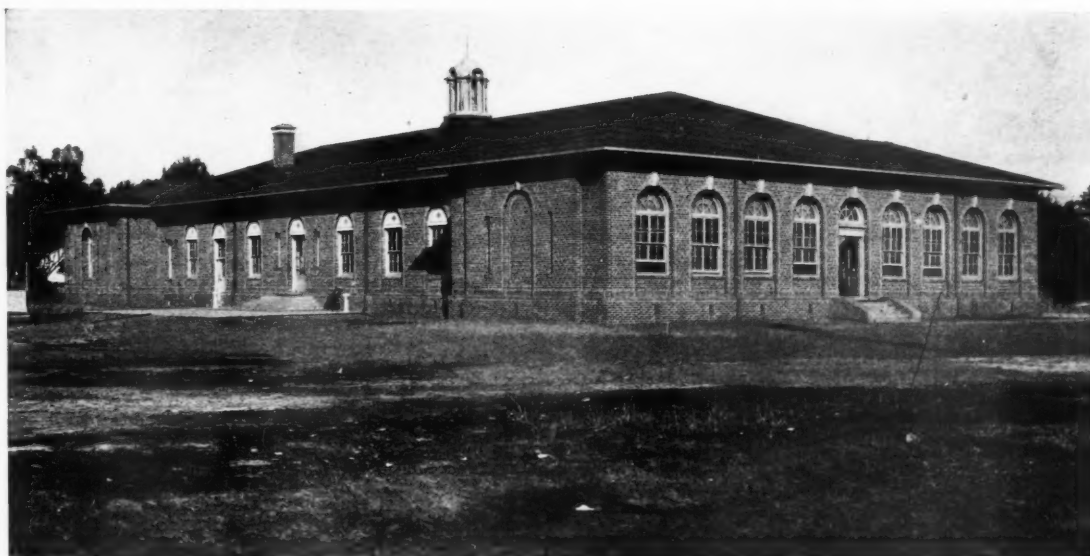




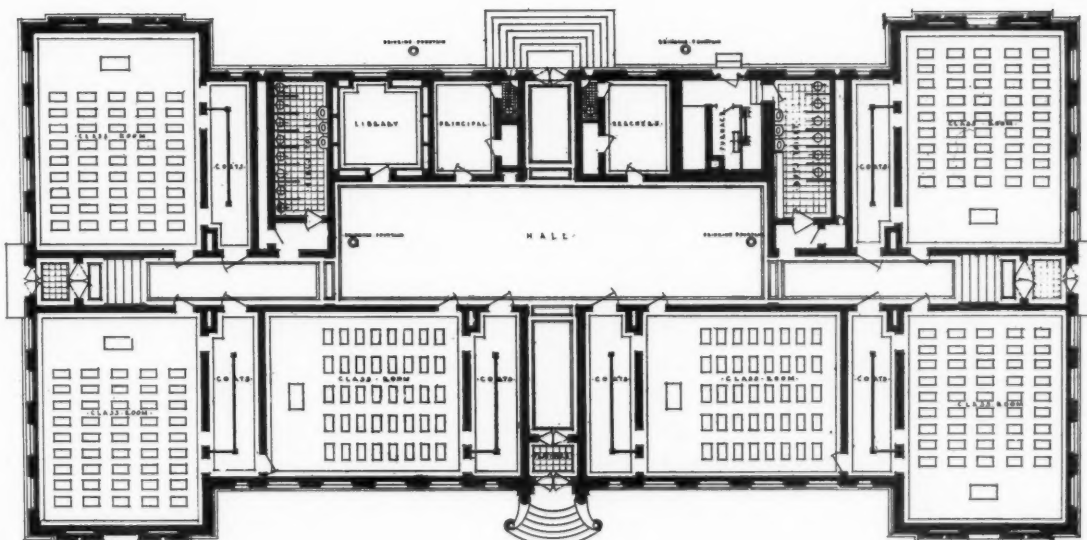
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REAR AND SIDE VIEW



MAIN-FLOOR PLAN
ONE-EIGHTH-INCH SCALE

GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ARTESIA, CALIFORNIA

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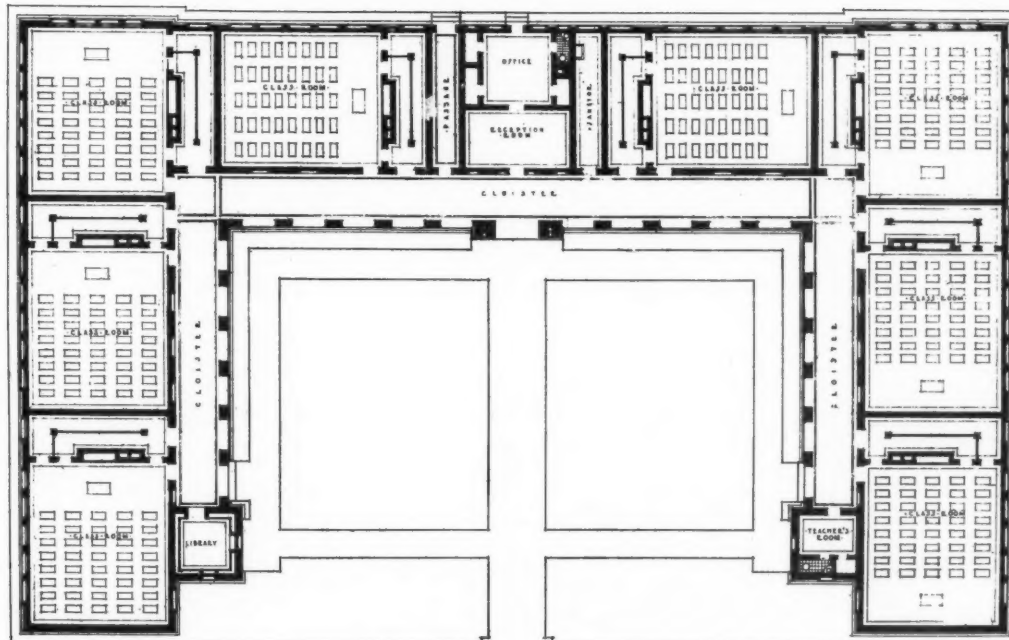


DETAIL OF MAIN ENTRANCE

GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ARTESIA, CALIFORNIA

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
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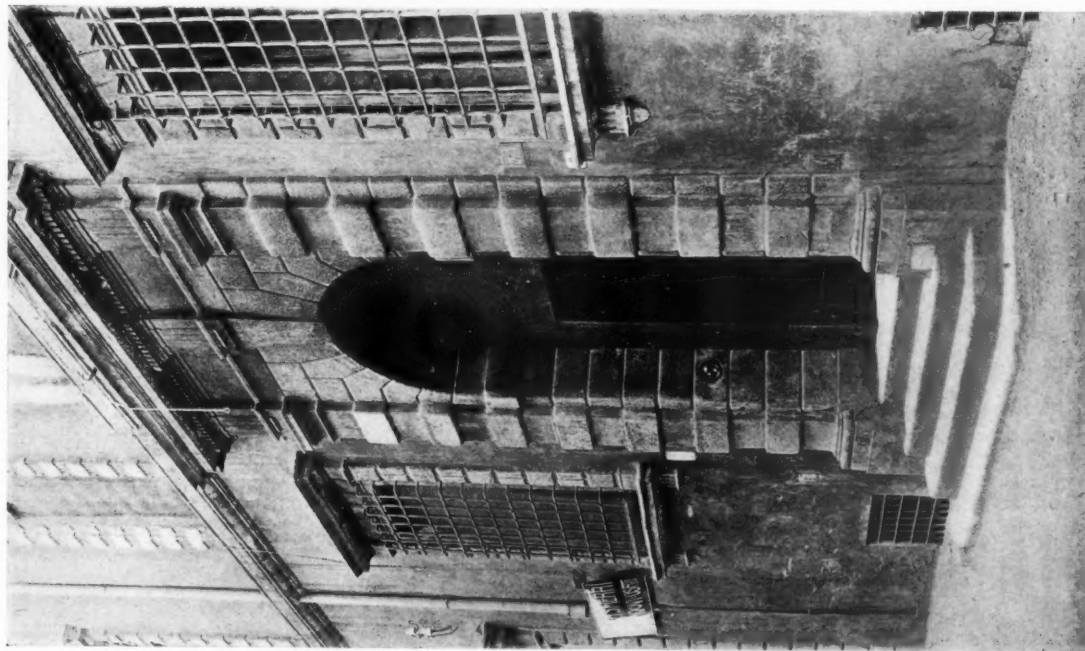
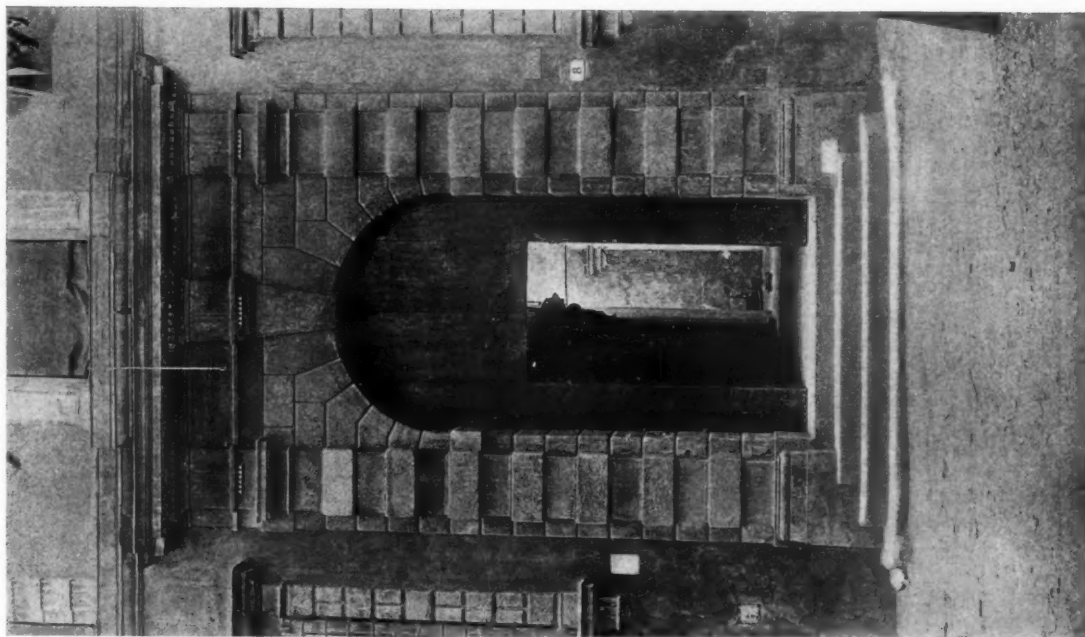
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THIS IS A FRAME BUILDING, WITH PLASTER EXTERIOR—IT COSTS, INCLUDING ARCHITECTS' FEE, \$17,581

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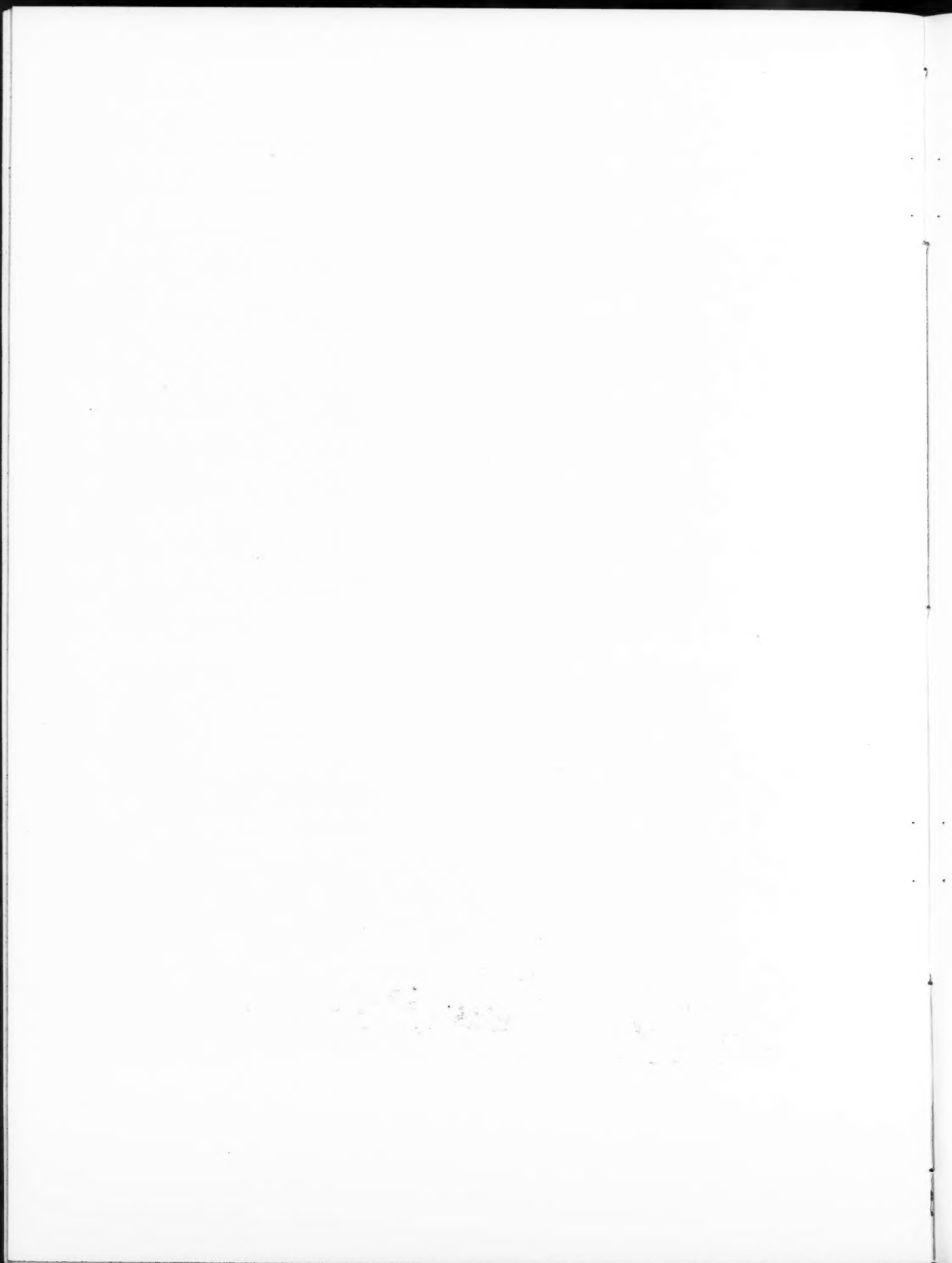
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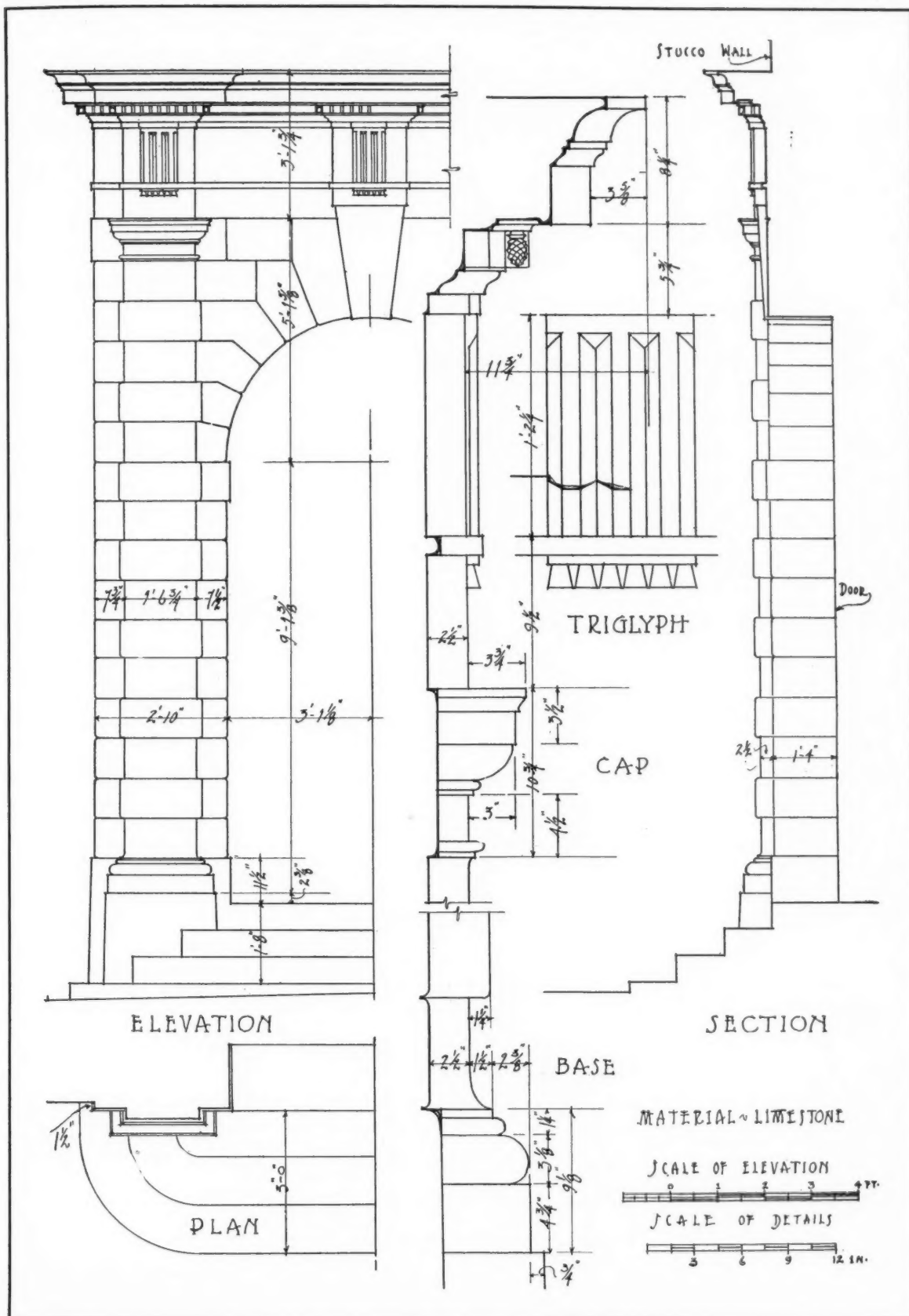
NOVEMBER 4, 1914



MAIN DOORWAY, BIGNAMI PALACE, BOLOGNA, ITALY

PHOTOGRAPHS AND DRAWINGS
BY W. G. THOMAS AND J. T. FALLONARCHITECTURAL DETAILS
OF NORTHERN ITALY—PLATE NO. 3





MAIN DOOR, BIGNAMI PALACE, BOLOGNA, ITALY

PHOTOGRAPHS AND DRAWINGS
BY W. G. THOMAS AND J. T. FALLON

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS
OF NORTHERN ITALY—PLATE NO. 4



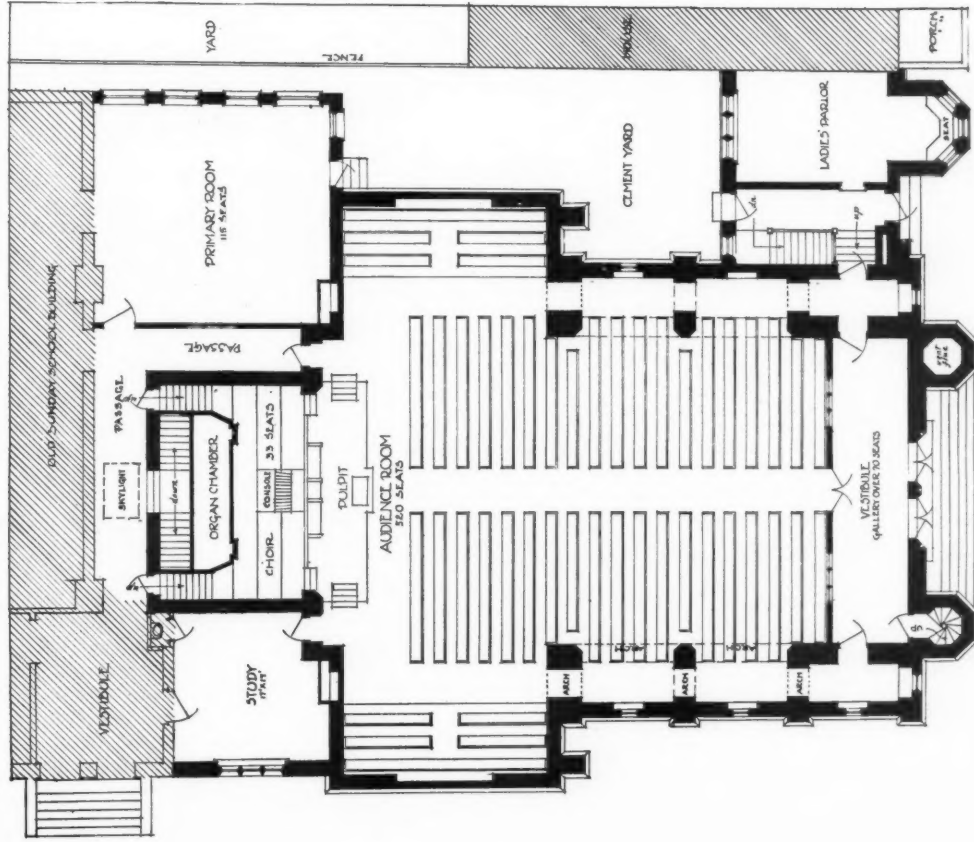


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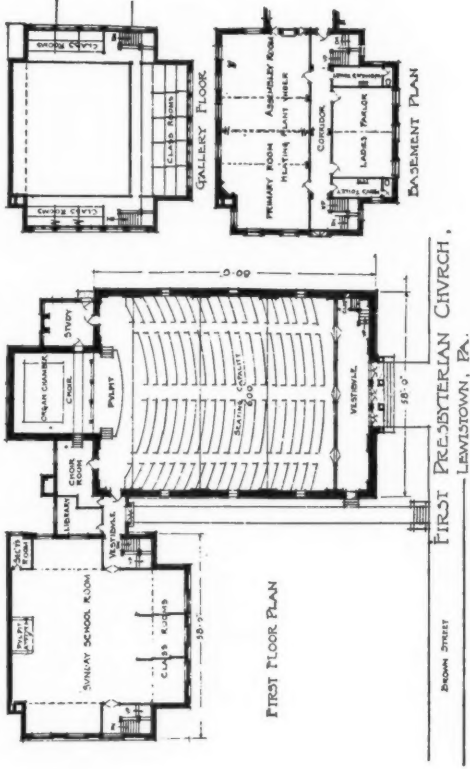


EMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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FIRST FLOOR PLAN
THE EMMAUEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
LEWISTOWN, PA.

PLANS OF
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IMPORTANCE OF A WISE AND JUST BUILDING CODE.

It is doubtful whether any single factor exerts a wider influence over the building industry in its various forms than does that of the building code in force in any given locality. Its character affects not only the form, design and construction of buildings, but indirectly, the commerce and trade in building materials, in any city is largely the result of building requirements in that city, so it is obvious that the prohibition or approval of a building product by the framers of a building code will be of vital importance to those interested in its manufacture.

It is not difficult, therefore, to understand and appreciate the reasons for the agitation which has resulted from the consideration of a proposed revision of the building code of Cleveland, O. A provision of the new code, and one that has probably caused as much or more discussion than any other, creates three distinct fire zones. In the central or inner zone, wood in any form as a part of a building is said to be prohibited. The area of this zone will include the entire commercial district and that part of the manufacturing district that presents a fire hazard to the residence portion. The second

or middle zone includes all main thoroughfares leading from the inner zone. In this the use of wood in certain restricted forms is permitted, but wood joists are not to be employed. In the third or outlying zone a more extensive use of wood as a material of construction may be made, but in both the middle and outer zones wooden roofs may not be constructed on buildings of any size or of any kind.

As might be, and in fact was expected, these provisions have aroused strong opposition in some directions, and probably equally strong commendation in others. Dealers in lumber, and those engaged in its manufacture, have, according to reports, been able to marshall much evidence tending to show that the enactment of the proposed code in its entirety would seriously jeopardize, if not entirely ruin, certain industries prominently identified with the city's growth and progress.

The framers of the code in question are undoubtedly proceeding with the sole purpose of insuring the public safety, and preventing such disastrous conflagrations as have, in the past, occurred from time to time. Without expressing an opinion concerning the wisdom or unwisdom of the code in question, we do believe that it would be well to remember that there are other considerations having weight, aside from those of merely preventing loss of life and property by fire. If that were the only object, it could, of course, be readily accomplished by forbidding once and for all the construction of any human habitation or building in which human beings were ever permitted, of any material that would support combustion; but to do so would result in such a vast disturbance of industrial conditions that such course is not to be seriously contemplated. Beyond question there is a time coming when the unburnable city will exist, but it would seem that this can, and undoubtedly will, be brought about by a process of evolution, without causing great loss of property. Legislation that destroys certain legitimate and well established industries, even while it aims at so high a mark as absolute fire protection, would appear to be unnecessarily drastic.

Necessity for the constantly increasing use of fire-resisting materials is thoroughly

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appreciated and acknowledged by everyone, but no great reform has ever been accomplished by a single enactment. A gradual change, and one that is undeniably taking place throughout the country will bring about the desired condition in the course of a comparatively short time but one long enough to allow a readjustment of business interests preventing individual and undeserved losses.

OPPORTUNITIES AFFORDED BY CODE REVISION.

Aside from the larger questions involving materials of construction, areas of courts, stair and exit requirements, and others of prime importance, the preparation or revision of a building code provides many opportunities for correcting minor provisions of a former code, that have, in the opinion of qualified judges, worked an injustice.

Among the latter is the clause to be found in the majority of existing codes, which provides that a building owner must carry his foundations to a given depth, usually nine or ten feet below curb level, before he can legally hold the owner of an adjoining structure, erected subsequently, responsible for damage to his building by reason of ex-

cavations carried to a greater depth. This provision has in the past been the cause of much controversy and bitterness, and there are undoubtedly a great many persons who are of opinion that the owner who built years ago, and presumably supplied his building with foundations adequate to its needs, should not be required at some subsequent time to incur additional expense simply because the owner of adjoining property desired to make improvements requiring foundations at greater depth.

Such a provision does, in fact, seem to be practically equivalent to imposing a charge against the owner of the older building for which he receives no return. As a general statement, it may be said that any provision of a building code must be justified on the theory that public safety, health or convenience demands its enactment. In this case some consideration of the matter has led to the belief that a foundation wall carried to a depth of nine or ten feet below curb level is not dictated by the public need, and the clause requiring it should, therefore, receive the most careful scrutiny by the framers of future codes, before readoption. The public interest seldom requires taking from one individual for the sole benefit of his neighbor.

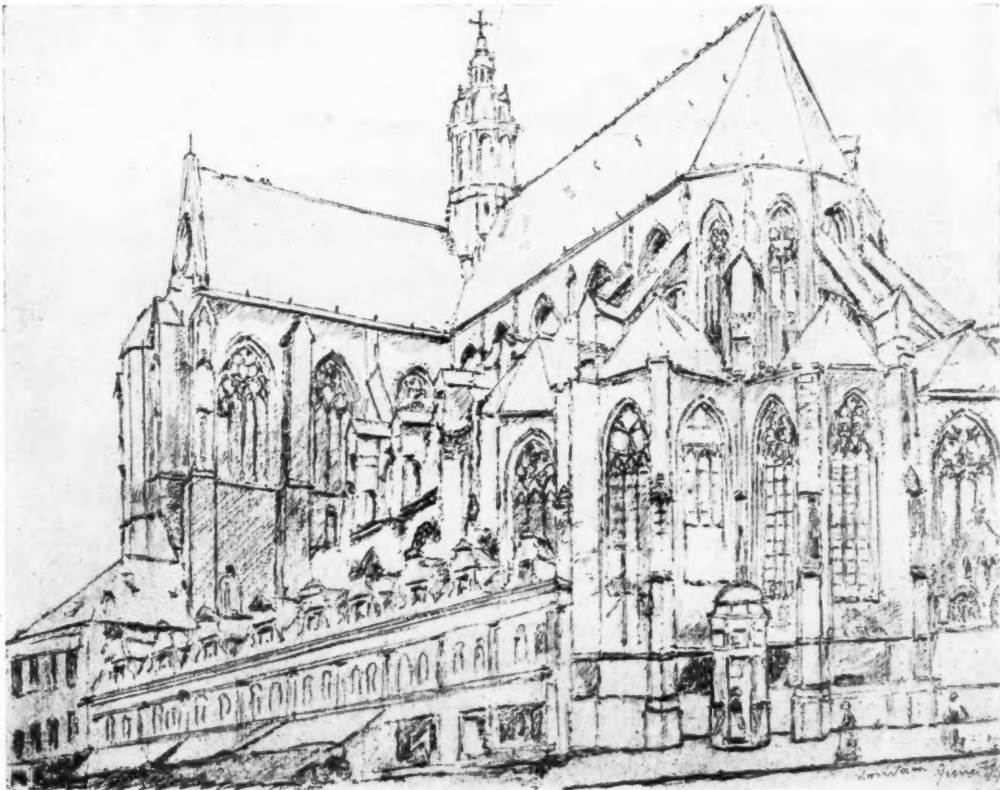


An Architect's Sketches in Belgium

WHILE the engines of war are doing their work of destruction in the historic cities of Western Europe, those travellers who are fortunate enough to have visited them in former years, will treasure more than ever the mementoes of happier days when the destruction of world-famous art was not thought of. Photographs purchased or made by the visitor take on a new interest, as indelible records, which, in many cases, can never be duplicated. But how doubly fortunate is the traveller who has preserved his impressions through the medium of sketches of those historic monuments which have suffered beyond hope of complete restoration! Such sketches as those here reproduced from the pencil of Mr. Charles Lynam mean more to the author than photographs possibly could, for in mak-

ing them he has interpreted for himself every line and stone of the structure.

Comparing the sketch of the Church of St. Pierre, at Louvain, with a photograph taken from nearly the same viewpoint, not only is the accuracy of his delineation apparent, but the balanced thrust of Gothic vault and buttress, the virile beauty of window tracery and the airy grace of the tower at the crossing are made evident as no photograph could possibly make them. Views of the church taken since the burning of Louvain indicate that the entire roof and presumably most of the interior were consumed by the flames, leaving but a blackened carcass in place of the 15th century church which required more than seventy years for its completion. The choir was separated from the nave by an elaborate jubé or rood loft of Flamboyant



THE CHURCH OF ST. PIERRE, LOUVAIN

REPRODUCED FROM SKETCHES IN BELGIUM BY CHARLES LYNAM, IN *The Architect*, LONDON



THE OLD CLOTH HALL, MALINES

REPRODUCED FROM SKETCHES IN BELGIUM, BY CHARLES LYNAM, IN *The Architect*, LONDON.

style, executed in 1490, the fate of which is uncertain. The principal paintings possessed by the church were a Martyrdom of St. Erasmus and a Last Supper, both by Dieric Bonts, and a Descent from the Cross attributed to Roger van der Weyden. Possibly these were among the many art treasures removed to Antwerp for safety. If so, the recent destruction of this latter city renders their fate most doubtful.

Malines may be called the religious capital of Belgium as the resident archbishop is the primate of the Catholic Church in that country. But the town contains few buildings of architectural importance, except for the Cathedral of St. Rombold, a cruciform Gothic structure begun at the end of the 12th century, completed early in the 14th, and restored after a fire a few years later. Its recent partial destruction by fire and shell will now make another rebuilding necessary. The old Cloth Hall, begun in 1340, but left uncom-

pleted is now used as the guard house. The superstructure, which adds so much to its picturesqueness, was built in the 16th century.

The character attributed to the people of Malines is more tersely than politely contrasted with that of other Belgian citizens in the monkish Latin rhyme which, translated, reads: "Brussels rejoices in noble men, Antwerp in money, Ghent in halts, Bruges in pretty girls, Louvain in learned men, and Malines in fools."

This unenviable reputation of the good citizens of Malines is said to have originated in their once mistaking the moon, shining through the Cathedral towers, for a conflagration, and worked for some time with their fire engines to extinguish it. Whatever the truth of this story, it is at least to the credit of the citizens that they were ready to protect their most valued building even from imaginary dangers.

CURRENT NEWS AND COMMENT

To Study Prison Architecture

A SPECIAL committee, has been appointed by J. P. Byers, the recently elected president of the American Prison Association, to make a study of and report at the next convention, on the most approved styles of prison architecture.

Illinois Licensed Architects Hold Convention

At a convention of Illinois State licensed architects, held in Chicago, October 8 and 9, many plans were outlined and several committees appointed, to promote the most effective and efficient organization of the profession in that state. The convention closed with a banquet when addresses were made by a number of prominent men.

Judge John P. McGoorty, in the course of his remarks, stated:

"I would like to see architects acting as deputy inspectors of buildings. The good which they would do would tend to place architecture on a higher plane. Our buildings would become safer and the city would be immeasurably more beautiful.

"Every little while we are shocked by a story of a loss of life in some great fire through faulty construction of buildings. Such things would be avoided. I believe the state should avail itself of the opportunity to co-operate with architects and I believe architects would be glad to co-operate with state authorities."

Lorado Taft, sculptor, suggested that Chicago architects use their skill in connection with sculptors.

"There are many young sculptors who would work intelligently and harmoniously with you," he said, "and it is about time you were finding each other out. The sculptors are eager to work with you, even without remuneration, and you will find it to your advantage to work with them. It would be an advantageous combination of the ideal and the practical."

Other speakers at the banquet, which

closed the first annual convention, were Charles L. Hutchinson, Donald Robertson, George E. Hooker and John D. York. At the morning session of the convention F. E. Davidson, Olif Z. Cervin and Peter B. Wright spoke.

The following officers were chosen for the year: Emory S. Hall, president; S. N. Crowen, treasurer; John Reed Fugard, secretary, and H. L. Palmer, financial secretary.

New York as an Art Centre

In the opinion of Mr. William Sloan Coffin, which in all matters relating to art is worth heeding, the great war in Europe gives New York an opportunity to become the great art centre of the world. But that is an opportunity more difficult to turn to good account than the numberless trade opportunities which are so easily seen but not so easily realized. To be sure, the war in Europe has temporarily paralyzed artistic production, but the passions involved are so mighty and deep, the sacrifice is so enormous, that this very war may be, in the end, productive of ideals which will prove inspiring to art, and we may reasonably expect that a new race of poets, painters, composers, and sculptors will come into being after the tide of battle has subsided.

New York's opportunity is not to be questioned, but in a certain sense it has always existed and has never been seized. We have the schools and the willing instructors, but they can produce only technical skill; our students have close at hand splendid object lessons. The treasures of our Metropolitan Museum are now so rich and varied that few of us as yet have been able to appreciate fully their value. But more than this is required to make an art centre. We may hope that the setback to art in Europe will serve as an impetus to American artists, but in the future, as in the past, the great art centres will be where the artistic inspiration is most potent and the native art spirit strongest.—*N. Y. Times*.

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Personal

G. Lloyd Preacher, Architect, Augusta, Georgia, announces his removal to new offices in the Chronicle Building.

R. N. Cleverdon has moved his office from 15 E. 40th street to 2207 Andrews avenue, University Heights, New York.

Mr. Charles F. Hickman, architect has opened an office in the Exchange Building, Columbus, Ga. He desires to secure manufacturers' samples and catalogues.

Messrs. Eadie, Freund & Campbell, consulting engineers, specializing in the design of electrical and mechanical equipment for all class of buildings, have established offices at 7 W. 45th street, New York City.

Frank Lockwood and Odis Poundstone architects, have formed a co-partnership for the practice of their profession under the firm name of Lockwood & Poundstone.

They have secured offices in the Brown-Marx Building, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Harry Edward Prindle, formerly Canadian representative of Messrs. Palmer, Hornbostel & Jones, whose Montreal office was discontinued on October 1st, has opened an office for the general practice of architecture at 915 New Birks Building, Montreal, Canada.

BOOK NOTES

THE RENAISSANCE SAVONAROLA—CESARE BORGIA—JULIUS II—LEO X—MICHAEL ANGELO. By Joseph Arthur, Count Bobineau. English edition edited by Dr. Oscar Levy. Cloth, 350 pages, five and one-half by eight and one-half inches, illustrated. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Price \$2.75.

The fifteenth and sixteenth centuries embraced in Italy not only the most productive period of the fine arts but simultaneously the period of most disastrous civil wars and religious persecutions. These stirring events, these mixed manifestations of the noblest and basest qualities of man were merely different expressions of a period of mental

activity, which for intensity has been equalled only by the latter half of the nineteenth and the present century.

An intimate study of the motives and character of the Renaissance history-makers has been attempted by the author in the form of fine dramas, the principal characters of which are Savonarola, the Christian martyr, Cesare Borgia, the tyrant and perfidious politician, Popes Julius II and Leo X the generous patrons of art and literature, and Michael Angelo, the master of art of the Renaissance. The author is an Italian and a professed adherent of the Roman Church, but he endeavors to base his philosophy of life upon the irrefutable facts of history and to view them broadly and intimately which brings him to the conclusion, voiced by character in Cesare Borgia. "There is evil, there is good, and good gains the upper hand."

The Italian Renaissance is universal in its interest for it is the mother of modern fine arts and literature. To architects and others who would understand the personal impulses that moulded the political religions and artistic structure of the Renaissance, as interpreted by a modern Italian scholar, this volume will be found both readable and illuminating.

JOHNSON'S NEW HANDY MANUAL ON PLUMBING, HEATING, VENTILATING AND MECHANICAL REFRIGERATION. Seventh edition, price, \$1.00, 377 pages, size four by six and three-quarter inches. John W. Johnson, Chicago.

This manual has been prepared with the idea of presenting in convenient form for ready reference by the practical man such information, tables and diagrams as will be most frequently of use to him in his work. The various systems of heating, plumbing, etc., in general use are all described and illustrated, and numerous tables of pipe sizes, fittings and parts, with tables of radiating surfaces, boiler sizes, and other data in convenient form for ready reference are presented in convenient form.

It would seem that this manual could be perused with profit by architects and men employed in the designing of plants, as well as the men who are usually responsible for the actual installation of the work.

INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION

Dustless Concrete Floors

WAXEMENT COMPANY, Inc. 51 Chambers street, New York City, have issued a leaflet describing at some length the "Waxement" process for treating concrete floors, to insure a dustless surface. This material, when applied to the concrete floor, is said to become an integral part of the concrete body. It is applied by heating the concrete floor by special gas burners to the proper degree, and when the hot fluid "Waxement" is poured on it quickly cools and hardens. The floor is then ready for immediate use.

The makers state that this process renders the floor non-absorbent and waterproof, and that oils, tar, pitch and similar substances will not adhere, and can be wiped away, leaving the "Waxement" perfectly clean.

Further details of this process can be secured, together with a copy of the pamphlet, upon application.

Flaxlinum

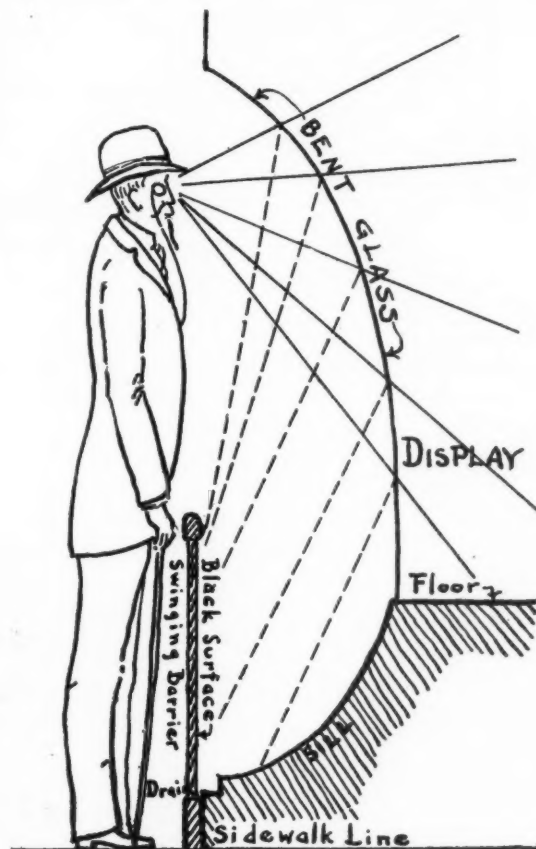
Flaxlinum, an insulating material made from flax straw, is produced by the Northern Insulating Company, St. Paul, Minn., L. E. Newport, Special Agent, 366 Fifth avenue, New York City, and is brought to the notice of architects by means of pamphlets, one of which contains a sample 4 x 6 inches of this insulating material.

Flaxlinum, it is stated, is flexible enough to allow for settling of building without cracking, and strong enough to be self-sustaining in weight. It is further claimed that it has the efficiency of thirty thickness of paper or four inches of back plaster.

The makers recommend its use for all situations where a reliable insulating material is required. Flaxlinum is supplied in sheets 3 x 8 feet, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 inch in thickness, and in other dimensions as set forth in the catalogues and circulars referred to, which may be had upon request.

A Non-Reflecting Show Window

The most obvious use of a show window is the effective display to passers-by of the goods which the store behind it contains for sale. That the purpose is not always attained by the ordinary flat plate-glass window will be acknowledged by everyone who



THE SHADOW BOX SHOW WINDOW

has been annoyed by the strong reflection from its surface cast by exterior objects such as buildings on the opposite side of the street and passing traffic. With the intention of obviating this reflection and so making possible a perfectly distinct view of the store interior, Mr. T. O. Peterson, of the Store Improvement Co., 1476 Broadway, New York, has invented the "Shadow Box Show

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THE USUAL FLAT PLATE GLASS SHOW WINDOW

Note how the display is obscured by reflections

Window." As shown in the cross-section, it consists of a sheet of plate glass bent to such a curve as will reflect exterior rays downward to the inner non-reflecting surface of a barrier.

Thus a shadow box is formed and permits a distinct view of the store interior. It is claimed also that the polarization of light entering the window rather emphasizes the color and texture of draperies, so that even at a distance of several feet their quality is shown to good advantage.

The accompanying photographs illustrate most strikingly the comparison between the flat glass and the "shadow box" window. In the one case the display is greatly obscured by the reflection of stores across the street, of automobiles and the sidewalk; in the "shadow box" window, which has

replaced the old style, the display is distinct, and even the interior to a distance of one hundred feet is shown (though more clearly to the changing focus of the naked eye than to the fixed focus of the camera). In this view the reflection of buildings across the street is again shown in the flat glass above the line of the close observer's vision.

The "barrier" may be made of any material (in this instance imported "Argentine" glass) but should have a black inner surface so as to absorb the light rays reflected from the curved window.

It is hinged at the bottom to permit cleaning, and drainage of the sill is also provided for.

Further information concerning the "Shadow Box" window will be sent to architects by the inventor upon request.



THE SHADOW BOX SHOW WINDOW

The display in the window and the store beyond are clearly seen. Note reflection on flat glass above

Cabot's Stucco Stains

Artistically color and waterproof stucco and other cement surfaces

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

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—J. Acker Hays. 8-4

"PLAIN" BUT PRETTY



Plate G-130 1/2

No curves, no twists, no scallops, but a very handsome lavatory nevertheless.

Note the recess back, soap cup and tumbler holder cast in slab. Made also for patent overflow plug.

The Cahill Iron Works, Chattanooga, Tenn.

New York Office and Display Rooms, 1161 Broadway, Thos. H. Hutchinson, Manager. Philadelphia Office, 5604 N. 4th St., Russell D. Knight, Sales Agent. Portland Office and Warehouse, 550 Sherlock Bldg., H. A. Reppner & Co., Sales Agents. San Francisco Office and Display Rooms, 1749 Sacramento St., C. H. Stranyan, Sales Agent. Havana, Cuba, Office, San Ignacio No. 50, Oagigas & Quesada, Sales Agents. 11-9

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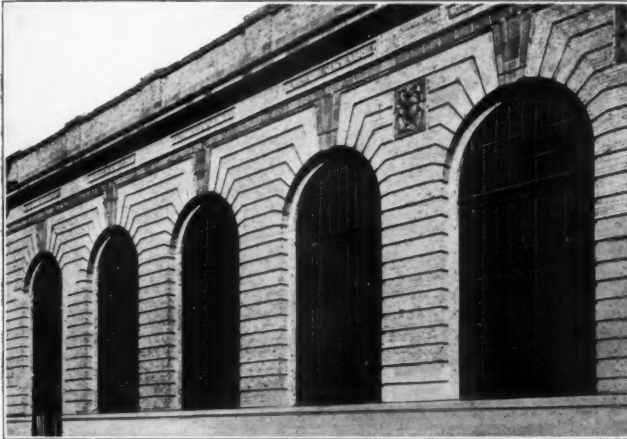
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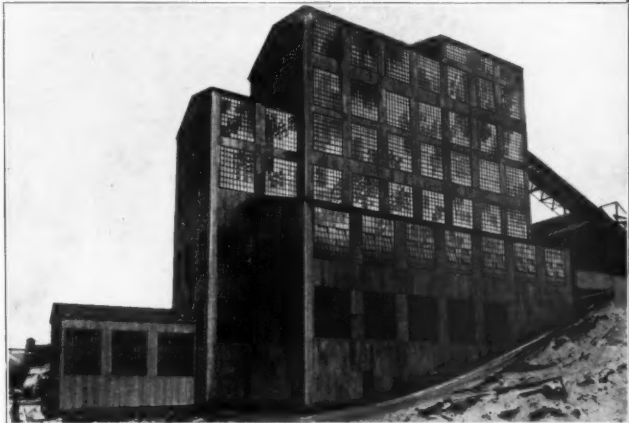
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Coal Breaker of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, Wilkesbarre, Pa. Fenestra used throughout.

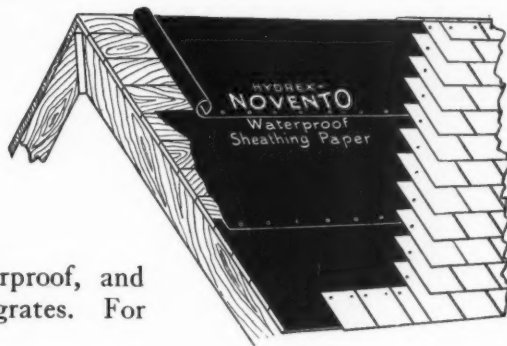


Fenestrated Round-House and Shops of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, Savannah, Ga.

- CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, BOSTON, MASS. Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, Architects. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, October 21, 1914.
- COTTAGE AND GARDENS OF MRS. RUTZ-REES, ROSEMARY HALL, GREENWICH, CONN. Theodore E. Blake, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, October 21, 1914.
- COUNTRY HOUSES. ILLUSTRATED BY THE WORK OF ARCHITECTS MARSHALL & FOX, FITZHUGH SCOTT, ALEX C. ESCHWEILER, ROBERT SEYFARTH, JACKSON & STONE, LINK & HAIRE, CHILDS & SMITH. *The Architectural Record*, October, 1914.
- ECCLASIASTICAL FURNITURE, ILLUSTRATING THE WORK OF ARCHITECTS CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON (NEW YORK OFFICE), 13 ILLUSTRATIONS. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, October 7, 1914.
- DATCHET HOUSE, LORD & HEWLETT, ARCHITECTS. *The International Studio*, October, 1914.
- DRAKE RESIDENCE, OAK KNOLL, PASADENA, CAL. *The Western Architect*, October, 1914.
- EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH BUILDING, CARNEGIE INSTITUTE, COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I. PEABODY, WILSON & BROWN, Architects. *Architecture*, October, 1914.
- EUGENICS RECORD OFFICE, CARNEGIE INSTITUTE, COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I. Peabody, Wilson & Brown, Architects. *Architecture*, October, 1914.
- FARM HOUSE OF E. B. CURTIS, GREENWICH, CONN. Theodore E. Blake, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, October 21, 1914.
- FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, NEW ORLEANS, LA. Sam Stone, Jr., Architect. *The Brickbuilder*, October, 1914.
- FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. William C. Hays, Architect. *The Brickbuilder*, October, 1914.
- FORBES RESIDENCE, LOS ANGELES, CAL. Paul A. Needham, Architect. *The Western Architect*, October, 1914.
- FOUNTAIN OF CERES, EVELYN BEATRICE LONGMAN, SCULPTOR. P. P. INTER. EXP. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, October 21, 1914.
- GARDENER'S COTTAGE, RACING STABLE AND STABLE COURT OF LATHROP BROWN, ST. JAMES, L. I. Peabody, Wilson & Brown, Architects. *Architecture*, October, 1914.
- GUEST AND FARMER'S COTTAGES, W. D. THORNTON, ST. JAMES, L. I. Peabody, Wilson & Brown, Architects. *Architecture*, October, 1914.
- HIGH SCHOOL GROUP, SANTA MONICA, CAL. Allison & Allison, Architects. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, October 28, 1914.
- HOUSE OF H. W. ARMSTRONG, EVANSTON, ILL. Chatten & Hammond, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF DR. J. C. AYER, GLEN COVE, L. I. C. P. H. Gilbert, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE FOR GEORGE W. BACON, ST. JAMES, L. I. Peabody, Wilson & Brown, Architects. *Architecture*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF JOHN K. BERRY, GREENWICH, CONN. Theodore E. Blake, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, October 14, 1914.
- HOUSE OF A. M. BROWN, STONY BROOK, L. I. Peabody, Wilson & Brown, Architects. *Architecture*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF C. HOWARD CLARK, JR., DEVON, PA. Charles Barton Keen, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF IRA J. COUCH, GLENVIEW, ILL. Chatten & Hammond, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF MRS. S. BOYER DAVIS, PAOLI, PA. Evans & Warner, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF J. GRANT FORBES, DOVER, MASS. James Purdon, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF MRS. GENEVIEVE N. FULLER, DOVER, MASS. Kilham & Hopkins, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF C. P. GARVEY, CINCINNATI, O. G. C. Burroughs, Architect. *The Western Architect*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF F. L. GIBSON, BROOKLINE, MASS. Benjamin Proctor, Jr., Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, October 14, 1914.
- HOUSE OF WALTER G. HORTON, BROOKLINE, MASS. Charles K. Cummings, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, October 14, 1914.
- HOUSE AT LOS ANGELES, CAL. E. B. Rust, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF E. E. MANHARD, WATERLOO, IA. Mortimer B. Cleveland, Architect. *The Western Architect*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF GEORGE MCBRIDE, HIGHLAND PARK, ILL. Robert Seyfarth, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF MRS. E. M. MILLER, NEW ORLEANS, LA. Walter Cook Keenan, Architect. *The Western Architect*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF C. M. PARKER, HIGHLAND PARK, ILL. Chatten & Hammond, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF H. G. PHILLIPS, GLENCOE, ILL. Chatten & Hammond, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE, POND HOLLOW FARM, WESTBURY, L. I. Peabody, Wilson & Brown, Architects. *Architecture*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF C. E. PROCTOR, GREAT NECK, L. I. Little & Browne, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF HARRY L. RICE, DOVER, MASS. Kilham & Hopkins, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF G. H. SHATTUCK, TOPSFIELD, MASS. William G. Rantoul, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF W. S. AND J. T. SPAULDING, PRIDES CROSSING, MASS. Little & Browne, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, October, 1914.
- HOUSE OF A. B. SPRECKLES, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. G. A. Applegarth, Architect. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, October 28, 1914.
- HOUSE AND STUDIO, WILLIAM WILLET, ST. MARTINS, CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Duhring, Okie & Ziegler, Architects. *Architecture*, October, 1914.
- KROTONA COURT, HOLLYWOOD, LOS ANGELES, CAL. Frank Mead and Richard S. Requa, Architects. *The Western Architect*, October, 1914.
- LIBRARY, COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I. Peabody, Wilson & Brown, Architects. *Architecture*, October, 1914.
- LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL, LOS ANGELES, CAL. Needham & Cline, Architects. *The Western Architect*, October, 1914.
- MARGARETHENHOHE BEI ESSEN—THE KRUPP FOUNDATION SUBURB. Eight illustrations. *The Architectural Record*, October, 1914.
- MINER, THE. ALBERT WEINER, SCULPTOR. P. P. INTER. EXP. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, October 21, 1914.
- OLD ELM CLUB, FORT SHERIDAN, ILL. Marshall & Fox, Architects. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, October 14, 1914.
- PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, HIGHLAND PARK, ILL. Charles S. Frost, Architect. *The Brickbuilder*, October, 1914.
- SCHOOL BUILDINGS DESIGNED BY WILLIAM B. ITTNER, ARCHITECT. Eleven illustrations. *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT*, September 30, 1914.
- SECOND UNITARIAN CHURCH, AUDUBON CIRCLE, BOSTON, MASS. Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson (Boston Office) Architects. *The Brickbuilder*, October, 1914.
- ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, CEDAR RAPIDS, IA. Louis H. Sullivan, Architect. Modified and completed by William C. Jones, Architect. *The Brickbuilder*, October, 1914.
- TOWN HALL, HUNTINGTON, L. I. Peabody, Wilson & Brown, Architects. *Architecture*, October, 1914.
- WILLOWS, THE, SAN JOSE, CAL. F. D. Wolfe and C. J. Wolfe, Architects. *The Western Architect*, October, 1914.

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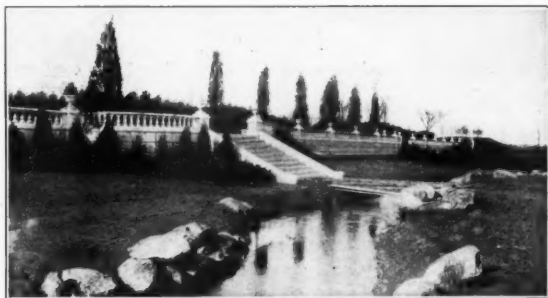
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BUILDING NEWS

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.

BESSEMER, ALA.—James Sullivan has purchased a site on Third Avenue between 18th and 19th Streets from Dr. J. C. Berry, and will erect a two-story building thereon.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—Plans for the new Jefferson County High School building have been completed by Architect William Leslie Welton, American Trust and Savings Bank building, and contract will be awarded shortly. Cost of structure will be about \$50,000.

GADSDEN, ALA.—T. S. Christopher will erect a cottage on Chestnut street, near Tenth. Contract for this work will be awarded shortly.

MOBILE, ALA.—A new plant to cost \$60,000 will be erected by the City Delivery Ice Co., of this city.

CALIFORNIA.

DIXON, CAL.—The trustees of the Dixon Union High School have commissioned Architect H. T. Smith, San Francisco, to prepare plans for the proposed new school building, which will be erected at a cost of about \$60,000.

OAKLAND, CAL.—A. F. White of Portland has purchased through Louis Aber, of the Salinger Company, some property on Franklin street, and it is understood, a building will be erected to be used either as a hotel or an office building. This property was purchased from the Aetna Realty Company.

PASADENA, CAL.—The Petroid Building Company has purchased a site on East Colorado street from John S. Pashigan, and it is announced that the new purchasers will erect a one-story store building thereon. This negotiation was made through the office of the David Blankhorn Company.

POMONA, CAL.—Architect J. C. Poole, Los Angeles, has completed preliminary plans for the proposed new hotel building for this city, which will probably cost between \$150,000 and \$200,000. If this hotel is erected, it will become the property of the Palomares Hotel Company.

PORTOLA, CAL.—The First Presbyterian Church of this city has been organized by Rev. F. R. Farrand, of Willows, and it is proposed to erect an edifice in the early future.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.—The directors of the Sacramento Athletic Club are planning the erection of a new two-story athletic building on the northeast corner of Eleventh and J streets, to cost \$165,000. J. M. Inman is chairman of the building committee.

SAN JOSE, CAL.—Architect W. Binder, Rea Building, has completed plans for a group of buildings to be erected for the Pacific Chemical Company at a cost of \$160,000.

STOCKTON, CAL.—It is reported that the Sperry Flour Company will make improvements to its plant, costing \$50,000. E. F. Luke is manager of this company.

VACAVILLE, CAL.—Plans for the proposed new Carnegie Library building have been accepted by the library board, and bids will soon be requested. Structure will cost \$12,500.

WINTERS (YOLO CO.), CAL.—A bond issue of \$60,000 will probably be voted for the erection of a modern high school building, to replace the one recently destroyed by fire.

CONNECTICUT.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Architect F. A. Cooper, 1217 Main street, is preparing plans for a store and loft building on Elm street for M. Morrissey.

Plans for two houses to be erected at the corner of Olive and Rosedale streets for Michael Sweeney are being prepared by Architect A. C. Kelley, 107 Wall street.

NAUGATUCK, CONN.—Plans have been completed by Architects Griggs & Hunt, 51 Leavenworth street, Waterbury, for a new vault to be built in this town.

STAMFORD, CONN.—W. T. Reade, of East Orange, N. J., is planning to erect an apartment hotel in this city. A site for this building has not yet been decided upon.

WATERBURY, CONN.—Architect Louis A. Walsh, 51 Leavenworth street, Hartford, Conn., has prepared plans for a new house to be erected on South street for Patrick J. Donovan, of 172 South Leonard street.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Bids will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Bldg., until 2 o'clock, p. m., November 9th, for the construction of the Western High School building, No. 117, located at 35th and R streets, northwest, this city. Further information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Bldg.

FLORIDA.

CITRA, FLA.—Bids for the erection of a new public school building, will be received by the Board of Public Construction for the County of Marion, until 3:00 P. M., November 9th, according to plans prepared by Architect E. C. Hosford, Eastman, Ga. Further information may be obtained from J. H. Brinson, Secretary, Ocala, Fla.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—A new armory building, to cost \$150,000, is contemplated for Duval County. R. V. Covington is one of the armory bond trustees.

MIMS, BREVARD CO., FLA.—A new school building to cost \$12,000, will soon be erected in this city.

SARASOTA, FLA.—The Sarasota Woman's Club is soon to erect a new clubhouse.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.—St. John's County Court House, recently destroyed by fire, will probably be rebuilt soon.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.—Bids are requested until November 14th, by the board of commissioners for the construction of a \$50,000 addition to the courthouse of Pinellas County. Plans for this structure were prepared by Architect W. R. Biggers, of Tampa.

GEORGIA.

MACON, GA.—The Nashville Abattoir & Packing Company, Henry Neuhoft, president, contemplates the erection of a new cold storage plant and abattoir. This company has requested the city council for a lease of five acres of the city reserve at a nominal rental, and if this request is granted, the new plant will be erected. About \$25,000 will be expended in this plant.

ILLINOIS.

ALTON, ILL.—A new city hall building is in contemplation here. A bond issue election will be held November 28th, for the purpose of voting on this proposition.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.—Bids will be received by the board of education of this city, at the office of the secretary in the high school building, until 7 p. m., November 10th, for the erection and completion of a three-story brick and stone high school building, to be located on the north side of Washington street, between McLean and Evans streets, this city. Plans may be seen at the office of the architect, A. L. Pillsbury, seventh floor, Peoples' Bank Bldg.

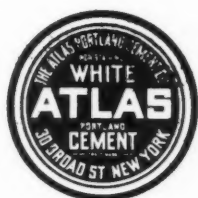
CHICAGO, ILL.—A new state cavalry armory building is being planned for the First Cavalry Regiment, Illinois National Guard, to be erected on a site at the northeast corner of Broadway and Cornelia avenue. This location was approved by Governor Dunne and Adjutant General Dickson.

The Justrite Manufacturing Company has purchased from the heirs of the Sheffield estate, the property at the northeast corner of Hawthorne and Southport avenues, as the site of a five or six-story factory building, to cost about \$100,000. Ogden, Sheldon & Co. were the brokers in this transaction.

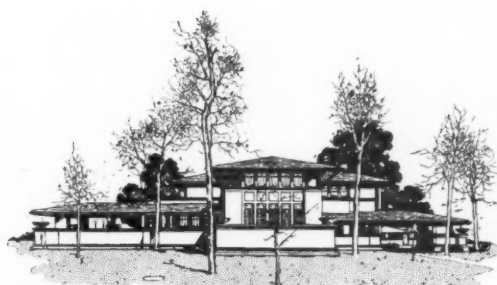
CHICAGO, ILL.—Murray Wolbach has purchased from John A. Chapman some property in Bryn Mawr Highlands subdivision, and will build apartment structures thereon at a cost of \$1,100,000.

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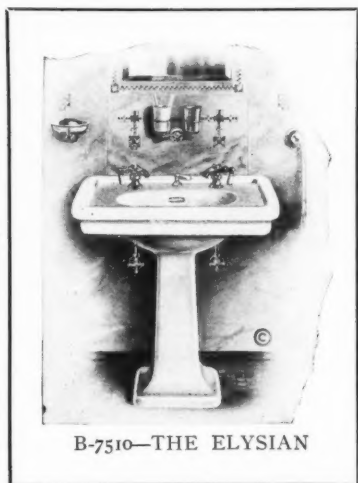
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CHICAGO, ILL.—The Midland Warehouse Company will erect a new warehouse at a cost of about \$500,000.

DIXON, ILL.—Bids will be received by the Board of Administration in its office, Capitol building, Springfield, until 3:00 P. M., November 23d, for the erection of three State buildings on the site of the State Colony for Epileptics, near here, according to plans prepared by State Architect James B. Dibelka, 29 S. La Salle Street, Chicago.

PANA, ILL.—The Mattoon-Pana Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church, has authorized a specially appointed board to formulate plans for the Presbyterian Old Folks' Home of the World to be founded within the Presbytery. First building for the home will cost about \$100,000.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Bids will be received by the Board of Administration, in its office in the Capitol Bldg., this city, until 3 p. m., November 23rd, for the erection of three state buildings on the site of the State Colony for Epileptics, near Dixon, Ill., according to plans prepared by State Architect James B. Dibelka, 29 South LaSalle street.

INDIANA.

ELKHART, IND.—The Elks of this city are planning to erect in this city a seventy-five-room hotel building.

HARTFORD CITY, IND.—Through the efforts of George B. Tucker, of South Bend, in securing acreage contracts with Blackford County farmers, a branch of the Aunt Ellen Pickle Company of Chicago, Ill., will be located in this city.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—A campaign to raise \$20,000 for the State Sisters of Charity Hospital has been organized. The headquarters for this campaign is at the office of L. B. Willis, 413 W. Michigan street. W. A. Kersey is general chairman of the campaign.

KOKOMO, IND.—A new union steam railroad station will probably be erected in this city at the intersection of Clover Leaf and Pennsylvania railroads, east of Union street. Station, if erected, will cost about \$500,000.

NORTH VERNON, IND.—A new school building will be erected in Geneva township, Jennings County.

SOUTH BEND, IND.—The board of commissioners of St. Joseph county will receive separate bids for an administration building and a building known as No. 9 at the Anti-Tuberculosis Camp, four miles north of this city. Bids must be filed with Clarence Sedgwick, auditor of said county, until 11:00 A. M., November 16th.

VINCENNES, IND.—Mrs. R. J. McKenney of this city has acquired the George Greater property, located at the corner of Fourth and Busseron streets, and it is understood a two-story garage and salesroom is to be erected thereon for the Maxwell Motor Car Company.

IOWA.

SIoux CITY.—The erection of a new lodge building, to cost \$50,000, and to be erected at 711 Douglass street, is contemplated by the Order of Eagles, Aerie No. 77.

KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, KAN.—The directors of the Country Club have had plans prepared for a new club house to be erected shortly.

SALINA, KANS.—A campaign is in progress for the purpose of raising funds with which to erect the proposed new edifice for the First Methodist church, of this city. Building will cost in the neighborhood of \$40,000.

SCANDIA, KANS.—The members of the Swedish Methodist church, of this city, are planning to have a new church building erected in the near future, at a cost of about \$5000. John Boman is a member of the building committee.

KENTUCKY.

LEXINGTON, KY.—Morrison College on Transylvania University campus, is to undergo alterations, at a cost of about \$10,000 if plans considered at a recent meeting of the board of curators and trustees of this university and college are carried out.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—The building committee of the Louisville Turngemeinde is planning the erection of a German House in this city, similar to that in Indianapolis. It is proposed to erect a building costing about \$80,000.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—G. D. Halliday, of Cincinnati, has been in this city making arrangements for the erection of the new hotel building to be built here by Judge H. Clay McKee. Hotel will cost approximately \$100,000.

LOUISIANA.

LAKE CHARLES, LA.—K. C. MacIver, of Lafayette, has been in this city making arrangements to build a piano and work room on his sites in Wiencke street.

MONROE, LA.—According to an announcement made by D. A. Breard, Jr., president and general manager of the North Louisiana Shingle Company, the plant of this company, which was destroyed by fire recently, will be rebuilt.

MAINE.

BANGOR, ME.—Charles W. Morse, of this city, is considering the erection of a hotel building on the front part of his Harlow Street site, but as yet nothing definite has been arranged.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Architect John Freund, Hoffman Bldg., is completing plans for a motion picture house to be erected at 1, 3 and 5 South High street and 913 East Baltimore street.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Architect L. H. Fowler, 347 N. Charles Street, has prepared plans for a two-story brick garage to be erected for B. Howell Griswold, Jr., at his home on Edgevale Road, Roland Park.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Plans have been completed by Architects Smith & May for the rebuilding of the Read Drug and Chemical Company's building at the southeast corner of Howard and Lexington streets.

GUILFORD, MD.—Architects Mottu and White, 322 N. Charles St., Baltimore, have been commissioned by Harry F. Swope to prepare plans for a new residence to be erected in this city.

KNOXVILLE, MD.—Plans are being prepared by Architect L. H. Fowler, 347 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, for alterations and an addition to the home of J. H. M. Claggett, of this place.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, MASS.—James A. and John W. Saxe, trustees of the Saxe Real Estate Trust, have sold a site in Fuller street and one at the corner of Winchester and Fuller streets, to a Mr. Finer, who will build on the property. Henry W. Savage, Inc., was the broker in this sale.

Haverhill, MASS.—Plans for a new hospital building to be developed out of the present children's home building on Main street, have been submitted to the Municipal Council by Architect James A. Perkins, 47 Merrimac street. This improvement will probably cost \$20,000.

Haverhill, MASS.—The new Central Grammar School building will probably be erected on the site of the Maple street playground, if the recommendation of the building committee of the school board prevails.

LOWELL, MASS.—Daniel J. Wholey will erect a two-story apartment dwelling on his property at 28-30 Howard Street.

George F. White, of this city, has completed arrangements for the construction of a large new garage at 660 Middlesex Street. Building will cost about \$8000.

George W. Cummings is planning to have erected in this city a large municipal auditorium, to be erected on the vacant site off Middle Street, owned by the Lowell Institution for Savings. Structure, if erected, will cost about \$160,000.

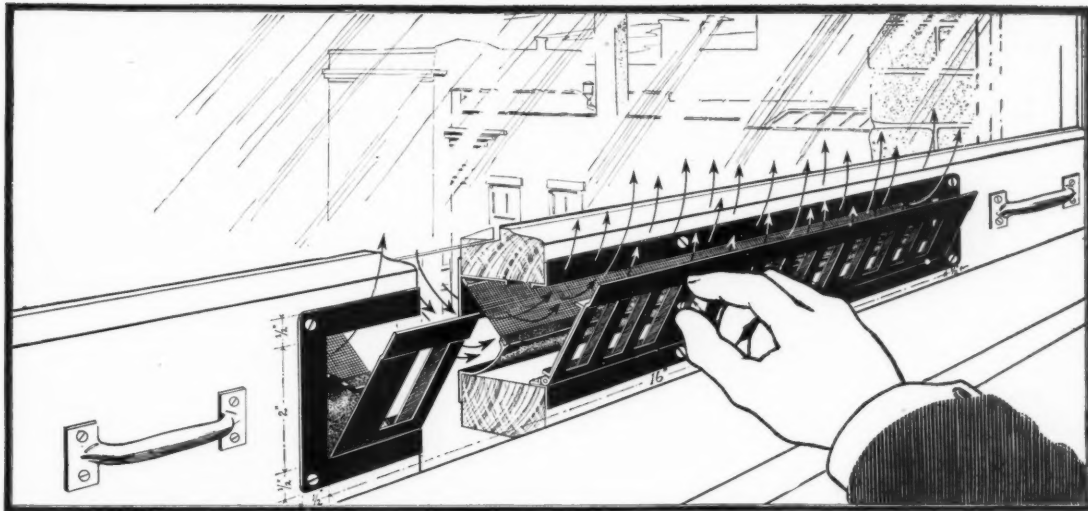
SALEM, MASS.—The Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company will enlarge its plant here, to replace the one destroyed by fire on June 25th last.

SALEM, MASS.—Carl H. Fernald has purchased from J. A. Hayes a site on Argilla Road and will build a bungalow and apartment house thereon.

WEST LYNN, MASS.—A new club, known as the Cosmopolitan Club of Ward Seven, has been organized with Joseph Chatterton as president. At a recent meeting of this club, plans were discussed for a new clubhouse which the members contemplate erecting in the early future.

WORCESTER, MASS.—Plans for the new gymnasium to be erected at the Worcester Academy have been approved by the board of trustees, and they will now be placed before the executive committee.

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MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, MICH.—A bill has been introduced in Congress for the purchase of a site and the erection of a new post office building in this city, to cost about \$1,500,000.

DETROIT, MICH.—The Speedway Country Club is planning a two-and-a-half-mile speedway, also the erection of a new clubhouse, which will cost about \$200,000 or more. A. H. Coolidge is one of the incorporators of the club.

FAIRVIEW, MICH.—At a special meeting of Union School District, it was voted to build a new 12-room school building here, at a cost of \$70,000.

OWOSO, MICH.—The Military Board has instructed Architect E. A. Bowd, 121 Allegav street, Lansing, to secure modified bids upon the new armory building for this city. Former bids were rejected.

SAGINAW, MICH.—The Woman's Hospital Association of this city contemplates the erection of an addition to the institution on Janes avenue. Mrs. W. S. Linton is a member of the building committee.

MINNESOTA.

ALBERT LEA, MINN.—The Christian Scientists of this city have purchased a site at the corner of Adams avenue and Clark street, and will erect a modern church building thereon.

DULUTH, MINN.—It is announced that the Merrill System Building Company has purchased sites on Jefferson street, between 17th and 18th avenues east, on which it is proposed to erect apartment building. Plans for this structure are being prepared by Architect Frank L. Johnson, St. Paul, Minn.

City Architect C. A. Hausler has completed the plans for the new \$30,000 addition to the water department building.

DULUTH, MINN.—This city will probably erect a new firehouse in West Duluth, at a cost of about \$15,000 to \$20,000. W. A. Hicken is safety commissioner in this city, and has recommended that the old fire hall be sold.

DULUTH, MINN.—Architects Shurek & Solheim, 403 Torrey Building, this city, are preparing plans for a modern apartment building to be erected in this city at a cost of \$12,000. Plans will be ready for bids November 10th.

MISSISSIPPI.

BILOXI, MISS.—William F. McDonald, of this city, has purchased from Mrs. W. W. Baker, of Mississippi City, through the Leon Roy Real Estate Agency of this city, property on the beach, being lot No. 12 of the Mansel White addition. Mr. McDonald will probably build on the property in the early future.

MISSOURI

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.—Architect W. E. Parlow, of this city, is preparing plans for a store building for Caldwell-Shermann, to cost approximately \$10,000.

NEBRASKA.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.—Architect W. E. Parlow, of this amount of \$16,000, for the purpose of erecting a new school building.

CAMPBELL, NEB.—Bonds amounting to \$16,000 have been voted for the erection of a new school building here.

OMAHA, NEB.—The congregation of the First Presbyterian Church have approved, in a general way, the plans for the new edifice to be erected at 34th and Farnam streets. New church building is to cost approximately \$150,000.

NEW JERSEY.

CALDWELL, N. J.—The board of education of this school district has authorized the issuance of school bonds to the amount of \$18,000, for the erection and furnishing of a new school building on a site at Bloomfield and Arlington avenues and Crane street.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—The Board of Education will erect a new high school building on the Noble site in this city. An architect has not yet been selected to prepare the plans for this structure. The sum of \$168,000 has been appropriated for this building.

NEWARK, N. J.—A three-story brick store and apartment building is soon to be erected in Abington avenue, near Fifth street, for Vincenzo Paduano, at a cost of \$5000.

PATERSON, N. J.—The Opera House here which was recently damaged by fire will probably be rebuilt in the near future.

SOMERS POINT, N. J.—A new six-room school building is to be erected here at a cost of not less than \$25,000. Principal Joseph Luethner will be in charge of the new building.

SWEDSBORO, N. J.—The Swedesboro National Bank is having plans prepared for a brick and stone bank building, to be erected at a cost of \$8000.

TOTTENVILLE, N. J.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union plans the erection of a new church hall.

NEW YORK.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Labousky Brothers, 63 Louisiana avenue, will erect seven 2-story brick dwellings on Viena avenue, near Malta street, according to plans prepared by Architect M. Rothstein.

Plans have been filed by Architect William S. McCarthy, 16 Court street, for the Brockville Realty Company, for a new elevator apartment building to be erected on the southwest corner of Prospect Park West and Fourth street, at a cost of \$150,000.

Plans have been completed by Architect W. H. Barnes, 1203 Beverley Road, for two three-story frame dwellings, to be erected on East 19th street, near Avenue O.

At a cost of \$25,000, a four-story brick apartment building will be erected on Belmont avenue, near Cleveland street, for M. Goldberg, 501 Ashford street, according to plans by Architect C. Infanger, 2634 Atlantic Ave.

Plans have been prepared by Architect C. Weiner, 26 Court St., for a one-story brick storage building, costing \$10,000, to be erected on Rapalyea street, near Van Brunt, for the Atlantic Basin Iron Works, Imlay and Summit streets.

Plans have been completed by Architect C. G. Wessell, 1456 35th St., Flatbush, for three three-story brick stores and dwellings, costing \$18,000, to be erected on 18th avenue, near 60th street, for Alvin Construction Co., 1957 85th street.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Bids will be received by the superintendent of school buildings, C. B. J. Snyder, Department of Education, Park Avenue and 59th Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. C., until 3:00 P. M., November 9th, for alterations, repairs, etc., at Public Schools 16, 17, 19, 22, 23, and 37 in the Borough of Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the Brooklyn League, at its offices, 50 Court street, the purchase of the Trust Company building, on the Williamsburg Plaza, was recommended for the purposes of a magistrate's court.

ELBRIDGE, N. Y.—Architect N. H. La Vante, Bastable building, Syracuse, has prepared plans for a new hotel building which H. S. Loncoy, of Syracuse, will erect on the site of the Munro House, in this city.

FULTON, N. Y.—A new high school building will probably be erected on the site of the Falley Seminary, in this city.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—It is reported that the Erie Railroad Company is planning to erect a new freight depot in this city.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—City Engineer Clyde Jones has been requested by the city council to prepare plans for a one and two-story addition to the city building now occupied by the fire department.

LOCKPORT, N. Y.—It is announced by the board of education that bids will be received until 8:00 P. M., November 17th, for the enlargement work at the high school, according to plans and specifications prepared by Architect William Neil Smith, 1 E. 47th St., New York City.

MAMARONECK, N. Y.—T. B. Widlick has purchased sites in Larchmont Gardens, and is planning to erect a new bungalow this fall.

NEW YORK CITY.—Plans have been filed by Architect Harold L. Young, 67-69 W. 125th St., for a six-story apartment building, costing \$300,000, to be erected on the corner of Riverside Drive and 161st street, for the Melvin Construction Company, Henry Friedman, president.

Plans for alterations to a five-story lodging house at 103 and 105 Bowery, owned by the Estate of Charles A. Chesebrough, 33 Howard street, have been filed by Architect W. H. Volckneing, 186 Remsen street, Brooklyn. Cost, \$20,000.



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New York City



NEW YORK CITY.—Architect Water R. Barto, 50 Washington Street, Flushing, has filed plans for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, costing \$5500, to be erected on Randall Avenue near Dyre Street, for George and Nellie Loughran, 405 East 139th Street.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Aldus Construction Company has purchased the northwest corner of Vermilyea avenue and 207th street, and will erect a five-story house on the property.

Architect Henry Nordheim, 1087 Tremont avenue, has filed plans for alterations, costing \$5000, to a two-story frame storage house on 162nd street, near Melrose avenue, owned by Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co., on premises.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—It is planned by the members of the Central Y. M. C. A., to erect another story to the Association Building.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., N. Y.—Architect Charles I. Berg, 331 Madison avenue, New York City, has prepared plans for a frame and stucco residence to be erected here for Mrs. James Moore. Cost \$100,000.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The Vacuum Oil Company of this city is planning to build an addition to its plant at Olean, at a cost of \$125,000.

SENECA FALLS, N. Y.—At a recent meeting of the Taxpayers of the educational district, of this city, the board of education was authorized to raise money for the purpose of rebuilding the burned Third Ward school building.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The erection of a new hospital building for the Peoples Hospital, on the site of the present structure, at Delaware and Sabine streets, is contemplated.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Bids are being received by Architects Russell & King, 602 Snow building, for the construction of St. Matthew's Church, West Yates and Kline Streets, East Syracuse, to cost about \$75,000. Rev. Dennis J. Moore is pastor of this church.

Plans are being prepared by Architects Merrick & Randall, S. A. & K. building, for a parochial school building to be erected by the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception parish on the site of St. Mary's Hall, Montgomery and Madison Streets.

Architect Edward A. Howard, 829 Ackerman Avenue, has completed plans for a semi-bungalow to be erected by Dr. B. O. Murphy in Tompkins Street, south of Tompkins school.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Clarence Dillenback has purchased through C. S. Congdon, from the Berkeley Land Company, a site in Berkeley Park, and will erect a house thereon for his own occupancy. Mr. Dillenback will have plans prepared at once for this building.

Irving A. Frey has purchased from Joseph W. Greiner, a site in Huntley street, in the Court Street Heights section, and will erect a modern bungalow thereon in the near future.

The Lefever Arms Company has had plans prepared by Architects Taber & Baxter, Surney building, for an addition to its plant in Maltbie street, and bids are now being received.

VERNON, N. Y.—The Board of Education has requested bids on the new \$30,000 High School building to be erected in this city.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—A campaign will be inaugurated to secure \$100,000, with which to erect the new historical building. This was discussed at a recent meeting of the Jefferson County Memorial Hall and Historical Association.

NORTH CAROLINA.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Plans for the new East Wing to be constructed at a cost of \$50,000 at the Mission Hospital, have been adopted by the members of the advisory board.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—It is stated that Howard & Wells, owners of the Bijou motion picture house, will erect a new theater building on the Schuster property on the west side of Front street. Plans for this structure are being prepared by Architect Burrett H. Stephens, Garrell Bldg. Building will cost approximately \$20,000.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—It has been stated by R. J. Reynolds, president of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, that his company contemplates the erection of a modern steel structure on East Fourth street.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, O.—A new Y. M. C. A. building is to be erected in this city at a cost of \$500,000. Structure will be located somewhere in the territory bounded by Lytle Park on the east, Plum street on the west, and between Fourth and Twelfth streets. R. A. Colter, vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the board of directors.

CONVOY, O.—Architect Roy Gables, Bushnell building, Springfield, is preparing plans and specifications for a new \$15,000 Methodist church to be erected here.

COSHOCTON, O.—Local physicians have asked the city council for an appropriation sufficient to build an addition of twenty rooms to the City Hospital building. Dr. Jesse McCain is one of the physicians interested in this improvement.

HAMILTON, O.—A new warehouse and wagon shed are to be erected at the Standard Oil Company's plant, at Hanover street and the C. H. and D. railroad. Cost \$7000.

Architect G. W. Barkman, Rely Building, has been instructed to prepare plans for a new cottage to be erected at the tuberculosis hospital.

MANSFIELD, O.—Architects Allen & Hall, of Columbus, will prepare plans for the proposed addition to the Ohio State Reformatory, located here.

SPRINGFIELD, O.—Architect W. F. Miller, Kelly building, has prepared plans for the remodeling of the Arcade Hotel, owned by F. G. Warden.

Plans have been prepared by Architect Robert C. Gotwald, Gotwald building, for the remodeling of the three upper stories of the Gwynn building in North Fountain Avenue.

The Elks' lodge is planning the erection of a lodge-house or recreation pavilion on the island. Dr. G. D. Brinkman is a member of the committee to look after the work.

OKLAHOMA.

EL RENO, OKLA.—Bids have been advertised for the construction of a new post office building here, for which an appropriation of \$100,000 was made by Congress.

PENNSYLVANIA.

MEADVILLE, PA.—Plans have been prepared by Architect Edwin J. Weaver, Crawford Co. Trust building, for the remodeling of the City building, at a cost of about \$11,000.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Plans for the proposed \$6,000,000 City Hospital for the Sick and Accident Cases, to be erected on the site of the present Philadelphia General Hospital, are being prepared by Director of Health and Charities.

The East Park Presbyterian Church is having plans prepared for a new Sunday School Building to be erected at the northeast corner of 25th street and Indiana avenue.

Architect Henry E. DeHoff, 48 South 61st street, is preparing plans for an operation of thirty two-story residences to be erected at 69th street and Chester Pike for Berman Brothers.

Plans are being prepared by Architect E. Allen Wilson, Land Title Bldg., for four one-story stores to be erected at 52nd street and Lancaster avenue for W. K. Alcott.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Schwingle Brothers of this city are having plans prepared for 31 two-story dwellings to be erected at Oak Lane.

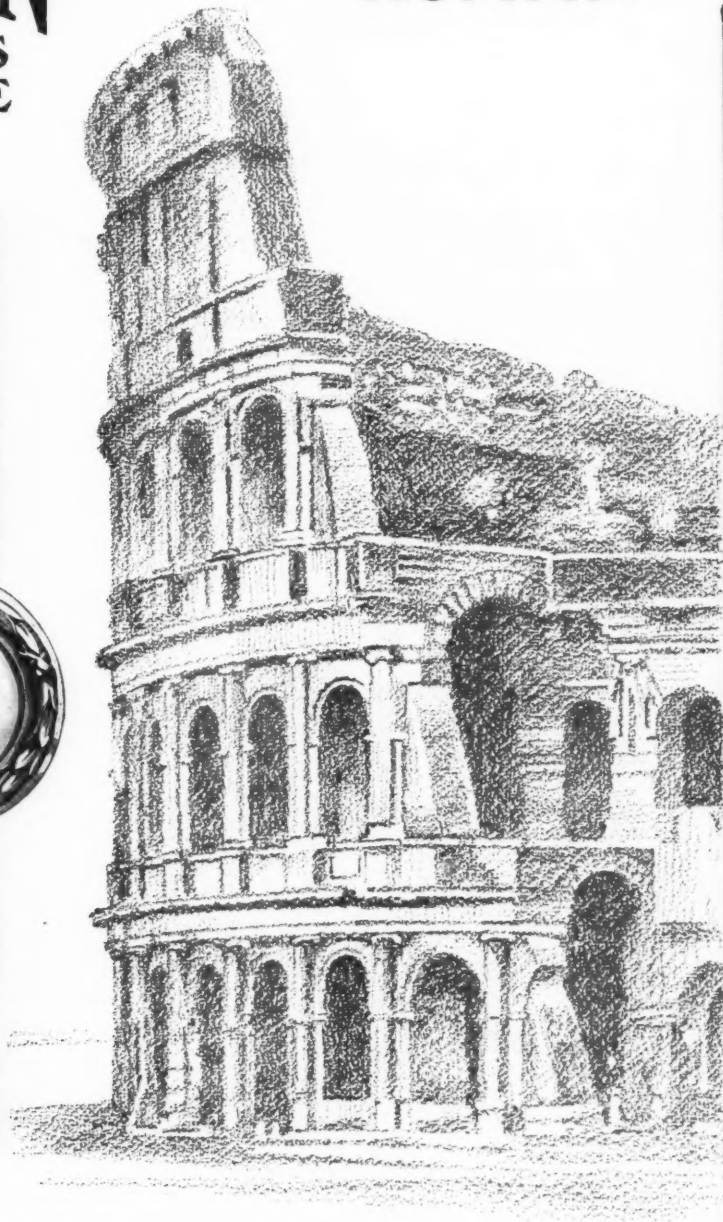
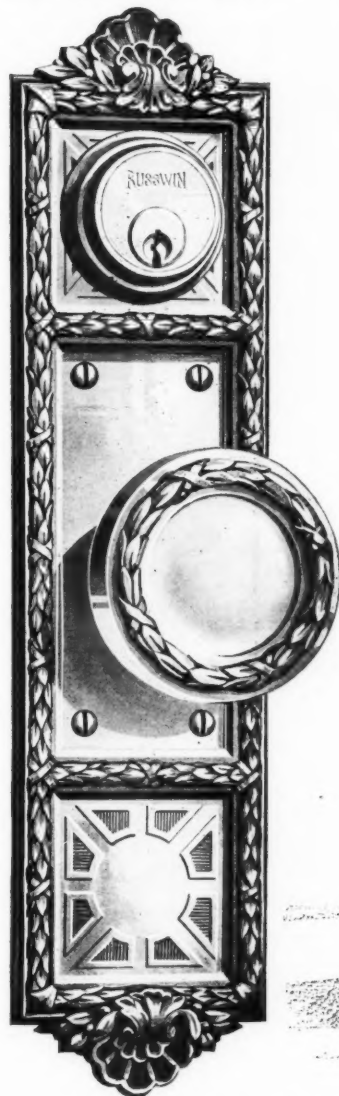
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—The Franklin National Bank has acquired the Haseltine property, 1416-1418 Chestnut Street, and it is understood will erect a new bank building thereon.

Architect E. Allen Wilson, Land Title Bldg., is preparing plans for four one-story stores at 52nd street and Lancaster avenue, for W. K. Alcott.

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A two-story fire and police station with garage attached is to be built at 22nd street and Hunting Park avenue, at a cost of \$75,000.

Plans are being prepared by Architect Carl P. Berger, 14182 Penn Sq., for a church building, parsonage and Sunday school building, to be erected at 60th street and Westminster avenue, for the Gethsemane Lutheran Church.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Architects Sauer & Hahn, 1112 Chestnut St., are preparing plans for a five-story store and warehouse, to be erected for Harry Fliegelman at Nos. 11-13 North Second street. Building will cost \$25,000.

The Roydhouse-Arcy Company has plans posted for a second-story addition to the building of the Glen Mills school for girls.

Plans are being prepared by Architect E. Allen Wilson, Land Title building, for thirty-eight dwellings, to be erected for W. O. Mahon.

Durham Brothers, architects, Heed Bldg., have completed plans for an addition to the garage of Joseph Canclmo on North Gross street, near Vine.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Architect Peuckert & Wunder, 310 Chestnut street, have completed plans for a three-story residence, to be erected for Peter Liebert, at Nos. 552-554 Leverington avenue, Manayunk, at a cost of \$20,000.

Plans have been completed by Architect E. Allen Wilson, Land Title building, for alterations and additions to a garage building on Fifty-ninth street, below Landsdowne avenue, owned by George H. McClatchy.

Harmon M. Armstrong has acquired from Benjamin M. MacDougall, 43 sites on the south side of Meadway street, extending from the southwest corner of Ogontz avenue to the southeast corner of Limekiln pike, and will develop the land with a dwelling operation, costing \$86,100.

The Phi Phi club of the Alpha Chi Rho Fraternity, has purchased the property at 219 South Thirty-sixth street. The club will erect a chapter house on the site. Potts & Townsend were the brokers in this deal.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Architects Savery, Sheetz & Savery, Stephen Girard building, have been commissioned to prepare plans for a three-story stone residence to be erected on the southeast side of Hortter street, near Wissahickon avenue, for Horace M. Potts.

Plans have been completed by Architects Savery, Sheetz & Savery, Stephen Girard building, for a two-story garage and stable to be erected at 5344 German-town avenue for the Manheim laundry.

Architects Ballinger & Perrot, 1211 Arch street, are preparing plans for a one-story power house to be erected in Camden, N. J., for the Victor Talking Machine Company.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Bids are being received by Architect Charles Bickel, May Bldg., on the construction of a tower on the May Bldg., at Liberty and Fifth avenues.

The Keystone Canoe Club has purchased from Mrs. Mary J. Bennett and Mrs. Elizabeth Byerly, through Cawley & Fagan, two dwellings at 238-42 Arch street, Verona, adjoining the club. The present club house will probably be enlarged in the near future.

A site at 713 Forbes street has been purchased by H. G. Morgan, who intends to erect a six-story factory building on the site. John A. Sharp was the broker in the transaction.

ROCHESTER, PA.—Architect U. V. L. Peoples, 17 Vandergrift Bldg., of Pittsburgh, has prepared plans for the new combination grade and high school building which the Rochester board of education contemplate erecting.

STEELTON, PA.—Architect Robert E. Williams, this city, is preparing plans for two pairs of houses for George A. Shreiner, 17th and Foster streets, Harrisburg. Cost will be about \$28,000.

RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, has voted to purchase a site on Francis and Brownell streets, upon which to erect a new \$300,000 building. F. I. Dana is chairman of the building committee.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Architects Wilson & Sompayrac, 1302 Main St., have completed the plans for the new tuberculosis hospital building to be erected at State Park, on the east side of the southern railroad tracks.

TENNESSEE.

WARTRACE, TENN.—Carnett Brothers Sulkey Plow Company, of this city, contemplates the erection of a plant, to manufacture patented plows. Cost of building will be about \$60,000.

TEXAS.

AMARILLO, TEX.—Plans for the proposed new building for the West Texas State Normal School will soon be completed. W. H. Fuqua is chairman of the building committee.

CORSICANA, TEX.—Bids will be received by W. W. Wray, chairman building committee, I. O. O. F. home near here, until 10:00 A. M., November 11th, for the erection and completion of a two-story fireproof dormitory building at the home, according to plans prepared by Architects Lang & Witchell, Wilson building, Dallas.

DENISON, TEX.—Business men of this city, at a recent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, decided to incorporate a stock company for the purpose of erecting a warehouse here.

EL PASO, TEX.—The Perry-Kilpatrick Company will erect a new apartment building, costing \$75,000, in the Sunset Heights addition.

GALVESTON, TEX.—H. F. Davis, manager for the local office of C. D. Hill & Co., architects, Carter building, Houston, has advertised for bids for the construction of a new three-story business and apartment house on the northeast corner of Tremont and Church Streets, to be erected by Pearce & Wilder, at a cost of approximately \$85,000.

UTAH.

PARK CITY, UTAH.—The sketch plans for the new postoffice building to be erected here have been approved by the postoffice department at Washington.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.—A new grade school building is to be erected on a site at Fifteenth East and Tenth South streets. Plans for this structure are being prepared by Architect F. D. Rutherford.

VIRGINIA.

PORTSMOUTH, VA.—C. H. Welton and E. Thompson, Jr., have purchased three sites on High street, west of Chestnut, from H. L. Alexander, and will erect a building on one of these sites at once.

WASHINGTON.

EVERETT, WASH.—Word has been received from the treasury department that specifications for the new federal building for this city will be made up about December 1st, and the department expects to advertise for bids for the construction between February 1st and 15th, 1915.

SEATTLE, WASH.—Architects Howell & Stokes, Henry Building, have been commissioned, by Preston S. Faust, 426 Henry Building, to prepare plans for a four-story building, to be erected at the northeast corner of Second avenue and Union street.

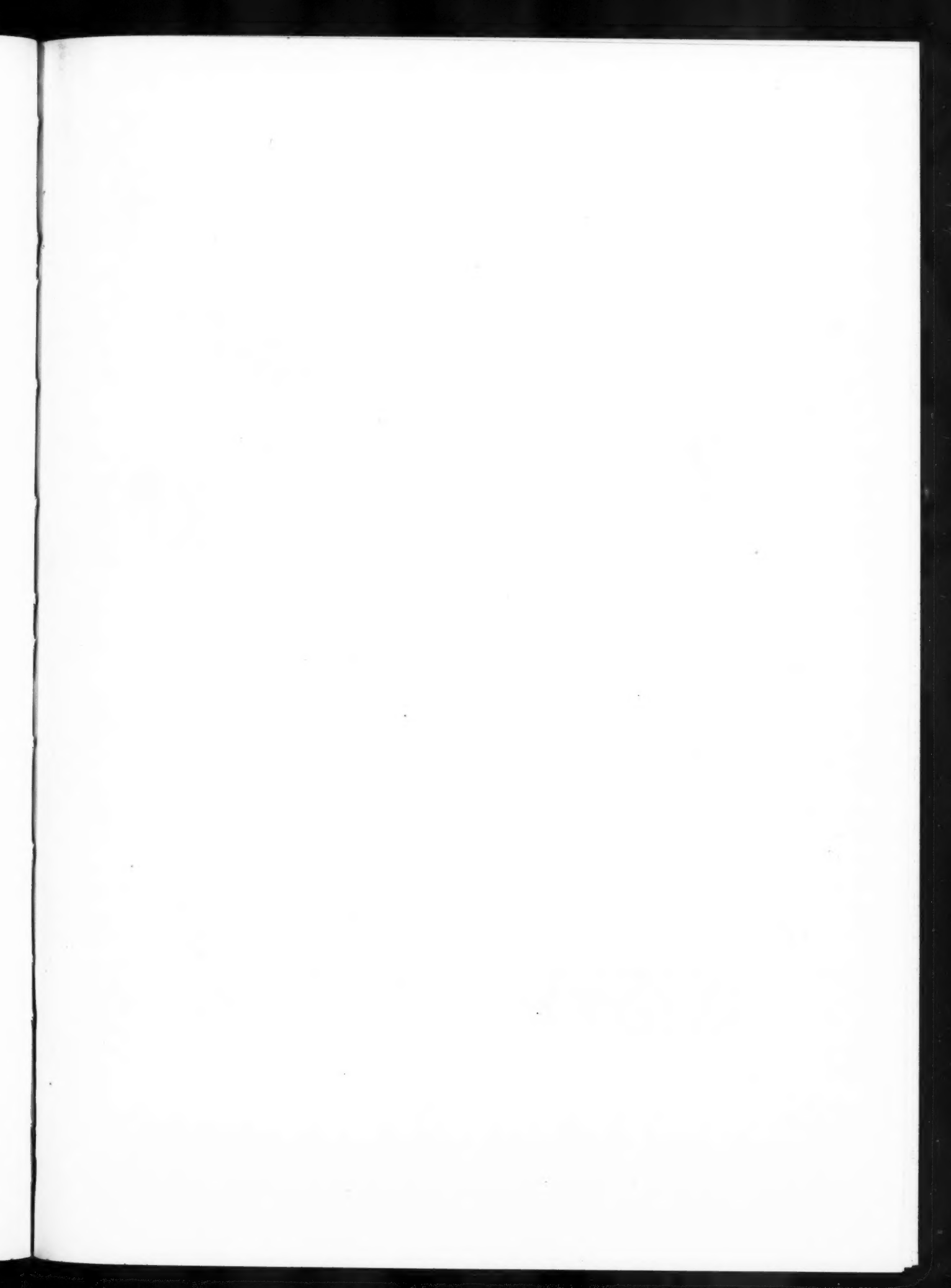
WEST VIRGINIA.

TRIADLPHIA, W. VA.—Taxpayers and voters of Triadelphia district will soon be asked to vote whether or not they are in favor of a new high school building in the district. The board of education of that district has proposed a \$125,000 bond issue for the purchasing of a site and the erection of a building.

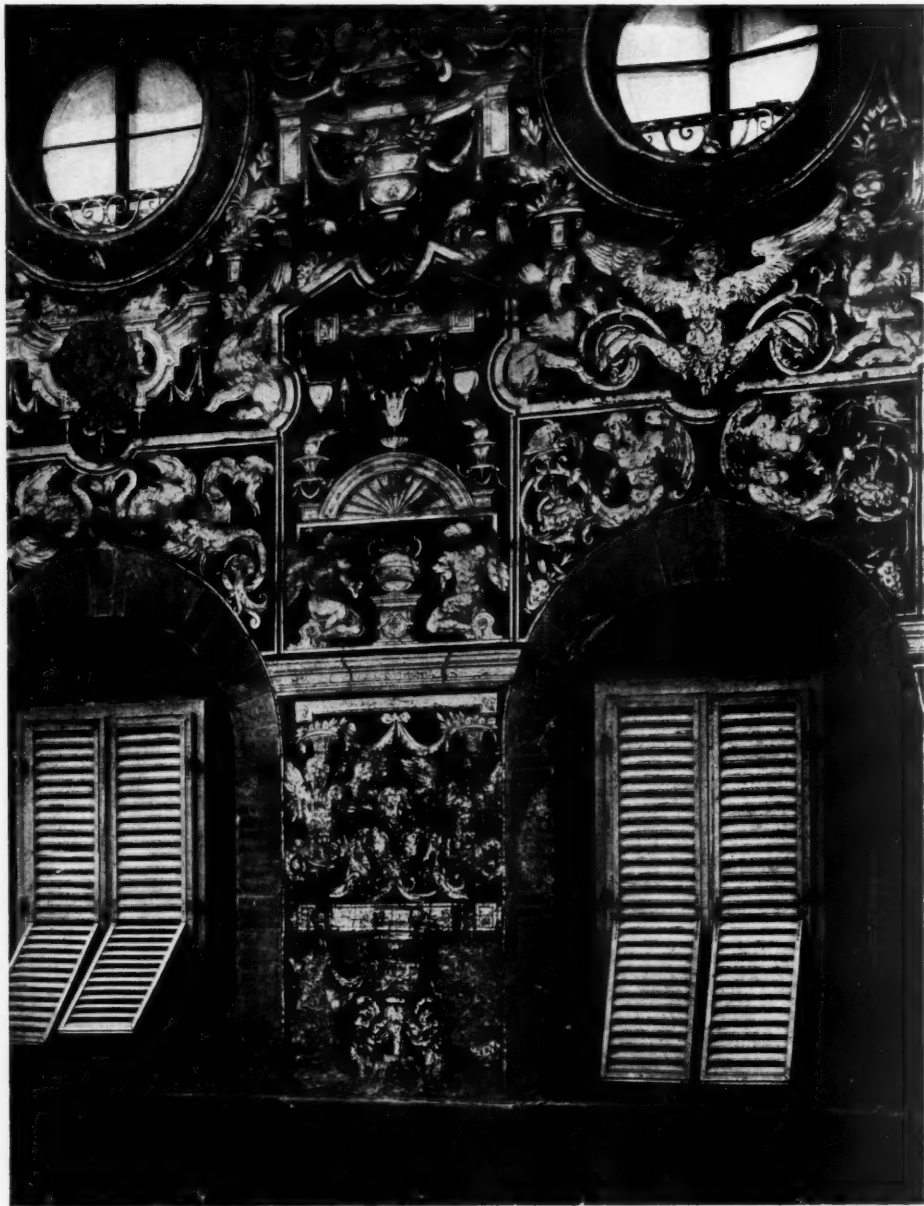
WHEELING, W. VA.—The Young Men's Hebrew Association, of this city, is planning to erect a new building. Eugene Baer is president of the association.

WISCONSIN.

SUPERIOR, WIS.—Plans for a lodge and store building for the Camels of the World, to cost \$40,000, are being prepared by Architects Shurick & Solheim, 403 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minn. Architects will receive bids early in November.



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