

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

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NUMBER 2033



GROUP B—STABLES, DAIRY AND CHICKEN HOUSES

AN ESTATE IN THE MAKING

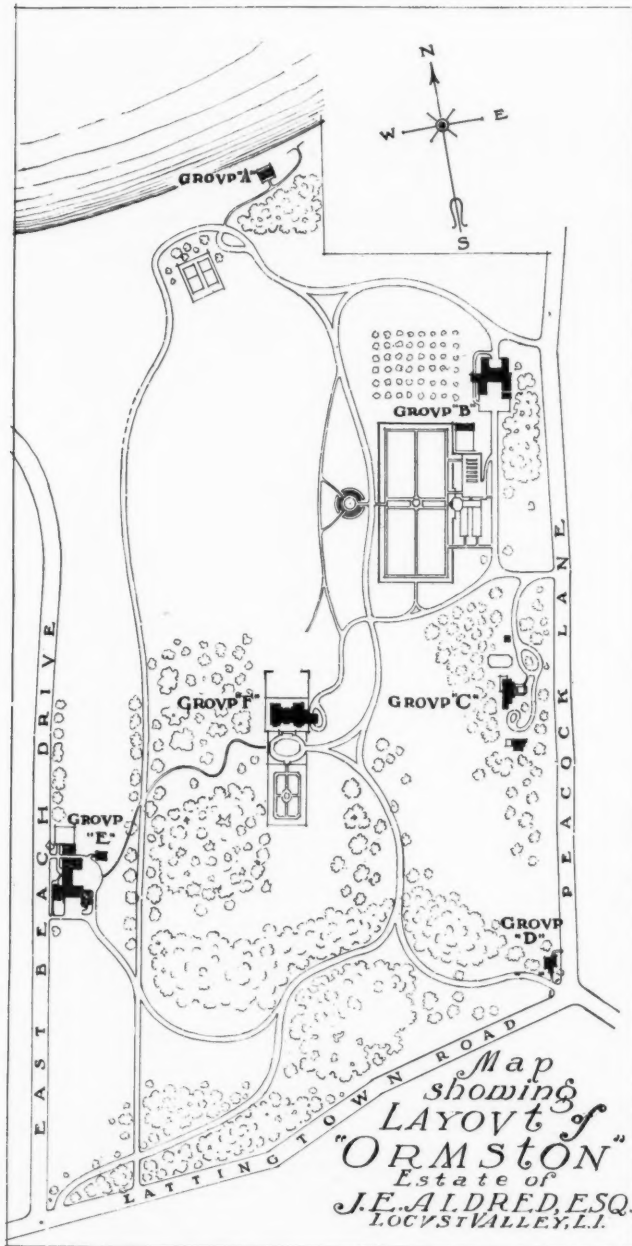
ILLUSTRATED BY VIEWS OF THE ESTATE OF J. E. ALDRED, ESQ., LOCUST VALLEY, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

MR. HENRY W. ROWE, *Architect*

UNQUESTIONABLY the charm apparent in English country estates is that their present condition is not due to any plan conceived at the outset in all its various details.

The result is often that secured by a hundred years or more of development along lines that are controlled by both artistic motives and utilitarian requirements. In fact there are instances of English estates where houses have been built and later on destroyed by fire. The occupants when faced with the question of rebuilding have many

times sought another site. Occupancy had taught the lesson of a poorly selected location. And when the site of the new house had been determined and it had been brought to completion, the older house has often been allowed to remain as devastated by fire, its walls covered with quick growing vines or ivy, where they remain a picturesque feature of the landscape and a sentimental reminder of other days to those who once dwelt there. Dependent buildings have in like manner gone through successive stages of building until at last the grouping



of the buildings and the general "lay-out" of the entire estate has taken on that artistic ensemble and charm that is the delight of every visitor to rural England.

The whole process has become one of evolution, as opposed to those methods that are pursued in this country where the lavish outlay of money is supposed to help forward the hand of time in the most rapid way.

The close observer of conditions in this country and in England appreciates the sense of "newness" that dominates our modern estates as contrasted with those in England and realizes how futile it is to hope, by the use of money, to secure results that are only possible by the slower but much more satisfactory method of time, and development based on the lessons learned.

An exception to the usual American process is to be found in the development of the estate of Mr. J. E. Aldred at Locust Valley, Long Island.

This development, it may be stated, has been hastened by delay, and greatly facilitated by an advance sufficiently slow to afford both owner and architect opportunities to carefully study each step in the progress of the work and to evolve a design for the various buildings that would result in homogeneity and convenience and lead to the most artistic results.

Acting on this well-considered principle, the mansion was not, as is usually the case, the first building erected.

Experience in similar operations in this country has many times demonstrated that when the house has been the first building designed and erected, the remainder of the area under improvement has been left in an undeveloped condition and produced complications that have often unfortunately affected subsequent artistic development. Again, when all the operations of building and landscape development are undertaken simultaneously there is more or less confusion, haste and error

through the inability of the architect to give to each problem the close and careful attention that will insure an artistic and a coherent result.

All these points had been carefully considered in the present instance by both the owner and his architect and the determination to leave the main house to be a final operation, first considering the minor build-

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT



GROUP A—BATH AND TEAHOUSE



GROUP D—GATE LODGE

ings, has proved as the work progresses to have been both prudent and wise.

The disposition of the various buildings and their grouping was, of course, broadly considered in their relation one to the other. But locations were not rigidly adhered to, for as one feature was completed and "lived with," to quote the words of the architect, it often suggested re-location of other buildings to make them more readily conform to the requirements of the case.

This step by step progression has afforded the owner opportunity to become acquainted with many details more or less personal and has enabled him to state with

the precision born of experience and observation his preferences concerning the next operation. This slow and sure method has also given the various settings time to grow and develop before the final touches of architectural treatment were applied, and afforded opportunities to design buildings with regard to landscape surroundings and approaches.

The building operations were started by the erection of the Bath and Tea House (Group A on the plan printed herewith). When completed the owner by occupying it was enabled to spend much time on the estate, and by actually "living" with its de-



GROUP B—THE STABLES



GROUP B—DETAIL OF STABLES

velopment, was in a position to carefully consider the proposed location of roads, gardens and the general setting of the various groups. In this manner the final location of the farm group was determined. This group (marked B on the plan), comprised stables, sheds, corn-cribs, dairy and chicken houses.

The locations of the various cottages for



GROUP C—DETAIL OF COTTAGE

the help were next considered, and their designing and planning accomplished. These cottages were located at the point marked Group C, on the plan.

Following, the gate lodge and entrance (Group D) were undertaken and completed, and the final group, exclusive of the

main house—the garage, driving stables, cottages and out-buildings (Group E) are now under construction.

The location of the mansion (Group F on plan) is on the highest ground of the estate, and commands a view over the entire domain, falling by gentle slopes to the shores of Long Island Sound.

An operation of this nature, where the results are being constantly affected by individual convenience and the varying aspects due to growth of planting and the changing seasons, should not be confused with the questions presented in groups of universities or similar developments.

In these the problems to be solved are all clearly set forth, the various contingencies are known and the requirements of occupation and daily use have been clearly demonstrated by many well-founded precedents. But where an estate is in the making, it is only by actual experience that the many



GROUP C—ENTRANCE DETAIL OF COTTAGE



GROUP D—LODGE GATES



GROUP C—COTTAGE FOR SERVANTS



GROUP C—COTTAGE

features of development can be studied, corrected and finally brought to successful conclusion.

Making haste slowly has not been the most pronounced of American characteristics. A feverish impatience to visualize the completion at almost the moment of inception has dominated much that has been attempted in America. As a consequence there have been many mistakes made. Some of these have been allowed to remain from sheer indifference, some because of the prohibitive cost of changes, and others have received some effort toward correction. In every case the result has been more or less unsatisfactory and only the best has been accomplished when the work has been undertaken with the thoughtful deliberation, outlined in this description of an estate in the making.

Convention of the A. I. A.

Following our usual custom, our issue of December 16th will contain a report of the three days' proceedings of the Convention of the American Institute of Architects, held in Washington, D. C., December 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

The Value of Originality in Architecture for Its Own Sake Questioned

It is of no moment whether or not our work be like some other good work of the past. Better a replica of a building possessing real merit than a creation of our own possessing none. "A poor thing, but mine own" is not a happy estimate of one's work. After all, Solomon's adage, that there is nothing new under the sun, might well be taken to heart by architects. We need not set out to be copyists, but, equally, we need not set out to

be original. Some of the most villainous buildings that have ever been perpetrated have been done by architects who were determined above all things to be original. This aspect of architecture has only developed since architects became superior, self-conscious persons. As we have remarked before, if they were only to stick to a good thing and do it well we should applaud the result. The trouble is that they will try to improve on the model, and in nine cases out of ten they spoil their work exactly to that degree.—*The Architects' & Builders' Journal*.



GROUP D—DETAIL OF GATE LODGE



GROUP C—COTTAGE ON J. E. ALDRED ESTATE

CURRENT ARCHITECTURAL PRESS

IN THE leading article of *The Journal of the American Institute of Architects* for November, Mr. R. Clipston Sturgis directs attention to the importance of various matters that were discussed by the convention held in Washington this month. It is gratifying to learn from Mr. Sturgis's article that "Government architecture is going through a tentative stage, preparatory to being established on a different and on a much better basis—better even than that existing when the Tarsney act was in operation."

While evidence of the literal truth of this statement is at the moment lacking, we cannot doubt that there is authority for it and are rejoiced accordingly. It is hoped that the preliminary stage will not be unduly extended, and that the country at large may soon benefit by the adoption of the new régime.

Mr. William Walker continues in this is-

sue of the *Journal* his series on Architectural Draughtsmen, Thomas Girton (1775-1802), being the subject of the present paper.

Mr. J. Horace McFarland, the president of the American Civic Association, announces in an article on *Playing Fair in Building* that he has discovered that architects are more than average good citizens. As this takes the profession out of the "fifty-fifty" class, we shall have hopes for still further improvement. Speaking seriously, Mr. McFarland is of opinion, which he very well expresses in this article, that architects do not exert the proper influence to restrain builders from unnecessary encroachment on roadways and walks during the progress of the erection of buildings.

Piling of material in streets and on walks, causing obstructions to traffic for unusual and unnecessary periods, are complained of, and the co-operation of architects is urged

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

(From *The Brickbuilder*)



TOWER AND WEST SIDE DORMITORY QUADRANGLE, RICHMOND COLLEGE, RICHMOND, VA.
MESSRS. CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON, ARCHITECTS

as a means to the abatement of what the author considers—and quite correctly—as a diversion of public property to private usage.

A premature and decidedly incomplete illustration of the new house of Mr. Henry

(From *The International Studio*)



TEMPLE HILL HOUSE, HAMPSTEAD, ENGLAND
MR. C. H. B. QUENNEL, ARCHITECT

Clay Frick, on Fifth avenue, New York, designed by Mr. Thomas Hastings, is the principal subject illustrated in *Architecture* for November.

It is hoped that opportunity will be afforded to present this building to architectu-

ral readers in a manner befitting its dignity and the high architectural merit that dominates the entire result.

A brick and stone house at Glen Cove, Long Island, Mr. James Brite, architect, fares much better in its presentation than the Frick house, as it was probably prepared with the co-operation of both the owner and architect.

The result is not merely a few pictures made from any available point outside of

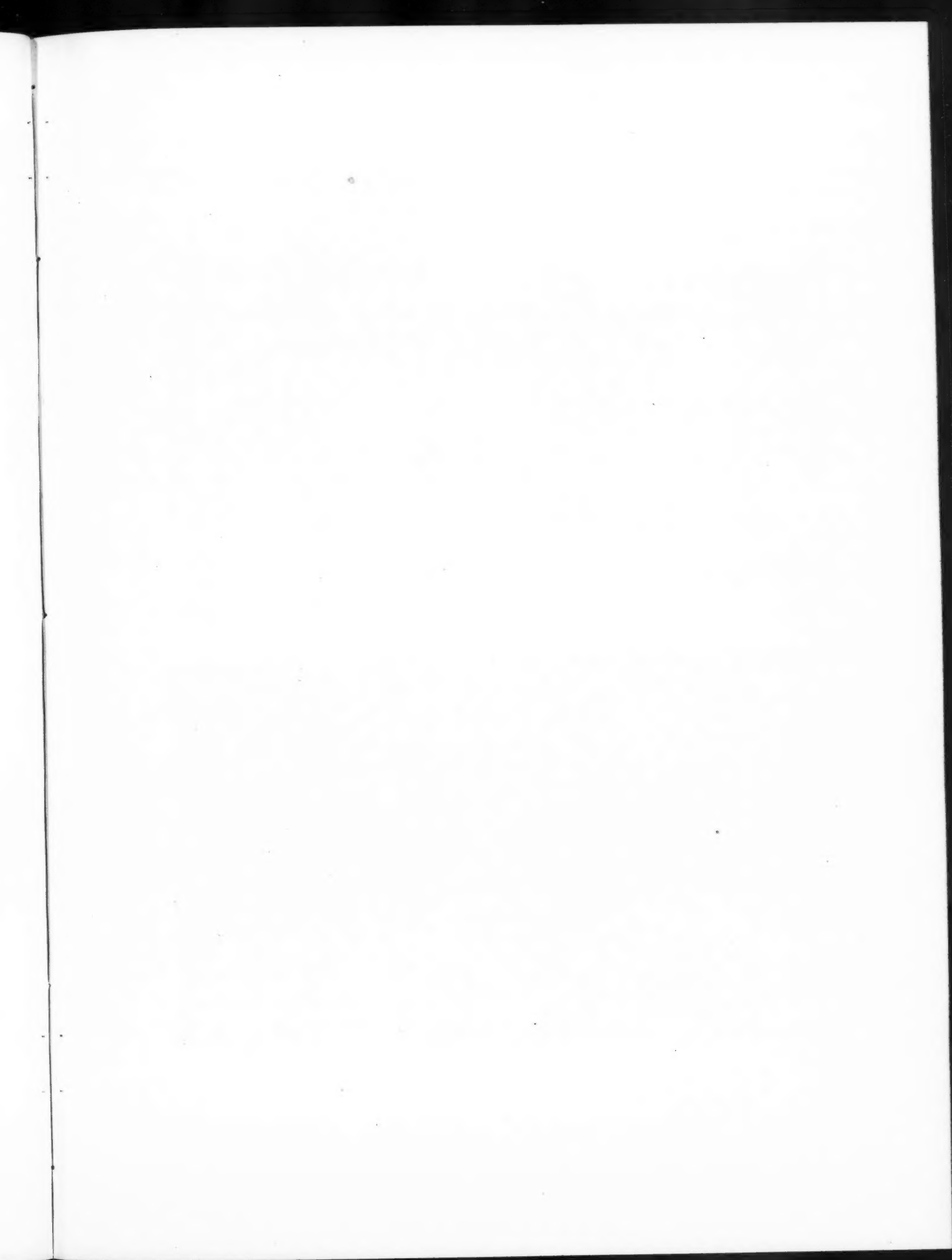
(Continued on page 359)

Northern Italian Details

NO. 7—GRILLE, S. SAVINO, PIACENZA.

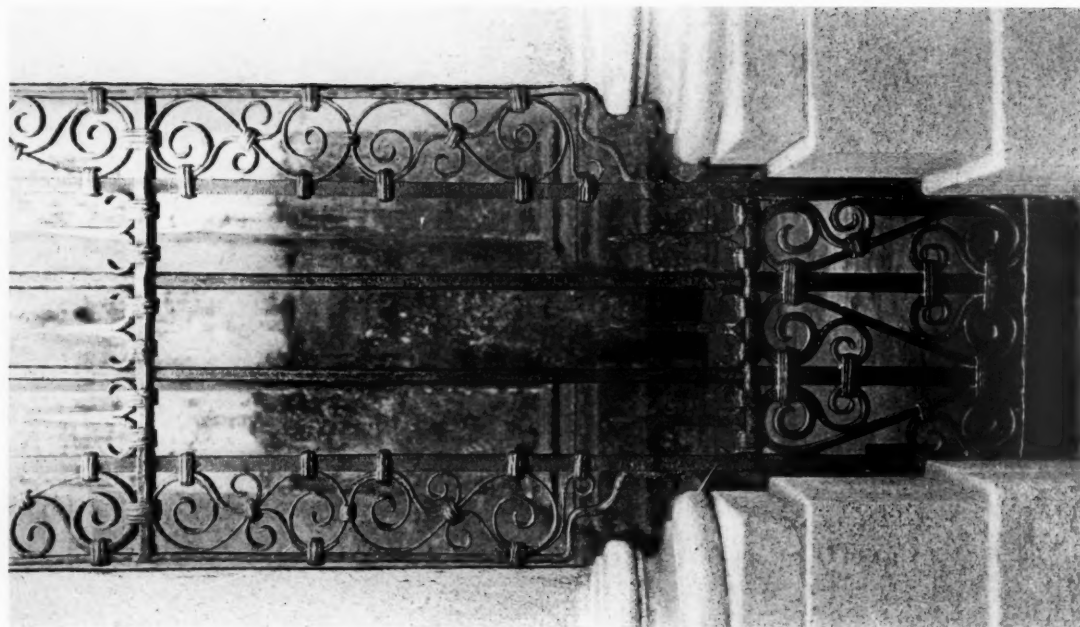
The ironwork of Northern Italy falls naturally into two geographical divisions: Lombardy and the Venetian provinces. The main characteristic of the Lombard style is primarily a delight in graceful scroll work, which demands the utmost skill in handling the metal in its ductile condition, and as a logical development of this, a desire to lighten still further the ends or finials of the design by the use of spiral or twisted motives. The grille shown in the photographs has the grace and lightness of the Lombard ironwork while its simple curves are executed with a strong, firm hand.

Although one of the oldest and largest churches of Piacenza San Savino has retained little of historical interest for the student unless he should care to descend to the crypt to see the twelfth century mosaic floor with its quaint representations of the months and the signs of the zodiac. The interior has undergone the stereotyped modernization of the late Renaissance, but the loggia in front of the edifice, without doubt of a slightly earlier date, is well proportioned and dignified; the design is composed of three bays of coupled columns between which are placed wrought iron gates. The grille is placed between the pairs of columns and continues the pattern of the ornament. Its scrollwork is evidently the product of an artisan of the highest order; a unique part of the design is a band of lettering continued across the top of the gates, the letters of which are highly raised from their background, but have a very thin section.

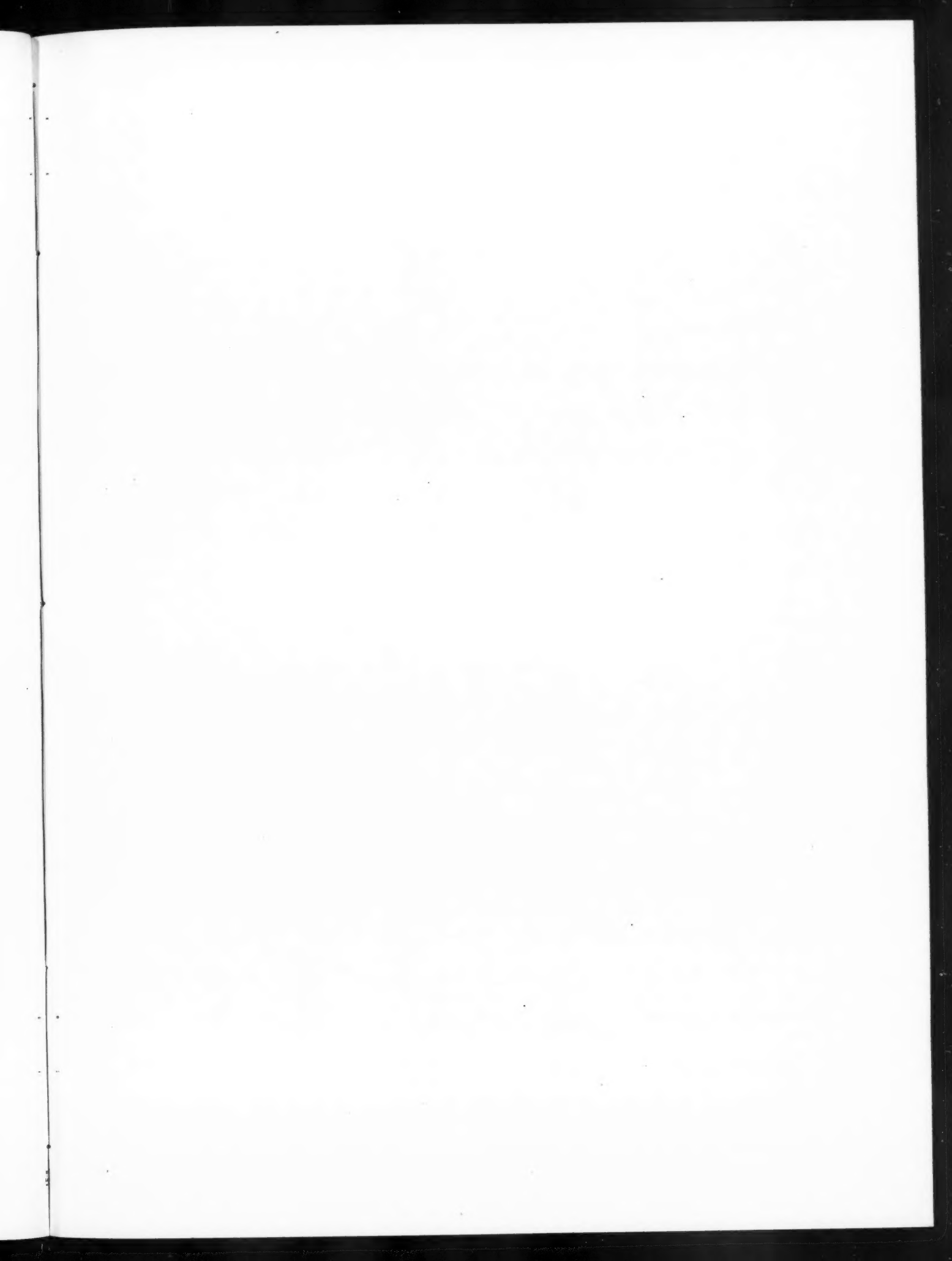


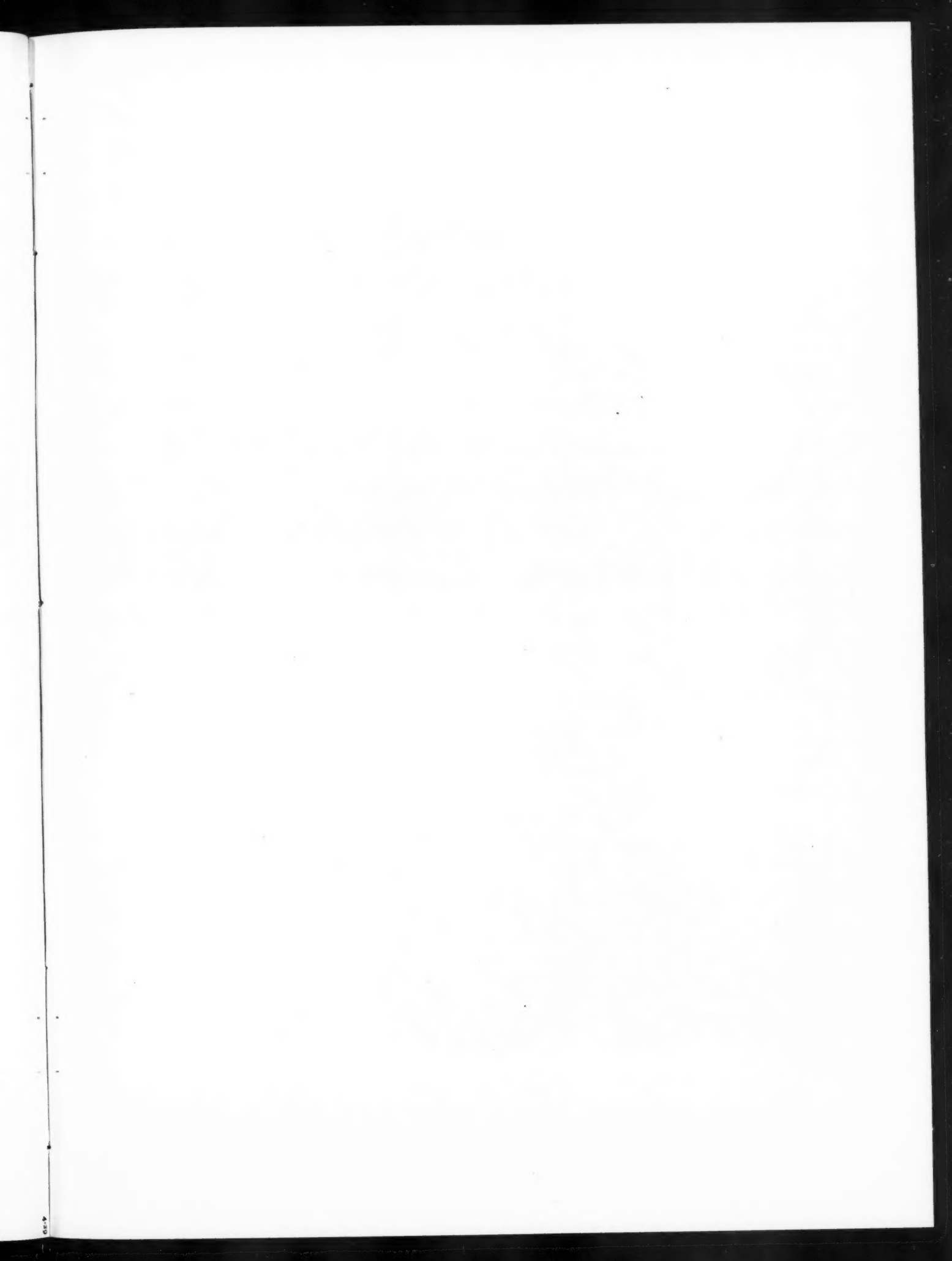


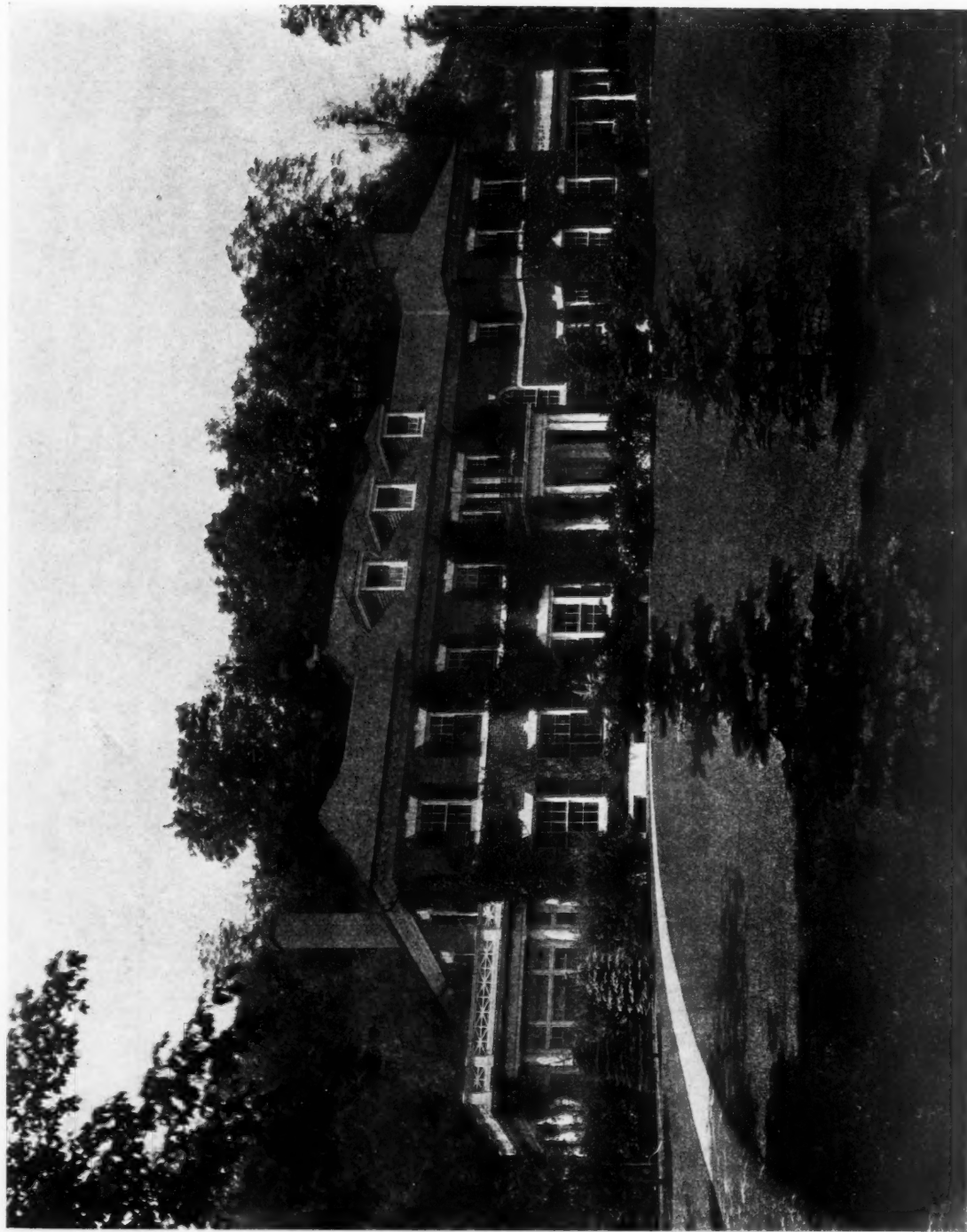
PHOTOGRAPHS AND DRAWINGS
BY W. G. THOMAS AND J. T. FALLON



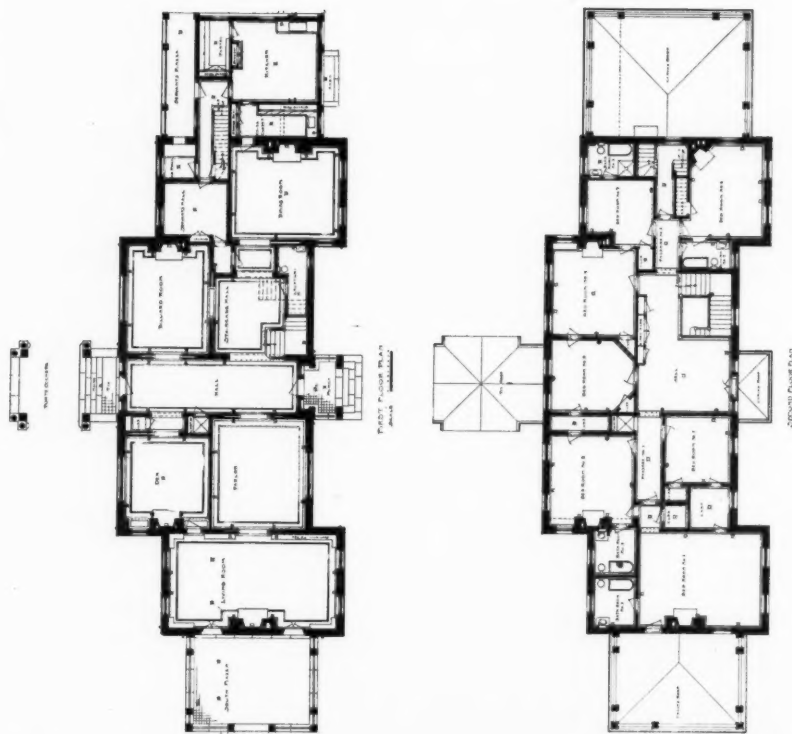
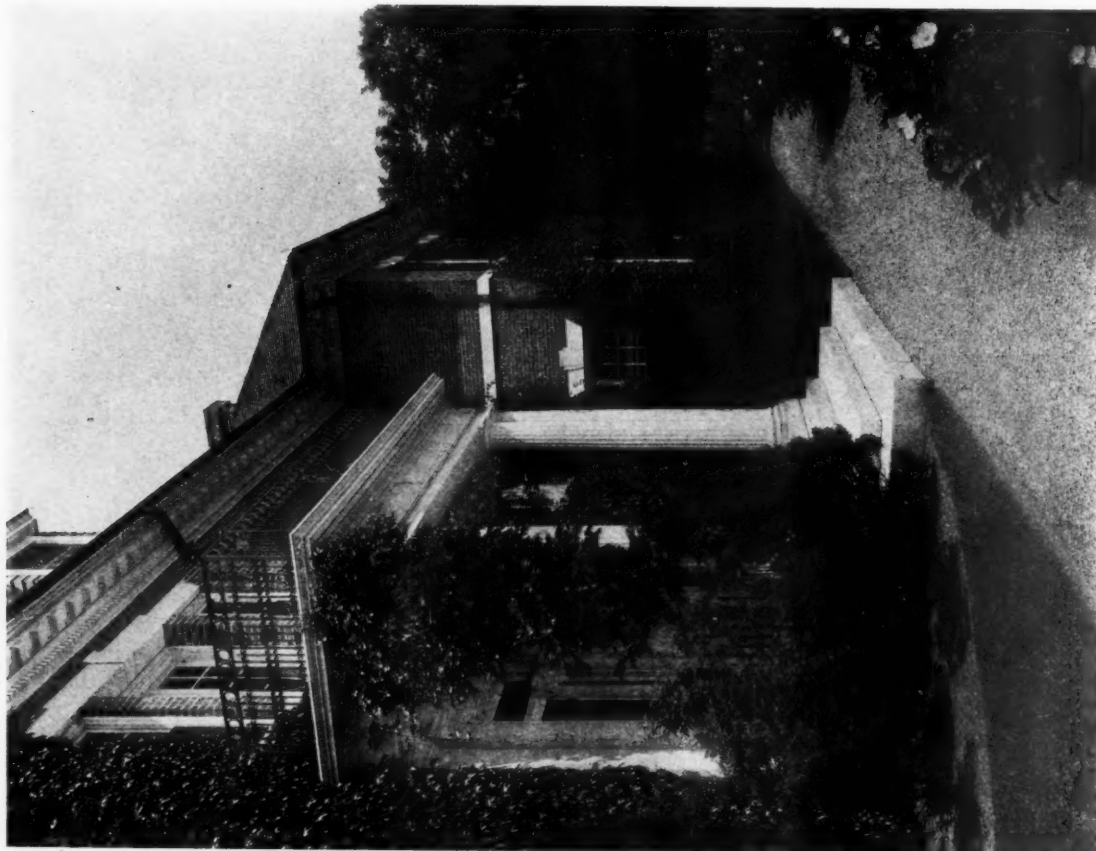
GRILLE; S. SAVINO, PIACENZA





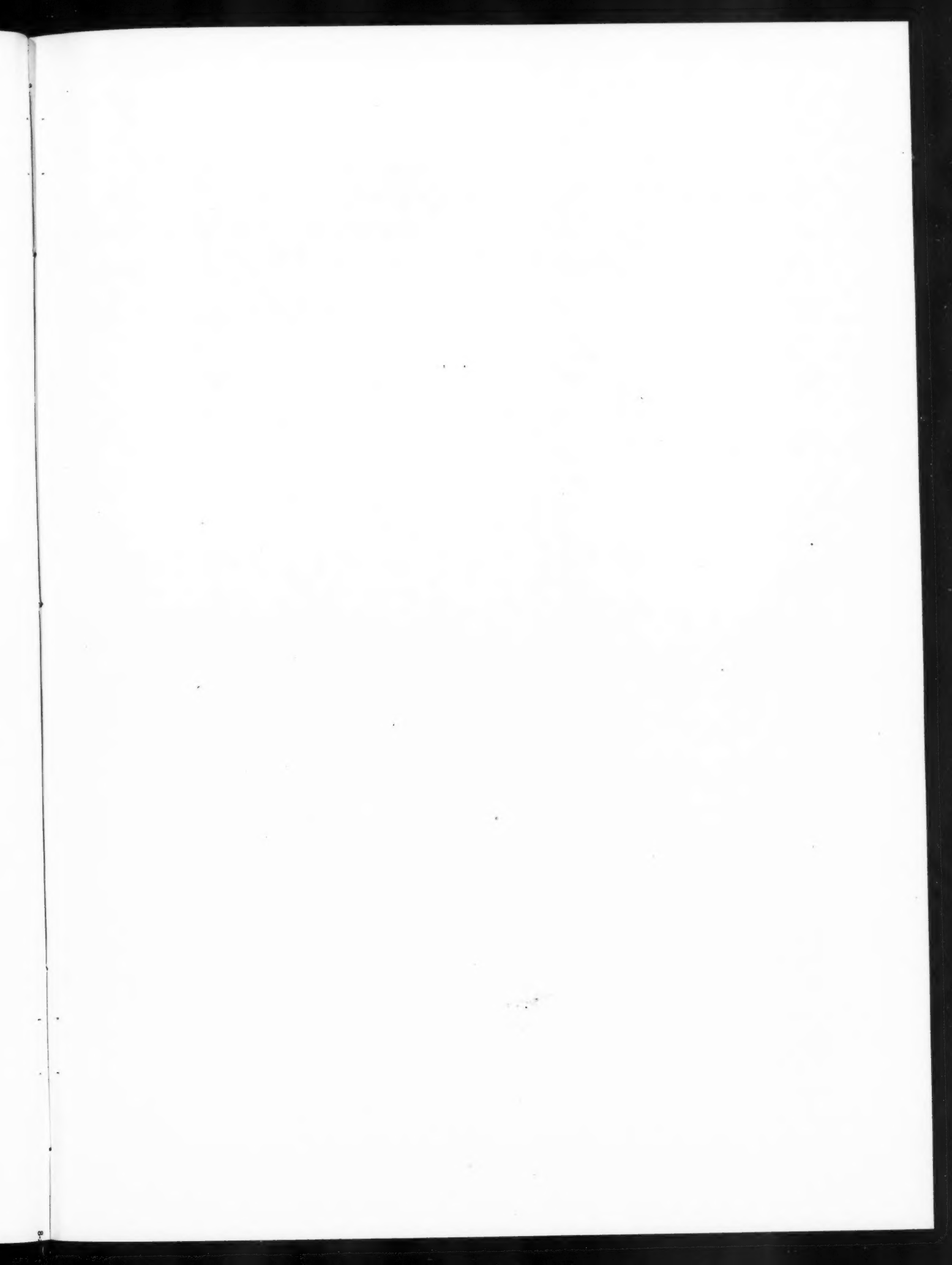


A HOUSE IN ADAMS, MASS.
MESSRS. HARDING & SEEVER, ARCHITECTS



A HOUSE IN ADAMS, MASS.

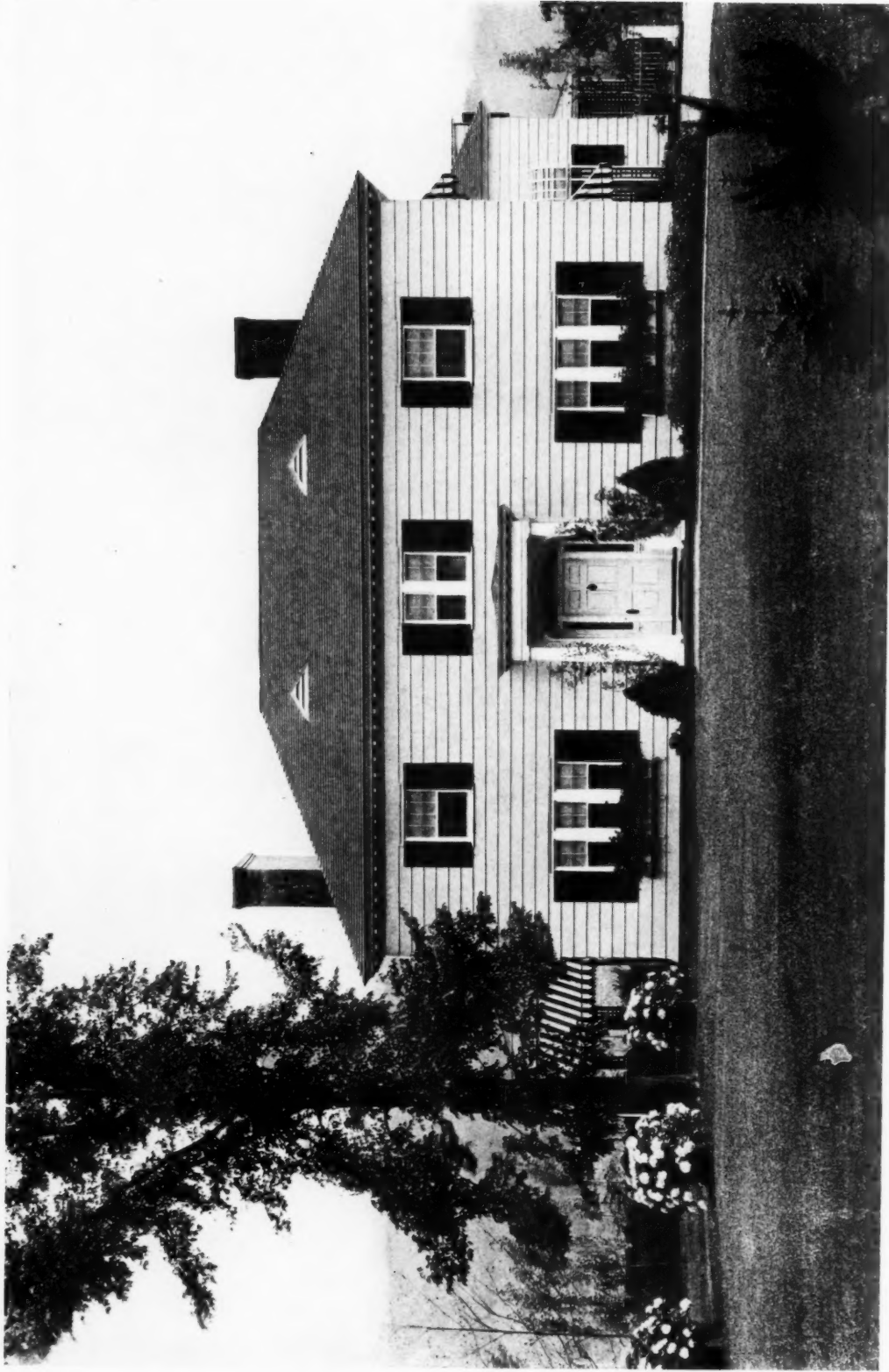
MESSRS. HARDING & SEAEVER,
ARCHITECTS



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VOL. CVI, NO. 2033

DECEMBER 9, 1914

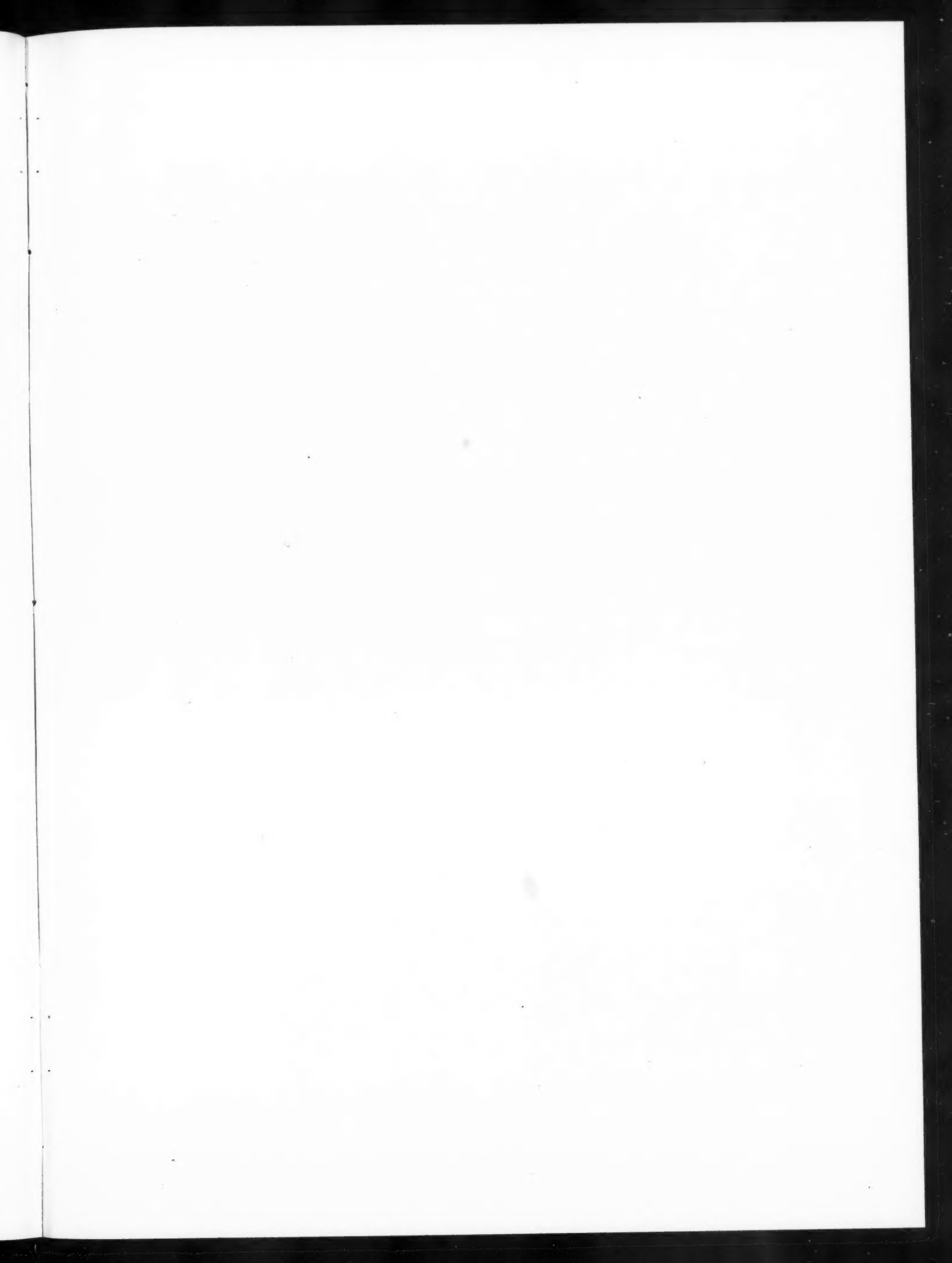


HOUSE OF Z. MARSHALL CRANE, ESQ., DALTON, MASS.
MESSRS. HARDING & SEAVER, ARCHITECTS



HOUSE OF Z. MARSHALL CRANE, ESQ., DALTON, MASS.

MESSRS. HARDING & SEAVER, ARCHITECTS





HOUSE OF ROBERT H. JOHNSON, ESQ., WABAN, MASS.

MR. HAROLD FIELD KELLOGG, ARCHITECT



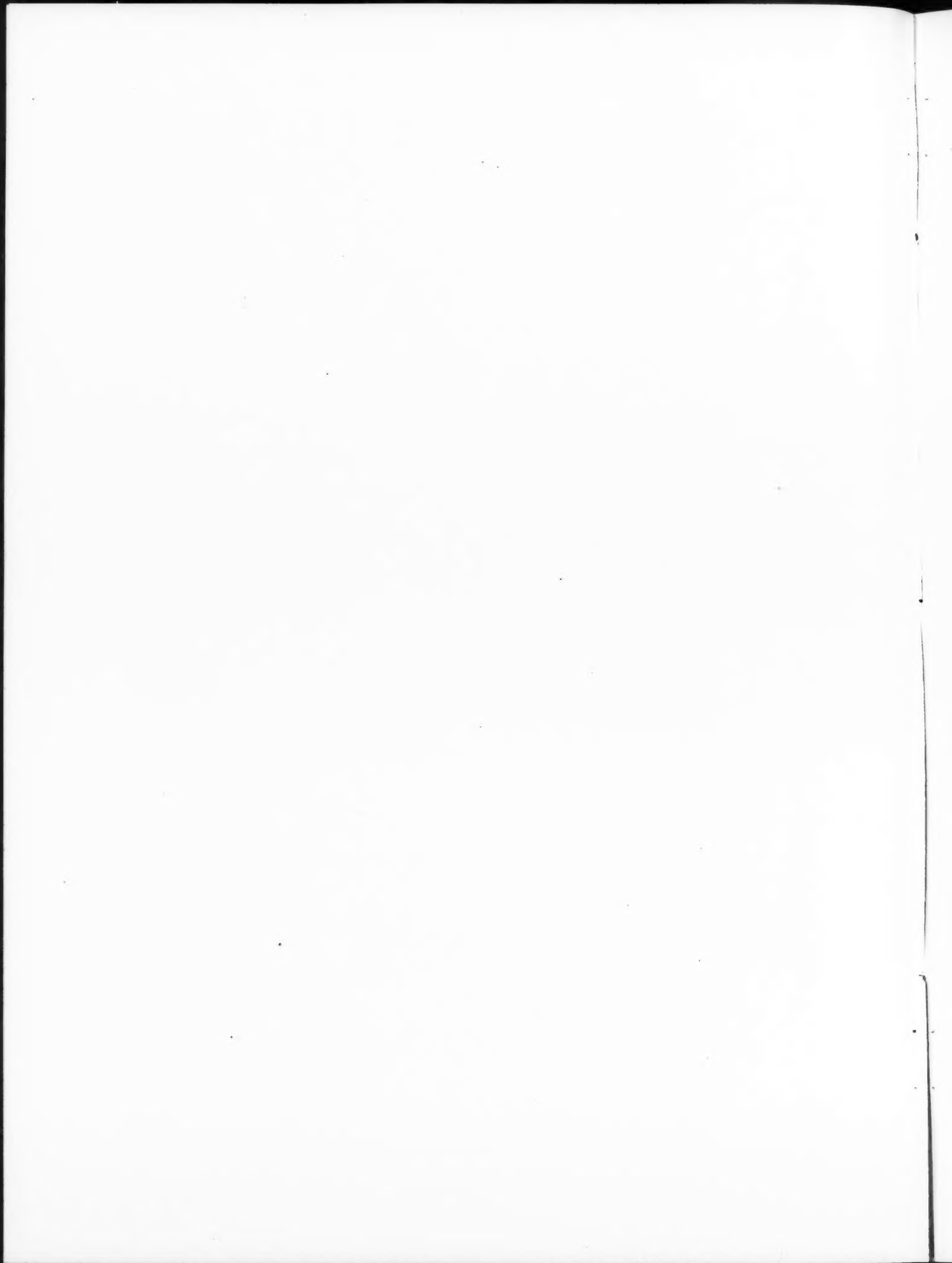
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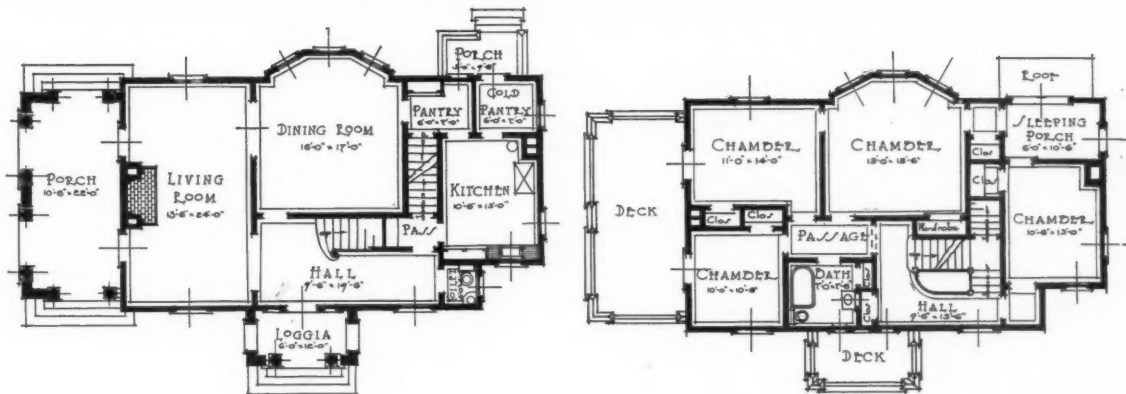
MR. HAROLD FIELD KELLOGG, ARCHITECT



HOUSE OF ROBERT H. JOHNSON, ESQ., WABAN, MASS.

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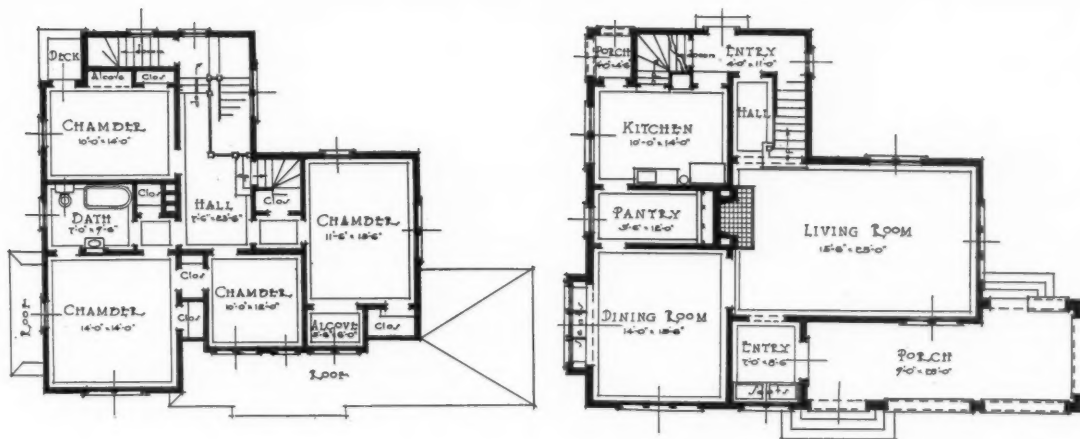




HOUSE OF THOMAS J. JEANNERET, ESQ., TEN HILLS, MD.

MR. WALTER M. GIESKE, ARCHITECT



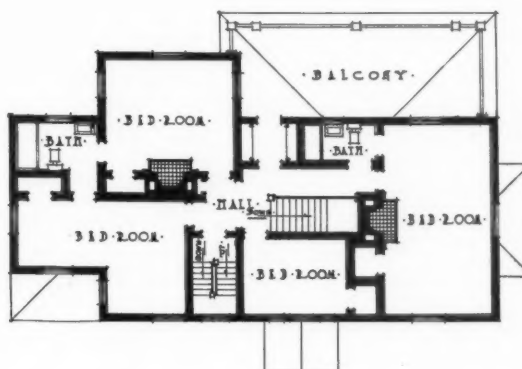


HOUSE AT TEN HILLS, BALTIMORE CO., MD.

MR. WALTER M. GIESKE, ARCHITECT



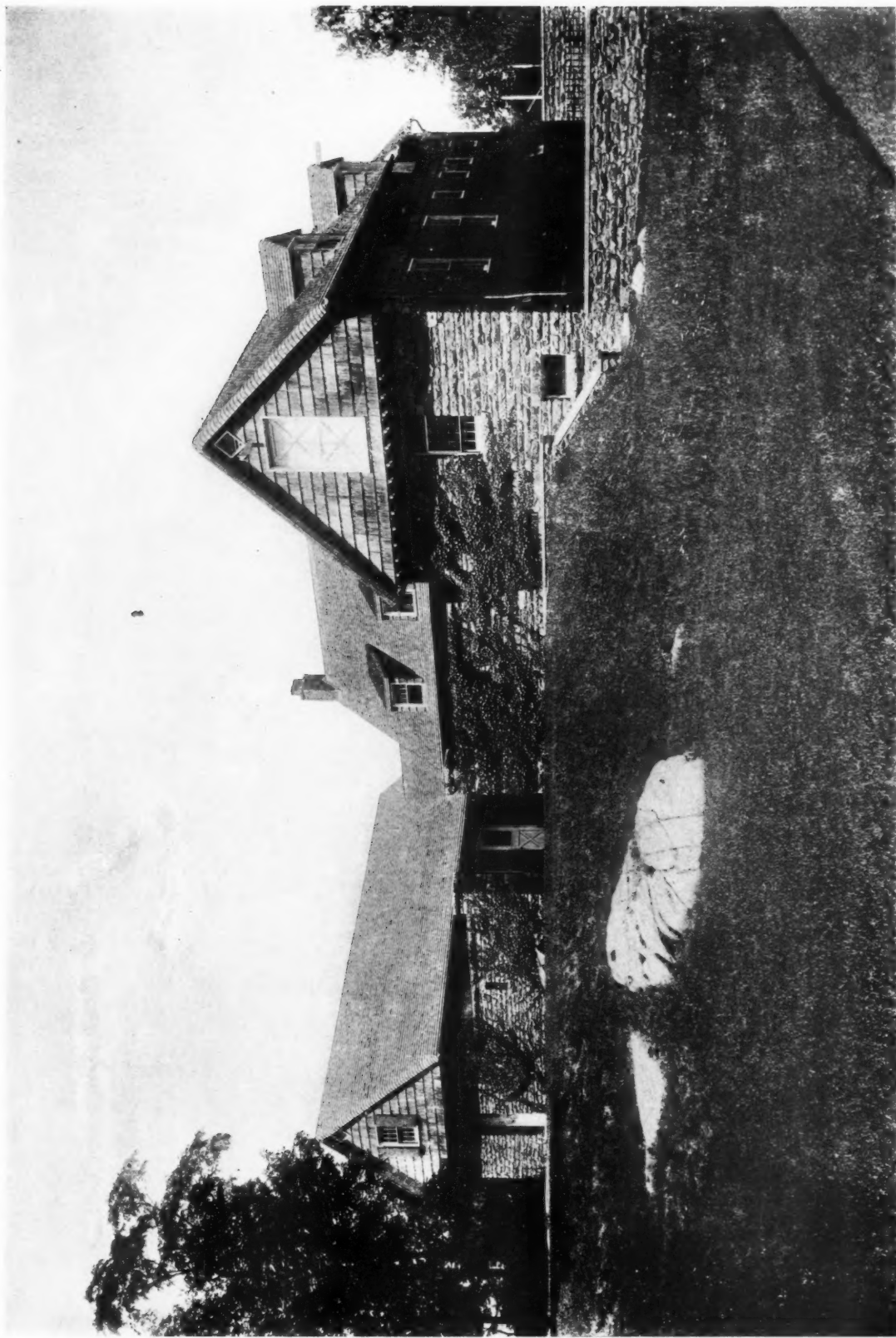
PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR

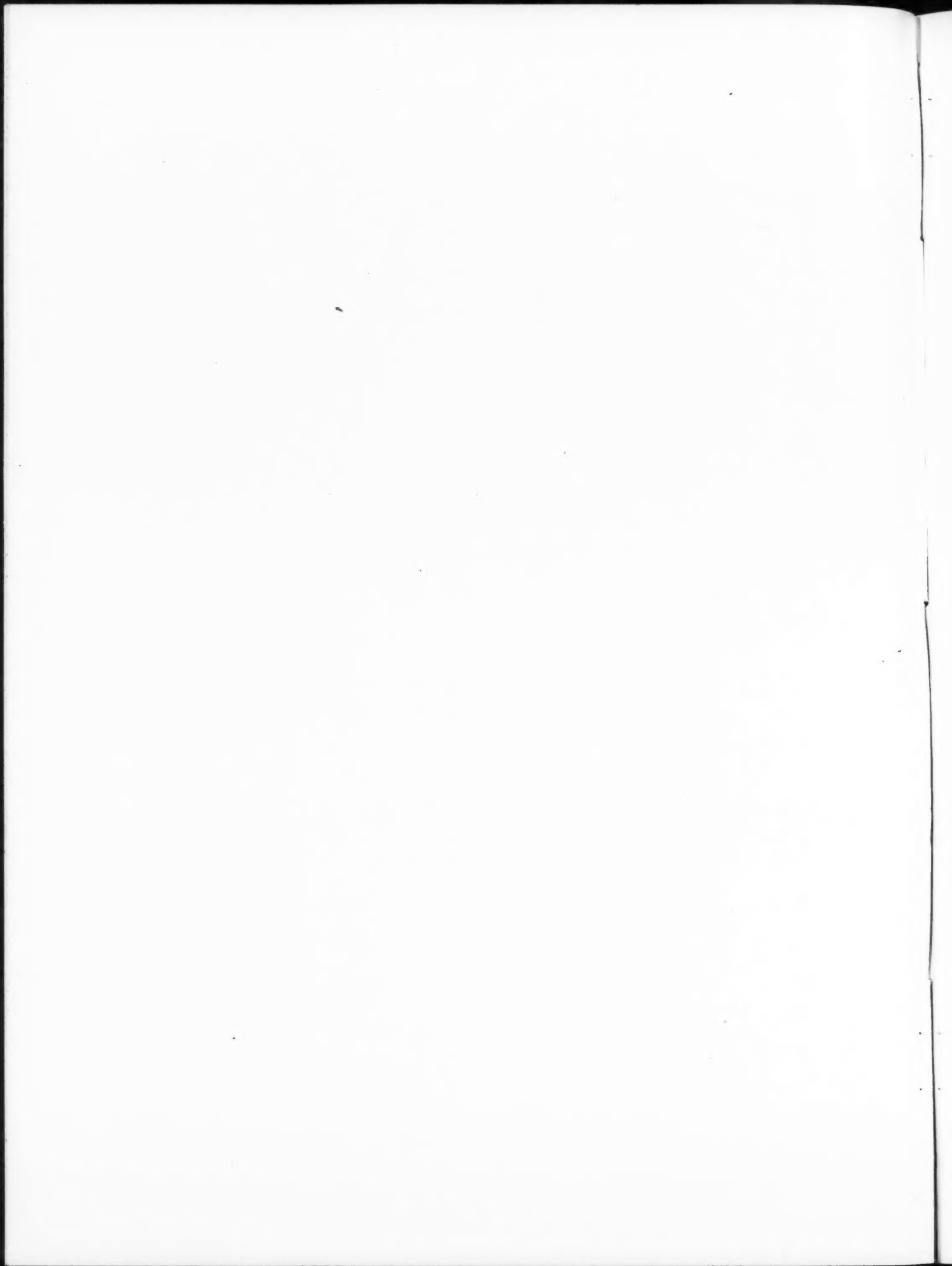
A HOUSE IN NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

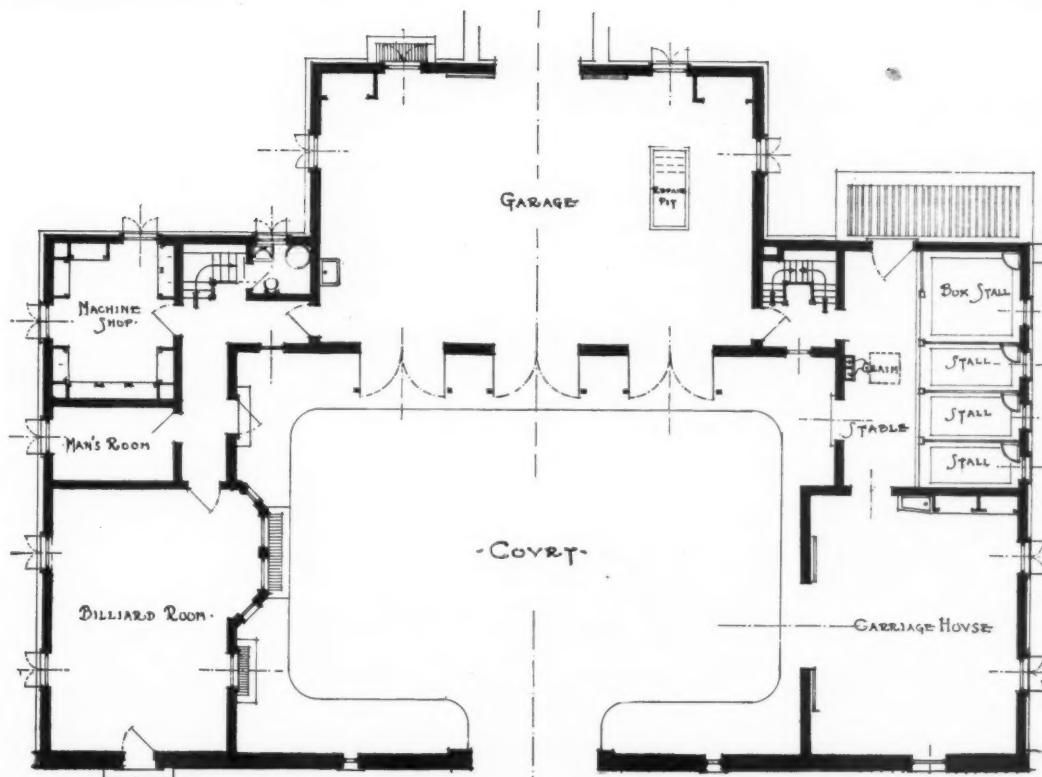
MR. KARL SCOTT PUTNAM, ARCHITECT



GARAGE AND STABLES OF A. W. JOHNSTON, ESQ., GREENWICH, CONN.

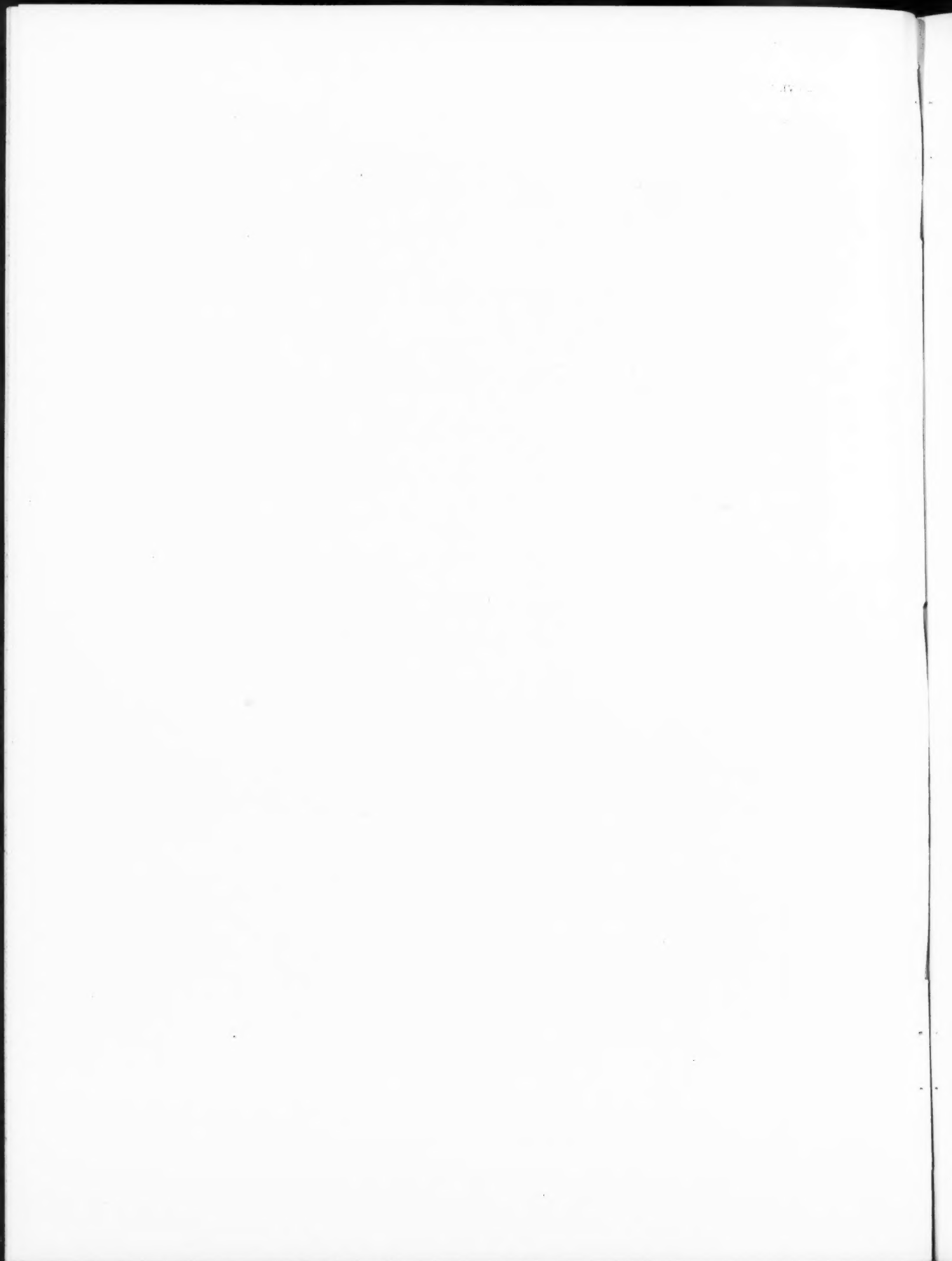
MR. THEODORE E. BLAKE, ARCHITECT

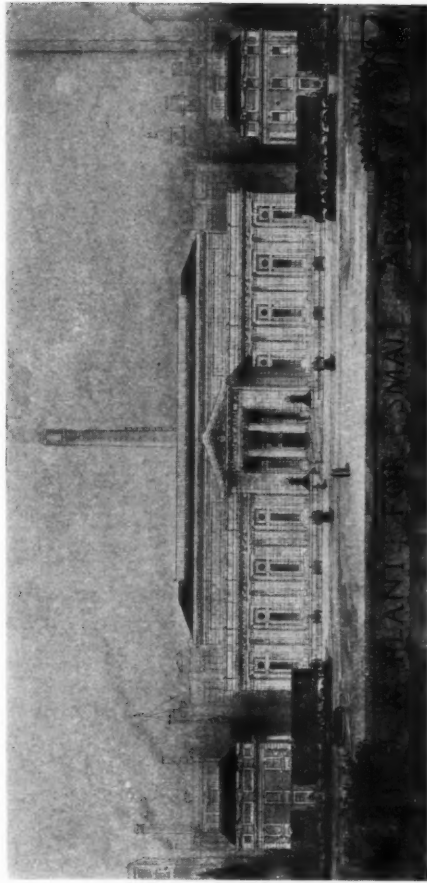
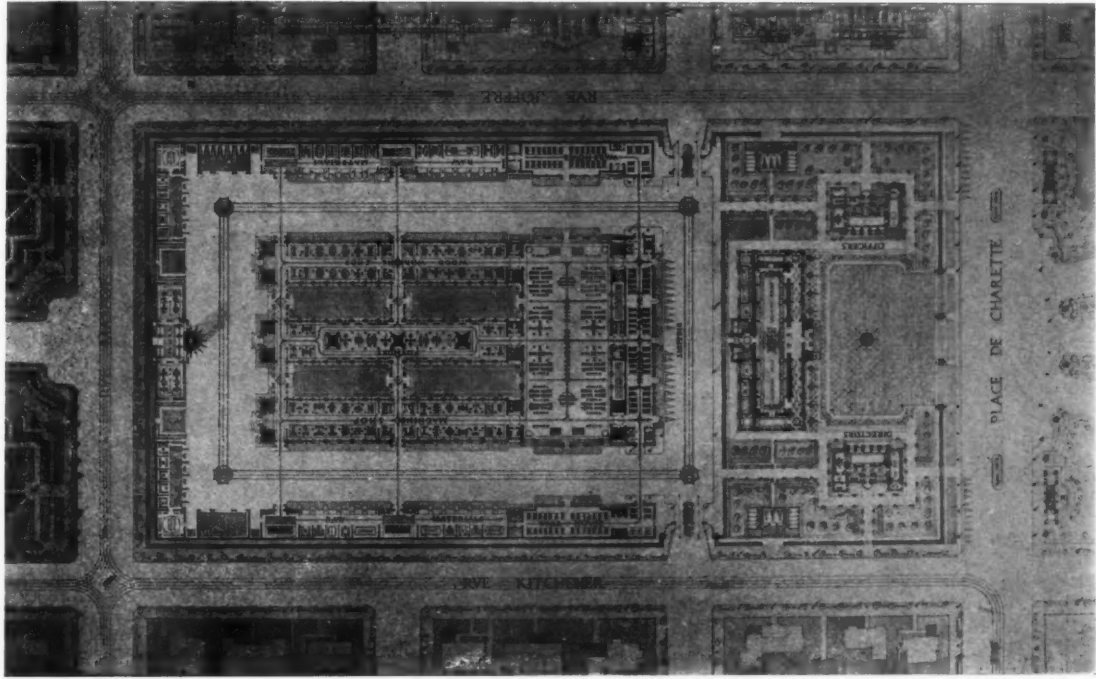




GARAGE AND STABLES OF A. W. JOHNSTON, ESQ., GREENWICH, CONN.

MR. THEODORE E. BLAKE, ARCHITECT





H. C. BECKETT

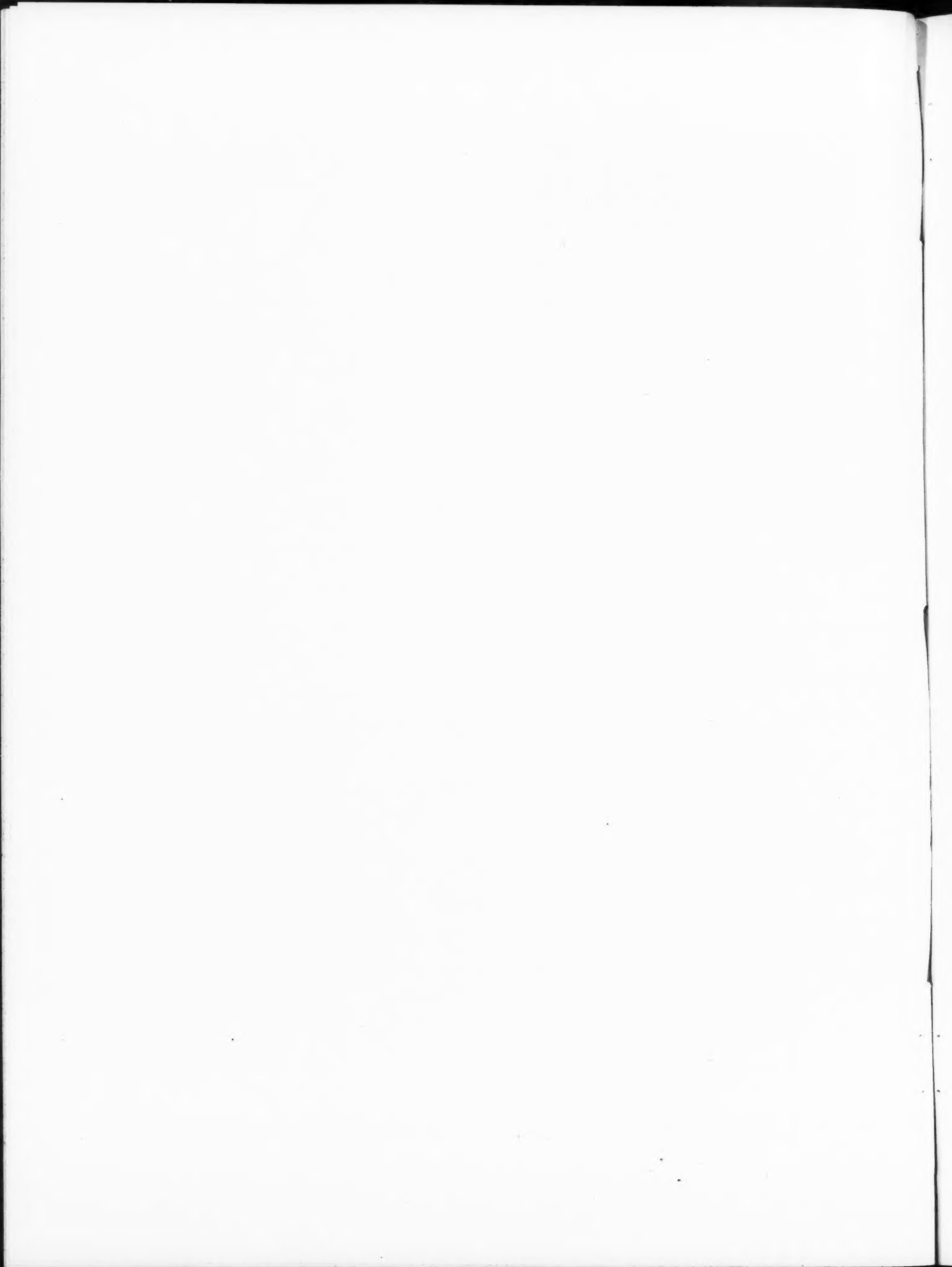
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

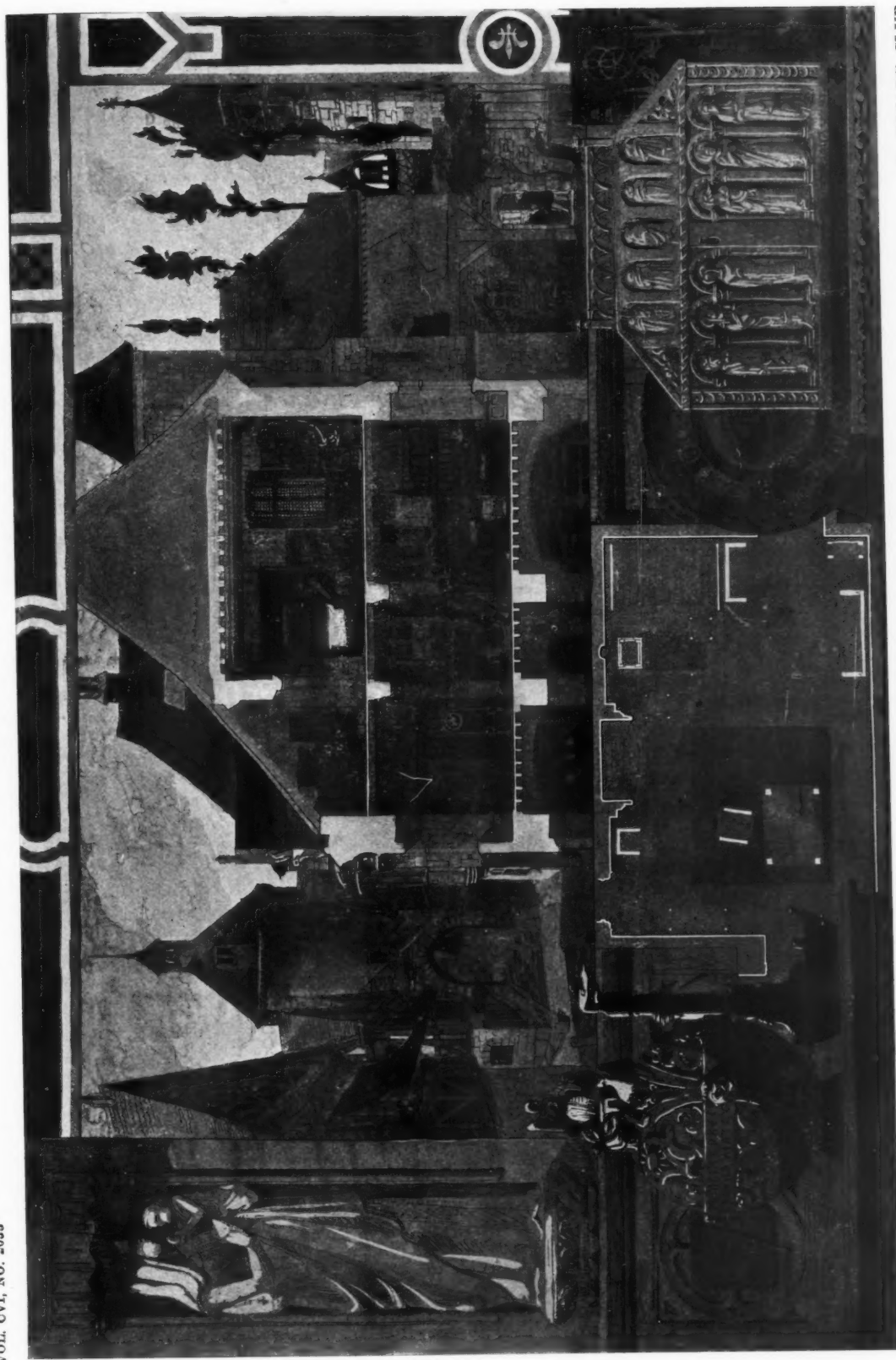
SECOND MEDAL

CLASS "A"—I PROJET (PROBLEM IN DESIGN)

A PLANT FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ARMS

STUDENT WORK, SOCIETY OF BEAUX-ARTS ARCHITECTS





J. F. HARRISON

THIRD MEDAL

CLASS "A" & "B"—ARCHAEOLOGY—I PROJET (PROBLEM IN DESIGN)

A BEDROOM IN A FRENCH CHATEAU IN THE MIDDLE OF THE XV CENTURY

STUDENT WORK, SOCIETY OF BEAUX-ARTS ARCHITECTS

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VOL. CVI DECEMBER 9, 1914 No. 2033

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ECONOMICAL BUILDING AFFORDED BY PRESENT INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS

THAT there has never been a more propitious time than the present for the realization of contemplated plans for improvement of real estate, or the enlargement of existing factories and commercial buildings, seems to be the consensus of expert opinion. The practical cessation of manufacturing in some countries of Europe, combined with the abnormal demands created by the war, cannot fail to result in unprecedented commercial activity in this country in the near future. In fact, we are already beginning to feel the effect produced by the placing of large orders for army equipment and supplies in the United States. Added to this is the growing feeling that recent changes in our financial system will materially lessen both the cost and difficulties of financing building, as well as more purely commercial, projects; and finally the opportunity becomes fully demonstrated by a comparison of building costs existing to-day with those of former years.

That they are less than at any time within the past six years will probably be conceded by everyone at all familiar with conditions, but just how much less it is doubtful if even those who are closely associated with construction work—as are architects—realize, unless they have recently awarded contracts for buildings upon which estimates were taken some time ago.

This feature of the situation has been recently dwelt upon in print and graphically portrayed in the form of a cost curve by a prominent firm of engineers and contractors for reinforced concrete construction. According to this diagram it appears that a building which is designated as a typical reinforced concrete factory, was erected in 1908 at a cost approximating \$92,700. It could now be duplicated for \$80,000, or a reduction of about 14 per cent. As the curve of this diagram shows practically a steady decrease in building cost for a matter of seven years, or till within a few months of the present time, it might be suggested that possibly a further decrease would take place which would justify the prospective builder in waiting for an even lower price. The probabilities are, however, that materially lower prices will not prevail within the near future. It will be noted that the extreme drop has occurred within the last few months, and there is every indication that the improvement of business conditions will very speedily result in an increase in cost of building. It has been aptly stated that "he who waits for the bottom of the market never buys." To most men's minds, a wave of prosperity is about to sweep over this country, and its arrival will bring demands for larger manufacturing facilities and larger commercial buildings of every type. It would seem, therefore, that it is but the part of wisdom for those engaged in commercial pursuits to embrace the opportunity which present conditions present and which is undoubtedly unusual, to prepare for the increase in business that would seem to be inevitable. Architects can render a real service to their clients and to the country in general, by calling attention to the situation both when in consultation with owners, and when opportunity offers during the daily routine of their professional lives.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

THE DEFINITE SPECIFICATION VIEWED FROM DIFFERENT ANGLES

THE movement for the universal adoption by architects of a definite form of specification, inaugurated by **THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT** some years ago and carried on in a more or less desultory way since that time, has led to a considerable volume of correspondence giving expression to various views held by both architects and manufacturers anent the subject. To state, however, in summing the matter up, that there has been no valid argument advanced against the definite specification is no exaggeration of the fact, for with but a single exception letters on this subject that have reached this office have commended the stand taken by this journal. Moreover the exception was the expression of opinion of neither an architect nor a manufacturer.

To illustrate more fully the attitude taken, it may be useful to quote from some of the letters received. One of them contained the following:

"The only reason that I can discover for the architect's employment of the 'or equal' clause is to establish before his client the fact that he is not dishonest, which some seem to fear is indicated by outright specification of a device or material. Every architect by reason of his professional standing should be above reproach on this matter, otherwise he is unfitted to hold such title."

A manufacturer writes: "The point we object to most seriously is not so much losing a particular order, but in the case of our product being specified with the clause 'or equal,' after it, and then when inferior goods have been installed under this clause and have failed to give the satisfaction that one

would expect from a product like ours, to have the general impression prevail that our material, or an equally good product has been used and failed."

Another correspondent states it as his belief that the reason for not using the goods specified, but some other under the "or equal" clause, is usually a desire on the part of the contractor to substitute a cheaper material, or one that will afford a greater margin of profit. Instances to the contrary, he maintains, are extremely rare and difficult to prove. When there are two or three products of indisputably equal grade and quality, then the trademark name of each should be given, and not the name of one followed by "or equal."

A manufacturer of a particularly high-grade product has written us regarding this subject, as follows: "Our product is higher in price than most others used for the same purpose, and there are very few cases where ours and 'or equal' is specified, in which ours is used. As long as the 'or equal' clause is used in specifications, it is almost a hopeless task for us to undertake to give architects the service we would like to give them."

There are numberless others along the same line, developing in each case some cogent reason for the abandonment of the "or equal" clause. Where there is such unanimity of opinion it is difficult to understand why the definite specification should not become universal as soon as the change can be brought about. All that would seem to be required is a full realization of the situation, and it is believed that the time when this can be said to exist is practically at hand.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

Current Architectural Press

(Continued from page 356)

the property limits, but well-selected details, floor plans and other illustrated features that lend interest to the subject. In short, this issue of *Architecture* is a study in extremes. It presents a striking example of how *not* to do it, and another equally striking of how it *should* be done, all with due regard to the ethics of architectural publications.

(From *The Brickbuilder*)



ENTRANCE TO STANDISH HALL, HARVARD UNIVERSITY, FRESHMAN DORMITORIES, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

MESSRS. SHEPLEY, RUTAN & COOLIDGE, ARCHITECTS

The leading article in this issue of *Architecture* is headed "*Editorial.*" Its perusal discloses the fact that it is merely advice to the manufacturer as to how he should prepare advertising matter. How this subject can have interest for the architect is not plain.

The Architectural Record for November is an issue that presents material of undoubted interest, especially for the dilettante, as it abounds with those topics in

(From *The Architectural Record*)



HOUSE AT MILL NECK, L. I.
MESSRS. HEWITT & BOTTOMLEY, ARCHITECTS

which the amateur in architecture, both male and female, take special delight.

Mr. Julian Buckley describes, and illustrates by his photographs, a very picturesque remodeled farm house on Long Island, the alterations of which have been admirably effected by Messrs. Hewitt & Bottomley. Mr. Harold D. Eberlein writes entertainingly of Current Tendencies in the Arrangement of Interiors, and there is an article on The Legitimate Use of Furniture Reproductions. Details of text and illustrations are to be found in the index to Current Architectural Press on another page.

Under the title of Recent Designs in Domestic Architecture, there is illustrated and described in the November issue of *The International Studio*, Temple Hill House, Hampstead, England, a very interesting example of a dignified English country house.

(From *Architecture*)



HOUSE AT GLEN COVE, L. I., N. Y.
MR. JAMES BRITE, ARCHITECT

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

Mr. C. N. B. Quennell was the architect. The exterior material is brick with stone trimmings, and the architect has worked out his design in a manner that accents the great

(From *The Western Architect*)



HOUSE IN DULUTH, MINN.
MR. F. G. GERMAN, ARCHITECT

possibilities of the conjunction of these two exterior materials in country houses.

Mr. Arthur Hoeber has contributed to this issue an appreciation of the work of Robert Aitken, sculptor. The text is well illustrated with examples of Mr. Aitken's work. The usual review of the field of art in this country and abroad completes the issue.

Recent College Architecture as exemplified in the work of Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge at Harvard, and Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson at Richmond College, forms the subjects of the leading article and a majority of the illustrations in the November issue of *The Brickbuilder*. In the work at Harvard the architects have successfully incorporated into the design of the new buildings, all the features of the early Colonial architecture that dominated the older structures. This tends to a much-to-be-desired preservation of tradition and atmosphere. The result is eminently satisfactory. The buildings at Richmond College are also, and to an equal degree, satisfactory.

Another illustration of university architecture in this issue is a dormitory group at Northwestern University, Messrs. Palmer, Hornbostel & Jones, Architects. The illustrations do not appear to indicate a wholly successful treatment in this instance.

The series of monographs on Architectural Renderers is continued, the present article being descriptive of the work of Birch Burdette Long. Mr. E. Donald Robb's series on The Small Church is also continued.

The value of education in architecture is discussed by Professor F. M. Mann in the November issue of *The Western Architect*. As might be suspected Professor Mann ably supports the contention that an education such as may be obtained by attendance at the better schools of architecture is not only worth more than it costs in time and effort, but is essential to real success as an architect.

(From *The Western Architect*)



TREE STUDIOS, CHICAGO, ILL.
MESSRS. HILL & WALTERSDORF, ARCHITECTS

The illustrations include the Eitel Hospital, Minneapolis, credited to Long, Lamoreaux & Long, architects; two residences in Oak Park, Ill., by Talmadge & Watson; two residences in Minneapolis by Dorr & Dorr; a residence in Gate Lodge and garage in Duluth by F. G. German, and the Ontario street annex to Tree Studios, Chicago, designed by Hill & Woltersdorf. The latter building is of exceptional merit, expressing its purpose with both charm and directness. A more pleasing or original treatment can scarcely be imagined under the conditions of site and environment.

Other details of the contents of an issue that presents more of interest than usual will be found in the index to current architectural press printed on another page.

ENGINEERING AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Toilet Rooms in Schools

THE question of the sanitary conditions in school buildings is one of the greatest importance to the community. While it is imperative that the rooms in which toilet fixtures are installed should be kept in a sanitary condition there are other features, such as the location of the rooms in reference to exits, the separation of the boys' and girls' toilets, and the provision of sufficient light and ventilation, which should not be overlooked.

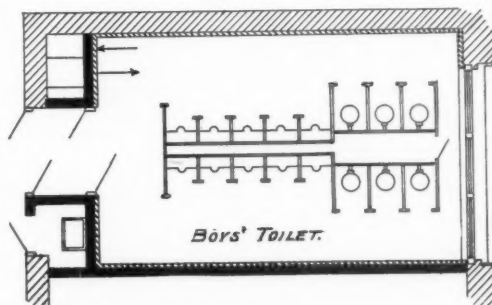
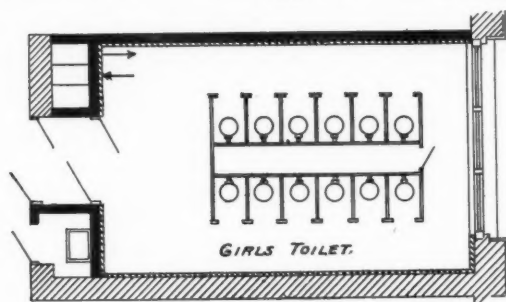
A question of especial interest is that of location of toilet rooms. In the most up-to-date schools the large toilet accommodations in the basement appear to be giving

a given number of pupils is one about which there still exists a degree of uncertainty.

A study of the conditions throughout the country in reference to the subject is interesting.

The practice in New York City in regard to the number of toilet fixtures per classroom is based on the number of pupils in the school and provision is made for one closet for every sixty boys, one urinal for every thirty boys, and one closet for every thirty girls.

Large main toilet rooms for the boys and girls are provided in the basement or ground floor of the New York City schools, situated at different ends of the building and amply provided with light and ventilation.



TYPICAL PLAN OF GIRLS' AND BOYS' TOILET ROOMS

place to smaller toilets for each sex on the different floors; or, in some cases, the main toilets in the basement are retained, supplemented by small emergency toilets located on the upper floors, which are used during recitation periods, while the large toilets in the basement are used only during recess periods, under the supervision of the teachers.

In some cases, notably Chicago, where the latter method is in vogue, it has been found that the closet installations can be reduced in number and better results obtained than by the old method of large main toilets in the basement exclusively.

The question of the proper number of fixtures to be provided per classroom or for

Exits are provided from the rooms into the play rooms. The floors of the toilet rooms are waterproofed, upon which is laid white ceramic tiling. The walls are of white tile. The height of the ceiling is 14 feet in the clear. Local vents are provided back of each closet, and these are connected with a vent shaft, which produces a positive movement of air, owing to the air pressure kept in the room from the ventilating system of the building.

Extra toilet facilities for both boys and girls are provided on one of the upper floors. The location of these depends upon the height of the school building, being on the upper floor of a four-story building, and on the fourth floor in a five-story building.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

In Chicago, where the toilet rooms are located in the basement, the boys' and girls' toilet rooms are situated at separate ends of the building, there being an exit leading to the playground and toilet room entrances directly from the yards. The locations of the rooms are such that the sunlight will enter, while the rooms are all placed with either an eastern or western exposure, no south or north exposure being allowed. The floors in both toilet rooms are waterproofed with asphalt, as are also the corridors. Enameled brick is used for the walls. The ceilings of the rooms are 13 feet 4 inches high.

A local vent is always employed for water closet and urinal fixtures. The toilet room ventilation forms part of the mechanical equipment in all of the schools. The standard type of fixtures are used in the main toilets, being individual closets and porcelain urinal stalls.

It has been the practice in the Bureau of School Engineering at Chicago for many years to make the following installations in elementary school buildings, based on their installation in the basement: Boys, $11\frac{1}{2}$ urinal per classroom, $7/9$ closet per classroom; girls, $15/9$ closet per classroom. In the more recent school buildings, that is, those built during the past four years, the "tower" system is installed, which provides for closets for pupils on each floor. The accessibility in such cases properly permits their use to such an extent between recess periods that the number of fixtures per classroom is being diminished.

The system of toilet room accommodations employed in Philadelphia is simple in character, but is said to be extremely efficient. The floor of the basement is placed nearly level with the outside pavement, and with a clear story height of 13 feet. This permits the use of large window openings and plenty of them. The locations of the rooms are such that the sun, when it is shining, will enter them some time during the day. Northwest corner rooms are never employed for this purpose.

The general floor plan adopted is separate rooms at each end, with a general recreation room between and direct outside entrances and exits to the play yards, independent of the main stairways, with two sep-

arate entrances from the corridors direct to the toilet rooms, with nests of fixtures so placed as to insure perfect regulation of pupils without congestion.

The floors of the toilet rooms are concrete, with either a top coat of waterproof cement or asphalt mastic, with a sanitary base against all wall surfaces. The wall surfaces, except those formed of slate, are built of light brown salt glazed brick, 6 feet high, with all corner and window sills formed of bull-nose brick. The walls above the glazed brick are selected brick painted.

The question of the proper number of fixtures is solved by providing one closet for every forty boys, one urinal for every twenty-five boys, and one closet for every twenty girls. Emergency toilets are provided on each floor.

The arrangement of the fixtures in each toilet room is carefully studied, with a view to securing light directly in each stall or inclosure. The stalls are of slate, 3 feet 6 inches deep, 2 feet 3 inches wide, with a bottom edge 10 inches above the floor and top edge cut the shape of a large OG mold, to secure privacy and at the same time form as little obstruction to the introduction of light as possible.

Back of each toilet fixture is a pipe space 3 feet wide and 9 feet high above the toilet room floor, with the floor of the vent space 3 feet 6 inches below the toilet room floor, which is provided for the local ventilation of the fixtures.

The Board of Public Education of Pittsburgh, Pa., has definitely settled that a 700-pupil school building is the most efficient and economical from every standpoint, and all the buildings in Pittsburgh are designed with this end in view.

The main toilets in the Pittsburgh grade schools are located on the ground floor and arranged with reference to outdoor and indoor play. They are roomy and well lighted and, while not remote or reached through any intricate circulation from play or stair points, yet a due regard is given to screening the fixtures from these points, and handling the problem with as much sense and delicacy as possible, without defeating the practical purpose.

The girls' main toilet room is equipped with 23 closet bowls and 4 washstands. The

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

boys' main toilet room is equipped with 12 closet bowls, 11 urinals, and 4 wash-stands.

Each main toilet is provided with a small private toilet, entirely enclosed from ceiling to floor, provided with a close-fitting door

and window to the outside. The private toilet room is equipped with closet bowl and lavatory. This room is so located that access to it is obtained only through the main toilet room. It is for the use of the principal and teachers.

SOCIETY OF BEAUX-ARTS ARCHITECTS

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION TO S. B. A. A. STUDENTS OF AWARDS MADE IN THE JUDGMENT OF NOVEMBER 17TH, 1914

The Committee on Education in New York received 41 Sketches in the

LOEB PRIZE COMPETITION

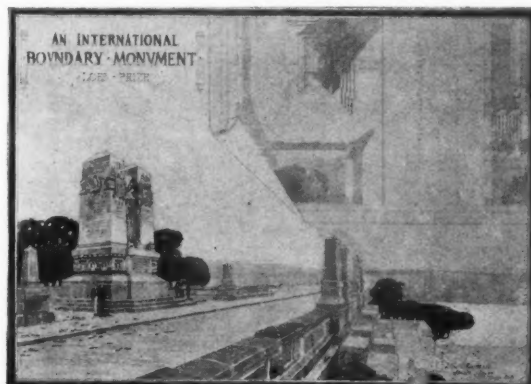
A Prize Competition in memory of Morris Loeb. This prize, offered for excellence in the treatment of decorative subjects, is the gift of Mrs. Morris Loeb.

FIRST PRIZE \$50.00 SECOND PRIZE \$25.00

"AN INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY MONUMENT"

Author	Award	Atelier	City
Rosenberg, L. C.	1st Prize	A. Brown, Jr.	S.F.A.C. San Fran.
Hubel, R. W.	2d Prize	Columbia Univer.	New York
Rabenold, W. B.	Placed 3rd.	U. of P. Sch. of Arch.	Phila.
Hunt, D. M.	Placed 4th.	2014 Green Street	Phila.
Allamand, F., Jr.	Placed 5th.	Baur—S. F. A. C.	San Fran.

The first Loeb Prize Competition found 41 drawings of fair quality submitted for judgment and gave evidence that the prize will be of the greatest service to the Society. The most general fault was a lack of appreciation of scale, the programme calling for a monument not to exceed 25' 0" in its greatest dimension and the majority of the drawings showing solutions where the monument appeared far larger. The prize drawings were among the very few which avoided this serious mistake. The first prize drawing



FIRST PRIZE \$50

L. C. ROSENBERG—ATELIER ARTHUR BROWN, JR., S. F. A. C.

LOEB PRIZE COMPETITION

AN INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY MONUMENT

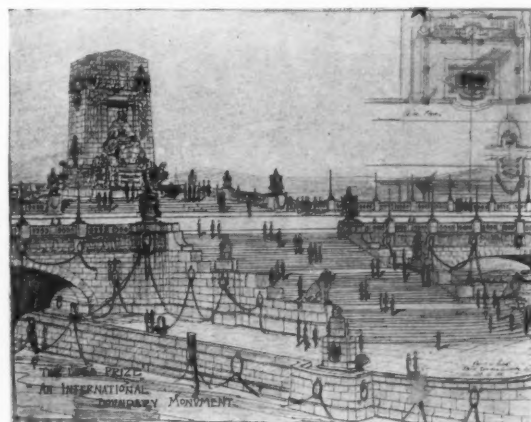
was excellent in scale, taste, placing of the monument and presentation. It rather begged the question of the approach from the island mentioned in the programme. The second prize was excellent in point of view of scale. The approach from the island was perhaps too monumental and the taste and presentation left much to be desired. Several of the other drawings showed much skill in water color work and presentation but were hopelessly out of scale and consequently did not answer the programme. In all five drawings were placed.

The Committee on Education in New York and its Local Committee in San Francisco received 139 Esquisses (Preliminary Sketches and 76 Projets Rendus (Sets of Final Drawings) in the

CLASS "A"-I PROJET (Problem in Design)

"A PLANT FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ARMS"

The following students received Second Medal: G. L. Kaufman, Cornell University, Ithaca; H. C. Beckett, R. W. Hubel and T. T. Ono, Columbia University, N. Y. C.;



SECOND PRIZE \$25

R. W. HUBEL, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

LOEB PRIZE COMPETITION

AN INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY MONUMENT

J. Thomson and K. C. Welch, University of Pennsylvania School of Architecture, Philadelphia.

The Class "A"-I Projet Competition, subject "A Plant for the Manufacture of Arms," showed a very high general average of work. No first medals, however, were awarded as there seemed to be no projets

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

which combined a good solution in plan with a good elevation. Several excellent plans were accompanied by wretchedly designed elevations and the one or two really good elevations had second quality plans or worse. In general there was a tendency to put much meaningless mosaic in the plans, and to depart entirely too radically from the esquisses. This last fault resulted in many H. Cs.

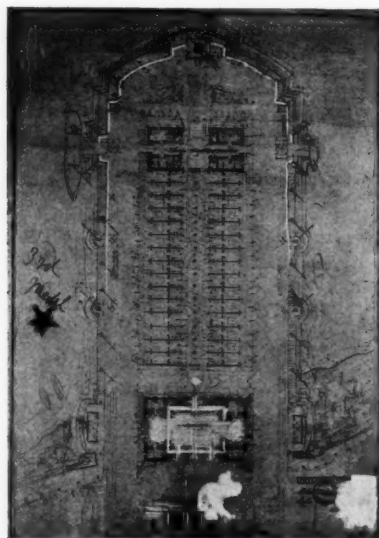
There were 76 drawings presented for judgment. Six second medals and 56 mentions were awarded; 11 drawings were thrown H. C. and only 3 projets failed to get an award.

The Committee on Education in New York and its Local Committee in San Francisco received 46 Esquisses (Preliminary Sketches) and 15 Projets Rendus (Final Drawings) in the

CLASS "A" & "B" ARCHAEOLOGY—I PROJET (Problem in Design)

"A BEDROOM IN A FRENCH CHATEAU IN THE MIDDLE OF THE XV CENTURY"

The following students received Third Medal:—W. R. Weigler, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh; J. F. Harbeson and G. B. Rothkugel, "T" Square Club, Philadelphia.



R. W. HUBEL, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
CLASS "A"—I ESQUISSE-ESQUISSE
(REDUCED SKETCH)
A FISH EXCHANGE

Fifteen drawings were submitted in the Class "A" & "B"—I Archaeology Project Competition. The work was uniformly of excellent quality and the jury was much pleased with the results.

On the 15 drawings submitted three third medals and 11 mentions were given, one drawing being thrown H. C.

The Committee on Education in New York and its Local Committee in San Francisco received 3 Drawings in the

CLASS "A" & "B"—I MEASURED DRAWINGS

The following student received Third Medal:—H. L. Rubin, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh.

Three drawings were submitted in the Class "A" & "B"—I Measured Drawing Competition, one third medal and two mentions being awarded. The work was of good quality, the medal drawing being exceptionally well done with much feeling. The jury, however, wishes to state that these competitions would prove far more beneficial if the students exercised better judgment in the choice of subjects. Casts of fragments of architectural ornament do not offer the best opportunities.

The Committee on Education in New York and its Local Committee in San Francisco received 50 Sketches in the

CLASS "A"—I ESQUISSE-ESQUISSE (Ren- dered Sketch)

"A FISH EXCHANGE"

The following student received Third Medal:—R. W. Hubel, Columbia University, New York City.

The following students received Mention:—D. McLachlan, Atelier Hiron, New York City; F. A. Fuller, S. A. Love, Jr., and S. J. Laschenski, "T" Square Club, Philadelphia.

There were 50 drawings submitted for judgment in the Class "A"—I Esquisse-Esquisse Competition. The general quality of the work was fair on a somewhat difficult programme.

One third medal and four mentions were awarded.

The Committee on Education in New York and its Local Committee in San Francisco received 109 Sketches in the

CLASS "B"—I ESQUISSE-ESQUISSE (Ren- dered Sketch)

"A TRIUMPHAL ARCH"

The following students received Mention:—W. I. Williams, Atelier Bennett-Rebori, Chicago; E. M. Milnar, Atelier Favrot and Livaudais, New Orleans; E. McJackson, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta; J. Pendlebury, care E. A. Joscelyn, New York City; R. R. Graham, Atelier Newton, Albany.

In the Class "B"—I Esquisse-Esquisse Competition 109 drawings were submitted for judgment, a large number for this type of competition. The jury was very much dissatisfied with the quality of the work, which was wretched from every point of view. The composition and presentation were lamentably poor and the casting of shadows utterly incorrect and insufficient. The Committee on Education considers these competitions of the utmost importance to the students, especially so in view of the weakness displayed in handling them. The Chairman has been requested to write a circular letter to the various Patrons of Ateliers drawing their attention to the lack of skill in this line of work.

No first mentions were awarded and only five mentions. Two drawings were thrown H. C.

CURRENT NEWS AND COMMENT

Tacoma Society of Architects

At the annual meeting of the Tacoma, Wash., Society of Architects the following officers were elected: President, C. Frank Mahon; vice-president, George Gore; secretary-treasurer, Herbert Beel.

To Restore Faneuil Hall

At the suggestion of Professor Ralph Adams Cram, president of the Boston Society of Architects, the Mayor has granted permission to the society to study Faneuil Hall, with a view to its restoration to its original aspect. Co-operation on the part of the city has been promised by the Mayor, who desires that every proper step shall be taken to safeguard the preservation and historical interest in the building.

The society very wisely proposes to not only restore the building, but, as far as possible, secure its fireproofing.

Seventy-Seventh Meeting of Southern California Chapter, A. I. A.

The regular meeting of the Southern California Chapter of the American Institute of Architects was held in Los Angeles on Tuesday, November 10th. Minutes of the previous meetings were read and approved.

A communication was read from the secretary of the Illinois Chapter relative to the itinerary decided upon by the Illinois delegation for their trip to the coming convention, and urging the delegation from the Southern California Chapter to join them on this trip. Communications were next read from E. L. Kemper, acting executive secretary of the American Institute of Architects, and from Bert L. Fenner, secretary pro tem. of the Institute. These communications covered the questions raised by the local chapter, relative to the legal status of the acts performed by the acting secretary, who is a non-Institute member. These communications pointed out the possibility of a protest or challenge in matters of either Chapter or Institute importance, and ad-

vised the local Chapter that the office should be filled by an Institute member.

Following a general discussion, a motion was made, duly seconded and carried, that Mr. John P. Krempel be appointed secretary pro tem. to perform such portions of the secretary's duties as might otherwise be subjected to legal challenge.

During the evening Mr. H. C. Bowers, representative of the California Association of Electrical Contractors and Dealers, addressed the Chapter in the interest of the Electrical Association's work.

Mr. J. E. Allison brought up for general discussion the present status of the last legislative act, licensing architects, and offered a suggestion that proper means be employed and that the Southern California and San Francisco Chapters support a movement to strengthen the position of the State Board of Architecture by amending certain objectionable features in the existing law.

After various other matters of interest to the Chapter were considered the meeting adjourned.

The Mission of Modern Architecture

In the opinion of a writer in a recent issue of the *Journal*, of Chicago, architects are attempting a task Herculean in character in their endeavor to bring art and its attendant beauty into the homes and the workshops of a vast population.

"Nothing like this, it is claimed, was ever tried before. In ancient Egypt, architecture—that is, the art of building—was applied only to tombs and temples, to the pyramids and to pillared halls like those of Karnak and Luxor. The people lived in mud huts, and even the palaces of the Pharaohs were built with little regard to permanence or lasting beauty.

"In ancient Greece, less attention was paid to the tomb, and homes were built with some sort of stability; but all real architectural effort was concentrated on the temple, which was raised to the highest story religious buildings ever achieved, save in the Gothic cathedral.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

"Rome added palace and bath and circus to her architectural problems. The middle ages, in addition to the crowning triumph of the cathedral, experimented somewhat with the castle. The renaissance in Italy, England, and France found art supplied to the building of homes of the nobility and gentry."

Now we find that a building, no matter how humble or utilitarian, is not considered to fulfil adequately its purpose unless it receives some touch of architectural treatment that will command respect for its appearance as well as satisfaction in its use.

Quarterly of the N. F. P. A.

The October issue of the Quarterly of the National Fire Protection Association has recently been received. It discusses topics that are of unquestionable interest to architects.

The report of the Heights of Buildings Commission of New York City is published in this issue, accompanied by illustrations furnished by the commission and a comprehensive table of height limitations in American and European cities.

As this table is of present interest and answers many questions as to the regulations in various cities, it is reprinted herewith:

American Cities.			
Baltimore	175 feet	Portland, Ore.	160 feet
Boston ¹		Rochester ²	
District A	125 "	Seranton	125 "
District B	80-100 "	Youngstown ³	200 "
Buffalo ⁴		Fort Wayne ¹	200 "
Charleston ¹	125 "	Providence	120 "
Chicago	200 "	Salt Lake City	125 "
Cleveland ¹	200 "	Toronto ⁵	130 "
Erie ¹	200 "	Washington, D. C. ..	
Indianapolis	200 "	Pennsylvania Ave. ..	160 "
Los Angeles	150 "	Business Streets ¹ ..	130 "
Manchester, N. H.	125 "	Residence Streets ³ ..	85 "
Milwaukee	225 "	Seattle	about 20 stories
New Orleans ¹	160 "	Average height, 153	
European Cities.			
Aix-la-Chapelle	65.6 feet	Hanover	65.6 feet
Altona	72.2 "	Kiel	72.2 "
Berlin	72.2 "	Leipzig	72.2 "
Bremen	82.3 "	London	80.0 "
Breslau	72.2 "	Lübeck	59.0 "
Cologne	65.6 "	Magdeburg	65.6 "
Dortmund	65.6 "	Munich	72.2 "
Dresden	72.2 "	Paris	65.6 "
Duisburg	65.6 "	Posen	65.6 "
Dusseldorf	65.6 "	Rome	78.5 "
Edinburgh	60.0 "	Stockholm	72.2 "
Elberfeld	65.6 "	Stuttgart	65.6 "
Frankfort	65.6 "	Vienna	82.0 "
Halle	59.0 "	Zurich	43.0 "
Hamburg	78.7 "	Average 67.8	

¹Not to exceed two and one-half times width of widest street.

²Not to exceed four times average least dimension.

³Not to exceed five times least dimension at base.

⁴Not to exceed street width plus twenty feet.

⁵An intermediate height between sixty feet and eighty-five feet on streets over seventy feet wide—height not to exceed width of street minus ten feet; sixty feet on streets from sixty to seventy feet wide; and street width on streets less than sixty feet wide.

Personal

Mr. Clarence C. Palmer has severed his connection with the firm of Palmer & Hayden, architects, and has established an independent office for the practice of his profession in the National Bank Building, New Britain, Conn. He would be glad to receive manufacturers' samples and catalogues.

BOOK NOTES

THE HISTORY OF THE DWELLING HOUSE AND ITS FUTURE. By Robert Ellis Thompson, LL.D. Full cloth, 167 pages, size 5 x 8 inches, price \$1.00. Philadelphia & London: J. B. Lippincott Co.

This little book, by Dr. Thompson, is an intellectual treat. It is a scholarly research into the history of the dwelling house. It includes a well defined appreciation of the house of today, and prophetically discusses the methods of household reform that will, the author believes, influence the development of the house of the future.

In the introduction to the book, an interesting instance is described of conditions existing in Norway, where the development of the house in certain localities, and often by successive generations of the same family, can be studied by existing buildings.

We are informed that "on a single farm might be found not only one farm house but two, three, four and in one case as many as eight. Each of these seemed to represent a stage in the development of the country house, and each in its turn had been discarded as a home, but retained as a storehouse for crops, even hay."

Studying these successions of houses it was possible to ascertain the development of the house, not alone in Norway, but in Northern Europe generally.

Architects will find in this book information and suggestions that will be valuable to them.

Originality is often confused with a prophetic sense of future requirements or the trend of taste. The designing and planning of the modern home has always carried with it a certain charm and presented opportunities for the working out of artistic ideas and ideals. We believe that in reading this book the architect will be stimulated to originality.

INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION

Nonpareil Insulating Brick

A pamphlet entitled, "Saving Fuel," has just been issued by the Armstrong Cork and Insulation Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. This publication deals with the use of Nonpareil Insulating Brick in boiler settings.

Nonpareil brick are made from diatomaceous earth mixed with finely ground cork moulded into brick form, and thoroughly burned. The result is a brick which can be laid in the same manner as fire or common brick, but which is said to be more easily cut and shaped. This product is not a refractory material, but the brick are used to back up fire brick in any place where the retention of heat is desirable. The loss of heat by radiation from boiler settings has long been recognized as a waste which is largely preventable.

The requirements of non-conducting material for the purpose of preventing heat radiation are: convenient form for handling; ability to withstand relatively high temperatures without damage; non-conductor of heat, and availability for placing and retaining in a position to satisfactorily perform its function. These requirements, it is stated, have been combined in the Nonpareil Insulating Brick. It is claimed that the saving in fuel alone, where this material has been properly applied to boilers, will pay for the insulation within a few months. In addition to the saving of coal, the lowered temperatures of boiler rooms and of adjoining portions of a building where the boilers are properly insulated is of material advantage.

Details concerning application, testimonials of users, and other data will be found in the pamphlet referred to, which may be had upon application.

Refrigerators

The Baldwin Refrigerator Company, of Burlington, Vt., manufactures a line of goods which they term "Dry-Air Refrigerators." These are illustrated in a catalogue

of sixty-eight pages, just received. The product shown includes a great number of patterns ranging from soft wood to oak, lined with metallic opalite glass, porcelain sections and seamless or one-piece porcelain.

The appearance of the refrigerators shown is pleasing, and the construction apparently substantial. Economy of operation is one of the advantages claimed, and this would seem to be insured by the methods of construction employed.

Copies of catalogue will be sent upon request.

De Soto Paints

A series of pamphlets published by the De Soto Paint Manufacturing Company, Memphis, Tenn., present information concerning paints, stains, varnishes, etc., manufactured by this company.

"Memphi" is the name given to a linseed oil fresco paint, which is described as suitable for walls and ceilings in residences, offices and public buildings. It is claimed that it will dry absolutely flat, and give all the soft, rich effects of water-color fresco, with the washable durability of oil paint.

Instructions covering the use of this paint are given, including proper methods to be used for old or new work on various surfaces.

Further information will be furnished upon request.

Electrical Accessories

The Cutler-Hammer Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., has issued a catalogue containing the latest printed information relative to Cutler-Hammer apparatus. This catalogue is of the loose-leaf type, and is thoroughly indexed and made particularly available for architects and others when specifying or selecting various accessories of electrical equipment.

The Cutler-Hammer line of controllers, motor starters, field rheostats, self-starters, speed regulators, etc., is an unusually complete one and deserves careful consideration.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

The catalogue and the bulletins, which are issued from time to time and become a part of it, give detailed information of a kind that is of greatest value to the prospective buyer. This work will be sent to architects upon request.

A Tie That Binds

The Universal Stamping Company, Ltd., Strasburg, Pennsylvania, has issued a folder under the above title describing and illustrating a U support-tie, which it is thought is of especial interest to architects.

This tie, which is described as one that always binds as it is intended it should, is made in any length of lug from one-half to ten inches. By placing it in position and clinching down the lugs, it is claimed that the steel is held firmly in the exact position desired, insuring the strength that was figured by the designer.

It is stated that U supports will not sink into the forms, crush, buckle or slip off when workmen work or walk over them. The folder and further information concerning this device will be sent upon application.

Medusa Waterproofing

The Sandusky Portland Cement Company, Sandusky, O., has issued a Medusa Waterproofing catalogue for distribution among architects, engineers and others whose work requires the use of waterproofing materials.

The catalogue consists of thirty-two pages, seven by nine inches in size, and presents an unusual amount of information on the subject of waterproofing. It also illustrates a large number of important buildings for the waterproofing of which Medusa has been used, and outlines the waterproofing problems encountered in each case. The catalogue deserves a wide circulation, and it is believed its perusal will be of assistance in determining the manner in which many structures, as well as their contents, may be economically and efficiently protected from the destructive action of water.

Genuine Economy in Home Building

The book published by the Hydraulic-Press Brick Company, Central National Bank Building, St. Louis, Mo., under the above title, some months ago, has been revised and reissued in the form of a second edition. Additional material has been added, and it is thought the book will be of even greater interest and value to architects than in its original form. To anyone designing in brick, the illustrations of brick buildings of various classes and types will be particularly interesting. Half-tone cuts of exhibit rooms maintained by this company in St. Louis present a great deal of interest in the use of brick in patterns.

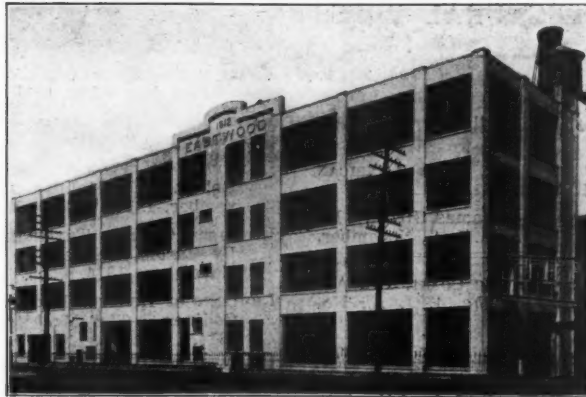
Architects in general are only beginning to appreciate the decorative possibilities of brick, and a perusal of this work will probably increase their respect for the material.

Coal Chutes

The Kewanee Manufacturing Company, Kewanee, Ill., has recently issued a folder describing and illustrating the Kewanee all-steel coal chute. This is a device intended to be installed in the exterior of a building and to provide an opening into the coal bin. It is usually fitted into the coal room window. It is designed to do away with the old-time battered window frame, broken window and discolored walls, and provides a coal chute that is practically indestructible. There is no glass or cast-iron used in its construction; nothing to wear or easily get out of order. The Kewanee coal chute is automatic in action. To lock the chute it is only necessary to close the hopper, which locks by means of a trip lever on the inside of the chute. It cannot be unlocked from the outside. The trip lever can be operated from any part of the building with a cord, making it unnecessary to pass through the coal bin to unlock the chute. When opened a steel shield is automatically thrown in place above the hopper to protect the building.

Copies of this pamphlet or further information on the subject may be obtained from the manufacturers.

EASTWOOD FACTORIES,
PATERSON, N. J.



William Wallace Christie,
Architect and Engineer,
Paterson.

Reinforced concrete roof insulated with

Cabot's Quilt

The concrete surface was given one coat of hot pitch. Cabot's double-ply Quilt was laid in the hot pitch, with lapped edges. Another coat of hot pitch was mopped on, and a rubber roofing laid and stuck to the surface thus formed.

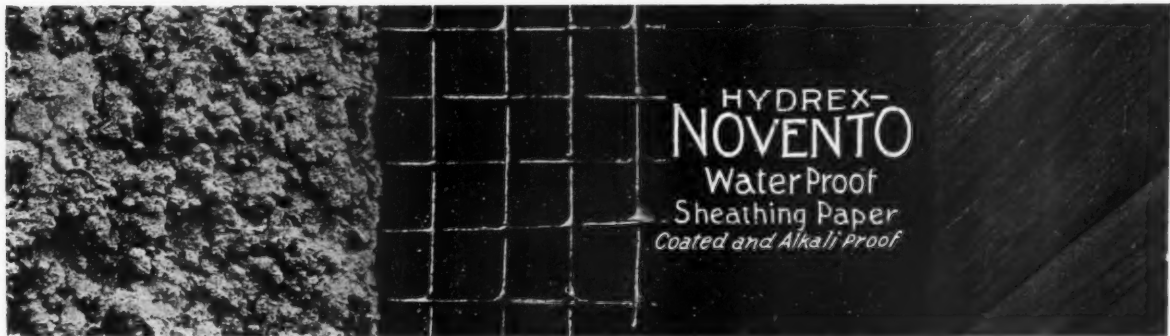
The Results: The upper story is cool in summer and warm in winter, making operatives more efficient and saving fuel. Condensation is prevented on the ceiling under the roof, preventing dampness and damage from dripping.

One layer of Cabot's double-ply Quilt has more insulating power than **Forty layers** of common paper; triple-ply more than **Fifty**. **Samples and prices on request.**

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8-1



Use Alkali-proof Paper Under Stucco

It is just as important that sheathing paper be alkali-proof as waterproof, when used under stucco, because any paper which cannot resist the action of the alkali in the stucco, soon loses its strength and disintegrates, thus permitting moisture to reach the sheathing boards and cause them to warp and rot.

Prevent this by using Hydrex-NOVENTO Waterproof Sheathing Paper—a sturdy, extra-heavy felt-paper, which in addition to being waterproofed thru and thru, is COATED on both surfaces with a weather-, water- AND ALKALI-PROOF compound.

It contains no tar or acids to corrode wire lath, nails, tin or other metal. Costs but a few dollars more for the average house, than tar paper or the ordinary absorbent building paper.

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INDEX TO CURRENT ARCHITECTURAL PRESS

TEXT

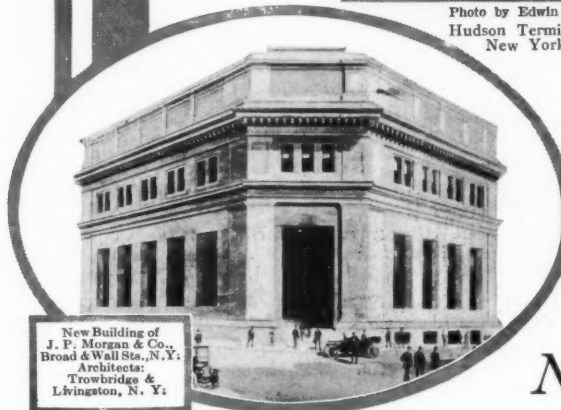
- ARCHITECT, THE YOUNG. By J. H. Wells. *Architecture*. November, 1914.
- ARCHITECT'S SKETCH IN BELGIUM, AN. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 4, 1914.
- ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMEN IV. Thomas Girtin. By William Walker. *Journal of the A. I. A.*, November, 1914.
- ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE OF THE PACIFIC COAST, THE ANNUAL CONVENTION. *Journal of the A. I. A.*, November, 1914.
- ARCHITECTURAL PRESS, THE CURRENT. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 4, 1914.
- ARCHITECT'S SERIES, FAMOUS—By George Leland Hunter: Part 1. Robert Adam. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 18, 1914.
Part 11. Robert Adam. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 25, 1914.
- ARCHITECTURAL SUPERVISION HELD IN LOW ESTEEM. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 11, 1914.
- ARTISANS AND CRAFTSMEN IN THIS COUNTRY, NEED FOR BETTER TRAINING OF. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 25, 1914.
- BUILDING CODE, IMPORTANCE OF A WISE AND JUST. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 4, 1914.
- BUILDING, THE INCREASED COST OF. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 11, 1914.
- BUILDING, PLAYING FAIR IN. By J. Horace McFarland. *Journal of the A. I. A.*, November, 1914.
- CATHEDRAL AT RHEIMS, THE. *The Western Architect*, November, 1914.
- CHANCELS, THEIR ARRANGEMENT AND FURNITURE. By Roger Spelman. Part VI. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 11, 1914.
- CHURCH, THE SMALL. By E. Donald Robb. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1914.
- CODE REVISION, OPPORTUNITIES AFFORDED BY. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 4, 1914.
- COLLEGIATE ARCHITECTURE, RECENT. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1914.
- CONVENTION OF 1914, THE. By R. Clipston Sturgis. *Journal of the A. I. A.*, November, 1914.
- COUNTRY ESTATE ON LONG ISLAND, A. James Britte, Architect. *Architecture*, November, 1914.
- DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE, RECENT DESIGNS IN. *The International Studio*, November, 1914.
- EDISON SHOP, THE. By Edward H. Putnam. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 25, 1914.
- EDUCATION IN ARCHITECTURE, THE VALUE OF. By F. M. Mann, Professor of Architecture, University of Minnesota. *The Western Architect*, November, 1914.
- ENGINEERING FOR ARCHITECTS. By DeWitt Clinton Pond. *Architecture*. November, 1914.
- ENGINEERING IN A NEW FIELD. By R. G. Bulloch. *Architecture*, November, 1914.
- ENGLISH BOOKS, NOTABLE. By Richard Franz Bach. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- FACTORY SANITATION. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 25, 1914.
- FIREPLACES IN THE HARVARD UNIVERSITY FRESHMAN DORMITORIES, MONUMENTAL TREATMENT OF THE. By David E. Fulton. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1914.
- FOUNTAIN CONSTRUCTION. *The Western Architect*, November, 1914.
- FURNITURE REPRODUCTIONS, LEGITIMATE USES OF. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- HEATING AND VENTILATING. By Allen Hubbard. *Architecture*, November, 1914.
- HENRY CLAY FRICK RESIDENCE, NEW YORK CITY. Thomas Hastings, Architect. *Architecture*, November, 1914.
- ILLINOIS SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS CONVENTION, THE. By Robert Craik McLean. *The Western Architect*, November, 1914.
- INTERIORS, CURRENT TENDENCIES IN THE ARRANGEMENT OF. By Harold D. Eberlein. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- LIGHTING OF INTERIOR DECORATIONS, THE. By F. Laurent Godinez. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- LINCOLN HIGHWAY AND THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS. *Journal of the A. I. A.*, November, 1914.
- LONG ISLAND FARM HOUSE, A REMODELED. Hewitt & Bottomley, Architects. By Julian Buckley. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- METROPOLITAN LONDON HOTELS, TWO. THE RITZ AND THE WALDORF. By Frederic Lees. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- MILLEN JOHN, RESIDENCE OF. *The Western Architect*, November, 1914.
- MONOGRAPHS ON ARCHITECTURAL RENDERERS. X. The work of Birch Burdette Long. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1914.
- MUNICIPAL ENCOURAGEMENT OF NATIVE ARTISTS RECOMMENDED BY CHICAGO'S MAYOR. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 18, 1914.
- NEW YORK'S ART COMMISSION, THE WORTHY ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 18, 1914.
- NORTHERN ITALIAN DETAILS:
No. 2. MAIN DOORWAY, PALACE BIGNAMI, BOLOGNA. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 4, 1914
No. 3. WOODEN SCREEN, CHURCH OF THE FRARI, VENICE. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 11, 1914.
No. 4. FOUNTAINS, GIARDINO GIUSTI, VERONA. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 18, 1914.
No. 5. GATE POSTS, PALAZZO BONIN, VICENZA, AND PALAZZO GALLO, BRESCIA. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 25, 1914.
- NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, THE NEW DORMITORIES OF. By William D. Foster. *The Bricklayer*, November, 1914.
- OPPORTUNITY TO ADD TO AMERICA'S ART AND CULTURE AFFORDED BY EUROPEAN CONFLICT. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 25, 1914.
- PUBLIC FOUNTAINS OF NUREMBERG. By John Klaber. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- REGISTRATION OF ARCHITECTS BOTH A PROFESSIONAL AND PUBLIC NEED. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 11, 1914.
- RHEIMS, THE DESTRUCTION OF. *Journal of the A. I. A.* November, 1914.
- RHEIMS CATHEDRAL, "THE GLORY OF GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE." THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 18, 1914.
- SCHOOL-HOUSE CONSTRUCTION, SOME PHASES OF. By H. T. Withey. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 4, 1914.
- SWIMMING POOL, CANANDAIGUA, N. Y. Allen & Collins, Architects. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 18, 1914.
- UNBURNABLE BUILDING ACCORDING TO POPULAR VIEW, THE. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 11, 1914.



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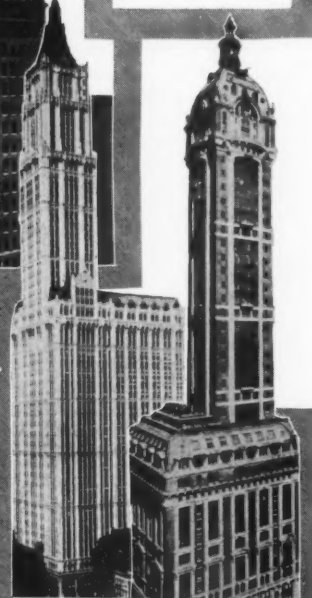


Photo by Edwin Levick, N. Y.
Hudson Terminal Buildings
New York, N. Y.



New Building of
J. P. Morgan & Co.,
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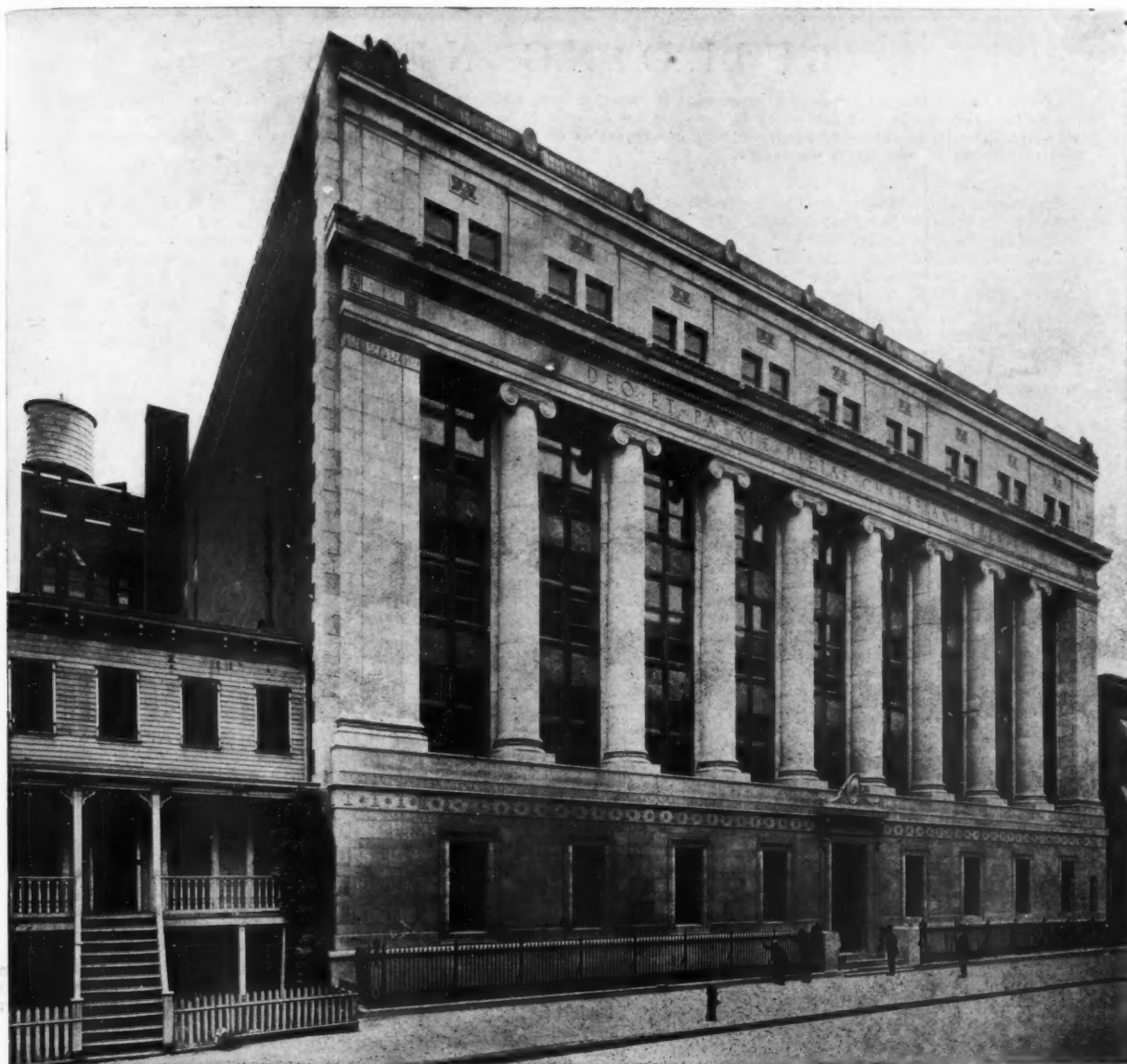
Toronto

Paris

Amsterdam

ILLUSTRATIONS

- BIGNAMI PALACE, MAIN DOORWAY, BOLOGNA, ITALY. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 4, 1914.
- COGSHILL, ST. MARTIN'S, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Edmund B. Gilchrist, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- COTTAGES, PAIR OF, AT LEEK WOOTTON, WARWICK, FOR SIR FRANCIS WALLER, BART. Sydney R. Jones and Holland W. Hobbiss, Architects. *The International Studio*, November, 1914.
- COUNTRY HOUSE, A. R. NICOL, SUMMIT, N. J. William Allen Balch and L. S. Beardsley, Architects. *Architecture*, November, 1914.
- COUNTRY HOUSE, HERBERT LEE PRATT, GLEN COVE, L. I. James Brite, Architect. *Architecture*, November, 1914.
- CURRENT ARCHITECTURE, A PORTFOLIO OF: 9 illustrations. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- ECCLESIASTICAL FURNITURE, FROM THE CHURCHES DESIGNED BY CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON, ARCHITECTS. 9 illustrations. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 11, 1914.
- EDISON SHOP, FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK. Shape & Bready, Architects. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 25, 1914.
- EITEL HOSPITAL, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. Long, Lamoreaux & Long, Architects. *The Western Architect*, November, 1914.
- EMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA, PA. C. W. Bolton & Son, Architects. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 4, 1914.
- FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LEWISTON, PA.—C. W. Bolton & Son, Architects. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 4, 1914.
- FOUNTAINS, GIARDINO GIUSTI, VERONA, ITALY. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 18, 1914.
- GATE POSTS, PALAZZO BONIN, VICENZA, AND PALAZZO GALLO, BRESCIA. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 25, 1914.
- GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ARTESIA, CAL. Withey & Davis, Architects. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November, 4, 1914.
- GRAMMAR SCHOOL, SANTA PAULA, CAL. Withey & Davis, Architects. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 4, 1914.
- HARVARD UNIVERSITY, FRESHMAN DORMITORIES, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, Architects. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1914.
- HOUSE OF DR. J. C. AYER, GLEN COVE, L. I. C. P. Gilbert, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- HOUSE OF HENRY FORBES BIGELOW, BOSTON, MASS. Bigelow & Wadsworth, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- HOUSE OF WM. V. CARROLL, OAK PARK, ILL. Tallmadge & Watson, Architects. *The Western Architect*, November, 1914.
- HOUSE OF W. C. CHENEY, SOUTH MANCHESTER, CONN. A Raymond Ellis, Architect. *Architecture*, November, 1914.
- HOUSE OF C. E. DANIELS, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. Dorr & Dorr, Architects. *The Western Architect*, November, 1914.
- HOUSE OF CHARLES EBERT, GREENWICH, CONN. Theodore E. Blake, Architect. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 18, 1914.
- HOUSE OF HENRY CLAY FRICK, FIFTH AVENUE AND 70TH STREET, NEW YORK. Thomas Hastings, Architect. *Architecture*, November, 1914.
- HOUSE OF J. S. GUY, OAK PARK, ILL. Tallmadge & Watson, Architects. *The Western Architect*, November, 1914.
- HOUSE OF JOHN MILLEN, DULUTH, MINN. F. G. German, Architect. *The Western Architect*, November, 1914.
- HOUSE OF C. E. PROCTOR, GREAT NECK, L. I. Little & Browne, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- HOUSE OF H. M. PUFFER, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. Dorr & Dorr, Architects. *The Western Architect*, November, 1914.
- HOUSE OF HARRY L. RICE, DOVER, MASS. Kilham & Hopkins, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- HOUSE OF JOHN SARGENT, GREENWICH, CONN. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 18, 1914.
- HOUSE OF FRANKLIN A. SNOW, BROOKLINE, MASS. Benjamin Proctor, Jr., Architect. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 25, 1914.
- HOUSE OF W. S. AND J. T. SPAULDING, PRIDES CROSSING, MASS. Little & Browne, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- HOUSE OF JAMES E. THOMAS, NORTH SCITUATE, MASS. Benjamin Proctor, Jr., Architect. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 25, 1914.
- HOUSE OF JAMES M. TOWNSEND, JR., MILL NECK, L. I. Hewitt & Bottomley, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- LIGHTING OF INTERIOR DECORATION. 11 illustrations. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- KENOSHA HOSPITAL, KENOSHA, WIS. N. May Dunning, Architect. *The Western Architect*, November, 1914.
- MALABAR STREET SCHOOL, LOS ANGELES, CAL. Withey & Davis, Architects. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 4, 1914.
- NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, DORMITORY GROUP, EVANSTON, ILL. Palmer, Hornbostel & Jones, Architects. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1914.
- PUBLIC FOUNTAINS OF NUREMBERG. 8 illustrations. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- RICHMOND COLLEGE, RICHMOND, VA. Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, Architects. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1914.
- RITZ AND WALDORF HOTELS, LONDON. 13 illustrations. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- ROSEVILLE MASONIC TEMPLE, NEWARK, N. J. Jordan Green, Architect. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 18, 1914.
- SANTA ANA POLYTECHNIC HIGH SCHOOL, SANTA ANA, CAL. Withey & Davis, Architects. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 4, 1914.
- STORE AND OFFICES, F. R. PIERSON CO., TARRYTOWN, N. Y. William B. Cobb, Architect. *Architecture*, November, 1914.
- SURFACE EMBELLISHMENT, TILE RESOURCES IN. 14 illustrations. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- SUBURBAN HOUSES. By Caretto & Forster, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, November, 1914.
- SWIMMING POOL ON ESTATE OF MRS. F. F. THOMPSON, CANANDAIGUA, N. Y. Allen & Collens, Architects. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 18, 1914.
- TAUNTON SAVINGS BANK, TAUNTON, MASS. Marcus T. Reynolds, Architect. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 18, 1914.
- TEMPLEHILL HOUSE, HAMPSTEAD. C. H. B. Quennell, Architect. *The International Studio*, November, 1914.
- WOODEN SCREEN, S. M. DEI FRARI, VENICE, ITALY. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, November 11, 1914.
- YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, YONKERS, N. Y. Franklin B. Ware and Arthur Ware, Architects. *Architecture*, November, 1914.



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BUILDING NEWS

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

ALABAMA.

ANNISTON, ALA.—Plans for the remodeling of the Auditorium-Armory building in this city have been adopted by the city school board.

GADSDEN, ALA.—A new edifice, to cost from \$12,000 to \$15,000, is to be erected for the West Gadsden Methodist Church, Rev. W. K. Simpson, pastor.

ARIZONA.

TUCSON, ARIZ.—Architect H. C. Trost, Mills building, El Paso, Tex., has prepared plans for the new \$65,000 lodge building which the local Masonic Lodge proposes to erect on a site on Scott street.

CALIFORNIA

DIXON, CAL.—It is proposed to erect a new high school building in this city at a cost of about \$50,000.

DIXON, CAL.—Plans and specifications are now ready for the new school building for this city, to cost \$50,000.

EASTON, CAL.—The Southern Pacific Railroad Company is planning the erection of a modern depot building in this city. It will be erected on the site of the present building, which will be razed.

GRIDLEY (BUTTE CO.), CAL.—F. Fink, proprietor of the Fink Hotel and the Hippodrome Theatre, will erect a new theatre building in this city, at a cost of \$8000.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Architect L. L. Jones, I. W. Hellman building, is preparing plans for a four-story and basement brick store and hotel building to be erected at the corner of Seventh street and Gladys avenue by W. W. Paden for Salt Lake City capitalists.

OAKLAND, CAL.—The plans of Architect William A. Newman, Hewes building, San Francisco, for the new edifice for the Second Church of Christ Scientist, in this city, have been accepted. Structure will be erected at Thirty-fourth and Elm streets, at a cost of \$75,000.

OAKLAND, CAL.—City Architect John J. Donovan, Security Bank building, has completed plans for the new Clawson school building, to be erected here at a cost of \$165,000.

OAKLAND, CAL.—J. S. Meyers and W. W. White, local capitalists, are negotiating for the purchase of the First Congregational Church property, upon which to erect a new 10-story building.

PARADISE, CAL.—Two sites in College avenue, this city, have been purchased by H. A. Lydell, upon which he plans to erect a large general merchandise store building.

PASADENA, CAL.—A new apartment building is to be erected at 686-688-690-692 South Lake avenue, by Dr. Paul White.

RICHMOND, CAL.—New schoolhouses are to be erected in the Stege, Pullman and Grand Canyon park sections of this city.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.—Plans are in preparation for the remodeling of the Physicians' building at Tenth and K streets, at a cost of \$35,000. Structure is owned by the Physicians' Building Company.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.—Dr. F. B. Sutliff, of this city, who owns some property at the corner of Fourth and I streets will erect a modern two-story building thereon at a cost of about \$25,000. Fred J. Johns is handling the deal for Dr. Sutliff.

J. B. Hicks has purchased some property at Thirteenth and Fourteenth R. and S. streets from A. Henley, and intends to construct a concrete warehouse upon the property. J. C. Carly negotiated this transaction.

SAN DIEGO, CAL.—According to statement of Dr. P. M. Carrington, of the United States public health service, preparations for the building of the immigration station near the Broadway pier, are under way.

SAN JOSE, CAL.—Alexander Sheriffs, city superintendent of schools, and the city board of education are planning to have a building erected on the Athletic grounds at Virginia street, for the use of the high school students.

WINTERS, CAL.—Architect W. W. Weeks, 75 Post street San Francisco, will prepare plans for the proposed new high school building for this city. It is the intention of the trustees to call an election to vote bonds in the neighborhood of \$60,000, for the erection of a strictly up-to-date building.

CONNECTICUT.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Architect F. A. Cooper, Meigs Bldg., is preparing plans for a new building to be erected on State street, near Clinton avenue, for Nathan Engleman, of 700 East Main street.

Plans are being prepared by Architect A. C. Kelley, 107 Wall street, for an apartment house to be erected on Fairfield avenue, near Waldorf avenue. Owner's name not given.

A new edifice will be erected next spring at the corner of Sixth street and Connecticut avenue for St. Mary's R. C. parish, Rev. John F. Murphy, 540 Pembroke street, pastor. Plans were prepared by Architect Louis A. Walsh, 51 Leavenworth street, Waterbury.

FORESTVILLE, CONN.—The Wallace Barnes Company of Bristol will erect a new factory building at this place.

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.—Michael H. Walsh, postmaster of this city, has received information from the postoffice officials at Washington, that work on the new building will start not later than July 1, 1916.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Plans are being prepared for an apartment building to be erected on Whaley Avenue for Richman & Fishman.

TORRINGTON, CONN.—Architect Ernest Greene, 5 Beekman street, New York City, is preparing plans for a general hospital building, to be erected here, to cost \$110,000.

WATERBURY, CONN.—Architects Tyler & Duhaime, 95 Bank street, have completed plans for a new house, to be erected on Woodlawn terrace for D. D. Garceau, of 295 Wolcott street.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, DEL.—The Ninth Street Company has purchased from the Tatnall Real Estate Company, real estate brokers, the old Friends' Meeting property at Ninth and Tatnall streets, and is having plans prepared for a large store building to be erected on the site.

WILMINGTON, DEL.—At a recent meeting of the board of managers of the Young Women's Christian Association, preliminary steps were taken toward raising \$125,000 for the erection of a new home.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The board of education has selected a site on East Capitol street from Seventeenth to Nineteenth streets and north to B street northeast, for the new Eastern High School building.

FLORIDA.

HOMESTEAD, FLA.—The Methodists of this city are planning to erect a new church edifice in the near future.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.—Plans are now being prepared for a large new brick hotel building to be erected at the corner of Orange and St. George streets. George B. Nicholson, proprietor of the present Colonial Hotel, will manage the new house.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, ILL.—August West has purchased the vacant property at the southwest corner of 56th street and South Park avenue and it is his intention to improve the site with a 26-apartment building, to cost about \$150,000. Mr. West was represented by Bixby & Hughes of this city in the sale.

The vacant property at the northeast corner of 73rd street and Coles avenue has been bought by Benjamin L. Coolidge, through H. G. Howard & Co., brokers, and plans to improve the site with a court-style apartment building to cost in the neighborhood of \$150,000.

HOLT

SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

Naco SPECIFICATIONS AND MORE

HOLT SPECIFICATIONS

RECORDS Permanent records of the daily foundry practice shall be kept at each foundry manufacturing soil pipe and fittings in conformity with these specifications. These records must include, among other things, the analyses and the quantities of the irons which go to make up the daily cupola charges, as well as the results of the breaking loads and deflections and average daily analyses of the test bars made in compliance with the specifications.

Since the purpose of the records is to permit verification of the methods of manufacture in accordance with the specifications, they must be in permanent form and available to those entitled to consult them.

INSIDE DIAMETER The inside diameter of the barrel of any pipe or fittings or branch thereof shall not be less at any point than $\frac{1}{8}$ " less than the nominal size of same.

OUTSIDE DIAMETER The outside diameter of the barrel of pipe and fittings shall be $\frac{1}{2}$ " greater than its nominal inside diameter. A variation in the outside diameter of $\frac{1}{8}$ " above or below these figures will be permitted.

WALL THICKNESS All pipe and fittings must be of uniform wall thickness and must present at the hub and spigot ends a true circle. A variation of $\frac{1}{16}$ " less than the figures below will be permitted, but only when the actual weight is not less than the variation of the marked or estimated weight as set forth:

Wall Thickness

Barrel	Body of Hub	Through Bead of Hub	Through Bead at Spigot End
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{8}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{8}$ "

The wall of all pipe and fittings must be smooth and free from fins and ridges which restrict the full effective area. All pipe must be thoroughly milled and free from adhering sand.

(Other excerpts from the **HOLT** specifications have been published from time to time)

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SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Bids will be received by the board of administration in its office in the Capitol building, this city, until 3:00 o'clock P. M., December 28th, for an amusement hall for St. Charles School for Boys, at St. Charles, and a barn for the Soldiers' Widows' Home in Wilmington, according to plans prepared by State Architect James B. Dibelka, 29 So. La Salle street, Chicago.

IOWA.

BANCROFT, IA.—It is planned to erect a new \$60,000 Catholic church for St. John's congregation in this city.

BURLINGTON, IA.—A new school building, to replace the old Park school, south of Crapo Park, recently destroyed by fire, is being considered for this city.

IOWA CITY, IA.—The State Board of Education building committee has approved the erection of new buildings at Iowa University to cost about \$320,000. It is proposed to erect a Botany and Geology building, a Hall of Dentistry, and a Detention Hospital.

KANSAS.

HOISTINGTON, KANS.—The United Brethern congregation of this city has accepted the plans of Architect H. L. Parker for a new brick veneer church which they propose to erect.

HUTCHINSON, KANS.—L. H. Pettit, of this city, has purchased a building site at 904 Avenue A, upon which to erect a modern residence.

PITTSBURGH, KANS.—The Daly & Frazier barn on West Fifth street, which was recently destroyed by fire, will be replaced with a modern three-story business block.

STAFFORD, KAN.—The Valecia Milk Condensing Company, of Madison, Wis., will erect a \$100,000 milk condensary plant here.

KENTUCKY.

DANVILLE, KY.—A new gymnasium is to be erected for the students of Centre College. It will be located on the site of the Alumni gymnasium recently destroyed by fire.

HARRISBURG, KY.—The Civic Department, Mrs. Lafon Riker, chairman, of the Woman's Club, is endeavoring to raise funds with which to erect a new hospital building in this city.

MAINE.

NORWAY, ME.—George R. Howe, of this place, is planning to build a fireproof house on a hill in this town.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Architect E. L. Palmer is preparing plans for a new residence to be erected at Guilford for C. Braxton Dallam. House will cost about \$20,000.

Plans have been prepared by Architect Bayard Turnbull, 328 No. Charles street, for a residence to be erected on Midvale road, Roland Park, for Dr. Joseph C. Bloodgood.

At a recent meeting of the Association of County School Commissioners and Superintendents, held in the Maryland State Normal building, Lafayette and Carrollton avenues, the erection of a summer school for teachers was discussed. A. Taylor Smith, of Cumberland, Md., is president of this association.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Architects Baldwin & Pennington, Professional Bldg., have been chosen to prepare plans for a structure to be erected at 315 North Charles street by Morton C. Stout.

Francis E. Yewell has sold to B. Harris Henderson, a site at Fairview and Edgcomb avenue, and the new purchaser will improve the site by the erection of a house.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Kate E. Smith has purchased the property at 315 North Charles street from William P. Harvey, as the site of a three-story structure to be occupied by Jenkins & Jenkins, silversmiths. Title was guaranteed by the Title Guarantee & Trust Company.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, MASS.—The city council is planning the erection of a new police station on Morton street, Dorchester.

BOSTON, MASS.—The members of the Boston Bar Association are anxious to have a new Federal building erected in this city. This matter was discussed at a recent meeting of the association.

The state board of education has selected a site at Warren street and Commonwealth avenue, Brighton, upon which to erect a state normal art school. The school is now on Exeter street, in the Back Bay section.

BOSTON, MASS.—The Galvin Estate at the corner of Washington street and Wheatland avenue, Dorchester, has been purchased by William H. Crosby, through Irving E. Williams & Co., brokers. The new owner will erect concrete apartment houses on the property, from plans prepared by Architects C. A. & F. N. Russell.

BROCKTON, MASS.—Drs. Henry E. and Samuel W. Goddard have purchased a piece of land—part of the George A. Packard estate—at Brockton Heights, upon which they are planning to erect a large brick hospital building.

CONCORD, MASS.—The Armory Commissioners will soon award the contract for the proposed new armory building to be erected here, at a cost of about \$55,000.

FALL RIVER, MASS.—The Hebrew residents of this city have appointed a committee, of which David R. Radovsky is a member, to consider the matter of the erection of a new building in the centre of the city, at a cost of about \$40,000.

LAWRENCE, MASS.—The plans prepared by Architect James E. Allen, 283 Essex street, for the new Central grammar school building were unanimously approved at a recent meeting of the school committee.

LEE, MASS.—A new post-office building will be erected in this city sometime in the early future. Bids have been requested for new quarters. A Mr. Wurtzbach is postmaster here.

LOWELL, MASS.—Mary N. Wiggins, of 1010 Middlesex street, will build a new residence on a site at 140 Belmont avenue, owned by her. Dwelling will cost \$5000.

MALDEN, MASS.—This city has purchased a tract of land in the Linden section of this city as a site for a tuberculosis hospital.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS.—A new edifice for St. Anthony's parish will be erected on the church property on Holden street, in the spring. Rev. William Lattanzi is pastor of this church.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—A modern office and store building will be erected at the southwest corner of North and Ferry streets, by Rebecca and Herman Adaskin, according to plans prepared by Architect J. W. Foster. Cost of structure will be about \$20,000.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—Plans have been filed for a store and office building to be erected for Rebecca & Herman Adaskin at North and Ferry streets, at a cost of \$20,000.

WORCESTER, MASS.—Architect Edward P. Fitzgerald, State Mutual Building, has completed plans for a modern seven-room residence to be erected in Forsberg street, Quinsigamond, for Dr. J. C. Doyle. Cost, \$5000.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, MICH.—Architects French & Fleisher, Soebel building, have prepared plans for a three-story brick apartment building to be erected on Canfield avenue, between John R. and Brush streets.

DETROIT, MICH.—George H. Fenhell, commissioner of public works, Controller Engel and members of the Board of Health held a recent meeting to discuss plans for the immediate construction of a new tuberculosis hospital on a site adjoining the Herman Kiefer hospital.

DETROIT, MICH.—The Hudson Motor Car Company is planning to erect an extra story to its main building, and to three of its wings.

OWOSSO, MICH.—It has been announced by Mrs. Louisa Fletcher, who owns two small one-story frame stores on West Exchange street, between Washington and Ball, that in the spring she will tear them down and erect a modern three-story brick building on the site.

MINNESOTA.

DULUTH, MINN.—A new armory building is to be erected in this city, at Thirteenth avenue east and London road. Building will cost at least \$112,000, and probably will run up to \$128,000. W. I. Prince is mayor of this city.

DULUTH, MINN.—The newly formed St. Mary's Catholic parish has purchased a site on Belmont avenue upon which to erect a church edifice. Bids for the construction of the new church, to cost \$40,000, will be opened in January.

GLENWOOD, MINN.—Bonds in the amount of \$48,000 have been voted for a new high school building for this city.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—An architect will soon be selected to prepare plans for the new clubhouse for the St. Paul Athletic Club. J. Clair Stone is chairman of the membership committee.



THE LINCOLN STATUE AT HODGENVILLE, KENTUCKY.

JOHN RUSSELL POPE, ARCHITECT

ADOLPH A. WEINMAN, SCULPTOR



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MISSOURI.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—A new hotel building, to cost \$283,000 will be erected at the corner of Main and 24th streets, by Senator A. L. Cooper and others.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The North American Realty & Improvement Company, owner of the Broadmoor Hotel, is planning the erection of an eight-story addition to the building.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The John S. Blake & Brother Realty Company has sold a site on the south line of De Giverville avenue, east of Hamilton avenue to B. I. Graham, who will erect a two-story brick dwelling thereon.

The Ben Althelmer, Jr., Realty Company has sold the northeast corner of Webster avenue and Glasgow place to A. E. Bosley, who is having plans made for six stores and apartments to be erected on the property.

The Cass Avenue Bank, southwest corner of Cass avenue and 15th street, has purchased the northwest corner of Cass avenue and 15th street, and will soon start the construction of a modern bank building. George Bothe is president of this bank.

Plans have been prepared by Architect W. P. McMahon, Wainwright building, for a two-story brick and terra cotta building to be erected by F. Dallavalle, at 5878-80-82 Delmar boulevard, west of Hamilton avenue.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Miss.—John Livelar, of Canton, will erect a new \$50,000 theatre building just west of the new Majestic motion picture theatre in this city. This statement was made by Houston Bowers, manager of the new Majestic Theatre, who will be associated with Mr. Livelar in the management of the new place.

NEW JERSEY.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Architect Clinton B. Cook, 505 Bond street, has prepared plans for a new 15,000 edifice to be erected on Union avenue for the A. M. E. Zion church.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Thomas Kilcourse will erect a three-story apartment building at 500 No. Tennessee avenue at a cost of \$8000.

BAYONNE, N. J.—The City Hall Commission conferred with Architect W. C. Ely, Firemen's Ins. Bldg., Newark, recently, regarding the erection of the proposed new city hall building. This building, if erected, will cost about \$380,000.

CAMDEN, N. J.—Preliminary steps have been taken by the board of education toward the erection of a new high school building for this city.

ELBERON, N. J.—The Elberon Hotel in Ocean avenue, this city, owned by Former Senator Smith, which was recently destroyed by fire, will be rebuilt shortly.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—The United States Theatre Company of Hoboken has purchased the old DeMott homestead at the southeast corner of Bergen avenue and Bergen square, this city, as the site of a new theatre building. This sale was made through Michel & Moore.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Architect William K. Benedict, 527 Fifth avenue, New York City, has prepared plans for a moving picture theatre building to be erected in this city, at a cost of \$20,000.

LINDEN, N. J.—Eight architects have submitted general plans for the proposed new school building in the St. George section to the board of education. The cost of this building will be between \$30,000 and \$35,000.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—The First Congregational Society of this city has adopted plans for a new \$260,000 edifice to replace the one burned last March.

NEWARK, N. J.—Architect Simon Cohen, 89 Mercer street, has prepared plans for four three-story frame apartment buildings which Morris Goldstein proposes to erect at 12 to 20 Speedway avenue, at a cost of \$24,000.

NEWARK, N. J.—The Maas & Waldstein Company will erect a large chemical plant in avenue R, near the Passaic river, at a cost of \$50,000.

NEWARK, N. J.—Architect Hyman Rosensohn, 800 Broad street, has prepared plans for a new theatre building, costing \$20,000, to be erected for Louis M. Finger, of 800 Broad street.

PASSAIC, N. J.—The proposed new No. 12 School building is soon to be erected on the Watson tract. Plans for this building were prepared by Architect John F. Kelly, P. O. Bldg.

PASSAIC, N. J.—Rev. Robert E. Farrier, D.D., pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, has purchased two sites at the corner of Monroe street and Cambridge avenue, Garfield, in the name of the New Jersey Baptist Convention. A new Hungarian Baptist church will be erected on this property.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—Plans and specifications for the proposed new Evergreen avenue school are on file at the office of the board of education. Contractors may obtain sets of these plans and specifications by applying to either the clerk of the board of education at the high school or to the architects, Wilder & White, 50 Church street, New York City.

TRENTON, N. J.—A new motion picture theatre building will be erected in this city for Harry Segal, 135 Phillips street, according to plans prepared by Architect Robert A. Schuman, 932 Lambert street. Cost \$12,000.

NEW YORK

ASTORIA, L. I., N. Y.—Advance Lodge, F. & A. M., is to erect a two-story brick Masonic temple on the south side of Grand avenue, this city, at a cost of \$15,000.

BATAVIA, N. Y.—W. C. Hencke, of Syracuse, representing the Standard Stores Company, of Syracuse, has secured an option on the Holden residence property on East Main street, this city, where a new store for this company will probably be located.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The erection of a new high school building for this city is being planned.

The Binghamton State Board of Managers will soon request bids for the erection of the new \$225,000 women's building at the hospital.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Architects Wortmann & Braun, 114 E. 28th street, New York City, have completed plans for ten three-story brick apartment buildings to be erected on the east side of Gravesend avenue, at a cost of about \$100,000, for the Brooklyn Heights Land Co., 44 Court street.

Plans have been completed by Architects Charles Infanger & Son, 2634 Atlantic avenue, for two four-story apartment buildings, to be erected at the southeast corner of East New York and Saratoga avenues, for A. Voletsky, Inc., 80 Amboy street. Cost, \$40,000.

A four-story apartment building will be erected on the south side of 56th street near 7th avenue for the Brooklyn Investors Corporation, 1336 40th street, George Schumer, president, according to plans prepared by Architects S. Millman & Son, 1780 Pitkin avenue. Cost, \$35,000.

At a cost of \$20,000, a one-story brick storage building will be erected on E. 57th street near avenue V, Mill Island, for the Gulf Refining Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., according to plans prepared by Architects Tooker & March, 101 Park Ave., N. Y. C.

A new high school building, to cost \$840,000, is to be erected on Pennsylvania and Dumont avenues, Brownsville.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen has selected the Williamsburg Trust Company building as the site of the new courthouse of the Fifth District Magistrates' Court.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Architect Walter B. Wills, 1181 Myrtle avenue, has prepared plans for a new motion picture theatre building, to be erected at a cost of \$15,000, for Ray Reiss, 612 Broadway.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Plans have been prepared by Architect George E. Crane, 2706 Jamaica avenue, Richmond Hill, N. Y., for three attached frame and stucco dwellings to be erected on Fountain avenue, near Liberty avenue, by the Fountain Building Corporation, 215 Montague St.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y.—Plans will be prepared by Architect Lewis R. Kaufman, 373 4th avenue, New York City, for alterations to the hotel and bath houses here, for a syndicate, care of Julius Keller, 108 W. 38th street, N. Y. C. Bids will be called for about January 15th.

CLIFTON, S. I., N. Y.—Plans have been completed by Architects Delano & Aldrich, 4 E. 39th street, N. Y. C., for a 2½-story tile block and stucco residence for Cornelius G. Kolff, 128 Stuyvesant Place, New Brighton, Cost \$6000.

EASTHAMPTON, L. I., N. Y.—Architect Harry T. Lindeberg, 2 W. 47th street, N. Y. C., is preparing plans for a 2½-story frame residence at Lilly Pond lane for William Thaw, of 930 Lynndale street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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	Width	Length				
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GENEVA, N. Y.—The Geneva Brewing Company, whose plant was recently destroyed by fire may possibly erect a new building on a site in South Exchange street.

LOCKPORT, N. Y.—Plans for the proposed enlargement of the county jail building have been prepared by Architect Chester R. Phelps, of Niagara Falls, and have been referred to the building committee, of which Commissioner Frank E. Wade, of Buffalo, is chairman.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—Six sites on Nelson avenue have been purchased by the First Ward Building Company. It is planned to erect three apartment houses on the property.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—The Brutt Lithographing Company on West 129th street, N. Y. C., has purchased a new factory site in this city from the Degnon Realty and Terminal Company, and plans have been filed for a new building to be erected thereon at a cost of \$145,000.

MANHANNSETT, L. I., N. Y.—The Manhannsett Country Club has been incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, with a capital stock of \$20,000, for the purpose of organizing a golf club. The club will purchase some property situated on the North Hempstead turnpike, upon which to erect a club house.

NEW YORK CITY.—Plans have been filed for a \$90,000 school building, to be erected in connection with the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, the Rev. P. N. Breslin in charge, on Marion avenue, south of Fordham road. Plans were prepared by Architects John J. Van Pelt, 381 Fourth avenue.

Architects Warren & Wetmore, 16 E. 47th street, have completed plans for a 12-story apartment house to be erected at 400 Park avenue, for the 400 Park Ave. Co., Inc., 30 E. 42nd street. Cost, \$500,000.

Plans are being prepared by Architect Louis A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, for a six-story apartment building, costing \$45,000, to be erected at 101-103 Thompson street.

Edward W. Browning, 110 W. 40th street, contemplates the erection of a 13-story hotel at 31 W. 71st street, according to plans by Architects Buchman & Fox, 30 E. 42nd street.

Architect Thomas W. Lamb, 644 Eighth avenue, will prepare plans for a brick and stone theatre building which the B. S. Moss, theatrical enterprises. 701 7th avenue, contemplates erecting in the Longacre Square section.

Sketches are being prepared by Architect Thomas W. Lamb, 644 Eighth avenue, for a two-story moving picture theatre with stores, to be erected at 2182-2186 Broadway, for the Coe Estate, 69 Wall street. Continental Motion Picture Co., lessee. Cost, \$15,000.

Architect William Koppe, 830 Westchester avenue, has been commissioned to prepare plans for a five-story apartment building to be erected at the northwest corner of Grant avenue and McCollena street for the Kovacs Construction Co., Sherman avenue and 163rd street.

Architects Jackson & Rosencrans, 1328 Broadway, have prepared plans for the new Bowery branch of the Y. M. C. A., to be erected at Nos. 6 to 20 East Third street, adjoining the southeast corner of the Bowery. This structure will cost about \$400,000.

The board of education has filed plans with the Building Department for a large new school building for Queens County, to be erected in the heart of the Ridgewood section. Site is at Woodbine and Madison streets. Structure will cost about \$350,000.

The Young Men's Christian Association has purchased a site in the north side of 176th street, east of Anthony avenue, which will probably be improved with a branch association building.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Princeton Construction, Isaac Polstein, president, will erect a new 12-story apartment house at the corner of 97th street and West End avenue.

NEW YORK CITY.—Architect Louis A. Sheinart, 192 Bowery, has completed plans for nine-story lofts to be erected on the site of the old Bethel P. E. Church at Nos. 235 to 243 West 25th street.

QUOGUE, L. I., N. Y.—Plans are being prepared by Architects Delano and Aldrich, 4 E. 39th street, New York City, for a 1½-story frame summer bungalow to be erected for George Stevens. Cost \$7500.

RIDGEWOOD, L. I., N. Y.—Plans have been filed for five two-story brick dwellings, to be erected at the northeast corner of Sandol street and Copper avenue, by Harry Dorf.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Bids will soon be requested for the erection of the addition to the Shop school at School 26, according to plans prepared by Architect Edwin S. Gordon, 300 Sibley building. Cost of addition will be about \$50,000.

ROCKAWAY PARK, L. I., N. Y.—Architect J. J. Cromwell, Centre street, Woodmere, L. I., has completed plans and bids are being received for a two and one-half story residence to be erected at Boulevard and 122nd street, for Antonio Zucca. Cost, \$9000.

Plans are being prepared by Architect Axel Hedman, 367 Fulton street, Brooklyn, for a one-story frame moving picture theatre to be erected on Fifth avenue for the Matinecock Realty Company, William C. Ormond, president. Cost, \$7000.

SAUGERTIES, N. Y.—The board of education is planning the erection of a new library building on a site on the southwest corner of the High school grounds.

SENECA FALLS, N. Y.—According to information received by W. C. Hollister, secretary of the chamber of commerce, regarding the New York Central Railroad Company's new passenger station here, bids will be received for the construction of this building about January 1, 1915. Plans for this building have been completed by Architect N. W. Vickers, 452 Fifth Ave.

SHELTER ISLAND, L. I., N. Y.—Architects Walker & Gillette, 128 E. 37th street, are preparing plans for a 2½-story brick and frame residence to be erected for Charles Lane Poor.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Architect Charles D. Wilsey, S. A. & R. building, has prepared plans for an apartment building, to be erected at the southwest corner of Almond and Monroe streets for Morrie Lapidus.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—A movement has been started by the Woman's Club of this city, Mrs. J. T. Lockwood, president, toward the erection of a new clubhouse.

WOODHAVEN, N. Y.—A two-and-a-half-story residence, costing \$8000, will be erected on Forest Parkway, this city, by Mrs. Lucia Leich, according to plans by Architect George E. Crane, 2706 Jamaica avenue, Richmond Hill.

NORTH DAKOTA.

FARGO, N. D.—The Hopeman Construction Company has purchased some site on the corner of Front and Twelfth streets, and will erect a large warehouse on that site for the purpose of storing building materials and implements owned by the company.

PHOENIX, N. D.—An election has been called for Dec. 8 to consider the proposition of a new schoolhouse to be erected in the southwestern part of the district.

OHIO.

ATHENS, O.—Architect Frank L. Packard, Hayden building, Columbus, O., has prepared plans for a music hall, to be erected in this city for the Ohio University, Dr. Allston Ellis, president.

CLEVELAND, O.—W. A. Johnson and F. H. Abel, of the Independent Roofing Company, have purchased the property at 1668-70 E. 81st street, and it is their intention to erect a two-story fireproof building thereon.

CLEVELAND, O.—At a cost of \$30,000 a new theatre, store and office building will be erected for the Euclid Carnegie Company, John Thorman, president, 516 Citizens' building, according to plans prepared by Architects Fulton & Taylor, 704 Permanent building.

Architect E. H. Goldfein, Reserve Trust building, has completed plans for an \$18,000 apartment building to be erected at 618-20-22 Lakeview road, for Mary Clarke.

Architect J. D. Cameron, 1900 Euclid avenue, is receiving bids on construction of an eight-suite and two-story commercial and apartment building to be erected at St. Clair avenue and E. 149th street, for Mrs. Anna Creedman.

CLEVELAND, O.—The Empire Rolling Mill Company, Bessemer avenue and Pennsylvania Railroad, will soon award the contract for a \$60,000 addition to the plant. C. J. Barkwill is president of the company.

COLUMBUS, O.—The Indianola Presbyterian Church will erect a new edifice at 1965 Luka avenue, at a cost of \$52,000. Plans were prepared by Architect C. L. Inscho, Brunson building.

DAYTON, O.—The board of education will erect a new public school building at Cambridge and Euclid avenues, according to plans prepared by Architects Schenck & Williams, Arcade Bldg.

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PINECREST INN.

ETNA, O.—The Etna Special School district has voted bonds amounting to \$30,000 for the erection of a new school building.

SANDUSKY, O.—A new postoffice building will be erected in this city shortly. James A. Ryan is postmaster here. Structure will cost about \$150,000.

TROY, O.—At a cost of \$10,000, a new motion picture theatre building will be erected in this city for C. T. Shilling, according to plans prepared by Architect Gustav A. Niehas, 25 Vallaha Block, Dayton, O.

PENNSYLVANIA.

ALLENTOWN, PA.—A new rectory is to be erected for SS. Peter and Paul Catholic parish. E. R. Bitting, E. P. Wilbur Trust Company building, South Bethlehem, architect.

BEAVER, PA.—A new school building will be erected in Adams street, this city, in the early future.

BUCK HILL FALLS, PA.—Plans have been prepared by Architects Bunting & Shrigley, 603 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, for a five-story fireproof addition which the Buck Hill Falls Hotel Company propose to erect to the hotel building.

CHESTER, PA.—Walter Clark, Jr., of the Land Title building, Philadelphia, Pa., has plans out for a new \$10,000 residence and garage to be erected in the township of Haverford.

COLLINGDALE, PA.—Plans are being made for a new parish house to be erected at the corner of Park and Clifton avenues for the Trinity Episcopal Church of this city.

HAZLETON, PA.—Architect John C. Norton, Bryn Mawr, has prepared plans for a fireproof hotel building to be erected here.

NATRONA, PA.—The Harrison township school board will erect a new school building here, as soon as a suitable site has been secured.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Harry Fleigelman, a merchant of this city, who recently purchased the property at Second and Church streets, will shortly erect a six-story loft building on the property.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Architects Ballinger & Perrot, 1211 Arch street, are completing plans for a power house to be erected in Camden, N. J., for the Victory Talking Machine Co.

The board of education of this city has acquired a site on the north side of Arch street, above Sixteenth, as a site for the new administration building which they propose to erect next year.

Two sites at Second and Potter streets have been purchased by F. Theobald and Louis G. Eltig from the Girard Estate. They propose to improve the property with a dwelling operation.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Architect Clyde S. Adams, 1509 Arch street, is preparing plans for a two-story high school building to be erected in Kennett Square, at a cost of \$30,000.

Architect Carl P. Berger, South Penn Square, has prepared plans for a new \$50,000 theatre building to be erected in this city.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Architect E. Allen Wilson, Land Title building, is preparing plans for a four-story apartment house to be erected at Master and Sydenham streets for I. Newton Smith.

Plans have been completed by Architects Peuckert & Wunder, 310 Chestnut street, for a two-story machine shop to be erected on 22nd street, near Clearfield street, for Jacob Hornung.

A one-story garage will be erected on Pulaski avenue, near Erie avenue, at a cost of about \$18,000, for Leo Belmont.

Architect E. Allen Wilson, Land Title building, has completed plans for fifty houses to be erected on the north and south sides of Pentridge street, 58th and 59th streets, for George F. Gibson.

Plans have been completed by Carl P. Berger, Penn Square building, for Ye Olde Rising Sun Inn, 1301-1307 Ridge avenue, for the Estate of J. F. and R. S. Betz.

Architects B. J. Medoff & Son, 524 Walnut street, are preparing plans for a two-and-one-half-story bath house and theatre building and four houses at 31st and Wilt streets for Fisher & Lessey.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—At the northwest corner of 13th and Jackson streets and at the southwest corner of 13th street and Snyder avenue, the new Southern High School for Girls will be erected.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Keller Company has purchased, through E. J. Fagan, Keystone Bank building, a site on Lincoln avenue, near Lemington avenue, upon which will be erected a new theatre building at a cost of \$10,000.

SCRANTON, PA.—Myer Davidow, a capitalist of this city, will build for Max Spiegel, of the Strand Theatre, New York, a theatre in this city to seat 1500 people.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.—Architect E. R. Bitting, E. P. Wilbur Trust Company building, this city, is working on plans for a dwelling house to be erected on Hillside avenue and Selfridge street for Edward Conway.

A public garage building will be erected on East Fourth street for Edward S. Enright, according to plans prepared by Architect E. R. Bitting, E. P. Wilbur Trust Company building.

Plans are being prepared by Architect E. R. Bitting, E. P. Wilbur Trust Company building, for a store and apartment building to be erected for Tony Maralena, at Eighth and Oak streets.

Additions and alterations are to be made to the Washington Republican Association headquarters, according to plans prepared by Architect E. R. Bitting, E. P. Wilbur Trust Company building.

WARWICK, PA.—Architect George Nattress, 1129 Walnut street, has completed plans for alterations and addition to the parish house of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal church here.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The State Board of Control will open bids on December 20th for the construction of the new children's ward at Wallum Lake.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—A large office building will probably be erected on the McCorsan-Greeley property at the southwest corner of Phillips avenue and Eleventh street, according to a statement made by Mr. Greeley.

TENNESSEE.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.—The Knox County Poor Asylum Commission will soon advertise for bids for the rebuilding of the superintendent's house on the poor house grounds.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.—Plans for rebuilding a girls' dormitory at the Knox county industrial school, which was recently destroyed by fire, were discussed by trustees of the institution at a recent meeting.

TEXAS.

DALLAS, TEX.—The women of this city are helping to raise the necessary funds for the erection of the State Training School for Girls, which it is proposed to erect, by giving afternoon teas. These teas are given at 1011 Elm street, and tables are in charge of Mrs. James Christensen.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.—A new grade school building will be erected at 15th East and 10th South streets, in the early future.

VERMONT.

BRAATTLEBORO, VT.—It is announced that plans have been completed by the supervising architect's office in Washington for the federal building for this city. Building will be erected on a site at the corner of Main and Grove streets.

MONTPELIER, VT.—The Congregation Base Yancave has purchased a site on Harrison avenue near the corner of Loomis street, on which it is planning to erect a new synagogue next year.

VIRGINIA.

PORTSMOUTH, VA.—Architect C. M. Major has completed plans for improvements to be made to the business block on the southwestern corner of High and Middle streets, owned by the Maupin Estate.

RICHMOND, VA.—Bids will be received at the office of C. P. Walford, clerk and supervisor of the Richmond public schools, Administration building, 805 E. Marshall street, this city, until December 14th at 5:00 P. M., for the erection of a school building on a site on Bainbridge street and Cowardin avenue, in accordance with plans prepared by Architect Charles M. Robinson, 2901 Grove avenue.



THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT



CAPITAL IN NORTHWEST ANGLE, DOGE'S PALACE, VENICE