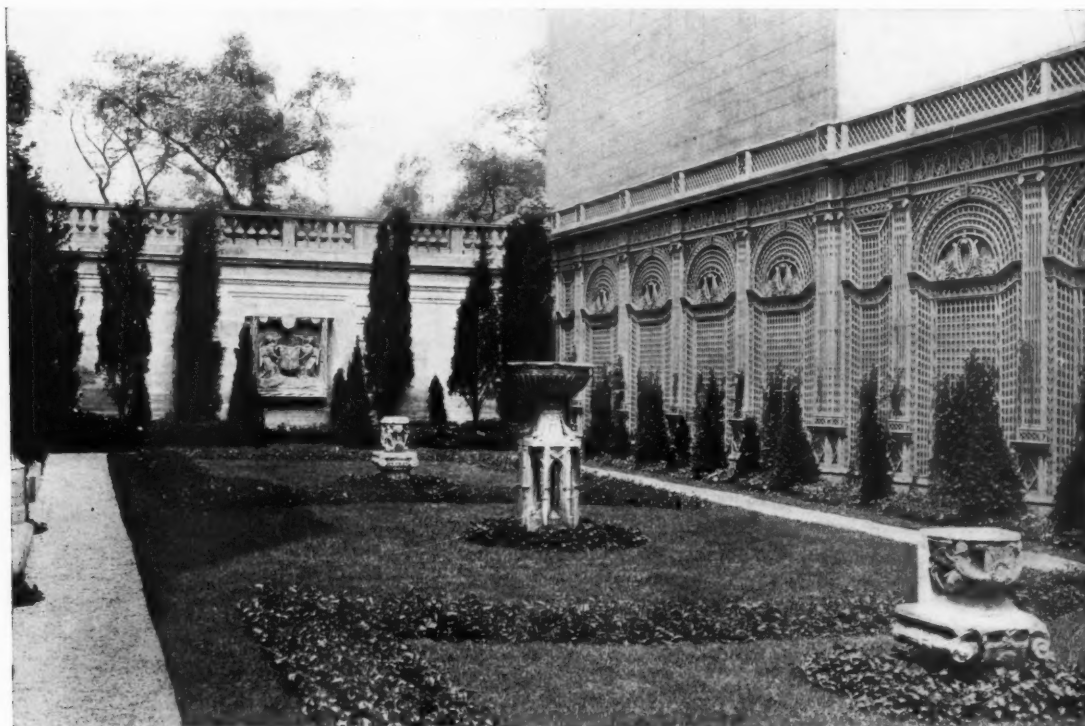


THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

VOLUME CVI

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1914

NUMBER 2036



EXECUTED FROM DESIGN SHOWN IN FIG. 1

LATTICE: ITS USE AND ADAPTATION

PART I*

By ROY THOMAS PRYOR

UNTIL very recently the suggestion of lattice, or trellis work, has brought to mind the succession of uprights and railings of an old grape arbor or the fantastic fan-shaped forms by which honeysuckle vines or rose bushes were trained across the front of an old-fashioned house. Such things seemed a necessary adjunct to the old home garden,

* The major part of the photographs and drawings illustrating this article are illustrative of the work of Messrs. Carrere & Hastings and Mr. T. E. Blake. An acknowledgment is hereby made to them for their courtesy in connection with their reproduction.

and though generally broken and decayed were as much a part of that garden and the old front porch as the vines and flowers themselves. In those days the lattice was a climbing frame only for the plants, and as often as not consisted of wire stretched from post to post or vertically on the walls. As a decoration in itself lattice was rarely, if ever, used. Where flowers would not grow, long stretches of unsightly walls were left uncovered, usually marring the beauty

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

of what might have been a source of decoration and attraction.

Today, however, we see bare and unsightly walls losing their barrenness; gardens sparkling with interesting loggias and retreats; and broad, unbroken façades de-

pending upon another element for their design.

All this has come about because the designer of today recognizes the possibilities of decoration in broad surfaces of wooden tracery and a spot of color and carving, all

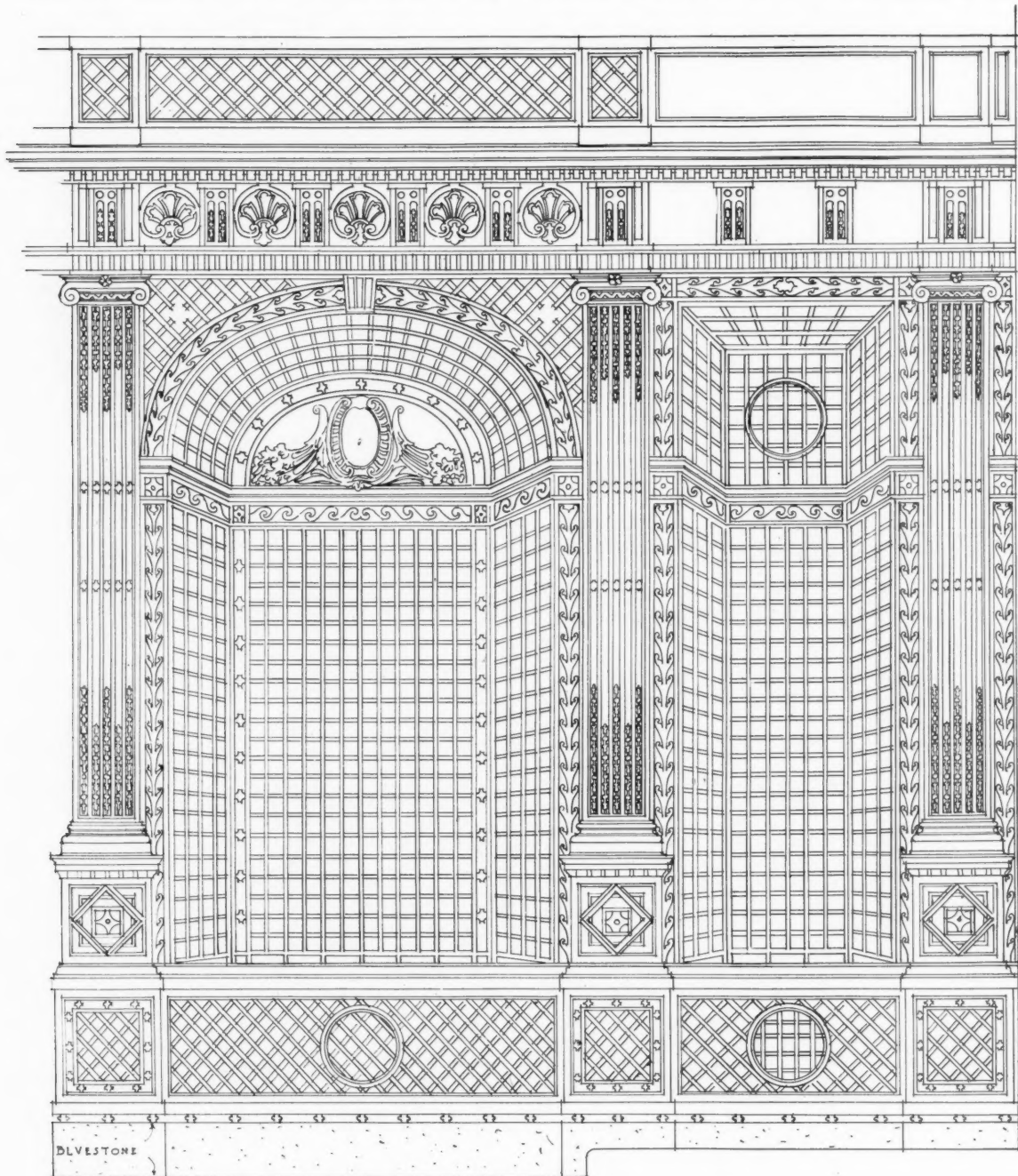


FIG. 1.—LATTICE DESIGNED ALONG CLASSICAL LINES

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

brightened now and then with a touch of old marble or stone.

The sudden usage of lattice work can be termed, however, only as a revival of very old work on entirely new lines. In that period of French architecture, about 1750, lattice work may be said to have had really its first development. The same minds which laid out the beautiful gardens, embellished them with hamlets and thatch-roofed play-houses and loggias, also conceived the bosquets, the arbors and retreats having usually a setting at the end of an avenue of trees half hidden in the foliage and blending with the green in their own color, or silhouetting

like white tracery against the background.

But the French lattice and trellis of that day was light and full of fancy, a plaything almost, and perishable. In the present development of trellis we have realized that there must be more strength, more solidity, and that it must be more useful, for its life is a much harder one. At the same time must it fulfill the function for which it is designed—namely, a decoration.

And, because of that necessity for strength, combined with lightness in design, it will be noticed that nearly all exterior work of an elaborate character follows the lines of the classical orders. Owing to the

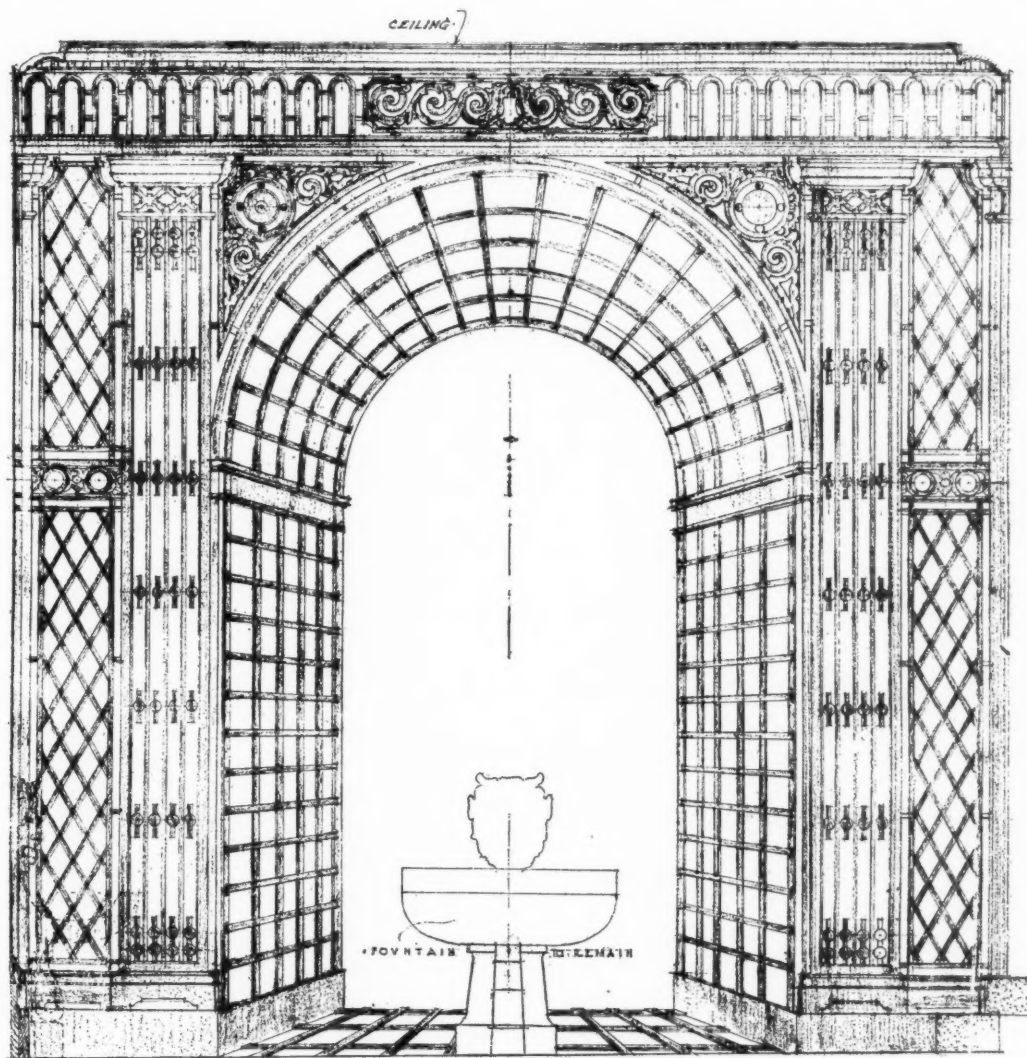


FIG. 2.—AN EXAMPLE OF THE USE OF THE PERSPECTIVE LINE

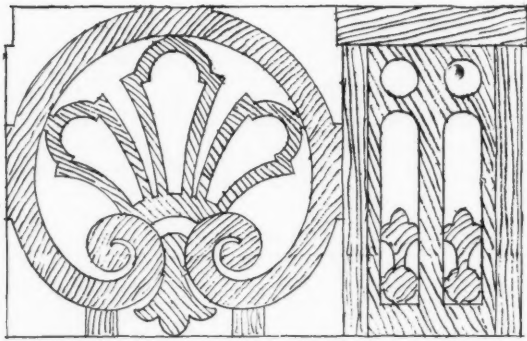


FIG. 4.—DETAIL OF JIG-SAW WORK IN FRIEZE OF FIGURE 1

heavy members contained in cornices, pilasters and architraves, those very essential heavy parts may be introduced to which the lighter and more delicate pieces may be attached.

In this new order of design the shadows in the cornice have become voids, ornaments are jig-saw patterns, triglyphs and metopes are full of atmosphere retaining only their principal lines, or high lights, and the tone effect of perfect lattice is obtained in the field of the design by the more or less elaborate combination of strips of wood enlivened now and then by geometric openings or bits of carving.

Lattice work may be divided into the two general classes, interior and exterior. The treatment of the two different types is essen-

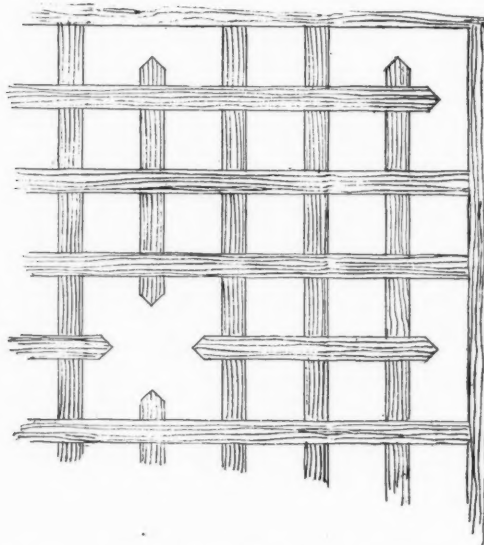


FIG. 8.—OPENINGS IN THE LATTICE PRODUCE A SIMILAR EFFECT TO THE METHOD USED IN FIG. 7

tially different, for very few of those precautions necessary in the construction of exterior work are required for interior decorations. The weather is the one enemy to be contended with exteriorly, while interior lattice is free in this respect. Exteriorly, voids form the backgrounds; interiorly solids exist and must be "painted out" to produce the lightness so easy to obtain with the voids.

Exterior lattice may be used in a great va-

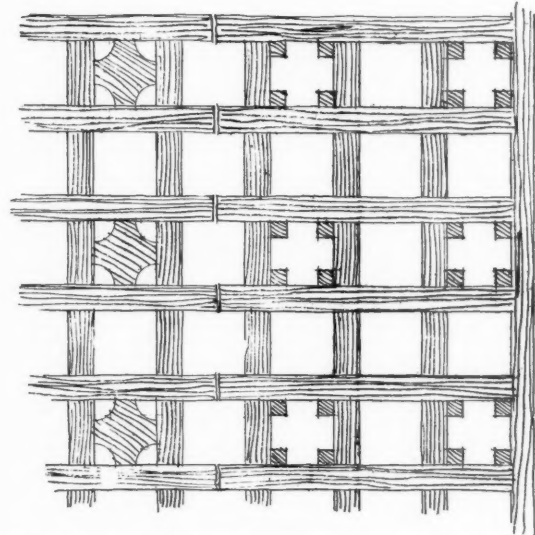


FIG. 7.—AN ADDITION OF BLOCKS OR "BUTTONS" TO OUTLINE THE DESIGN

riety of places and may conform to numberless conditions, all according to the dictates of the designer, but it will be found that practically all of it may be subdivided into one of the following classes:

1. Lattice on barren walls used as a clinging surface for vines or as a decoration, depending solely upon its own design to meet this end.
2. As a filler for window openings and voids in walls, towers, etc.
3. For gates, arbors for vines, and bosquets sheltering a statue or covering a fountain, seat, or other object of special interest.
4. As service yards.
5. As a very essential element in the design of porches and entrances.

Probably the most important of these classifications is that one in which the ornament

is used to cover barren walls, and it is the lattice of this type which needs more attention to detail and more care in its construction than any of the other classes. The fact that the woodwork must be fastened directly to a wall immediately prepares a way for the collection of dirt and creates crevices and narrow spaces so difficult to keep clean—a cleanliness very essential to the upkeep of the lattice.

Because of the lightness of construction, the material of its composition and its exposure to the elements, lattice work is probably more perishable than any other single item used in connection with building construction. Wind and rain, dry rot and decay form a continual action against the structure, which only emphasizes the additional care and attention to detail that is necessary at the time of construction. A number of these details are enumerated herein, details which, though seemingly unimportant, should be studied very carefully indeed in order that the finished work may be made to outlast the ordinary lifetime usually allotted to exterior woodwork composed of such slight members.

An illustration of the manner in which a design may follow the classical lines is found in Figs. 1 and 2. In this design the heavy members of the cornice and architrave of base and balustrade have been run through unbroken while the projections forming the pedestals and breaks over the pilasters have been applied. The heavy members of the pilasters, that is, those forming the sides, are also continuous and frame into the horizontal members, thus forming a substantial frame to which the lattice proper is attached.

The pilasters themselves are built up of $\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch strips properly spaced between the heavy sides or supporting members and the effect of ornament in the fluting is obtained by the insertion of wooden jig-sawn buttons. (See sketch.)

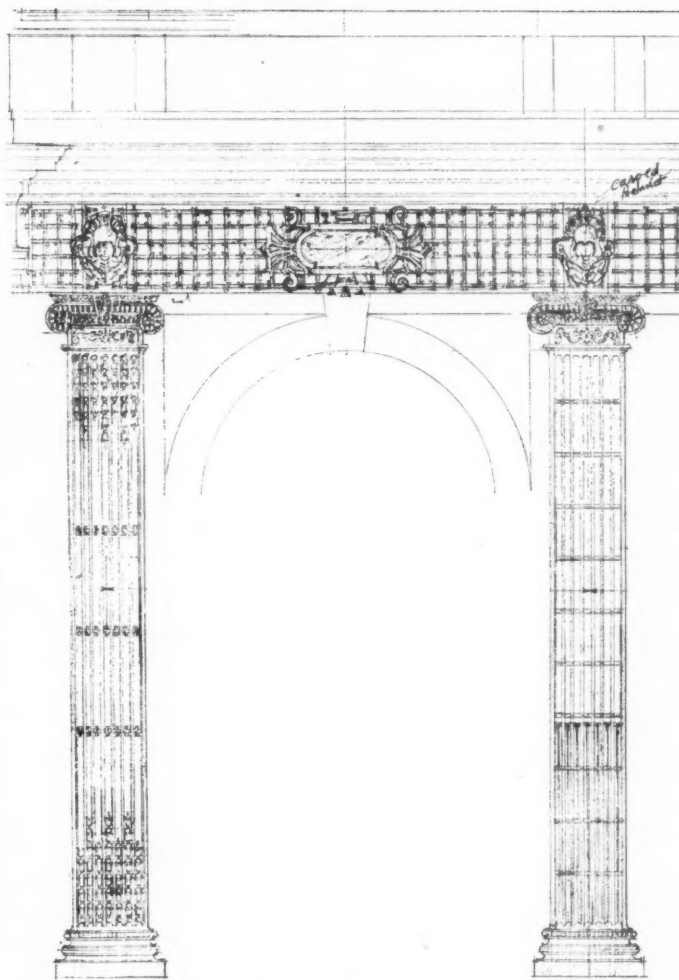


FIG. 6.—DESIGN EMPLOYING A BIT OF CARVING AND A SPOT OF MARBLE

The question often arises as to the size of the members of which lattice work should be constructed. Naturally this is almost an impossible question to answer, since so much depends upon the dictates of the design. It might be said, however, that more lattice work is constructed of strips $\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch in dimension than of any other size. The strips used in the field of the design in Figures 1, 2, and 3 are of this dimension. Note in Fig. 1 the similarity of the design of the metopes and the triglyphs to the design of similar members in stone, the curved and almost shieldlike sawn work of the metopes contrasting in a pleasing way with the more severe built-up lines of the triglyphs. Fig. 4.

The designer in lattice also has for his as-

sistance the first principals of perspective in the use of radiating lines. Whereas, although the design itself would in a single unit be all that could be desired, and its constant repetition might prove monotonous, the use of perspective in successive bays will seemingly break up the long, straight surfaces and give a feeling that certain portions are receding. This use of perspective is better illustrated in Fig. 5. Although very simple in design, it forms an excellent background for the marble fountain which has been placed directly in front of it.

In designs 1, 2, and 3 the entire wooden structure has been built upon a bluestone base which serves not only as an element in the design but, because of its height, removes the structure from the dangers of decay which would certainly exist if the wood were on or near to the earth. Note also the lower horizontal members are raised from the stone in such a manner that the water may pass out freely as it runs down the wall above.

The introduction of carving to a more or less degree has proved very successful. A large field of lattice, even though in pattern, and which is flat, or nearly so, is delightfully relieved at times by the introduction of a bit of carving. The elaborateness of this carving and the regulation of its position again depend entirely upon the design. In Fig. 5 the carved helmets over the pilasters and the carved caps themselves have helped to break up a line of lattice which covered, as shown, a long series of piers in a garden wall. Very little carving is necessary; in fact, this work can easily be overdone. Allow

the moulding of the caps to count most of all, interrupting these with voids or even by gouging out their surfaces with a round-nosed chisel. The scroll in the pilaster cap may be brought forward in plan to give a slight distinction to the cap and create an apparent support to the ornament above.

Oftentimes spots of marble may be introduced as shown over the center of the arches in Fig. 5. Here the red marble has been tied to the design by a pattern of jig-saw strapping $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in thickness and simply fastened to the field of the crossbars beneath. The marble panel in this instance is fastened to the stone wall behind with bronze dowels.

In order to enliven the design, more especially in large fields where perspective or carvings may not be had, and to give an added "snap" to the regular criss-cross of the lines, a successful method is to add small blocks in the corners or cut away the strips, leaving irregular holes as in Figs. 7 and 8.

In Fig. 9 is shown a simple type of lattice treatment for a narrow pier between two windows. In this instance it was necessary to

carry the uppermost line to a certain height, little ornament was shown in order that the broader surface of the field would count.

In Figures 10 and 11 are shown excellent examples of the combination of marble and carving and intricate jig-saw patterns. In Fig. 10 the keystone under the basket is entirely built up—the scroll directly above and over the basket being the only parts modeled and carved. The basket and scroll-work immediately surrounding are of $\frac{3}{8}$ -

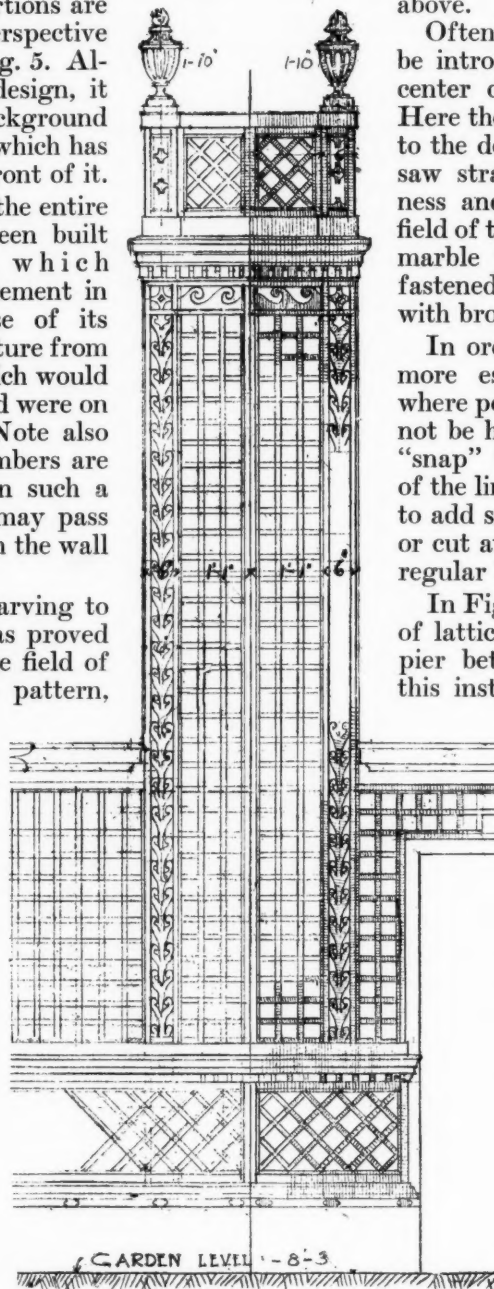


FIG. 9.—DESIGN FOR A NARROW PIER

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

inch material, and are applied to the field. The lattice shown in Fig. 11 is constructed entirely on top of a stone wall in which 10-inch I-beams had previously been placed and to which the lattice work is attached. Here the pediment is supported on two antique

texture of the lattice and give the entire structure the life and charm so necessary to perfect trellis.

The treatment of the bare walls around different sized windows is often difficult and may be arranged by the application of per-

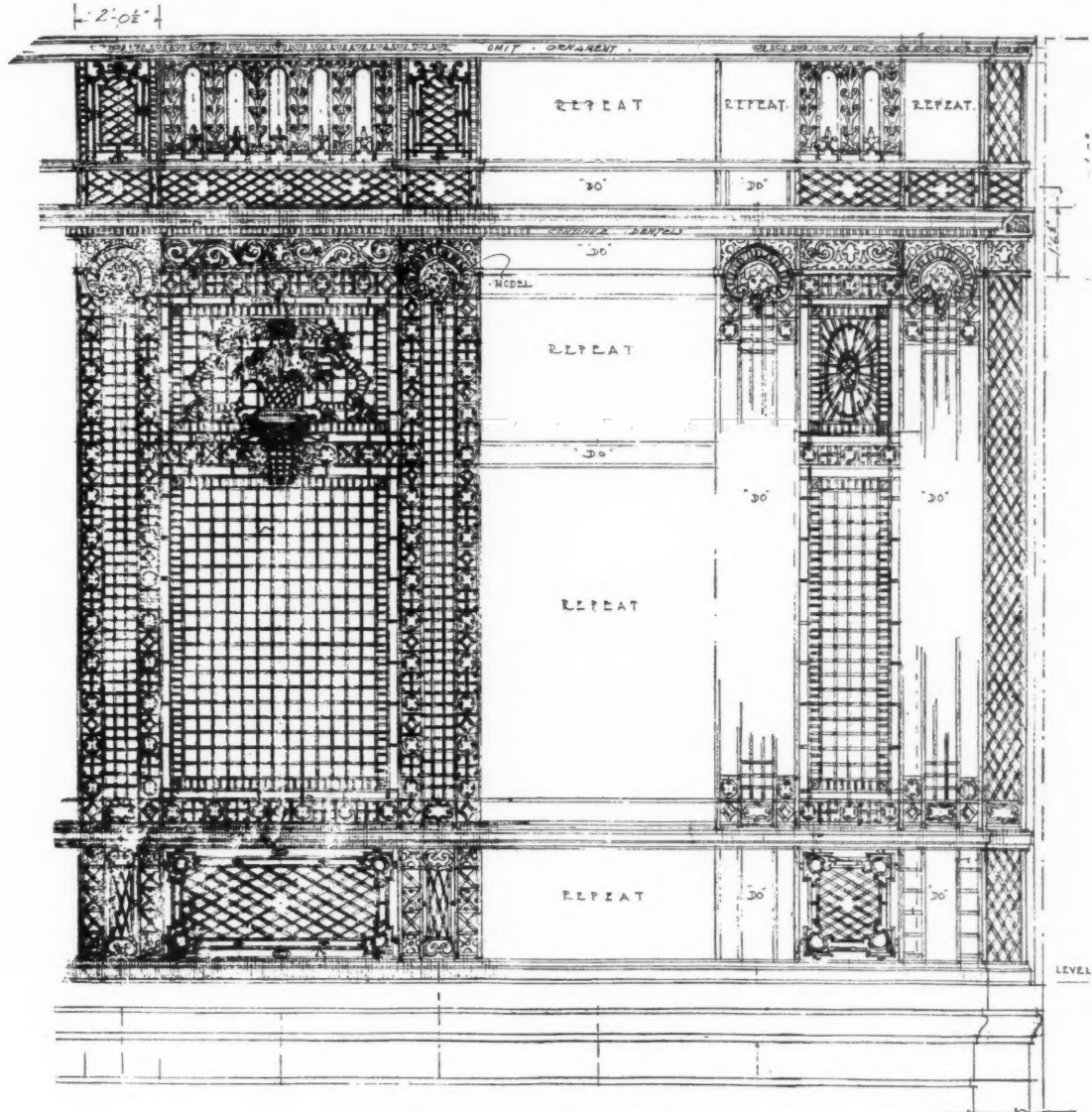


FIG. 10.—ELABORATE CARVING AND JIG-SAW WORK

twisted red marble columns, and the basket of fruit is completely carved and is square, covering the entire depth of the pediment.

In front of the panels over the point marked "X", marble gables have been placed which form a strong contrast to the color and

spective lines in combination with the simpler forms described above as shown in Fig. 12.

Figures 13 and 14 are most interesting examples of the successful application of simple lattice. The major part of this de-

sign consists of $\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch strips used in conjunction with a simple cap, and in the panel of the doors. The only portion at all elaborate is the fan-light, which is a good combination of sawn work and carving, and seems to tie the elaborate swags and key above to the extreme simplicity of the lattice below and at either side.

In Fig. 15 is an example of almost the simplest type of trellis, but its application has given a certain charm to the large entrances to the garage of which it forms a part.

It will be noticed that in all of the foregoing illustrations the office of the lattice work has been solely that of decoration, and

elaborate because of the small scale of the building to which it is attached and because of the necessity of according with the fine detail and character of the entrance porch. Furthermore, the planting to be installed

(Continued on page 407)

Northern Italian Details

NO. 10—BENCHES, S. ANASTASIA, VERONA AND CATHEDRAL, CREMONA

The stigma attached to the name "Baroque" is gradually being lifted and an evergrowing appreciation of the admirable qualities of the seventeenth century enables us to see more clearly its breadth of view and picturesque charm. When the Baroque artist was constrained to express himself in terms of simple effects, nothing could be more delightful than the results he produced; free from the restraint and timidity of the preceding age, he was yet guided by the same instinctive aesthetic bent.

In matters of decorative detail the seventeenth century standard is high. The monumental, it is true, seldom attained to this standard, but in the small and more intimate work, both in architecture and the allied arts, perfection of skill was often united to a surprising restraint and soberness. The benches shown in the illustrations exemplify this; designed in the most economical fashion, they have a quiet perfection of line and proportion. That from Verona is ornamented by the name and heraldic device of the original owner, delicately incised on the back; that from the Cathedral at Cremona, located, by the way, in the chancel end in use by the priests, is relieved only by hand-wrought hinges. In both cases, later blockings have been attached to the feet; in one case to prevent splitting, in the other to raise the seat in conjunction with the wood foot platform.

The vandalism of the modern collector has robbed Italian churches of most of their benches, although it is doubtful if they were ever in general use, but these examples represent the sole fruits of a most diligent search. Although the originals are of Italian walnut, they might be copied even in some inexpensive wood, such as stained birch or white wood, and used effectively in a vestibule or formal hall.

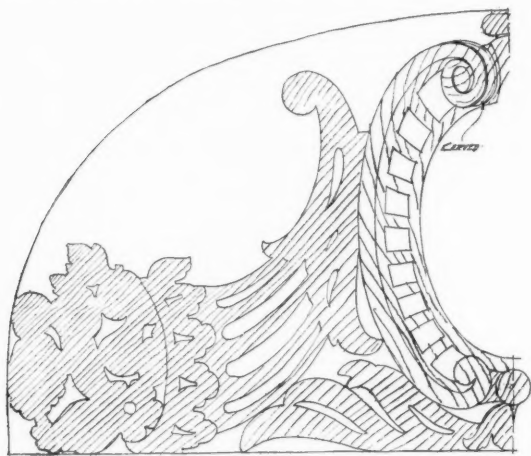


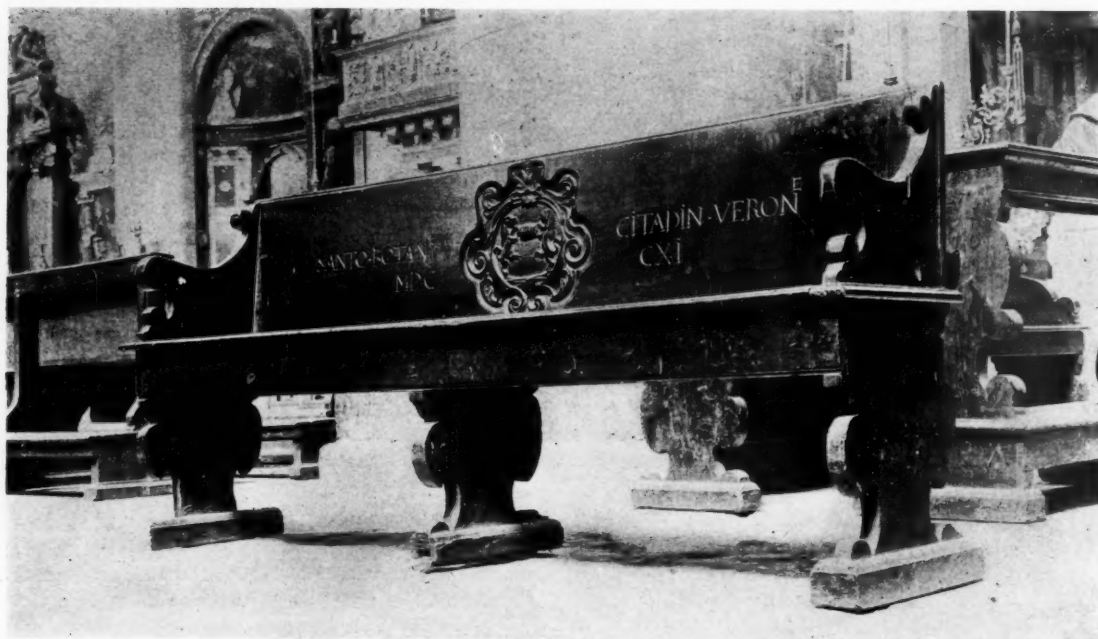
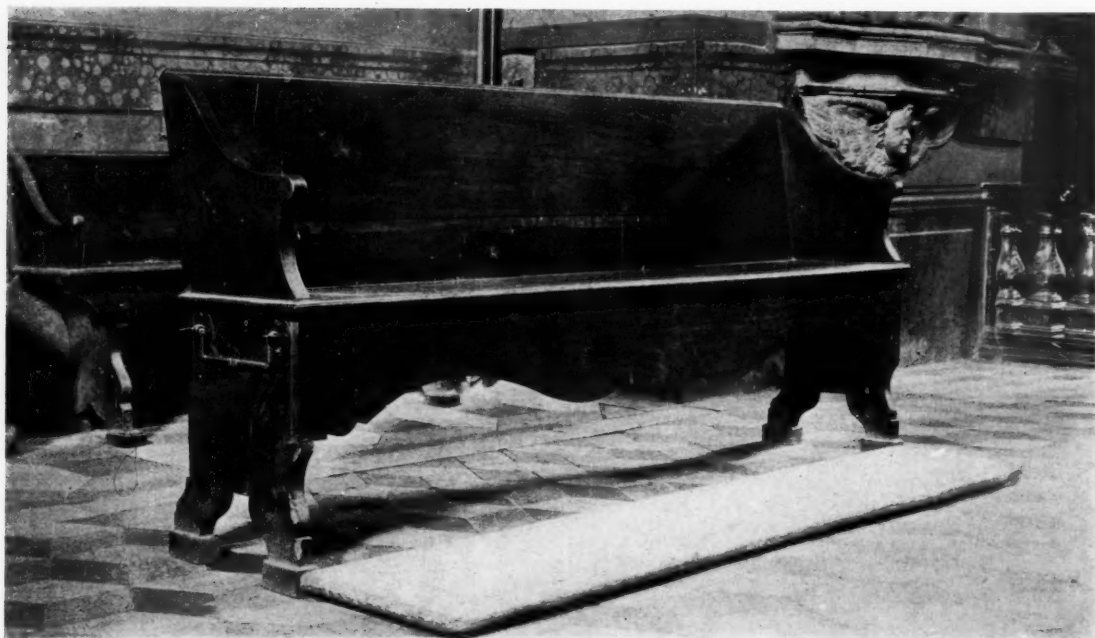
FIG. 19.—JIG-SAW WORK IN DETAIL SHOWING THE IMPORTANCE OF CHOOSING A NON-CHIPPING WOOD

that there is no intention of its use as a background for vines or plants. Otherwise the elaborate sawn work and patterns and carving would be of little use as the dampness of the foliage would soon destroy the wood-work. Where the use of trellis for this purpose is desired all of the above elaboration should be omitted, and the simplest lines be followed.

The strips should be placed a considerable distance apart and little or no attempt made to form them into a design or figure. In Fig. 16 is shown a simple type of this character and one which serves its purpose exceedingly well and carries the weight of the ivy which has been grown upon it.

In Figures 17 and 18 the trellis performs a similar service but is just a little more

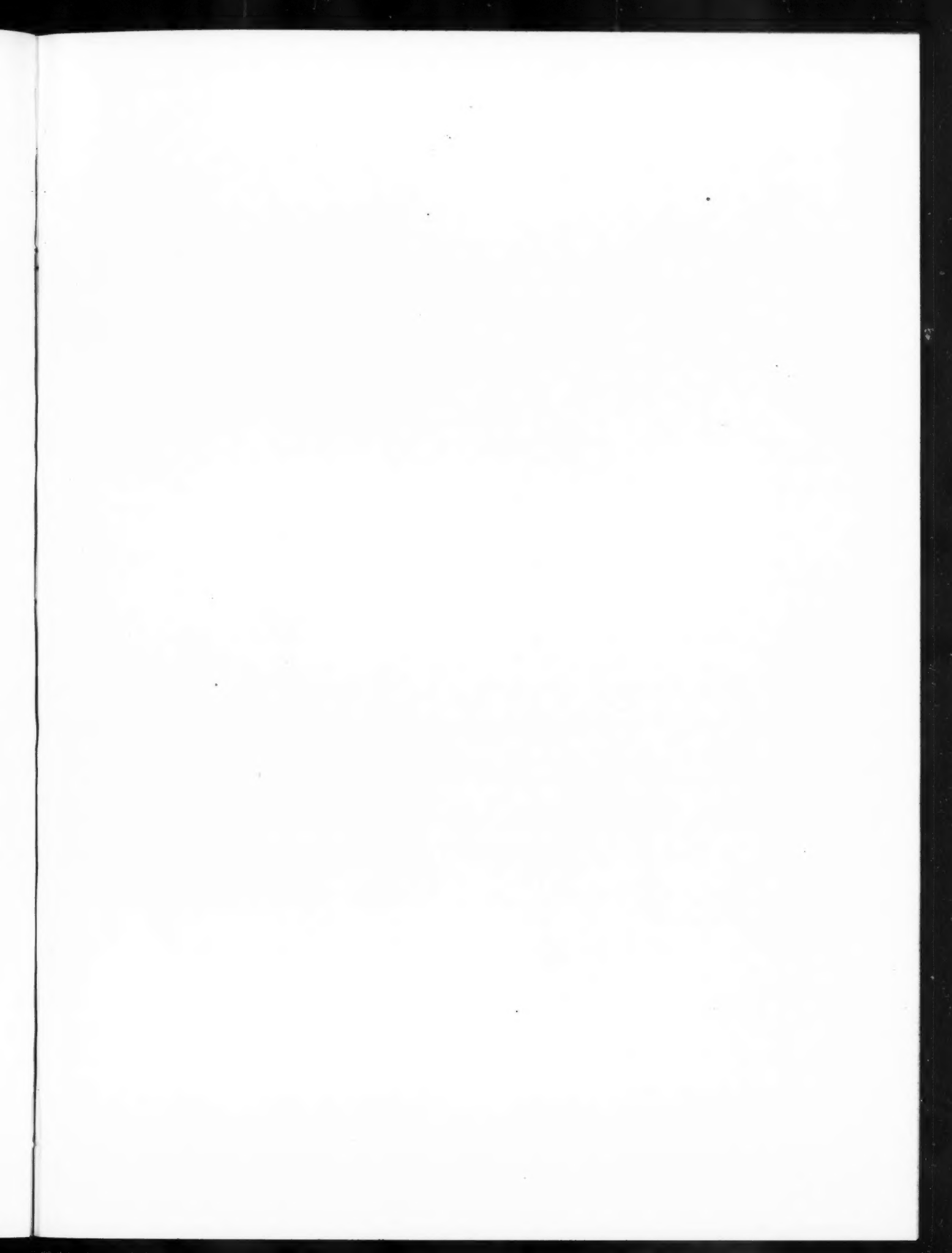




BENCHES: S. ANASTASIA, VERONA AND CATHEDRAL, CREMONA

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

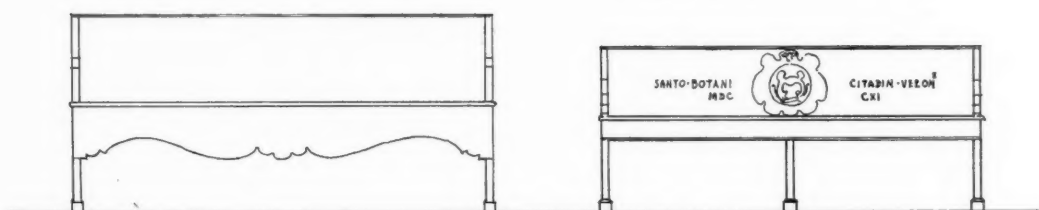
ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS
OF NORTHERN ITALY—PLATE NO. 21





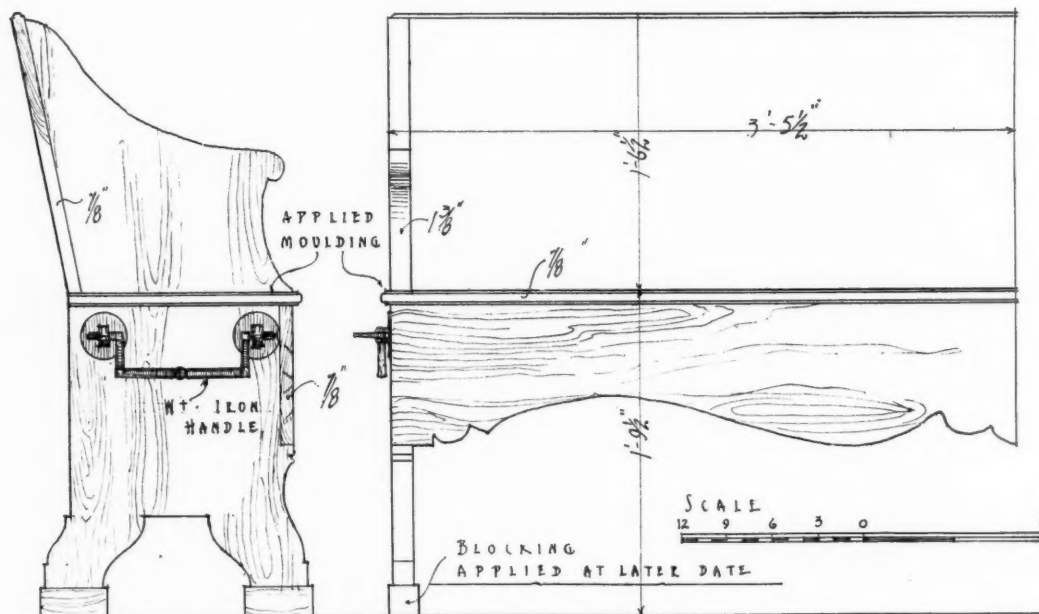
SIDE

FRONT



CATHEDRAL - CREMONA

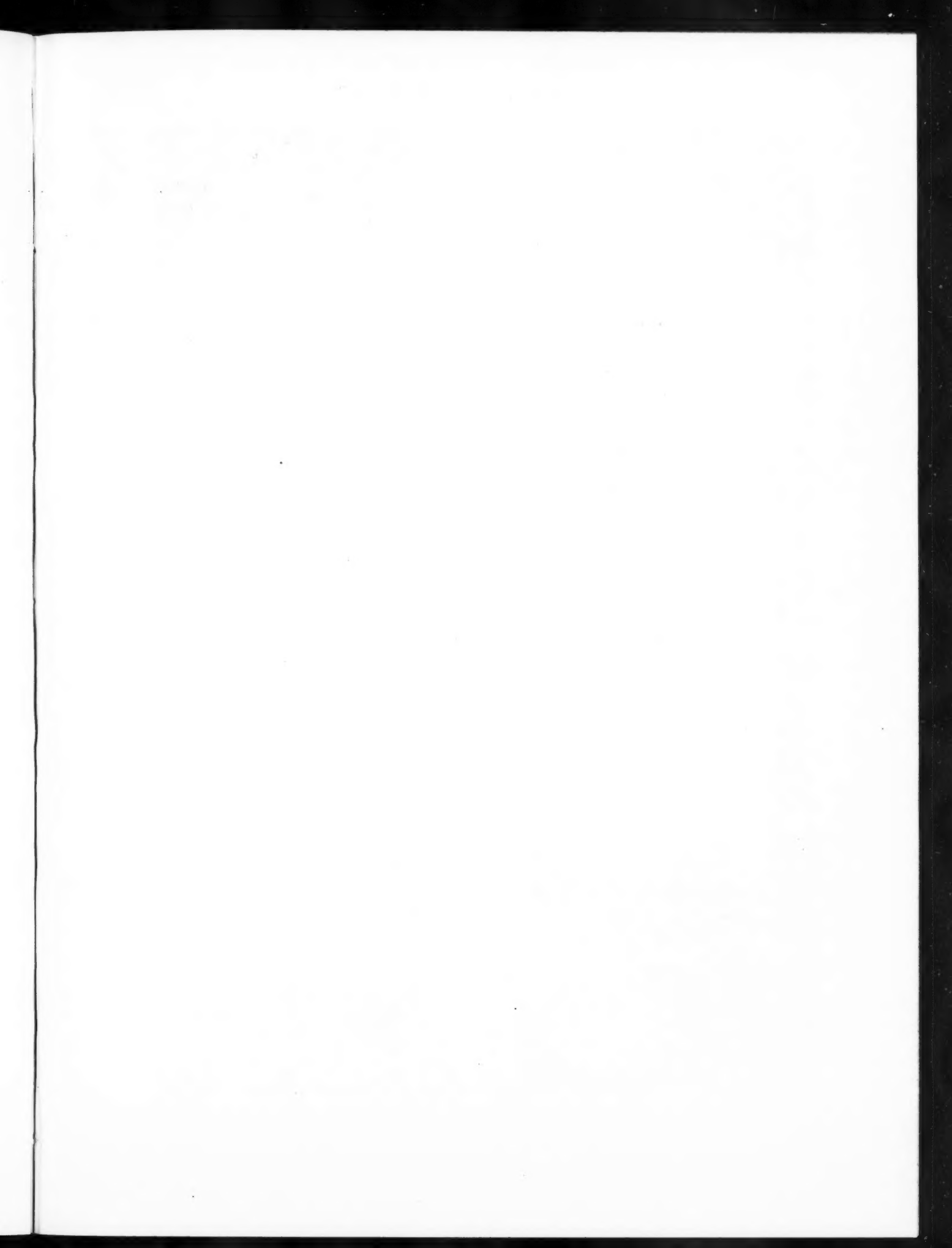
S. ANASTASIA VERONA

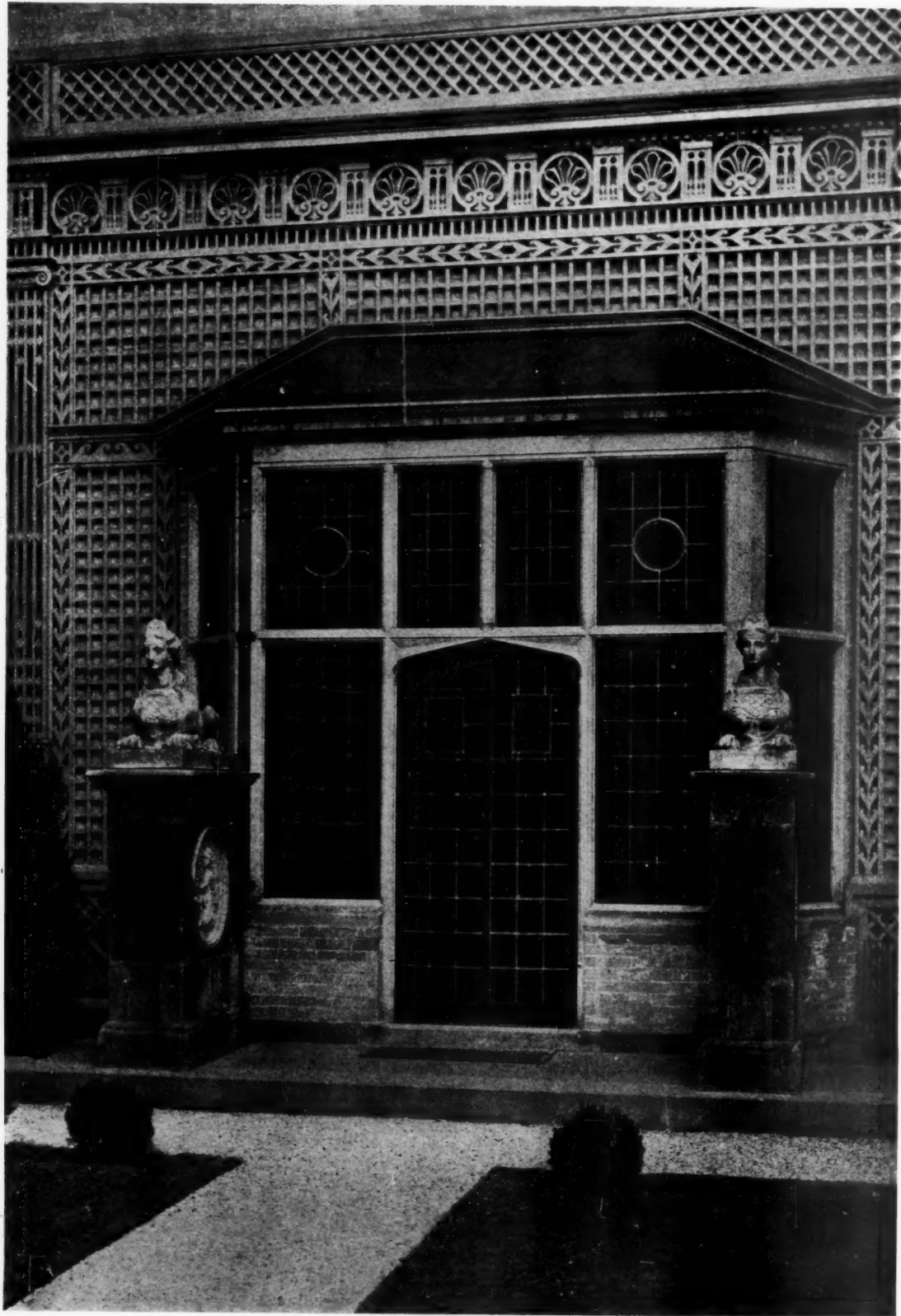


SIDE

FRONT

BENCHES: S. ANASTASIA, VERONA AND CATHEDRAL, CREMONA

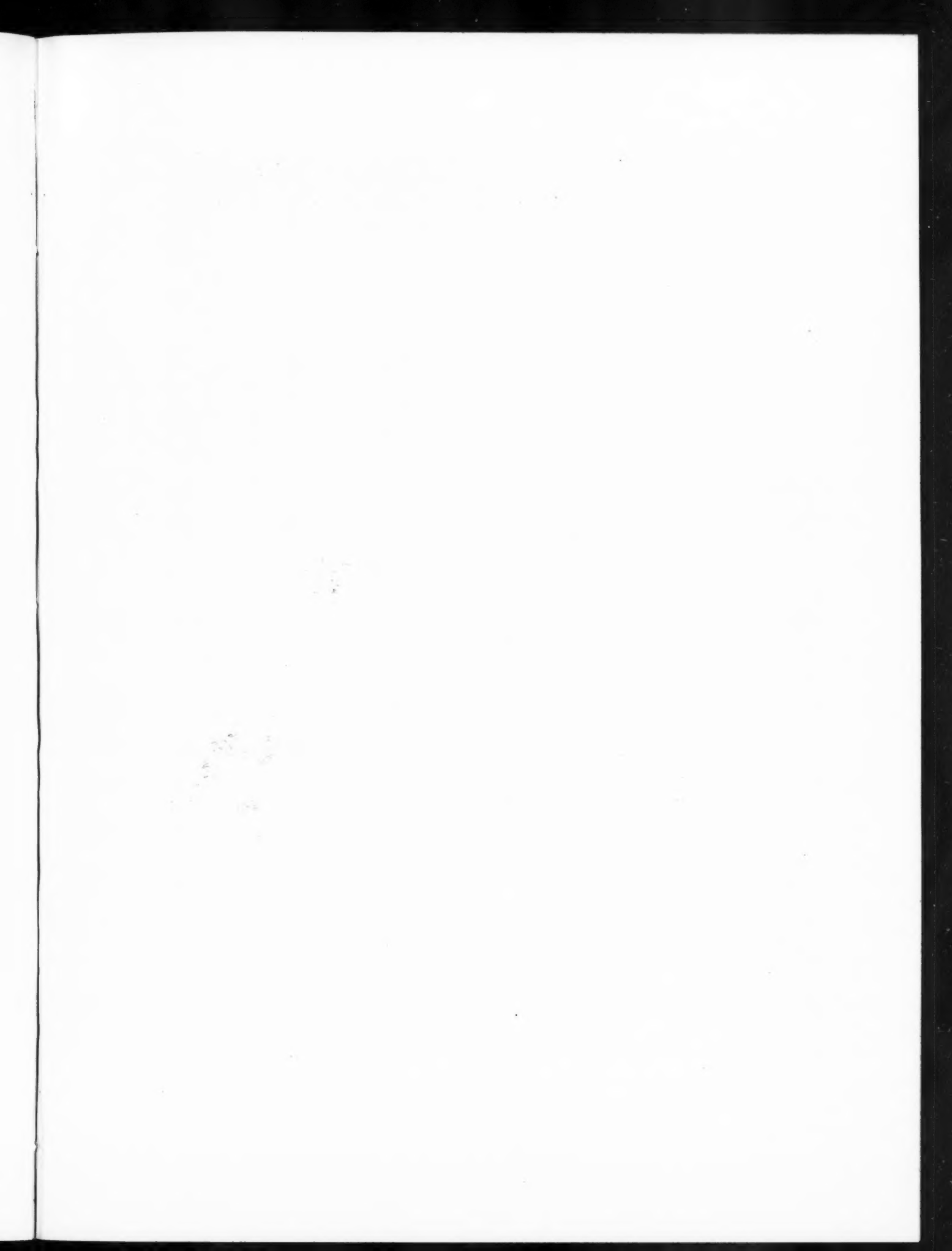




AN ADAPTATION OF THE DESIGN SHOWN IN FIGURE 1

(See article, *Lattice, Its Use and Adaptation*)

MESSRS. CARRERE & HASTINGS, ARCHITECTS



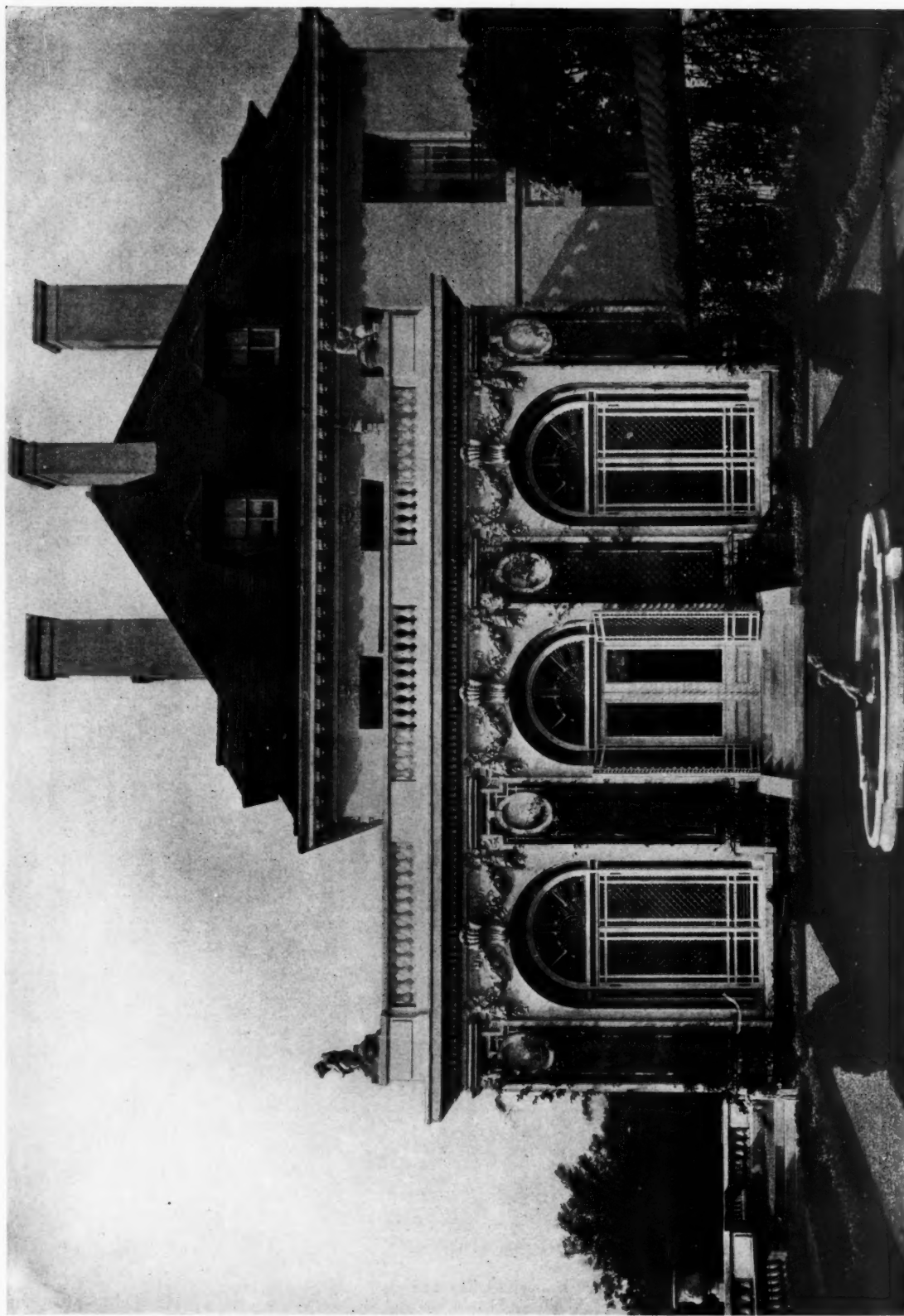
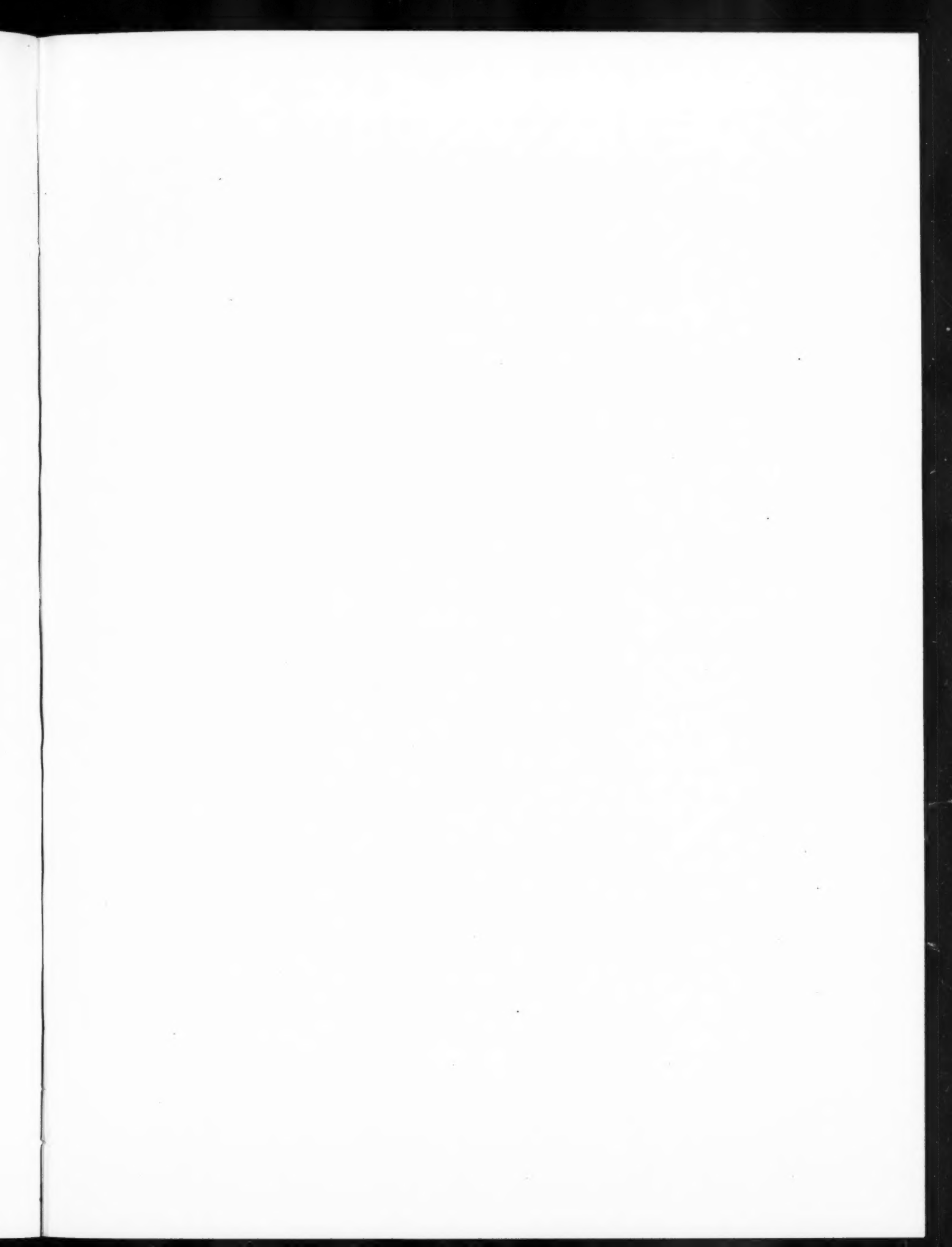


FIG. 14.—THE EXECUTED WORK SHOWN IN FIGURE 13

(See article, *Lattice, Its Use and Adaptation*)

MESSRS. CARRERE & HASTINGS, ARCHITECTS



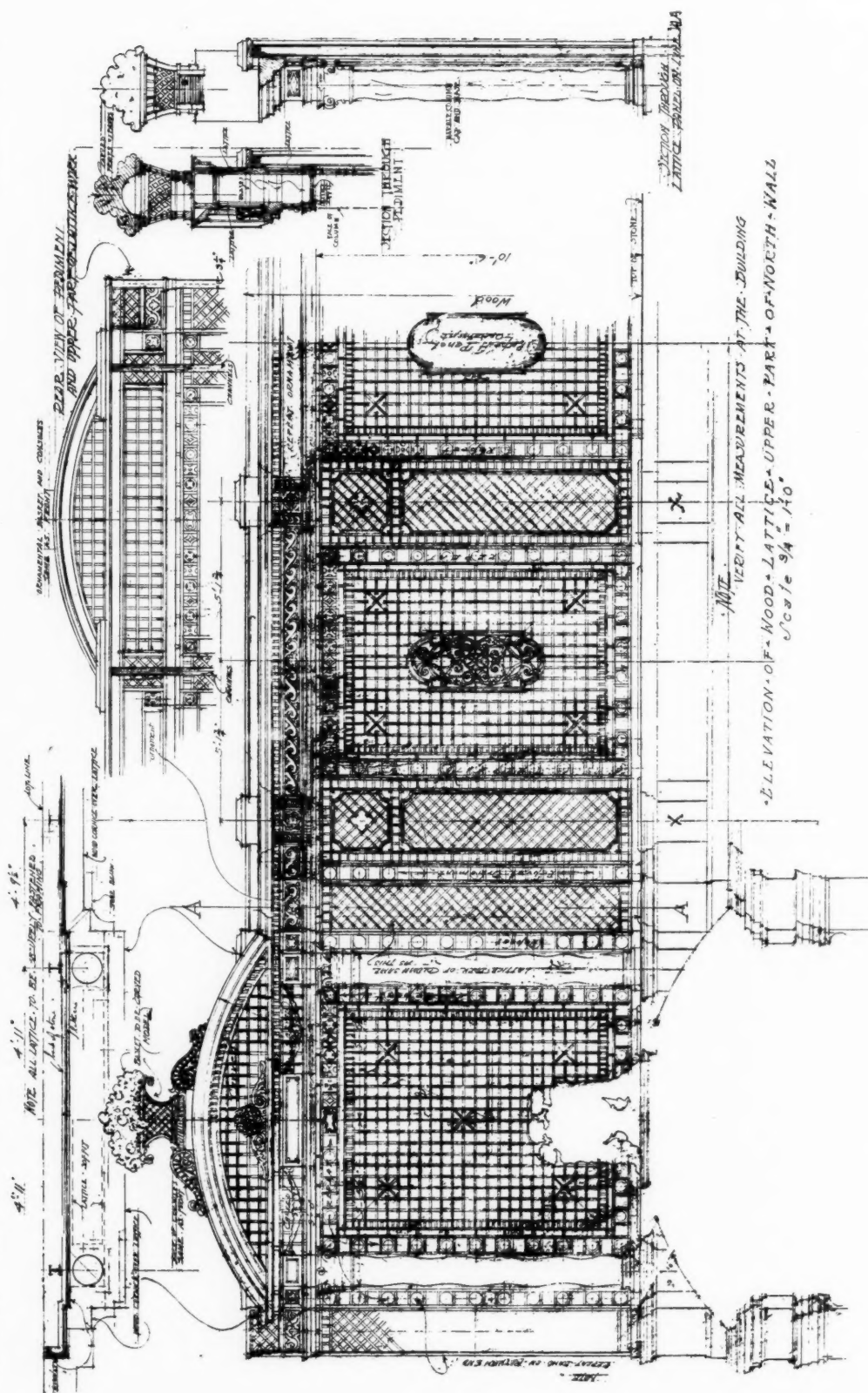
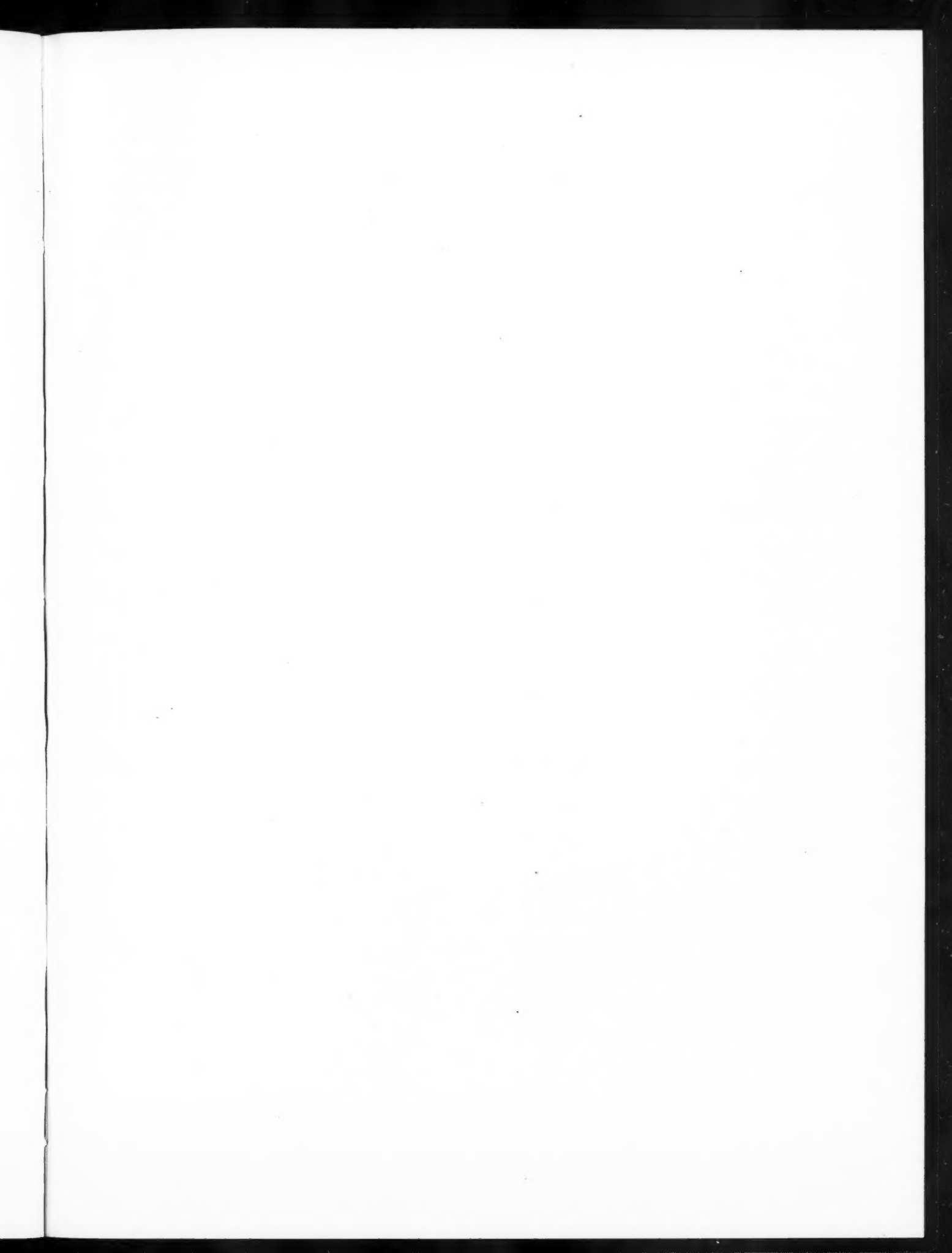


FIG. 11.—A COMBINATION OF MARBLE AND LATTICE, BUILT ON A GARDEN WALL.

(See article, Lattice, Its Use and Adaptation)

MESRS. CARRERE & HASTINGS, ARCHITECTS



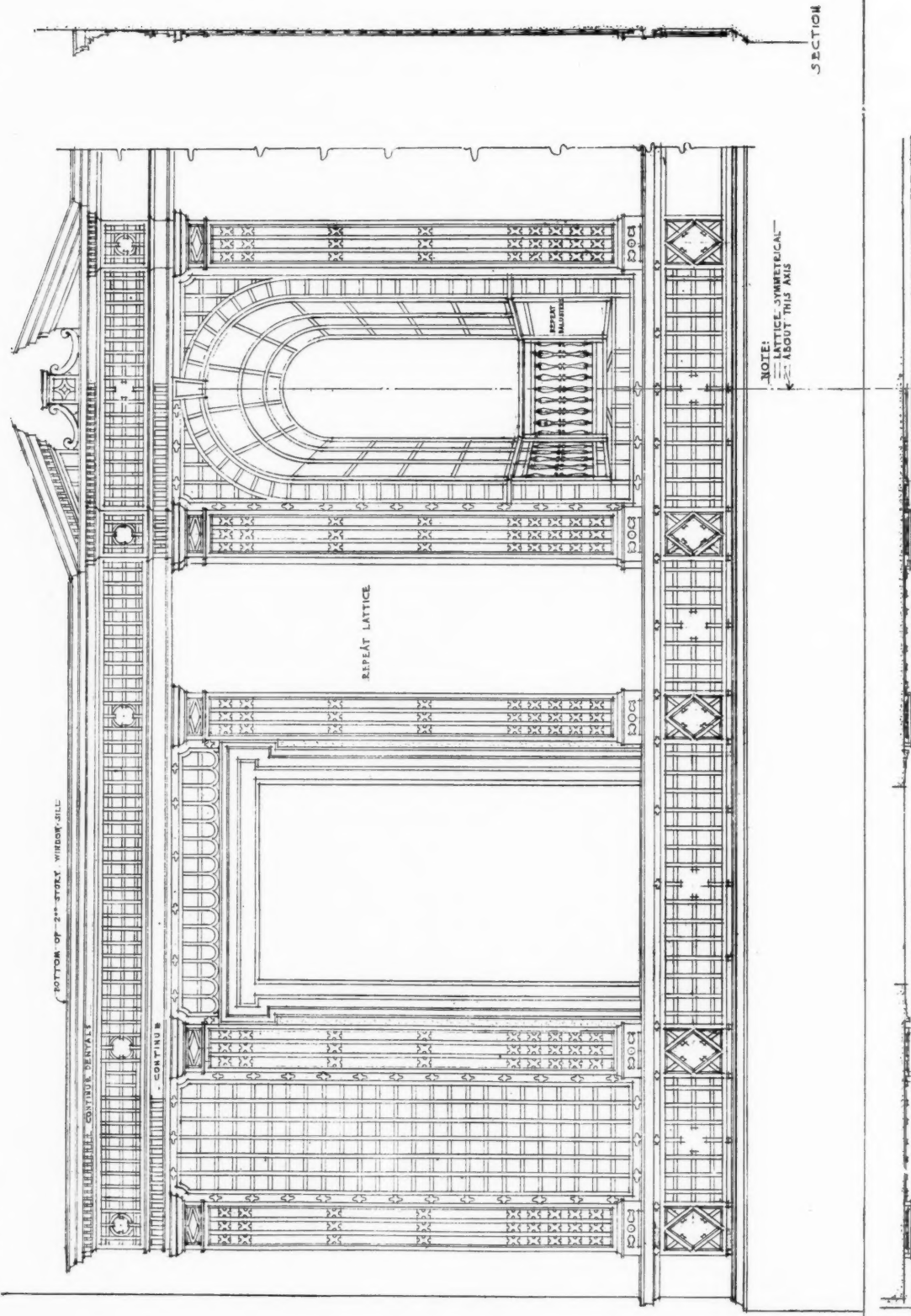
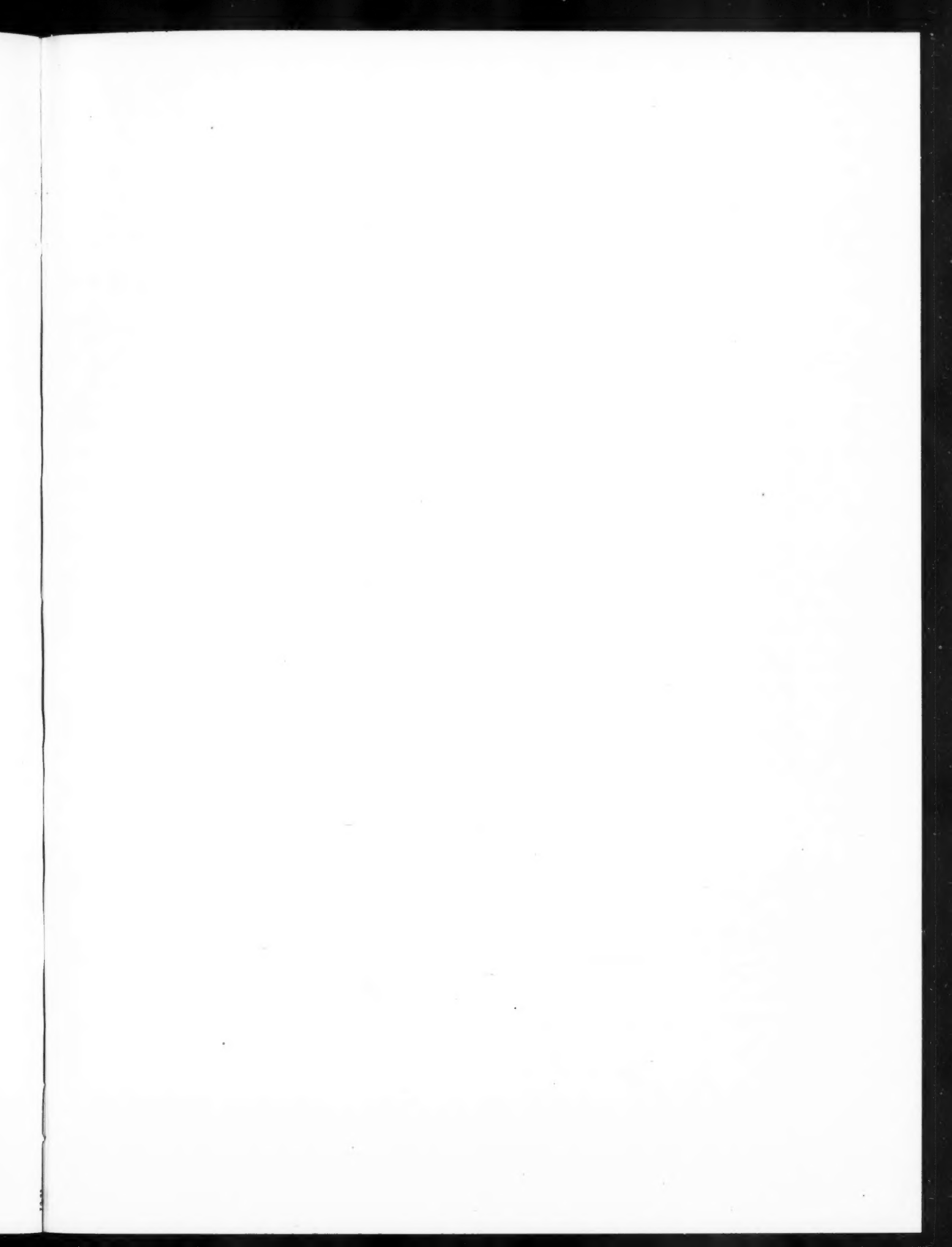


FIG. 12.—A PERSPECTIVE TREATMENT FOR DIFFERENT SIZED WINDOWS

(See article, *Lattice, Its Use and Adaptation*)

MESSRS. CARRERE & HASTINGS, ARCHITECTS



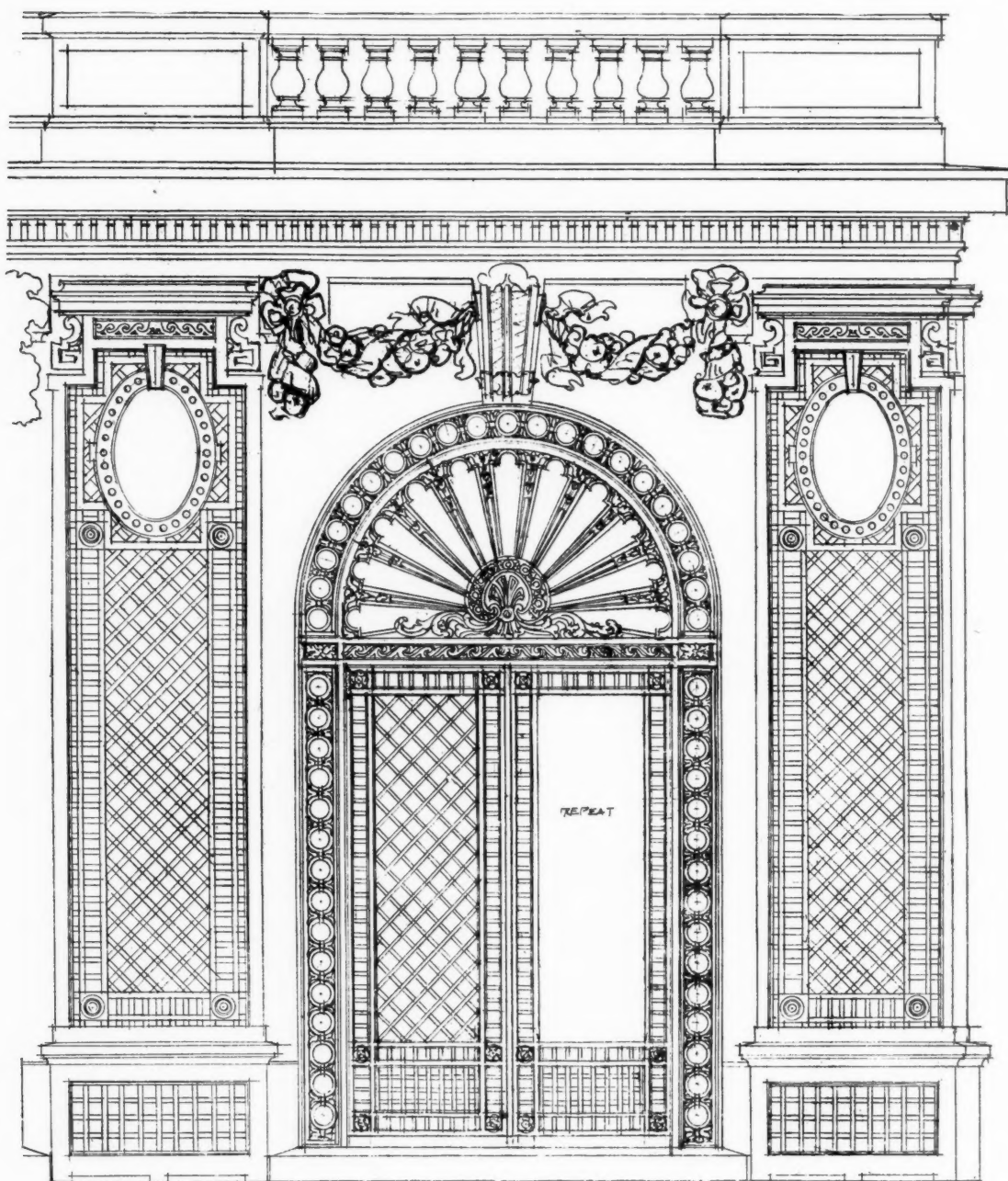
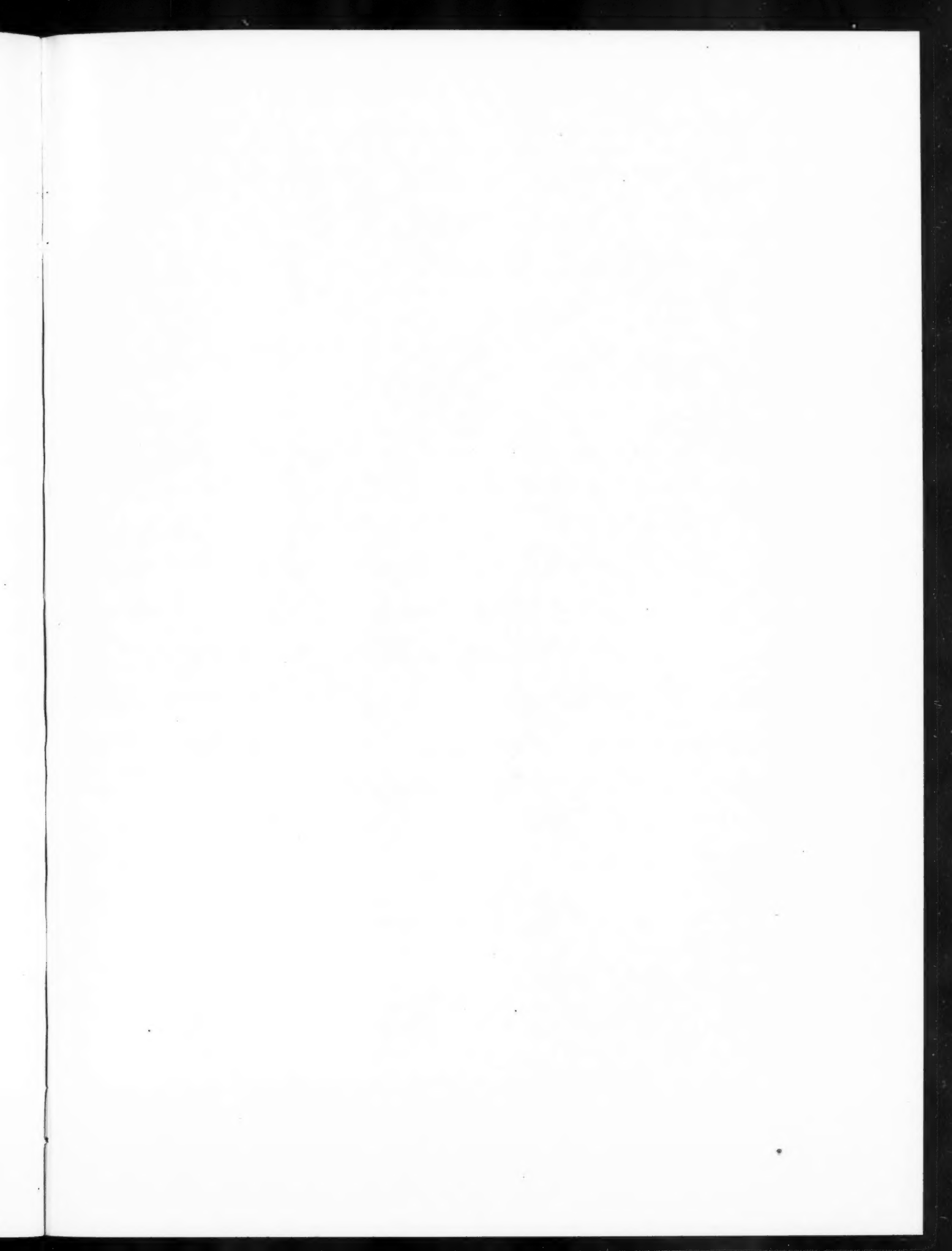


FIG. 13.—AN EFFECTIVE USE OF LATTICE IN VERY SIMPLE FORM

(See article, *Lattice, Its Use and Adaptation*)

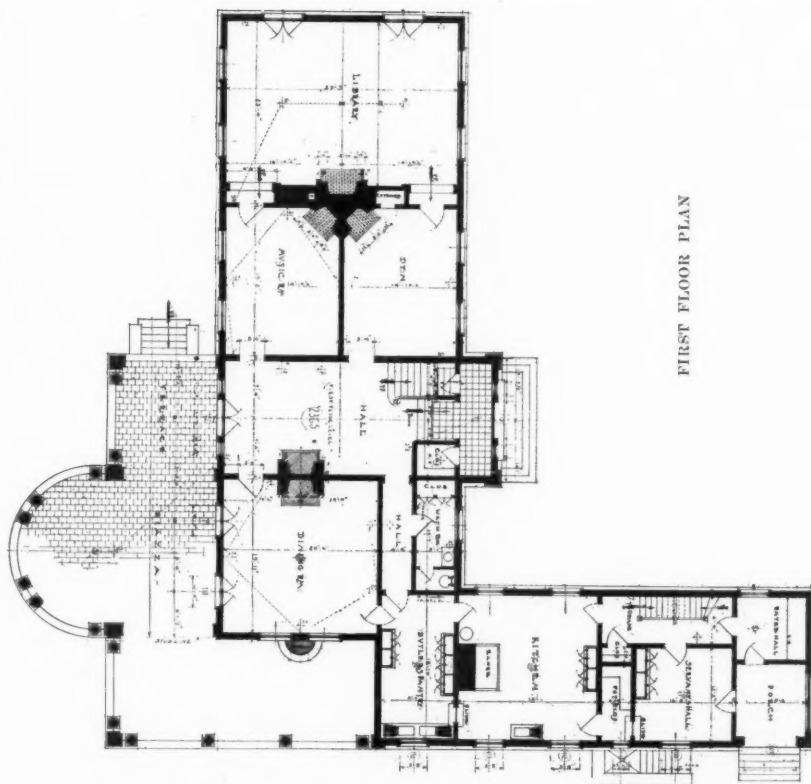
MESSRS. CARRERE & HASTINGS, ARCHITECTS





HOUSE OF JULIAN B. CURTIS, ESQ., GREENWICH, CONN.

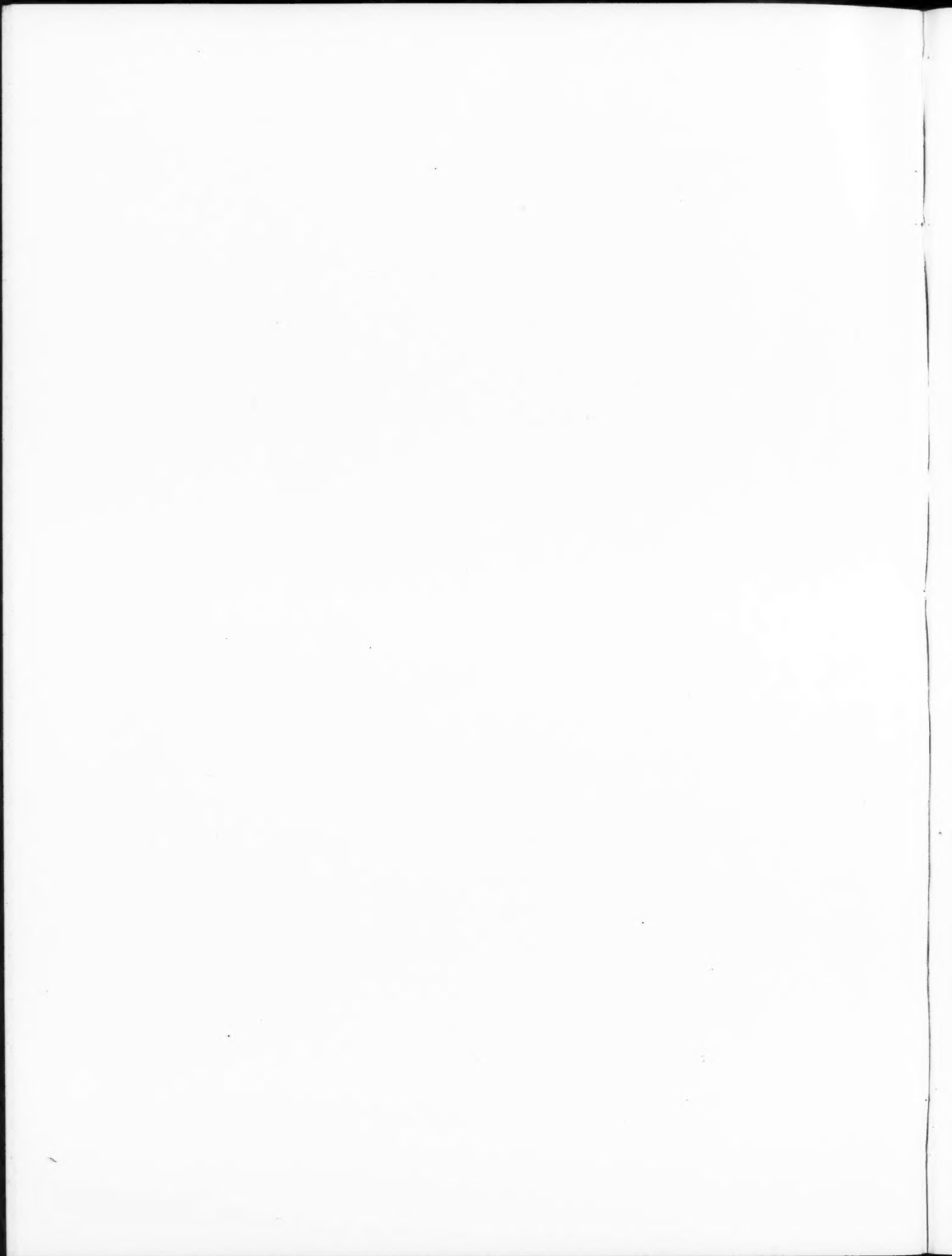
MR. THEODORE E. BLAKE, ARCHITECT



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

HOUSE OF JULIAN B. CURTIS, ESQ.,
GREENWICH, CONN.

MR. THEODORE E. BLAKE, ARCHITECT





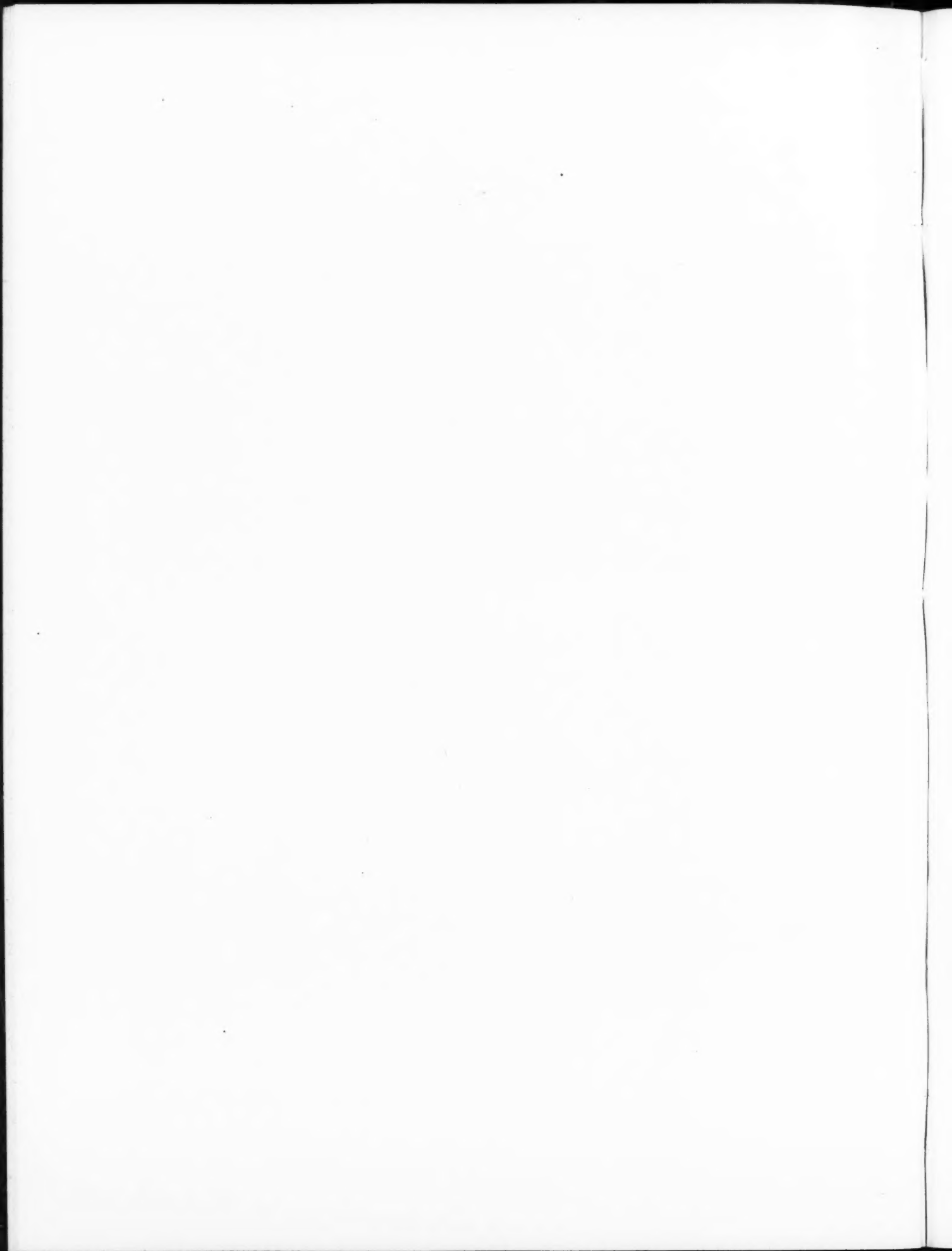
SOUTHWEST VIEW



SOUTHEAST VIEW

HOUSE OF JULIAN B. CURTIS, ESQ., GREENWICH, CONN.

MR. THEODORE E. BLAKE, ARCHITECT

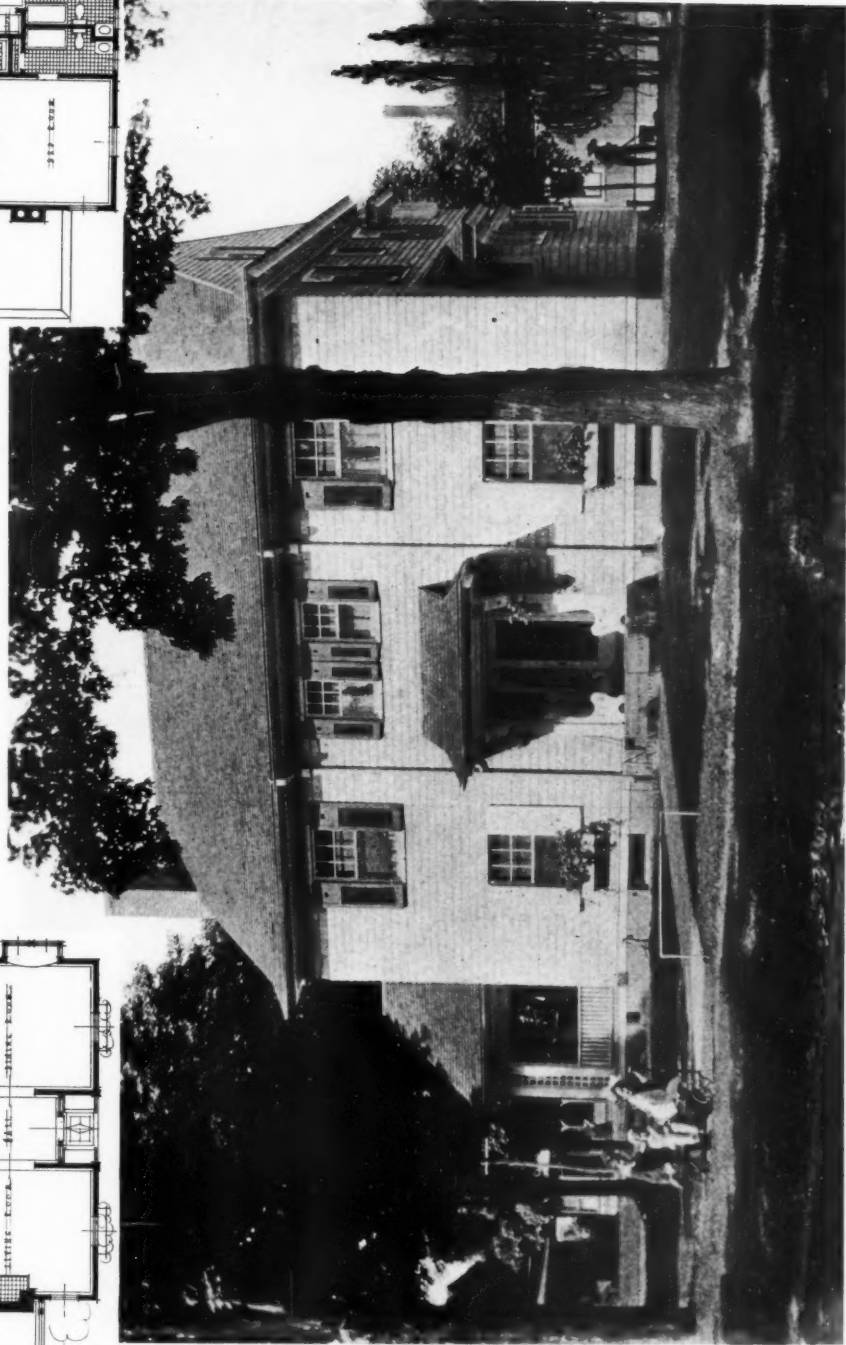
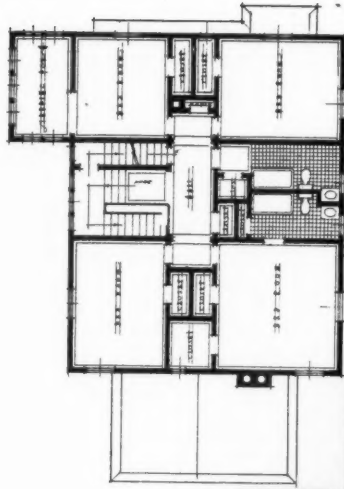
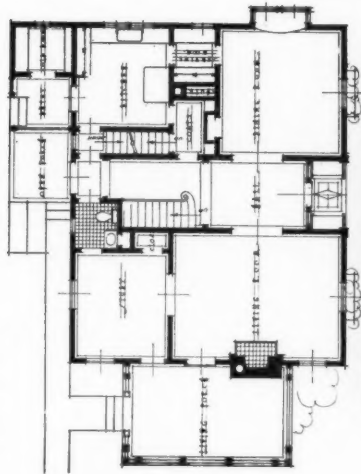


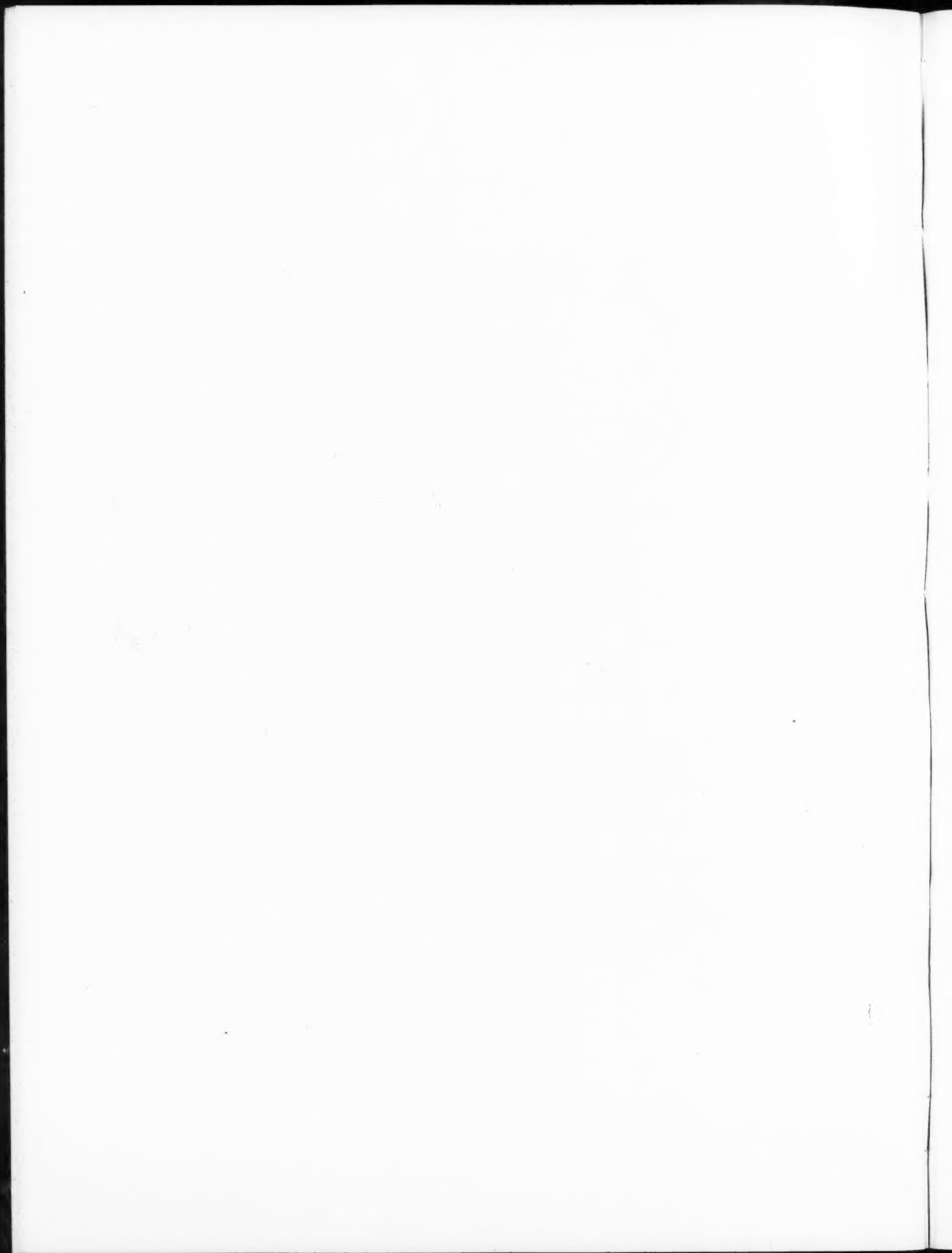
THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

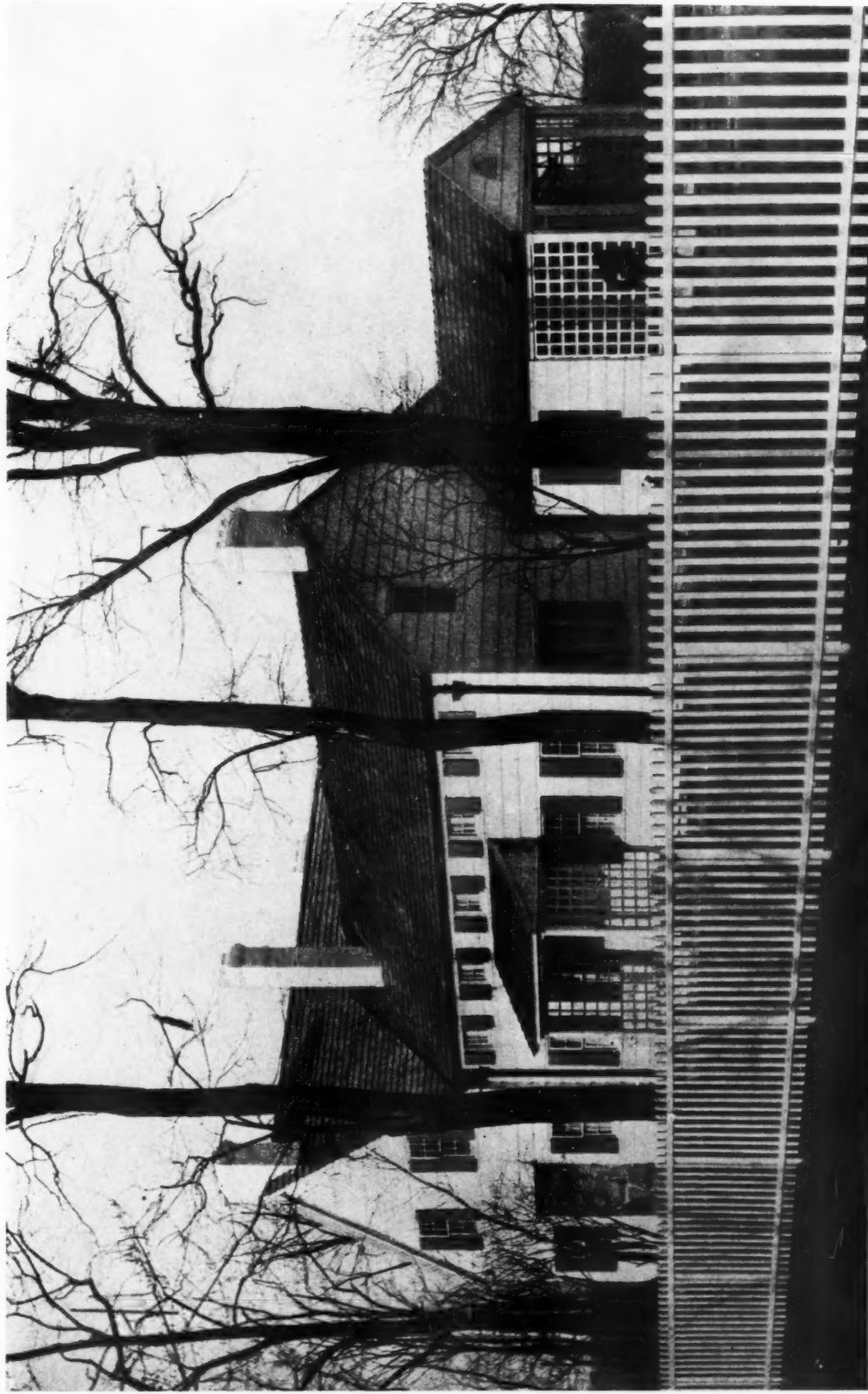
DECEMBER 30, 1914

HOUSE OF MRS. ROBERT TYLER SEARLE,
RANDOLPH, N. Y.

MESSRS. AVERILL & ADAMS, ARCHITECTS

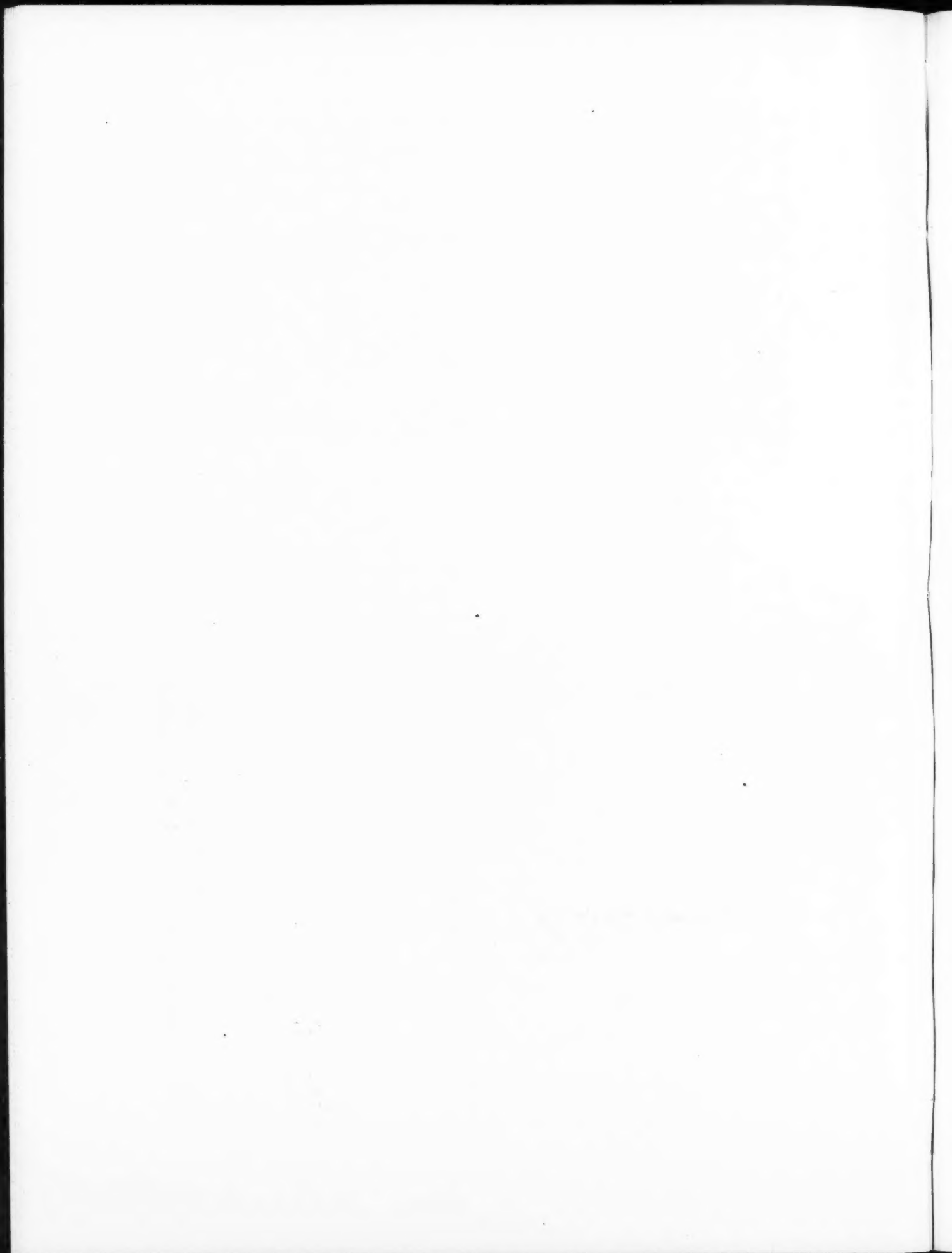






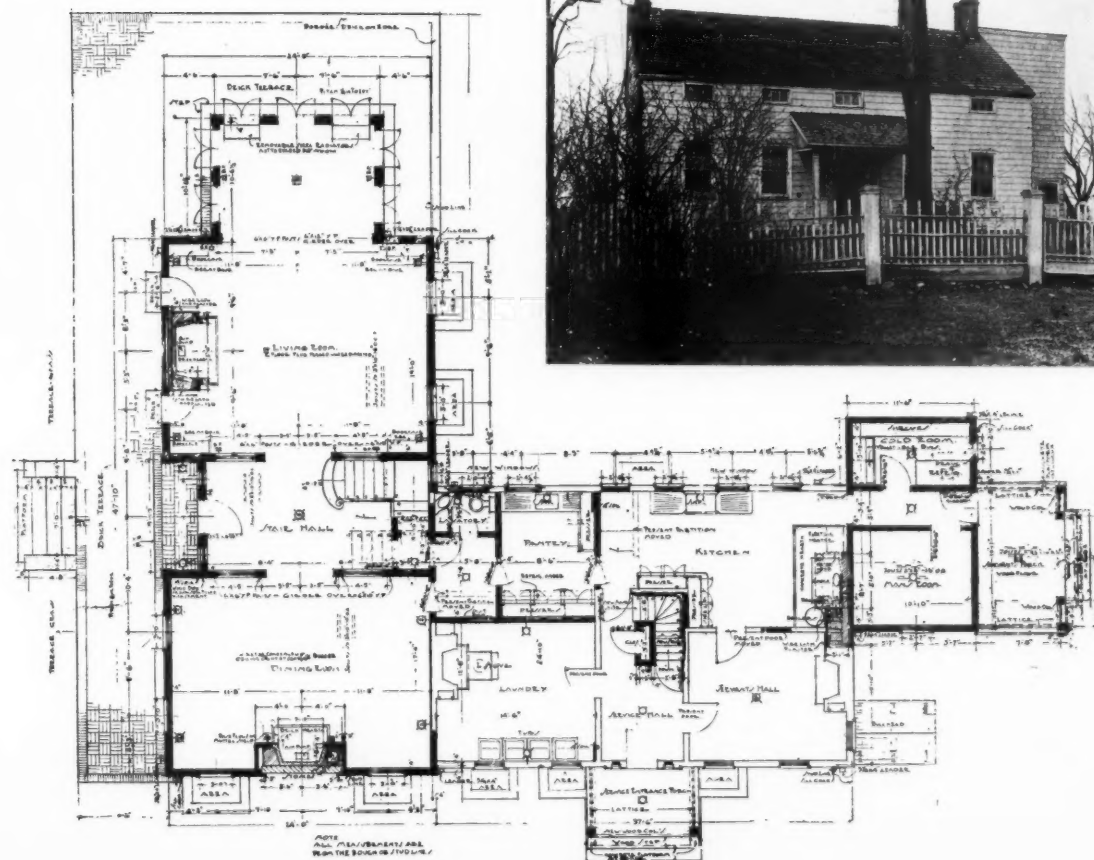
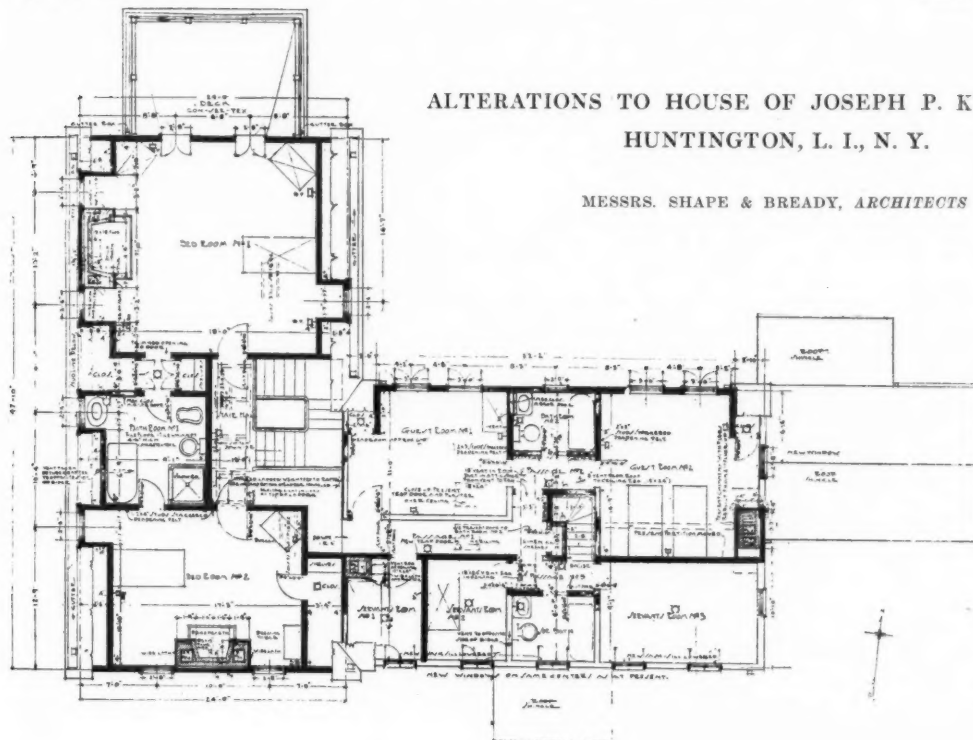
ALTERATIONS TO HOUSE OF JOSEPH P. KNAPP, ESQ., HUNTINGTON, L. I., N. Y.

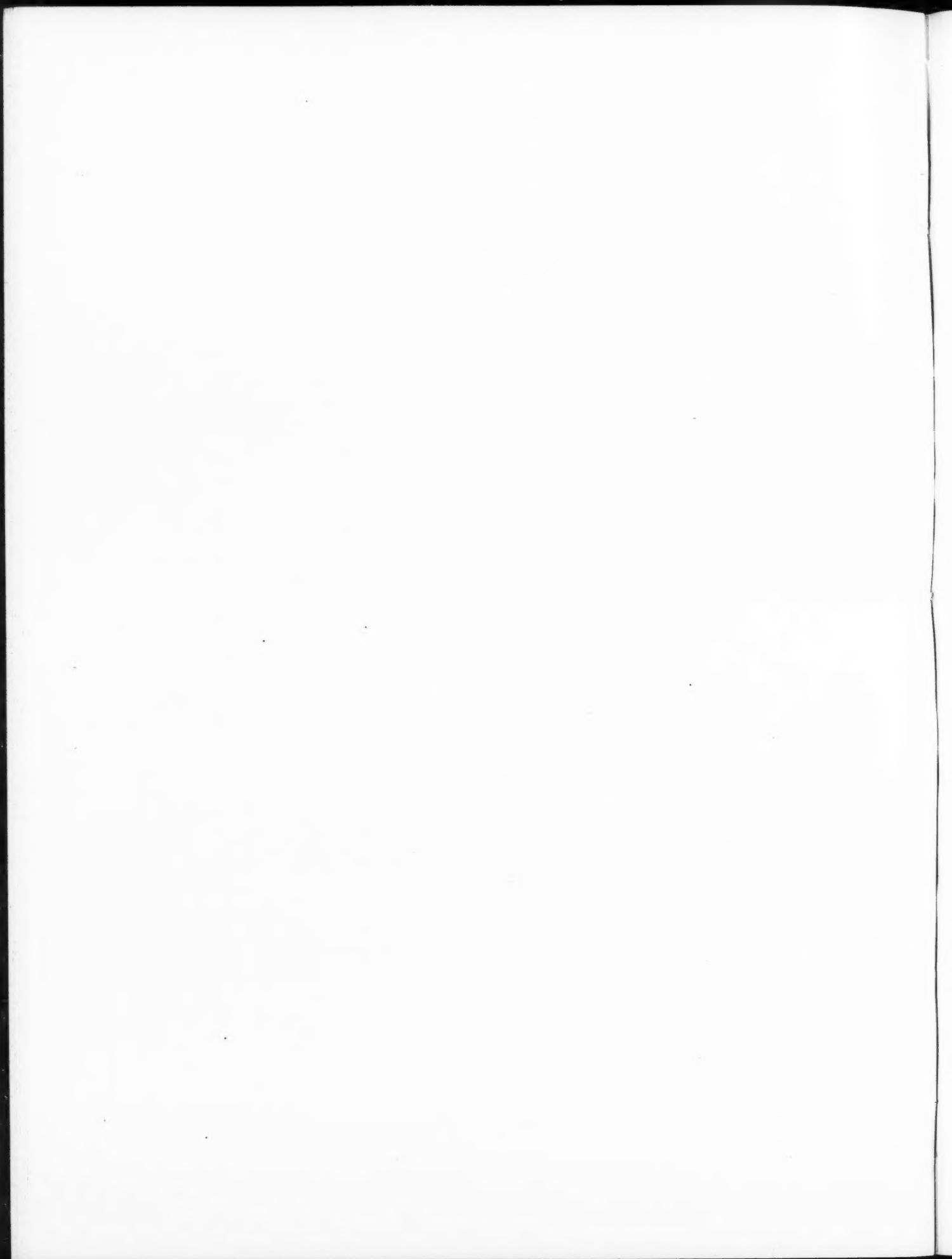
MESSRS. SHAPE & BREADY, ARCHITECTS



ALTERATIONS TO HOUSE OF JOSEPH P. KNAPP, ESQ., HUNTINGTON, L. I., N. Y.

MESSRS. SHAPE & BREADY, ARCHITECTS



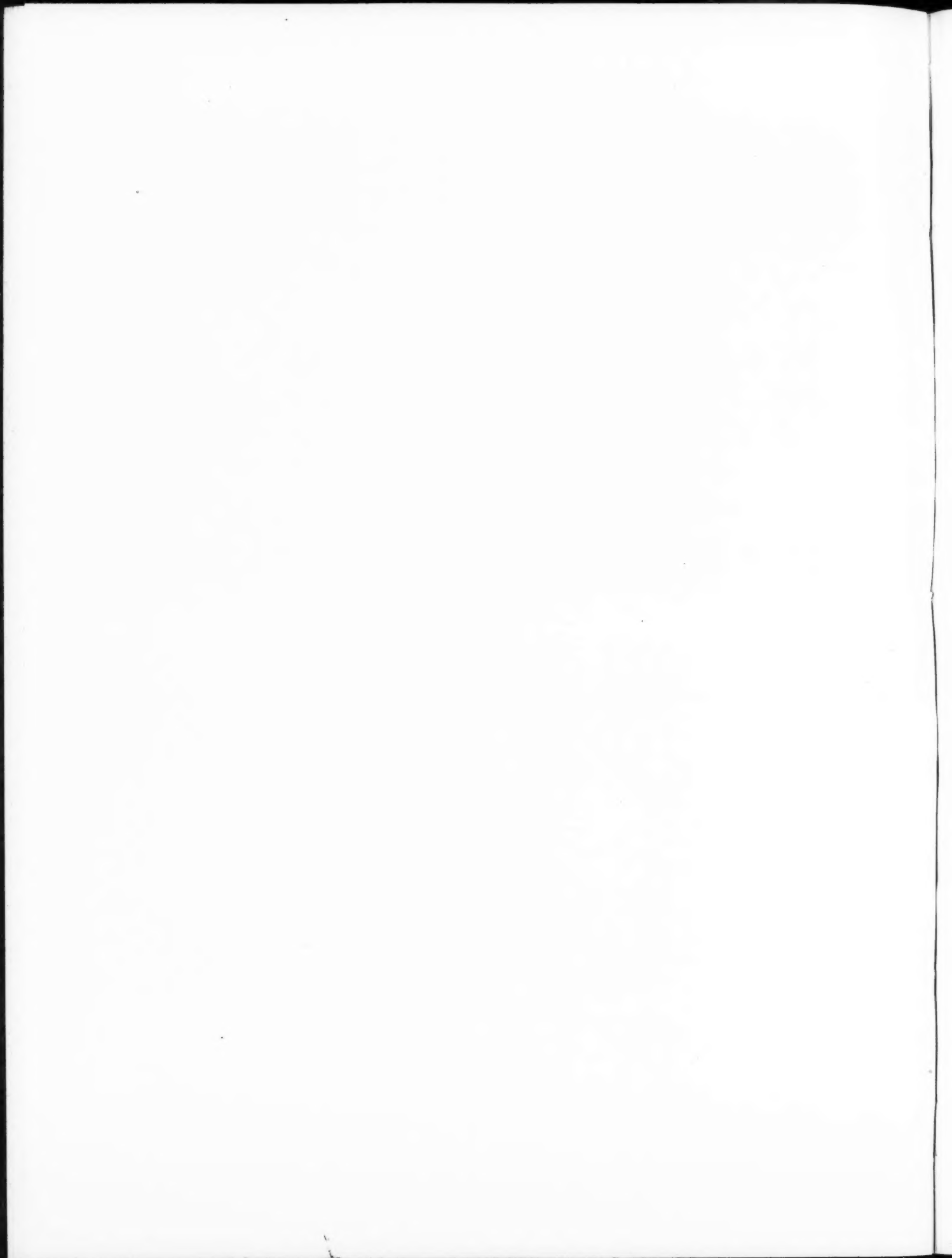


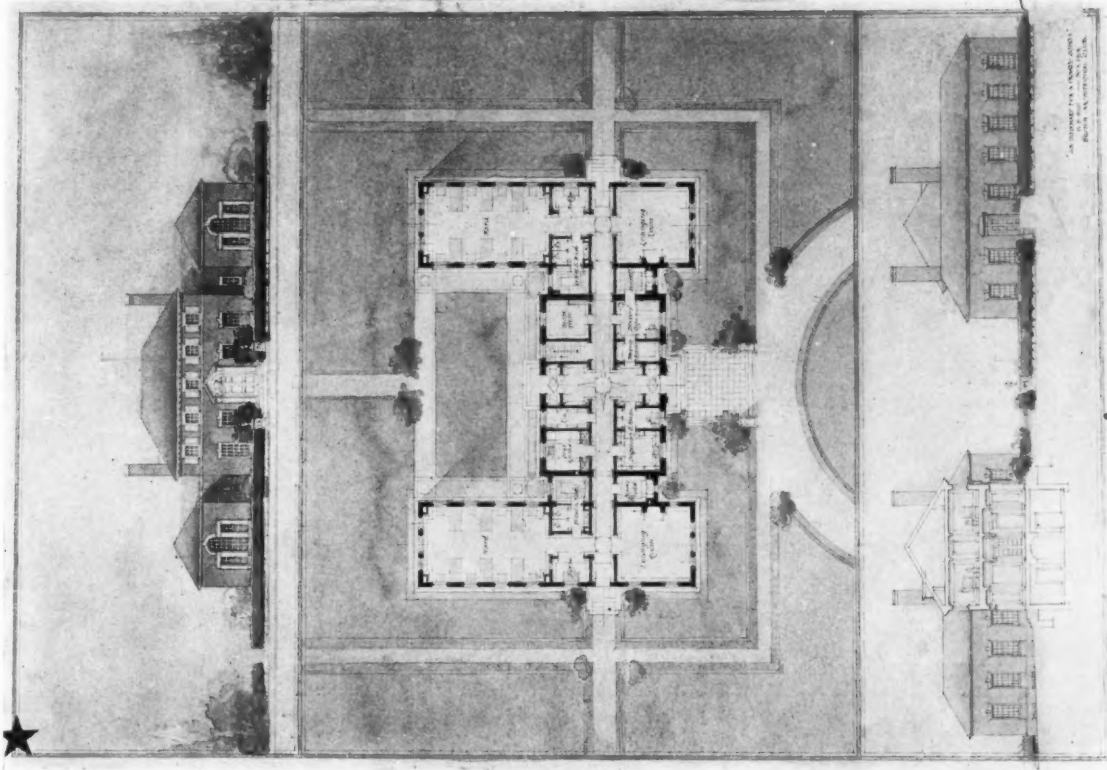


FARM BUILDINGS



ALTERATIONS TO HOUSE OF JOSEPH P. KNAPP, ESQ., HUNTINGTON, L. I., N. Y.
MESSRS. SHAPE & BREADY, ARCHITECTS

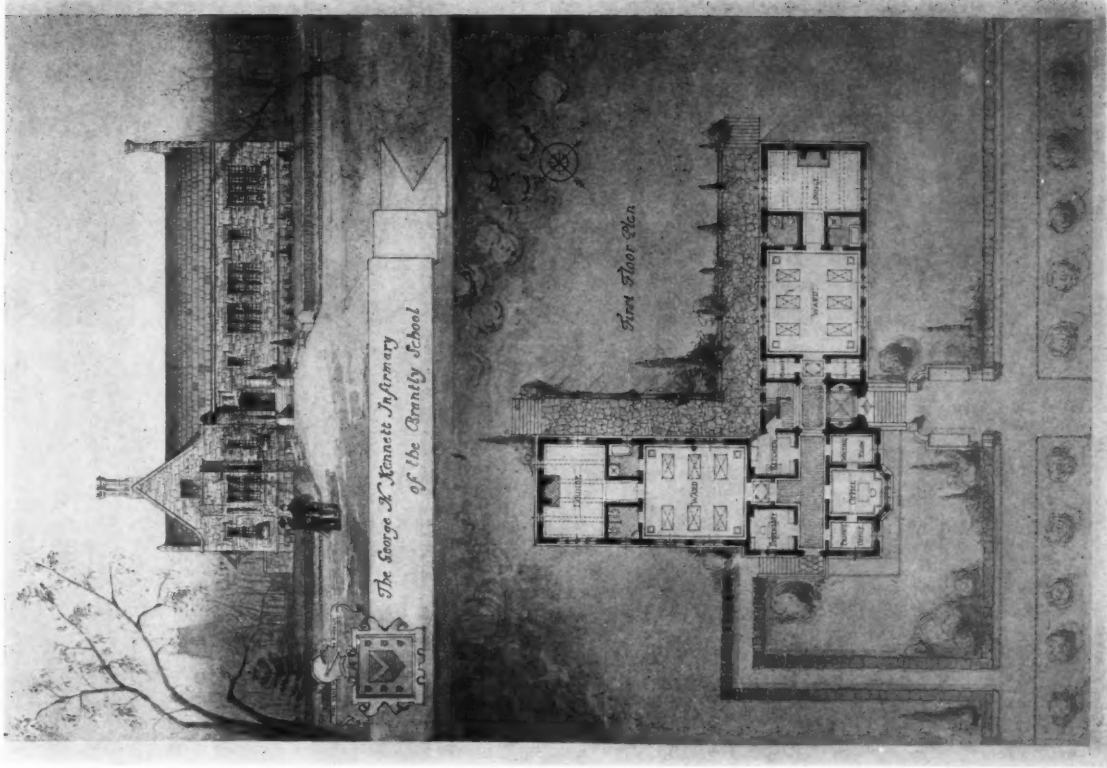




W. E. VOSS

FIRST MENTION PLACED BOSTON ARCH. CLUB
CLASS "B"—I. PROJET (PROBLEM IN DESIGN).

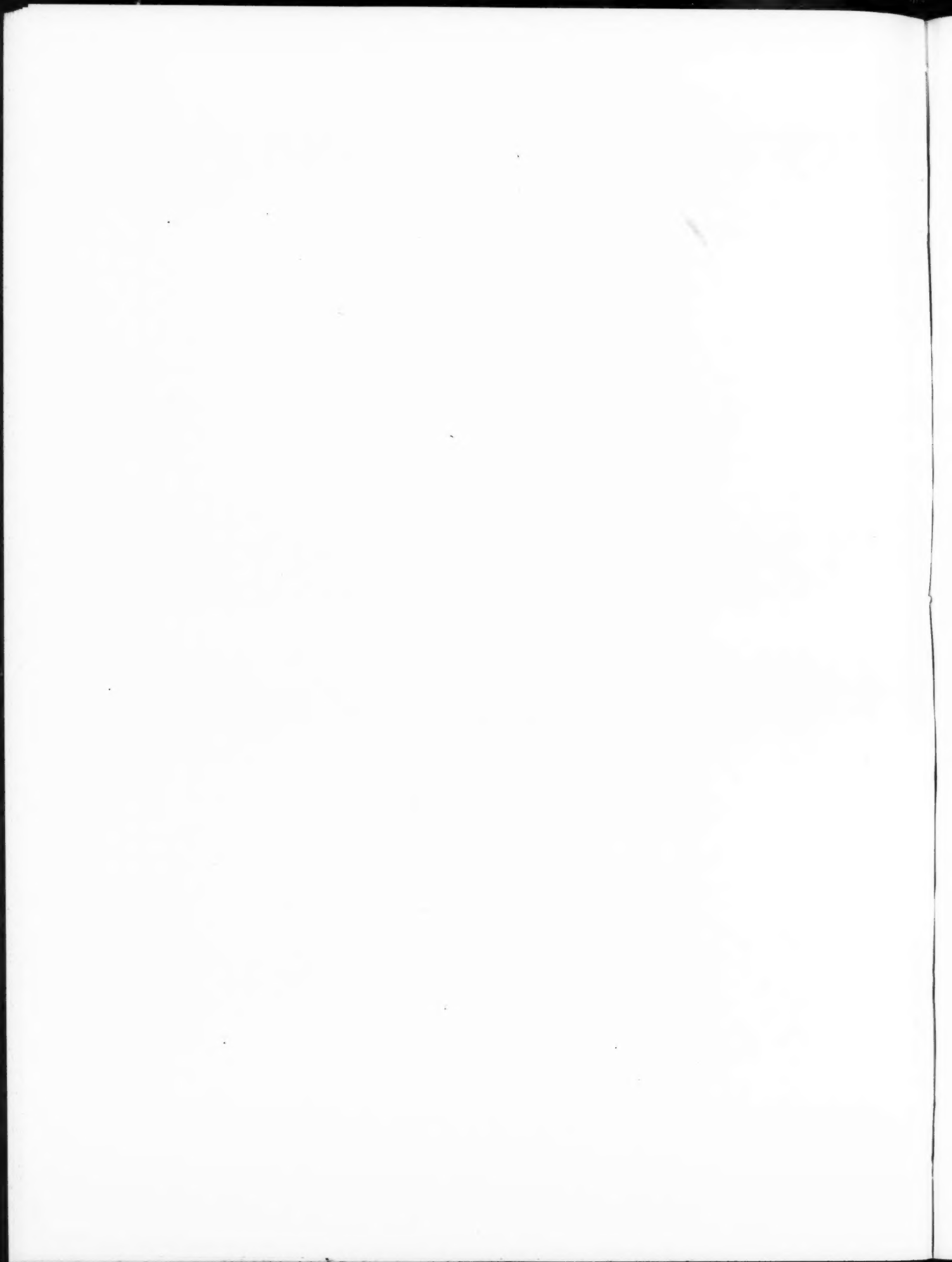
STUDENT WORK

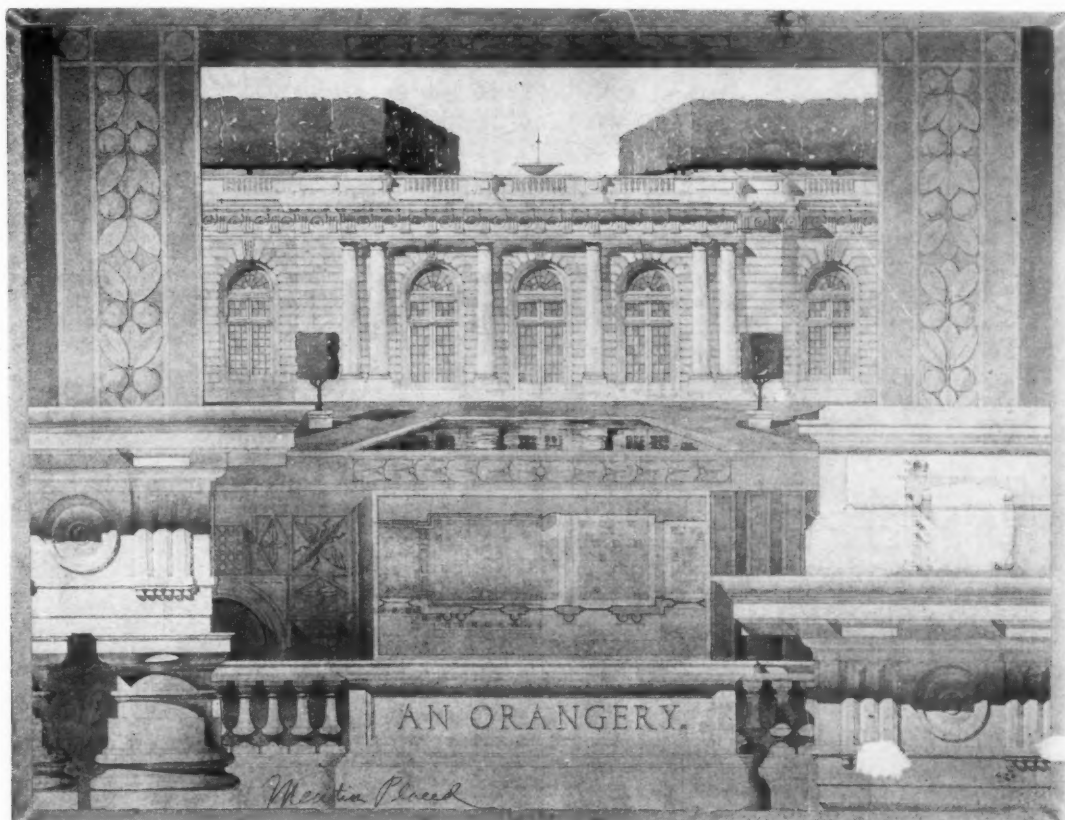


T. C. HAIRE

FIRST MENTION PLACED COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
AN INFIRMARY FOR A PRIVATE SCHOOL

SOCIETY OF BEAUX-ARTS ARCHITECTS

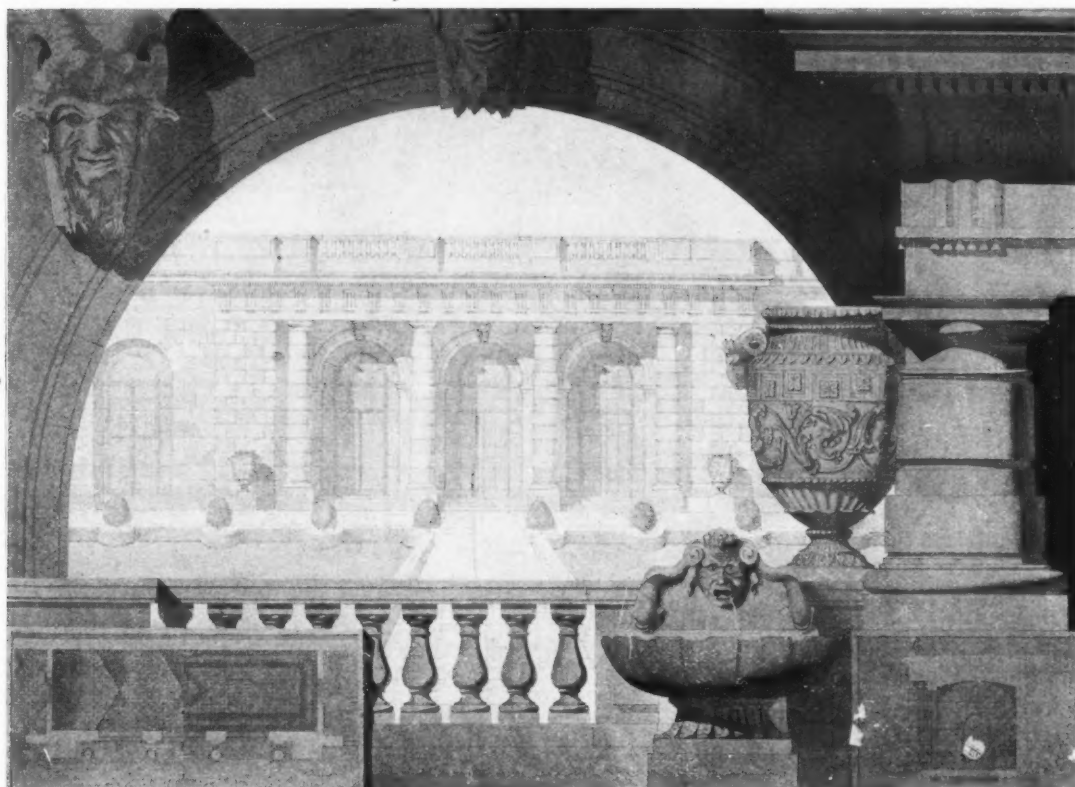




A. P. GOODWIN

FIRST MENTION PLACED

KANSAS CITY ATELIER



W. HOHL

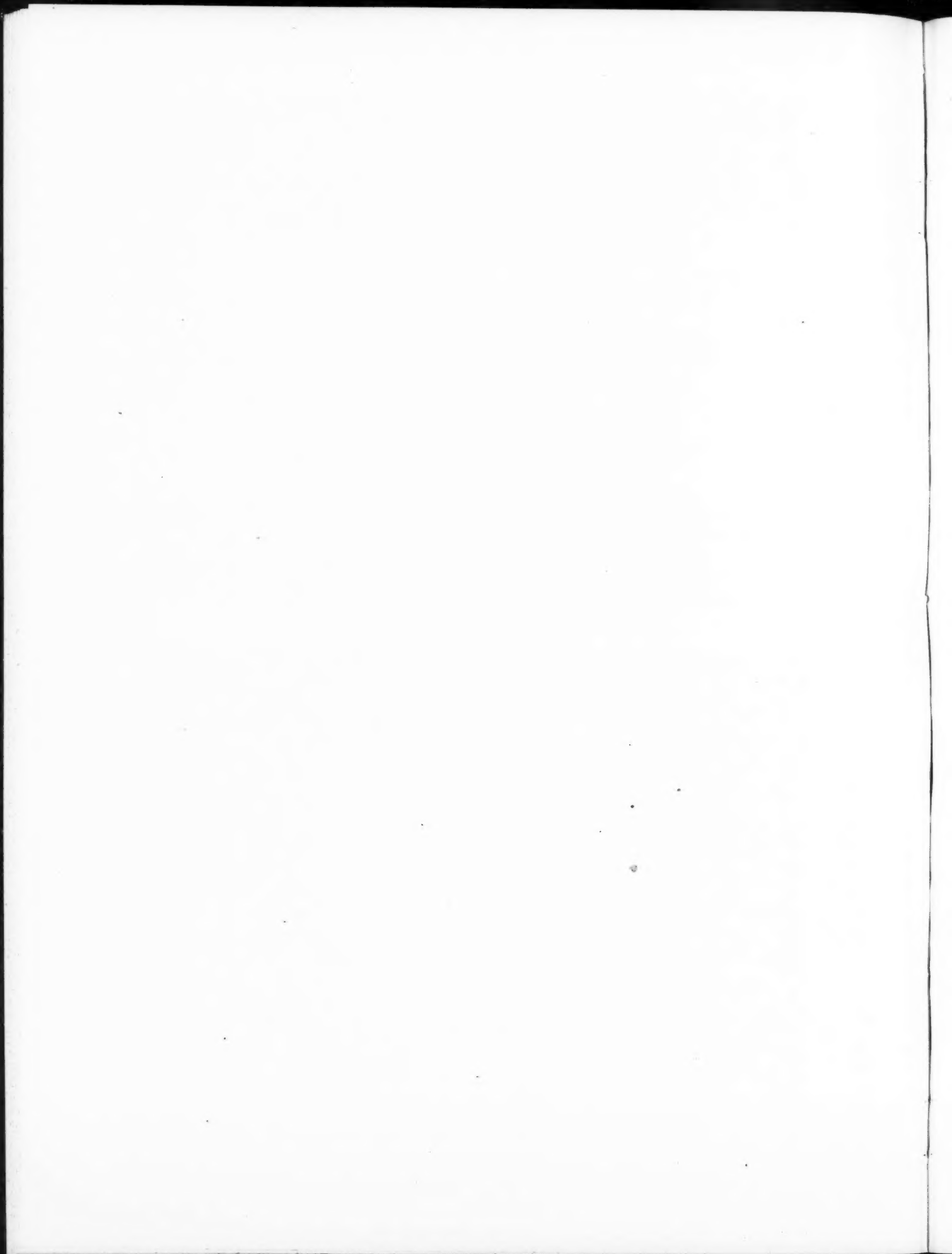
FIRST MENTION PLACED

ATELIER CORBETT

CLASS "B"—I. ANALYTIQUE (ORDER PROBLEM)

STUDENT WORK

SOCIETY OF BEAUX-ARTS ARCHITECTS



THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

Founded 1876

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT (INC.)

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

G. E. SLY, PRESIDENT

E. J. ROSENCRANS, SECRETARY AND TREASURER

Address all communications to "THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT"

SUBSCRIBERS' RATES

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

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

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

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

VOL. CVI DECEMBER 30, 1914 No. 2036

A PLAN FOR CONSERVING THE ARCHITECT'S TIME.

A SUGGESTION recently made by an architect whose conscience apparently impels him to examine the various building materials, devices and equipment submitted by manufacturers as suitable either for general specifications or a particular operation, seems to be worthy of consideration, as its acceptance would tend to both conserve the architect's time and add to his efficiency. It consists of specifying a time weekly, semi-weekly or daily, as the requirements of each case may dictate, when manufacturers' representatives with either new devices or materials it is desired to bring before the architect, will be received. Such a plan when once adopted and announced generally, would apparently eliminate much confusion, do away with the frequent interruptions that in themselves detract from the efficiency of an office and save the manufacturer many useless visits when he is either unable to see anyone or must explain his device to some person who lacks both interest and authority. That specifications would be greatly improved by the adoption of some such scheme as the one proposed there can be little doubt.

It is obvious that the obligation of any architect to his client is but partially discharged, unless he employs adequate means of ascertaining and selecting from among available materials and devices those best suited to the requirements of the particular work in hand. That any method of selection must include at some stage an examination of the device under consideration as well as others offered for the same purpose in order to make proper comparisons, is evident. If the plan proposed by our correspondent makes this work possible with a saving of time and an increase of efficiency, it would seem that it might have a wide application in busy offices where the employment of rigid system alone makes it possible to accomplish the amount of work that is annually demanded of them.

THE DISFIGURING BILLBOARD, ERECTED ALONG PARKWAYS

WHEN large sums of public money have been expended for the purpose of producing parks and drives of unusual beauty, readily accessible to the citizens of a community, it would seem as though those same citizens had legitimate cause for protest if the landscape was no sooner brought to a state of attractiveness than it was marred by the intrusion of gaudy billboards. Such a glaring offense against good taste and the public interest has recently been perpetrated by the erection of a large billboard on the east side of Riverside Drive, between 152nd and 153rd streets, New York City. At this point, opposite the Palisades and high above the waters of the Hudson River, the Drive is particularly attractive. Not only the thousands of motorists who daily pass the spot, but the even greater number of pedestrians who take their recreation along the Drive and in the park areas nearby will be effected by this injection of blatant commercialism into the quiet and repose of the neighborhood. Aside from æsthetic considerations, very tangible effects of the erection of billboards, especially along parkways, are often felt by neighboring property in the form of depreciated realty values. There can be no doubt concerning the lowering of character of any locality or neighborhood by the unrestricted erection of billboards in it.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

In recognition of this fact, and as a consequence, a number of cities have passed ordinances prohibiting or greatly restricting the erection of billboards on public property, but in many places, as in New York, the Bureau of Buildings is required to issue, when application is properly made, a permit for such structures on private property if compliance is assured with all building and fire laws.

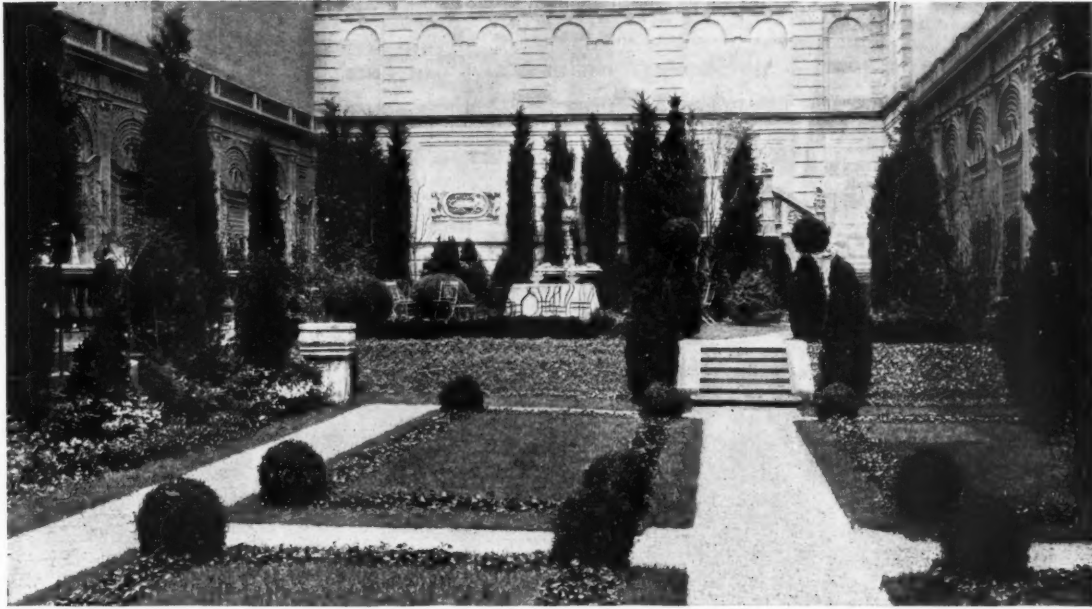
It appears wholly illogical that the value of scenic beauty should be officially recognized on the one hand, as shown by the city's willingness to expend vast sums to make it accessible to the people,—and disregarded on the other, in that no laws are enacted that will protect this priceless public asset from

depreciation and ruin by the exploitation of every form and kind of commodity by means of billboards. It would seem that anything of sufficient value to the public to warrant the expenditure of millions of dollars of public funds to secure would have, without question, the solicitous care of those in whose charge it is placed; and if legal means of protection were lacking they would be supplied by legislative enactment as soon as their need was evident. However, it may be noted that each new violation of good taste now brings forth many protests, and this fact in itself seems to hold promise that the day is not far distant when the regulation of billboards will be enumerated among the police powers of the State.

CATHEDRAL
TOURNAI-BELGIUM



PENCIL SKETCH
By J. J. KLABER.



FORMAL GARDEN WITH LATTICE

MESSRS. CARRERE & HASTINGS, *Architects*

Lattice: Its Use and Adaptation

(Continued from page 404)

was taken into consideration, for a slender straggling vine was grown which allows a greater part of the woodwork to be exposed.

In preparing the sketches for lattice work the designer should bear in mind as much as possible the construction of the work. Insert heavy members in the design in such a way that they may be used as supports and frames as described above. Build up first a constructive body and on this elaborate with strips and carving and sawn work.

After the design has reached the point of full size detailing and of execution, the natural question is that of the proper material in which it should be constructed. Two points must be considered in this question, namely, the liability of the wood to warping and its facility for cracking. These are very essential points and ones which more than any others affect the life of the lattice.

From actual experience it has been learned that either white pine or whitewood will prove most satisfactory. Demonstrations show that these two woods will hold their



FIG. 16.—A UTILITARIAN LATTICE FOR GROWING VINES AND BUSHES

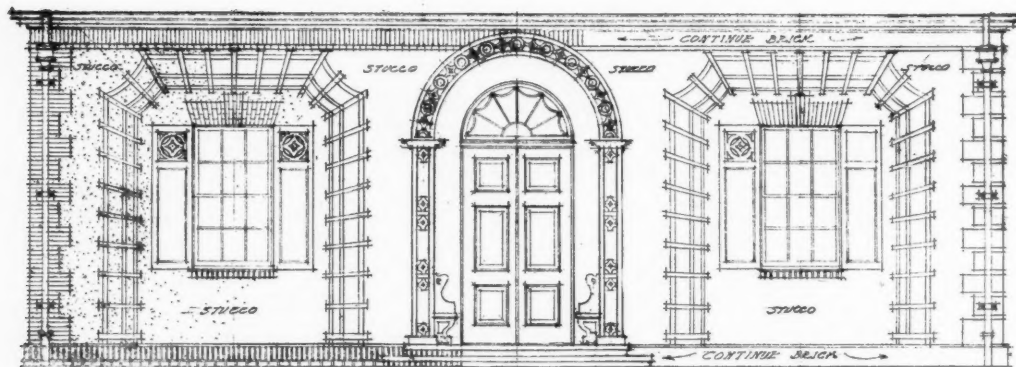


FIG. 17.—A LATTICE FOR THE SAME PURPOSE AS THAT IN FIGURE 16, CUT FINER IN DETAIL AND SOMEWHAT MORE ELABORATE IN CHARACTER

shape better, that they will not warp like the harder woods, and above all, will not crack at the time of erection.

The cracking of the strip while manipulating is very serious, and great care should be taken that this does not occur. To obtain the best results the wood should be put to-

gether with screws, and because of the likelihood of splitting the strips should be drilled to receive them. Never attempt to drive the screws without this previous preparation, for cracks are certain to occur, and cracks, no matter how small, always permit the collection and retention of moisture,

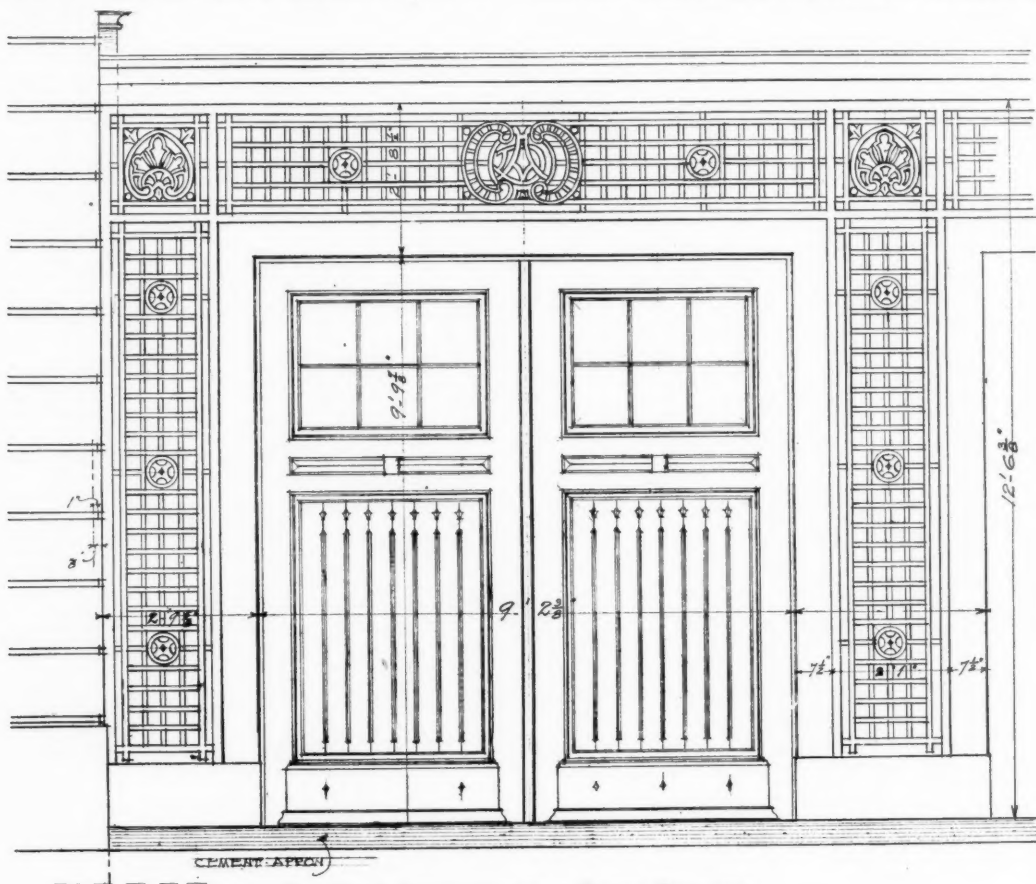


FIG. 15.—A DECORATION FOR A GARAGE ENTRANCE

and a decay is rapidly begun which cannot afterward be arrested.

Soft wood is also more satisfactory for use in those pieces containing jig-saw patterns, or in other portions in which cross-cutting is exposed, since the points and projections so left are less liable to break and chip than if hard wood is employed. This

tural scraps in Flanders. The sketch-book has been the bane of architects in this country for the past half-century. With pencil in hand and pipe in mouth succeeding generations have squatted in front of the half-timber house with its carved barge-boards and fanciful finials, and have spoiled many a good page with indifferent sketches of the village church and the village pump, noting carefully the scantlings and the mouldings; and so home with much content, to quote our Pepys. But there has been no guiding principle in it all, and these fragmentary jottings never taught anyone the principles of design nor the secrets of craftsmanship. To-day unquestionably a broader outlook obtains, to the benefit of modern architecture. But there is yet a great deal to be done, and the professional journals will help on the movement by the publication of drawings and photographs that are imbued with a sense of large scale, good composition,

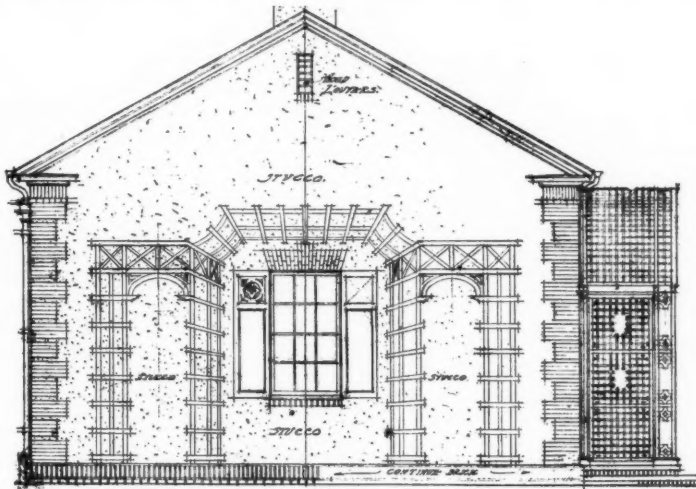


FIG. 18.—A PORTION OF THE DESIGN OF FIG. 17

is important after the work has been exposed for a considerable time to the action design such as shown in Fig. 19 would surely be impaired if all the sharpness of its profile was lost by the chipping and breaking of the weather. The effectiveness of the away of the projecting points.

(End of Part I.)

A View of Our Civic Architecture Taken Abroad

In the realm of modern civic work nothing is being done that equals the magnificent buildings of the United States. Whether American architects steeped themselves in French methods or whether they borrowed wholesale from the Romans is of no consequence in face of the splendid scale and refined detail that characterize their railway termini, their libraries, baths, and other public buildings. The result is good. They went to great sources for their inspiration, while English architects were busy sketching pretty little bits of Normandy and architec-

and refinement in detail.—*The Architects' & Builders' Journal*.

RECENT LEGAL DECISIONS

Priority of Contractor's Lien Over Mortgage

A mechanic's lien for labor and materials furnished under a building contract takes precedence over a mortgage given subsequently to the making of the contract, though the labor and materials, or some of them, may not be actually furnished until after the mortgage is given. And a building contractor is not estopped to claim priority for his lien, even if his contract did not exist when the original negotiations for the mortgage were had, and even if he did not disclose the contract to the officers of the mortgages company, where they understood, when they lent the money and took the mortgage, that the contractor was constructing a building under contract.

Saucier v. Maine Supply & Garage Co.,
Maine Supreme Court, 84 Atl. 461.

CURRENT NEWS AND COMMENT

Competition in Mural Painting

The Joint Committee of the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects and the Mural Painters, of which Lloyd Warren is chairman, believing that a most effective manner of stimulating study of and skill in mural painting is to provide opportunity for the actual execution of such work, have obtained permission from the proper authorities to offer certain wall spaces in some public buildings for the purpose of mural painting. It is the intention of the committee during the coming year to issue a series of programs for such work, as a means of promoting skill among students, and of affording painters a means of expressing themselves in mural painting.

All those desiring to participate in this competition are requested to communicate with Mr. Charles Morrison, Secretary, at 101 Park Avenue, before January 1st and at 126 East 75th Street, New York, after that date, so that programs, photographs, and blue prints may be sent them.

All those desiring to receive programs of future competitions should notify Mr. Morrison to register their names and addresses for that purpose.

The War on Signboards

During the recent convention in Washington, of the American Civic Association, Mr. J. L. Bennett, Architect, who, it is stated, has made a specialty of the study of the billboard question, told of ordinances that have been passed in various cities to regulate billboard advertising. During the course of his remarks he stated, in part, as follows:

"In the past two years a great deal has been accomplished in the fight against signboards; more, indeed, than the discouragement of some years ago would have permitted us to hope.

"What has been accomplished is typified very excellently in the cases of St. Louis and Milwaukee, and has been not in the direction of abolition, but in the direction of restriction and regulation.

"The movement against outdoor advertising may well be considered a manifestation of the general conservation sentiment of recent years. It has been an attempt to conserve our resources of natural and municipal beauty against the signboard, which so affects them. Probably the only good thing that can be said for the signboard is that it is essentially American—a proof of a most prodigally vigorous race which could have evolved or endured anything so blatantly nerve-racking.

"The feeling against the signboard has become nation-wide, and in the past few years the agitation of civic organizations has been so successful as to awaken resentment against it so widespread that from coast to coast, and in almost every state and city there are now, or have been, vigorous movements seeking the abolition of these unnecessary and disfiguring objects."

Cincinnati, O., Architectural Club

At the annual meeting of the Cincinnati Architectural Club, the following officers were elected: Charles R. Strong, President; Joseph Dollriehs, Vice-President; George Frankenberger, Secretary; George Frech, Treasurer and G. W. Anderson as fifth member of the executive committee.

No Abatement of Building Operations in Pittsburgh

A report recently received from the Pittsburgh Industrial Development League states that notwithstanding the business depression which has affected almost every industry and trade in the country during the past 18 months, there has been no abatement in building operations around Pittsburgh, and the average of fine residences contracted for this winter has been maintained. The building trades will be engaged throughout the winter and in the prosperous season, which it is declared will open for every line of business next spring, there will be a still greater impetus in the erection of high cost homes.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

SOCIETY OF BEAUX-ARTS ARCHITECTS

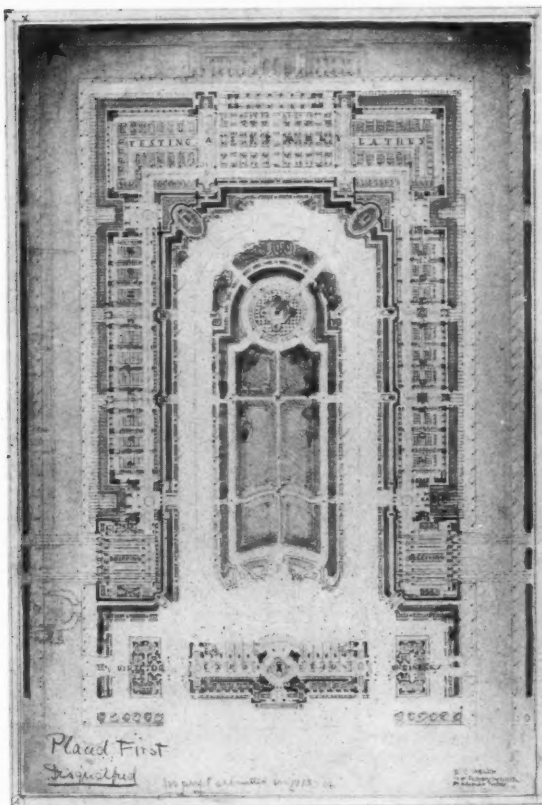
OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION TO S. B. A. A. STUDENTS OF AWARDS MADE IN THE JUDGMENT OF DECEMBER 8, 1914.

The Committee on Education in New York and its local committee in San Francisco received 311 Esquisses (Preliminary Sketches) and 206 Analytiques (Final Drawings) in the

CLASS "B"-I ANALYTIQUE (Order Problem) "AN ORANGERY UNDER A TERRACE"

The following students received First Mention Placed: W. Hohl, Cleveland Architectural Club, Cleveland; C. J. Irwin, Atelier Corbett, New York City; A. P. Goodwin, Kansas City Atelier, Kansas City.

The following students received First Mention: P. Barnum and C. C. Henne, Columbia University, New York City; C. H. Sorber, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh; C. Gilmore, Syracuse University, Syracuse.



K. C. WELCH U. OF PA. SCHOOL OF ARCH.
PLACED FIRST

(Disqualified for not submitting project for judgment last season.)

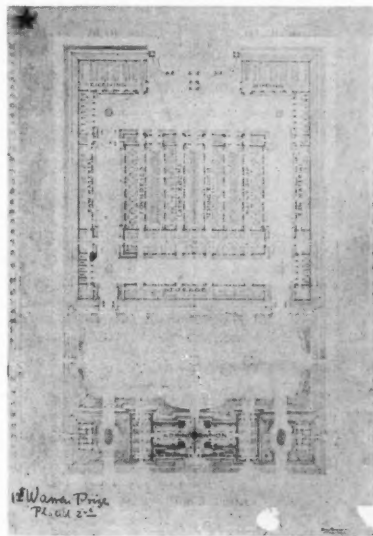
WARREN PRIZE COMPETITION AN AUTOMOBILE FACTORY

CLASS "B"-I ANALYTIQUE (Order Problem) "AN ORANGERY UNDER A TERRACE"

The Class "B"-I Analytique Competition was founded on a very interesting programme, which lent

itself to such a variety of treatments that many exceptionally good solutions should have been found. The jury was consequently much disappointed to find that the students did not grasp the full possibilities of the programme and that the similarity of the solutions was most marked.

Leniency was shown with regard to incorrect shades and shadows. The Committee on Education wishes however to call the attention of the students to the fact that the juries are becoming less and less disposed to tolerate such carelessness and incorrectness. The students should also fully realize that especially in Order Problems, such architectural accessories as



B. MOSCOWITZ COLUMBIA UNIV.
FIRST PRIZE, PLACED SECOND
WARREN PRIZE COMPETITION
AN AUTOMOBILE FACTORY

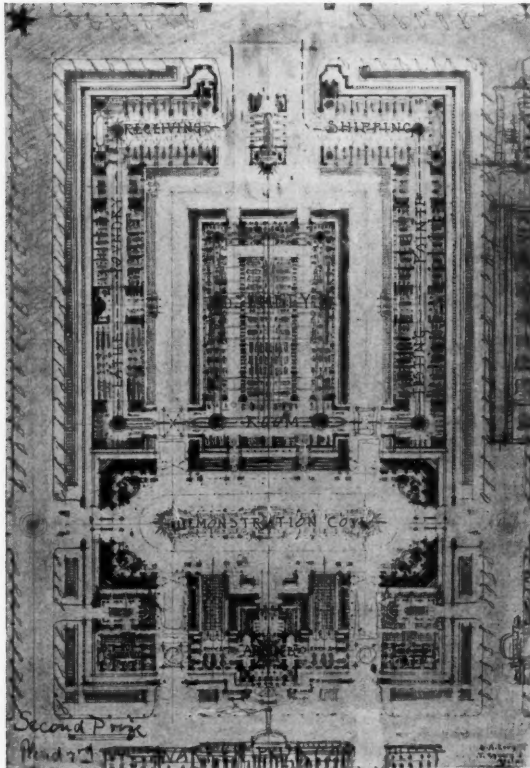
balustrades, vases, mouldings and other details, should be as carefully studied as the column and entablature itself.

The designs submitted showed a surprising lack of knowledge of the balustrade. This was so general that the jury felt it very necessary to call the attention of the students to this matter, in particular.

In the matter of presentation much more care in designing the Order at the small scale should be exercised. The student should not depend on his detail to represent his knowledge of the order, for in judging the projects the jury pays far more attention to the handling of the order itself than the student seems to realize, so that the elevation at small scale becomes the more important factor in determining a mention.

Drawing, composition of the sheet and skillful rendering by themselves will not alone save a project.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT



S. A. LOVE, JR. T. SQUARE CLUB
SECOND PRIZE, PLACED THIRD
WARREN PRIZE COMPETITION
AN AUTOMOBILE FACTORY

When combined with a real knowledge of architecture, however, they will receive their proper award.

Three First Mention Placed, 4 First Mentions and 149 Mentions were awarded; 9 drawings were thrown "H. C." and 41 drawings failed to get an award.

The Committee on Education in New York received 51 sketches in the

WARREN PRIZE COMPETITION

This prize, offered for excellence in planning a group of buildings, is the gift of Messrs. Whitney Warren and Lloyd Warren.

FIRST PRIZE, \$50.00. SECOND PRIZE, \$25.00.

"AN AUTOMOBILE FACTORY"

Author	Award	Atelier	City
Welch, K. C.	Placed 1st.	U. of P., Sch. of A.	Phila.
		Disqualified for not submitting a project for judgment last season.	
Moscowitz, B.	1st Prize	Columbia Univ.	New York
	(Placed 2d)		
Love, S. A., Jr.	2d Prize	"T" Square Club	Phila.
	(Placed 3d)		
Braunstein, B.	Placed 4th.	Columbia Univ.	New York
Pallesen, Robt.	Placed 5th.	Ware-Wynkoop	New York

For the Warren Prize Competition 51 drawings were submitted, the average of the work being distinctly good. In general the plans were well indicated and the students showed intelligent conceptions of the problem.

The drawing placed first answered the programme very directly, was very clearly presented and showed excellent composition. The arrangement of the different elements was good particularly the demonstration track. The receiving and shipping departments of the factory, however, were perhaps too near the administration and showrooms.

The sketches placed second and third (which received first and second prizes owing to the disqualification of the first man on account of not having submitted a project during last season) were inferior to the first in composition. The factory was well separated from the administration and show rooms, but the composition did not successfully unite the two into one whole. Furthermore the demonstration track being turned in the other direction became rather too small for practical purposes.

The Committee on Education in New York and its local committee in San Francisco received 273 Esquisses (Preliminary Sketches) and 168 Projects Rendus (Sets of Final Drawings) in the

CLASS "B"-I PROJECT (Problem in Design)

"AN INFIRMARY FOR A PRIVATE SCHOOL"

The following students received First Mention Placed: W. E. Voss, Boston Architectural Club, Boston; T. C. Haire, G. B. Hall, M. M. Konarski and R. E. Paufve, Columbia University, New York City; I. G. Morgan, "T" Square Club, Philadelphia.

The following students received First Mention: H. W. Fox, Boston Architectural Club, Boston; H. H. Westermann and E. Tower, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh; A. G. Thorp, Cleveland Architectural Club, Cleveland; G. F. Root and E. DeRosa, Columbia University, New York City; J. F. Mahon and R. F. Martin, Atelier Licht, New York City; A. C. Whittlesey, 318 West Fifty-seventh street, New York City; A. Green, "T" Square Club, Philadelphia.

A very large number of drawings were submitted in the Class "B"-I Project Competition, the general run of the work being fair, with a few excellent solutions of the problem. Broadly speaking the most usual fault was one of scale. A large number of students seemed to forget entirely that they were designing a small school infirmary, accommodating only twelve beds for patients, and showed buildings of enormous size and pretensions. This, of course, led to complete lack of character. Many of the plans showed no forethought for the proper airing and exposure of the wards and still others an impossible relation between the size of the wards and rest of the building. In general, the draughtsmanship and presentation were of fair quality.

Six First Mention Placed, 10 First Mentions and 107 Mentions were awarded; 4 drawings were thrown "H. C." and 41 drawings failed to get an award.

The Committee on Education in New York received the following drawing from San Francisco for judgment for higher awards:

CLASS "A" AND "B" ARCHAEOLOGY-I PROJECT (Problem in Design)

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

Author	Award	Atelier	City
Mayo, F. V.	3d Medal.	Univ. of California	Berkeley

Cabot's Stucco Stains

Artistically color and waterproof stucco and
other cement surfaces

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

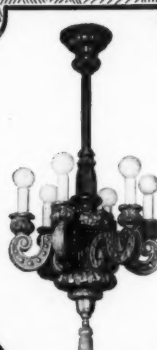
Full information and samples on request

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

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



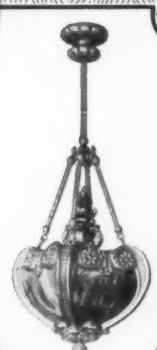
Residence of J. Acker Hays, architect. Stucco stained with Cabot's Stucco Stains
"I used your White Waterproof Stain with great success."
—J. Acker Hays.



The Decorators Supply Company Chicago

DESIGNERS & MAKERS OF
COMPOSITION-ELECTRIC
LIGHTING-FIXTURES

FACTORY & SHOWROOMS-2547-ARCHER AVE.
CATALOG-SENT-TO-ARCHITECTS-ONLY





**MURALO WASHABLE
CALCIMINE**
CAN BE CLEANED WITH
SOAP AND WATER

"Is what Expensive Flat
Paints try to be"

Sole Mfrs.
THE MURALO COMPANY
NEW BRIGHTON, N.Y.

Never mind, it can be washed off

BUILDING NEWS

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

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—According to announcement of Maj. W. F. Tebbetts, head of the National Mosaic Flooring and Roofing Tile Company in Mobile, the Jefferson Mosaic Flooring and Roofing Tile Company in this city, will erect a new plant.

CALIFORNIA

OAKLAND, CAL.—Property, situated at the corner of Fourteenth and Franklin streets, has been recently purchased through the office of the Frank K. Mott Company, for the erection of a 12-story building, to include a moving picture house, and several floors of offices. The new building will call for the expenditure of \$200,000.

The Safety Manufacturing Company, 1007 Broadway, purchased a large block of property at the foot of Webster street, Alameda, upon which will be erected a \$70,000 factory.

OAK PARK, CAL.—Joseph Lewis, owner of the half block on 35th street, between Padrone and Cypress avenues, will erect a two-story fireproof business building thereon at a cost of \$35,000. Architect Clarence Cuff is preparing plans for this structure.

PASADENA, CAL.—Architect Robert David Farquhar, Van Nuys building, Los Angeles, has completed plans for a music pavilion and gate lodge to be constructed on the estate of Raymond C. Gould in San Rafael Heights, this city.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.—The Thermo Manufacturing Company, recently incorporated, will soon install a plant in this city for the manufacture of a self-regulating hot water heating apparatus. D. W. Carmichael is one of the directors of this company.

SAN DIEGO, CAL.—The navy is to erect a new building on the navy reservation at La Playa, to be used as administration headquarters for the coaling station and other naval departments on Pt. Loma. Further particulars may be obtained at the naval recruiting office in the Watts building.

Bonds have been voted for the erection of a new school building in the Foster school district, to be erected on the Cuyamaca road.

COLORADO

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—A new dormitory, to cost \$45,000, will be erected at the Colorado State School for the Deaf and Blind. W. K. Argo is superintendent of the local institution.

DENVER, COLO.—At a recent meeting of the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly, resolutions favoring the issuance of bonds for the construction of new municipal buildings near the civic centre, were adopted.

HASWELL, COLO.—A building to serve as a permanent home for the Women's Booster Club is being advocated here. Plans of the proposed building have been submitted to contractors for estimates.

The Woman's Club and the Commercial Club held a joint meeting, at which time the erection of a building to provide quarters for the two organizations and to serve as a town hall, was discussed.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—The Bridgeport Pattern and Model Company, which has a plant in Middle street, will erect a three-story factory building at Logan street and Connecticut avenue, at a cost of about \$12,000.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.—P. J. Kelley will erect a one-story brick building at 196-8 Crown street, near Temple, at a cost of \$10,000.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON, DEL.—Architect Wallace Eugene Hance has been commissioned to prepare plans for a new theatre building to be erected on the site of the Avenue Theatre in Delaware avenue, which was recently destroyed by fire. Building will cost about \$50,000.

GEORGIA

ATLANTA, GA.—The Elyea-Austell company, whose quarters were recently destroyed by fire, is endeavoring to locate a suitable site upon which to erect a new plant.

IDAHO

POCATELLO, IDAHO.—A new high school building will probably be erected soon to replace the building recently destroyed by fire, according to announcement of Superintendent Seders.

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Sixteenth Church of Christ Scientist will purchase the property at the northeast corner of Kenilworth and Ashland avenues, and it is the intention of the members to eventually erect a new edifice thereon at a cost of about \$100,000.

CHICAGO, ILL.—G. P. Racine has acquired a 100-foot front on Racine avenue as the side of an eight-story family hotel, to cost approximately \$175,000.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Julius Kraner and Jacob L. Schnadig, owners of the Pullman Couch Company, have purchased the premises at the southwest corner of State and Fifteenth street, and it is their intention to improve the property with a seven or eight-story warehouse building, to cost about \$150,000.

Edward F. Waline contemplates erecting a twenty-one apartment structure, to cost \$90,000, on the premises at the southeast corner of Washington boulevard and Scoville avenue.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL.—The School Trustees of this city will call an election very shortly, for the purpose of voting \$25,000 in bonds for the erection of a modern school building at Fellsmere.

INDIANA

ASHBORO, IND.—The Odd Fellows of this city will rebuild their lodge home, recently destroyed by fire.

FORT WAYNE, IND.—The Congregation of the Church of God, now located at 3201 South Lafayette street, has purchased a site at the corner of Wildwood and Piqua avenues, from J. H. Bass, and intends to erect a church edifice in the near future.

HARTFORD CITY, IND.—The City Council recently passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$32,000, for the construction of a gymnasium and swimming pool in connection with the high school building.

RICHMOND, IND.—Plans for a tuberculosis Hospital for Wayne County are being prepared. Dr. A. J. Whallon is chairman of the building committee.

IOWA

CEDAR FALLS, IA.—E. J. Waugh, of this city, has purchased from Santee Brothers, part of the A. S. Smith estate property at the corner of Third and Washington streets, and has announced that he will erect a new two-story structure on the Washington street site.

HASKINS, IA.—The members of the Presbyterian Church here will probably rebuild their church that was recently destroyed by fire, soon.

ROCK ISLAND, IA.—The Rock Island Plow Company will erect a cream separator manufacturing building at the local plant on Seventh street, at a cost of \$9000.

KANSAS

COFFEYVILLE, KANS.—Allen H. Gibson of this city will erect two modern apartment houses on West Eighth street, at a cost of \$15,000 each.

HUTCHINSON, KANS.—L. H. Pettit will erect a new residence at 902 Avenue A east.

LAWRENCE, KAN.—At a meeting of the Board of Education, recently, a resolution was passed to call an election for the purpose of voting \$80,000 in bonds for the construction and equipment of a new high school building.

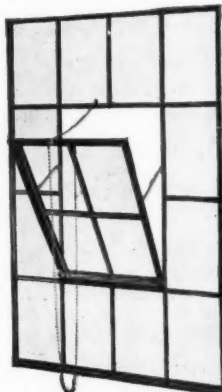
Maximum Light Always in All Ways



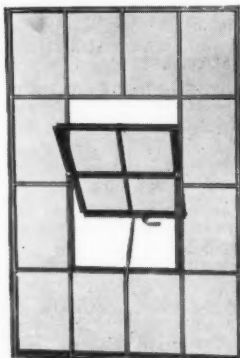
Top-Hung Monitor sash, for sawtooth roofs and vertical planes. Weather-tight when closed and weather-protecting when open.



Sash vertically pivoted designed to give maximum ventilation. May be swung at 180 degrees or set at any angle to deflect air currents into building.



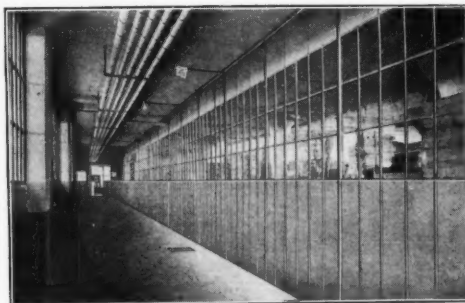
Standard Fenestra sash with ventilator pivoted at bottom to swing in, operated by chain and spring catch, and supported by side arms. Especially designed to accommodate screens.



Standard Fenestra sash unit horizontally pivoted. Ventilator operated by automatic gravity cam latch and stay operator, equipped with external adjustable butt.



Steel channel doors for exterior or interior use. Do not warp, shrink or stick, and are fire-resisting. Corners extra strong, and machine riveted to trim. Lower portion of door filled with steel kick plate. Upper part of small wired glass lights.



Fenestra steel partitions—factory or office use. Afford fire protection, take up practically no floor space, are adjustable and removable.

THE universal adaptability of Solid Steel Windows, Doors and Partitions to all building conditions is demonstrated by a glance at these photographs showing a few types among the many in the Fenestra line.

See how the most diverse needs are answered with minute, specific care by the installation of

Fenestra
SOLID STEEL WINDOWS
"REG. U.S. PAT. OFF."

For Maximum Air and Light

Light practically doubled, scientific ventilation assured, and man-power greatly multiplied—these are among Fenestra advantages.

These Solid Steel Windows bring maintenance cost to the vanishing point, are fireproof, and resist wind and wear indefinitely. They mean reduced insurance and lighting bills and added prestige.

And yet—Fenestra, when ordered in standard sizes, costs no more than good wooden sash. Write for catalog and square foot price list.

**Detroit Steel
Products Company**

**Department 129
DETROIT, MICH.**

TOPEKA, KANS.—Funds are being raised for a Commercial Club Building for this city. Mr. Kelley is secretary of the Committee in Charge for Raising Funds.

KENTUCKY

COVINGTON, KY.—It is reported that the Reliance Textile & Dye Works, this city, have plans for the erection of an addition to its plant, to cost in the neighborhood of \$25,000.

DAWSON SPRINGS, KY.—Bonds in the amount of \$20,000 have been voted for the erection of a new high school building for this city.

GLASGOW, KY.—The School Board of Tompkinsville has sold bonds amounting to \$5000, proceeds to be used in the erection of an annex to the Tompkinsville graded school.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—Extensive improvements will be made by the W. T. Pyne Mill and Supply Company in the old plant of the Peter Melcher Stone Company, Rupp street and the L. & N. crossing, which is about to be taken over by the mill and supply concern. The plant occupies a site 225 by 150 feet and embraces several buildings, part of which will be replaced by new building at a cost of \$20,000. One structure, 60 by 220 feet, will be retained, in addition to a two-story office building.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—State Senator Starling L. Marshall of Henderson, and former Representative John Holland of Shelbyville, are members of the commission seeking to raise funds for the erection of a Kentucky building at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

LOUISIANA

BATON ROUGE, LA.—The White-Sinclair Oil Company of Oklahoma has purchased the Istrouma Plantation, a few miles north of this city, and announces that it will, in cooperation with the Royal Dutch Shell oil syndicate, erect a refinery, to cost between \$6,000,000 and \$8,000,000.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE, MD.—A. Silberstein is having plans prepared for the erection of eighteen two-story dwellings in the 3800 block of Greenmount avenue.

Daniel C. Walter will erect a bungalow at Melvale Heights, the new development on the Falls road.

Architects Haskell & Barnes, 301 No. Charles street, are preparing plans for a four-story commercial building to be erected at the northeast corner of Paca and Mulberry streets.

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON, MASS.—A Jewish hospital will probably be erected on the Leopold Morse home at Mattapan. Nathan Pinanski is president of the committee appointed.

BOSTON, MASS.—It has been announced by Mayor Curley that plans will be considered for the erection of a new building for the exclusive use of the School Committee, on the site of the old probate building in the rear of City Hall.

BOSTON, MASS.—At a special meeting of the Beth Israel Hospital Auxiliaries, it was decided to appoint a committee to negotiate the purchase of the Leopold Morse Estate for the purpose of erecting on the site a Jewish Hospital.

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—The Berkshire Hills School, recently destroyed by fire, will probably be rebuilt by George D. Pettee.

LOWELL, MASS.—Hugh F. Mellen will erect a new residence at 509 Andrews street, at a cost of \$5000.

Honore Rousseau, of 70 Aiken street, will erect a new building in Woburn street, corner of Grafton.

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.—Bertram C. Bixby has purchased a lot fronting on Gibbs street, for a dwelling for his own use.

MICHIGAN

DETROIT, MICH.—Plans for a large addition to be erected to the Hudson motor car factory building here have been completed, and work will soon begin.

MINNESOTA

DULUTH, MINN.—The Camel Building Company has been officially incorporated, and a new \$60,000 temple is to be erected at Fourteenth street and Ogden avenue for Camel Lodge.

ROCHESTER, MINN.—Bonds in the amount of \$18,000 have been voted by this city for the erection of a new armory building.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Architect A. H. Stem, 601-608 Endicott Building, has been selected to prepare plans for the new St. Paul Athletic Club. Erection will start in spring.

MISSOURI

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—A new fireproof hospital will probably be erected at the State Hospital for the Insane, No. 2. Nothing definite has yet been decided regarding this. It has not yet been recommended to the legislature.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—As a site for four modern apartment buildings, a North St. Louis man has purchased through the Frank L. Dittmeier Real Estate Company, the northeast corner and northwest corner of Holly avenue and Penrose street.

MONTANA

FORESYTHE, MONT.—The plans of Architect C. C. Oehme Billings, for the new city jail building, have been accepted by the city council. Cost will be about \$10,000.

NEBRASKA

KEARNEY, NEB.—The state normal board has instructed Dan Morris, a member of the board, and President George S. Dick of Kearney Normal to draw preliminary sketches for the new auditorium and gymnasium buildings to be erected here, at a cost of about \$85,000.

NORTH BEND, NEB.—The Catholic people of this city and vicinity are completing preliminary work for their new church building, which they propose to erect here.

NEW JERSEY

CAMDEN, N. J.—The Victor Talking Machine Company, according to statement of Louis F. Geissler, its general manager, will soon award contracts for a \$1,000,000 extension to its plant here.

CAMDEN, N. J.—The plans of Architect Clyde S. Adams, 1509 Arch street, Philadelphia, for the proposed new Brown street public school building have been accepted by the board of education.

GLOUCESTER, N. J.—The board of education will erect a \$20,000 school building at Brown and Somerset streets.

HARRISON, N. J.—The Calculagraph Company of Maiden Lane, N. Y. C., will erect a new factory building on the north side of Sussex street, between Third and Fourth streets, this city.

HOBOKEN, N. J.—The Odd Fellows Hall here, which was recently destroyed by fire, will probably be rebuilt shortly by the trustees.

HADDON HEIGHTS, N. J.—Architects Peuckert & Wunder, 310 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., have completed plans for the new two-story office building and apartment house to be erected at the corner of West Atlantic and Station avenues, for the F. Fries Company. Cost \$20,000.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J.—The Baptists of this place are planning to erect a Sunday-school building and auditorium.

NEWARK, N. J.—A committee of the City Celebration Body, at a recent meeting held in the board of works room in the city hall, adopted resolutions which look to the erection of a public building as a permanent memorial of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Newark.

The American Piston Company will shortly built a one-story brick factory building in South Eleventh street, near Avon avenue, at a cost of \$10,000.

The portion of the Waverly Paper Box Board Company plant in Weston avenue, which was recently destroyed by fire will soon be rebuilt.

The building committee of the board of education has approved plans for the proposed new \$102,000 school building to be erected at Eighth avenue and Factory street.

NEWARK, N. J.—Bids will be received at the office of the board of education of this city between 4:00 and 4:15 P. M., January 12, for the construction of the McKinley school house.

Plans have been prepared by Architect William E. Lehman, 738 Broad street, for a four-story brick store and apartment building which Frederick Fatzler proposes to erect at Frelinghuysen avenue and Whittier place. Cost, \$18,000.

Architect A. H. Thompson, 222 Market street, has just completed plans for a two-and-a-half-story private dwelling, to be erected in Tenth street in the new Rose Villa section by Joseph Riker, at a cost of \$10,000.



Construction Photograph

ST. MARY'S OF THE LAKE

CHICAGO

Henry J. Schlacks, Architect.

The entire exterior of this imposing edifice is faced with Terra Cotta exactly matching Roman Travertine Stone in color and finish.

Furnished and set by

MIDLAND
TERRA COTTA
COMPANY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



United States Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C. Cost \$4,000,000.
John M. Carrere, Consulting Architect.

MEDUSA STAINLESS WHITE PORTLAND CEMENT
USED FOR FLOORS, PLASTERING AND MARBLE WORK

Medusa can be used for exterior as well as interior work, is a true white stainless Portland, and is especially suitable for building ornamentation, stucco, concrete building blocks, interior decoration, statuary, cemetery work, parks and grounds, tile, mosaic, setting marble, etc. Results rivalling that of the best white marble can be obtained with Medusa. The brand the U. S. Government has used in over fifty buildings in the past few years, and is now using for finishing work on Panama Canal.

Write for illustrated and descriptive booklets and samples of
MEDUSA GRAY PORTLAND CEMENT
MEDUSA WATERPROOFING
MEDUSA WHITE PORTLAND CEMENT
MEDUSA WATERPROOFED CEMENTS

SANDUSKY PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

Sandusky, Ohio.



PALMYRA, N. J.—A two and a half story residence will be erected here for Ferguson McCormick, 615 Commerce street, Philadelphia, according to plans prepared by Clyde S. Adams, 1509 Arch street, Philadelphia.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—An addition is soon to be erected to the library building in this city.

NEW YORK

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Luther League of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church is planning to raise funds with which to erect a church building.

BALDWIN, L. I., N. Y.—Architects Tooker & Marsh, 101 Park avenue, New York City, are preparing plans for the proposed new Baldwin school building to be erected on Church street and Grand boulevard, at a cost of about \$40,000.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Bonds have been voted for the purchase of property upon which to erect the New street school building.

A maternity ward, to cost \$12,000, is to be erected at the City Hospital. Miss Theodora LeFebvre is superintendent of the hospital.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—New synagogue is to be erected at corner of Lincoln place and Rochester avenue, at cost of \$100,000. Architect, Edward M. Adelsohn, 1776 Pitkin avenue.

The Western Union Telegraph Company purchased ground on the east side of Fairview avenue, north of the Boulevard, at Rockaway Beach, L. I., on which will be erected a modern fireproof building.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Upon completion of Post Office X, at Willoughby avenue and Steuben street, a new post-office building will be erected on the Pratt Institute property, which is in close proximity to Heffley Institute. It has been announced by Postmaster William E. Kelley that the authorities at Washington have approved of the site.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Architects S. Millman & Son, 1780 Pitkin avenue, have prepared plans for a four-story brick dwelling to be erected on Powell street, corner Newport avenue, for Isadore Strongin, 409 North Vine street, Richmond Hill. Cost \$28,000.

Plans have been prepared by Architect E. B. Chester-smith, 181 Woodruff avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, costing \$6000, to be erected on Dover street near Oriental Boulevard, for Walter W. Debevoise, Hotel Borsert, Montague and Hicks streets.

A two-story frame dwelling, costing \$5000, will be erected on Avenue P near Henderson street, for Angrolina Gerardi, 2080 Flatbush avenue, according to plans prepared by Architects Brooks & Rosenberg, 350 Fulton street.

At a cost of \$24,000, four two-story brick dwellings will be erected on Carroll street, near Brooklyn avenue, for Harris Building Company, 180 Montague street, according to plans prepared by Architect James A. Boyle, 367 Fulton street.

Architects S. Millman & Sons, 1780 Pitkin avenue, have prepared plans for five three-story brick apartment buildings, costing \$35,000, to be erected on Montauk avenue, near Sutter, for the Montauk Building Company, 326 Barbey street.

Plans have been filed by Architects Shampman & Shampman, 772 Broadway, for a six-story apartment building to be erected on the south side of South Second street, east of Berry street, for the Cover Realty Company. Cost \$48,000.

The South Side Dispensary of East New York, Martin Lippman, president, has appointed a special committee to raise \$20,000 for a new structure, which will probably be erected soon at Sutter and Schenck avenues. The dispensary is now located at 238 Wyona street.

FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y.—W. P. Smith has purchased a site adjoining his home at Oak and Twentieth street, upon which he intends to erect a \$12,000 Dutch Colonial residence.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—The local aerle of Eagles is planning to erect a new four-story building on a site on Steinway avenue, near Wilson avenue. Joseph M. Scherer is president of this lodge.

NEW YORK CITY.—Architects Maynicke & Frank, 25 Madison Square, have filed plans for alterations, costing \$30,000, to a six-story store and loft building on Lafayette street, corner Great Jones street, owned by the Estate of William C. Schermerhorn, 25 Liberty street.

NEW YORK CITY.—The board of supervisors of Westchester County, E. P. Barrett, chairman, has appointed a committee to select a site for a new county jail building, to cost approximately \$400,000.

Architect Bertram G. Goodhue, 2 West 47th street, has been commissioned to prepare plans for the proposed new edifice for St. Bartholomew's church, Rev. Dr. Leighon Parks, rector.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Meany Realty Company has purchased the Grollier Club property at 29 E. 32nd street, through Pease & Elliman, and will raze the clubhouse and improve the site with a new building.

NORTH CHILI, N. Y.—Plans for new buildings at the A. M. Chesbrough Seminary, this place, have been approved by board of trustees for approval.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—Preliminary steps have been taken to raise \$35,000 for the erection of an addition to the hospital here.

OYSTER BAY, L. I.—Sterling Postley, of New York, has purchased a tract of land, comprising about seventy-five acres, near Oyster Bay, L. I. The property is known as the Sammis Estate. Mr. Postley plans extensive improvements.

PINE PLAINS, N. Y.—A new village hall, to cost \$25,000, is soon to be erected.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Architect Joseph H. Oberlies, Granite building, has prepared plans for the new Nazareth Academy building, to be erected on the old Purcell property in Lake avenue. Cost, \$150,000.

ROCKAWAY, N. Y.—The Western Union Telegraph Company has purchased through G. Taus & Son, some property on the east side of Fairview avenue, north of the Boulevard, on which will be erected a fireproof building.

NORTH CAROLINA

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—News has been received from Washington to the effect that the supervising architects of the new government building for this city are now working on plans and specifications for the structure.

SALISBURY, N. C.—A campaign looking to the rebuilding of Holmes Memorial Methodist church, recently torn down, was launched to-day by the pastor, Rev. G. W. Vick.

NORTH DAKOTA

WILLISTON, N. D.—A campaign has been inaugurated here for the purpose of raising \$100,000 with which to erect a new hospital building.

OHIO

AKRON, O.—A new water supply plant is to be erected in this city, and will cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000.

BOWLING GREEN, O.—A new power building is to be erected at the Bowling Green State Normal School here, according to plans prepared by Architects Howard & Merriam, 7 E. Broad street, Columbus. Bids close January 9th.

CINCINNATI, O.—The new court house building will be erected in this city immediately. Harry L. Gordon is chairman of the committee.

CINCINNATI, O.—A new home for working girls will probably be erected in this city, to be known as the Frank Magee Ogden Club. This project was discussed very fully at a recent meeting of the West End Political Equality Club, Mrs. Ricketts Snell presiding. A site has not yet been selected for the structure.

CLEVELAND, O.—The Al Koran Shrine Temple Company will build a new \$3,000,000 home for the Cleveland Shriners. This building will be erected on the old Bissell estate on Euclid avenue and East Forty-sixth street.

COLUMBUS, O.—St. Dominic's parish will erect a new church building on North Twentieth street. Rev. T. J. O'Reilly is pastor of this church.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—Bids will be received by William R. Scragg, chairman Elks' Building Committee, this place, on or before noon of January 20th, 1915, for the erection and completion of the Elks' Home on West Fifth street, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Architects Holmboe & Lafferty, Clarsburg, W. Va., and New York City.

MARION, OHIO.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education of Waldo Township School District, Marion County, Ohio, at Waldo, Ohio, until noon, the 18th of January, 1915, for the erection of a brick and stone school building, according to the plans and speci-



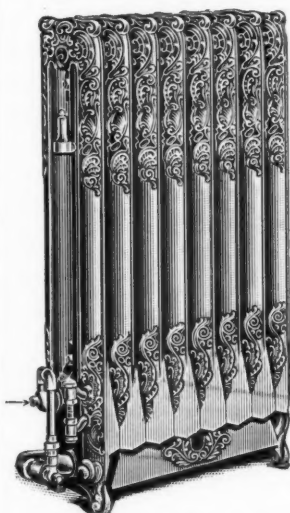
Notice Who Uses Atlas-White

non-staining Portland Cement. The kind of buildings it goes into, and the prominence of the architects who accept it. That's the finest advertising Atlas-White has! The product can say more for itself than we can say for it.

"Concrete for Permanence"

Something New in Radiation

The Clow "Gasteam" Radiator



NO BOILER NO COAL
NO PIPING—(Except for Gas)

Can be used independently or as part of a regular heating system. Gives heat when and where you want it. QUICKLY INSTALLED. Can be used as auxiliary in Spring and Fall, heating only such rooms as desired.

ENTIRE BUILDINGS ARE HEATED
BY CLOW "GASTEAM" RADIATORS

Matches for Kindling—Gas for Fuel—Steam for Heat

Send for "Gasteam" Catalog No. 102

Two-Column "Gasteam," Height
37 Inches. Also Made in Six
Column, 20 Inches High.

JAMES B. CLOW & SONS, CHICAGO

NEW YORK ST. LOUIS KANSAS CITY SAN FRANCISCO MINNEAPOLIS LOS ANGELES MILWAUKEE

fications prepared by Howard and Merriam, architects, 8 East Broad street, Columbus, Ohio. Plans and specifications will be on file with the clerk of the Board of Education, H. S. Gearhiser, Waldo, Ohio, and with the architects.

MCCUTCHEMILLE, O.—Bonds amounting to \$40,000 have been issued for the erection of a new high school building for the proposed centralized district of this place.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The Ohio State Telephone Company will probably erect a building here to house its central station.

OKLAHOMA.

TULSA, OKLA.—Bids will be received on January 14th for the construction of a State Capitol. W. B. Anthony is chairman of the Capitol Building Commission.

PENNSYLVANIA.

COALDALE, PA.—Architect Clyde S. Adams, 1509 Arch street, Philadelphia, has prepared plans for a high school building to be erected here, at a cost of \$50,000.

LERANON, PA.—Burden Brothers, of this city, will shortly award the contract for a new and modern two-story brick structure to cost about \$20,000.

MONACA, PA.—The Phoenix Glass Company, Monaca, is planning to erect an additional brick building near the new structures already completed.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Architects C. C. and A. L. Thayer, Lawrence Savings & Trust building, have been engaged by the county commissioners to prepare plans and specifications for remodeling the county jail building.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Architects Heacock & Hokanson, 1218 Chestnut street, are preparing plans for a power plant to be erected in Bristol, Pa., for William H. Grundy & Co.

Architect Carl P. Berger, 1418 So. Penn square, has issued invitations for revised bids on a house and garage at 4322-24 North Broad street, for Mrs. Annie K. Ledig.

George F. and Walter Steumpfig will erect a three-story store and apartment building at 38 West Chelton avenue.

Solomon Brothers will erect a fifty-two dwelling on two tracts at Front and Jackson streets, recently purchased from Mark Haller.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Architects Simon and Bassett, have completed plans for a three-story brick, stone and terra cotta police and fire station at Hunting Park avenue and Schuyler street.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Plans have been prepared by Architect E. Allen Wilson, Land Title building, for a mausoleum to be erected in St. Denis' Cemetery for George McClatchy.

Architect E. Allen Wilson, Land Title building, has prepared plans for thirty-four houses to be erected at Eighth street and the Northeast boulevard, for Thomas Duff, Carrick, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—A new home will soon be erected for the Princeton Club of Philadelphia. It will be located somewhere in the central part of the city.

Plans have been completed by Architect B. Medoff & Son, 524 Walnut street, for an operation of 82 two-story dwellings, to be erected at Frankford avenue and Vengano street, for Joseph Lupowitz.

Architects B. J. Medoff & Son, 524 Walnut street, are completing plans for alterations and additions to the warehouse at No. 226 North Third street for Harry H. Halpern.

Plans have been completed by Architects Mills & Vankirk, Harrison building, for alterations and an addition to the building at No. 238 South Twenty-first street.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Revised plans are being prepared by Architect Louis J. F. Moore, Lansdowne, Pa., for a building at the 69th street station for the Media Title and Trust Company.

POTTSVILLE, PA.—The directors of the Pennsylvania National Bank, at a recent meeting, held in the Commercial Club Rooms, decided to rebuild the bank building, recently destroyed by fire, at once.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A new home will soon be erected for Palestine Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. A committee has been appointed to take charge of this work, consisting of the Potentate, the Chief Rabban, and others.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Central Baptist Church voted to erect a new church building. Ellsha H. Rhodes is chairman of Building Committee.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A new addition is to be erected to the Rhode Island school of design, on North Main street, at a cost of \$250,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

CANTON, S. D.—The board of education has decided to call a special election and submit a proposition of issuing bonds for the erection of a new high school building to the voters.

TENNESSEE.

FARRAGUT, TENN.—Prof. S. H. Thompson, state superintendent of public instruction, has recommended that a new high school building be erected here.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.—Active steps toward the erection of the new Lawson-McGhee Public Library were taken at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, of which Colonel L. D. Tyson is president.

TEXAS.

DALLAS, TEX.—The Merrifield Independent School District trustees will probably soon award contract for the construction of the new \$20,000 building for that school. J. B. Caldwell is principal of the school.

EL PASO, TEX.—J. Zellman will erect a store building at the corner of Stanton and Overland streets shortly after the first of the year, at a cost of \$25,000.

Shortly after the first of the year, work will probably begin on the new \$500,000 court house.

The Manhattan Heights Company has had plans drawn for a modern five-room brick bungalow to be erected at the corner of Maple street and Grant avenue.

FORT WORTH, TEX.—The Fort Worth branch of the Railway Mail association has under consideration the purchase of property on which to erect a home for clerks laying over in this city, in which club room will be conducted.

GALVESTON, TEX.—A new municipal building is to be erected in this city, according to plans prepared by Architects S. D. Hill & Company, Sumpter building, Dallas.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.—Plans for a new apartment building to be erected in Fourth South, between Fourth East and Fifth East, at a cost of \$12,000 to \$15,000, are being prepared by Architects Scott & Welch, 407 East Broadway. Building will be owned by Harry Freeman.

VERMONT.

BENNINGTON, VT.—The incorporators of the Henry W. Putnam Memorial Hospital association have decided to begin work on the new hospital building during the coming year.

BURLINGTON, VT.—A new state institution, to be known as the Vermont School for Feeble-Minded Children, is to be located on the Mary Fletcher hospital farm on the Williston road, Burlington.

VIRGINIA.

EASTVILLE, VA.—The Presbyterians of this city have purchased a lot on East avenue for the purpose of building a church. Erection work will begin shortly.

NORFOLK, VA.—At a recent meeting of the Patrick Henry School League, a motion was made and adopted endorsing the erection of a new annex to the school building. G. L. Loder is president of the league.

Architects Russell Edward Mitchell and F. Nelson Wilcox, Dickson building, are preparing plans for the eleven-story apartment building to be erected at the corner of Dundaff street and Fairfax avenue, facing Hague, at a cost of about \$275,000. It will be known as the Plaza. Royer, Mowry and Company are the agents and promoters for this building.

WASHINGTON.

MONTESANO, WASH.—The Presbyterians of this place, whose church was recently destroyed by fire, have decided to build a community structure, at a cost of about \$8000.

TACOMA, WASH.—Alterations and improvements, to cost between \$25,000 and \$30,000 will be made to the Old Princess Theatre, owned by Anton Huth, according to plans prepared by Architect C. A. Darmer, 1111 South C street.

