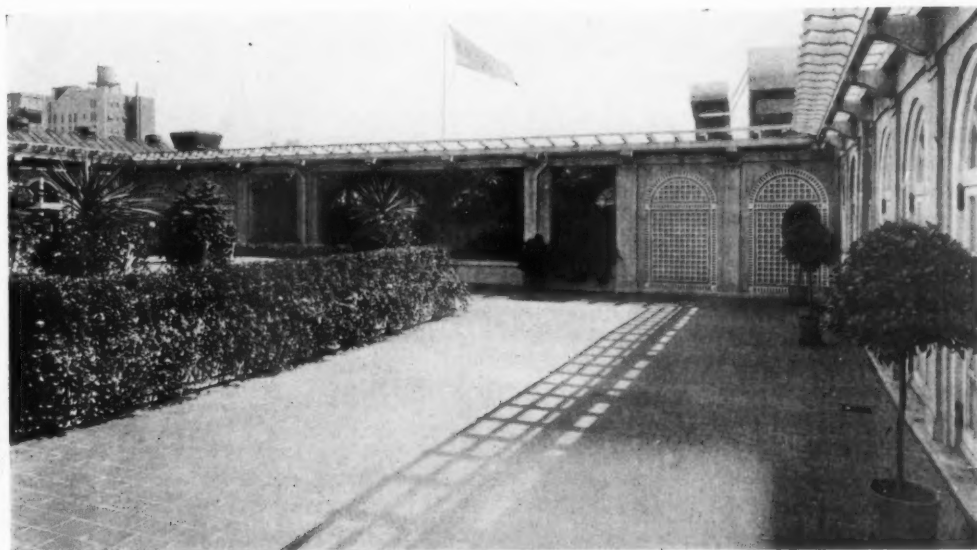


THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

VOLUME CVII

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1915

NUMBER 2041



ROOF GARDEN

LORD & TAYLOR STORE, FIFTH AVE., N. Y.

MESSRS. STARRETT & VAN VLECK, ARCHITECTS

THE USE OF ROOFS FOR RECREATION

THE assertion, frequently made, to the effect that the food wasted by the United States could support half the population of Europe is the expression of but one phase of our comparative extravagance and lack of studied efficiency. One of the principal criticisms directed against us by Europeans is the waste of space by the architect in neglecting to utilize the flat roof for anything more than protection from the elements.

In partial justification for our seeming extravagance it may be said that the development of our enormous resources beyond the needs of the country's population has in the past made it unnecessary to cultivate them intensively. But in many centers the former ideal of a lawn and garden

for every man can no longer be realized, and as our cities become larger and more congested, and the park areas relatively decreased it is becoming necessary to make better use of the opportunities that have long lain dormant.

The value of the flat roof for purposes of recreation is so apparent that the novelty of the idea in even our largest cities is the more remarkable. Our parks and playgrounds long ago proved to be so widely separated and so small in area that children and others had recourse to the streets for recreation, which is annoying to many residents, dangerous for the children and an impediment to traffic. Yet city authorities, building owners and architects alike have seemed indifferent to the fact that a city's roof area

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT



ROOF WARD

HARLEM, N. Y., HOSPITAL

MR. J. H. FREEDLANDER, ARCHITECT

is at least three times that of the streets, and that in many cases it could be adapted at slight expense for recreation purposes during the greater part of the year. Happily the situation is beginning to be realized and we can now point to a number of examples of roof utilization worthy of careful study.

One of the most interesting developments of the really practical roof-garden is in connection with large department stores. With hundreds, in some cases thousands, of employees in one building, many of them girls, or young women, there is imperative need for rest rooms to be used during the working day, and for recreation area to be used during the luncheon hours. Rest rooms can, of course, be provided on any floor but

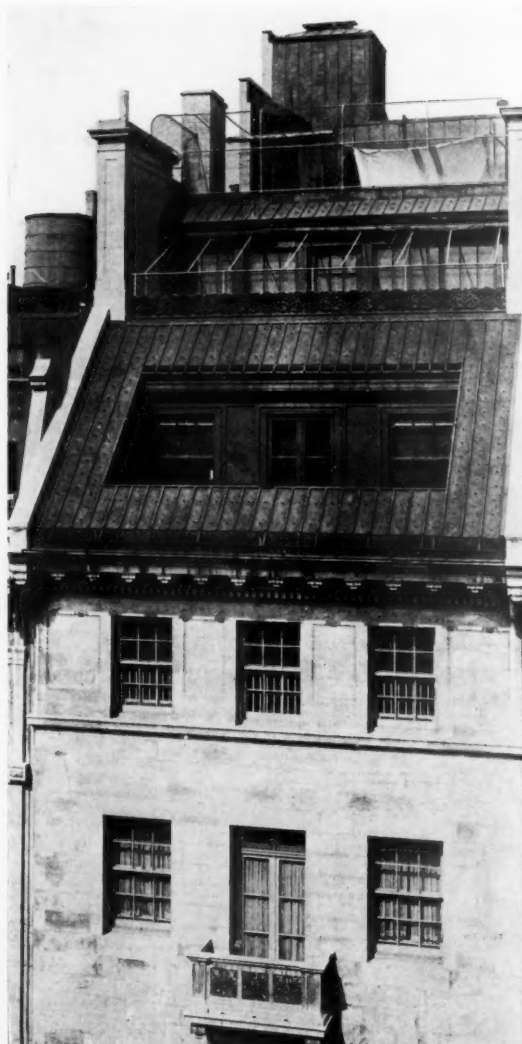


MEN'S SMOKING ROOM

STEWART STORE, BALTIMORE, MD.

MESSRS. STARRETT & VAN VLECK, ARCHITECTS

the economic value of space for the sale and storage of merchandise is so great that only the most meagre accommodations are likely to be provided and then only in those parts of the building where natural light and ventilation are at a premium. The luncheon



ROOF GARDEN

19 EAST 70TH ST., N. Y.

MR. THORNTON CHARD, ARCHITECT

hour in the more congested parts of the city presents much inconvenience. The restaurants are crowded and the sidewalks filled with jostling throngs, so that the workers, particularly women, cannot enjoy any real

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relaxation from their long, busy hours within the store.

Recognizing these conditions, James McCreery & Co., in building their present New York store, endeavored to meet them by providing a parlor upon the roof restaurant and sun-and paving it with tile so that it might be used for open-air recreation. This example is said to be the first large roof-garden in use by a department store. The sun-parlor is approached by a corridor from the restaurant. Comfortably furnished with large cushioned arm-chairs and rockers, provided with books and decorated with palms, this room invites entire relaxation. As shown in the photograph (page 69), it is glazed on all sides and every sash



ROOF GARDEN

LORD & TAYLOR STORE, FIFTH AVE., N. Y.
MESSRS. STARRETT & VAN VLECK, ARCHITECTS

may be opened as desired. The floor, tiled like the rest of the roof, is covered with grass rugs. At any time during the working hours any woman employee may, with the approval of her superior, enjoy the privileges of the rest room, which is in charge of a matron. Several times during the week a teacher from the public school comes to the store and in this room gives elementary courses of study to classes of the younger workers. The roof

area outside of the restaurant and sun-parlor is more than large enough for the employees to dance or promenade upon during part of the noon hour. The architects, Messrs. Starrett and Van Vleck, state that it was not necessary to make the roof beams



SUN PARLOR

THE STEWART STORE, BALTIMORE, MD.

MESSRS. STARRETT & VAN VLECK, ARCHITECTS

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SUN PARLOR

LORD & TAYLOR STORE, FIFTH AVE., N. Y.
MESSRS. STARRETT & VAN VLECK, ARCHITECTS

any heavier on account of the recreational purpose of the roof as the necessary allowance for snow-load was sufficient for any assemblage likely to gather there.

On the store recently erected by Lord & Taylor, the same architects have provided one of the finest roof gardens to be found in any industrial or commercial building. The open-air garden is in the form of a square, on two sides of which is a promenade, furnished with comfortable chairs. One end of the promenade opens into a large, well-appointed restaurant, patronized by the women employees. Many of the restaurant

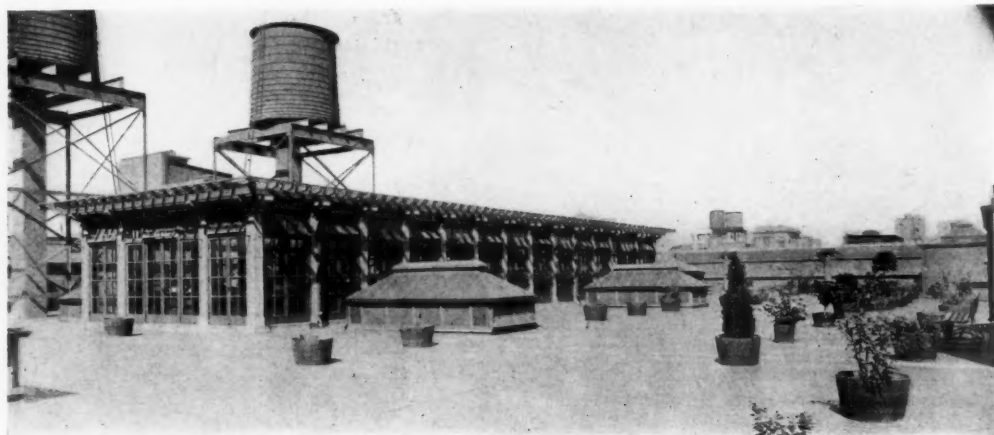
windows overlook the roof garden on the third side. The fourth side, opposite the principal entrance, is built in the form of a stage.

In order not to impair the service of the store, the employees take their luncheon hour in three shifts, from 11 o'clock until two in the afternoon. Thus the restaurant and roof garden are never crowded and their usefulness is extended over nearly half the working day.

That not all of the modern department store roof gardens are in New York is evident from the illustrations of Stewart & Company's store in Baltimore. In the spacious sun-parlor hundreds of the women employees enjoy the rest and recreational facilities. Newspapers, magazines and educational literature are liberally provided. Many of the employees devote their recreation periods to sewing, both by hand and by the sewing machine which is put at their disposal. One of the most pleasing features of the sun-parlor is the piano.

As the roof area is considerably larger than is needed for recreation only a part of it is tile-covered, to save expense, and the slag-roofed portion is protected by an iron railing. Dancing is a popular feature of this open air garden, but seats are provided for those who prefer to rest.

In the Kaufmann & Baer Company's store, Pittsburgh, the usual sun-parlor and open air promenade features, enjoyed principally by the women employees, are supplied

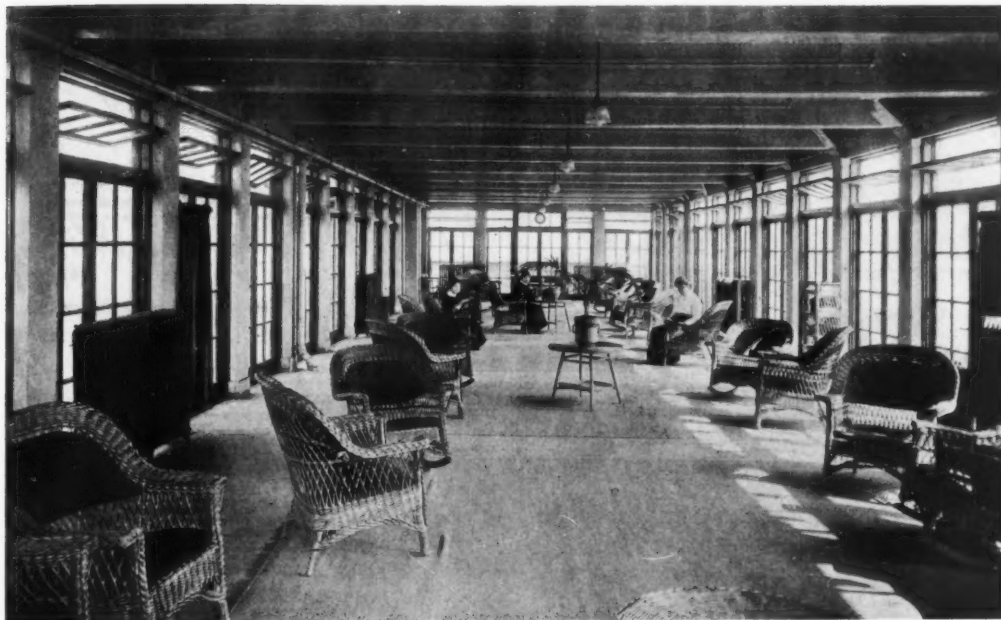


VIEW ON ROOF

STORE OF JAMES MCCREERY & CO., NEW YORK

MESSRS. STARRETT & VAN VLECK, ARCHITECTS

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT



SUN PARLOR

STORE OF JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK

MESSRS. STARRETT & VAN VLECK, ARCHITECTS

mented by a large wire baseball cage for the men.

The public school authorities in most large cities are often greatly perplexed with the problem of providing open air recreation for the pupils, as high land values do not permit the acquirement of much play space on the ground level. In the Washington Irving High School, recently opened in New York, Mr. C. B. J. Snyder, architect, this problem has been satisfactorily solved by utilizing the roof area. In this case the parapet wall was carried much higher than in the preceding examples so as to allow basket-ball playing. Besides affording recreation for the students at recess periods, the roof is used for open air gymnastics and class dancing.

Among smaller roof gardens that designed by Messrs. Valentine & Kissam for the St. Anthony Home, commends itself for cosy domesticity. The pergola shelters afford relief from excessive sun light, the boxes of flowers add a distinctly cheerful note and the swinging cushioned seats speak the last word in comfortable open air furniture. Canvas-covered, waterproof boxes are provided on the roof for cushions and

books, so that they are always readily at hand.

Open air wards in hospital buildings have gained great favor in the past few years and probably every large hospital erected recently has provided wide balconies or roof wards for its patients. On a wing roof built several years ago by the Harlem Hospital, the architect, Mr. J. H. Freedlander, provided an awning shelter, but so popular was



SUN PARLOR

STEWART STORE, BALTIMORE, MD.

MESSRS. STARRETT & VAN VLECK, ARCHITECTS

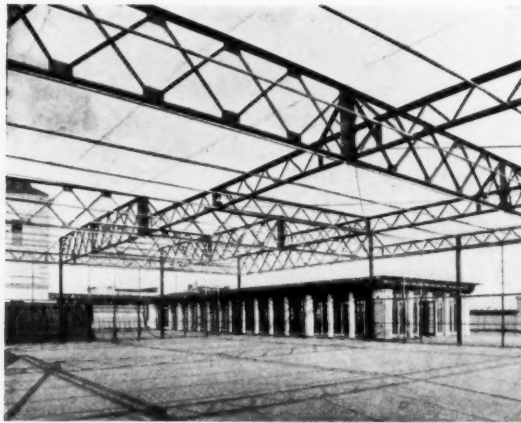
THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT



ROOF PLAYGROUND

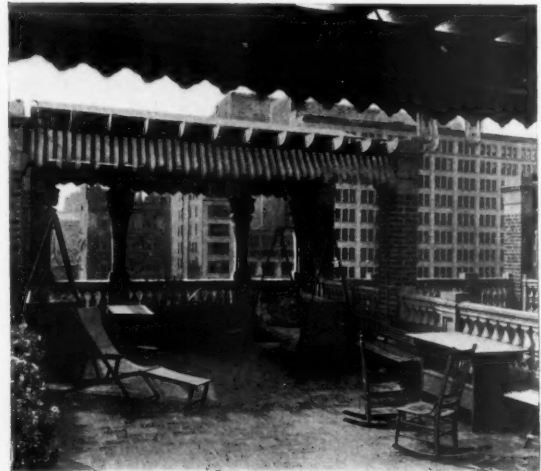
WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL, NEW YORK

MR. C. B. J. SNYDER, ARCHITECT



BASE-BALL CAGE ON ROOF OF STORE OF
MESSRS. KAUFMANN & BAER, PITTSBURGH, PA.
MESSRS. STARRETT & VAN VLECK, ARCHITECTS

the open air feature that the recently constructed wing affords a permanent roof ward. The enclosed area, 46 by 24 feet, is glazed with metal sash on two sides, and the far end is fitted with vertically sliding parti-



GARDEN ON THE ROOF

ST. ANTHONY'S HOME, NEW YORK
MESSRS. VALENTINE & KISSAM, ARCHITECTS

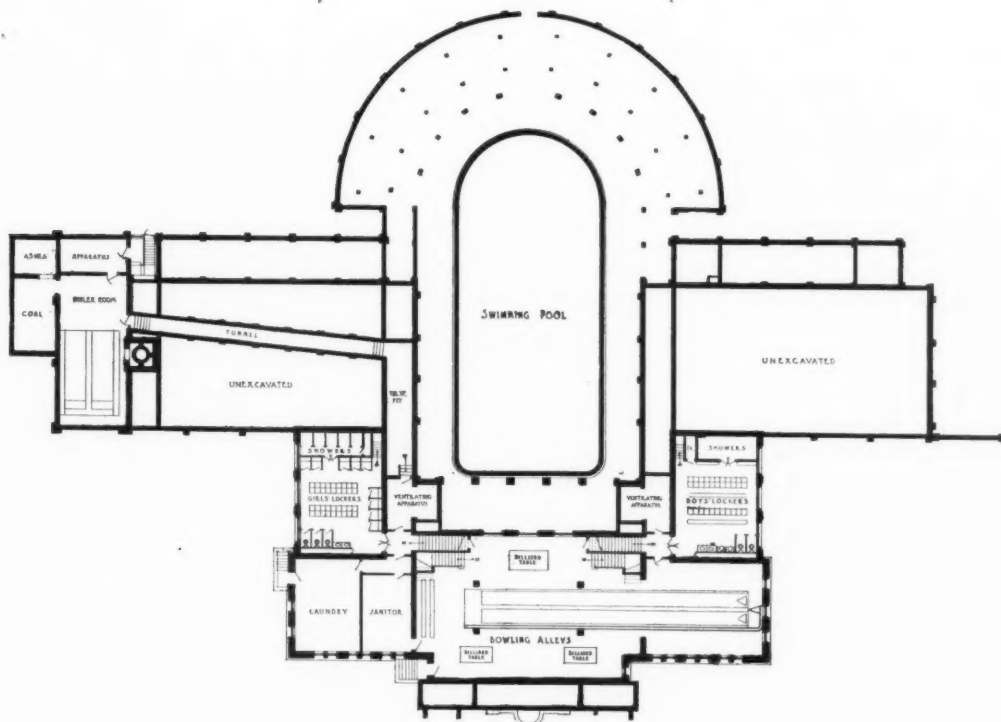
tions. Abundant ventilation is offered even in stormy weather by ventilating sash in the ceiling.

In residential work the roof garden idea

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

has been developed in comparatively few instances. Very full use of the roof, however, was made by Mr. Thornton Chard in designing the residence at No. 19 East 70th Street, New York. A balcony is cut into the roof just above the cornice line, and a second balcony appears on the floor above, opening from a small surgical operating room. In the topmost story is built a gymnasium where five children sleep. Though not strictly speaking on the roof, this room can be opened on three sides and, being closely adjacent to the open roof above the second balcony, has all its advantages. The deck roof area is tiled and enclosed with a high wire screen curved inward at the top.

Roof gardens in connection with large hotels and theatres have such an obvious commercial value that the owner is quite ready to incorporate them into his plans without persuasion on the part of the architect. In department stores and public institutions, such as schools, libraries and governmental buildings, the development of the roof garden idea has a great future in this country. In every instance referred to, those who enjoy the privileges of the open air "gardens" are enthusiastic endorsers of them, and it is not too much to hope that eventually our present economic waste of roof space will be yielding good dividends in the improved health of city workers.



BASEMENT PLAN

JOHN C. PROCTOR RECREATION CENTER, PEORIA, ILL.

MESSRS. HEWITT & EMERSON, ARCHITECTS

(For other plans and views see plate illustrations.)

The Spirit of the Past

A WRITER in a recent issue of the *Nation*, contemplating the destruction wrought in Belgium, points back to the spirit of past ages which is being swept away in the course of the present great conflict. He says: "If this war continues and spreads, it will destroy more mediæval enchantments in architecture than have been destroyed at any one time since the Reformation. And not in architecture alone. Everyone who has been compelled to inhabit the New World or one of our Colonies, such as the Cape or Australia, remembers the peculiar feeling which stole over him when he sighted some ancient land of Europe again, or even an outpost of Europe upon the African shore. On the far horizon he suddenly saw the mountains of Crete, or the smoking top of Etna. He passed between Reggio and Messina. He touched at Tangier, and there were the Moors in long white robes. He put into Vigo, and the dark Spaniards came down to traffic with their pottery. Or he landed

at Marseilles, where the Mother of God watches over the city from the hill, and as he sped through Avignon he saw the Mother of God again, gleaming in gold above the square fortress of the Popes. And so he came to England, and there lay the villages, gathered round the gray church tower, just touched with yellow lichen. He looked out upon a cathedral whose stones recorded the generations from William Rufus to James. There the ruins of castles and abbeys stood proudly beside the comfortable mansions which had occupied their lands for so many centuries that, in the midst of their walled gardens and lawns and avenues, they could no longer be called upstarts, but looked proudly down upon encroaching villas as upstarts in their turn. And behind all those scenes the traveler from new worlds and colonies was conscious of a spirit that could be felt and almost seen. It was a spirit of vague but poignant association—the spirit which had nurtured him at her ghostly breast, and in his ear also was still whispering the last enchantments of the Middle Ages."

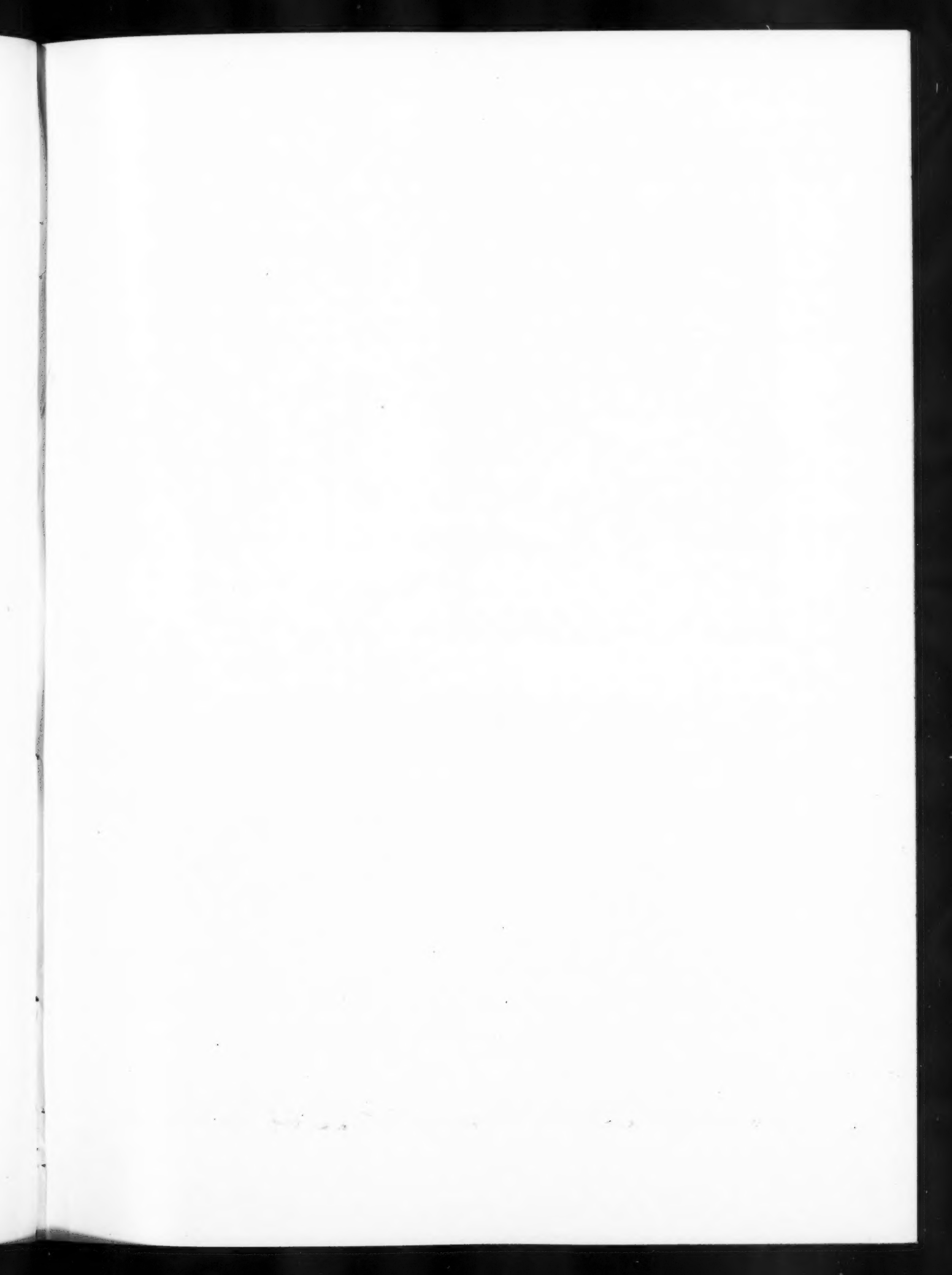
Northern Italian Details

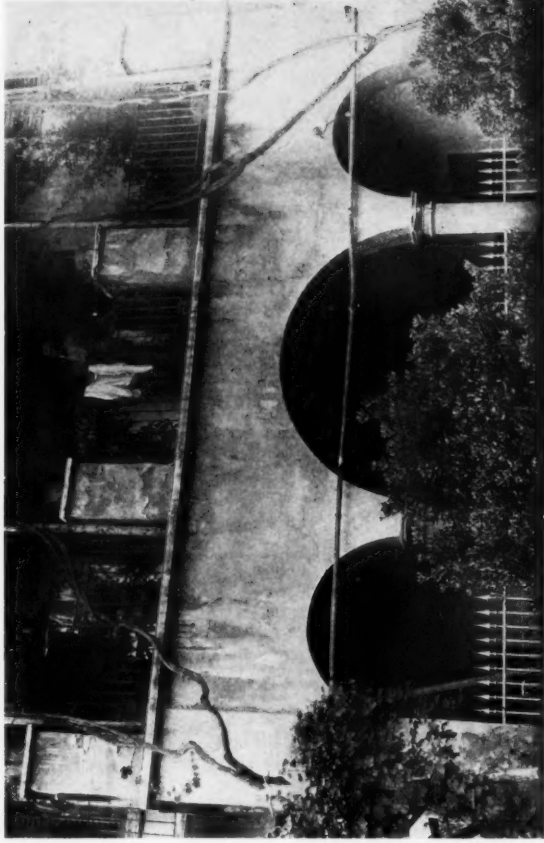
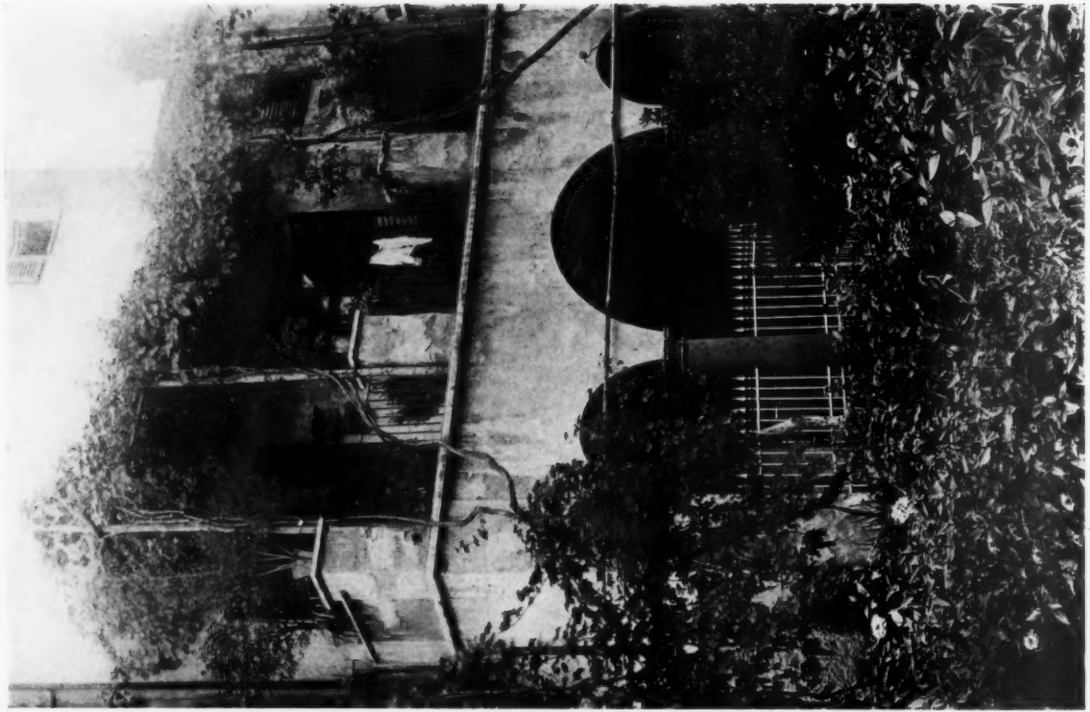
No. 15 Loggia, Palazzo Zamboni, Verona

ALTHOUGH the picturesque quality of Italian architecture has become banal and trite through the accumulated enthusiasm of myraids of tourists, its elements are still not sufficiently appreciated by the designer. When analysed, its absolute simplicity of design and paucity of motives will be found to be invariably accompanied by an unerring taste in their handling, coupled with the use of the materials at hand in a frank and simple fashion. It is true that the irregularities of old stuccoed walls and hand-wrought iron-work produce effects that can be more easily desired than obtained in modern times, when the perfect skill of the artisan is a hindrance rather than a help to the architect of the picturesque, but with proper supervision, the workman may readily be made to execute, if not to appreciate, the spirit of old work.

The illustrated loggia of the Palazzo Zamboni projects upon the garden front of this ancient palace, which is situated within the shadow of the cathedral. Its design is un-academic, for the spring of the central arch has been dropped below the line of the marble column caps; its top is graced by a vine-covered trellis made of branches, that in no way interferes with the design and provides a pleasant shade for the occupants. A gradual filling in of the garden has raised its level above that of the loggia and the base is concealed in a mass of foliage.

It offers an attractive suggestion for a solution of the veranda of a country house, an accessory that is too often made an extraneous feature, while the simplicity of the trellis lends itself to the requirements of modest gardens.

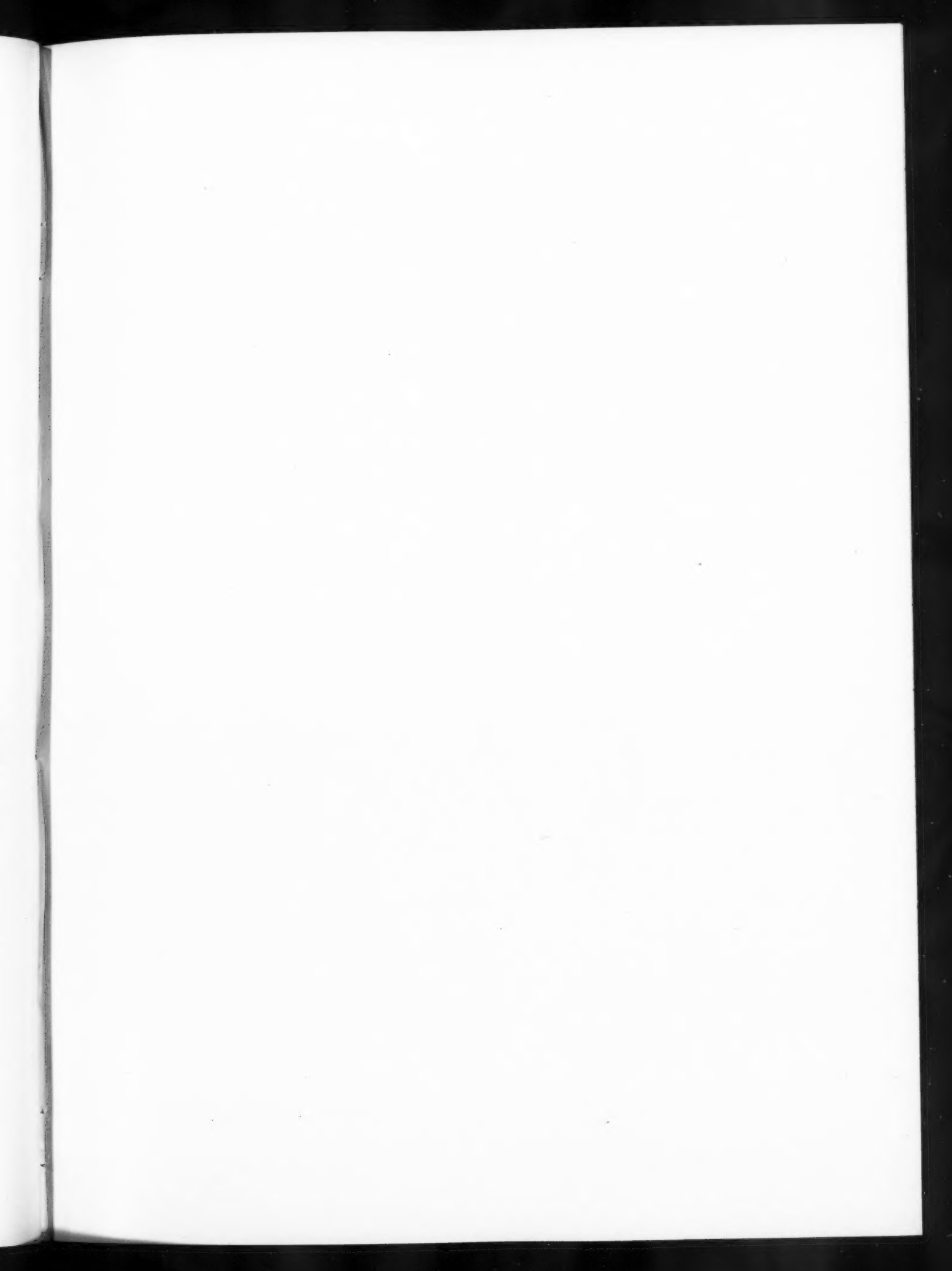


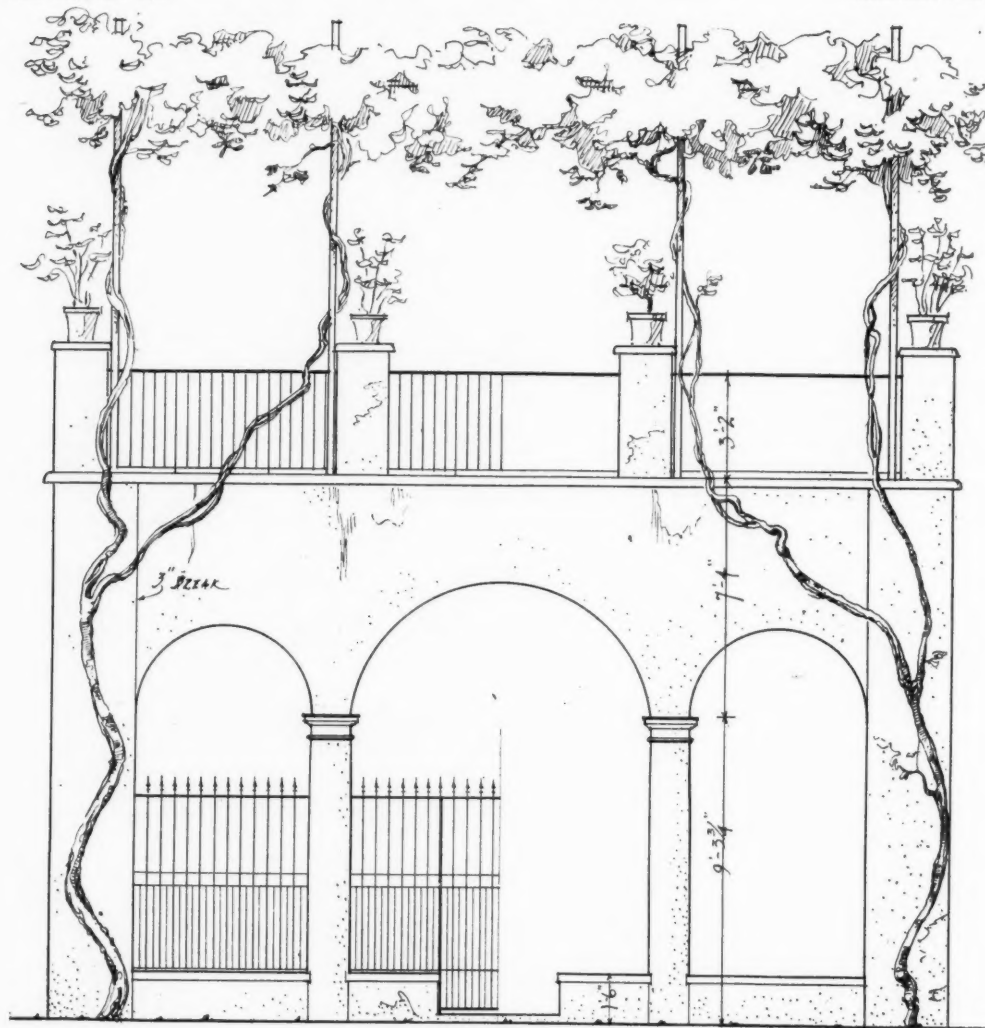


LOGGIA: PALAZZO ZAMBONI, VERONA, ITALY

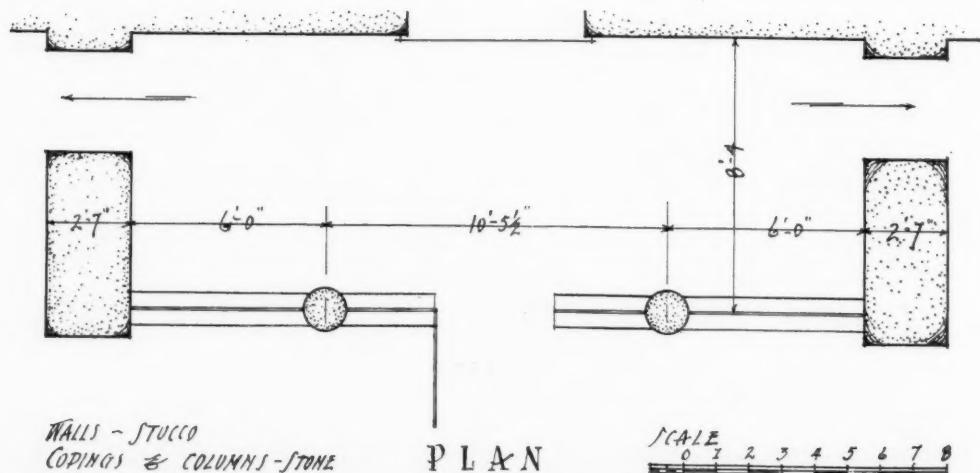
PHOTOGRAPHS AND DRAWINGS
BY W. G. THOMAS AND J. T. FALLON

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS
OF NORTHERN ITALY—PLATE NO. 32





ELEVATION



PLAN

LOGGIA: PALAZZO ZAMBONI, VERONA, ITALY

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

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS
OF NORTHERN ITALY—PLATE NO. 33

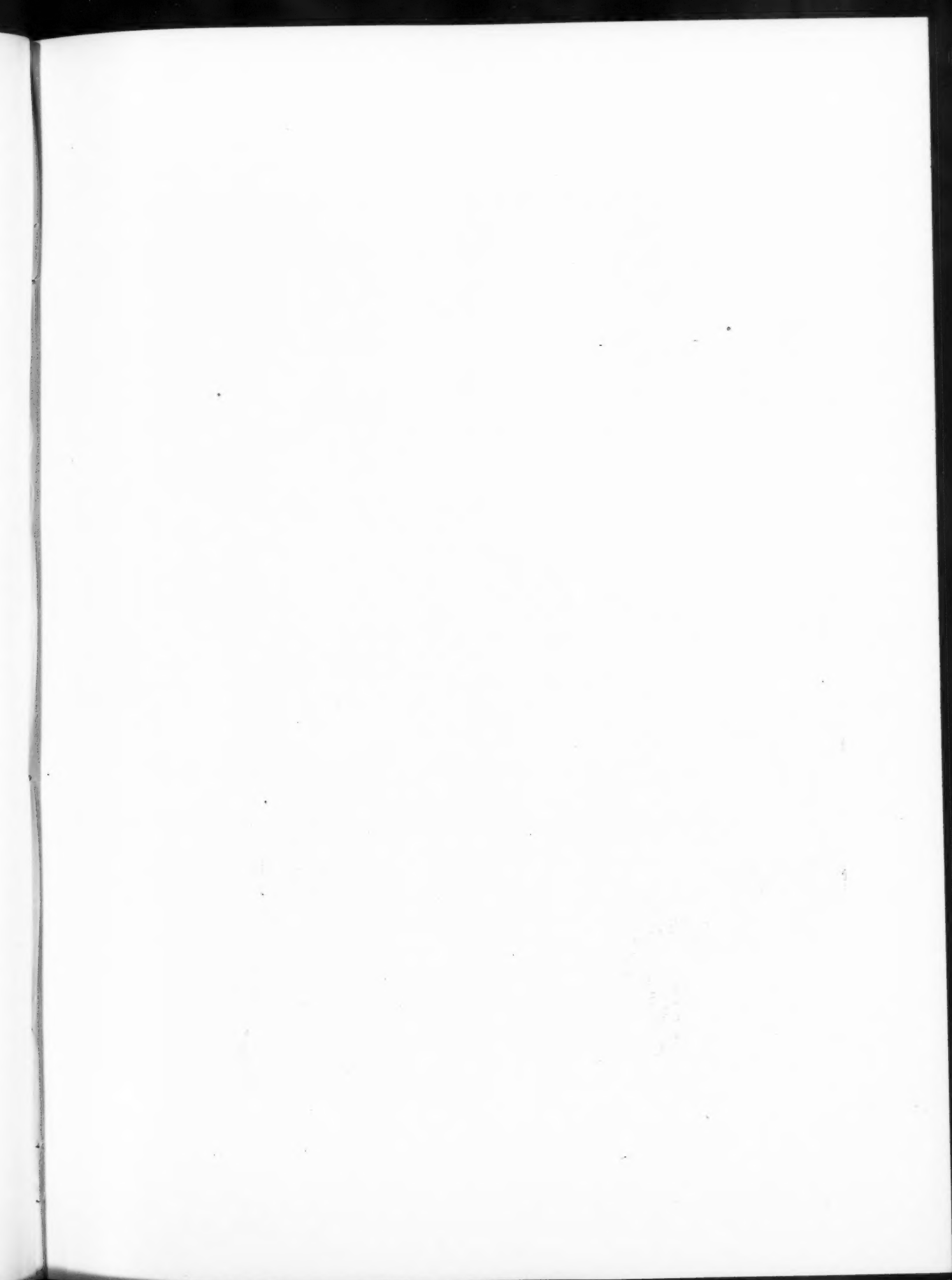




ALLEN STREET FRONT

JOHN C. PROCTOR RECREATION CENTER, PEORIA, ILL.

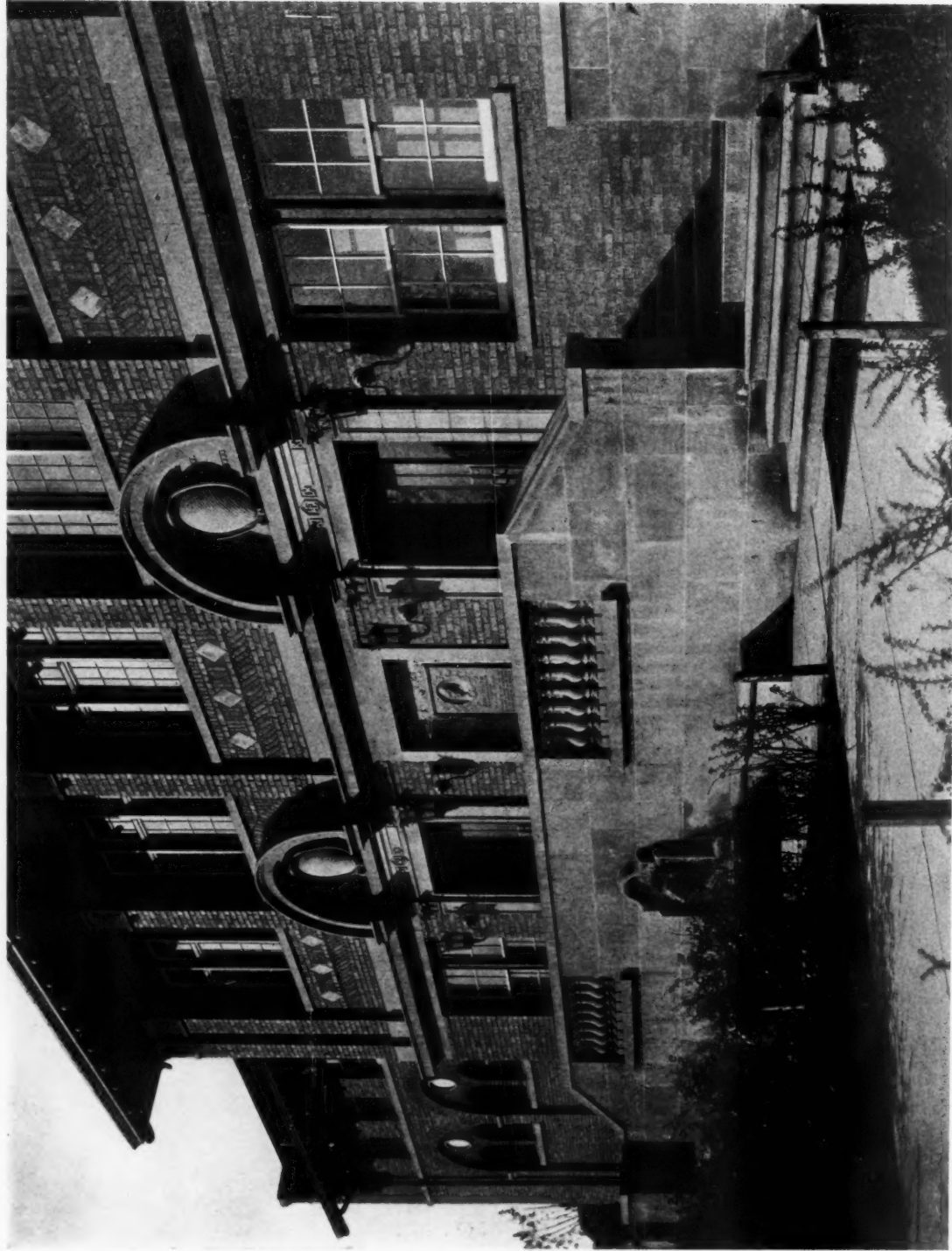
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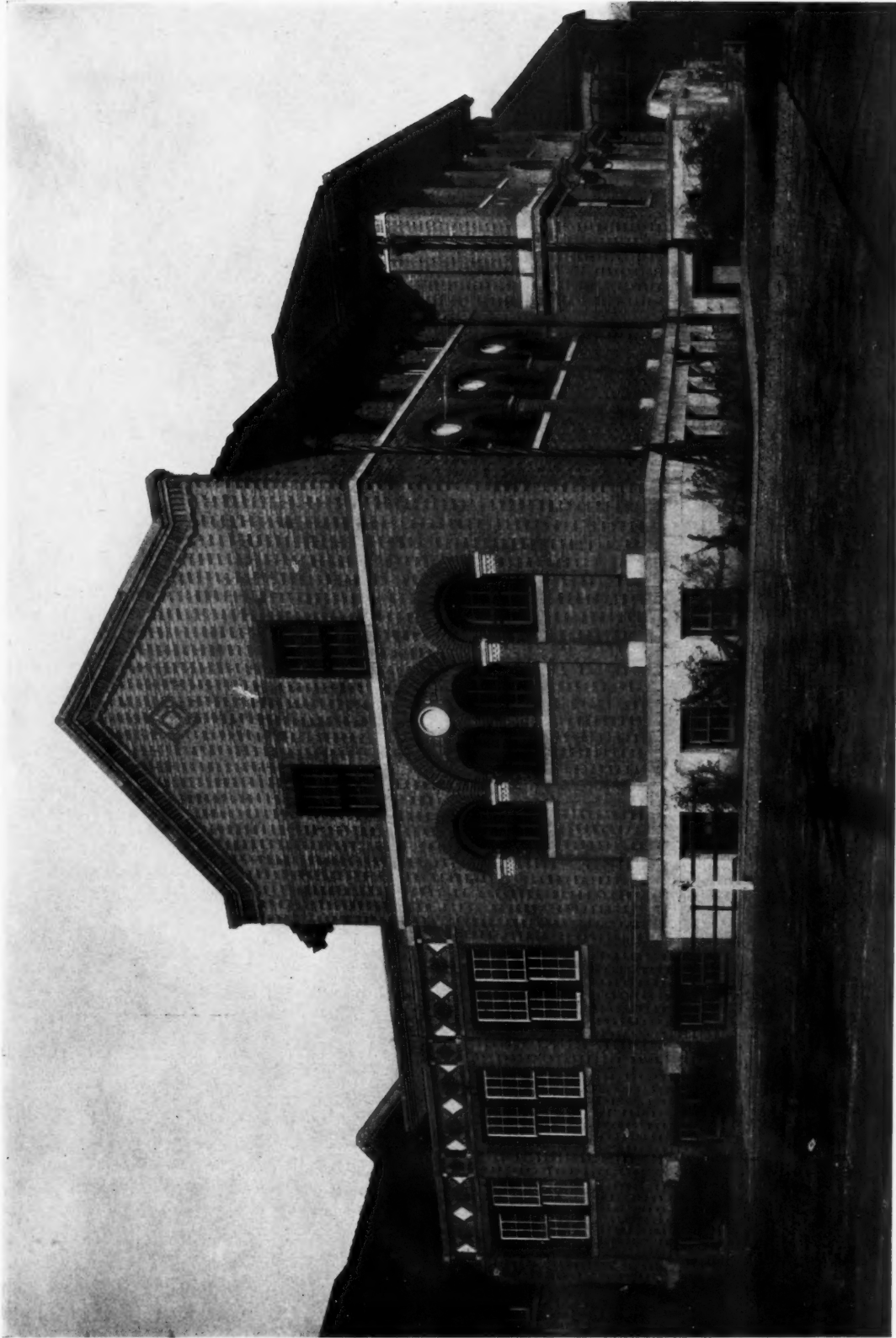
FEBRUARY 3, 1915



DETAIL OF MAIN ENTRANCE

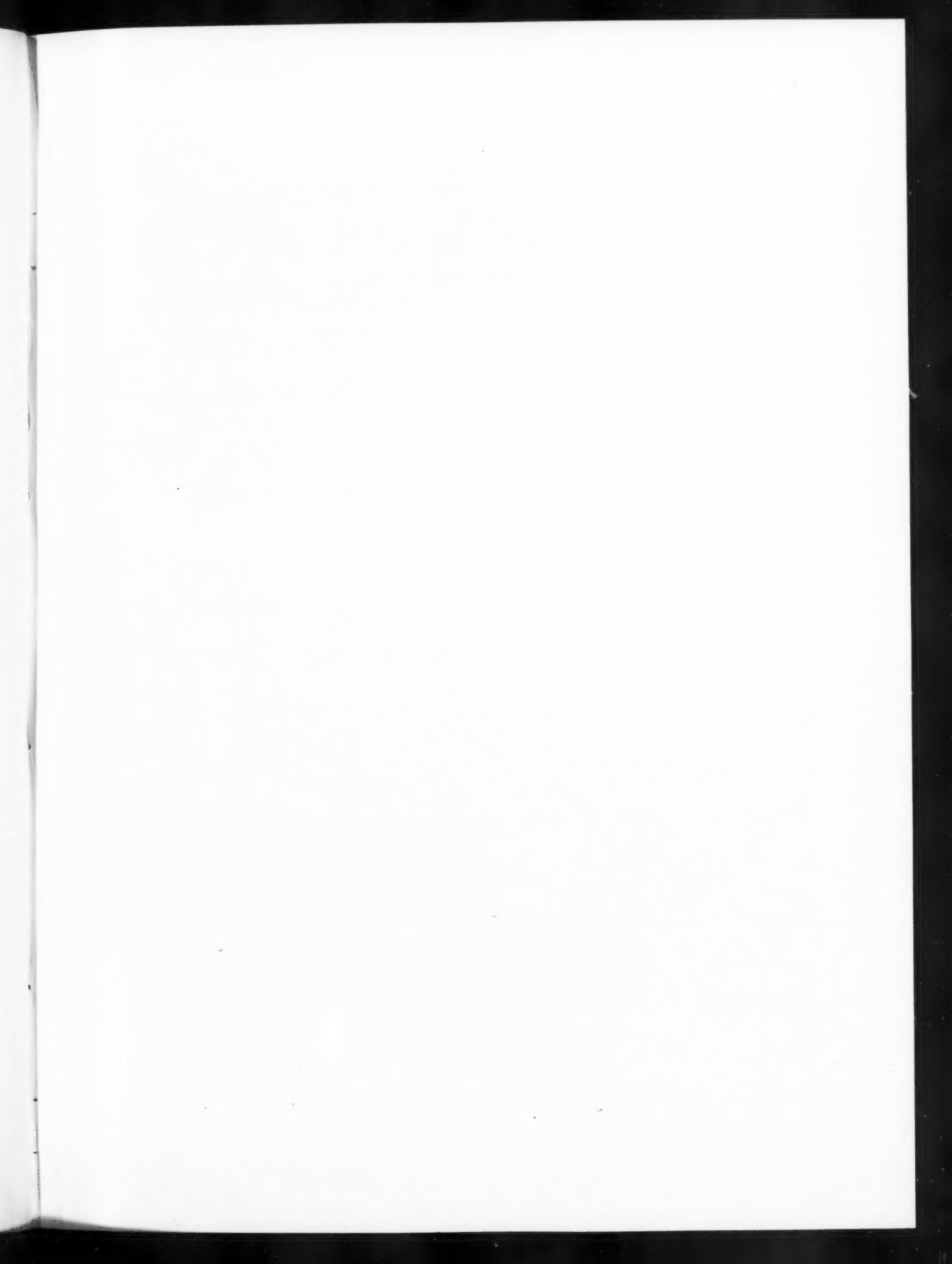
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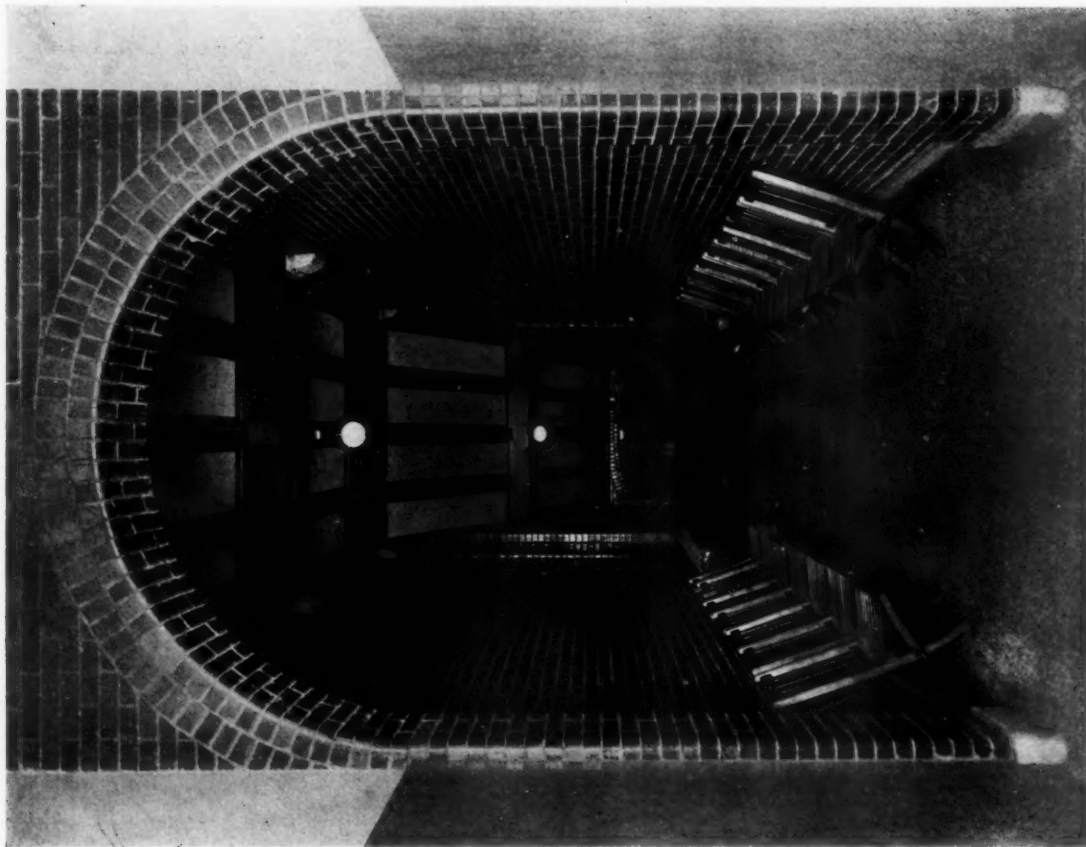
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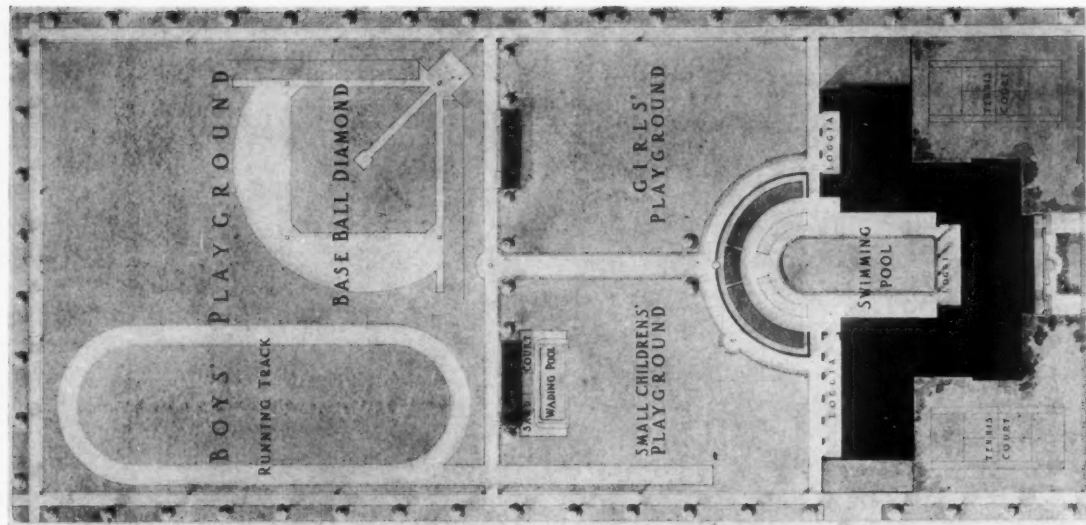
WOMEN'S WING

JOHN C. PROCTOR RECREATION CENTER, PEORIA, ILL.
MESSRS. HEWITT & EMERSON, ARCHITECTS



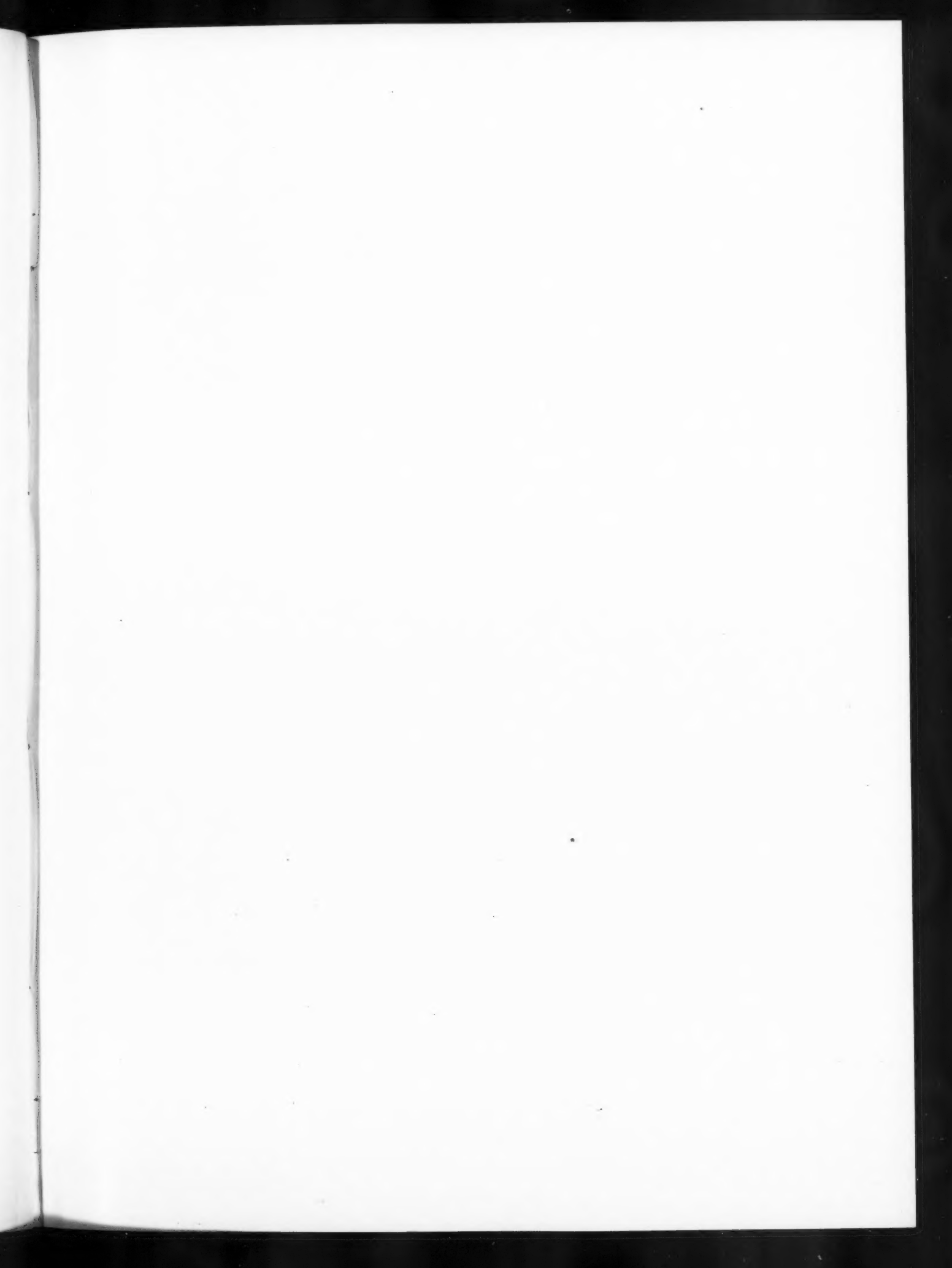


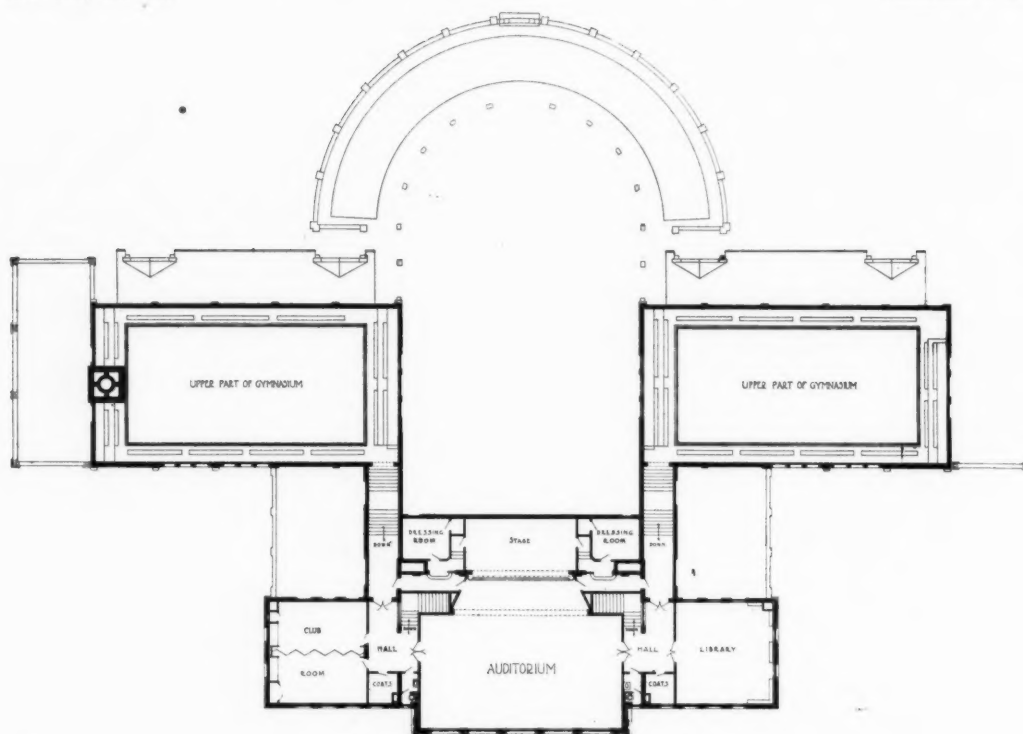
CIRCULATION



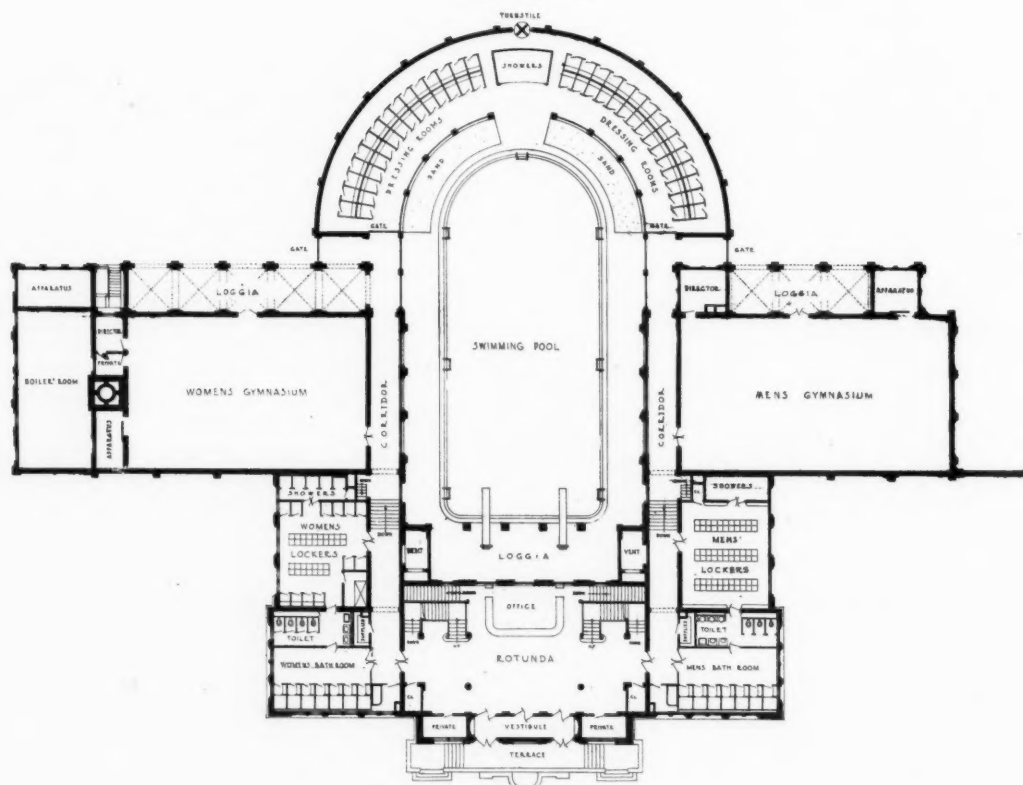
BLOCK PLAN

JOHN C. PROCTOR RECREATION CENTER, PEORIA, ILL., MESSRS. HEWITT & EMERSON, ARCHITECTS





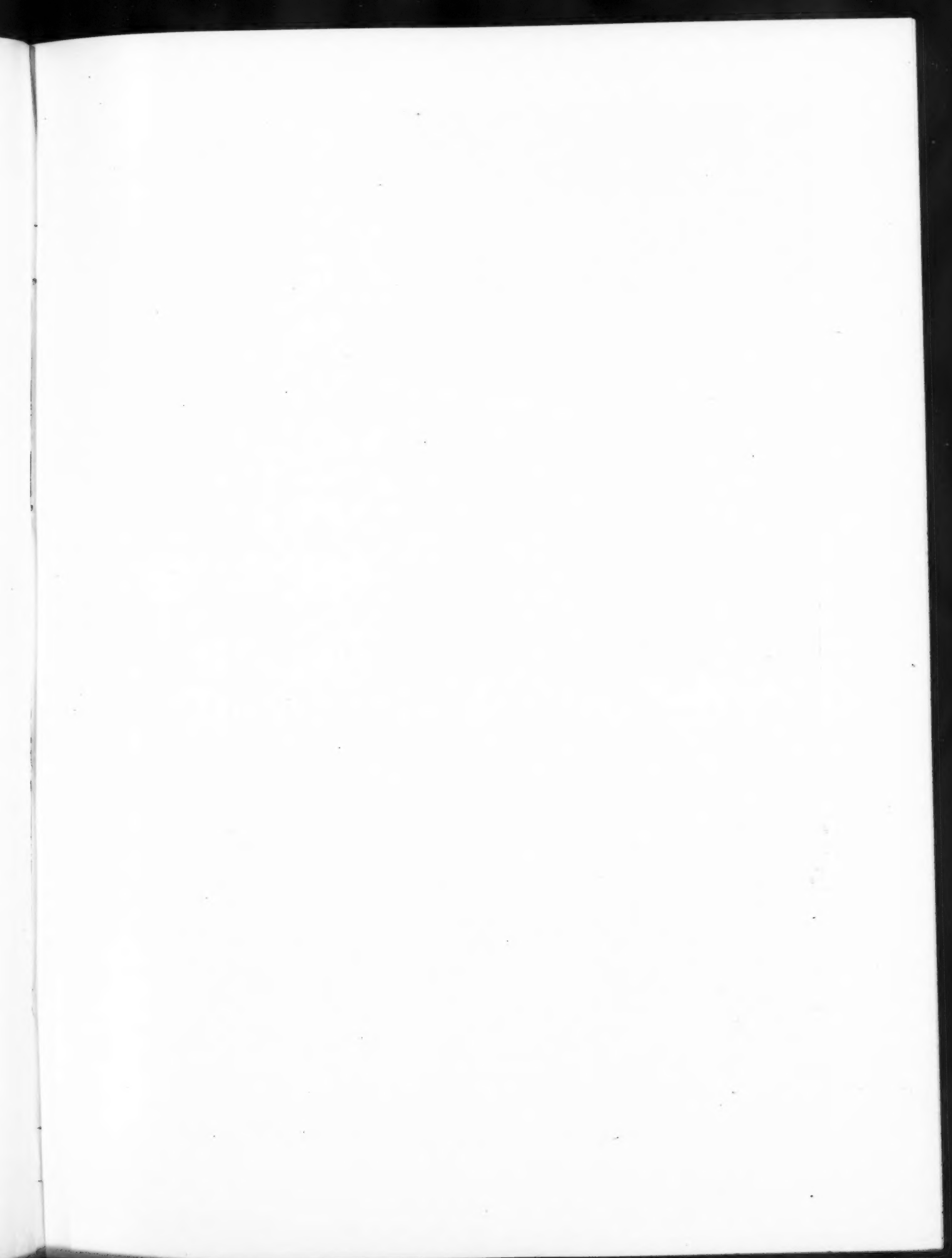
SECOND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR

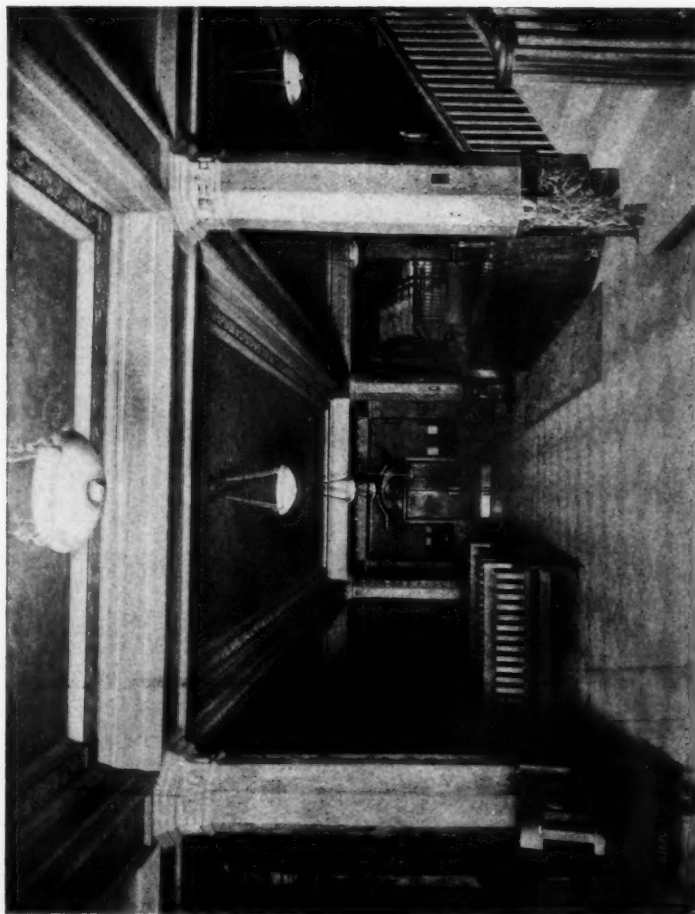
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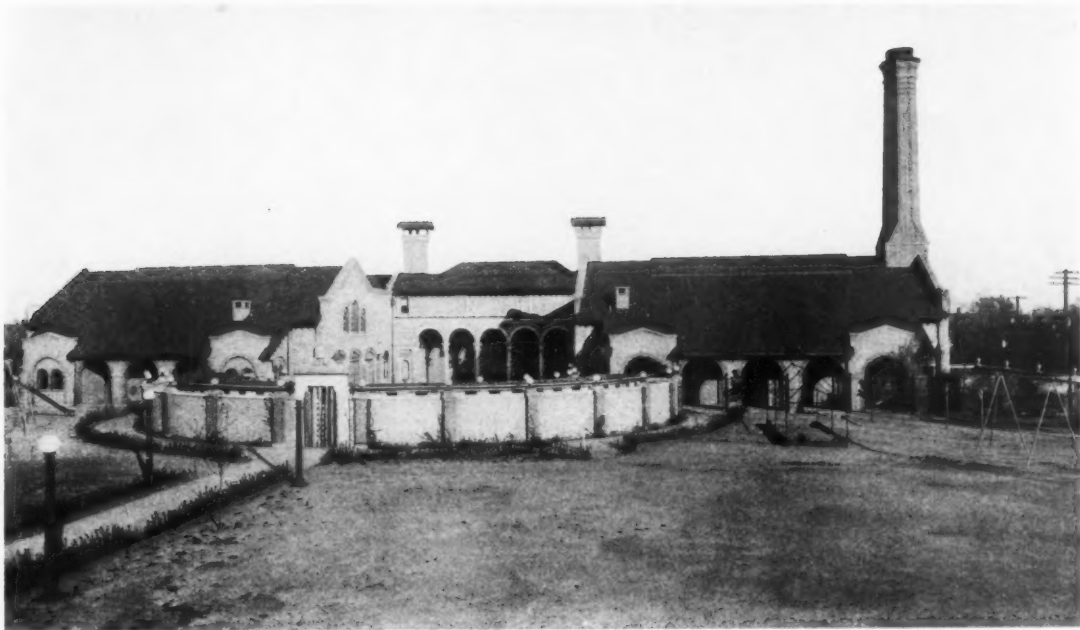
MR. CHARLES KECK, SCULPTOR



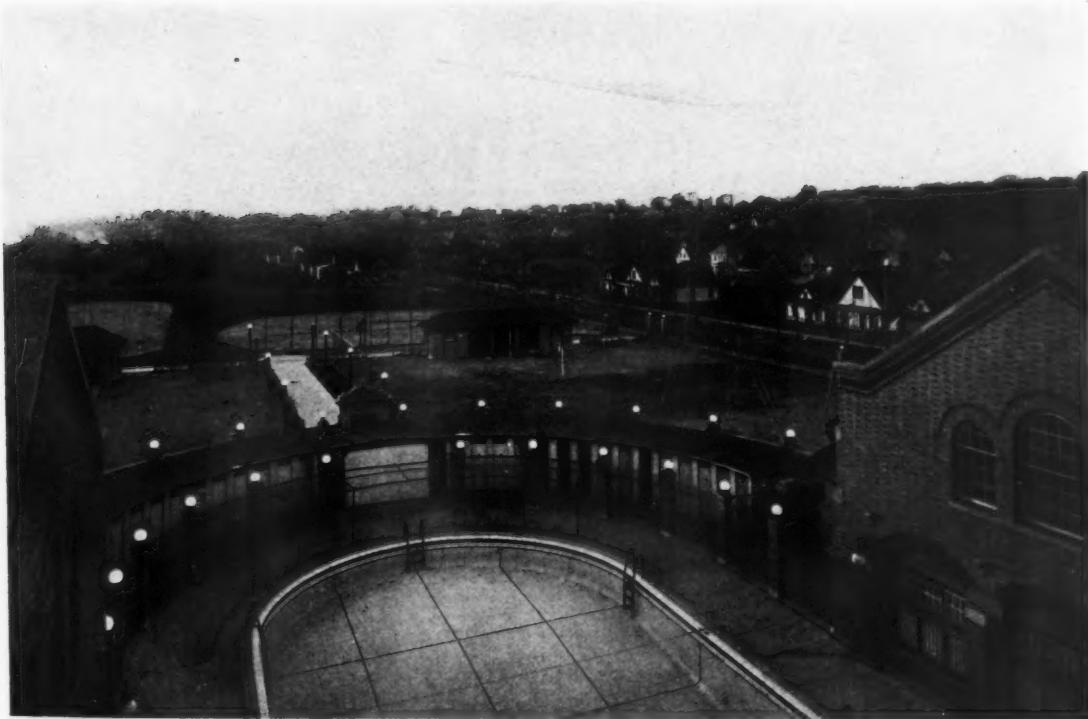
VIEW IN ROTUNDA

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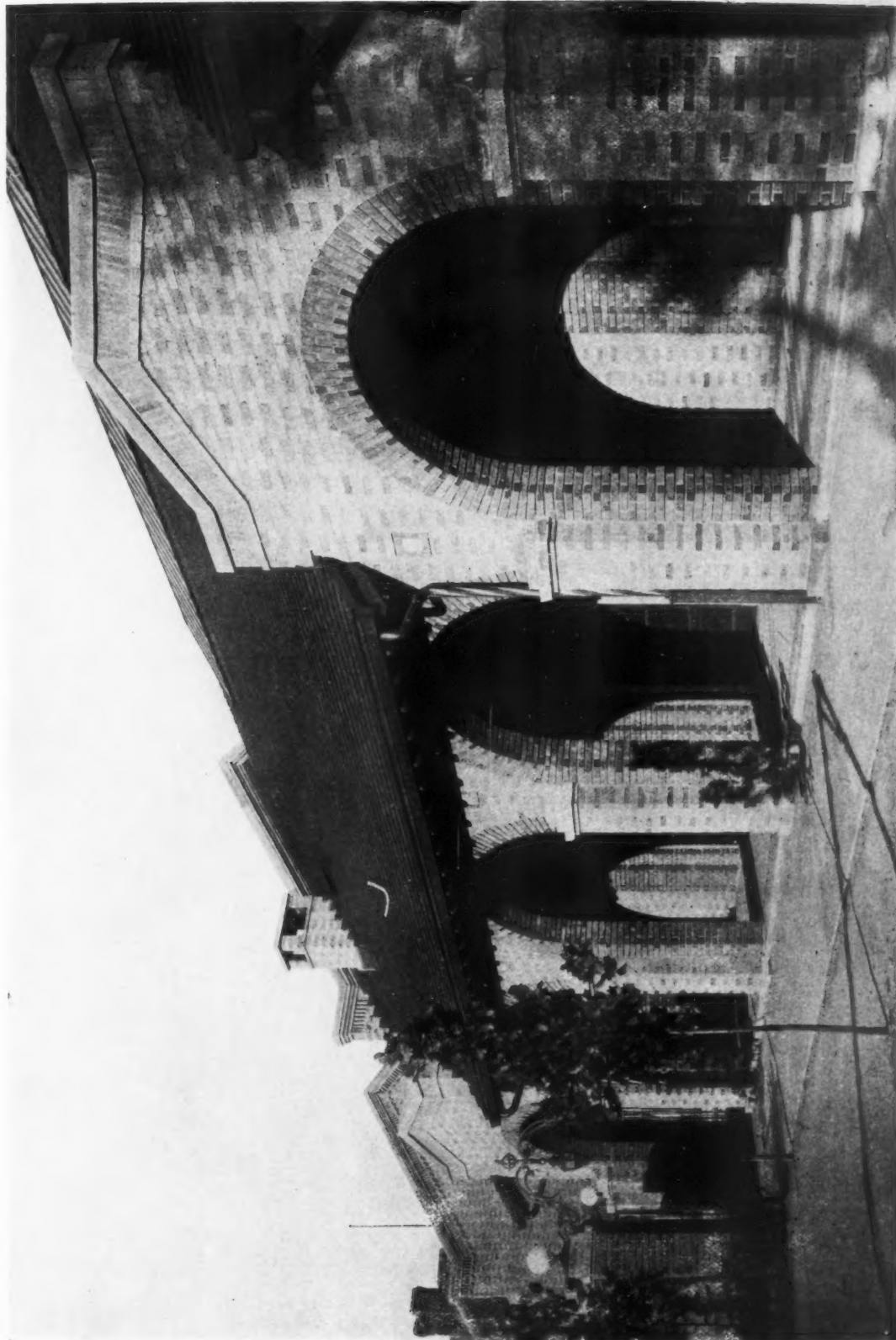


GENERAL VIEW FROM PLAYGROUND



SWIMMING POOL, COURT AND PLAYGROUND

JOHN C. PROCTOR RECREATION CENTER, PEORIA, ILL.
MESSRS. HEWITT & EMERSON, ARCHITECTS



EXTERIOR VIEW, LOGGIA, WOMEN'S GYMNASIUM

JOHN C. PROCTOR RECREATION CENTER, PEORIA, ILL.
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LOGGIA, WOMEN'S GYMNASIUM

JOHN C. PROCTOR RECREATION CENTER, PEORIA, ILL.

MESSRS. HEWITT & EMERSON, ARCHITECTS

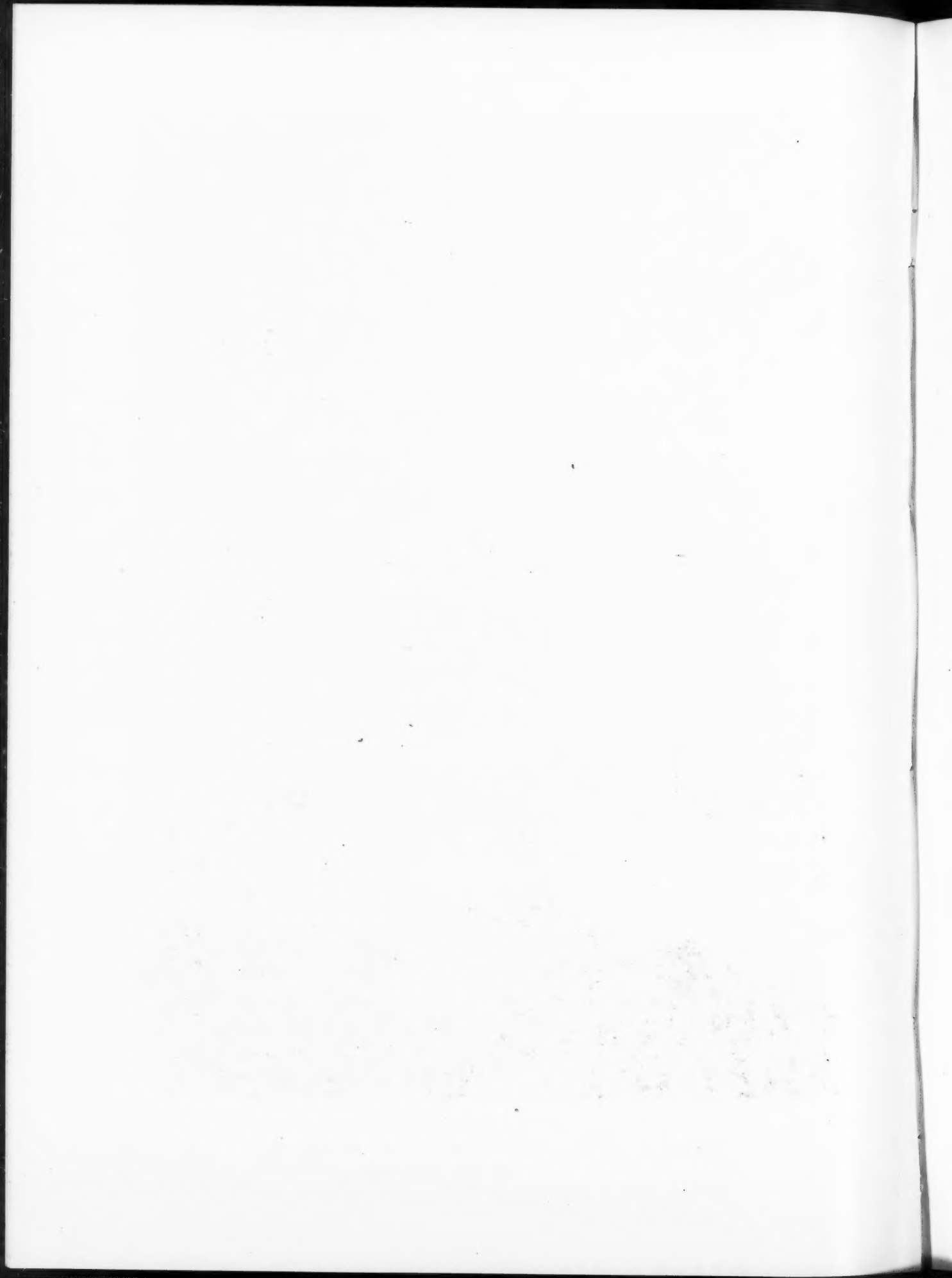




SWIMMING POOL LOGGIA

JOHN C. PROCTOR RECREATION CENTER, PEORIA, ILL.

MESSRS. HEWITT & EMERSON, ARCHITECTS

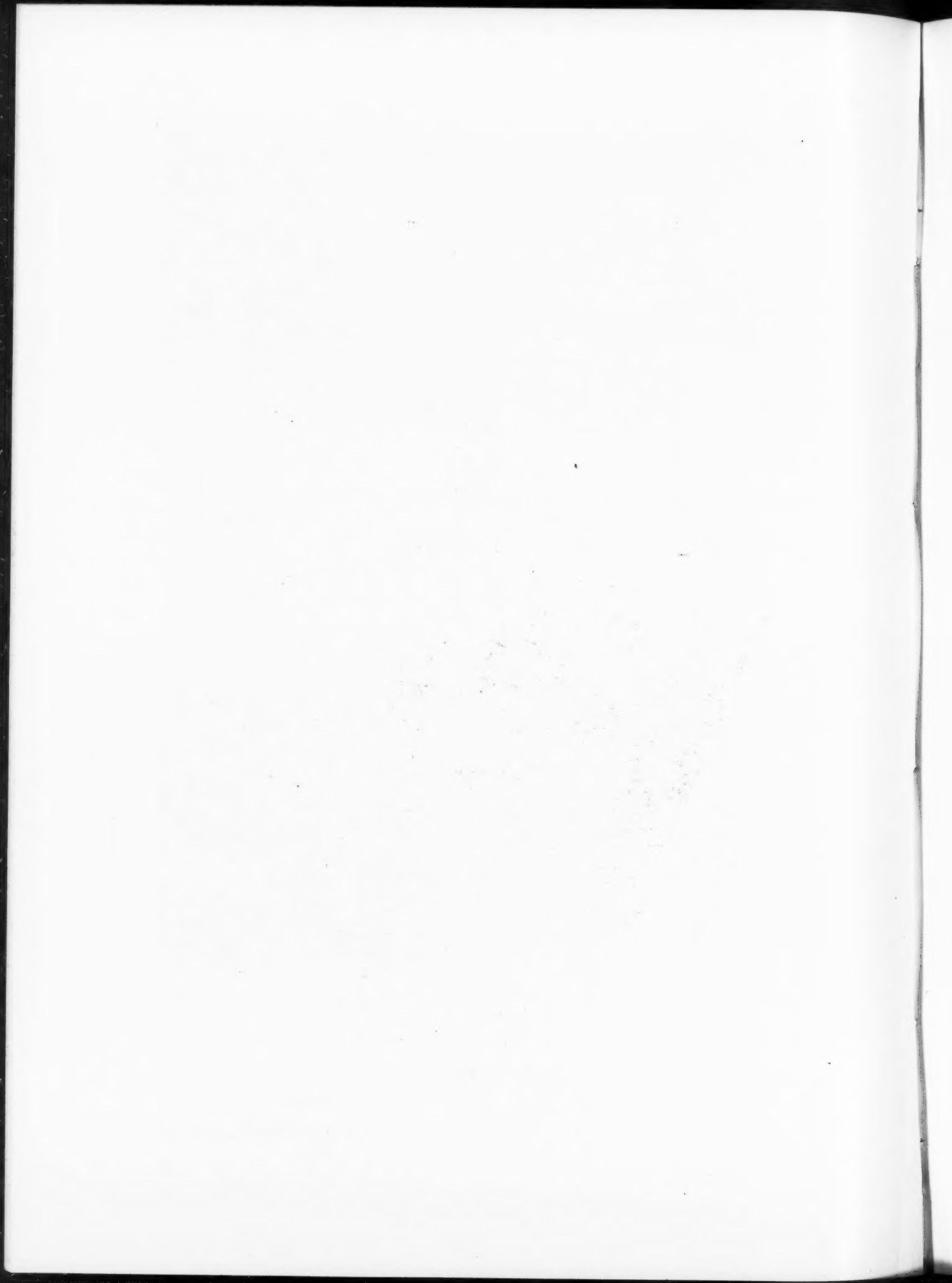




SWIMMING POOL COURT

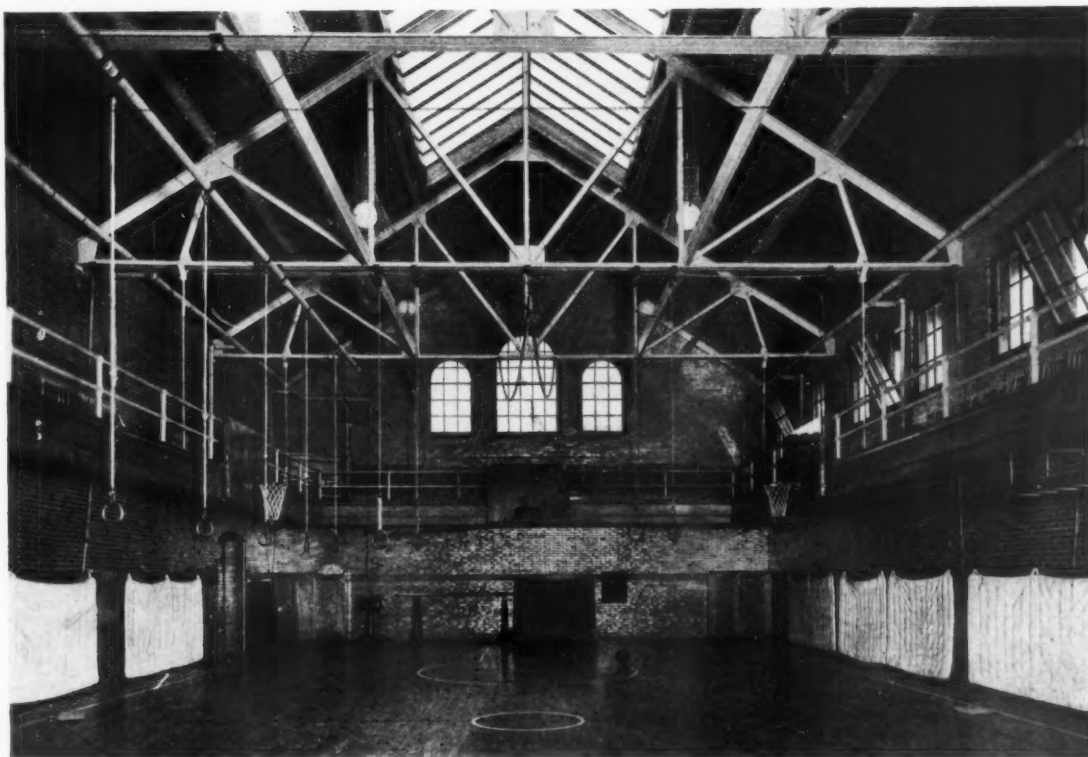
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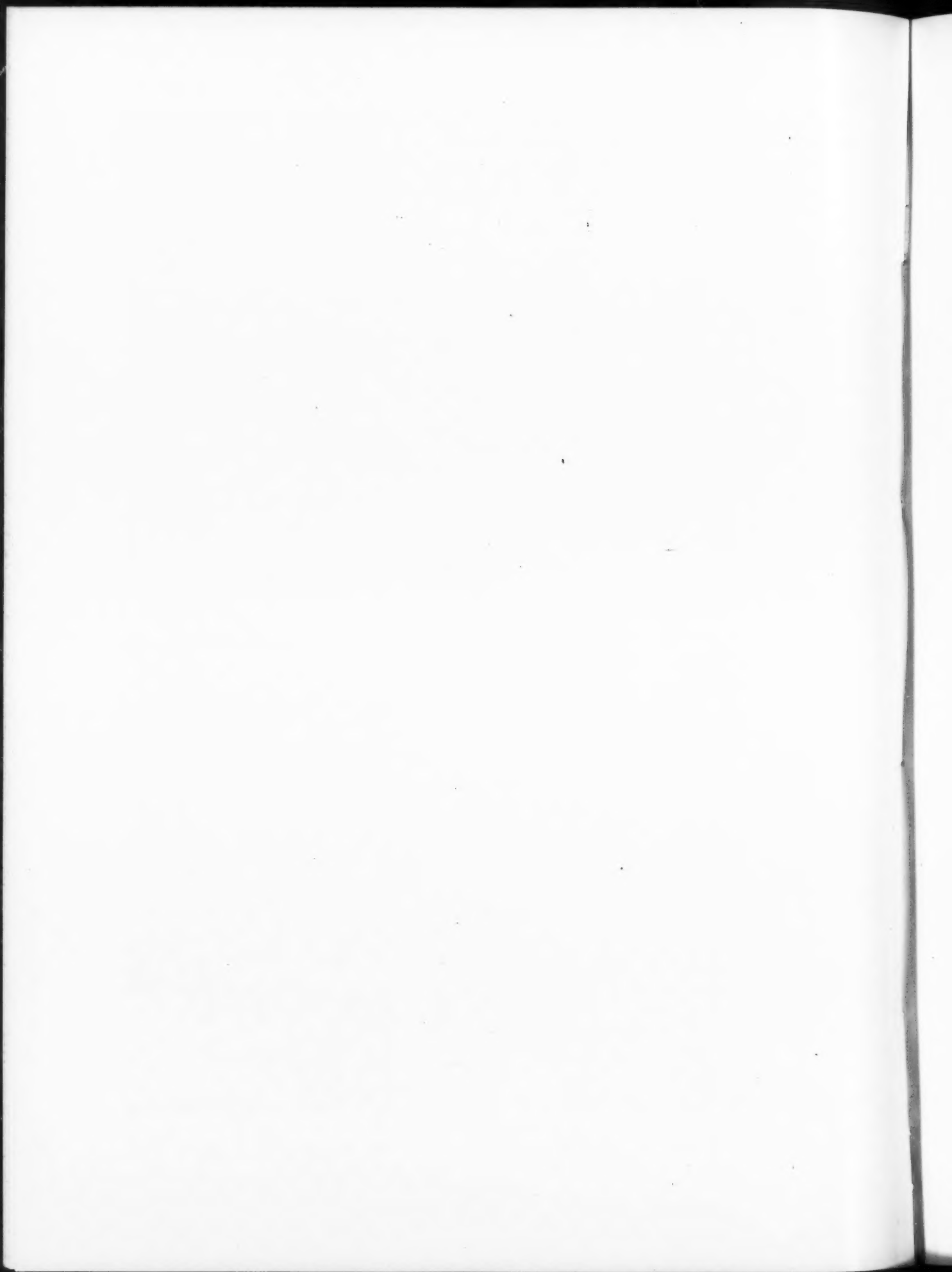
AUDITORIUM



MEN'S GYMNASIUM

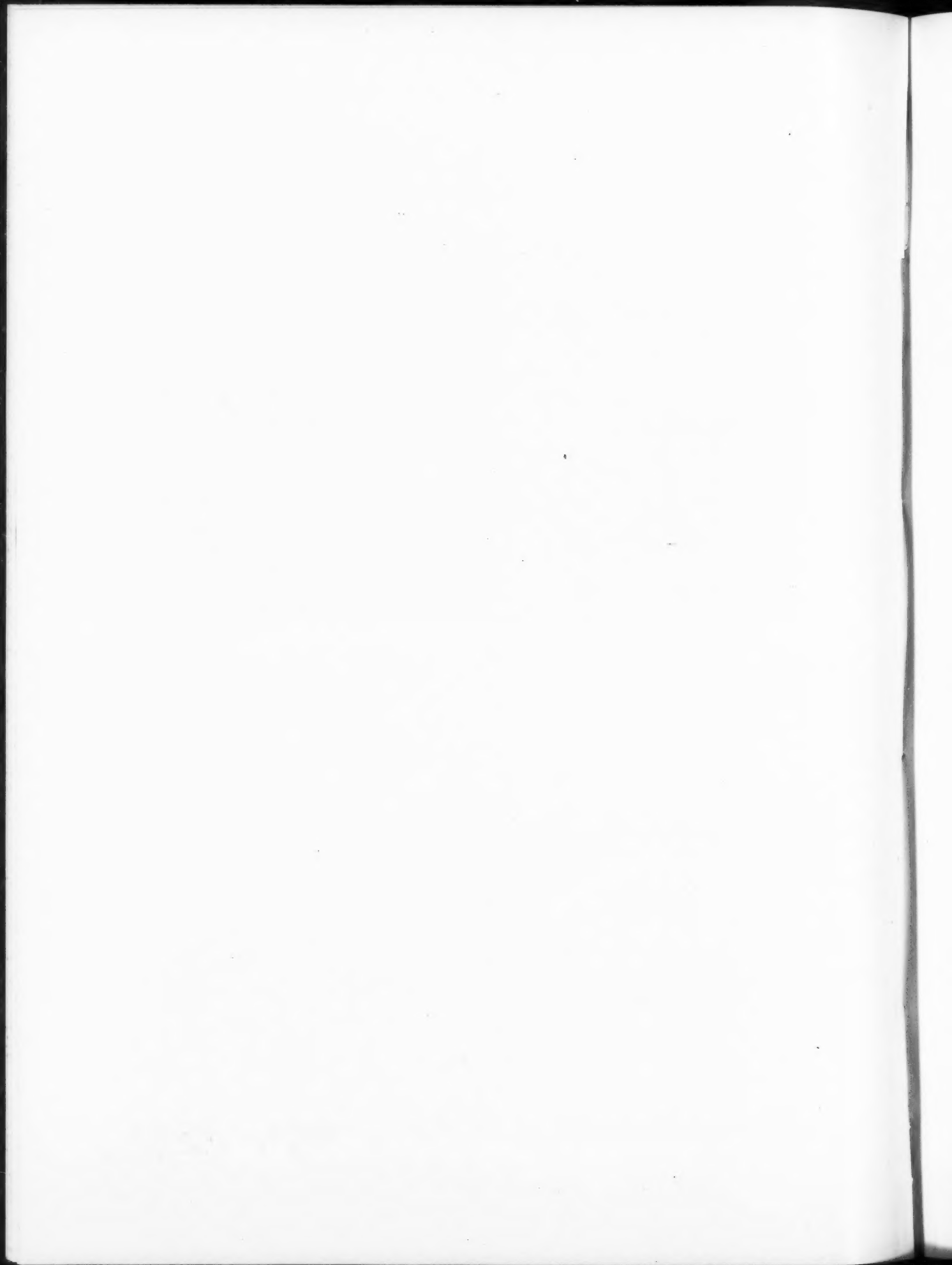
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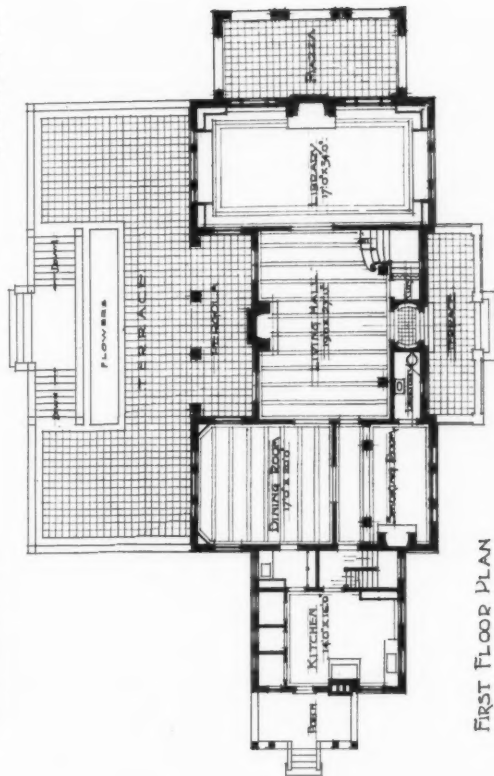
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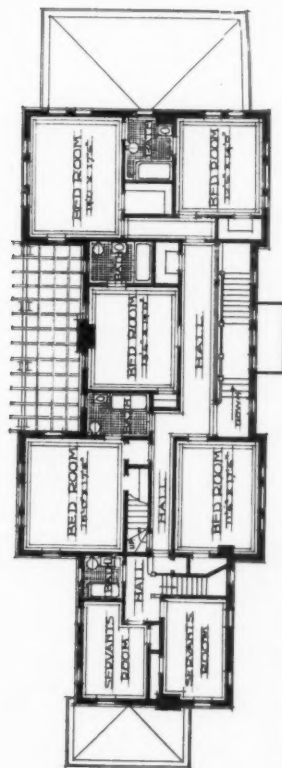


A HOUSE AT LAKE MAHOPAC, NEW YORK
MESSRS. HUTTON & BUYS, ARCHITECTS



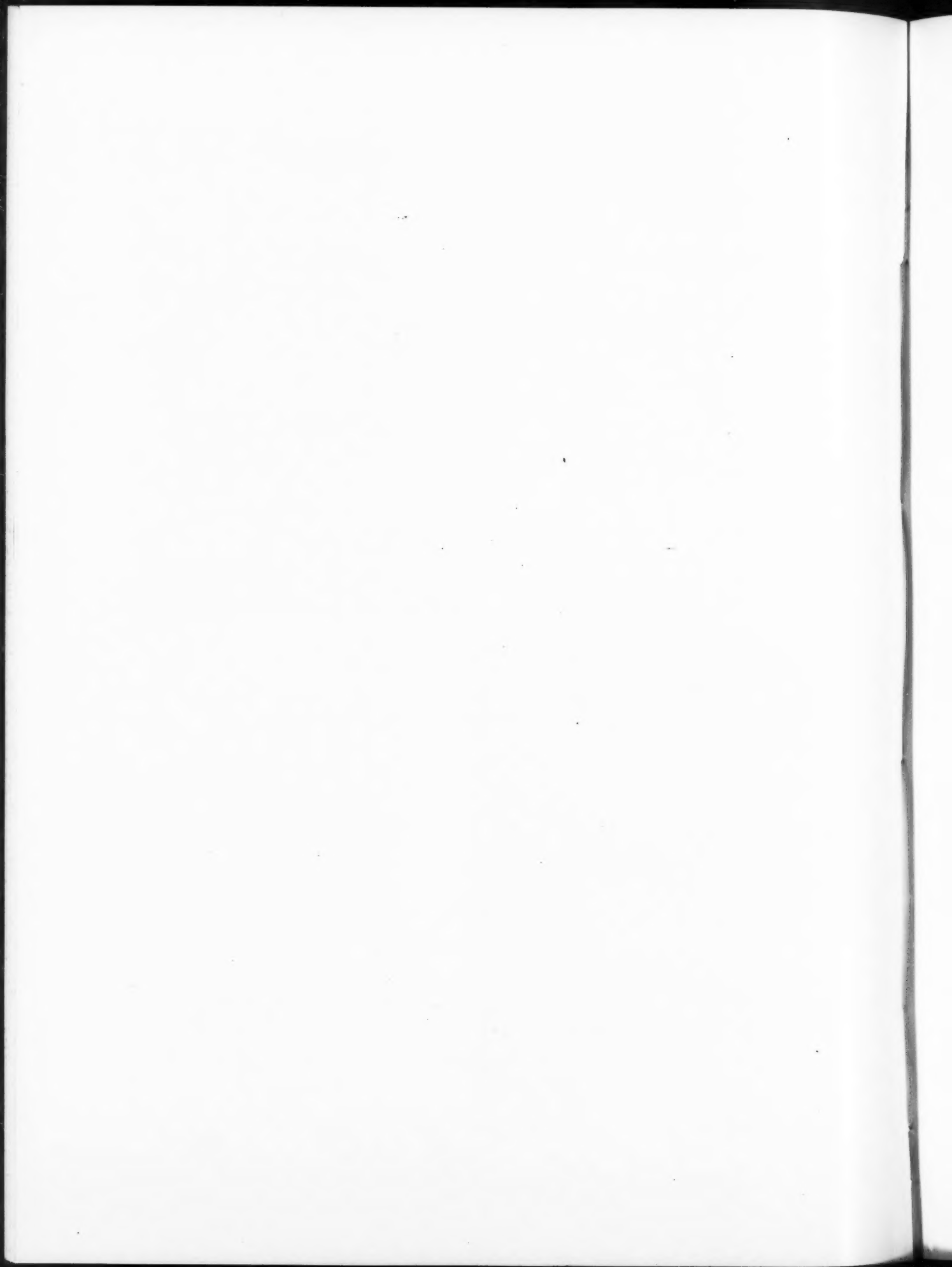


FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

A HOUSE AT LAKE MAHOPAC, NEW YORK
MESSRS. HUTTON & BUYS, ARCHITECTS



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VOL. CVII FEBRUARY 3, 1915 No. 2041

THE IMPENDING REVIVAL OF ACTIVITY IN THE BUILDING FIELD LIKELY TO RESULT IN EARLY ADVANCE IN PRICES

OPTIMISM coupled with reasonable business caution seemed to characterize the attitude toward business during the coming year, of those attending a dinner recently given in New York by the New York Building Material Exchange. It was apparent to those present that a decidedly more cheerful feeling obtained among interests allied with building than has existed for many months past. The statement was made that those having building projects under consideration have lately been making inquiries for prices on great quantities of materials, and since the cost of these materials is at present lower than it has been in years, there is every reason to expect early activity in the building field.

It is doubtful if the conditions now existing will be duplicated within the next decade. As an indication of the unprecedentedly low prices of materials, it can be stated that manufacturers of certain building products are now accepting orders at figures that show an actual loss in their manufacture. The

reason for this is that a greater loss would obviously result if their organizations that have been built up during years of prosperity were allowed to disintegrate, simply because there is a temporary lull in building activity, and the plants now running smoothly permitted to shut down and remain idle.

In addition to the low cost of material, skilled labor is abundant and eager for employment, which ordinarily means an increase in efficiency, equal to a substantial reduction in price. Taken all together, the combination of an impending revival in building, which will inevitably result in an advance in cost, and the exceptionally favorable conditions for undertaking work of construction that now exist, seems to render the present time unique in the opportunity it affords for economical building.

To those placed, as is the architect, in a position to advise, it would seem that the course to pursue was clearly indicated.

HARVARD'S OFFER TO RECEIVE LOUVAIN PROFESSORS ACCEPTED

IF the report from Cambridge, Mass., to the effect that members of the Louvain faculty will join the teaching staff of Harvard in September of this year is to be credited, it would appear that the idea commended in our issue of November 25th is, after all, proving of practical application. It has never appeared logical or wise to restrict our efforts put forth by reason of the existing conflict in Europe to the enlargement of our commerce and trade. Certainly the injury and destruction of some of the great universities of the old world have rendered it impossible for many of the scholars and teachers formerly attached to them to carry on their work there, and their plight, however deeply it may be regretted, seems to constitute our opportunity.

To secure the residence in America of any considerable number of the thinkers and teachers who have for years been identified with the ancient seats of learning of the old world, to spread their learning and culture among our institutions and people, would be an accomplishment in every way comparable with the greatest commercial conquest yet recorded.

That those at present directing the

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destinies of Cambridge have not only recognized the opportunity presented, but embraced it, is cause for gratification, and it is to be hoped that the reported action is only the forerunner of many similar movements by other institutions of learning throughout this country.

APPEAL OF SCULPTORS ADDRESSED TO WARRING NATIONS OF EUROPE

ELSEWHERE in this issue appears an earnest appeal for the preservation of works of art addressed to the belligerent nations of Europe by The National Sculpture Society of the United States. While far from being the first, this protest is perhaps among the most impressive of any that have been made by reason of the fact that the membership of this society includes men of German, French and English extraction, respectively. Their appeal indicates that regardless of personal feeling or sympathy they are united in their

efforts to prevent further destruction of pictures, sculptures and architectural monuments that can never be replaced.

Attention is called to the fact that innumerable shrines that before the war were "living messages of art are now nothing but mournful memoirs of archæology," and while the appeal is made directly to the warring nations, it is given general publicity with a view to stirring up public sentiment both here and abroad against the wanton or ruthless destruction of objects of art. We shall expect this protest to be effective, for the warring nations have shown a keen regard for public sentiment from the beginning. Particularly has the good opinion of America been sought, and this appeal is one the heeding of which will receive the greatest measure of appreciation here. Failure to do so by any nation will inevitably lead to the alienation from it of the sympathy of many who are now lending moral support to its cause.



Architectural Photography with the Hand Camera

THERE will be found in the office files of most architects many hand-camera pictures, laid away either as records of periods of construction or of completed work. These small hand-camera photographs possess considerable merit as records, but in most instances are so poorly taken as to be of little value for enlargement or reproduction.

Photographing architectural subjects with a hand camera, where the exposures must be practically instantaneous, presents more difficulties in the attainment of good results than in making larger pictures with a tripod where exposures may be prolonged for any desired period.

Yet, when intelligently used, the hand camera may be made to serve many and valuable purposes. It is the object of this article to refer to the more usual defects in hand camera work in photographing architecture and to suggest such expedients, based on long experience, as it is believed will be of value.

In any of the fields of photography the lens is the most essential thing. The camera box and accessories may be of the crudest kind, but if they are fitted with a high-grade fast working lens, intelligently used, the best results are assured. So then, in selecting a hand camera, put as much money as possible into the cost of the lens. Nickered parts, fancy leathers and carrying cases are well enough, but first secure a quick working lens, one that will "cut the plate" at a large opening, thus assuring speed which, as stated, is in hand camera work the most essential thing.

While hand cameras and more particularly those specially constructed for the fastest newspaper work are made in sizes to take plates up to eight by ten inches and sometimes even larger, it is assumed that the architect will use one nearer the usual post-card size. It is a "box" of this size that we will suppose is being used in describing the correct method of exposure.

Deferring the question as to time of exposure for later discussion, let us consider the proper manner in which to hold the

camera. It is ignorance of the correct way to do this that is responsible for much of the distortion, "masking" and cutting off of essentials of the view.

In photographing subjects out of doors, the camera is as a rule held at or below the waist line. This, as will be readily seen, makes the picture not from the point of view of an adult but that of a child of ten years old, and also gives an exaggerated foreground. Hold the camera as high as you conveniently can. If, on looking into the finder, it is seen that the top of the building is cut off, the following method will give you more "head room" and produce a better result.

Turn with the back to the building, and with the arms straight up over the head, hold the camera upside down, the lens pointed in the desired direction. Looking up into the finder it will be seen that there is much less foreground, and, if you are not too close to the building, that it is well inside the plate.

In making an exposure in this manner, or in any way where it is necessary to press a release, some simple, but very essential, details should be observed.

Men who have been taught the first principles of shooting with the rifle from a fixed position, are told that in aiming to hold the breath and not to *pull* the trigger, but to squeeze the hand shut while it grasps the stock. This insures better aim and a steadier sight. These principles may be well applied in making exposures with the hand camera. Since the camera is, as a rule, pressed against the body and subjected to the motion of breathing, it will steady the camera, and prevent a fuzzy out-of-focus effect, if the breath is held at the moment of exposure. Again, "pressing the button" is very often responsible for these same defects. The method of shutter release is best when, as follows: Place the thumb on top of the release, and the fingers under the falling front. When it is desired to make the exposure, simply press the thumb and fingers as in the act of closing the hand. Putting a thumb or finger on the release and

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pushing down tends to movement of the camera at the moment when it should be as stationary as possible, but in making the exposure, as described above, the downward pressure of the thumb is met by the upward pressure of the fingers, and little if any motion occurs.

Distortion or the converging of lines that are parallel in the object, is due to failure to hold the camera level. This fault is also often due not so much to carelessness in handling as in attempting to get the top of an object on the field of the plate, and pointing the camera up to accomplish it. The remedy is to act as previously explained: hold the camera higher, above the head if necessary, and hold it level.

It is not possible to set down any hard and fast rules for exposure. Knowledge of exposure is born of experience. With a good fast-working lens, and photographing an architectural subject, definition, or detail, is the result to be desired, and to be attained. Oftentimes it is the details that are wanted, and not the entire building. This fact must then be borne in mind—the exposure must be made to suit the light on the details, and not the volume of light that covers the building.

The shadows under the cornice will take longer to photograph than the façade, and the details under the overhanging entrance that are in strong shadow should be given ample time.

Interiors are not so easily photographed with a hand camera, as they require exposures longer than could be made by the slowest exposures possible when holding the camera in the hand.

Time exposures may be secured by placing the camera on a chair or table, or other convenient resting place. But, this sort of work is not in the field of the hand camera, and should be left to the professional photographer, or else done with a tripod camera.

As to developing and printing, these details need not be taken up and explained. The facilities for the development of films and the making of prints at reasonable charges are so many and so good that architects, who care only for results, will not, we believe, be interested in this manipulative feature of hand-camera work.

That care in hand-camera exposures is worth while, and often pays in a money-saving way, is shown by the fact that a properly exposed postcard size film may be enlarged to from 6 to 10 diameters. In fact, we have in mind an exhibition of the Architectural League, where one of the largest in size and most attractive exhibits was made from enlargements of a number of well-taken hand-camera negatives.

Enlargements are inexpensive, and can be reproduced for magazine publication most satisfactorily. Many architects who would be willing to give to architectural papers examples of their work for publication, hesitate on account of the lack of what they consider suitable photographs. Oftentimes they have in their files well taken hand camera negatives that, having been made by someone who understands the architectural merits of the subject, has made the exposures from exactly the right points of view. Nothing could be better for reproduction.



PART OF AN ORIGINAL DESIGN FOR SGRAFFITO DECORATION—THE ABOVE AND SIMILAR DESIGNS USED IN PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE BY RALPH M. CALDER, FOR AN ORIGINAL DECORATION IN THE STORE OF MESSRS. LORD & TAYLOR, NEW YORK, STARRETT & VAN VLECK, ARCHITECTS

CURRENT NEWS AND COMMENT

Sculptors Pray That Warring Nations May Respect and Spare Works of Art

The following resolution addressed to European belligerents was adopted by the National Sculpture Society of the United States of America, on January 15th:

THE NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY, of the United States of America, a Society whose membership includes men of American birth and men of European birth, united by a common aim to cherish the art of sculpture in this country, hereby makes an earnest petition to all those now engaged in warfare, whether offensive or defensive; and prays that they may respect and spare the world's works of art, wherever found.

Man's pictures, sculptures, temples and libraries are his monuments to the soul and its aspiration, and hence belong not only to the races that create them and the places that enshrine them, but to the whole world. They are held in trust, as an inheritance. Whether such memorials of the spirit are in France or in Germany, in Belgium or in Britain, in Austria or in Asia, the destruction of them shames the destroyer, and makes all people poorer.

The National Sculpture Society does not portion blame or praise for acts of war when it states a fact which the best, on both sides, acknowledge with sorrow, namely, that in the first five months of the present European war, sacred monuments of art and science have been irreparably injured. Shrines that five months ago were living messages of art are now nothing but mournful memories in archaeology. Looking toward the future rather than the past, the Society asks: Shall warring people continue such destruction as this they already deplore, and thus increase the weight of disgrace that already lies heavy upon our twentieth century civilization?

Perhaps Europe herself has scarcely understood the pricelessness of her own monuments. She grew up with them, she became used to them. Great architecture and great sculpture were her inherited commonplaces of daily life before ever Columbus set sail for our newer World. But the eyes of American artists are neither seared by war, nor sated by custom. In our younger land, whose whole national artistic life cannot yet be counted by centuries, our artists know from pioneer experience that it is a difficult matter to produce a nation's masterpieces, and therefore they feel the more keenly that it is a crime to destroy them.

The National Sculpture Society is gratefully

aware of the debt our country owes to Europe for her help and sympathy in our effort to build here on our own soil a worthy national art. Will not Europe now further extend this obligation by showing us an example—heroic, perhaps, at the present hour—an example of that spirit of reverence in which all that is best in art is created and conserved? This our prayer springs from a hope and a good wish for all mankind.

American Academy in Rome

Announcement has been made by the American Academy in Rome of competitions for the annual prizes of Rome in Architecture, Painting and Sculpture, the competition in Landscape Architecture, held every third year, and the annual competitions for the Fellowships in Classical Studies.

All persons desiring to compete for the prizes of Rome must file application with the Secretary, not later than March 1, 1915.

These Fellowships of the Academy are in detail, as follows:

A Fellowship in Architecture, of the value of \$1,000 a year for three years:

A Fellowship in Sculpture, of the value of \$1,000 a year for three years:

This Fellowship is provided every third year by the Rinehart Fund of the Peabody Institute of Baltimore, Md.

A Fellowship in Painting, of the value of \$1,000 a year for three years:

This Fellowship is provided every third year by the Lazarus Fund of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

A Fellowship in Landscape Architecture, of the value of \$1,000 a year for three years:

This Fellowship is provided by the American Society of Landscape Architects.

The awards are made on competitions which are open to all unmarried men, citizens of the United States, who comply with the regulations of the Academy.

In the competition for Fellowships in Classical Studies the following will be awarded:

A Fellowship of the value of \$1,000 a year for one year;

A Fellowship of the value of \$1,000 a year for two years;

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The awards are made on competitions which are open to all unmarried citizens of the United States, who comply with the regulations of the Academy.

For application blanks and circulars of information, address C. Grant La Farge, Secretary, American Academy in Rome, 101 Park Avenue, New York.

Making a City Rat-Proof

Conversion of insanitary districts into healthful ones and the proofing of the entire city against rats is contemplated in the plans made by the health authorities of New Orleans for permanently stamping out the causes of bubonic plague. The methods proposed are similar in certain respects to those followed by the Federal Government at the Panama Canal, while their execution is as much an engineering problem as it is a medical one. Accomplishment of the work depends upon the passage of enabling legislation which bears directly upon the building regulations and affects every structure in the city.

Ordinances designed to handle the situation provide that all buildings which rest upon the ground shall have concrete floors and every structure shall be proofed against rats. Other ordinances abolish henhouses within the city limits, excepting when they are thoroughly rat-proofed; make stringent rulings concerning the disposal of garbage, and subjects shipping in the harbor to binding regulations intended to prevent rats from landing from boats docked at the wharves. It is planned that ships shall lie eight feet from the wharves, have all hawsers fitted with rat guards and have a guard at the gang-planks whenever they are lowered.—*Popular Mechanics*.

Architectural League of New York

The January meeting of the Architectural League of New York was of more than usual interest.

On this occasion the distinctly professional character of these meetings was not observed and ladies were included among the invited guests of the League.

The feature of the evening was an illus-

trated description, by Professor Howard Crosby Butler, of Princeton University, of the excavations at the Temple of Artemis, at Sardis, Asia Minor, that for the past five years have been conducted under the direction of Prof. Butler.

BOOK NOTE

A DECADE OF CIVIC DEVELOPMENT. By Charles Zueblin, professor of Sociology in the University of Chicago. Full cloth, 190 pages. Size, 5 x 7 inches. Price, \$1.25. Chicago, The University of Chicago Press.

The various chapters of this book have had previous publication in *The Chautauquan*, under the title of The Civic Renaissance. This publication occurred in 1902-3, and was in a sense a revision of the ten years antedating its appearance. So fast has this civic movement progressed since that time that, while basically the principles involved may be the same, the attitude towards their solution has greatly changed.

The work, therefore, while of interest as dealing with certain phases of civic development, seems in danger of lacking application to later and perhaps more advanced ideals.

Personals

M. H. S. Bill, architect, Kansas City, Mo., announces his removal to 1011 Gloyd Building.

Mr. Sylvain Schnaittacher, architect, San Francisco, Cal., announces the removal of his offices to 233 Post Street.

Messrs. Otis & Clark, architects, Chicago, Ill., have moved their offices to the Tower Building, No. 6 North Michigan Avenue.

Mr. Charles F. White, architect, Cleveland, O., announces that he has acquired the entire practice of the firm of White & Shupe dissolved, and will continue with offices in the Citizens' Building.

INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION

Swartwout Patented Products

The Ohio Blower Company, Cleveland, O., has recently published a second edition of Catalogue No. 116, together with booklet No. 156, in which are illustrated the Swartwout Patented products accompanied by text under the heading of the Gospel of Fresh Air. Concerning the Swartwout Rotary Ball-Bearing Ventilator, the following advantages are claimed among others: That it is more efficient than stationary ventilators; ventilates under any wind velocity; is absolutely storm-proof; that ventilator is same diameter as opening in the roof; pivoted dampers so arranged that all sizes are operated with equal ease; no counter-weights on dampers of any size; made with pitched glass top, rendering it self-cleaning.

Other products shown in the catalogue are Swartwout cast iron exhaust heads, Swartwout condenser type exhaust heads, Swartwout vertical angle type steam separators, horizontal steam separators, and various types of iron separators. Cast iron drip pockets and other accessories of steam power plants.

A department of useful engineering data is included in the catalogue, consisting of properties of wrought iron and steel, steam, gas and water pipe, properties of saturated steam, weight of steam, circumferences and areas of circles, and much other useful information.

Catalogue will be sent to architects upon application.

Novelty Ranges

The Abram Cox Stove Company, general offices American and Dauphin streets, Philadelphia, Pa., has recently issued Catalogue 65A, in which are shown and described cabinet ranges, warm air furnaces, and steam and hot water boilers.

This catalogue has been issued for the special use and convenience of architects and builders. In the line of goods illustrated, it has been the aim of the manufacturers to provide heating and cooking appliances for all

classes and styles of residences, apartments, hotels, and institutions. The company has been manufacturing and distributing stoves, ranges, furnaces and other heating and cooking apparatus since 1847, and points with some pride to this long and successful business career.

A feature of the catalogue is a schedule giving prices, capacities and dimensions of the various units manufactured.

Catalogue will be sent to architects upon request.

Old Virginia White

Samuel Cabot, Inc., with principal office in Boston, Mass., and branches in New York and Chicago, has issued a brochure describing Old Virginia White, of which this concern is the manufacturer. Nothing, it is claimed, is cleaner, cooler or more artistically effective for certain types of houses than the brilliant whiteness of whitewash, as generations of experience in the South has proved, but its many objectionable features have restricted its use to the commonest purposes. Its preparation and application are unpleasant operations, it rubs off on the clothing and hands and wears off quickly when exposed to the weather.

The many demands to make paints that will give the whitewash effect have failed because the two materials are essentially different in character, and the paints, whether of the oil or cold water variety, are hard, cold and "painty" in their effect.

Old Virginia White, it is stated, is a special compound of similar character to shingle stain, and it is stated that it reproduces faithfully the desirable qualities of whitewash, but is finer in tone and texture, is simple and easy to apply, clean to handle, and durable. It is described as having the soft, brilliant tone of whitewash, but is firm and without gloss, so that it weathers well, and is easily renewed.

The booklet referred to has a number of halftone reproductions of houses finished with Old Virginia White. These are among the most attractive recently built in New

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York and New England, and are by architects of national reputation. It is stated that this material has met with the most enthusiastic approval of architects and others who have used it.

The brochure and further data may be secured by addressing the manufacturer direct.

The Murphy In-a-Dor Bed

The Murphy In-a-Dor Bed Company, of New York, Inc., with head offices in the Longacre Building, Broadway and 42nd Street, New York City, has issued a book designed for free distribution among architects, owners and builders, describing in detail the Murphy In-A-Dor bed.

This device consists of a full-size all metal bed, which can be collapsed and concealed behind an ordinary closet door. The device is intended for use in apartments where floor space or additional rooms add greatly to the expense of both landlord and tenant. The plan is to fold the bed and slide it into the closet during the day, leaving the entire room free and clear for use as a parlor, living-room or dining-room. It is stated that most of the closet space is still left free during the day, and all of it at night. A closet 28 inches deep by five feet wide, with no special construction, is all that the adoption of this bed for the ordinary room, would necessitate.

The booklet referred to contains a number of illustrations of beds, both extended and folded, and also detailed information

concerning the construction of the closet and its location in a room to best meet the requirements of the Murphy In-A-Dor bed installation.

The points of advantage claimed are the following: Absolute concealment, simplicity of construction, comparatively low cost, appearance not unlike any other bed, sanitary, easily handled, space-saving, and instantly reversible, so that it can be used alternately indoors or on sleeping porch.

Arex Ventilators

A pamphlet recently issued by Arex Company, 105 South Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., is devoted to the illustration of the Arex Ventilator which, it is stated, "is the power fan's only rival."

This ventilator, which was formerly called the Kernchen, is said to utilize the siphonage principle, which results in unusual efficiency. It is claimed that the combination of siphons, conical deflector top, storm-guard and frustrum makes Arex impenetrable by rain, snow, hail and sun rays. It is also stated that down-drafts are impossible with this type of ventilator.

The folder referred to contains in addition to other detailed information, a table giving capacities per hour for various sizes of ventilators. This would seem to be of value to any one specifying ventilators designed for a given duty.

Pamphlet will be sent to anyone interested upon request.



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BUILDING NEWS

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

ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—The new county high school building is to be erected between Boyles and Tarrant City.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—Plans are being prepared for a two-story brick building to be erected on Third avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, for James Sullivan.

OPELIKA, ALA.—Dr. I. W. Ballard of this city is behind a movement to erect a hospital building here.

ARKANSAS.

CALICO ROCK, ARK.—A large office building will soon be erected here by W. J. Copp, real estate broker.

CALIFORNIA.

EAGLE ROCK, CAL.—The Edwards & Wildey Company is planning to erect twelve houses in this city at once.

PASADENA, CAL.—Walter Putnam, of 264 South Lake avenue, has had plans prepared for the erection of a two-story frame residence and garage at 155 North Catalina avenue.

POMONA, CAL.—The Pomona Valley Canning Company recently incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, will erect a plant in this city just east of Towne avenue on the Southern Pacific tracks. The manager of this plant will be H. A. Von Jemmert.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.—Joseph Lewis, owner of the property at Madrone and Sacramento avenues, is having plans prepared by Architect C. C. Cuff, Achsner Bldg., for a new \$40,000 business block to be erected thereon.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.—The Turner & Dahnken Circuit will erect a theatre building, costing \$100,000 at Eleventh and K streets, just east of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company's building. A. W. Cornelius, 625 Market street, San Francisco, is the architect.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Architect L. C. Mullgardt, Chronicle Bldg., is preparing plans for a new Juvenile Detention Home to be erected on West Mission street near Twelfth. Cost will be about \$150,000.

STOCKTON, CAL.—E. L. Gamble, local agent for the Western Pacific, has said that the roundhouse and shops here which were recently burned, will be rebuilt.

STOCKTON, CAL.—The Stockton Lodge of Moose will erect a new building on South Joaquin street, between Main and Market streets.

SUSANVILLE, CAL.—Lassen county is planning to build a new courthouse at a cost of \$100,000, and a county hospital to cost \$20,000. George W. McDow, of this place, is chairman of the new Board of Directors.

CONNECTICUT.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Architect E. G. Southey, of Broad street, is preparing plans for alterations to the Wheeler Building, at the corner of Fairfield avenue and Main street, occupied by the D. M. Read Company.

HARTFORD, CONN.—It has been announced by Pasquale M. D'Esopo that he will construct a five-story office building on his property located at the corner of Main and Mulberry streets, and adjoining the Palace Theatre, owned by him.

FLORIDA.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—Architect W. B. Talley, Cohen building, has prepared plans for the new Duval County Armory building. This structure will be erected at the northeast corner of Orange and Market streets.

GEORGIA.

ROME, GA.—Architect A. Ten Eyck Brown, Forsythe building, has prepared preliminary sketches for the proposed Municipal building to be erected facing Broad street.

Architects McCormick & Co. have submitted plans for the new hospital building for this city, to the mayor and physicians.

SAVANNAH, GA.—The Wise Granite and Construction Company will erect a nine-story hotel building on Congress street.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, ILL.—An addition to cost \$200,000 will be erected to the building of the Jewell Tea Company, corner of Washington boulevard and Ada street. Plans for this structure are being prepared by Architect George C. Nimmons, 122 So. Michigan Ave.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Mark P. Bransfield and Thomas F. McFarland have purchased from William P. Rigney, forty-six sites between Dorchester and Kenwood avenues and Seventy-ninth and Eightieth streets, upon which they will erect thirty bungalows and two-story flat buildings.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Roswell G. Ackley, of Ackley Brothers, real estate brokers, has purchased the southwest corner of Blackstone avenue, with a frontage on 63rd street, and plans to improve the property with a four-story fireproof building, to cost about \$150,000.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Y. M. C. A. of this city is to construct three new buildings, including a hotel, this year, to cost in the aggregate—together with the sites—\$1,100,000.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.—Architects Riester & Rubach, Insurance Bldg., have completed plans for the proposed new high school building to be erected in this city at a cost of \$250,000.

OTTAWA, ILL.—Architect William B. Ittner, Board of Education building, St. Louis, Mo., will prepare the plans for the new high school building to be erected here.

PEORIA, ILL.—Plans have been prepared for a new girls' dormitory building, to cost \$80,000, to be erected for Bradley Polytechnic Institute. Lester D. Puterbaugh is president of the Institute.

PEORIA, ILL.—Bids will be received by the board of school inspectors of this city, at the office of said board, until 5:00 P. M., February 15th, for the erection of an addition to the Whittier school, located on the corner of Fredonia avenue and Copper street, according to plans and specifications prepared by Architect B. L. Hulsebus, 514 German Fire Insurance building, this city.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association of this city will soon erect a permanent home near Agudas Achim Temple.

A new church building, to cost \$35,000, will be erected. This will be known as the Second Church of Christ Scientist.

WHITE HALL, ILL.—The White Hall Theatre Company, C. Lowenstein manager, are having plans prepared for a one-story theatre building, to be erected here.

INDIANA.

BRAZIL, IND.—The City School Board has decided to erect an addition to the high school building, costing \$55,000 to \$65,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Tentative plans have been prepared by Architects Wilbur T. Mills & Co., McCune building, Columbus, O., for a ten-story hotel building to be erected at the southeast corner of Washington street and Senate avenue, at a cost of about \$250,000. This announcement was made by McMahon, Ernest & Co., 908 State Life building.

KENDALLVILLE, IND.—The school board has announced that it proposes to construct a new high school building at a cost of \$40,000 to \$50,000.

WARSAW, IND.—A new grade school building will be erected here this year at a cost of about \$60,000.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, IA.—Plans have been prepared for a new \$40,000 nurses' home to be erected at the Methodist Hospital. The home will be a fireproof structure, erected on the site of the Gershom Hill residence, north of the hospital.

KANSAS.

HUTCHINSON, KANS.—Announcement has been made by B. K. Reed, chief engineer for the Valecia Condensed Milk Company's plant, that construction work on the new plant will start soon. The cost of the

How's this for a Varnish test?—



Photo © by Edwin Levick, N. Y.

Buffalo Enquirer

Think for a moment what a severe test a varnish undergoes on the hull of a lightning-fast speed-boat, such as shown above. The force of the wind and water soon seeks out the weaknesses in ordinary varnishes and a cloudy white discoloration begins, which soon destroys the finish.



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building will be about \$35,000, and the entire plant will amount to \$85,000.

KEOWA, KANS.—The Santa Fe railroad will soon award a contract for a new passenger and freight station to be erected here. Building will cost about \$21,000.

LAWRENCE, KANS.—Plans have been completed for the erection of a three-story dairy building to be erected at the agricultural college of the University of Nebraska.

LAWRENCE, KANS.—Preparations are being made for the construction of an Episcopal church building in this city, to be known as the Second Episcopal Church. This organization is now holding meetings at the residence of Mrs. Fishback, 2044 Tennessee street, under the direction of Evangelist W. M. Hancock.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—At a recent meeting of the German Evangelical Deaconess Society of this city, it was decided to purchase a site for the erection of a hospital and training school for nurses.

MAINE.

PORTLAND, ME.—The students of Nasson Institute are much interested in the proposed campaign to raise \$25,000 for the erection of a new dormitory building.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Architects Callis & Callis, 55 Knickerbocker building, have prepared plans for a two-story warehouse building to be erected on Central avenue near Baltimore street for the Baltimore Plumbing Supply Company.

BALTIMORE, MD.—The Chocolate Products Company has leased from the Coca Cola Company, through the office of William Martien & Co., the entire fourth floor of the combined Coca Cola building, on Pratt street and Cedar Center Market place. This building is to be enlarged.

It has been announced that Architect Theodore Wells Pietsch, American Building, has been commissioned by Bowen & King to prepare plans for the remodeling of the building, 405 North Charles street.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Architect Clyde N. Friz, Munsey building, has completed plans for the new Hamilton Presbyterian Church, Hartford road and Evergreen avenue. Rev. Lemuel S. Reichard is pastor.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Architects Haskell & Barnes, Wilson building, will prepare plans for the construction of a chapel for the Elderslie M. E. Church at Elderslie avenue and Pimlico road. Cost will be about \$10,000.

Plans are being prepared by Architect L. H. Fowler, 347 No. Charles street, for a residence to be erected in the Green Spring Valley, for Mrs. William M. Manly.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Architect Oliver B. Wight, 1008 Munsey building, is preparing plans for a new motion picture theatre, to be erected in this city for the Northern Amusement Company, Henry W. Webb, Title building, president.

BARRELSVILLE, MD.—The Hamilton Brick & Tile Co., organized by Paul L. Hitchins of Frostburg, and others, will erect a plant here for the manufacture of brick.

MASSACHUSETTS.

ANDOVER, MASS.—Plans are being prepared by Architect Guy Lowell, 225 Fifth avenue, New York City, for a new two-story building to be erected on Phillips street for Phillips Academy.

BOSTON, MASS.—The Chamber of Commerce has voted to ask appropriation for a new Federal building for this city.

BOSTON, MASS.—Plans are being considered for the erection of a brick and stone apartment building at 4 Charlotte street, Dorchester, on property belonging to David Shelton and others.

BOSTON, MASS.—C. and D. J. Keefe have purchased the property at No. 331 Columbus avenue, upon which to erect a large hotel building to cost between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

BOSTON, MASS.—Architect C. Howard Walker, 201 Devonshire street, will prepare plans for an up-to-date fireproof building, to be erected on the old Niles block, on the corner of City Hall avenue and School street. This property is owned by John P. Reynolds, Jr., and Alexander Whiteside.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Boyd & Berry have purchased from Snider & Druker, some property at the corner of

Clarence and Fuller streets, near Coolidge Corner, upon which to erect four brick apartment buildings. Henderson & Ross negotiated the sale.

DANVERS, MASS.—The county commissioners have filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives in Boston a bill appropriating \$100,000 for additions to the Essex County Agricultural School, here.

DEDHAM, MASS.—A new high school building will be erected in this city at a cost of \$150,000.

MILFORD, MASS.—Architects Chapman & Fraser, 112 Water street, Boston, have completed plans for alterations to a garage, also the erection of a new garage at the home of B. H. Bristow Draper in Hopedale. Old garage will be converted into an up-to-date laundry.

SALEM, MASS.—A new Masonic temple is to be erected here, bids for which will close February 15th. Architects Little & Brown, Boston, and Lester S. Cough, this city, prepared the plans for the structure.

SWAMPSCOTT, MASS.—An addition is to be erected to the high school building here. Architect Charles B. Burgess has prepared plans for this improvement.

WEST ROXBURY, MASS.—John Frost, Jr., will erect a four-apartment house in Washington Heights avenue, according to plans by Architect J. T. Ball, 39 Rosedale street, Boston.

WORCESTER, MASS.—Architect W. W. Donohue, 476 Main street, Springfield, has completed plans for the addition to St. Casimir's Church here. Rev. John J. Jakaitis, pastor.

WORCESTER, MASS.—Architect J. J. O'Sullivan, 314 Main street, is preparing plans for a modern six-apartment dwelling house to be erected in Bloomingdale Road, for Biagio Pingitori of Bloomingdale Road. Cost will be about \$10,000.

MICHIGAN.

BAD AXE, MICH.—Architects Cowles & Mutscheller, Saginaw, are preparing plans for the K. C. Temple for this place.

DETROIT, MICH.—Detroit Lodge, No. 34, B. P. O. E., has had plans completed for the construction of a new clubhouse and lodge building at the southwest corner of Cass and Lafayette avenues. Cost, \$250,000.

DETROIT, MICH.—The Peters Tobacco Company will erect a three-story building on property recently purchased at Lot 109, Larned street, east.

Plans for an addition to the Masonic Temple Association are now being formulated by a special committee of the Masonic Temple Association. William H. Wetherbee is president of the association.

Architects Smith, Hinchman & Gyrlls, Washington Arcade, will prepare plans for a modern building, to be erected on the east side of Woodward avenue, between Medbury and Hendrie avenues, by the Gray Estate Company, to be leased to the Winton Motor Car Company. Cost of structure will be about \$40,000.

DETROIT, MICH.—The Tabernacle M. E. Church and the Simpson church, recently merged, will soon have a new \$100,000 edifice. The new church will be reincorporated and known as the Simpson-Tabernacle M. E. Church. Both pastors, Rev. H. H. Hough, of Tabernacle, and Rev. Howard A. Field, of Simpson, will remain.

Plans are being prepared by the Masonic Temple Association, to erect an addition to the temple, fronting on Lafayette boulevard. William H. Wetherbee is president of this association.

Walker Brothers of this city have taken a lease on property at 401-403 Woodward avenue, upon which to erect a new three-story building.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Action has been taken by the board of health toward the erection of a new tuberculosis sanitarium. The board has decided to ask the council to incorporate in its spring budget an appropriation for a new and larger building, to cost between \$25,000 and \$50,000.

HIGHLAND PARK, MICH.—The Board of Education of this place will erect a three-story brick and stone school building at Manchester and Oakland, according to plans prepared by Architect Wells D. Butterfield, Stevens Building, Detroit.

SAGINAW, MICH.—A new Central Catholic High School building will be erected in this city. An architect has not yet been selected.

KEWANEE

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CHICAGO NEW YORK ST. LOUIS KANSAS CITY

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—An addition to cost \$11,300 will be erected to the water department building here.

A new edifice is to be erected for the Macalester Presbyterian congregation, Rev. F. D. McRae, pastor. Structure will probably cost \$50,000.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—The Olivet Congregational Church, Iglehatt and Dewey avenues, will start construction work on an addition early in the spring. Rev. G. M. Miller is pastor of this church.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—The St. Paul Athletic Club is soon to have a new building. It will be erected at Fourth and Cedar streets.

The George Sinclair Manufacturing Company, whose present plant is at Anamosa, Ia., is planning to move to St. Paul as soon as a site for a factory building can be secured.

City Architect C. A. Hausler is preparing plans for additions to the Ames and Galtier schools.

MISSISSIPPI.

SHAW, MISS.—Architects Alsop & Kuenapfel, West Point, have prepared plans for a new brick Presbyterian church building, to cost \$8000.

MISSOURI.

CARTERVILLE, MO.—The board of education of this place is now planning to erect a new school building on the site where the Central school stands, to cost \$10,000.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—The Chambers Estate will begin the erection of a modern mercantile and office building at the southwest corner of Twelfth and Walnut streets in the near future.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—The E. L. Wagner Construction Company will erect two three-story apartment buildings at 5792-96 Westminster place. Cost will be about \$30,000.

It was reported recently by Nat. C. McLean, president of Sexton & Co., East St. Louis, that the Plymouth Cordage Company, of Plymouth, Mass., would soon begin the construction of a concrete warehouse for the storage of binder twine.

NEBRASKA.

NORTH BEND, NEB.—A new edifice, to cost \$25,000, is to be erected for St. Charles Catholic Church. It will be located on Locust street. Martin Killeen is a member of the building committee.

NEW JERSEY.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Architects Marshall & Fox, 33 So. Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., are preparing plans for a large sanitarium to be erected by Samuel F. Nixon at New Hampshire avenue and the beach. This will be on the order of a modern hotel building.

BAYONNE, N. J.—The committee on finance of the board of education has purchased from Bernard Brady, fourteen sites on the boulevard, to be used for school purposes.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—The official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Linden has purchased six sites in the McCandles property in Grier avenue, this city, and a church building will be erected as soon as arrangements are made for financing the project. The Elizabeth Board of Home Missions and Church Extension will assist the local congregation financially.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Architect Maximillian Zipkes, 103 Park avenue, New York City, has been commissioned by the Zermann Realty Company to prepare plans for an elevator apartment house to be erected on the northeast corner of Glenwood avenue and the boulevard, this city. Cost will be about \$150,000.

LINDEN, N. J.—Architects J. N. Pierson & Son, Perth Amboy, have been selected by the board of education to prepare plans for the new school building to be erected in the St. George section.

NEWARK, N. J.—Plans have been completed by Architect George E. Jones, for two attached four-story brick apartment buildings, which Morris Rachlin proposes to erect at 103 and 105 Elm street, at a cost of about \$40,000.

NUTLEY, N. J.—The board of education of this place has approved plans submitted by Architect Charles Granville Jones, 280 Broadway, New York City, for a new school building to be erected at a cost of \$33,000.

RUTHERFORD, N. J.—It is proposed to erect an eight-room school building in this city in the near future. The board of education is now considering this matter.

PASSAIC, N. J.—Charles L. Elwood, owner of the old Kilgour property at 79 Paulison avenue, corner of High street, has sold the property to a local syndicate which will erect a high class apartment building thereon.

SKILLMAN, N. J.—A new two-story stone building will be erected at the State Home for Epileptics here, at a cost of \$75,000.

SOUTH TRENTON, N. J.—The John A. Roebling Sons Wire Company's Buckhorn plant here, recently destroyed by fire, will be rebuilt.

WOODSTOWN, N. J.—Plans have been prepared by Architect Albert Dilks, Mutual Life building, for a two-story and basement brick, terra cotta and stone school building to be erected here.

NEW YORK.

ASTORIA, L. I., N. Y.—Architects Shampian & Shampian, 772 Broadway, Brooklyn, have prepared plans for a 20-family apartment house to be erected on a plot on the north side of Lockwood street, west of Broadway, for the Academy of Investors' Corporation.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—I. G. Weiss will erect a six-family apartment building at 13 Sanford street, at a cost of \$5,000.

BRIGHTON HEIGHTS, S. I., N. Y.—William W. Craig has purchased a plot on Frelinghuysen road, this place, upon which to erect a house for his own occupancy.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—It has been announced by Frank Gedney, chairman of the building committee, that the new \$30,000 edifice for the Sixth Avenue Methodist Church, to be erected on the northeast corner of Sixth avenue and Eighth street, will be begun about March 1st. Rev. E. C. Tullar is pastor.

An appropriation of \$400,000 has been requested for the erection of an addition to the Twenty-third Regiment Armory in this city.

A new building will be erected about July 1st for the Williamsburgh Hospital. It will be constructed on a site at the southeast corner of South Ninth street and Driggs avenue.

The board of directors of the New York Congregational Home for the Aged is endeavoring to raise funds with which to erect a new building on a site in Linden avenue between Bedford and Rogers avenues. It is proposed to erect a building at a cost of \$100,000. A. Gardiner Cooper is president of the board.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Six missionaries of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints are planning to have a new church edifice erected in this city. They are now holding their meetings at 879 Gates avenue.

The Swedish Hospital Society of this city will file plans for a new extension to the present Swedish hospital at Rogers avenue and Sterling place, at a cost of about \$30,000. Charles G. Edling is president of the board of directors.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Architects Shampian & Shampian, 772 Broadway, have prepared plans for an apartment building to be erected on the north side of Willoughby avenue, west of Sumner, for the G. and M. Improvement Company.

CELORON, N. Y.—Charles Johnson, of this place, owner of the Hotel Imperial, recently damaged by fire, has decided to rebuild the structure.

GOSHEN, N. Y.—St. John's Council, Knights of Columbus, has purchased some sites on West Main street, between the Dikeman pharmacy and the Goshen Grange Co. building, and will erect a three-story brick building thereon at a cost of \$15,000.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—The congregation of Pilgrim Memorial Church have voted to replace the wooden edifice at Forest and McKinley avenues with a new modern fireproof structure. Rev. J. G. Clutterbuck is pastor of this church.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—The Treasury Department at Washington has purchased the site at the northwest of Van Alst avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, this city, upon which will be erected a new postoffice building.

NEW YORK CITY.—Architects Warren & Wetmore, 16 E. 47th street, have prepared plans for an eleven-story mercantile structure to be erected at the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street for the Murray Hill Investing Company.

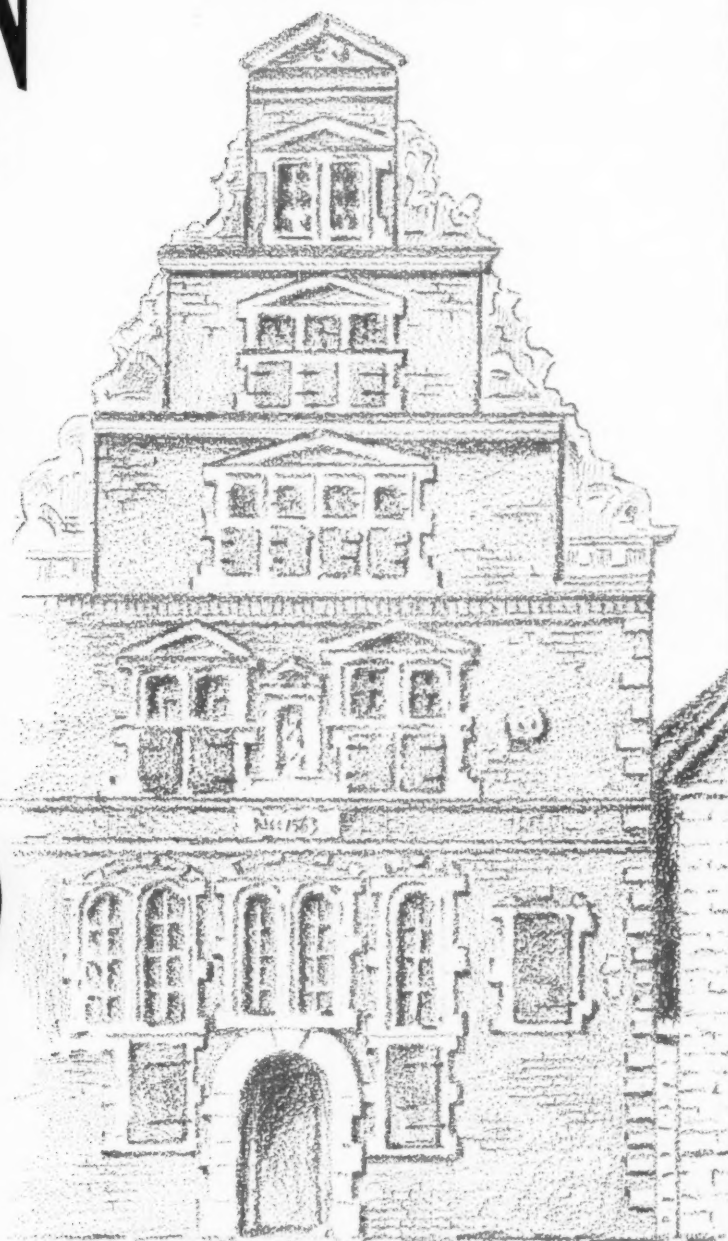
NEW YORK CITY.—J. Francis Burrower has filed plans for a one-story store building, to be erected on the block between Ninety-second and Ninety-third streets

RUSSWIN

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FLEMISH



ST. JEANS HOSPITAL-HOORN 1563

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The American Hardware Corp. Successor
NEW BRITAIN, - CONN.

LONDON, ENG.

RUSSELL & ERWIN MFG. CO., of Chicago
73 East Lake St.

and Amsterdam avenue, to be erected by William Waldorf Astor. Cost will be about \$30,000.

Architect Joseph Bartley, 15 Broad street, has prepared plans for the new home of Arnold Constable & Co., to be erected on the southeast corner of Fortieth street and Fifth avenue.

NEW YORK CITY.—Architect Harry T. Howell, 149th street and Willis avenue, has completed plans for five five-story brick apartment buildings to be erected on the north side of 188th street, between Valentine and Tiebout avenues, at a cost of \$250,000.

Preliminary plans are being prepared by Architects McKim, Mead & White, 101 Park avenue, for a new building for the National Institute of Arts and Letters, and the American Academy of Arts and Letters, to be erected on the block bounded by Broadway, Riverside Drive, 155th and 156th streets. This site was given by Archer M. Huntington.

NEW YORK CITY.—Plans have been filed with the Bureau of Buildings by George Keister, for the construction of a sixteen-story store and loft building, to be erected on the south side of 33rd street, west of Park avenue, for George Wheelock. Cost \$350,000.

Architects Wortmann and Braun, 22 E. 21st street, have prepared plans for a nine-story storage warehouse and a two-story garage, to be erected on the south side of 107th street, for the Chelsea Storage Warehouse. Cost \$100,000.

It has been announced that the New York Central Railroad Company will soon begin the erection of a market terminal, costing approximately \$1,000,000, in the block bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, and 34th and 35th streets.

Architect Horace Greeley Knapp, 123 Liberty street, is preparing plans for a new edifice to be erected for the South Presbyterian Church on a site at Nos. 638 to 642 75th street. William Cochran is a member of the building board.

The William A. Waite Storage Corporation, of this city, has purchased some property comprising seven sites at 1818 to 1824 Webster avenue, running through to Park avenue, upon which will be erected a four-story building for storage purposes.

A twenty-one story office, store and loft building will be erected on property owned by Archibald D. Russell on the west side of Eighth avenue between 33rd and 34th streets, in accordance with plans prepared by Architect Edward L. Larkin.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—The Best Maid Garment Company will erect a two-story factory building, costing \$25,000, on the old Jansen Roberts' property on Rose street. H. J. Bloomer is president of this company.

RICHMOND HILL, N. Y.—A campaign has been inaugurated by the Richmond Hill Baptist Church for the purpose of raising funds with which to erect a new church home. Architect George E. Crane, 67 Willing street, has prepared plans for this edifice, which will be located at Stoothoff avenue and Fulton street. Cost will be about \$30,000.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Members of the Board of Directors of the United German Societies, of this city, discussed plans, at a recent meeting, for the erection of a \$50,000 concert hall and clubhouse. Charles W. Ludwig is president of the board.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Calvary Baptist Church, recently destroyed by fire, will be rebuilt, somewhere in the vicinity of Euclid avenue and Westcott street. Rev. George K. Warren is pastor.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Syracuse Masonic Temple Corporation has acquired the property of Dr. Frederick H. Flaherty in Montgomery street, as the site for a Masonic Temple, to cost \$150,000.

YONKERS, N. Y.—The erection of a new high school for this city is being planned by the board of education. A site has not yet been selected for the building.

OHIO.

ALLIANCE, O.—A new school building, to cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000, will be erected at the Fairmount Children's Home here.

CANTON, OHIO.—A new high school building, to cost \$400,000, is to be erected in this city.

CINCINNATI, O.—A. E. Foster has purchased a site on Baker place, upon which to erect a new house at a cost of \$25,000.

CLEVELAND, O.—Architect George E. Rudolph, Globe building, will prepare plans for a two-story frame and brick apartment building to be erected on E. 30th street for A. E. Goldman & Son. Cost, \$9000.

Plans have been prepared by Architect H. E. Shimm, Wilbrand building, for a brick residence and garage to be erected on Overlook road for Dr. H. H. Drysdale, Rose building.

CLEVELAND, O.—Edward Miller is planning to erect a moving picture theatre building at Woodhill road and Woodland avenue, to cost \$35,000.

DAYTON, OHIO.—Plans and specifications have been accepted by the directors and stockholders of the Lindner Brothers Sanitary Milk Company for the erection of an addition to their plant, to cost \$10,000. Carl H. Lindner is president and general manager of the company.

DAYTON, O.—It is understood that the Vail-Kimes Co., now located in the Beaver Power building, corner of Fourth and St. Clair streets, is planning the erection of a large plant in this city, at a cost of approximately \$100,000. H. W. Kimes is vice-president and general manager of the company.

GREEN CAMP, MARION CO., O.—Bids will be received by the board of trustees of Green Camp Township, at the township house in this place, until noon, February 25th, for the erection and completion of a brick and wooden township hall here, according to plans and specifications prepared by Architect J. Lewis Ellis, 132½ South Main street.

LIMA, O.—Plans are being prepared for a new \$20,000 apartment building to be erected by Phillip A. Kahle, on the west side of Metcalf street between Market and Spring streets.

LIMA, O.—P. A. Kahle of this place will erect a \$20,000 apartment building on the block on West Market street, between Baxter and Collett streets.

NILES, OHIO.—The Carnegie Steel Company is planning to begin work on the construction of part of the new ten-mill plant on the McDonald site, between this place and Girard, about March 1.

RAVENNA, O.—H. W. Riddle will erect a brick and tile theatre building on Main street, to cost about \$30,000.

SPRINGFIELD, O.—Tentative plans have been presented to the school board for converting the old county infirmary building into a school.

STUBENVILLE, O.—C. J. McConnell and W. S. Walker have plans for a proposed three-story flat building to be erected on North Fifth street.

TOLEDO, O.—Bids will be received until noon, February 15th, at the office of the clerk of the board of education, this city, for the erection and completion of the Detroit school building, situated on the school site at Detroit avenue. Plans were prepared by the Department of Architecture of the board of education, this city, Edwin M. Gee, architect.

WILLOUGHBY, O.—A new \$85,000 high school building will be erected here, according to plans prepared by Architect Franz Warner, Hippodrome building, Cleveland.

OKLAHOMA.

TULSA, OKLA.—G. R. McCullough, president of the First National Bank, of this city, has purchased the \$500,000 school bonds, voted recently for the erection of a new high school building in this city.

PENNSYLVANIA.

BETHLEHEM, PA.—It is proposed to erect a new \$185,000 high school building in this city.

BRIDGEWATER, PA.—Architect Charles H. Mathews, of Beaver, will prepare plans for a modern ten-room school building, to be erected in this place.

COATESVILLE, PA.—The Coatesville High School, recently damaged by fire, will be rebuilt, according to plans prepared by Architect C. S. Adams, 1509 Arch street.

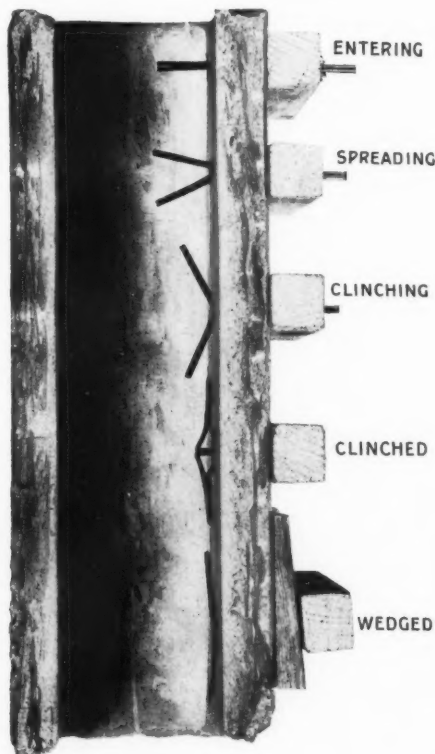
EASTON, PA.—Architects Martin & Kilpatrick, Mutual Life building, Philadelphia, are planning a one-story bungalow to be erected here for Ralph Pittinger.

HARRISBURG, PA.—Architect C. Harry Kain, Arcade Bldg., has been selected to prepare plans for the erection of the new buildings for the Merchants' Ice Company.

An ABSOLUTELY SECURE Means of Attaching Grounds to Fire-Proof Construction

Many and many an architect—after specifying hollow tile or gypsum block—has felt a grave doubt as to the final effect, because he has known no means of **SECURELY** fastening grounds in place. For those who have encountered this problem—and for those who will sooner or later meet it in their practise—here is the complete solution of the difficulty, the remover of all doubt.

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A hole is made in the tile or block with a simple punch. Then the nail is inserted and driven home with a hammer. There's the whole story—a punch, a hammer, a **SELF-CLINCHING NAIL**, and security.

There's no inserting of wooden blocks, plugs or wedges in the wall—no worrying about locating the grounds in advance—no doubt as to their holding power afterward.

SELF-CLINCHING NAILS don't depend upon friction—they clamp in place. They can't pull out, yet the grounds can be wedged out three-quarters of an inch without loosening.

SELF-CLINCHING NAILS don't weaken the tile or block wall. They make the grounds—and all that's attached to them—a solid part of the wall—fixed, immovable.

In a word, **SELF-CLINCHING NAILS** remove the last objection to the general use of fire-proof partitions.

Let us send you a little Demonstration Block arranged to show you just how a **SELF-CLINCHING NAIL** operates when used to mount a ground on a hollow tile or gypsum block wall. A moment of your time, and a few blows with a hammer—and you'll become a believer in our system.

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Philadelphia, Penna.

LANSDOWNE, PA.—F. Wallick has prepared plans for alterations to the dwelling of R. F. Irwin, 228 North Lansdowne avenue.

LEBANON, PA.—At a special meeting of the board of managers of the Widows' Home, held at the residence of Mrs. Frank S. Becker, 18 North Ninth street, it was decided to purchase the entire city square between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, on the north side of Campbelltown road, as a site for the proposed new Widows' Home, to be erected at a cost of \$40,000. Mrs. Becker is president of the board.

MYERTOWN, PA.—A new high school building will be erected in this borough at a cost of about \$70,000.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Architect Henry E. DeHoff, 48 S. 61st street, is preparing plans for a one-story garage to be erected at the southwest corner of Girard avenue and Felton street for William T. Wallace.

Frank A. Hutchinson will erect some houses on property recently purchased from Frank H. Moss, on both sides of Simpson street, north of Haverford avenue, and on both sides of Media street.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Architect C. S. Adams, 1509 Arch street, is preparing plans for a two-story high school building, to be erected in Kennett square.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Architects Charles W. Bolton & Son, Witherspoon building, are preparing plans for a one-story church building to be erected at Barrington, N. J., for the Barrington Presbyterian Church.

Plans are being prepared by Architect Mantle Fielding, 518 Walnut street, for a one-story brick-and-plaster parish house to be erected at the northwest corner of Queen lane and Germantown avenue, for Trinity Lutheran Church.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Raymond & Kilpatrick are preparing to erect 110 stone dwellings and a store building at Thirteenth and Shunk streets. They are now receiving bids.

The members of the Three Arts Club, located at 1522 Chestnut street, are planning to have a clubhouse erected where students of music, painting and the drama can live in artistic surroundings at reasonable rates. Mrs. J. Harry Mulliner is president of the Three Arts Club.

Plans have been filed by William R. Dougherty, for a three-story stone addition to the building of the South-west School at Ninth and Mifflin streets, to cost \$69,000.

Jennie Effinger has purchased from George F. Stuempfig, the property at the northeast corner of Germantown avenue and Venango street, upon which to erect a new motion picture theatre.

Fred A. Havens Company is requesting bids on a loft building to be erected at Thirteenth and Cherry streets, according to plans prepared by Architect C. E. Oelschlagel, 1011 Harrison building.

Plans for the Washington Memorial to be erected at Valley Forge are being prepared by Architects Santzinger, Borie & Medary, 139 South 15th street.

Architects Rankin, Kellogg & Crane, 1012 Walnut street, are preparing plans for a \$12,000 dwelling to be erected at Emlen, near Johnson street, Germantown, for Dr. G. C. Jenkins.

Architect C. E. Schermerhorn, 430 Walnut street, is preparing plans for alterations and a four-story addition to the office and apartment building at the northwest corner of 20th and Chestnut street, for the estate of Stephen P. Fotterall.

Plans are being prepared by Architect Werner Trumbower, Crozer building, for a two-story addition to the property of the A. F. Bornot Brothers Company, which will be erected at 1617 to 1623 Melon street.

Plans are being prepared by Architect Henry E. DeHoff, 48 South 61st street, for a one-story garage to be erected at the southwest corner of Girard avenue and Felton street, for William T. Wallace.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Architect John T. Comes, Renshaw building, is preparing plans for a new edifice for St. Agnes' Roman Catholic Church, on Fifth avenue, lower Oakland.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA.—The J. A. Weber Fiftieth Anniversary Club has purchased the property owned by T. M. Kurtz, on Jeerson street, for use as a site for the J. A. Weber Manual Training and Domestic Science School.

WASHINGTON, PA.—An appropriation of \$14,000 has been asked from the county commissioners for the purchase

of a site for a new armory building for Company H of the Tenth Regiment, N. G. P.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Architects Page & Page, 316 Walnut street, have prepared plans for the proposed Central Hebrew school building, to be erected in the rear of 65 Benefit street.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—W. A. Uhlman, an attorney of New York City, conferred recently with the Chamber of Commerce, regarding the movement to erect a new hotel building here.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—The Pastime Amusement Company, of this city, will, in the near future, erect a new theatre building on a site in King street, south of Calhoun street.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Bids will be received by Architect J. D. Newcomer, this city, until noon, February 8th, for the erection of a brick and frame church building to be erected at the corner of King and Frances streets, this city, for the Memorial Baptist Church Institute.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—The voters of Greenville County have decided to expend \$60,000 on the courthouse building.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—The post office building in this city is to be remodeled. Mr. Metcalf is postmaster of this city.

TEXAS.

AUSTIN, TEX.—The Austin School Board will ask for a bond issue of \$200,000, for the erection of new school buildings and additions to some of the old ones.

DALLAS, TEX.—Bids will soon be requested by Mayor Holland and Messrs. Pike, Baker and Fretz, of the City Park Board, for the construction of a neighborhood house in Trinity Play Park. Structure will cost about \$15,000.

FORT WORTH, TEX.—According to statement of H. Veal Jewell, agent for the property at Third and Throckmorton streets, the two-story structure recently destroyed by fire, will be rebuilt.

FORT WORTH, TEX.—Architects Sanguinet & Staats, First National Bank building, have been selected to prepare plans for the proposed new county jail building.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, VA.—At a recent meeting of the Norfolk School Board, plans were discussed for the establishment of a new high school building and a military training course for high school boys.

NORFOLK, VA.—The Arcadian Realty Corporation will have a new motion picture theatre erected on the west side of Granby street, north of Freemason, at a cost of \$35,000. Plans were prepared by Architects Russell Edward Mitchell, 21 Dickson building, and F. Nelson Wilcox.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA.—A. B. Rolf, of this place has purchased from the Peninsula Bank a building site at the corner of England and Ireland streets, and will erect thereon a residence for himself.

WEST VIRGINIA.

BELLAIRE, W. VA.—Architect George Dieringer, 12th and Chaplin streets, Wheeling, is preparing plans for a three-story business and apartment building to be erected on Belmont street for Abe Stahl, at a cost of \$20,000.

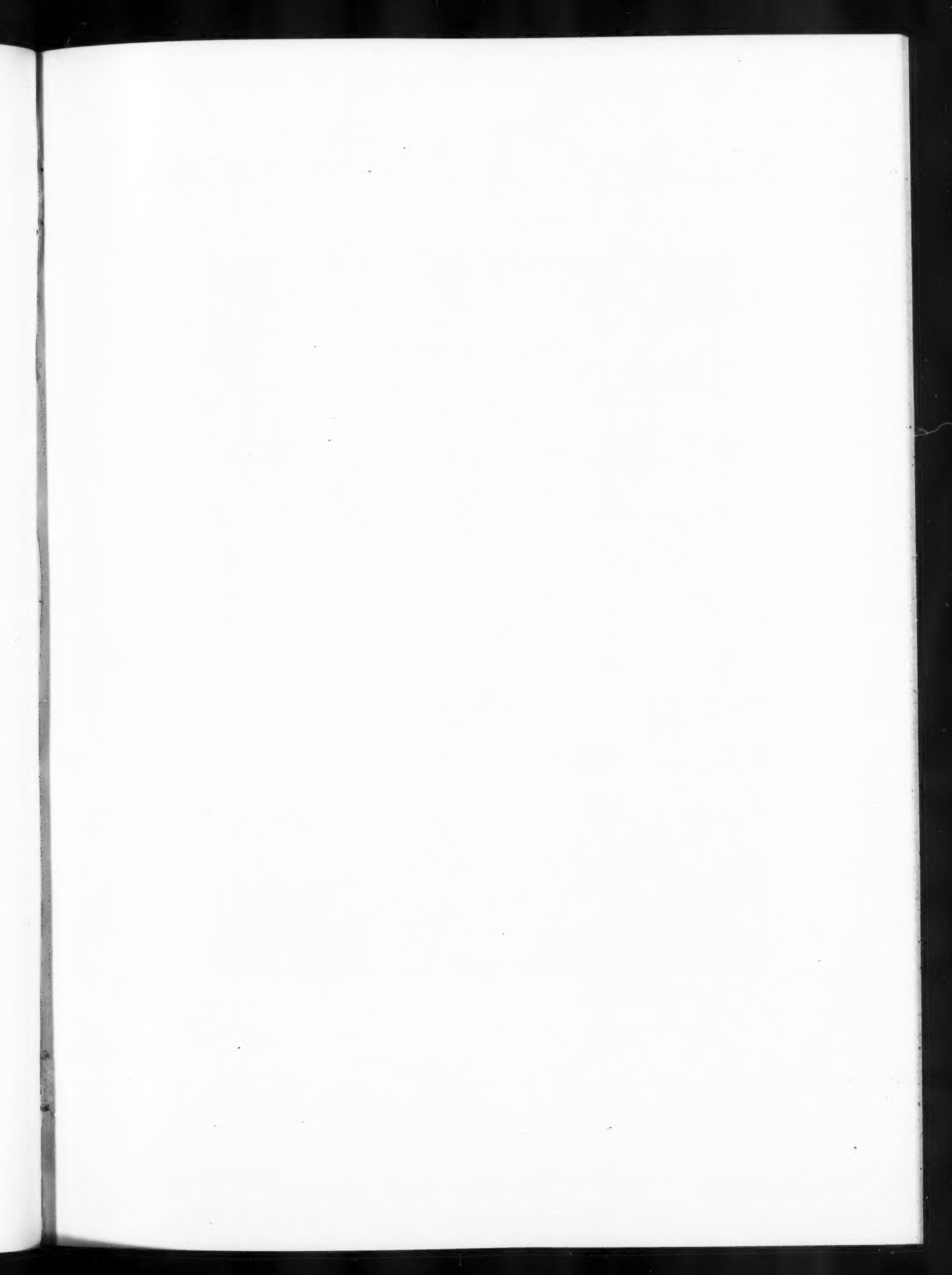
BELLAIRE, W. VA.—The United Brethren congregation of this city contemplates erecting a one-story brick and stone church on 27th and Union streets, at a cost of \$40,000.

LEATHERWOOD, W. VA.—John Humble, proprietor of Everybody's garage here, has purchased some property along the National Road, between the present garage and the West Virginia Traction and Electric Company lines, and it is his intention to erect a large garage building thereon.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The Walther Luther League of Wisconsin will endeavor to raise \$20,000 for the erection of a new home for working girls. Ernest Eggert is president of the league.

WEST RACINE, WIS.—Plans have been completed by Architects Chandler & Park, 400 Main street, Racine, for the new school building to be erected here at a cost of \$90,000.



THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT



CHOIR AND HIGH ALTAR, CHURCH OF SANTA MARIA DELLA SALUTE,
VENICE