THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

VOLUME CVII WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1915 NUMBER 2043

THE FATES, DECORATIVE DESIGN FOR STAINED GLASS
BY IDA J. BURGESS, OF NEW YORK
(*Ninth Exhibition of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club*)

NINTH EXHIBITION OF THE PITTSBURGH ARCHITECTURAL CLUB

IN spite of the dull times, which unfortunately seem to be the rule throughout the country, the Pittsburgh Architectural Club held its Ninth Annual Exhibition in the galleries of the Carnegie Institute. These excellent galleries, which have been for many years granted to the Architectural Club, provide as fine a place as is possible for an exhibition of this kind. The exhibition this year showed evidence of having been slightly trimmed by the Directors of the Architectural Club to suit the times.

More effort than usual was made to get out the local work. It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good, and the interest and attention that was provided by the local architects to help the show through a hard year, turned out to be an excellent thing, and should be continued. The distinctively local character of the exhibition provided more real interest to the people that visited the show than the exhibitions of some other years in which the exhibits from architects' offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities overpowered the local exhibition.

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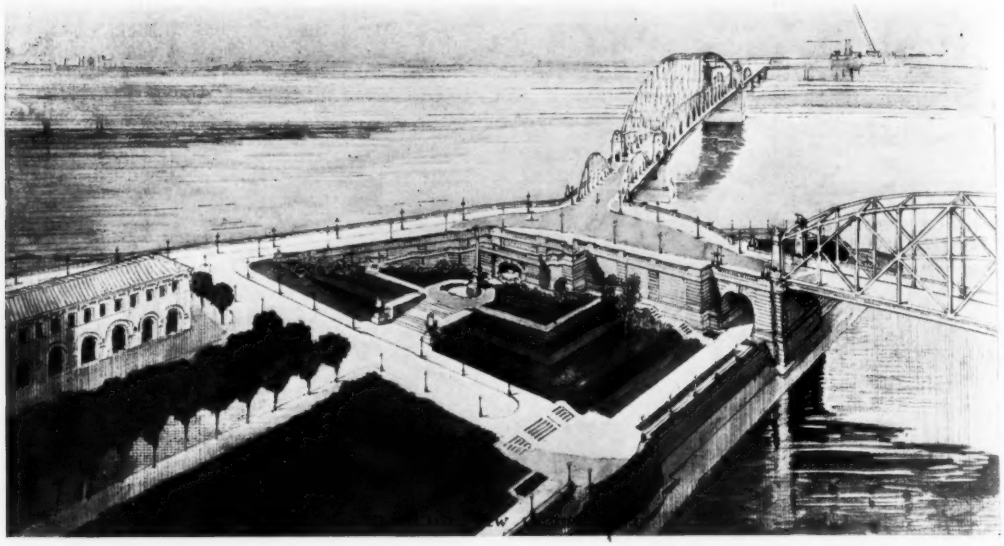
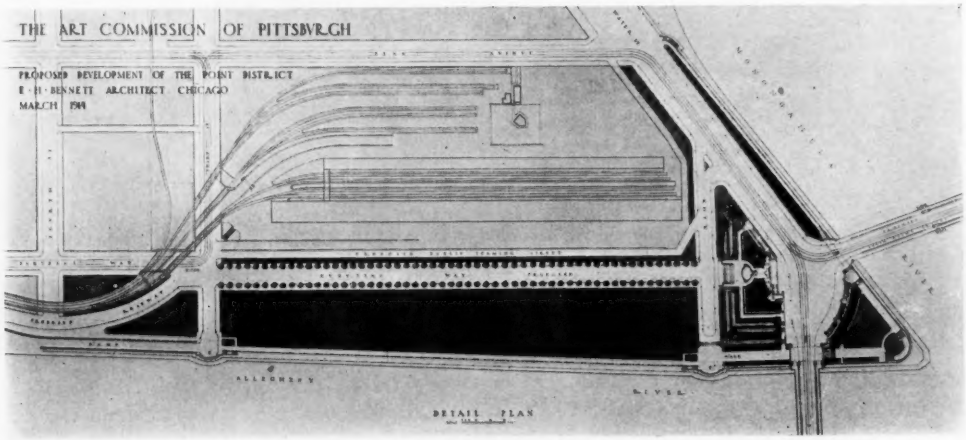


The exhibition was very well balanced and extremely well hung. The drawings and illustrations of buildings were grouped in several ways: First, the work of individual architects was grouped; second, the feature of the exhibition, which was the school work of the new Central Board of Education of Pittsburgh, was grouped; and third, the school and decorative exhibits were also gathered together.

The Board of Education and the five architects who have been entrusted with public school buildings provided a notable exhibition of modern school houses. These buildings all gave evidence of study and careful design. All were very different in architecture and all may be fairly said to be good. The drawings themselves were technically of the highest standard as the natural result of the rivalry among the designers. The result will be that the community will have a set of buildings that will stand for very many years before they are surpassed in planning, construction or design.



PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF THE POINT DISTRICT OF PITTSBURGH
THE ART COMMISSION OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

E. H. BENNETT, *DESIGNER*

(Ninth Exhibition of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club)

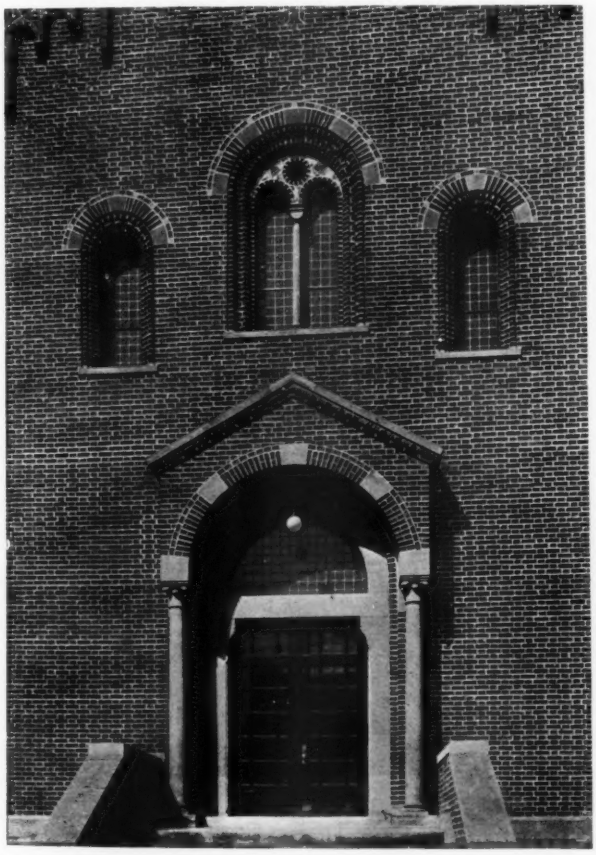
The Art Commission of Pittsburgh exhibited some small scale plans and perspective pictures of the improvement and development of the Point district of the City of Pittsburgh. Difficult, as we will readily grant the conditions of this location to be, this solution of the problem is not worthy of the opportunity. This ground is one of the most historical spots in America, and while it is a pity that two bridge approaches have to be raised so high to satisfy the traffic of river vessels and cut the contour of the ground to bits, nevertheless, a more monumental treatment than that suggested must hold a better solution of the problem.

A photograph of the new appearance of the Allegheny County Court House of H. H. Richardson, shows the addition of a flight of steps on the front made necessary by the lowering of the city street levels. Since the hope of this building to have a proper vista and approach in front of it has long since about gone for good, the addition of the steps was done with sympathetic care and has done the magnificent façade no harm.

The Carnegie Technical School had a large exhibition of the work of the students at that institution. This work is of a high grade and is laying the foundation of good architecture firmly for, we hope, very many men and very many clients.

The exhibition of decoration is not particularly strong locally, but is well up to the average and comprises mostly examples and drawings for leaded glass.

Next year the Architectural Club, taking its cue from the newly-discovered possibilities of local work and the greater interest it is able to discern among Pittsburghers, is laying plans for an exhibition which will be a review of architecture during the last ten years, or perhaps longer, in Pittsburgh. It will try to show the changed condition of the town and of the streets, and will endeavor to enlist in its work many civic organizations. It hopes by this method to create an understanding of the part that architecture has played in the growth of the city in the past and also what it should do in the future. Already offers of assistance have been coming in, and this should develop into something new in the way of architectural exhibitions.



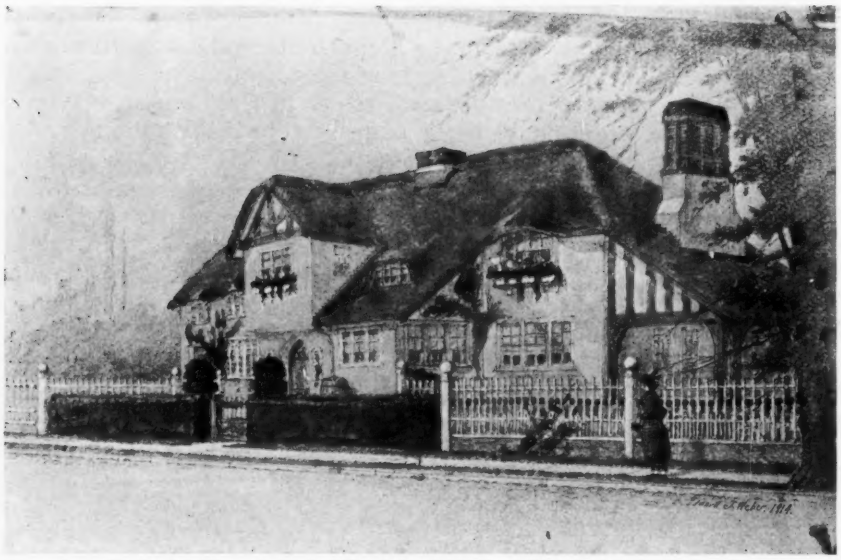
CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION, BELLEVUE, PA.

L. A. McMULLEN, *ARCHITECT*

(*Ninth Exhibition of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club*)

Taken by and large, the Ninth Exhibition of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club was a success, and undoubtedly has accomplished important and far-reaching results in bringing before the public the products of the local architectural offices.

The annual catalogue has been prepared with unusual care, and is a creditable presentation of the latest work of members of the club and other exhibitors. Copies of this catalogue may be procured by application to Mr. Emmett J. Hatcher, the Secretary of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club, 345 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.



HOUSE FOR PITTSBURGH

MR. EDWARD J. WEBER, *ARCHITECT*

HOUSE OF F. ZIMMERMAN, ESQ., LAKEWOOD, O.

MESSRS. BOHNARD & PARSSON, *ARCHITECTS*

(Ninth Exhibition of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club)

RESIDENCE OF M. B. VILAS, CLEVELAND, OHIO
MESSRS. BOHNARD & PARSSON, *ARCHITECTS*
(*Ninth Exhibition of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club*)

Cosmopolitan Architecture

NEW YORK is no less cosmopolitan in its architecture than in its population. Crowded together within the narrow boundaries of Manhattan Island will be found examples of every recognized architectural style, and many which are not, often in violent contrast to each other. A little search will reveal many interesting corners, sometimes a block or more of buildings which might have been transplanted bodily from some foreign city.

Many of these reproductions have been carried out with great fidelity, and the illusion of being in a foreign city is perfect. New York's famous sky line is composed of lines borrowed from several countries. It is almost impossible, indeed, to walk for a block on any street without meeting with some suggestion in the facades of the many countries from which the population is drawn. The styles are, besides, borrowed from many periods, many of them very ancient, so that the famous cities of the past, as well as the present, are represented.

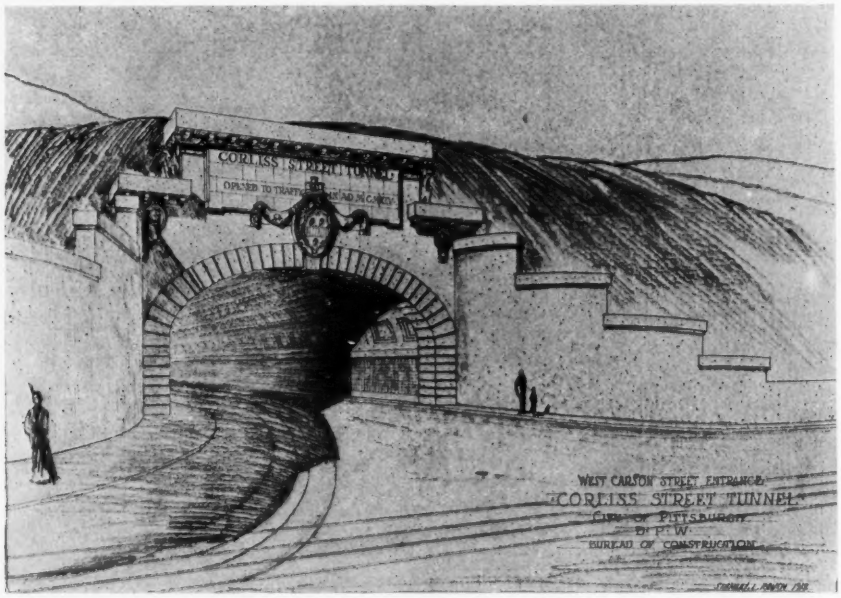
There is more than a suggestion of ancient Rome in several New York streets. The colonnade of the new post office, for example, with its full score of great columns, would have been worthy of Rome at its height. The colonnade has been carried out with a classic severity and correctness which would doubtless have won high praise from Roman critics. The colonnade before the new Municipal Building, although of somewhat more modern lines, would have looked well facing the Roman Forum. The façade of a great bank on Broad street and a familiar block on Lafayette place hold the same suggestion. The doorways, windows and other details of many modern office buildings have been so closely copied from the various Roman originals that a citizen of ancient Rome would feel very much at home in such surroundings.

No city has probably exerted a greater influence upon New York's architecture than Paris. In many sections of the older part the mansard roof, or some adaptation of it, lends a suggestion of Paris roof lines to entire blocks. There are hundreds of examples of

modern Parisian architecture in all parts of the city. Many of the newer apartment houses and hotels might have been transported bodily from Paris, so closely do they follow the originals. Scores of examples might be cited of doorways in the newer office buildings, hotels and apartment houses which exactly reproduce Parisian originals. The beauties of the French chateaus have been freely borrowed. A famous chateau has been almost perfectly reproduced on Riverside drive, and the surrounding lawns and trees complete the picture.

The influence of London on New York's architecture has naturally been great, although less than that of Paris. Half a century ago many blocks of houses were built exactly reproducing London. One of the most interesting of these will be found in a narrow street in Greenwich village, which might have been transferred intact from Whitechapel. The bracket lanterns and the absence of a cornice of any kind gives the block a surprisingly foreign appearance. In the neighboring streets and squares of Greenwich village one could easily imagine himself in London of the past generation. Several of the smartest shops on Fifth avenue and the side streets are closely copied from originals in Bond or Regent street. The sky line of New York is broken by scores of church spires, more or less in the spirit of Sir Christopher Wrenn, and almost all of our church architecture strongly suggests English originals.

The Italian influence is clearly shown in many of New York's newer residences on the upper East Side. The general design of famous originals, especially in Milan, has been freely used. The most notable example is probably the new residence occupying the entire block on Fifth avenue, formerly the site of the Lenox library. The Italian loggia is the most beautiful of its kind in the city.

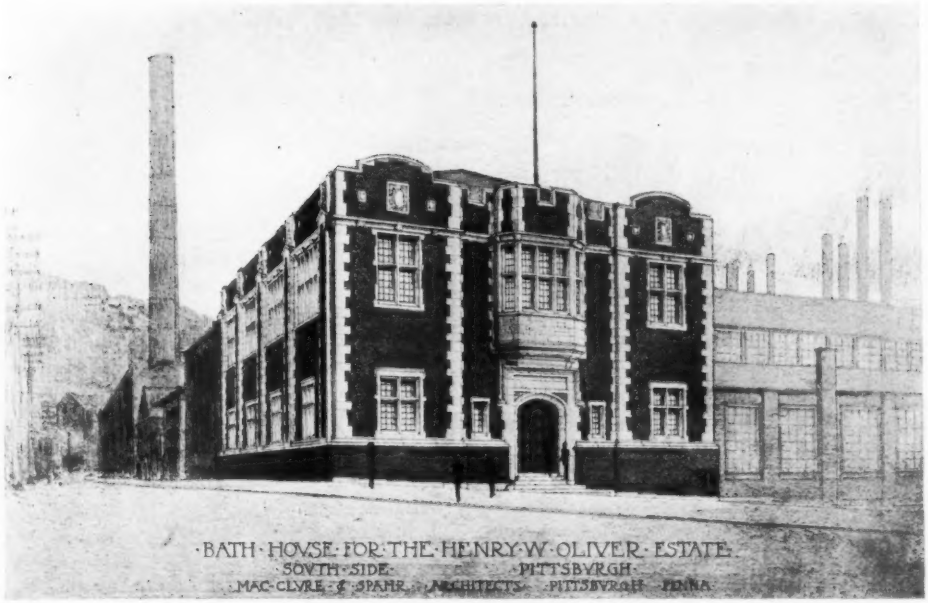


CORLISS STREET TUNNEL, CITY OF PITTSBURGH, BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

STANLEY L. ROUSH, *ARCHITECT*

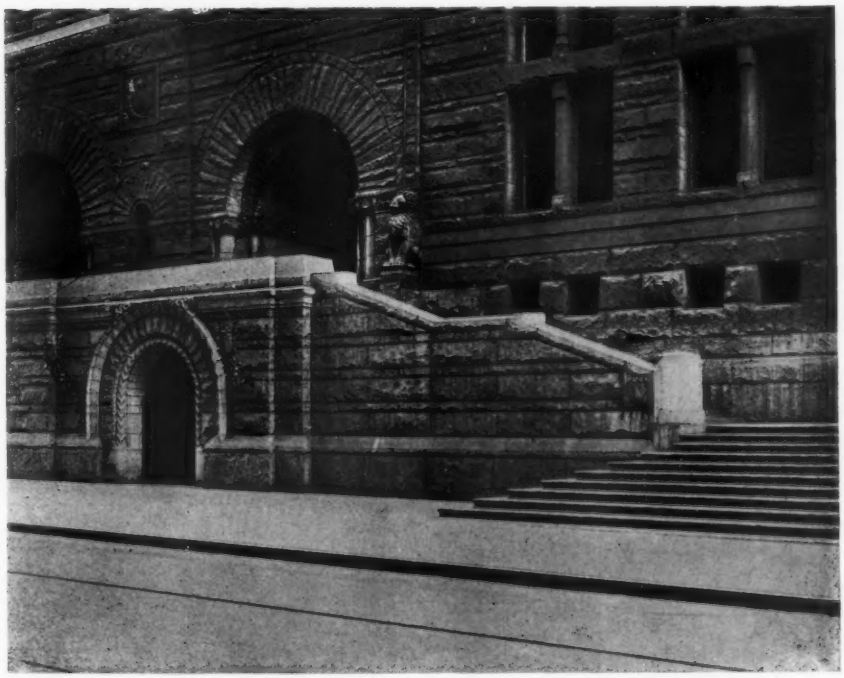
(*Ninth Exhibition of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club*)

It is surprising that New York, because of its Dutch ancestry, has not more of the architecture of Holland, either ancient or modern. The original town of New York, Amsterdam, has, of course, long since been buried and not a single memorial remains. In recent years, however, an attempt has been made in several parts of the city to introduce the architecture of modern Holland.—*Southern Architect & Building News.*



A PUBLIC BATH HOUSE FOR PITTSBURGH

MESSRS. MacCLURE & SPAHR, *ARCHITECTS*, PITTSBURGH, PA.



NEW ENTRANCE TO ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURT HOUSE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MESSRS. ALDEN & HARLOW, *ARCHITECTS*, PITTSBURGH, PA.

(*Ninth Exhibition of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club*)

Northern Italian Details

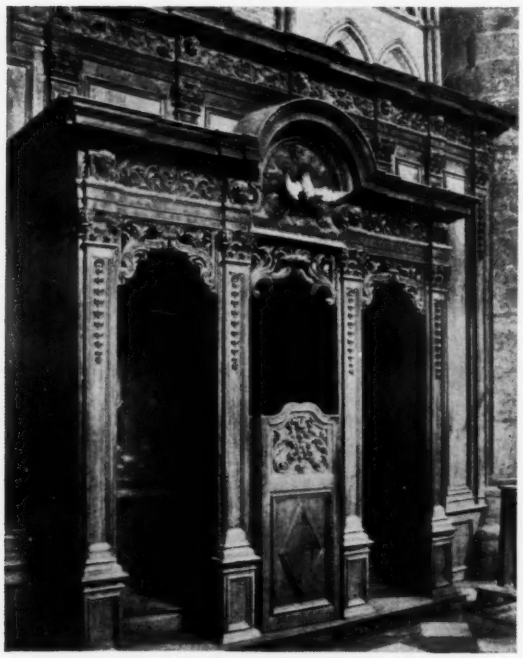
No. 17—Choir Stalls, S. Lorenzo, Brescia

In considering any period of artistic endeavor in its entirety with the ever present phenomenon of rise and decline of taste, we find that as the process of development goes on, it is accompanied by a growing eclecticism, as the accumulative results of predecessors gradually present more and more examples of older work to the architect. Thus in the twentieth century, architecture has become absolutely eclectic, and further development must have a conscious and predetermined bent. This is a quality which modern design has in common with that of the seventeenth century, where the work ranges from ascetic severity to unbridled license.

Thus it is that one often finds examples of pure and refined design, such as the illustrated choir stalls from S. Lorenzo in Brescia. The church is of so little importance and interest to the student as to be entirely overlooked by Baedeker and only the merest chance directed us to visit the interior and to obtain the photographs and measurements of these interesting choir stalls. The dark and gloomy space afforded little hope of using the camera until an obliging sacristan climbed up to the narrow cornice and along it and parted the curtains of the clerestory windows, admitting a flood of sunlight.

The stalls are executed in the usual material, namely, Italian walnut with veneered panels of beautifully figured grain, while the moldings have delicate classic profiles. An interesting feature is the receptacle for the holy vessels, inserted as a small closet in one of the panels. The photograph shows but one section of the stalls which extend around the circular space in the form of a wainscot, with doors on the transverse axes which lead to the sacristies. Although the academic use of the orders presents nothing new, the example is full of suggestive profiles, well studied in relief.

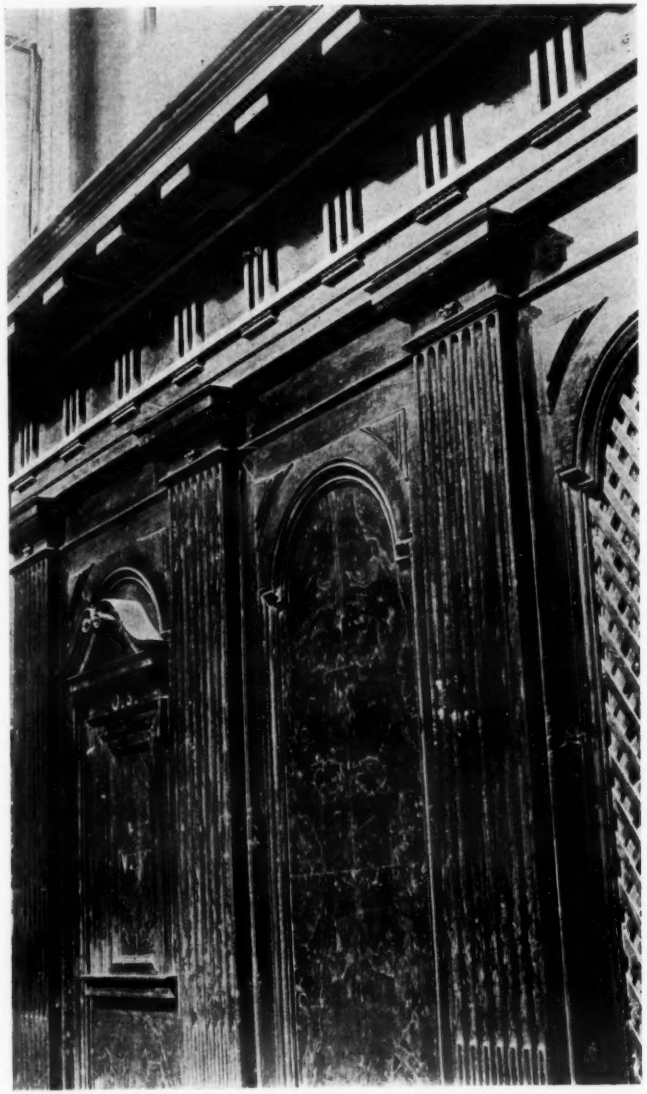
(From The Architectural Review, London)



CONFESSIONAL
CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST. MARTIN, YPRES

(From The Architectural Review, London)

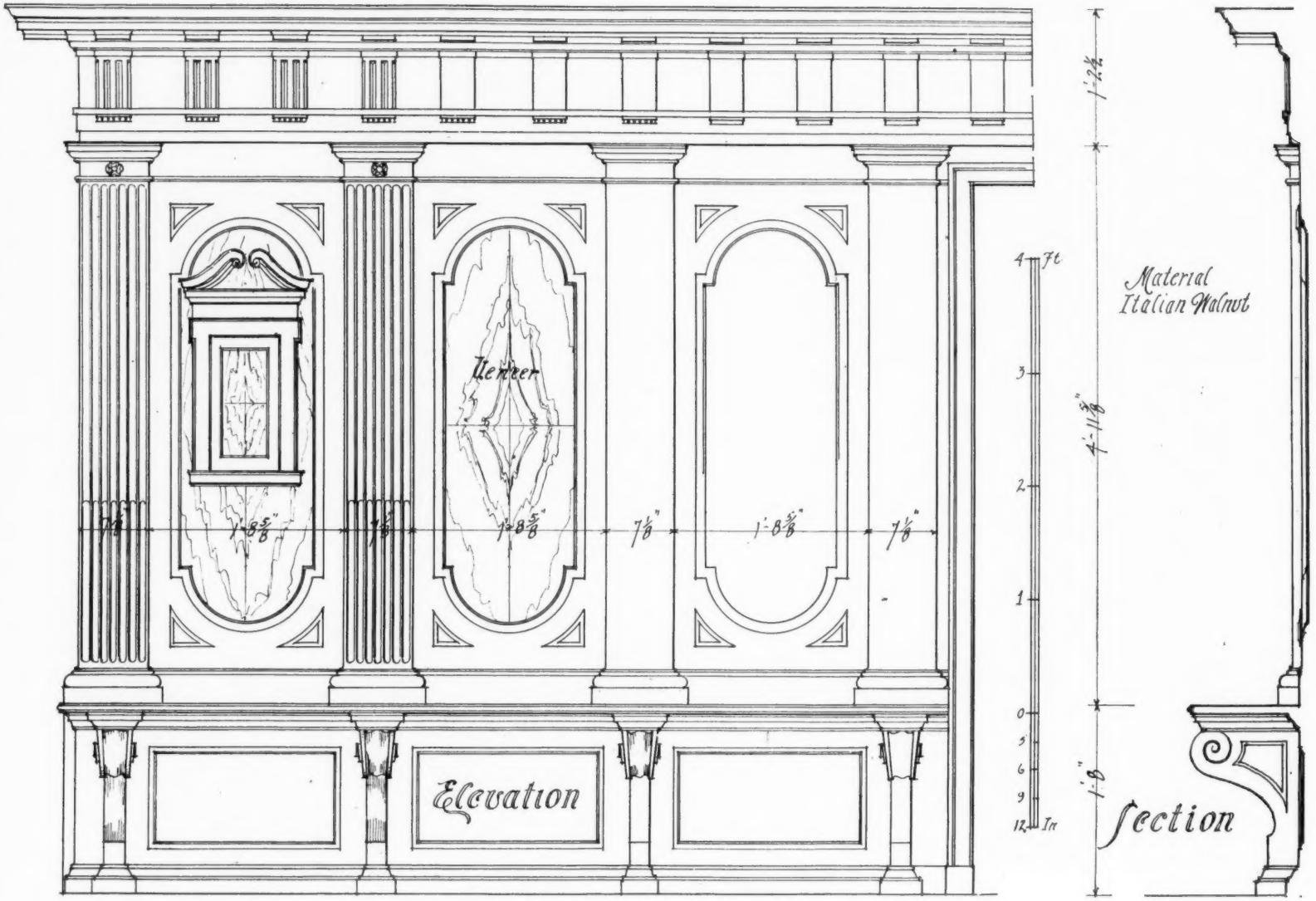
CHOIR STALLS, ST. MARTIN, YPRES, EXECUTED BY URBAIN TAILLEBERT, *CIRCA* 1598



CHOIR STALLS, S. LORENZO, BRESCIA

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

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS
OF NORTHERN ITALY—PLATE NO. 36



CHOIR STALLS, S. LORENZO, BRESCIA

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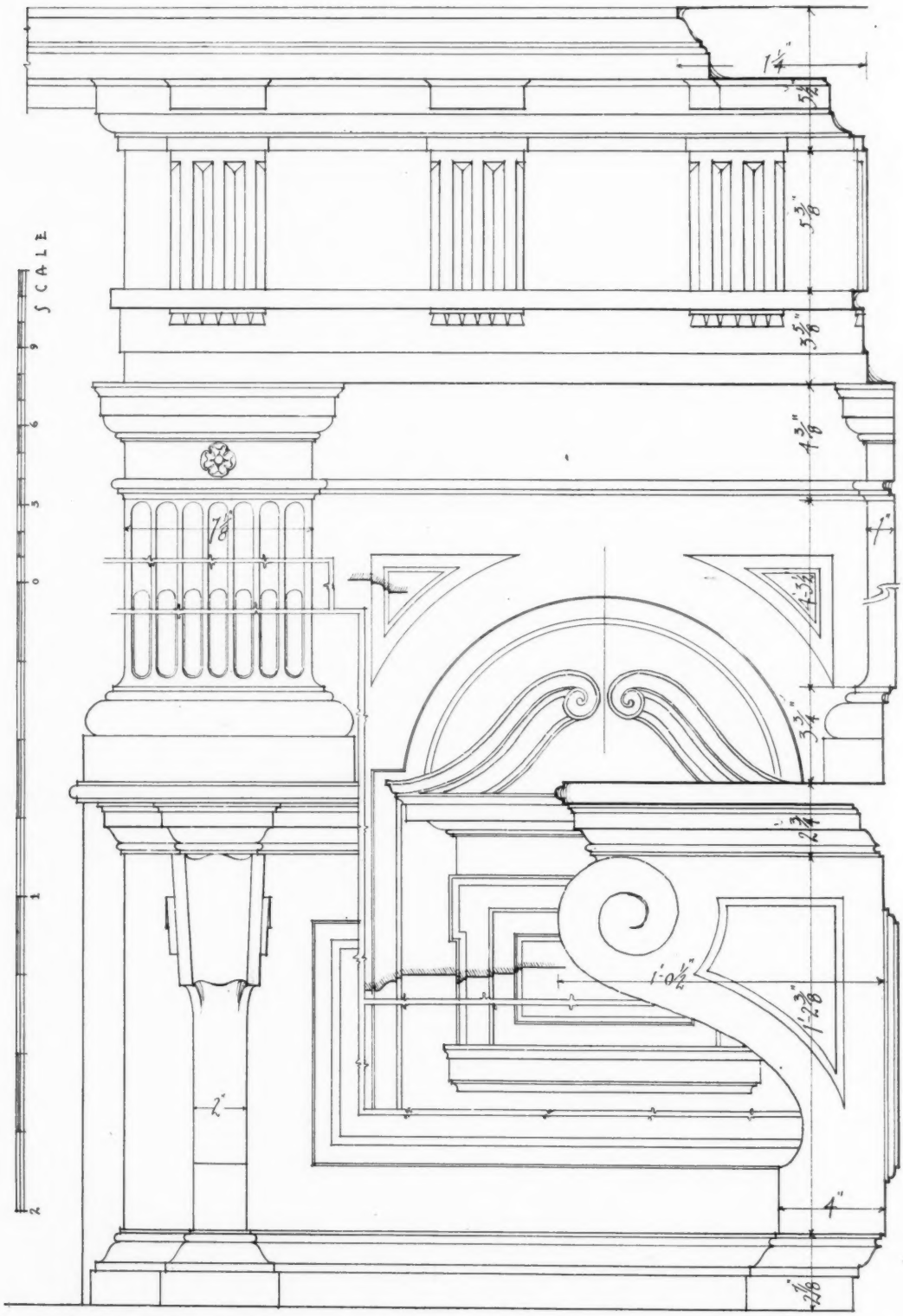
ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS
OF NORTHERN ITALY—PLATE NO. 37



CHOIR STALLS S LORENZO BRESCIA

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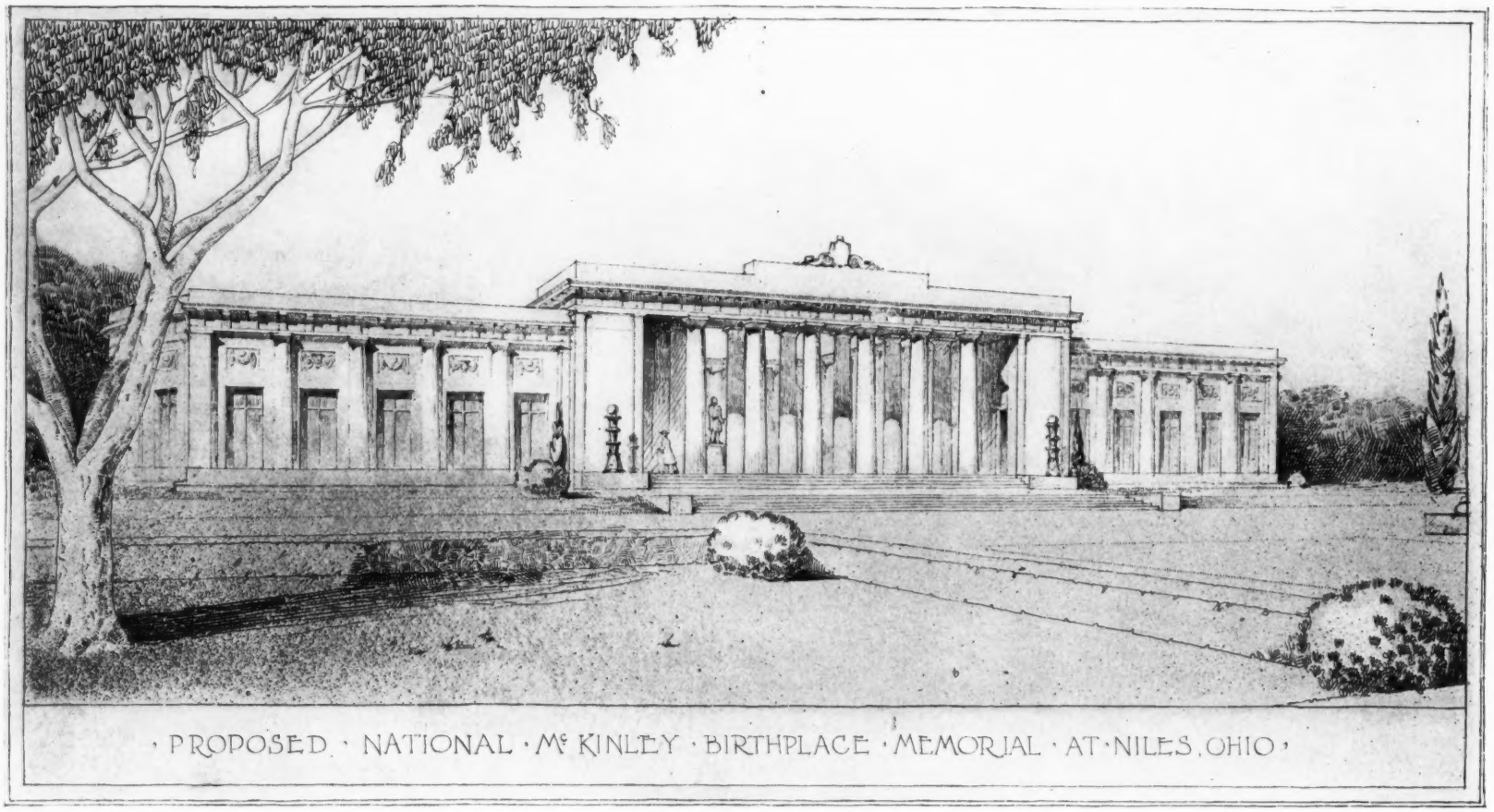
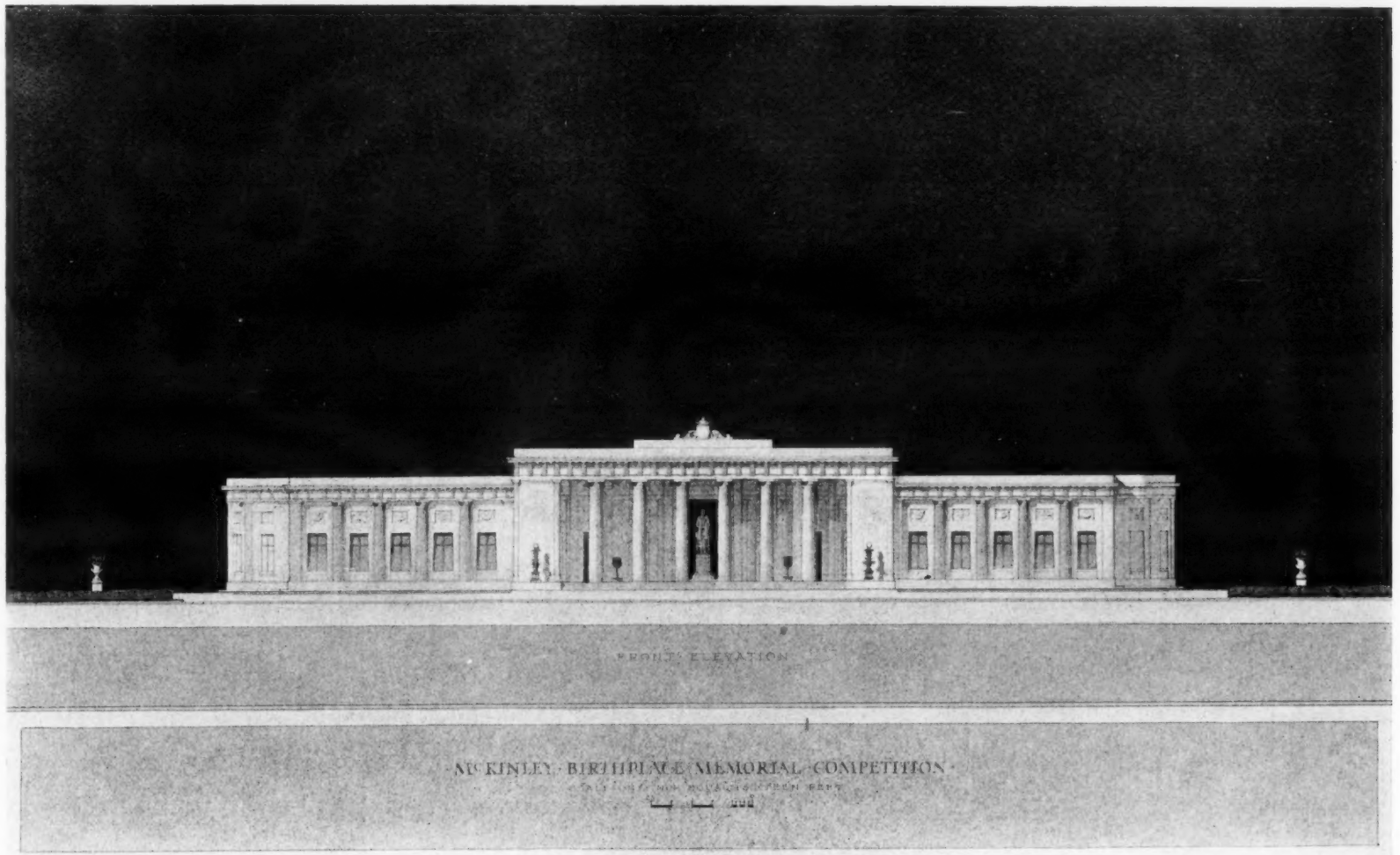
BY W. G. THOMAS AND J. T. FALLON

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS
OF NORTHERN ITALY—PLATE NO. 38



PRIZE WINNING DESIGN

MESSRS. McKIM, MEAD & WHITE, *ARCHITECTS*



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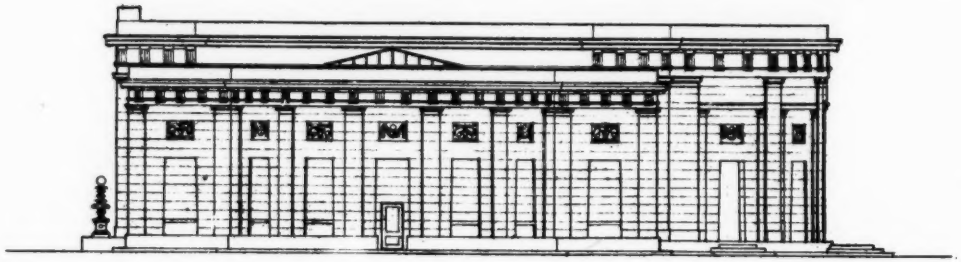
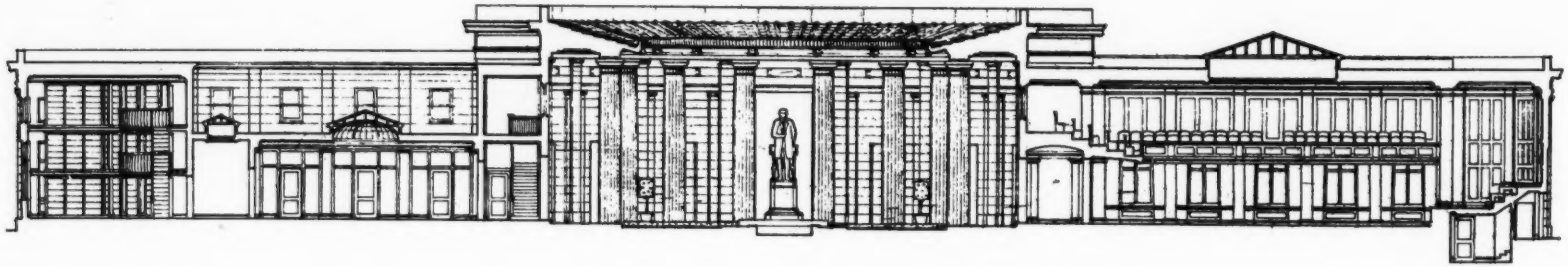


·NORTH·ELEVATION·

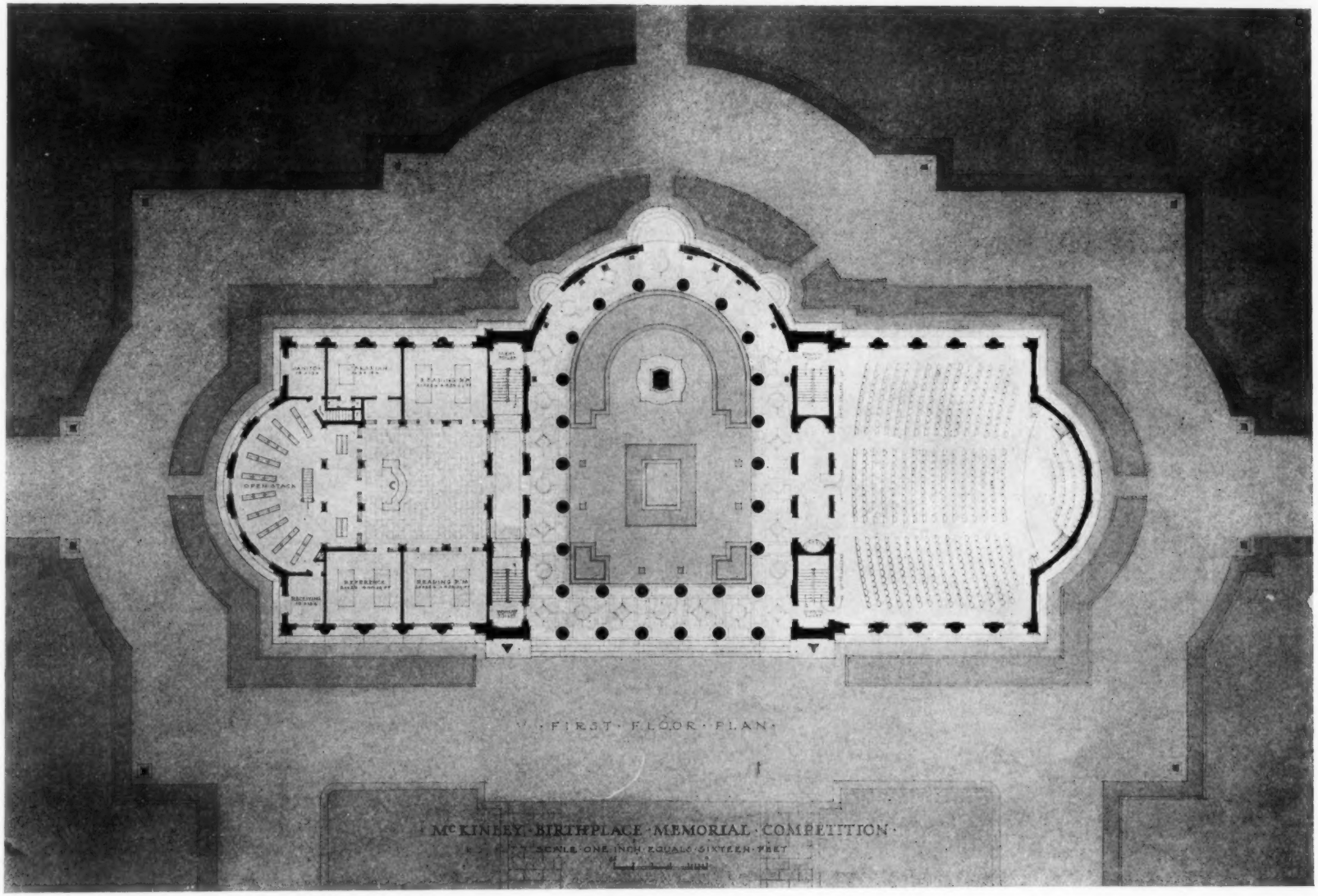


·LONGITUDINAL·SECTION·

PRIZE WINNING DESIGN

PROPOSED NATIONAL McKINLEY BIRTHPLACE MEMORIAL COMPETITION, NILES, OHIO

MESSRS. McKIM, MEAD & WHITE, *ARCHITECTS*

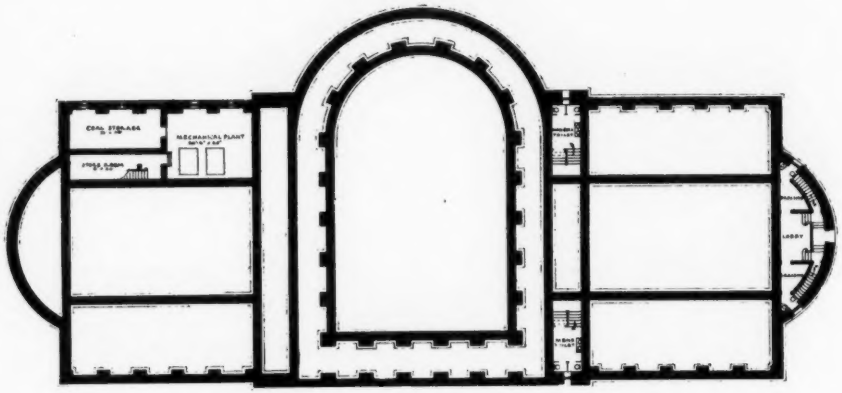


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

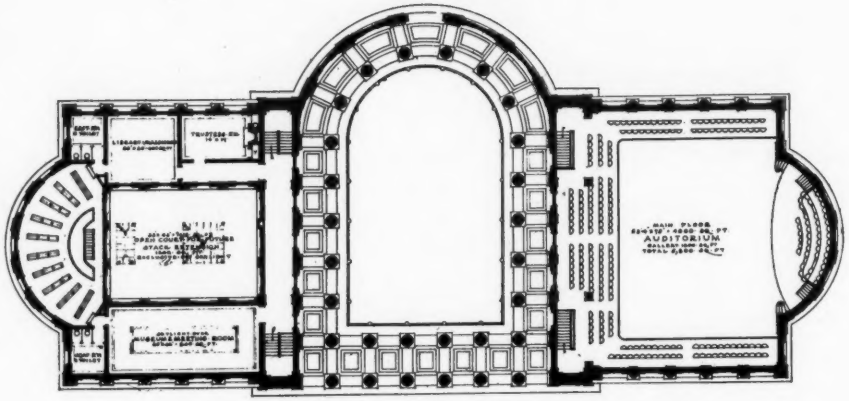
PRIZE WINNING DESIGN

PROPOSED NATIONAL McKINLEY BIRTHPLACE MEMORIAL COMPETITION, NILES, OHIO

MESSRS. McKIM, MEAD & WHITE, *ARCHITECTS*



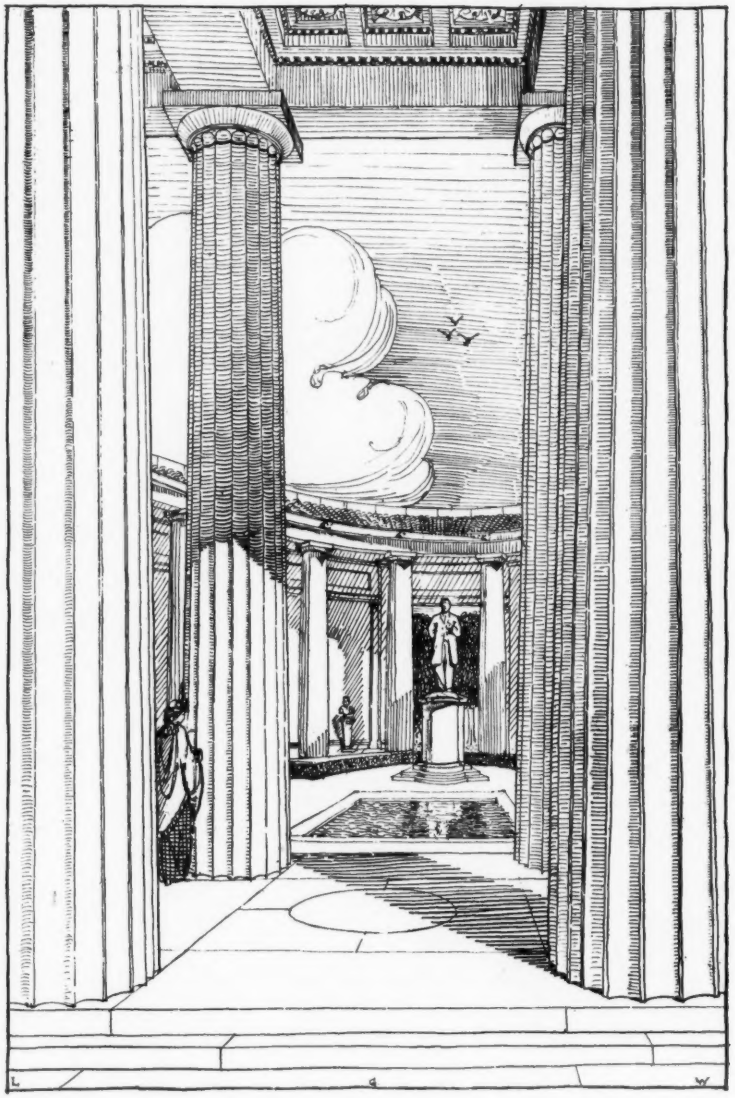
·CELLAR PLAN·



·SECOND·FLOOR·PLAN·

PRIZE WINNING DESIGN

MESSRS. McKIM, MEAD & WHITE, *ARCHITECTS*



PROPOSED NATIONAL McKINLEY BIRTHPLACE MEMORIAL COMPETITION, NILES, OHIO

WILLIAM PENN HOTEL, PITTSBURGH, PA.

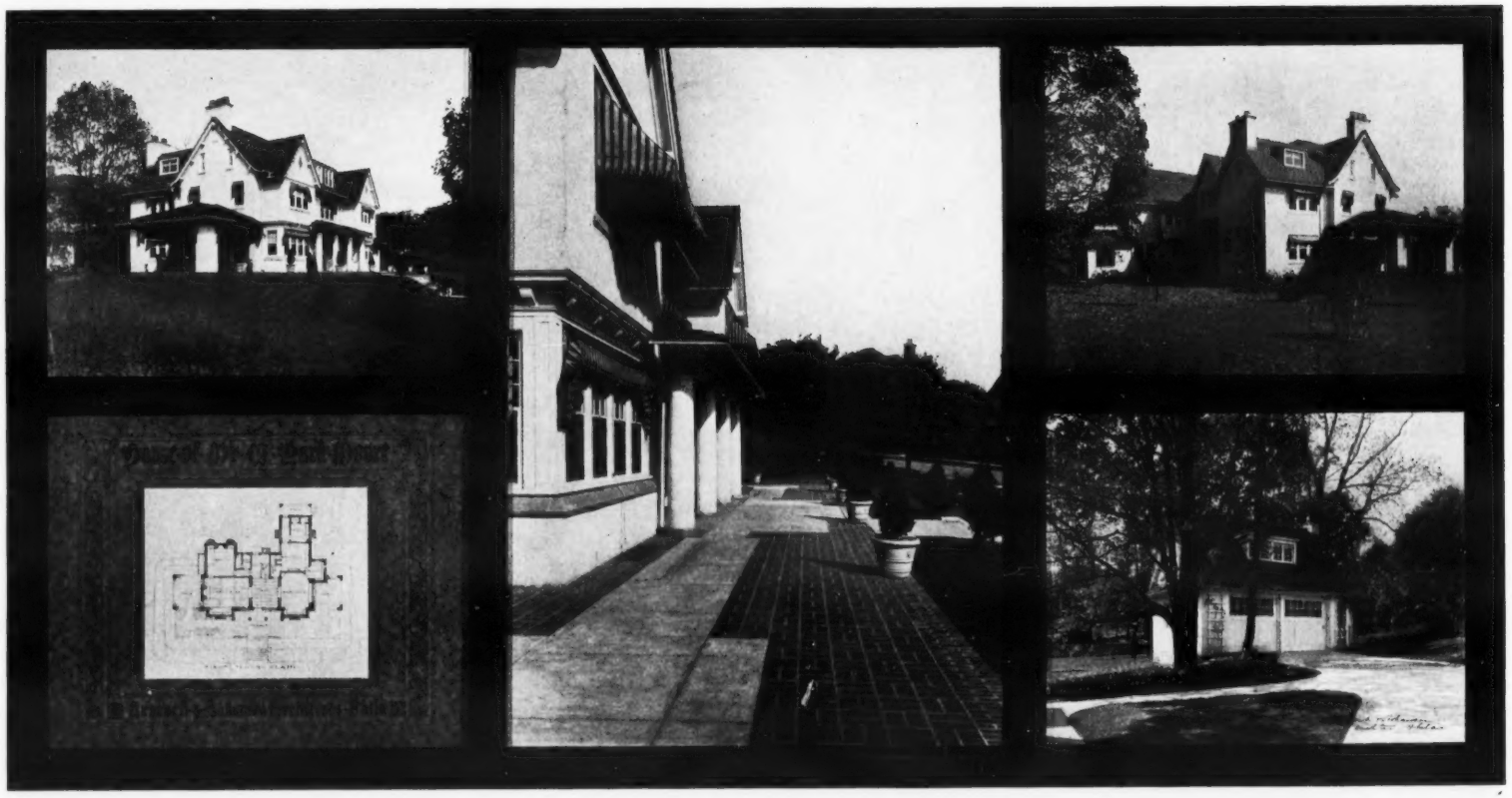
MESSRS. JANSSEN & ABBOTT, *ARCHITECTS*

(Ninth Exhibition of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club)

ST. VINCENT CHURCH, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

MESSRS. JOHN T. COMES AND THOMAS F. IMBS, ASSOCIATED *ARCHITECTS*

(Ninth Exhibition of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club)



HOUSE OF MR. I. PARK MOORE

MESSRS. HEACOCK & HOKANSON, *ARCHITECTS*

(Ninth Exhibition of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club)

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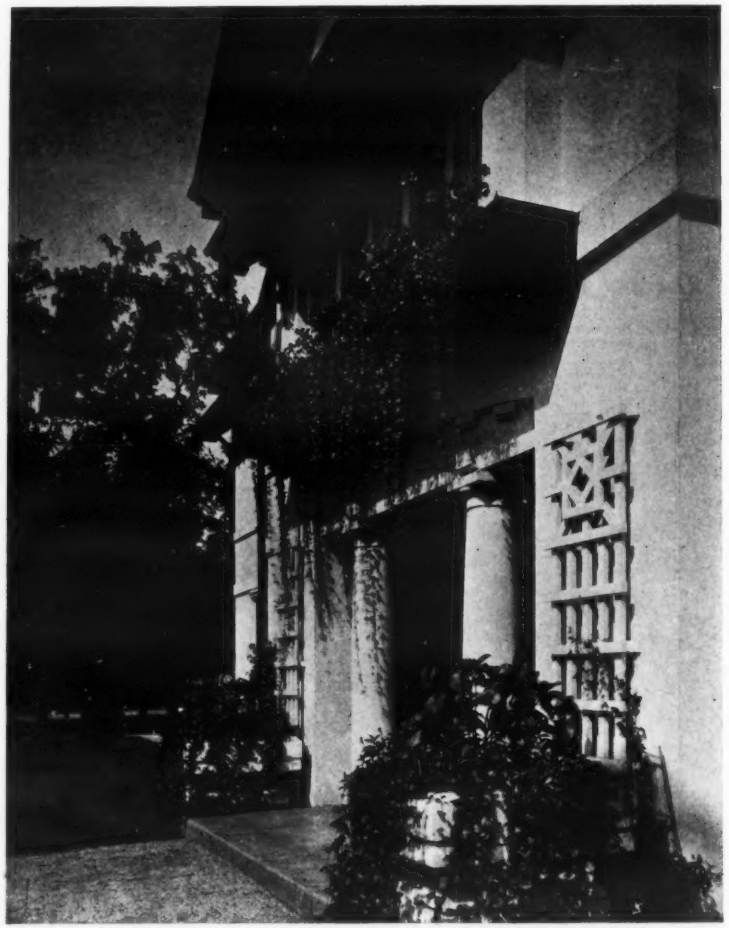
VASE FOR PENNSYLVANIA BUILDING, PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

AUGUST ZELLER, *SCULPTOR*

(Ninth Exhibition of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club)



RESIDENCE OF F. ZIMMERMAN, LAKEWOOD, OHIO

RESIDENCE OF M. B. VILAS, CLEVELAND, OHIO

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HOUSE OF H. NEWBY, ESQ., PASADENA, CAL.

MESSRS. MARSTON & VAN PELT, *ARCHITECTS*

SECOND FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR

HOUSE OF H. NEWBY, ESQ., PASADENA, CAL.

MESSRS. MARSTON & VAN PELT, *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

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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
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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. CVII FEBRUARY 17, 1915 No. 2043

AN APPARENTLY VOLUNTARY RESTRICTION ON THE PART OF THE ARCHITECT OF HIS OWN SPHERE OF KNOWLEDGE AND ACTIVITY IN CONNECTION WITH BUILDING PROJECTS

A TENDENCY to be noted among architects and one that may be said to have increased rather than diminished during recent years is well exemplified in a report that has recently been brought to our attention and which it appears emanated from the office of certain architects of prominence in an eastern city. This document contains so much that is given on the authority of others that the authors probably felt that without some explanation the thought might suggest itself to the client that possibly he had erred in not going directly to the men who had apparently performed the work, and so they proceeded to propound the theory, more or less familiar to members of the profession, that the architect is essentially an artist, being which he can not in the nature of things be expected to be a final authority on matters of cost, of structure, of mechanical equipment, of sanitation, of fireproofness, etc. That on such matters it is necessary for him to call to his assistance engineers and others skilled in their various lines, and upon whose representations he must rely.

To our minds this amounts to a practical confession that beyond a certain ability in design and plan, to which might also be added some degree of skill in grouping and color, the architect's claim to the confidence of a client lies in his ability and willingness to select and employ the most competent assistants obtainable in the various branches concerning which he himself professes only a general or superficial knowledge. Of course, where such a statement is required by a proper regard for truth no exception can be taken to its being made, but we strongly question the wisdom of architects accepting such a situation with complaisance and even approval, as seems to be the case in some directions. An architect's ability as an artist is a valuable qualification and essential to real success, but it alone is not sufficient to insure satisfactory results which are made up of an admixture of the practical, the scientific and the artistic. The only sound basis upon which an architect may safely rely is his function and ability as chief builder and master of the works, capable of qualifying as a building expert, equal to difficult constructional problems, thoroughly informed as to economical forms and methods of building, and entirely able to protect his client's interests when dealing with shrewd and enterprising builders and material men. Unless he can qualify to perform these functions he can scarcely expect to retain the position of chief in command of building projects. Engineers and specialists of various types, including organizations engaged in the actual work of designing and constructing buildings, are all employed in lines of activity that have a tendency to deprive the architect of much of his authority if not to actually supplant him as one who they would have the client believe supplies no essential feature of the undertaking.

With the conditions already existing and every prospect that they will be aggravated rather than improved by the increasing number of craftsmen's organizations, arts and science classes and trades schools, whose product, primarily designed to be co-operators of architects, may easily be turned to

competitors if not properly directed, it appears extremely unfortunate for the profession that certain members of it are publicly disclaiming technical knowledge of many essential features of their calling.

The very complexity of modern building operations demands that some one who is fitted by training and experience take charge. If the architect is not competent to do so some other individual will inevitably supplant him, but if he will, instead of proclaiming his artistic temperament and inability to become interested or concerned in the practical features of the operation, apply himself to every detail in connection with his work and become, in fact, an expert in building, as well as in planning, he will make his position before the world unassailable and his services indispensable to his client. It is sheer folly to belittle the need of *practical* as well as theoretical knowledge of the practical features of building, for the client as a business man understands them as he does no others in connection with his project, and the architect's ignorance of or contempt for them will invariably lead to dissatisfaction if not distrust.

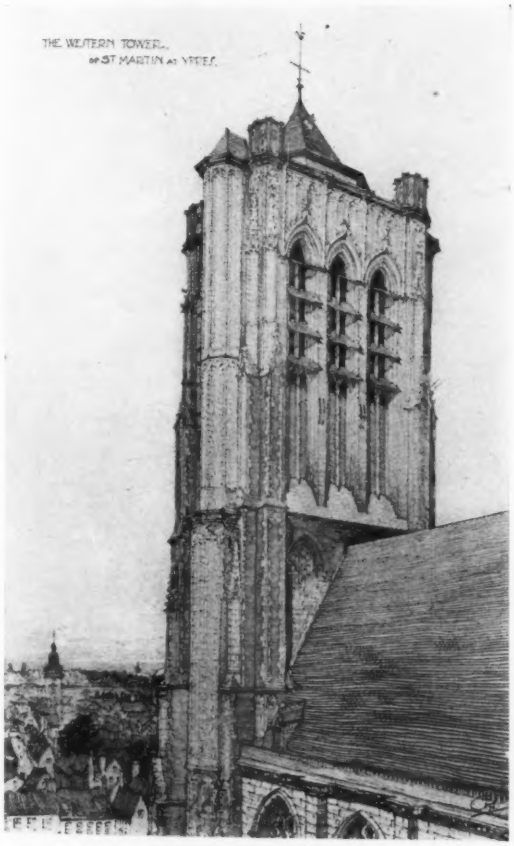
Is it not then high time to sound a note of warning? Should it not, as a matter of fact, be to the advantage of all concerned if those members who prefer to be known as artists and are unwilling to make themselves proficient in matters of structure and equipment of buildings, relinquish the title of architect altogether, rather than attempt to retain it when unwilling and unable to perform more than a single one of the architect's functions with any marked degree of skill or ability? The matter is one that will in all probability require definite settlement within the next decade, and if it is not adjusted from within the profession we may look for action from without. Such an eventuality could scarcely be expected to greatly improve the architect's status before the world.

A Lost Heritage

The January issue of *The Architectural Review*, of London, is of particular interest. Its text comprises articles on the architectural traditions of cities in France and Belgium, where, through siege or invasion, monuments that are part of the world's artistic heritage have been either totally destroyed or damaged to an extent that makes their successful restoration extremely doubtful. The illustrations throughout this issue have been selected and reproduced with apparently much care and artistic perception.

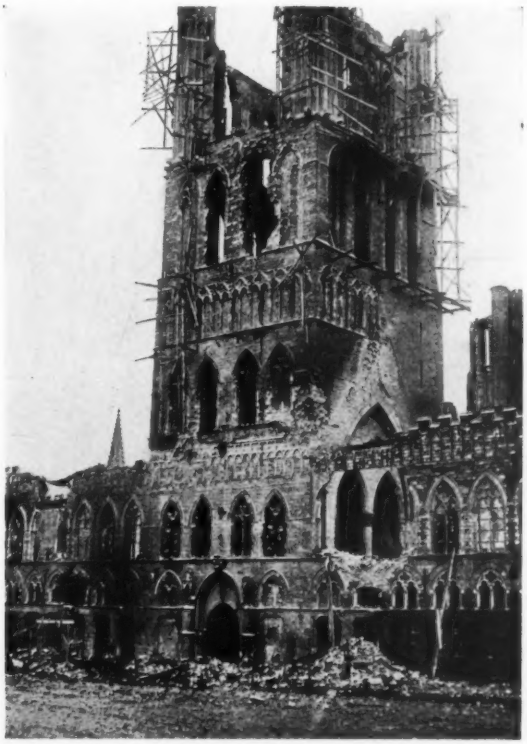
What may be expected in Ypres is described in this issue by Mr. Arthur Stratton, in an article entitled, "Ruined Ypres." Some of the illustrations are reproduced herewith. As neutrals we make no attempt to fix responsibility for the acts that have led to this devastation. As members of a profession engaged in the work of advancing the cause of good art, its production and preservation, a cause that does not, or should not, know limitations of territory or nationality, we can voice our regret that these things have come to pass. The poignancy of this is heightened by the fact that modern methods of warfare give no assurance that the worst has been said, and that we shall not be compelled in the future to record still further losses that, like those in the past, are irreparable.

(From The Architectural Review, London)



FROM A PENCIL DRAWING BY C. WONTNER SMITH, F. R. I. B. A.

(From The Architectural Review, London)



HOTEL DE VILLE AND CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST. MARTIN, YPRES, SHOWING EFFECT OF RECENT BOMBARDMENT

When ruin follows through the course of nature's workings, as in the case of the recent serious earthquake shocks in Italy, we must submit with patience. It is difficult, however, to be equally patient when the siege guns of opposing armies reduce to heaps of rubbish fabrics that for centuries have been the architectural inspiration of the world.

The New St. Paul's Bridge, London

A competition has recently been held in London to secure a design for the architectural treatment of the new bridge across the Thames, to be known as St. Paul's Bridge.

Among the designs submitted, *The Architectural Review*, of London, has selected for special illustration, that of Messrs. Richardson & Gill, as possessing a high level of merit.

It is interesting to note the monumental character of this design which is reproduced herewith and the manner in which it accents the features of its surroundings.

(*From The Architectural Review, London*)

DESIGN FOR ST. PAUL'S BRIDGE OVER THE THAMES, LONDON

MESSRS. RICHARDSON & GILL, *ARCHITECTS*

CURRENT NEWS AND COMMENT

Southern California Chapter A. I. A.

The eightieth meeting of the Southern California Chapter of the American Institute of Architects was held at the Hollenbeck Café, Los Angeles, California, on Saturday, January 9th, 1915.

The meeting was called to order by President A. C. Martin.

As guests of the Chapter were present: Wm. B. Faville, President, and Edgar A. Mathews, Vice-President of the San Francisco Chapter; Wm. Hooser and John Pelton, architects of San Francisco.

A communication was next read from D. Knickerbacker Boyd, Secretary A. I. A., advising this Chapter of the resolution passed by the Institute's Board of Directors suspending for a period of one year from January 1, 1915, such provisions of the Canons of Ethics and Circular of Advice as pertains to competitions.

A general discussion was entered into relative to the holding of an Architctural Exhibit during the year 1915. Mr. H. F. Withey was appointed Chairman of an Exhibition Committee to investigate the desirability of holding such an exhibit, and to report at a future meeting.

A report was made by Mr. J. E. Allison as to the decisions reached by the Joint Committees from the San Francisco Chapter and the Los Angeles Chapter relative to the methods of attacking the Law of 1872.

It was moved that the matter be left entirely in the hands of the Joint Committee of five with full powers to act; this committee consisting of Messrs. J. E. Allison and John Austin from the Southern California Chapter, Mr. Faville, Mr. Mathews and Mr. Hooser, from the San Francisco Chapter.

Following this motion, Mr. Faville addressed the meeting on the San Francisco Exposition. This was of interest and value.

Following Mr. Faville, Mr. Mathews and Mr. Mooser addressed the members on matters of interest to the profession, outlining some of the experiences of the San Francisco Chapter in the conduct of their affairs.

Infringement Suit

It was held by the Circuit Court of Appeals that the Ransome patent, No. 694,580, for a reinforced concrete floor extending to the exterior face of a building, claims 5 to 10, inclusive, each of which contained other features besides such extension, was not infringed by the defendant.

RANSOME CONCRETE CO. v. GERMAN-AMERICAN BUTTON CO., C. C. A., 201, Fed. 528.

Personal

Mr. William T. Towner, architect, New York, has moved his office to No. 437 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Douglas Mackintosh, architect recently with Messrs. Jenssen & Abbott, announces that he has opened offices in the Keystone building, Pittsburgh, Pa., where he will practice his profession.

He desires to receive manufacturers' samples and catalogues.

Mr. Charles N. Whinston, C. E., and Mr. Benjamin H. Whinston, announce that they have associated in business as architects with offices at the Columbia Trust Company Building, 148th Street and Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. They will be pleased to receive manufacturers' catalogues and samples.

The firm of Spencer & Temple, architects of Champaign, Ill., has been dissolved by mutual consent, the dissolution taking effect January 1, 1915. C. B. Spencer will enter into partnership with his father, N. S. Spencer, under the firm name of N. S. Spencer & Son, and will retain the present quarters. H. R. Temple will open offices on the second floor of the Illinois building, February 1st, and would like to receive manufacturers' catalogues and samples.

BOOK NOTES

VITRUVIUS: THE TEN BOOKS ON ARCHITECTURE, Translated by Morris H. Morgan, Ph.D. LL.D., late professor of classical philology in Harvard University. Edited for publication by Albert Andrew Howard, Ph.D., Pope professor of Latin in Harvard University. Plans and illustrations prepared by Herbert Langford Warren, A.M.; Nelson Robinson, Jr.,professor of architecture in Harvard University. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass., Library Buckram, 319 pages, $3.50 net.

It is probably safe to state that no treatise ever written has exercised a greater influence upon the classical tradition in architecture than have the Ten Books of Vitruvius. The author, while the date of his birth is not definitely known, was probably a contemporary of Augustus. He was, at any rate, more than a builder and engineer. Incidentally he gives many glimpses of the life and daily thought of his times, as it affected the architect. The student of this work will be impressed with the fact of how little has been left unsaid on the subjects treated, and how much that has been said and written since Vitruvius's time is but the echo and adaptation of his thoughts and theories. For example, referring to the opening chapter of Book 1, on the Education of the Architect, we find it stated: "The architect should be equipped with knowledge of many branches of study and varied kinds of learning, for it is by his judgment all work done by the other arts is put to test," and, further, "consequently, since this study is so vast in its extent, embellished and enriched as it is with many different kinds of learning, I think that men have no right to profess themselves architects hastily, without having climbed from boyhood the steps of these studies, and thus nursed by the knowledge of many arts and sciences having reached the heights of the holy ground of architecture."

Has anything been written since, or taught, concerning the mental requirements or accomplishments of the architect, that more tersely and emphatically covers the essentials of architectural education?

The evident study of Greek philosophy and science contributes to make his work the most important literary medium through which the principles of ancient classical architecture have been transmitted to modern times. With the exception of one treatise on sewers, Vitruvius furnishes the only contemporary description of Roman methods of building.

From the early Renaissance, when Vitruvius was the final authority studied by Bramante, Michel Angelo, Vignola, and Palladio, until a recent date the architecture of almost all European countries has owed much to this treatise. It forms, therefore, a commentary, not only on actual ancient methods, but on the aims and inspiration that guide the modern classical revival.

To this work of translation the late Professor Morgan devoted the last years of his life. It was his purpose not only to furnish an exact English translation, but to render something of the personality of style of its author. Professor Howard has finished the translation and supervised the editing of the text.

Included among the sixty or more illustrations prepared by Professor Warren are measured plans and elevations of actual and typical work of Vitruvius, of Greek and Roman monuments, such as have come down to us; also reproductions of wood cuts in Fra Giacondo's edition of 1511 of interesting Roman remains.

The subjects treated in the various books of Vitruvius are as follows:

Book I. The fundamental requirements of architecture. The choice of sites.
Book II. Materials.
Book III. Classification of temples. Proportions in each class.
Book IV. The orders and their proportions.
Book V. Basilicae, theatres, baths and harbors.
Book VI. Climate and other considerations affecting the style of houses.
Book VII. Floors. Stucco, and colors.
Book VIII. How to find Good Water. Aqueducts and cisterns.
Book IX. Astronomical Considerations and Clocks.
Books X. Machines and Implements.

This work will undoubtedly meet with a very large demand among both practising architects and archaeologists. More than this, its significance from the scholarly point of view will make it welcome among students and scholars, even outside of the profession.

INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION

Mortar Colors

The Clinton Metallic Paint Company, Clinton, N. Y., has recently issued an eight-page booklet devoted to the subject of Clinton Mortar Colors. It is stated that for more than a quarter of a century these colors have been recognized as of the highest standard of quality and durability. It is further claimed that mortar used in buildings erected thirty years ago, in which Clinton colors were employed, still retains its original strength and color. This would appear to be a strong statement, but one which would also appear to be susceptible of easy proof. In explanation of this claim of permanence, it is stated that the colors are made from the richest and purest ores obtainable. They are carefully sorted, dried and reduced to impalpable powder, which has a very high degree of staining powder.

The booklet gives information concerning the various colors produced, quantities required and also how they may be specified, with assurance that no substitution will be possible.

This booklet, together with prices and further detailed information, will be gladly furnished upon request.

Vacuum Heating Appliances

The Fischer Sweeney Bronze Company, Clinton, Thirteenth and Grand Streets, Hoboken, N. J., have recently issued Catalogue B 14, devoted to an exposition of air line and return line systems of vacuum heating. It is stated as the purpose of this book to describe the essential appurtenances of vacuum-heating appliances, to an extent that will give the reader an understanding of the devices that are utilized, and their functions, together with their relationship to one another, as a system.

It is assumed, and doubtless will be conceded by all, that the proper heating of a building is a factor of prime importance, and should receive careful attention by those responsible for it. The catalogue contains, in addition to illustrations and descriptions of the various products of the company, an article written by Professor Carpenter, of Cornell University, on the comparative merits of vacuum heating. The catalogue also contains cuts of a number of prominent buildings, which, it is stated, contain various types of vacuum-heating apparatuses manufactured by this concern. These buildings represent practically all types, from the country house to the modern hotel and office building.

Catalogue will be sent free upon request.

The "Ideal" Hospital Window

The Leonard Sheet Metal Works, Inc., with main office at the head of Ferry street, Hoboken, N. J., have issued a folder illustrating and describing the "Ideal" hospital window, which is one of this company's products.

The problem of furnishing adequate ventilation in hospitals without endangering the health of the occupants is an important one that has engaged the attention of designers and manufacturers for years. Since the window is the most accessible means of ventilation, and one which is utilized constantly in hot weather, regardless of whether there are artificial systems of ventilation or not, a window that is adapted to meet hospital needs will undoubtedly find a ready sale.

The Leonard Ideal window was, it is stated, designed especially to meet hospital requirements. Sashes are so arranged that both may be swung in at the top, affording indirect ventilation which, it is stated, is without draft. The air is by this means projected upward into the room and diffused downward from the ceiling. Both sashes may be opened at the same time, or either one may be opened separately. It is possible to tip the top sash inward and leave the window locked at the meeting rail. The advantage of this type of window is found in the fact that apparently it may be opened slightly during a rainstorm without danger

of rain driving in. In addition to this, it is possible for screens, grilles or bars to be placed outside of the window without interfering with its operation, or with its cleaning, which can be done from the floor inside of the room.

In construction, the stiles and bars are said to be accurately fitted, so that the manipulation of the working parts is easy and positive. The frame is equipped with permanent weather strips all around frame head and sill and sashes have a groove all around to receive these weather strips. It is stated, therefore, that when sashes are closed and locked they are rain-proof, wind-proof and dust-proof.

The illustration shows sashes hung on chains with a pivot block placed at the extreme bottom of each sash. Hung on overhead pulleys, each sash counterbalances the other. No weights are, therefore, required, while a combination of sliding and pivoted window is effected. Sashes may be pivoted at any desired point in the frame.

The Ideal window is manufactured in hollow galvanized iron or hollow copper construction, and is said, in these forms, to bear the Underwriters' Label. Windows are also made in wood and in kalameined iron, copper and bronze.

The folder referred to will be forwarded upon application.

Temperature and Humidity Regulation

The Standard Regulator Company, 90 West Street, New York City, has recently issued a catalogue in which its product is listed, together with data, illustrations and price. It is stated that for over fifteen years Standard thermostats and regulating devices have been in successful operation, controlling temperatures and pressures, and several years ago the Standard Hygrostat was developed and placed upon the market for the control of humidity.

Standard thermostats are manufactured for every type of heating system, and are in use in all types of buildings, while Standard Hygrostats are said to be applicable to every means of creating humidity, and are designed to control either relative or absolute humidity.

In connection with these principal products, there are also produced various types of Pneumatic Switches, designed for the control of remote radiators, skylights, skylight coils, vent and hot air dampers, firedoors, etc. A further product is the Victor Regulator, which is manufactured and used for the control of hot water temperatures, steam and hot water boiler drafts, steam pressures, fan engine control, and for various industrial purposes, where a uniform pressure is required.

It is claimed that in the design of these various devices, complicated and delicate parts have been eliminated. Strength and ruggedness have been one of the chief aims of the designers, who believe they have accomplished this without sacrificing the sensitiveness for accurate control.

Complete description of the Standard system of automatic temperature regulation, standard specifications for the installation of regulating equipment, and illustrations of the various parts entering into the system are given in much detail.

To architects or others interested in this equipment the catalogue will be sent upon application.

Correction

In a notice concerning Arex ventilators which appeared in our issue of February 3 it was stated that these ventilators were formerly known as the "Kernchen." The statement was entirely erroneous as it appears that the Arex bears no relation whatever to the Kernchen ventilator.

Thirty Artistic Years

Stained with Cabot's Creosote Stains
Karl Scott Putnam, Architect, Northampton, Mass.

The artistic revolution in house-coloring during the last thirty years is due to the invention of

Cabot's Creosote Shingle Stains

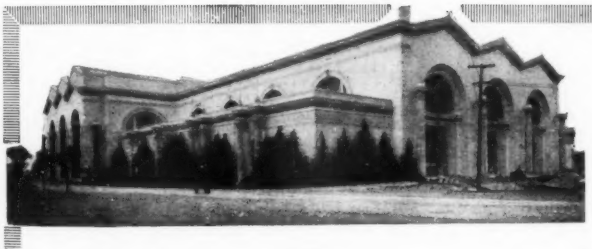
They introduced soft, rich and artistic colorings in place of the old "painty" effects. Cabot's Stains have been used all over the world and have proved their lasting beauty and wood-preserving qualities ("Creosote is the best wood preservative known") in all climates. Imitations are now numerous—mostly made of cheap paint thinned with kerosene—but you can rely on Cabot's, to preserve and lastingly beautify your shingles, siding, boarding, etc.

You can get Cabot's Stains all over the country. Send for stained wood samples and name of nearest agent.

Cabot's "Quilt," Waterproof Cement and Brick Stains, Conservo Wood Preservative, Plasterbond Damp-proofing, Protective Paints, etc.

SAMUEL CABOT, INC., Mfg. Chemists, Boston.
1133 Broadway, New York **24 West Kinzie Street, Chicago**

8-3



THE PALACE OF MACHINERY, built to house every type of machinery used for the generation, transmission and application of Power. "KNO-BURN" lath used in its construction.

Kno-Burn at the Panama Pacific

Wonderful buildings have sprung up on the Exposition grounds at San Francisco. They embody the newest and best in stucco construction. KNO-BURN EXPANDED METAL lath has been used extensively as a plaster base. Do you not think that the metal lath selected for this great work is worthy of your consideration?

NORTH WESTERN EXPANDED METAL COMPANY
911 Old Colony Building **CHICAGO, ILLS.**

PALACE OF MINES. It might well be called the "PALACE OF ROMANCE," for it shows the method of exploration for all kinds of metals. "KNO-BURN" was used as the plaster base.

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.

CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Architect Clinton Nourse, 1127 Story Building, has prepared plans for two-story residence, to be erected at Sierra Madre, for H. W. Topping, 695 West Central avenue, Sierra Madre.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Plans have been completed by Architect George W. Kelham, and bids will be opened on February 22, for the new public library, to be erected in the Civic Centre. Building will stand on the old City Hall site, at the corner of McAllister and Larkin streets. Cost, $44,000.

SANTA MONICA, CAL.—Plans are being prepared by Architect W. J. Dodd, 321 Marsh-Strong Building, Los Angeles, for a two-story and basement residence, to be erected here for Mrs. Halliday.

COLORADO

PUEBLO, COLO.—A movement has been launched by the business men of this city, the city commissioners and the Master Builders' Association, for the erection of a new $500,000 city hall for this city, to be located somewhere on Union Ave.

CONNECTICUT.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Architect Leonard Asheim, 211 State St., has completed plans, and estimates are being received for alterations to the building at the corner of Water and Wall Sts.

Plans have been completed by Architect A. C. Kelly, 107 Wall St., for a three-family house, to be erected on Lexington Ave. for S. Pepp, of Wordin Ave.

DERBY, CONN.—The building committee of the Derby Lodge, B. P. O. E., No 571, has selected Architect Walter P. Crabtree, First National Bank Building, New Britain, to prepare plans for the new building, to be erected on Elizabeth street.

MERIDEN, CONN.—Plans have been completed by Architect Walter A. Donovan for the new edifice for St. Stanislaus R. C. Church, Rev. John L. Ceppa, pastor. Cost will be about $100,000.

WALLINGFORD, CONN.—The Masonic Charity Foundation of Connecticut has unanimously voted to erect a central building at the Masonic home here, to cost $60,000. Wallace S. Moyle is president of the foundation.

WATERBURY, CONN.—The property known as the Grove St. site has been purchased by the joint committee from the boards of aldermen and education, upon which to erect the proposed new high school building.

WATERBURY, CONN.—Plans are being prepared by Architect Louis A. Walsh, 51 Leavenworth street, for a new church edifice, to be erected on Farm street for Father Zimmerman, pastor of the Polish Roman Catholic parish.

WINSTED, CONN.—A new apartment block will be erected here for Carmen Cornelio, according to plans prepared by Architects Tyler & Duhaime, 27 West Main street, Waterbury.

A new residence will be erected for Sofus Poulsen, at the corner of Roseland and Euclid avenues, in accordance with plans by Architects Freney & Jackson, 51 Leavenworth street.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Architects Rich & Fitzsimmons, Bond Bldg., are preparing plans for an addition and alterations to Hecht's department store, 519 Seventh St., N. W.

Plans are being prepared by Architect B. Stanley Simmons, 1301 Eighth St., N. W., for a new apartment building to be erected at First and Randolph Sts., N. W., for Peter Fersinger.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The W. W. Kimball Company will soon erect a sixteen-story office building on Wabash avenue and Jackson boulevard, at a cost of about $2,000,000.

INDIANA.

ELKHART, IND.—Plans are being made for a new city hall building which it is proposed to erect here.

MISHAWAKA, IND.—E. Jernegan, editor of the Enterprise, who owns the property at 113 South Main St., where the Enterprise office building now stands, is planning to have the old building moved off and a modern two-story brick business block erected thereon.

IOWA.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA.—A new hotel company has purchased the Perfection Building property at the corner of Second Ave. and Fourth St., east, and alterations and improvements will be made to the building at a cost of between $35,000 and $40,000. H. G. Bedford, traveling auditor for the United Light and Railways Company, has charge of the proposition for the hotel company. Sale was made through George T. Hedges & Co.

DES MOINES, IA.—The state board of education is preparing to present to the Thirty-Sixth General Assembly, for approval, plans for eleven buildings to be erected at the three state educational institutions. Cost of the structures is estimated at $1,100,000.

MANSON, IOWA.—The young men of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church are planning to build an addition to the church structure, to cost $8000 to $10,000.

VINTON, IA.—Bramwell Davis, postoffice inspector of New York, has been in this city looking after the matter of a site for the new government building to be erected here in the early future. $70,000 has been appropriated for this purpose.

KENTUCKY.

HAZEL GREEN, KY.—The Girls' dormitory at Hazel Green, Ky., Academy, recently destroyed by fire will be rebuilt at once.

WINCHESTER, KY.—At a recent meeting of the Clark County Medical Society, plans were made for a campaign to raise $50,000 for the purpose of establishing a new hospital here. Dr. E. R. Guerrant is the promoter of this project.

MAINE.

BRUNSWICK, ME.—A new high school building will be erected at once, to replace the structure recently destroyed by fire.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Architect Joseph Evans Sperry, Calvert Building, has completed plans for the proposed new plant for the City Dairy Company, to be erected at Remington Ave. and Twenty-ninth St., at a cost of about $750,000.

The Prudential Refining Company will erect an oil plant, to cost a million dollars, on the former site of the Tyson Chemical Works at Wagner's Wharf.

BALTIMORE, MD.—The Starr Methodist Protestant Church has filed plans prepared by Architects Owens & Sisco, Continental Trust Bldg., for the construction of its new edifice at the southwest corner of Garrison and Alto Aves.

Architect Stanislaus Russell has completed plans which have been filed by the Abel Building Company for the erection of five 2½-story brick dwellings on the south side of Thirtieth St., east of Guilford Ave.

Calvert Court Company has filed plans for the construction of a four-story fireproof apartment house at the southwest corner of Thirty-first and Calvert Sts., at a cost of $90,000. Plans were prepared by Architect E. H. Glidden, Glenn Bldg.

BALTIMORE, MD.—The Garrison Realty Company has decided to erect a row of eight dwellings on south side of Turner road, west of Hampden avenue, according to plans prepared by Architect J. Zimmerman.

KEWANEE

Smokeless Firebox Boilers
Cut Coal Costs

¶ In an apartment building at 246 West End Ave., New York City, two Kewanee Smokeless Firebox Boilers save the owners $7.88 daily or $1654.80 in a heating season of 210 days.

¶ To heat this building they burn daily 1½ tons of bituminous coal costing $3.75 per ton—a coal cost of $5.62. In another building, of the same size and type owned by the same concern, another make of boiler (not a smokeless) burns daily three tons of Anthracite Coal costing $4.50 per ton—a coal cost of $13.50.

¶ This shows a daily saving of $7.88 by the Kewanee Smokeless Firebox boilers compared with the other boilers in the other building.

¶ A Kewanee Smokeless Boiler burns the cheapest of soft coal without smoke. Therefore, it is unnecessary to burn high priced Anthracite or smokeless coals even in cities where a smoke ordinance prohibits smoky boilers. That is one saving.

¶ And a Kewanee Smokeless Boiler has conclusively proven its ability to get a bigger proportion of the heat from cheap soft coal than ordinary boilers can get from expensive Anthracite.

246 West End Ave., New York City
Fullerton & Weaver Realty Company, owners.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY

KEWANEE, ILLINOIS

Heating Boilers, Radiators, Tanks and Garbage Burners

CHICAGO NEW YORK
ST. LOUIS KANSAS CITY SALT LAKE CITY

Baltimore, Md.—Plans are being prepared by Architect J. E. Lafferty, 11 East Pleasant street, for a new edifice, costing $25,000, to be erected at Baltimore and Pulaski streets for St. Luke's Reformed Church.

William Schluderberg & Son, of this city, are considering the erection of a new store and warehouse on Eastern avenue.

Chestertown, Md.—Architect Wallace Eugene Hance, 204 West Twenty-fourth St., Wilmington, Del., has been commissioned by the School Commission, of this city, to prepare plans for a new school building here, to cost $16,000.

Hagerstown, Md.—It is rumored that the Antietan Real Estate Company is endeavoring to secure options on several properties with a view to erecting a business block and hotel in this city, to cost about $150,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Mass.—The old Probate Building on Tremont St., owned by the city, will be razed, according to announcement made by Mayor Fitzgerald, and a new $300,000 structure to house the school board and police, will be erected.

Cliftondale, Mass.—A new $35,000 edifice will be erected soon for the Cliftondale Methodist Church, on the site of the old C. H. Bond estate, located in Cliftondale Square. Rev. Azariah F. Reimer is pastor of this church.

Newton, Mass.—The Colonial Realty Trust has purchased from the Old Colony Realty Associates, Inc., nine lots at Eastborne and Westbourne roads, near Boston College, and the new owners have had plans prepared for nine two-story apartment brick houses. Henderson & Ross were the brokers in this transaction.

Salem, Mass.—Kimball Brothers, of this city, have purchased the property at 7 and 9 Dodge St., and will build a stone working plant and office thereon for their own occupancy.

Stockbridge, Mass.—Joseph Franz, of Stockbridge, has purchased the property on Elm St., this place, which was owned by the Marcus Miller Estate, and it is understood he will erect a business block on the property.

Wamesit, Mass.—The Avery Chemical Company here will enlarge its plant by the erection of a two-story brick building.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Mich.—A new church edifice will soon be erected at the corner of Church St. and Woodward Ave., for the Highland Park Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church. Cost will be about $30,000. Rev. R. E. Akin is pastor of this church. Plans for this structure were prepared by Architect Alvin E. Harley, Bowles Bldg.

Detroit, Mich.—Architect Albert Kahn, 58 Lafayette Blvd., will prepare plans for a new office building to be erected for the Michigan Smelting & Refining Co., 1685-1703 Joseph Campau Ave.

A 12-story hotel building is to be erected on the south side of Lafayette Blvd., between Wayne St. and Cass Ave., by the Lafayette Land Co., according to plans prepared by Architects Smith, Hinchman & Grylls, Washington Arcade Bldg.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—It has been announced by J. F. Knowlton, president of the Oakdale Improvement Association, that a convention hall is to be erected for the east end.

MINNESOTA.

Duluth, Minn.—The B. G. Hanson & Son realty firm will erect a new business block on Superior street, at a cost of about $35,000. It will be located at 1917-19 West Superior street.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A new apartment building, to cost $80,000, is to be erected this year at 1827 First Ave. S and 102-8 E. Nineteenth St., by Wentworth & Griffith, Inc.

St. Paul, Minn.—Jonas Rosenburg, of Minneapolis, has purchased the southwest corner of University and Virginia avenues, and plans to improve the property with a flat and store building. Sale was made by C. W. Stuart, manager of the real estate department of the Northwestern Trust Company.

MISSOURI.

Carterville, Mo.—The School Board of this place has completed preliminary arrangements for the construction of a new school building in the second ward. Contract for this new building will be awarded about February 25.

Kansas City, Mo.—The property owned by John I. Glover, on the northeast corner of Grand Ave. and Admiral Blvd., will be improved immediately with a two-story brick building, according to plans prepared by Architects McKecknie & Trask, Lloyd Bldg.

NEBRASKA.

Campbell, Neb.—Preliminary arrangements have been made for the construction of a new school house here, to cost $16,000.

Hastings, Neb.—Plans are now being prepared by Architect C. W. Way, Madgett Bldg., for the new St. Paul's Lutheran Church, to be erected at the corner of Fifth St. and Burlington Ave. Structure will cost about $15,000.

Hastings, Neb.—The members of the Hastings Country Club are planning to have a new club house erected, to cost about $5000. John Ree is president of the club.

NEW JERSEY.

Camden, N. J.—Plans are being prepared by Architects Ballinger & Perrot, 1211 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., for a cabinet factory addition to the plant of the Victor Talking Machine Company, here.

Highland Park, N. J.—The Centre Township School Board will erect a two-story brick school building here.

Jersey City, N. J.—The Realty Company of New Jersey has sold to the Board of Missions and Church Extension of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a plot east side of the Hudson Boulevard, near Fulton Ave., as a site for a church building.

Morristown, N. J.—Architects Gilbert & Purtell, 665 Broad St., Newark, have been chosen by the board of education to prepare plans for the proposed new high school building.

Newark, N. J.—Edward W. McDonough will erect a theatre building, costing $100,000, on North Seventh street, near Orange street, according to plans prepared by Architect Henry Baechlin. The Meyer & Singer Company, of 306 Market street, will lease the theatre for twenty years.

Architects John H. and Wilson C. Ely, Firemen's Insurance Bldg., have prepared plans for a two and a half story residence, to be erected at 325 and 327 Ridge St. for Harrison R. Van Duyne, to cost $10,000.

Architect Simon Cohen, 89 Mercer St., has completed plans for two three-story frame apartment buildings, to be erected at 199 and 201 Seymour Ave. for Jacob Williand and Joseph Gorodnick. Cost, $11,000.

The Martha Washington Candy Company has taken a ten-year lease on the property at 19 Central Ave., through the real estate office of Louis Kamm, Inc. The owner of the property will erect a three-story brick colonial building for the use of the company, according to plans prepared by Architect Henry D. Scudder, Jr., Essex Building.

Wildwood, N. J.—Architect Clyde S. Adams, 1509 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., is preparing plans for a $60,000 high school building, to be erected here.

NEW YORK.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Congregationalists of this city are working together with the ultimate aim of erecting a new $100,000 Congregational Home for the Aged. New building will be located in Linden Ave., between Rogers and Bedford Aves. Rev. Dr. S. Parker Cadman is one of the directors of this institution.

Plans have been prepared by Architects Shampan & Shampan, 772 Broadway, for a six-story apartment building, to be erected at the north side of Division Ave., east of Bedford Ave., for the Keap Construction Co. Cost, $50,000.

Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.—The Jefferson Democratic Club of this city is planning to erect a new club house. A committee has been appointed, with Joseph Green as chairman, to look around for a suitable site upon which to erect the structure.

New York City, N. Y.—The Citizens' Savings Bank has purchased from the William Kraner Sons Realty Co. the property at 54 and 54½ Bowery, adjoining the bank's property, and plans to improve the site.

Architect George Pelham, 507 Fifth Ave., has prepared plans for a $80,000 apartment building, to be erected on the east side of Vermilyea Ave., north of Dyckman St. This property was recently purchased by a syndicate headed by Fred F. French.

The Sheffield Farms, Slawson-Decker Company, plans to enlarge its plant at the southwest corner of Webster Ave. and 166th St.

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TRADE MARK

The Benenson Realty Company has filed plans through the Tremont Architectural Company for a five-story apartment building, costing $35,000, for the north side of 162d St., east of Melrose Ave.

Architects Jardine, Hill & Murdock, 3 West Twenty-ninth St., have filed plans for an office and store building, to be erected at 309-313 Madison Ave., and 28 E. 42d St. Cost of the structure will be about $350,000.

New York City, N. Y.—Plans have been filed by the Great Northern Construction Co., for six-story apartment buildings to be erected on the northeast corner of Haven Ave. and 180th St., to cost $175,000. G. & E. Blum, 505 Fifth Ave., were the architects.

The Bijou property at 1237-1239 Broadway, extending through to 502-504 Sixth Ave., has been transferred to Walter Hopper, of Isaac A. Hopper, Inc., who will erect a sixteen-story loft and office building thereon. Sale was negotiated by William F. Fuerst and M. Runkle.

The New York Central will sell 16,000 square feet of the plot at the northwest corner of Lexington Ave. and Forty-second St., as a site for the Forty-second St. station of the Lexington Ave. subway route.

New York City.—Archer M. Huntington has filed plans, which were prepared by Architect Ogden Codman, 340 Madison Ave., for enlarging his six-story dwelling at No. 1083 Fifth Ave. Cost of improvement will be about $30,000.

Plans have been filed by Architects Stuckert & Sloan, 1420 Chestnut St., Phila., for a two-story automatic lunchroom and offices to be erected on the east side of Sixth Ave., north of Thirty-fifth St., for L. Berls H. Frey and E. Richberg. Cost, $25,000.

Dr. Charles V. Paterno has filed plans, which were prepared by Architect Gaetan Ajello, 1 West Thirty-fourth St., for a twelve-story apartment building, to be erected at the southwest corner of West End Ave. and Eighty-eighth St. Cost, $500,000.

New York City.—Architect George Mort Pollard, 127 Madison avenue, has filed plans for an $800,000 nine-story fireproof hotel building, to be erected on property recently purchased by the Hotel des Artistes, Inc., Penrhyn Stanlaws, president, on the north side of Sixty-seventh street, west of Central Park.

The International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pa., has purchased the property on the southwest corner of Madison avenue and Fortieth street from Mrs. Lillian B. Hyde, and will build a twenty-story building thereon at a cost $1,000,000.

Architects Warren & Wetmore, 16 East Forty-seventh street, have filed plans for an addition, to be erected to the McAlpin Hotel.

Norwood, N. Y.—Cahill Brothers, of Syracuse, have purchased the old American House site in this village, and plan to erect a three-story hotel building on the property in the spring.

Ridgewood, N. Y.—Weissenberg & Markel will erect six two-story brick dwellings on Palmetto St., east of the Fresh Pond Rd., at a cost of $18,000.

Rochester, N. Y.—At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the United German Societies of Rochester, held at 461 St. Paul St., plans were discussed for the proposed erection of a new concert hall and clubhouse, to cost about $50,000. Charles W. Ludwig is president of the board.

Bishop Thomas F. Hickey is head of a project to have a home erected for the homeless Roman Catholic girls of this city. This was announced at a recent meeting of the Catholic Charity Guild in Convention Hall.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Plans are being prepared by Architect Harry D. Phoenix, for a three-family apartment building, to be erected at Midland and Cortlandt Aves. for Mrs. Elizabeth Brady, at a cost of $9,000.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Plans are being completed by Architects Russell & King, 602 Snow Building, for a six-family apartment building, to be erected by Murray C. Street, deputy commissioner of public works, on Onondaga Park. Building will cost about $20,000.

Troy, N. Y.—William H. Hardy, a director of the Earl and Wilson company, will erect a new $12,000 residence at Collins and Elmgrove Aves., this city.

Utica, N. Y.—Bids will be received by the board of commissioners of Common Schools at their office in the Administration Building, until 8.00 P. M., March 15th, for the erection of a technical school and power section addition to the Utica Free Academy and a gymnasium, according to plans prepared by Architects Agne, Rushmer & Jennison, Arcade Building, this city.

Utica, N. Y.—Preparations are being made by the Grand Commandery of Masons, for the erection of a Children's Home here, to be known as the Knights Templar Educational Building for Children.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Asheville, N. C.—The French Broad Manufacturing Company will enlarge its plant on the French Broad river at an early date. About $150,000 will be expended in this improvement.

Dunn, N. C.—A new five-story fireproof hotel building will probably be erected on a site at the corner of Wilson and Broad Sts. in the near future. The Stephens-Howard Co., wholesale grocers, are promoting this project.

Elizabeth City, N. C.—This city is planning to erect a new jail building at a cost of $10,000.

Greensboro, N. C.—The county commissioners have approved a bill which will be introduced in the General Assembly providing for a $250,000 bond issue for the purpose of erecting the proposed new court house and office building on the site now occupied by the court-house.

Greensboro, N. C.—W. L. Carter, of 516 South Mendenhall St., will shortly erect a new residence.

OHIO.

Alliance, O.—Architect A. L. Thayer, of the firm of Thayer & Thayer, Lawrence Savings and Trust Bldg., Newcastle, has been chosen to prepare plans for the new $20,000 school building for the Fairmont Children's Home here.

Bartlett, O.—A new first-grade high school building, to cost $20,000, will be erected in this township by Wesley township.

Berlin, O.—A bond issue of $22,000 carried recently for a centralized school building for the township of Berlin.

Canton, Ohio.—A special election will be held here March 2, for the purpose of voting on a proposed bond issue for $250,000 for buying sites and erecting school buildings or building additions to buildings in the Crystal Park, Woodland and Third street, southeast districts.

Columbus, O.—The Middle States Supply Company, which has obtained the big government envelope supply contract, will probably locate its factory in this city. This statement was made by John A. Kelley, manager of the industrial bureau of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce.

Dayton, O.—Russell Pryor is planning to erect a modern office building on his property on the west side of Ludlow St., south of Fifth.

Dayton, O.—Plans and specifications have been completed by Architect Louis Lott, United Brethren Bldg., for the proposed new home of the Dayton Bicycle Club. Cost of this building is estimated at $20,000.

Delaware, O.—Bids will be received by the Board of Education of Berlin Township School District, Delaware County, O., at the Cheshire School House, until noon February 13th, for the erection and completion of a brick and stone centralized school building, according to plans and specifications prepared by Architects Howard and Merriam, 8 E. Broad St.

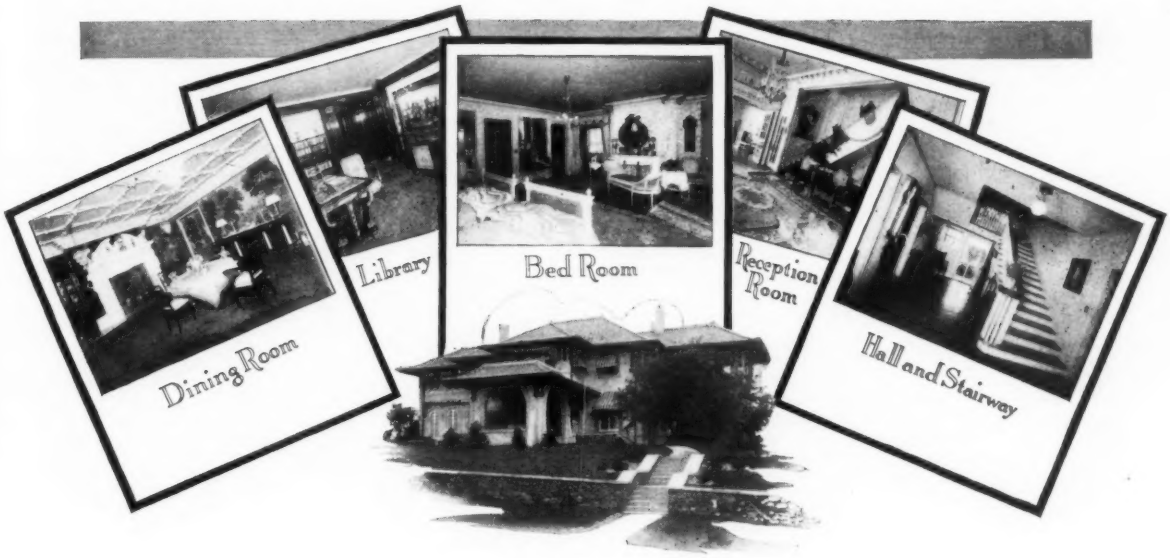
Delaware, O.—Bonds amounting to $35,000 have been voted by the voters of Brown Township for a new school building for the township.

Fremont, Ohio.—St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Congregation has purchased two sites on West State street, upon which to erect a new church building in the near future.

Ft. Thomas, Ohio.—The Highland Film Company will be incorporated with a capital stock of $2,500,000, for the purpose to erecting a motion picture plant, to cost nearly $1,000,000. This project is being promoted by New York capitalists, H. McGraw is confidential agent for the New Yorkers.

Middletown, Ohio.—Congress has appropriated $50,000 for the erection of the new government and post office building in this city.

North Lewisburg, Ohio.—Architect E. H. Rickett, of 274 East Twelfth street, Columbus, will probably prepare plans for the new school building for this place.



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Toledo, O.—The council has approved the $10,000 bond issue to build a chapel and comfort station at Forest Cemetery.

Toledo, Ohio.—Plans are being made for a new German Lutheran Orphans' Home, to be erected on Seaman street, east side, at a cost of $30,000. Rev. F. J. Schmeltz is superintendent of the institution.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Atlantic, Pa.—A new two-story frame building will be erected on the site of the I. O. O. F. building here, to replace the structure recently destroyed.

Bath, Pa.—At a recent meeting of the citizens held in the town hall, it was decided to erect the new school building on the site of the present high school building.

Braddock, Pa.—The Greek Catholic Church, of this place, will have a new parochial school building erected at a cost of $20,000.

Devon, Pa.—John S. Bioren, of Rose Valley, has purchased the old Edward Gallagher farm on the Waterloo Mills road, and it is his intention to erect a $40,000 residence. Mr. Bioren is president of the Merchants' Union Trust Company of Philadelphia.

Eccleston, Pa.—Plans are in progress at the office of Architect Charles Barton Keen, of 1218 Chestnut street, Phila., for alterations to be made, and an addition erected to the residence of Edward H. McKeen, located here.

Erie, Pa.—Preliminary plans have been completed by Architect E. E. Bailey, Chamber Building, Oil City, for remodeling the Penn Building, Eighth and State streets.

Irwin, Pa.—The plant of the Penn Electric Manufacturing Company, recently destroyed by fire, will be rebuilt near the site of the old structure. A brick and steel building, to cost $75,000, with machinery, will be erected at once.

Lancaster, Pa.—Architect W. C. Prichett, 416 Walnut St., Phila., has completed plans for a parish house and rectory to be erected for St. John's Episcopal Church.

Marysville, Pa.—The borough council has plans under consideration for the erection of a town hall on the borough lot on Lincoln street.

Meadville, Pa.—Andrew Carnegie has given $40,000 for a new building of the chemistry department of Allegheny College here.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Bids will soon be invited by Architects Day & Klauder, 925 Chestnut St., for a six-story factory building, to be erected at Eleventh and Brandywine Sts. for the E. J. Schoettle Company.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Levick & Woldow have purchased through Samuel N. Miller a tract of ground extending from Fourth to Fifth Sts., and from Ritner to Porter Sts., and plan to erect an operation of semi-detached dwellings, at a cost of about $500,000, including the ground.

The Mercy Hospital, Seventeenth and Fitzwater Sts., has purchased the property 1413 to 1417 South Twenty-second St., as the site for a new structure, which will cost $50,000.

Philadelphia, Pa.—A new armory building, to cost $100,000, will probably be erected during the present year on a site at Thirty-second St. and Lancaster Ave. This will house the Second City Troop, Troop A and Troop G.

Levick & Waldow have purchased from Joseph B. Wainwright the entire block extending from Fourth St. to Fifth St., and from Ritner to Porter. The purchasers will erect 160 dwellings on the site, at a cost of about $500,000.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Tentative plans are being prepared for improvements, costing about $100,000 to La Salle College, at Broad and Stiles street.

A site on the northeast boulevard, between Seventh and Eighth streets, will soon be improved with an operation of two-story dwellings, costing $125,000. These will be erected by Thomas Duff.

Architects Stearns & Castor, Stephen Girard Building, are preparing plans for a maternity ward, to be erected for the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, at Broad and Wolf streets.

Plans are being prepared to convert Mercy Hospital, Seventh and Fitzwater streets, into one of the largest community negro institutions in the country. A site on Twenty-second street, below Reed, has been purchased upon which a new hospital building will be erected. Brick structure now on the property will be used as a nurses' home. Dr. A. B. Jackson, of 770 South Eighteenth street, is superintendent of the hospital.

Plans are being prepared by Architects Sauer & Hahn, of 1112 Chestnut street, for a two-story brick residence, to be erected at Twentieth and Tioga streets.

Alterations will be made and an addition erected to the building at 1030 Filbert street, owned by William Koch, 249 South Eleventh street.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Architects Magaziner & Potter, 137 South Fifth street, are preparing plans for a one-story bank building, to be erected at the southeast corner of Passyunk avenue and Bainbridge street, for the Pennsylvania State Bank.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is having plans prepared for a one and two-story brick, steel and concrete stock pen, to be erected on Herr's Island, this city.

The F. L. Schmeltz Company has prepared plans and will shortly ask for bids on the erection of a fireproof apartment building on Neville St. Cost will be about $60,000.

State College, Pa.—Architects Mellor & Meigs, of 205 South Juniper street, have completed plans for a new fraternity house for Phi Gamma Delti, to be erected here.

West Philadelphia, Pa.—An operation of dwelling houses, costing $300,000, will be erected at Fifty-fourth St. and Woodland Ave. by Claus & Baxter. This property was purchased from the Robert Buist Estate.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I.—Arrangements have about been completed by the Central Baptist Society for the purchase of a site at the corner of Wayland and Lloyd avenues, upon which to erect the proposed new church edifice. Elisha H. Rhodes is chairman of the building committee.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Rockhill, S. C.—A. C. Izard, of this city, has announced that he will soon begin the erection of a two-story building at the corner of Main and Hampton streets.

TENNESSEE.

Union City, Tenn.—Architect H. P. Taylor, Noiling Building, is preparing plans for a new Elks Home to be erected here at a cost of $10,000.

TEXAS.

Dallas, Texas.—A. Guidera recently purchased a site on Jackson street through Davidson, Davis & Co., and plans to erect a three-story building thereon.

Denton, Texas.—Bonds in the amount of $75,000 have been voted for the erection of a new school building for this city.

El Paso, Texas.—A new ten-story addition will be erected to the Y. M. C. A. building, to cost $150,000.

Galveston, Texas.—Architect A. J. Bellis will prepare plans for remodeling and building an addition to the Ball School Building. Cost will not exceed $55,000.

UTAH.

Huntsville, Utah.—J. C. Wangsgard and other men of this place have formed a company with a capital of $10,000, for the purpose of erecting a canning factory building.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—According to statement of J. W. McHenry, president of the Salt Lake County Commercial Club, a plant for the manufacture of terra cotta and porcelain ware, to cost $60,000, will be erected just west of Sixteenth South in Murray.

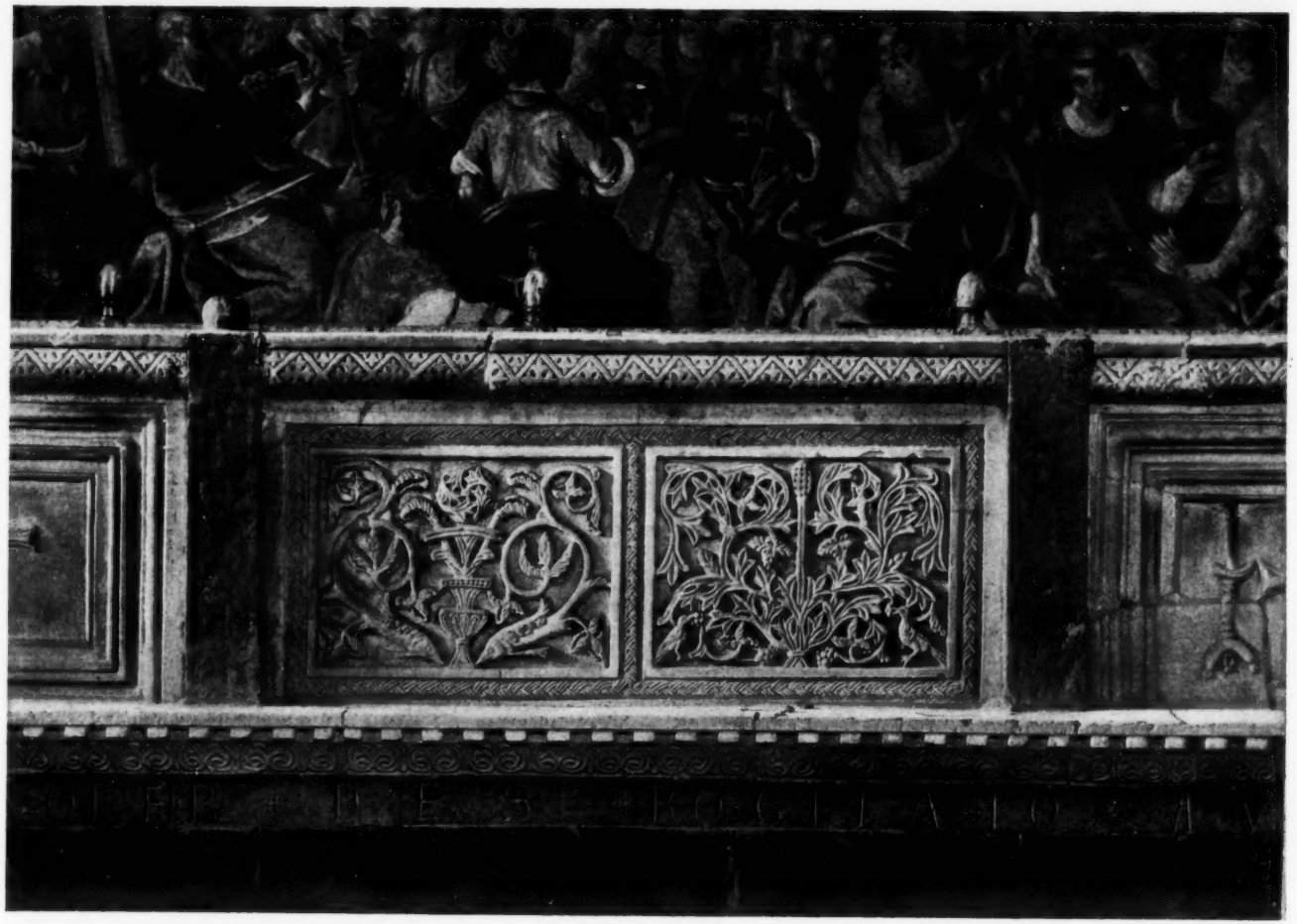
VIRGINIA.

Abington, Va.—The board of trustees of Stonewall Jackson College, which was recently destroyed by fire, are planning to have the college rebuilt. Judge F. B. Hutton, of Abington, is a member of the committee on finance.

WISCONSIN.

Watertown, Wis.—Architects Parkinson & Dockendorf, Linker Building, La Crosse, have completed plans for remodeling the present high school building.

West Racine, Wis.—Plans prepared by Architect A. A. Guilbert, Robinson Building, for the proposed new $90,000 school building for this city, have been approved. L. S. Jones is president of the Board of Education.



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