

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

VOL. CVII

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1915

NUMBER 2048



CORNER OF VESTRY AND HUDSON STREETS

POST-COLONIAL ARCHITECTURE OF NEW YORK

By HENRY W. ROWE *Sketches by* JOHN T. WRINKLE

IT IS not the purpose of this article to give a truly authentic account of the architectural development of New York, with an accurate sequence of periods, beginning with the first settlement on Manhattan, for this has already been done, and doubtless in a worthy manner, but it is the intention to set down a brief account of interesting details scattered

through New York which have hitherto been neglected in description. The account of a search of an interested tourist, you might say, who seeks and finds the treasure trodden beneath the very feet of the city that grew from it; a city too deeply concerned with the modern school to stop and consider the motives which sounded true in the scale of our American domestic city architecture.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

The domestic architecture of Old New York, some of it dating back even as far as the Revolutionary War, a great deal of which is still available, offers a vast fund of inspiration and motives for the present day designer. For surely no more appropriate and fitting precedent could be desired for our modern city houses than the beautifully detailed and charmingly proportioned façades of the old city.

That this is not more generally recognized

in the nature of city houses in solid block. In general character, they were more mature and less picturesque than the Colonial works of other parts of the country, and as most of them belong to a family of closely built city architecture, they have perhaps less variety. Their vigor of design and delicacy of proportion, combined with their original and interesting detail, however, give them a strong individuality.

Almost invariably the houses of a better



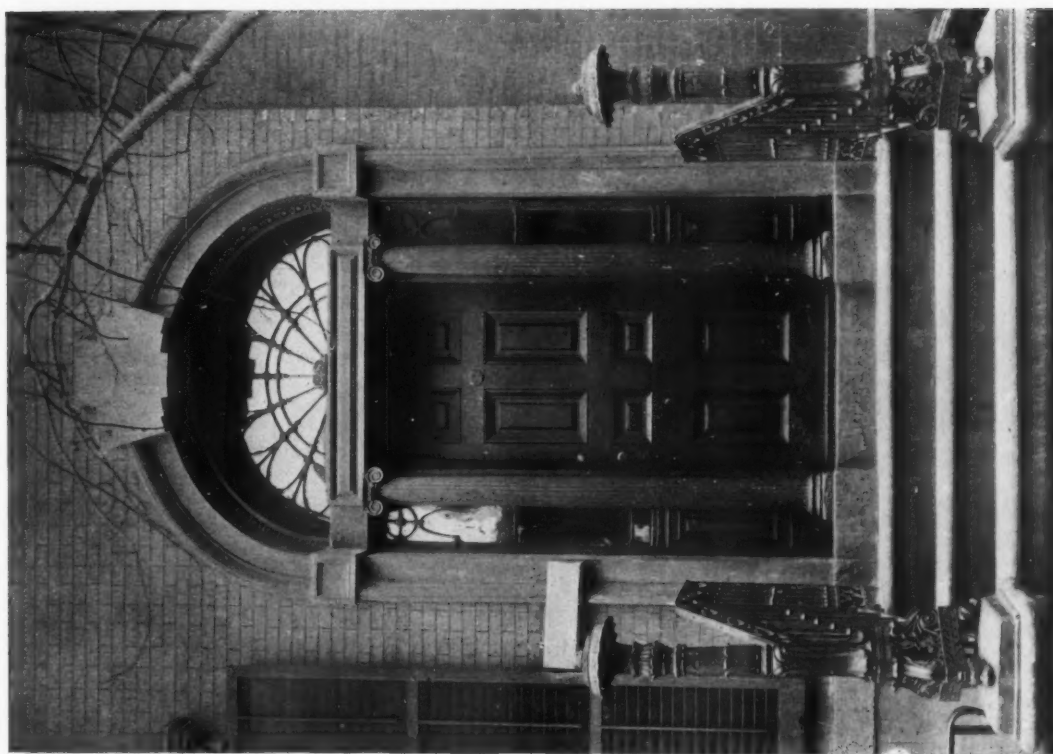
ON CHARLTON STREET

is owing largely to the fact that most of this work is in "out of the way" portions of the city, and that many of the best examples are defaced and covered with the accumulated grime of nearly a century. Owing to the early development of New York as an important commercial and shipping center, the lower portion of the city was densely built up at the beginning of the nineteenth century. The domestic buildings were largely

atmosphere show evidences of a garden treatment in a rear court. As for example, that of the President Monroe house at 63 Prince Street, where the quaint flagstone borders outlining the walks of a once refreshing spot are still in evidence.

In regard to New York's neglected examples of charming work of late eighteenth and early nineteenth century architecture, it might be said that the city's wealth has been

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT



No. 28 MACDOUGAL STREET

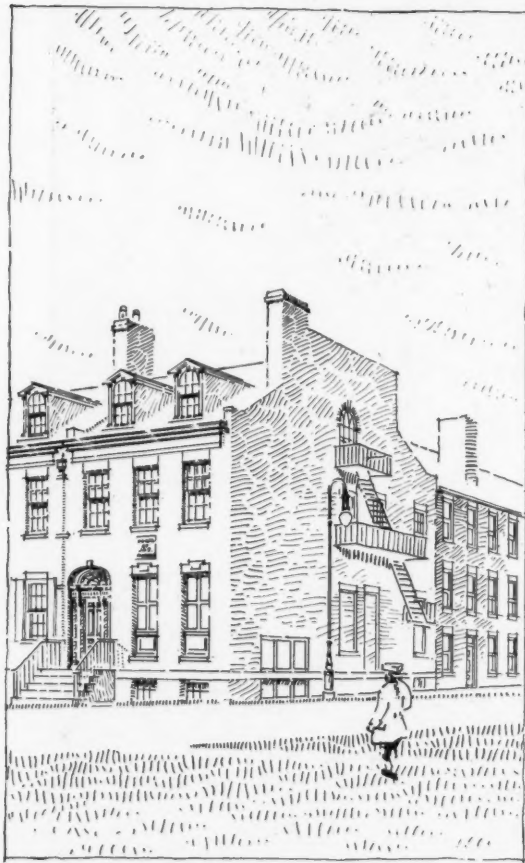


No. 20 VANDAM STREET

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

her misfortune, for as a result of consequent congestion, the sites of these few wrecks of former beauty await only the price of the highest bidder to turn them over for mercantile purposes. Had it been possible for New York to preserve her precedent types, her

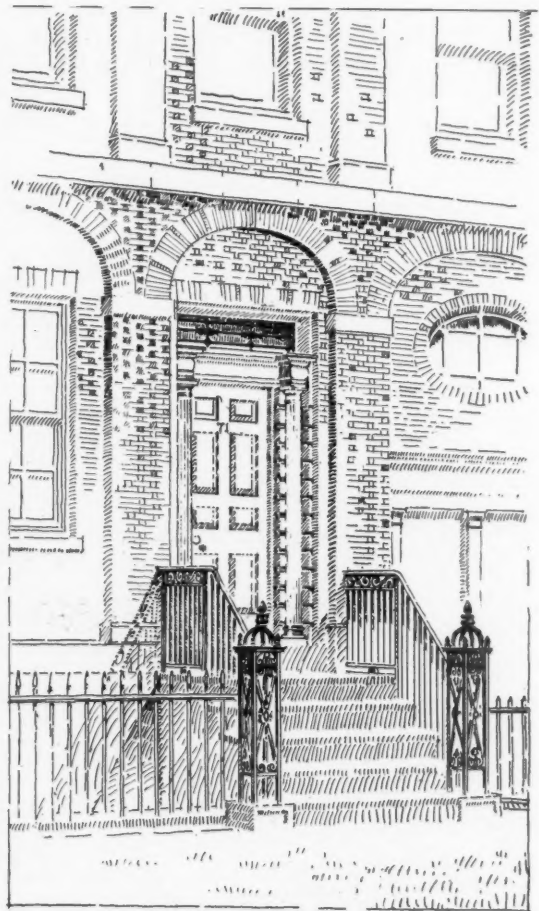
esqueness. True, in many cases, the shutters are gone and the cornices rotted, but the picture is there. Mr. Wrinkle illustrates this point admirably with his sketches which accompany this text. In this connection it might be of interest to note in a general way the motives that contributed to the individuality of these street houses. Unquestionably the Dutch influence had a great deal to do with it, for as we turn to the *Labadist Journal* we find the same gracefully proportioned windows in the Stadt Huys, also the



THE JAMES MUNROE HOUSE, CORNER PRINCE
AND LAFAYETTE STREETS

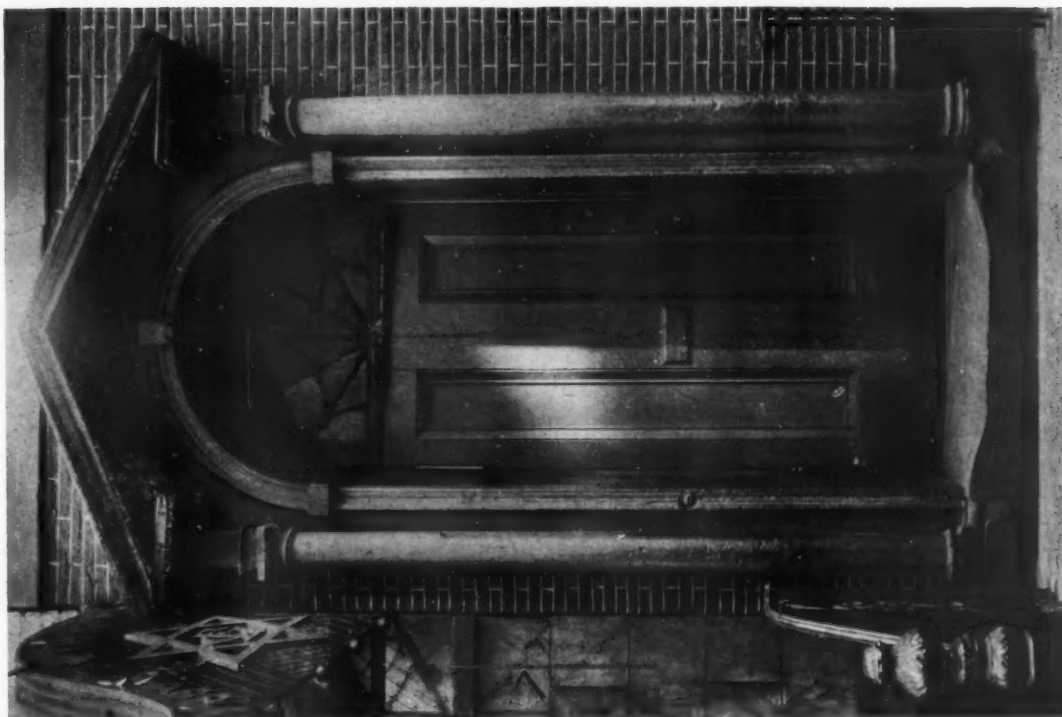
architectural family tree would have been quite as interesting as that of Salem, Philadelphia, and the Southern Colonies.

Mulberry, Prince, Lafayette, Rose and Cherry, on the East Side, are streets of interest, and likewise Carlisle, Greenwich, Varick, Hudson, Vestry, Watts, MacDougal and Charlton on the West Side. In parts of these streets even now, as you gaze through the mist of neglect, as it were, your imagination needs only a small touch of color to draw the veil aside and present an atmosphere that is surprising in its pictur-

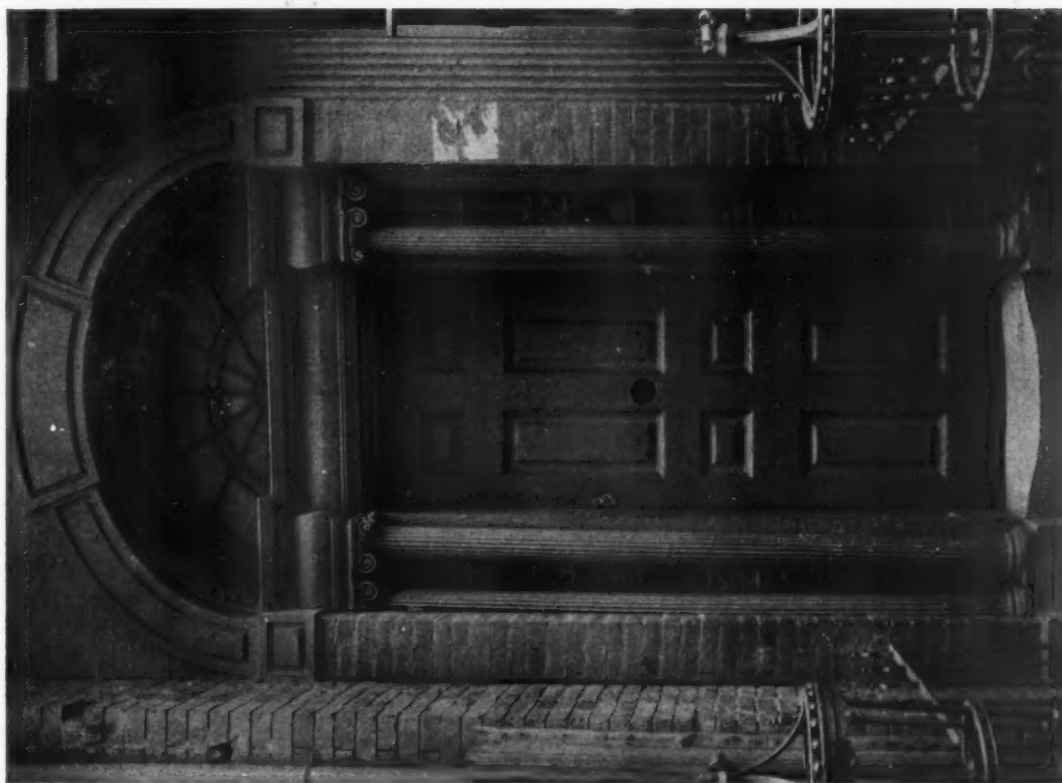


No. 71 CHARLTON STREET

high-pitched roof, and even the dormers have the same flavor. The interesting stepped gables, however, are a thing of the past, but in their place we find a bold gable line, knowingly truncated into a graceful gambrel, another echo of the Dutch influence. This



No. 43 CHERRY STREET

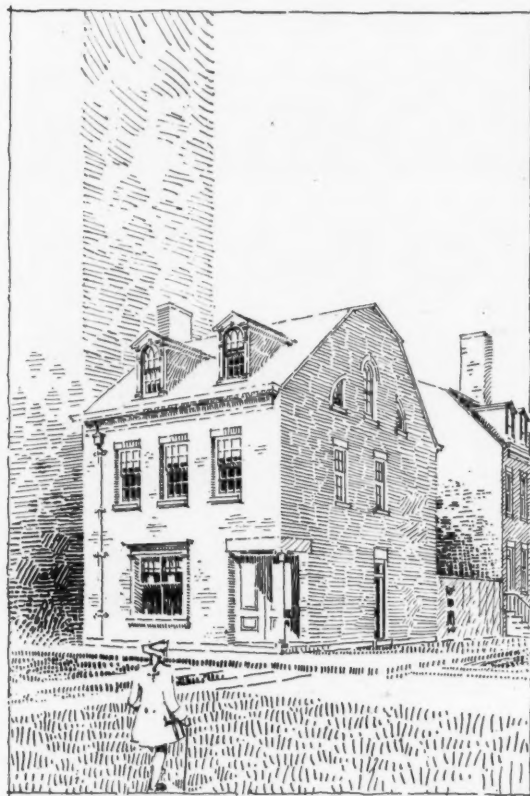


No. 4 CARLISLE STREET

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

gable was almost invariably treated with a central arched window flanked by two quarter-circle windows with fan-shaped muntins.

It is a pleasure to find how charmingly the proportions of the window openings in all of these houses conform to grace. The variety of proportion is noticeable and yet not one does violence to the architectural canon. The sashes were usually divided into twelve rather large panes by their delicate muntins. The window openings were spanned sometimes by plain, sometimes by panelled stone or iron lintels, and often by arches with central key block. The spacing of these windows in the frontage had a great deal to do with the subtle proportions which marked the elevations of these houses.



CORNER OF MULBERRY AND PRINCE STREETS

The most interesting motive, however, is that of the entrances. By a careful search through the by-ways of this interesting city, a pleasing variety of doorways may be brought to light. It must be remembered

that the variety is not strongly marked, and in some cases the modulations are so sensitively drawn as to be resultant in a variety of sameness to be appreciated only by the trained student of the work of those poetic house carpenters of the olden times.



No. 8 GREENWICH STREET

A majority of the doorways are found to have square heads with delicately panelled lintels of good proportions, sometimes one, sometimes two slender Ionic or Doric columns flanking the opening. The cornice is usually found to be broken back on the line of the columns and is often carved or decorated with cast metal detail applied to the frieze in an interesting way. The flanking columns are often set in recesses whose wooden surfaces are delicately rusticated. This treatment, so characteristic of Colonial work, is found as skillfully done as in the Royal House in Medford. Here and there are found doors crowned by elliptical fan-lights and stone arch. A curious feature of these arches is the fact that they were cut from two stones and a key block, and not made up of a number of separate voussoirs.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

In a few cases, we find the curving out of the cornice to form a soffit above the door. This may be seen at 26 Rose Street. Now and then the vigor of the conception of a Greek Doric motive may be noticed, and this sturdy treatment is found not at all unpleasing.

Few of these portals have been restored;



No. 148 WATTS STREET

of these we will say nothing; as, for instance, Fraunces Tavern, but of the examples such as the masterpiece at 43 Cherry Street, we will make note. This door is unquestionably one of the best specimens of hidden treasure in the city; with its high arch, hood, and attenuated columns, it truly reflects the charm of the stilted grace of the days of one hundred years ago.

A marked variation is noticed in the simple but beautifully proportioned opening at 26 Rose Street. The fan light is in good condition and the eagle worked into the zinc muntins is expressive of the revolutionary spirit. Numbers 22 and 24 Rose Street and Number 3 Duane Street are interesting in view of the fact that they were constructed at the same time as Number 26, viz.: the beginning of the 19th century. The differ-

ent handling of the columnar motive and broken entablature will be evident in these examples.

To depart for the moment from this close vision of architectural interest, and follow a course down Charlton Street, we find ourselves in an atmosphere suggestive of the quaint old city. Not one home, however, is in its original condition. All have their interesting brickwork covered with several coats of paint with brick joints lined off in the nature of stage scenery, an innovation characteristic throughout the city—the flemish-bond being quite in the same predicament as the gilded lily. The houses at Numbers 69 and 71 Charlton Street are particularly fortunate in their preservation, and if one could imagine their trim and doorways painted white and the brickwork restored,



No. 52 VESTRY STREET

they would rank with the best masterpieces of our old city homes.

To return again to the center of interest, we find the doorways at 19 Charlton Street, 148 Watts and 475 Greenwich Streets of great dignity. The one at 28 MacDougal Street, like many of these specimens, has

(Continued on page 203)



THE RITTER GARDEN—COLUMBUS, O.
MR. CHARLES N. LOWRIE, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Northern Italian Details

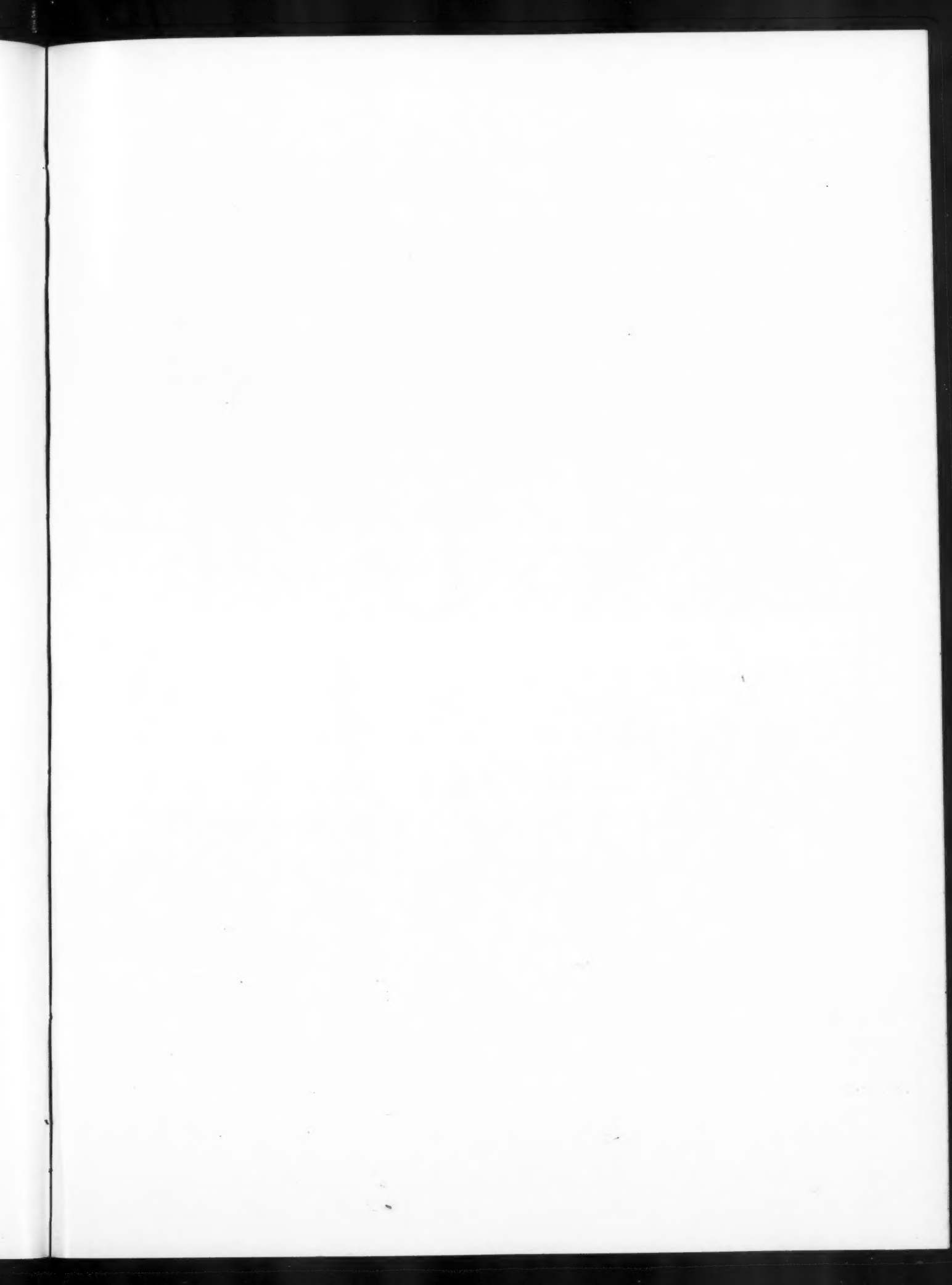
No. 21. STAIRWAY, ARCHBISHOP'S PALACE, MILAN

IN STUDYING the plans of the Italian Renaissance palaces, an essential detail of the social habits of the times must be firmly held in mind. The private life of the occupants was confined to separate suites of apartments rather than being extended throughout the house. The palace became the prototype of the modern apartment house; it was of a size commensurate with the dignity of the family name and was occupied not only by the head of the family, but also by the families of his kinsmen, heirs and retainers. In this way the apartment or piano became the units and the stairways thoroughfares of a semi-public character connecting them with the street.

The most popular type of stairs was an intra mural one, a type that was thought grand enough for the most splendid palaces

of Italy, and that continued to be used long after the introduction of Palladian ideas. In the sixteenth century, the whole staircase began to assume more imposing proportions though it was not until a later date that the sumptuous stairway so often regarded as one of the features of the Italian Renaissance began to be constructed.

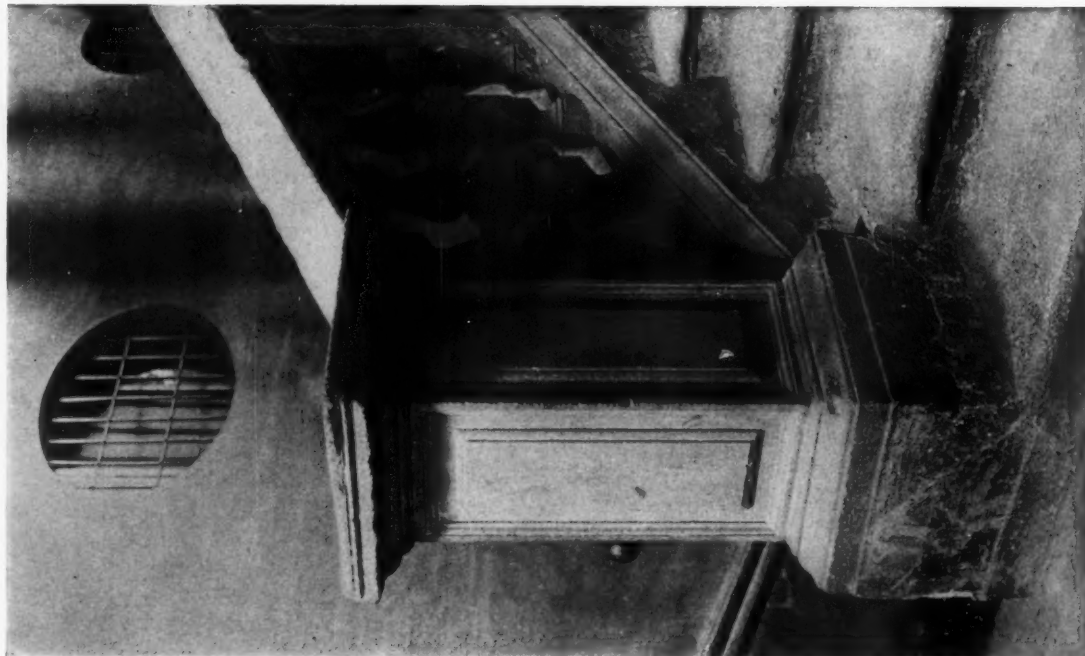
We have spoken before of the architect of the Archbishop's palace. Pelligrino, the foremost Milanese exponent of the Seicento, has used in this semi-public structure a bold and severe treatment. The balustrade is shown in the illustration. It has a rather heavy but well proportioned railing rising from a massive newel. The run of the balusters is interrupted at intervals by interposed plinths. The material is a grey limestone.



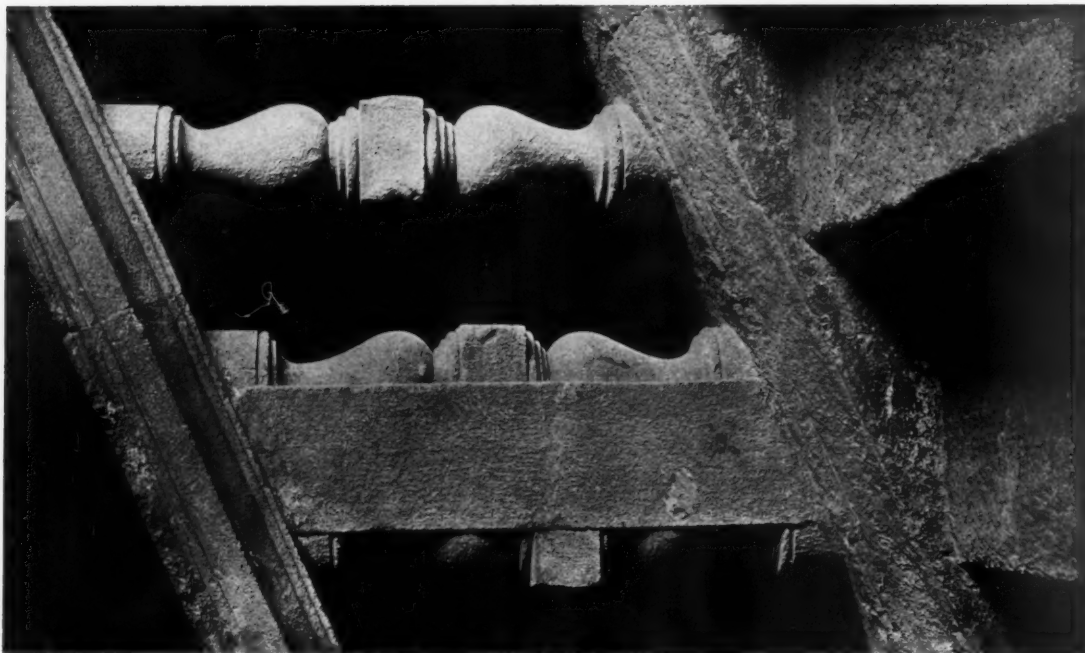
THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

VOL. CVII, NO. 2048

MARCH 24, 1915



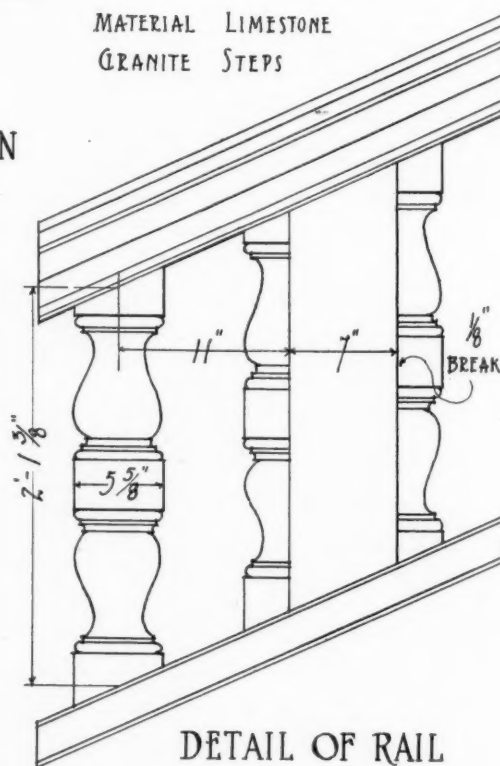
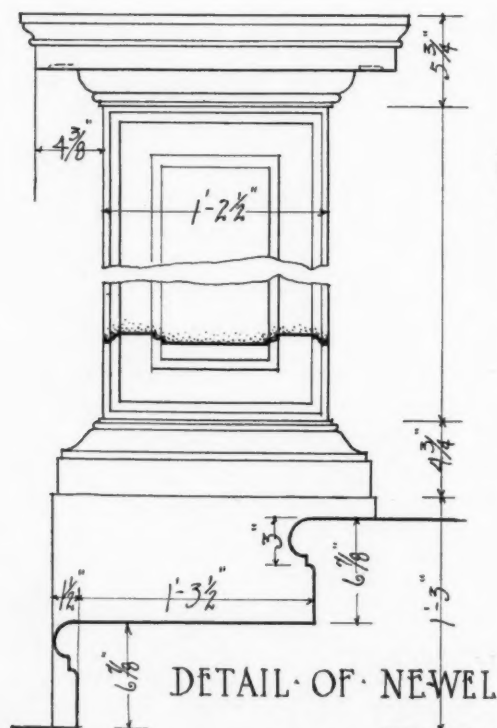
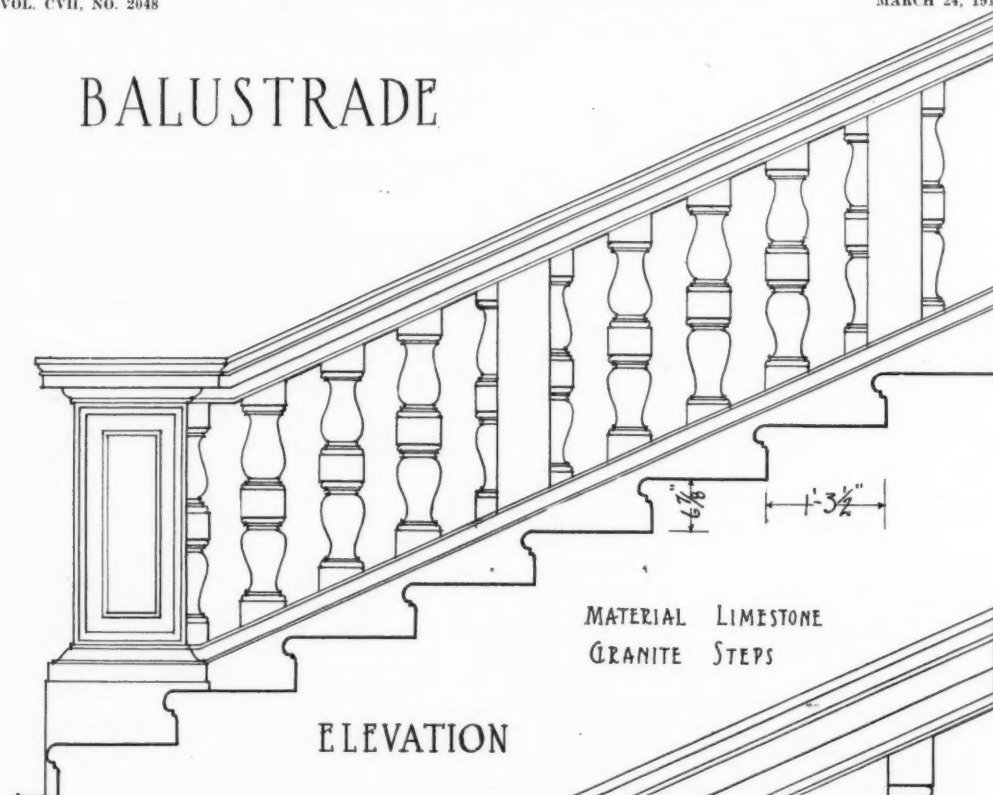
PHOTOGRAPHS AND DRAWINGS
BY W. G. THOMAS AND J. T. FALLON



STAIRWAY, ARCHBISHOP'S PALACE, MILAN

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS
OF NORTHERN ITALY—PLATE NO. 43

BALUSTRADE



SCALE FOR ELEVATIONS



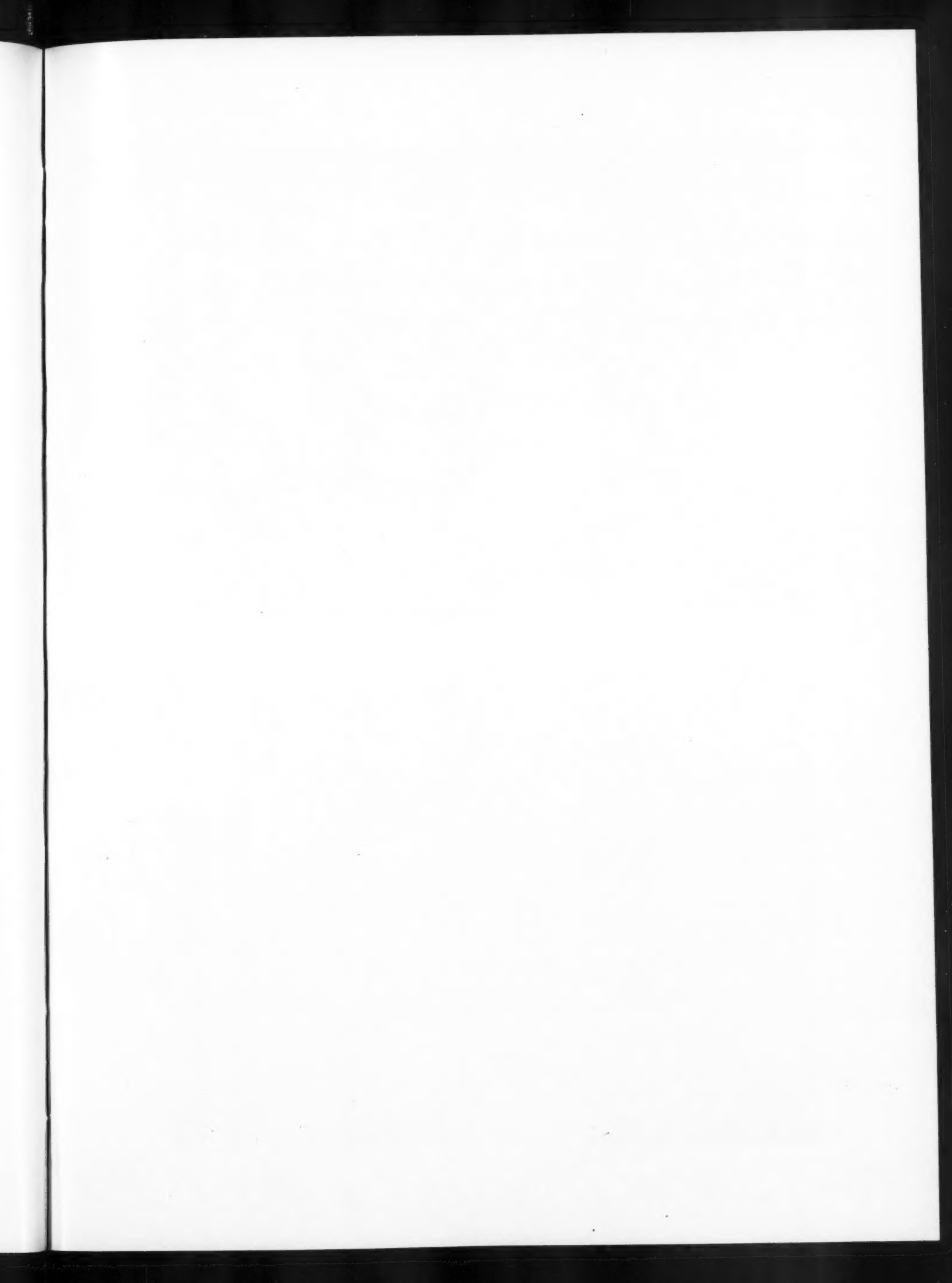
SCALE FOR DETAILS



STAIRWAY, ARCHBISHOP'S PALACE, MILAN

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

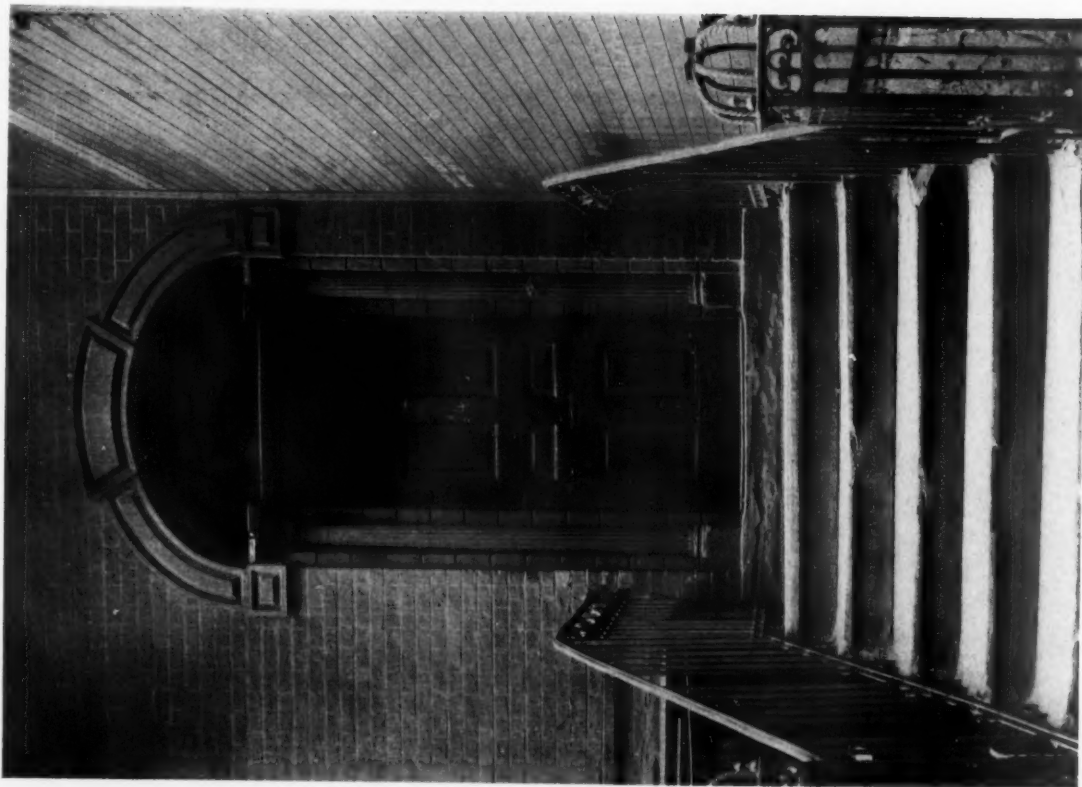
ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS
OF NORTHERN ITALY—PLATE NO. 46



THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

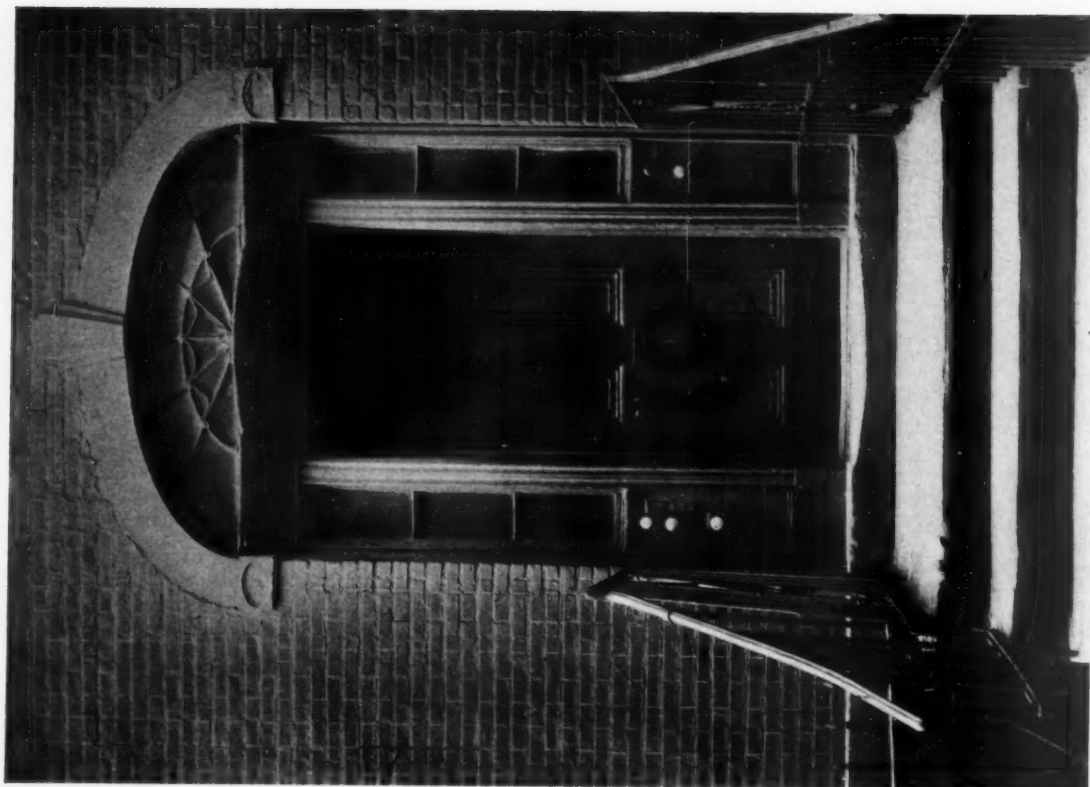
VOL. CVII, NO. 2048

MARCH 24, 1915

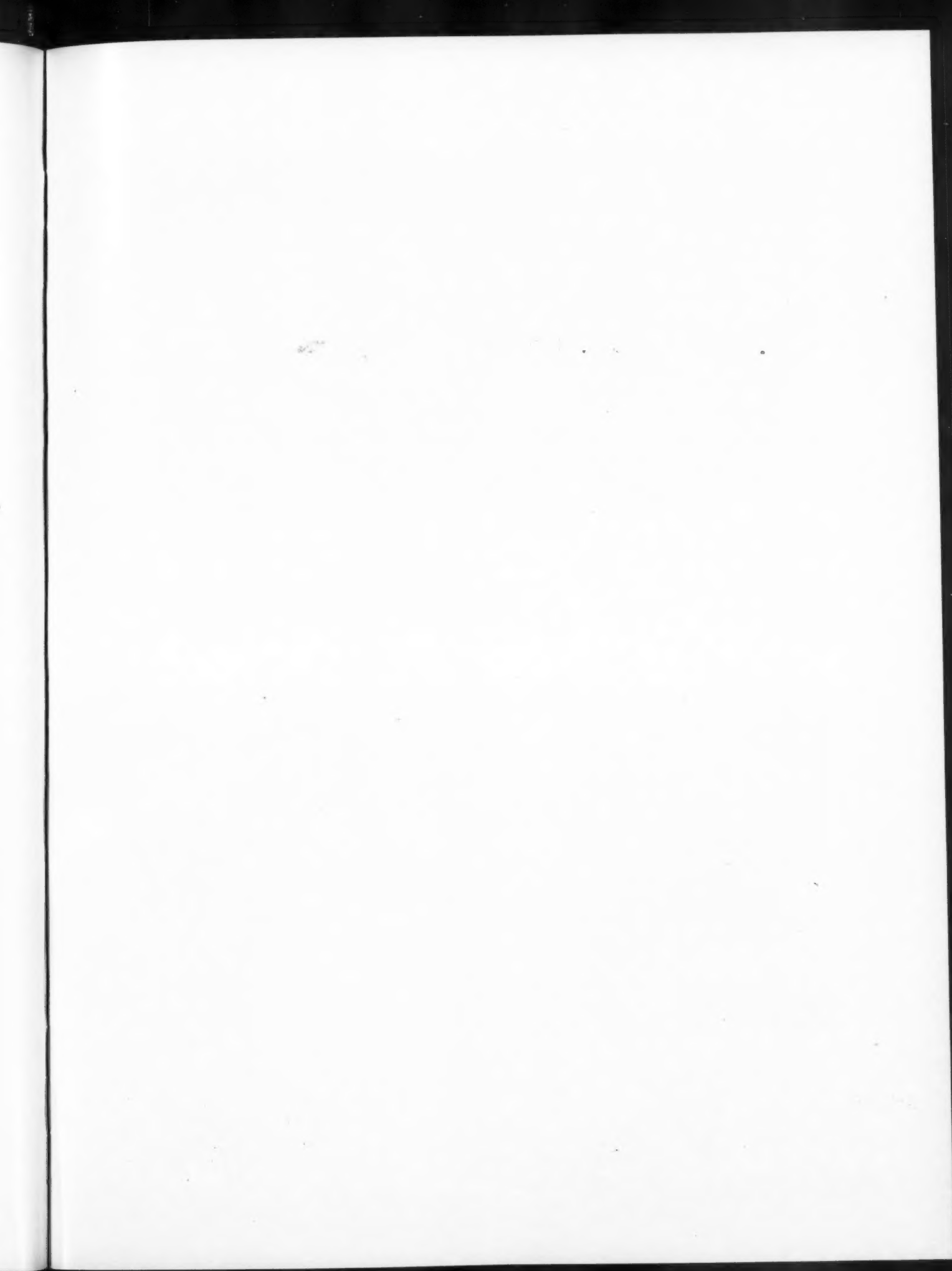


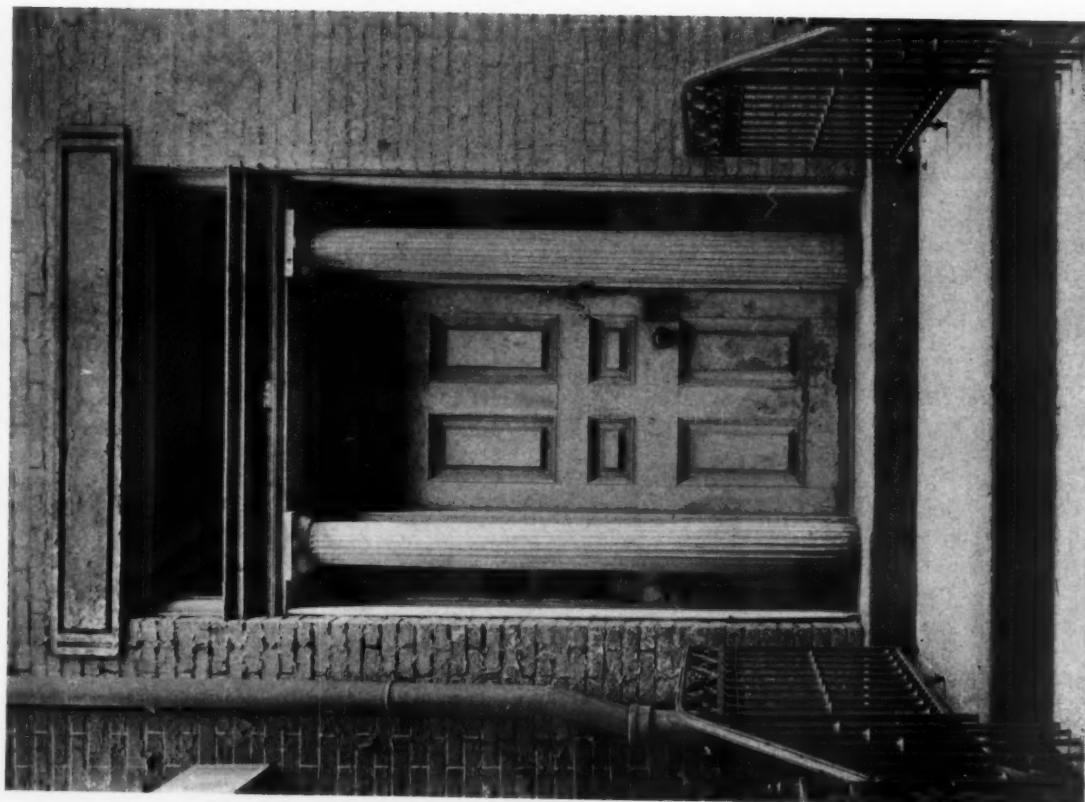
No. 24 ROSE STREET

(See article, *Post-Colonial Architecture of New York*)



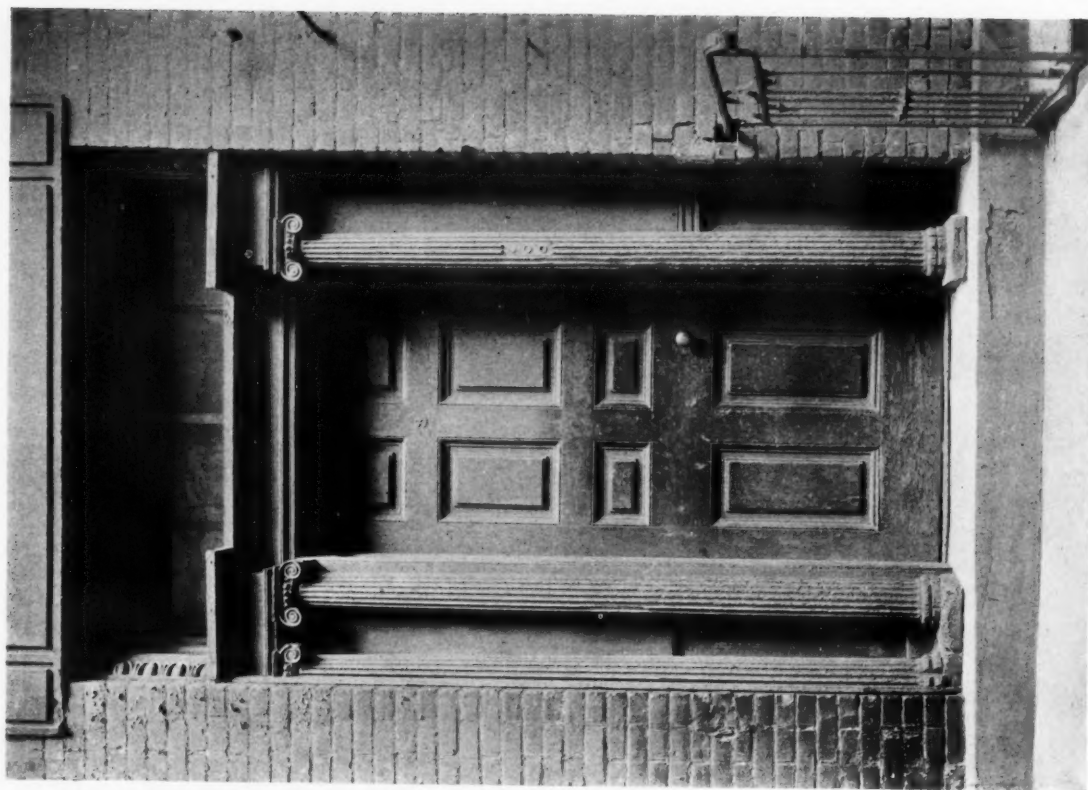
No. 26 ROSE STREET



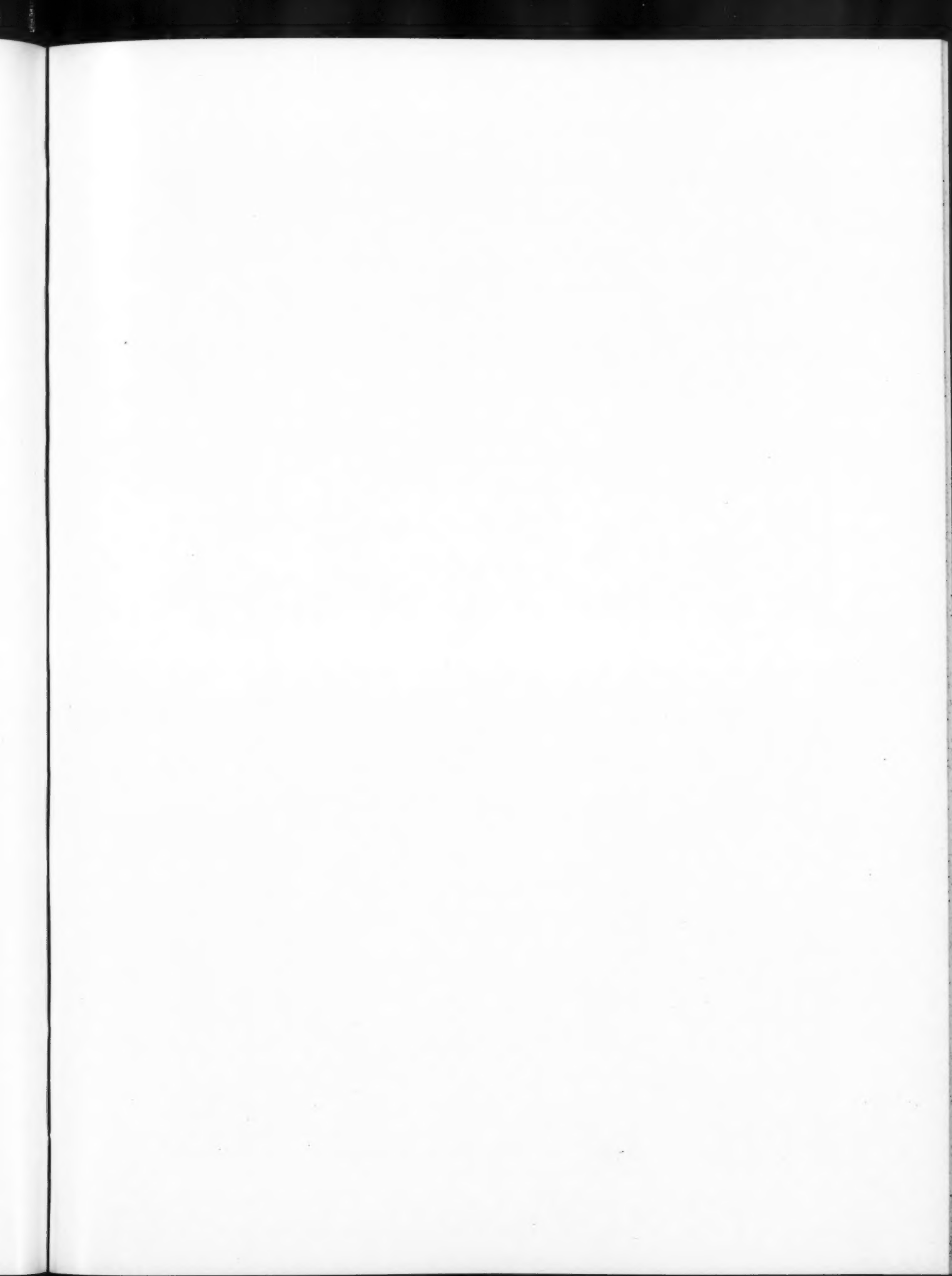


No. 475 GREENWICH STREET

(See article, *Post-Colonial Architecture of New York*)



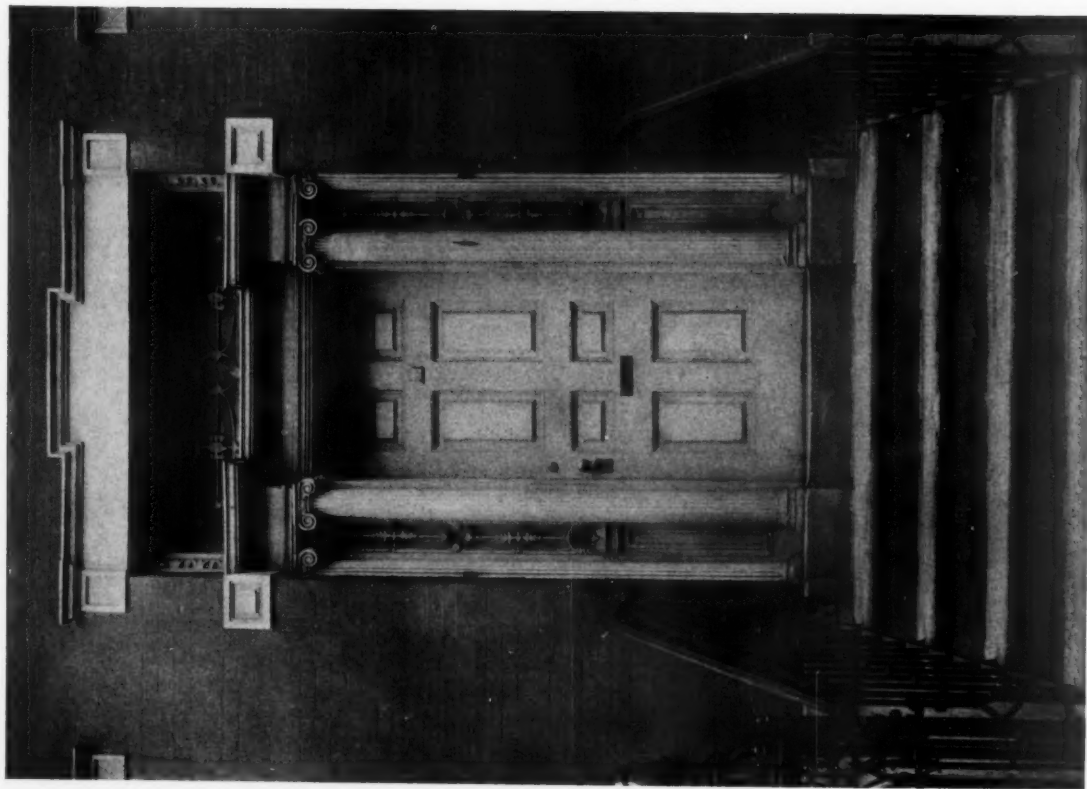
No. 3 DUANE STREET



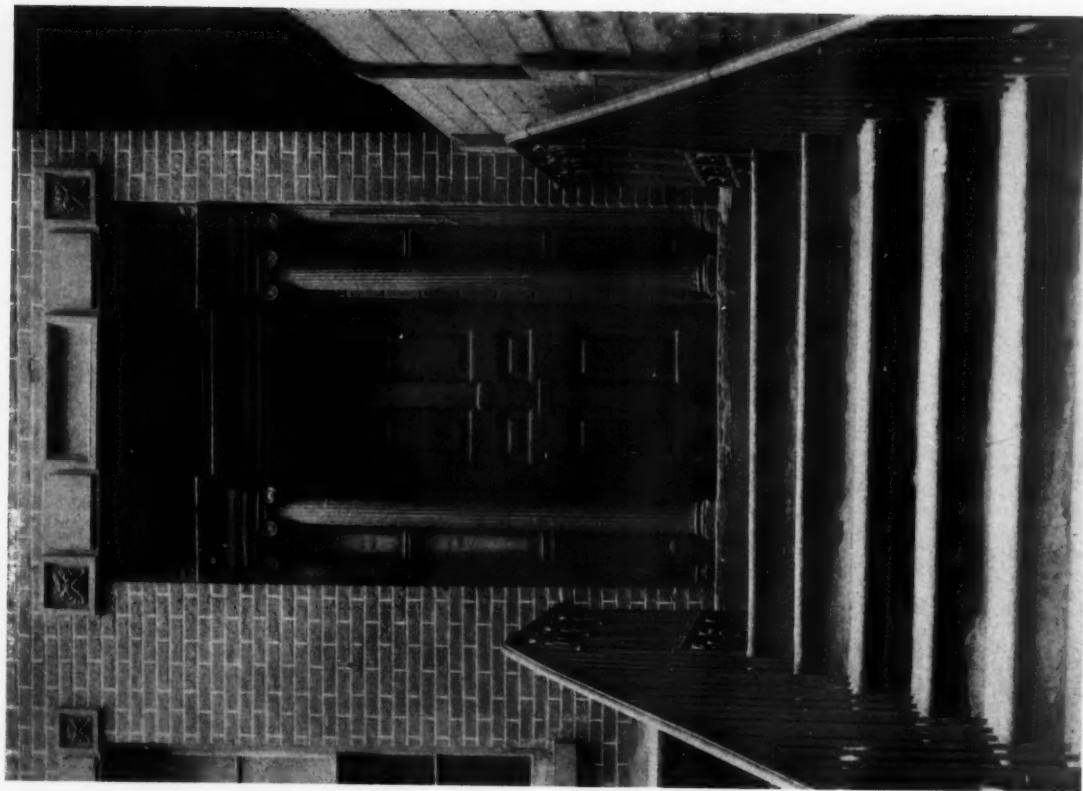
THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

VOL. CVII, NO. 2048

MARCH 24, 1915

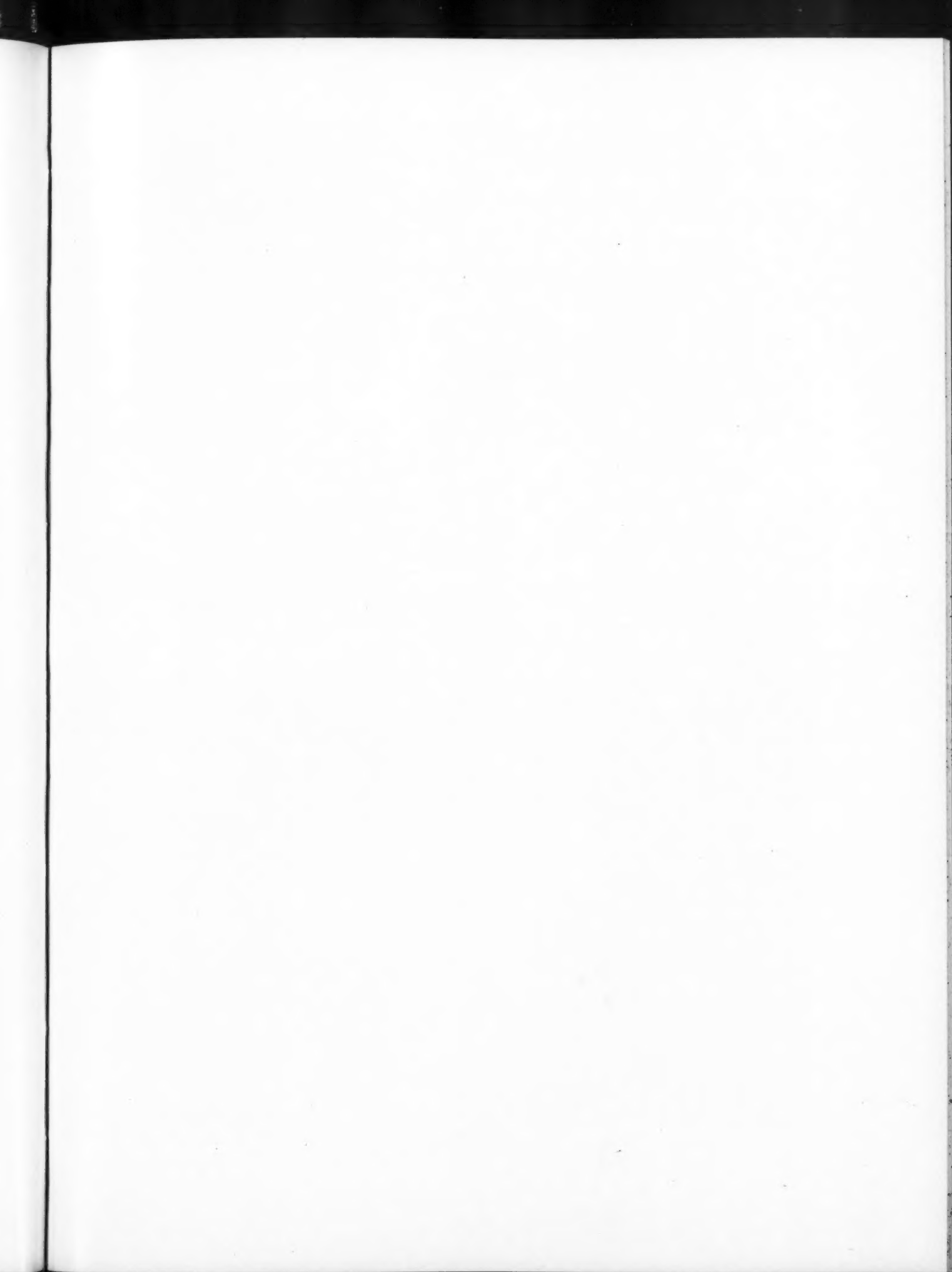


No. 19 CHARLTON STREET



No. 22 ROSE STREET

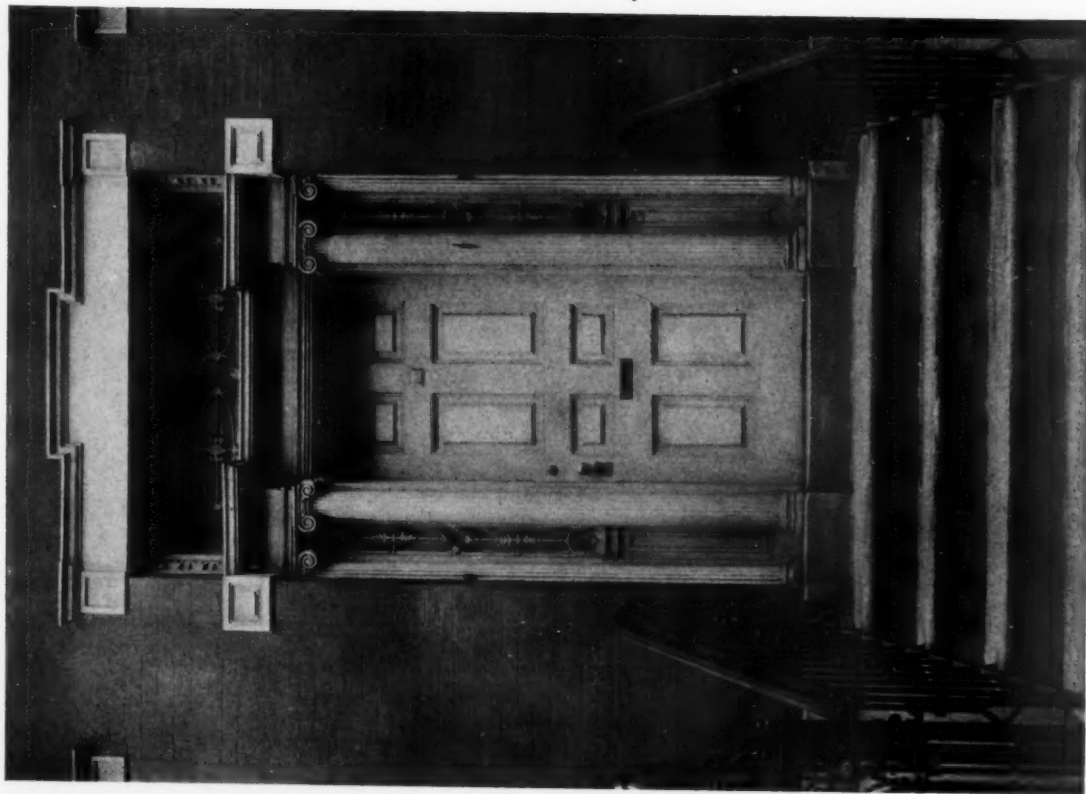
(See article, *Post-Colonial Architecture of New York*)



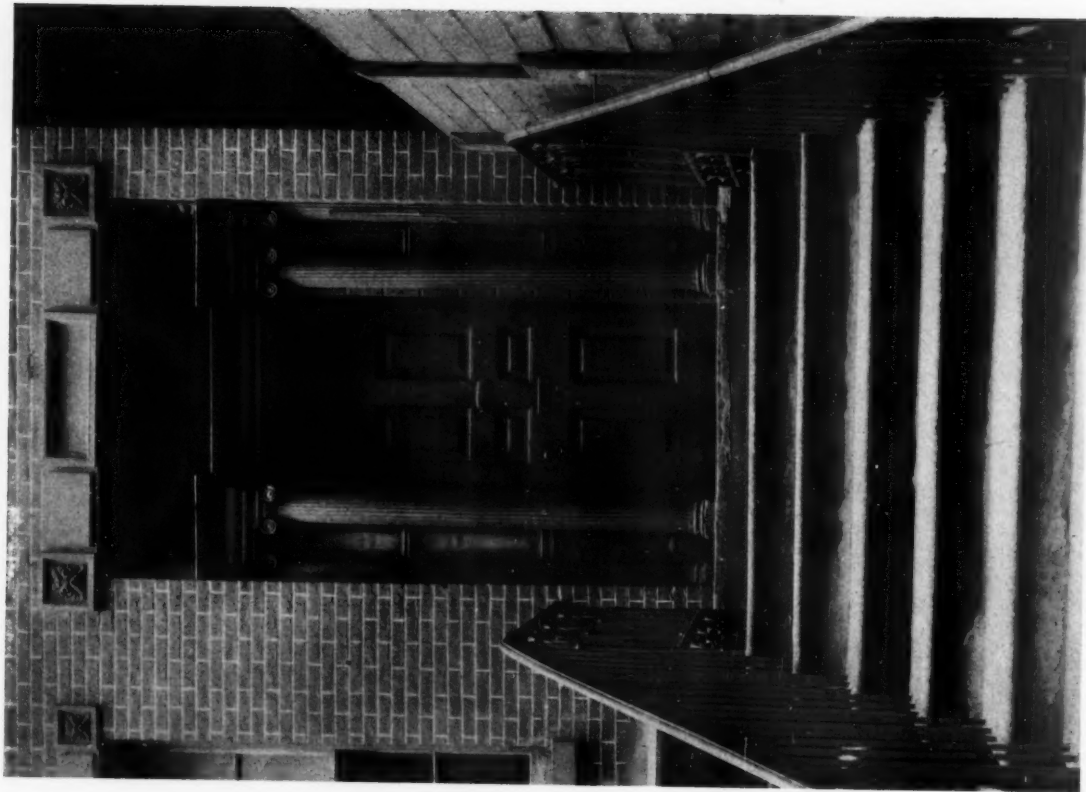
THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

VOL. CVII, NO. 2048

MARCH 24, 1915

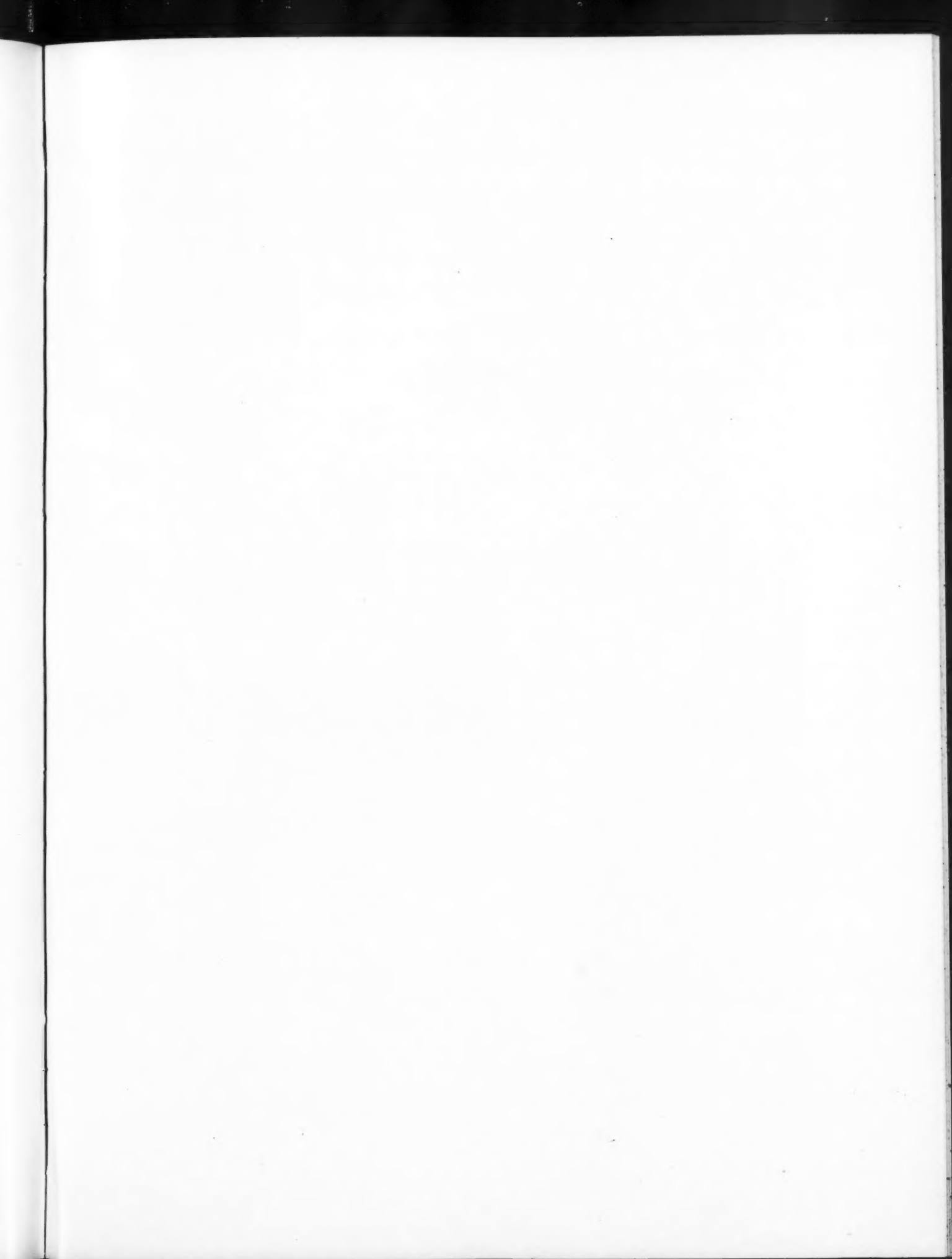


No. 19 CHARLTON STREET



No. 22 ROSE STREET

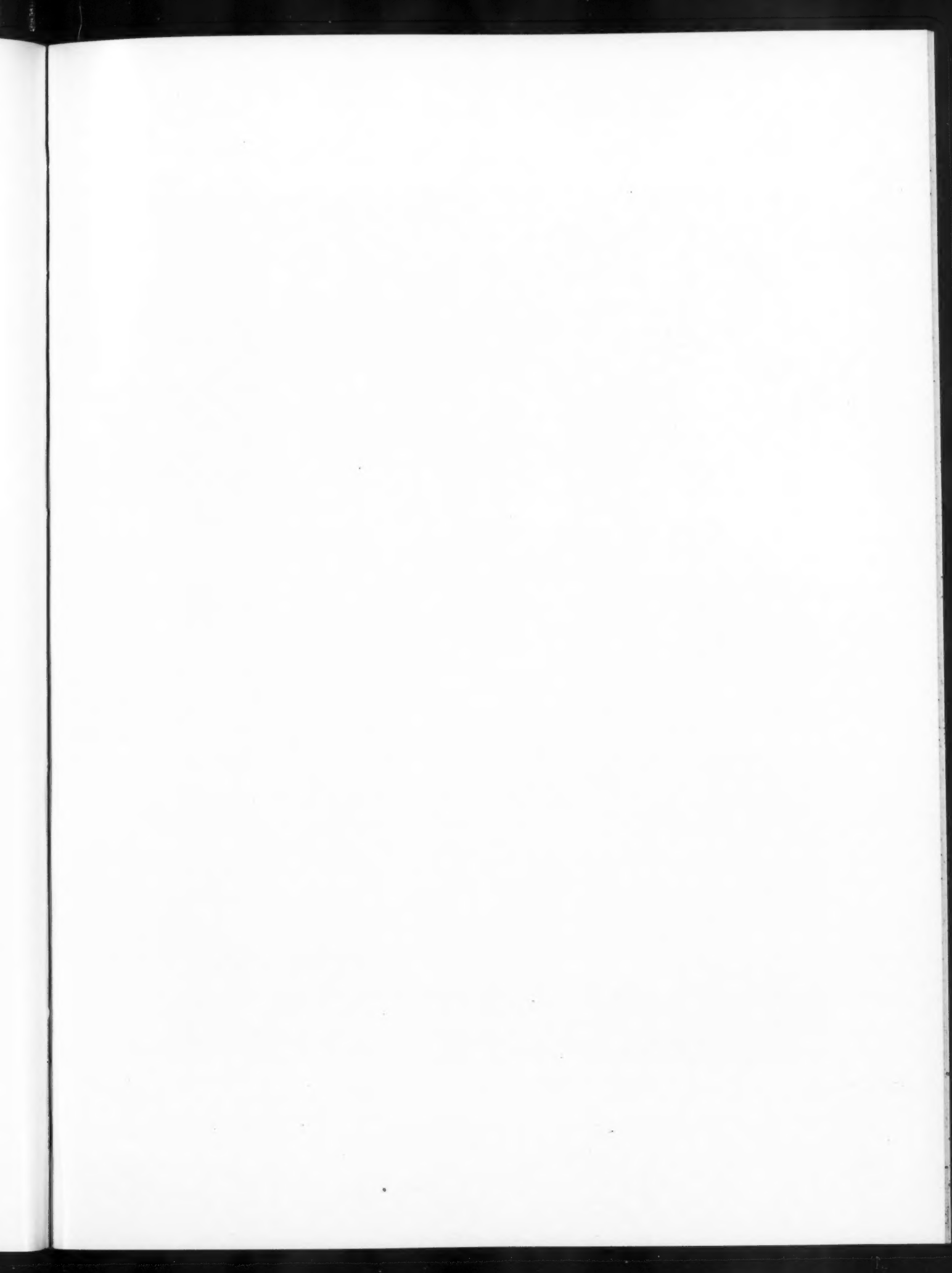
(See article, *Post-Colonial Architecture of New York*)

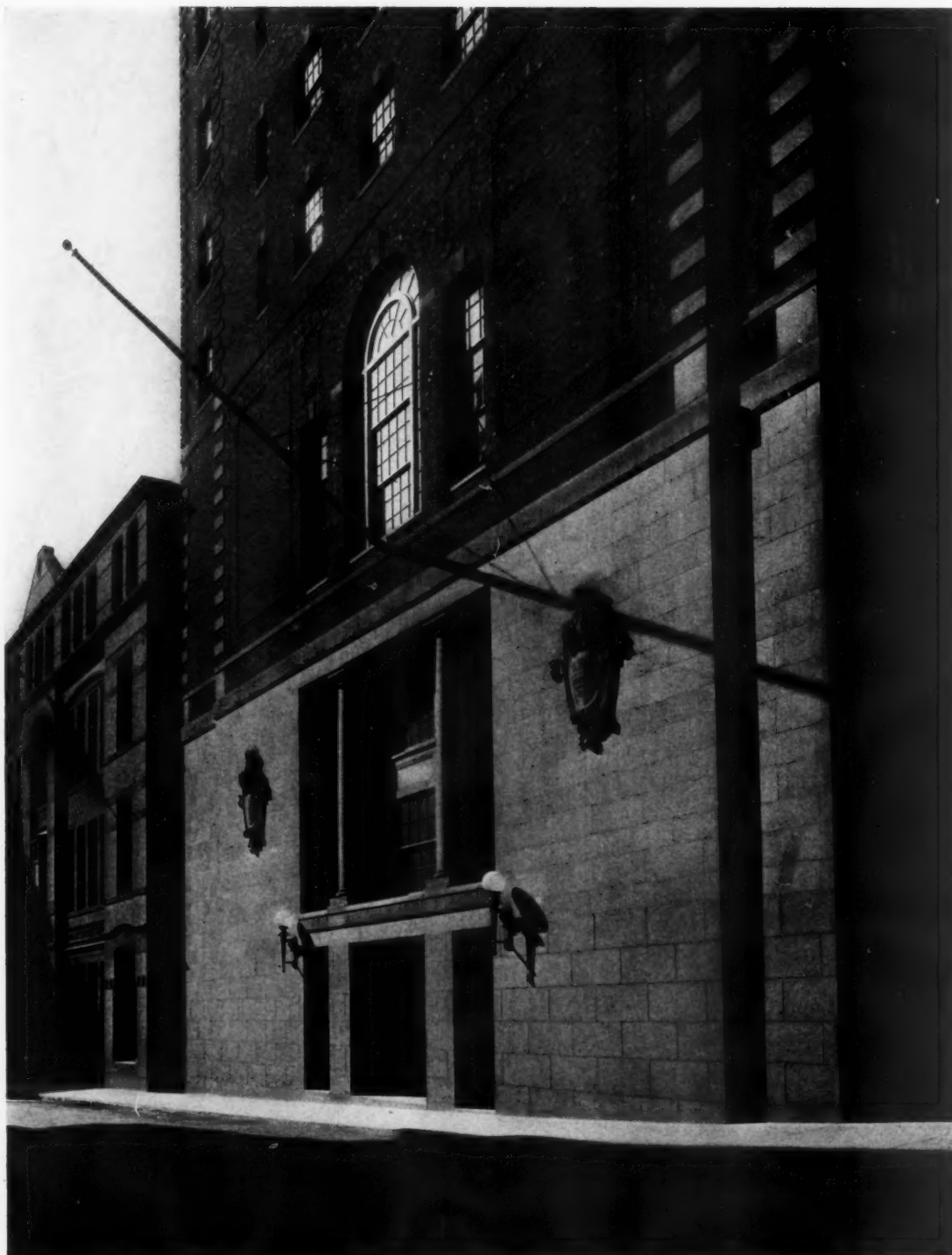




CITY CLUB, BOSTON, MASS.

MESSRS. NEWHALL & BLEVENS, ARCHITECTS

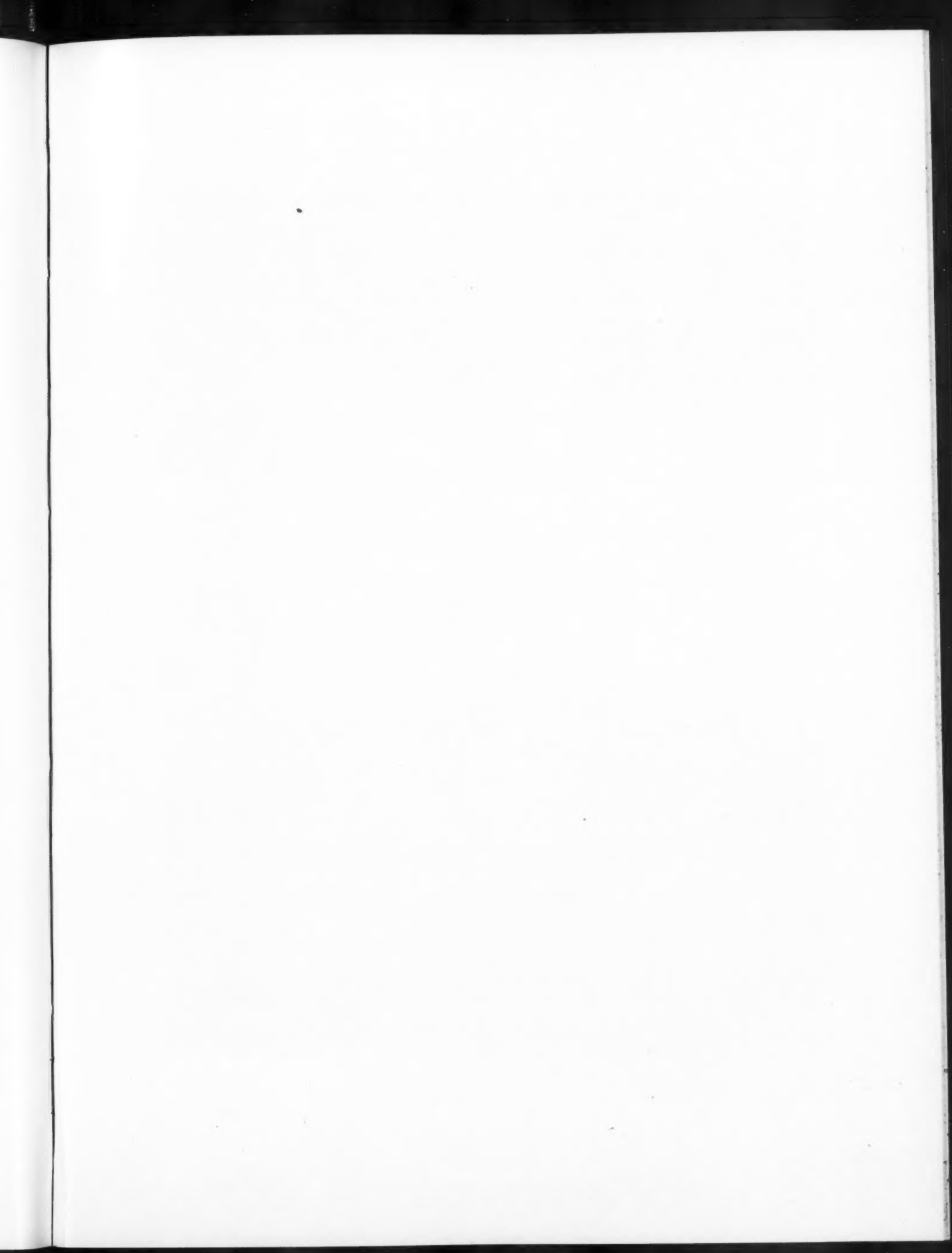




MAIN ENTRANCE AND DETAIL OF LOWER STORIES

CITY CLUB, BOSTON, MASS.

MESSRS. NEWHALL & BLEVENS, ARCHITECTS





DETAIL OF LOWER STORIES

CITY CLUB, BOSTON, MASS.

MESSRS. NEWHALL & BLEVENS, ARCHITECTS



DETAIL OF UPPER STORIES

CITY CLUB, BOSTON, MASS.

MESSRS. NEWHALL & BLEVENS, ARCHITECTS



A SIDE ENTRANCE DETAIL

CITY CLUB, BOSTON, MASS.

MESSRS. NEWHALL & BLEVENS, ARCHITECTS



A SIDE ENTRANCE DETAIL

CITY CLUB, BOSTON, MASS.

MESSRS. NEWHALL & BLEVENS, ARCHITECTS



DETAIL OF LOUNGE

CITY CLUB, BOSTON, MASS.

MESSRS. NEWHALL & BLEVENS, ARCHITECTS



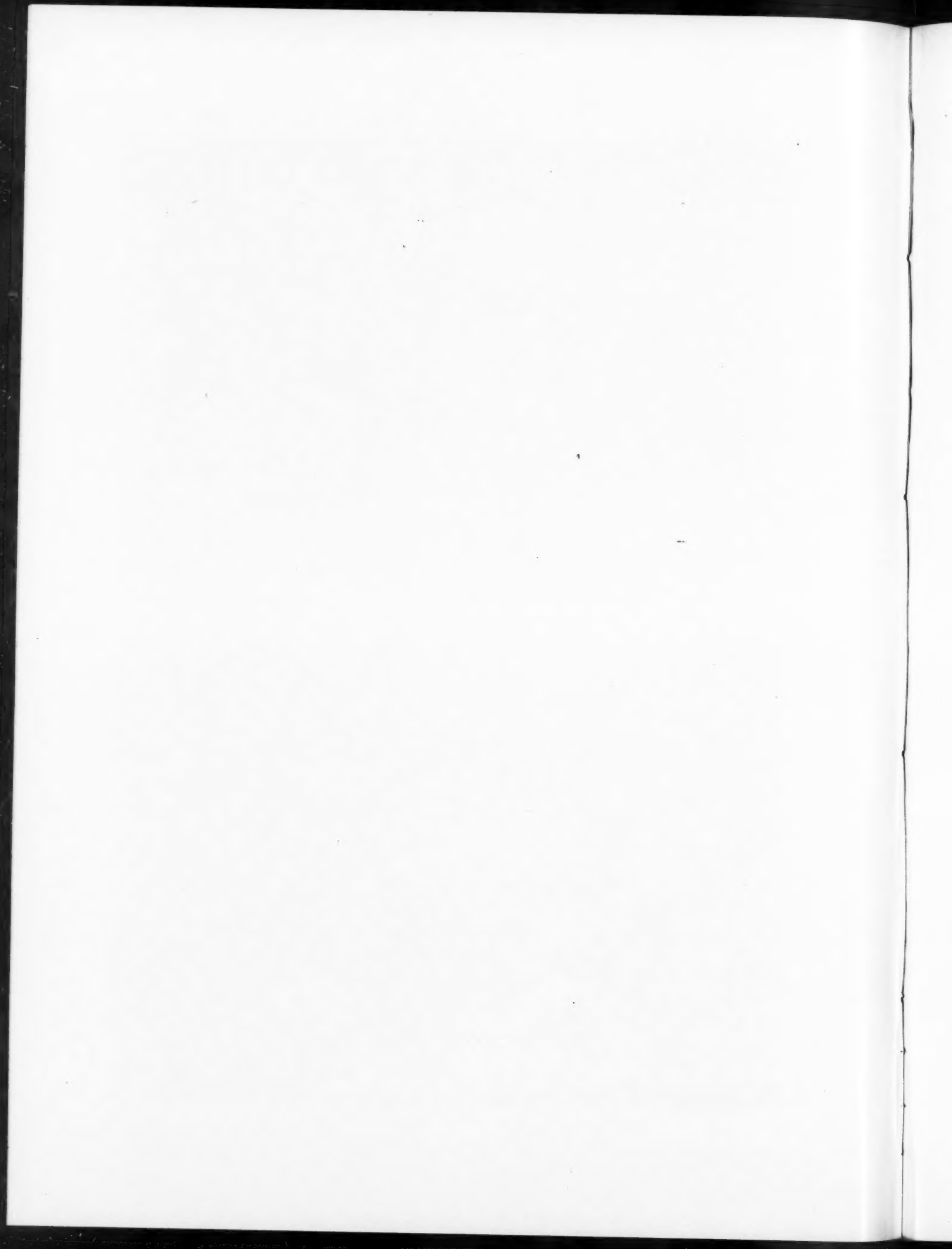
MAIN DINING ROOM



GRILL ROOM

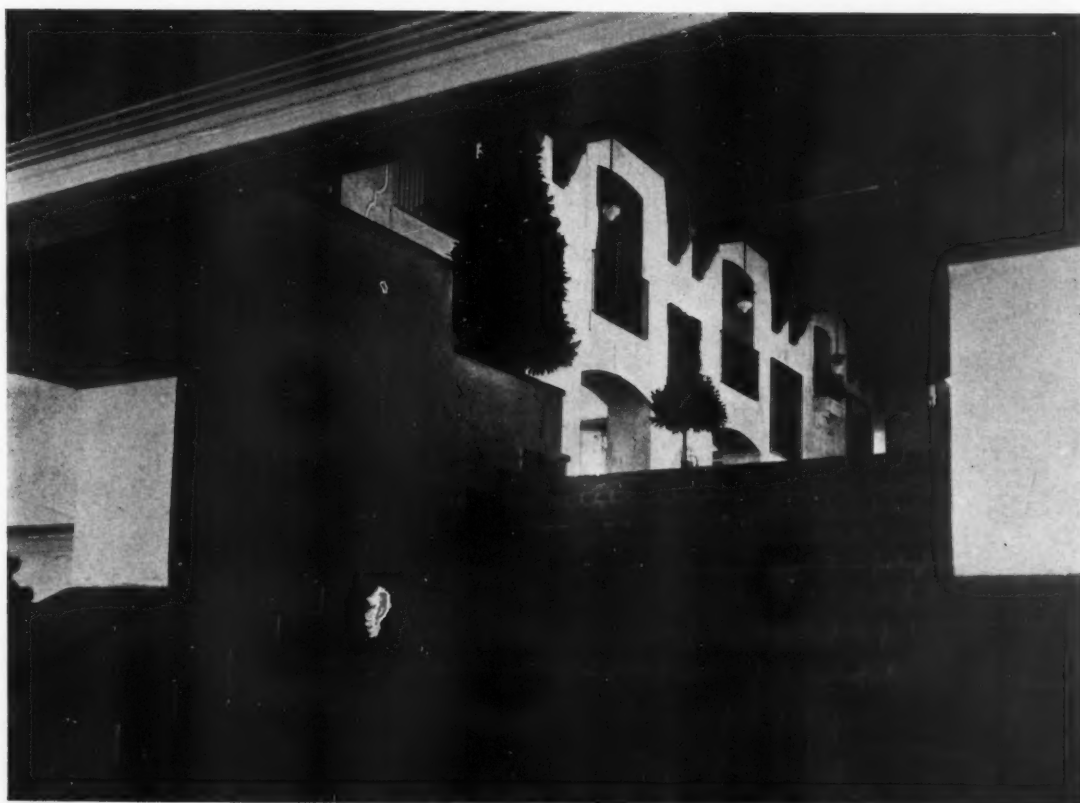
CITY CLUB, BOSTON, MASS.

MESSRS. NEWHALL & BLEVENS, ARCHITECTS





THE LOUNGE



STAIRWAY TO LOUNGE

CITY CLUB, BOSTON, MASS.
MESSRS. NEWHALL & BLEVENS, ARCHITECTS



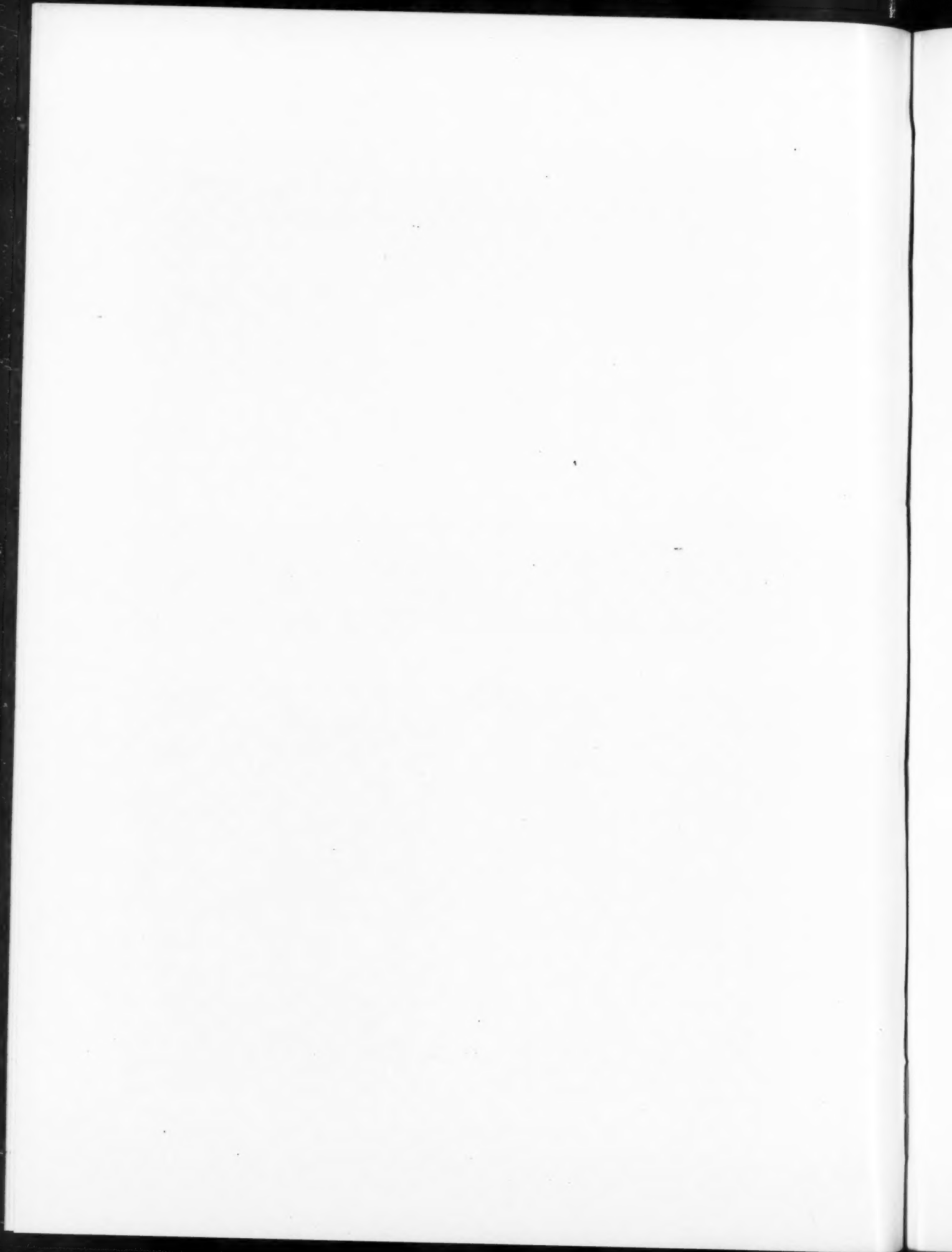
GALLERY OF LOUNGE



AUDITORIUM

CITY CLUB, BOSTON, MASS.

MESSRS. NEWHALL & BLEVENS, ARCHITECTS





NYMPH OF THE POOL

AN OVER MANTEL DECORATION

ROBERT K. RYLAND, *PAINTER*



HOSPITALITY

DECORATIVE PANEL FOR A HOUSE IN BOSTON

EDWIN H. BLASHFIELD, N.A., *PAINTER*

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

Founded 1876

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT (INC.)

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

G. E. SLY, PRESIDENT

E. J. ROSENCRANS, SECRETARY AND TREASURER

Address all communications to "THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT"

SUBSCRIBERS' RATES

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

Mexico and Cuba

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

CHICAGO OFFICE, Hearst Building

Page A. Robinson, *Western Manager*

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

VOL. CVII MARCH 24, 1915 No. 2048

THE SUPPRESSION OF THE LAY-CRITIC OF TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

TO INDULGE in a free expression of opinion, regarding the acts of those serving the public or a portion thereof, is generally supposed to be one of the inalienable rights guaranteed to the press and individuals of this country, and no one can doubt that this institution of free speech exerts a powerful influence upon the affairs of the nation, as well as those of its smallest component part. At the same time, there are always those who are prone to confound privilege with license, and make unwise and unjustified use of corrective means at hand. Criticism is probably the most common form of expression, and no broad-minded person resents it even though it be adverse, if it is indulged in by one who has knowledge of the subject concerning which it is offered. It might be observed, however, that in such cases the criticism usually takes a constructive form. In fact, where it is of a purely destructive character it seems almost safe to assume that the author of it is unjustified in speaking at all, by reason of his lack of understanding of the topic under consideration.

How to effectually suppress the lay critic of technical accomplishments has been a problem that has confronted technical men and technical societies from time immemorial, and more than a partial solution seems never to have been found. The situation became so unsatisfactory in the matter of personal and press comments concerning architecture, both as an art and a profession, by those unqualified to speak, that the American Institute of Architects at their annual convention of 1911 adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee, an important part of whose function it should be to correct published misstatements of fact affecting architecture or matters allied with it, and do everything possible to prevent the dissemination of misinformation regarding the practice of architecture, as well as the art itself. The work of the committee appointed in accordance with the resolution has rendered effective service. Its activities have undoubtedly resulted in a better understanding of the objects, ideals and routine work of the profession. Of course, the accomplishments of this committee are somewhat restricted or handicapped by the fact that it has not the assistance that would result from frequent meetings of the Institute, at which time its acts could be reviewed and given timely endorsement, or receive timely coöperation by the supplemental action of the larger body. In this respect the principal engineering societies of this country, confronted with similar problems of unenlightened criticism, and total misconception of function on the part of a considerable proportion of the press and public have, in their regular bi-weekly meetings of the organizations, a distinct advantage. An instance in which the most emphatic use is made of this advantage, and one in which the vigorous defense of its members by an organization, against what was believed to be an unjustified attack, might well serve as an example worthy of emulation, is furnished by a resolution adopted by the Western Society of Engineers, at their annual meeting held in Chicago on February 1, 1915.

It appears that the president of the sanitary district of Chicago appointed a commission early in 1912, to investigate and report, among other matters, on the water power development of the sanitary district,

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

which report, after careful investigation, was recently made public. As a result, it is stated that certain members of the sanitary district, of the city council of Chicago, and of the daily press, poured out a torrent of fretful rebuke and personal insinuations against the individual members of the commission, all apparently because the facts and conclusions of said report were not what had been expected. Among those signing the report were engineers of reputation, experience and good standing in the community, who have devoted most of their professional lives to the service of the public, and who were members of the Western Society of Engineers. In considering the facts in connection with the case, the Western Society went on record as follows:

"Resolved that this Society views with regret this public attempt to abuse men who were apparently trying to do their duty to the public in setting forth facts as they found them and testifying to the truth as they saw it, and the Society would point out for the benefit of the public officials who have been conspicuous in this controversy, the following proper relations with engineering advisers, which it wishes to emphasize at this time as a matter which vitally affects the public welfare:

1st. That an engineer's first duty to his client is to tell him the truth no matter where it may lead nor how unpalatable it may be.

2nd. That engineering and engineering economics are subject to natural law, which cannot be altered to suit the whims of human nature.

3rd. That the most serious disgrace that comes to an engineer is to conceal, pervert, or distort natural and economic law, either to please a client or temporarily advance his own interests, and so ultimately lead his client into difficulties.

4th. That an experienced engineer of standing ranks as a confidential professional adviser, feeling keenly his responsibilities, and whose in-

tegrity and conscientiousness, when properly established, should be appreciated and upheld by his client.

5th. That engineers, while not infallible or superhuman, are more apt than laymen to be right in their findings on engineering facts and economic truth connected with engineering matters."

It is further pointed out by the Society that if the findings of an engineering report are open to question, there are a number of proper and dignified procedures that can be adopted to check its conclusions. In conclusion, it is directed by the Society that copies of this resolution be printed and sent to His Honor the Mayor of Chicago, and the heads of City Departments, the individual members of the City Council, the President and members of the Sanitary District, the Committee on Sewage Disposal of the Sanitary District, the daily press and the technical press.

The line of demarkation between the practice of architecture and engineering is often exceedingly faint, and the relations of client to practitioner are in each instance probably very much the same. It, therefore, appears that the methods and even the language adopted by the Western Society of Engineers in handling this case is not inapplicable to analogous cases where architects have been obliged to suffer from attacks which were the result of ignorance and misconception. If architectural bodies would come to the rescue of their members in such forceful and direct fashion as has been done in this instance by the Western Society of Engineers it seems probable that these attacks would rapidly diminish both in number and violence.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

Post-Colonial Architecture

(Continued from page 199)

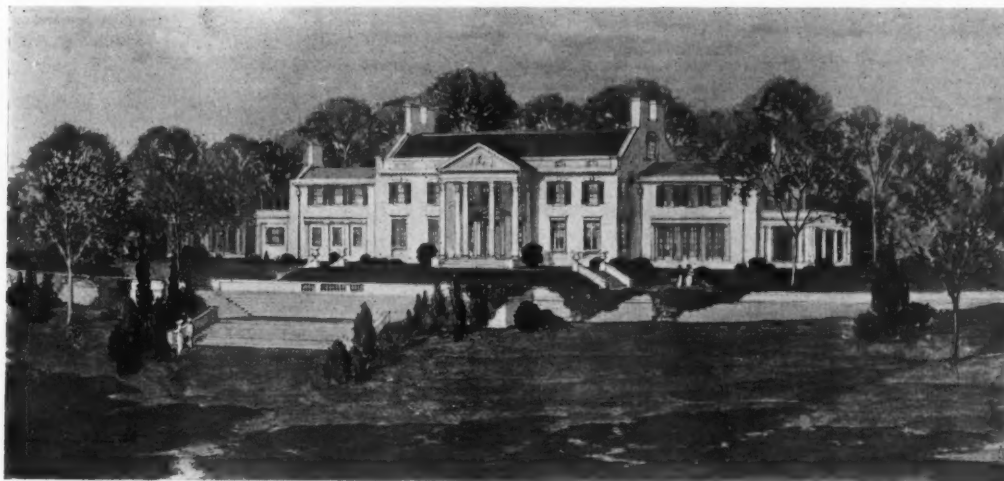
been reconstructed, the elements substituted being evident at a glance, while those at 8 Greenwich and 4 Carlisle Streets are in their original state. Again the 52 Vestry Street doorway is of interest, as it has wooden panels inserted in the space usually occupied by side lights.

Much of the flavor of the façades of Hudson, Vandam, Charlton and Varick Streets is due to the masterly wrought iron railings that lead up to the door. There are simple spirals with their curves traced with the delicacy of a classic Ionic volute. There are those in which is wrought the spirit of flamboyant Gothic tracery, and again those of the solidity of an empire pedestal. Some are cage-like in their conception, while others recall the grace and beauty of a Greek vase. The latitude of suggestion seems to have been inexhaustible, and yet none are bad—

no, not even mediocre. They are all good and are as original in execution as the inspiration from which they came. The Vandam Street photographs will, to a certain extent, illustrate this point.

To conclude this prelude, a further discussion of the theme of which will follow at a later instance, would it not be fitting to make the most of these Colonial city-house inspirations before they are reduced to the dust? They are rapidly disappearing—many sections have been recently razed or altered, for instance, York Street, the shortest street on Manhattan, once a quaint and charming lane dominated by the apse of St. John's Chapel, is now of no architectural value.

If as much could be accomplished toward the perpetuation of our Colonial city-house tradition as has been done for the Colonial country-house type, we would indeed be fortunate!



A PROPOSED HOUSE AT BERKLEY SPRINGS, VA.

OSWALD C. HERING & DOUGLAS FITCH, ARCHITECTS

ENGINEERING AND MECHANICAL

Heating a Large Office Building

On Broadway, in New York, just opposite Exchange Place, the Adams Express Company's building stretches its thirty-two stories to the sky in keen rivalry with the various "skyscrapers" of lower Manhattan. Exposed to the winds on all sides, it presents a unique problem in heating and ventilation.

By careful design and supervision, a successful heating installation has been provided by means of direct radiation on the two-pipe up-feed system.

It might be of special interest to note that in this particular building a system of high and low vacuum was employed to a very material extent; of course, with certain modifications in order to bring the system up to the present state of practice.

The exhaust steam from the engines, pumps, etc., is augmented, when necessary, with live steam, delivered from the high-pressure main to the low-pressure heating system through a reducing valve.

The steam supply main is run high, without grade or pitch, the branches to the steam risers being taken from tees turned over on 45 degrees.

The low vacuum line is run directly suspended from the steam main and has a grade of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in 10 feet in the direction of the traps.

The high vacuum line is connected to the trap outlets by means of branch pipes, provided with controlling valves. By means of this arrangement a lesser degree of vacuum in the low vacuum line may be maintained by operating through the controllers.

A sump or base line connects with the base or heel of each steam riser; provision being made for expansion and contraction.

Generally, the return mains are run parallel with the supply mains and below the latter.

The connections between the sub-basement and basement floor radiating surfaces and the supply and return mains are valved independently of the main rising lines.

The pipe system in general is so arranged as to secure the return of all water of con-

densation to the vacuum pumps by gravity.

The heating of the vestibules at the Broadway and Trinity Place entrances to the building is accomplished by direct-indirect radiation connected with the hot blast system in the building, supplemented by indirect stacks located in the sub-basement.

The semi-direct radiators in the vestibules are provided with bottom inlet controlling box bases, so as to permit of the regulation of the flow of air from the level on which these units are set.

These radiators receive their air supply from the main supply fan.

There are 2130 radiators installed in the building, consisting of 2104 direct, 6 direct-indirect, 6 indirect and 14 pipe coils. This amounts to 88,058.09 $\frac{1}{3}$ sq. ft. direct radiation, 944 sq. ft. direct-indirect, 864 sq. ft. indirect, and 465 sq. ft. of pipe coils, or a total of 90,331.09 $\frac{1}{3}$ sq. ft. of radiation in the building.

The radiator connections from the risers to the radiators are run under the finished floor and are cased their entire length in No. 24 gauge galvanized iron sleeves, and covered. Where two or more radiators are taken from one riser, one on each side, the connection to one radiator is taken from the run of the tee and the other from the outlet of the tee.

In connection with the rising lines, iron body, brass sleeve, double flange, expansion joints are provided, arranged in such a manner that the sleeves will be guided during the periods of expansion and contraction by a suitable cradle or guide, the end of the sleeve being provided with four rings of square ring continuous packing. The bodies and cradles of the joints are made of the best grade cast iron.

The return units of each radiator and heating surface are provided with patent return valves.

The ventilating equipment of the building consists of supply and exhaust fans, air washers, etc., for ventilating the sub-basement, boiler and engine rooms, and individual exhaust fans required for the ventilation of the toilets.

The building was designed by Francis H. Kimball, architect, New York. Griggs & Holbrook were the consulting engineers for the heating and ventilating work.

CURRENT NEWS AND COMMENT

A Good Example of Fair Play, Keeping the Balance Level

Robustious, hard-hitting patriotism that gives the false foe no quarter is always heartening. As a counterpose to the other extreme, it helps to keep the balance level. An instance at the R. I. B. A. kept it so exactly level that there were ten a side on the proposition that seven Austrians and Hungarians, and eight Germans, "now enemies of the King," should have their names removed from the list of members of the Institute. It was suggested that the President should declare "No order," but he preferred to exercise his right to record his casting vote. It can not be said of him that, like Brennus, he cast his heavy sword into the scale and cried, "*Vae victis!*" It was rather with an olive-branch that he gently disturbed the balance. He voted for the amendment, "That as our membership is for the general advancement of Civil Architecture and the mutual recognition of those interested or distinguished therein, it is beneath the dignity of this Institute to strike off the names of members because our nation and theirs are unhappily at war."—*Architects' & Builders' Journal* (London).

The Ecole Des Beaux-Arts

A former student of Tulane University recently returned from France, where he was a student for several years in the School of Fine Arts of Paris, gave a very interesting talk to the Tulane Architectural Society at their last semi-monthly meeting. He sketches in an entertaining way Paris life as it appears to a foreigner on his first visit, and then told about the method of conducting the entrance examinations to the Ecole which occur every six months. There are always five or six hundred applicants for admission and of these one hundred Frenchmen are taken and thirty-four foreigners. A final selection from this group admits fifty

Frenchmen and seventeen foreigners, and the seventeenth foreigner must be as good as the fiftieth Frenchman or the number is reduced. The examinations in drawing and design last twelve hours, and no student is allowed to leave the room during examination. An indescribable hubbub of noise prevails from morn until night, and Mr. Armstrong said that this apparent lack of decorum was somewhat disconcerting at first, but was customary and permitted. The mathematics test lasts only fifteen minutes, but is the most trying of all. One student is admitted at a time to the professor who is furnished with two protectors and conducts his examination orally. The applicant must keep his wits about him, as questions may be asked from plane, solid and analytic geometry, descriptive geometry, algebra and calculus.

Mr. Armstrong said that the outstanding features of the French system of instruction which produce such good results were: competition between students in different ateliers, the custom of students helping each other and the methods of giving the problem by means of a preliminary sketch en loge and requiring the final drawings to be handed in on time.

He gave a very amusing description of the famous art-student ball which brings the year to a close. Several weeks are spent in designing and making costumes, floats, etc., and as may be imagined the occasion is exceedingly gay and picturesque, somewhat shocking, perhaps, but on the whole an appropriate event and immensely popular.—*Building Review* (New Orleans).

Los Angeles to Abolish Architects' License Fee

The City Council of Los Angeles has, it is stated, passed an ordinance that will remove the annual license fee of \$20.00 that has heretofore been collected from architects practicing in that city.

The ordinance will take effect July 1.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

William S. Eames Dead

William S. Eames, F. A. I. A., of the architectural firm of Eames & Young, St. Louis, Mo., died on March 6th. He was 64 years old.

Personals

Messrs. Griggs & Hunt, architects of Waterbury, Conn., dissolved partnership in November, 1914. The business is now being carried on by Mr. Wilfred E. Griggs, who has offices at 111 West Main Street, that city.

Mr. Roland C. Gies, architect, who has formerly been located in the Wayne County Bank Building, Detroit, Mich., has removed his office to the David Whitney Building, same city, and desires manufacturers' catalogues and samples.

Mr. James W. Hopper, architect, has opened an office in Leaksville, N. C., for the practice of his profession, and will be glad to receive manufacturers' catalogues and samples.

Mr. John Parks Almand, architect, Little Rock, Ark., announces that he has opened offices in the Southern Trust Building, where he will practice his profession. He desires to receive manufacturers' catalogues and samples.

Mr. Edward H. Kruckemeyer, architect, announces that he has established an office for the general practice of his profession, in the St. Paul Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The partnership of Swartz, Hotchin & Swartz, architects, of Fresno, Cal., has been dissolved and the business will be continued by Fred L. Swartz, architect, and A. C. Swartz as structural engineer, with offices in Rowell Building of that city.

An Explanation

With reference to the City Club, Boston, Mass., and owing to causes we are unable to control, we are this week compelled to depart from our usual custom and publish a subject without also presenting the floor plans.

BOOK NOTES

COUNTRY HOUSES, by Aymar Embury II, selected and edited by Henry H. Saylor. Large 8vo, 135 pages. 74 full-page illustrations with plans, etc. Size, 9 x 13. Doubleday, Page & Co. Net, \$3.00.

While the traditions of Europe have permanently fastened themselves upon other and more monumental phases of American architecture, it has been left largely to smaller domestic work to carry on and develop the traditions first employed in this country by Colonial builders. The work of Mr. Embury, one of the chief exponents of the smaller country house, is marked by its insistence upon these traditions, and by their handling in a free and unconventional manner.

His houses are distinctive and far above the commonplace. Their details are studied and refined, especially in his more recent work. The exteriors are attractive and the interiors look decidedly livable, probably the two most desirable qualities of a house. While planning, he is fertile and ingenious, solving each problem in an individual way. The large number of selected examples of his work, attractively illustrated with plans, interiors, etc., as is done in this volume will interest architects and laymen as well, especially those who contemplate building.

SANITARY REFRIGERATION AND ICE MAKING.

By J. J. Cosgrove. Full Cloth. 330 pp. Size, 5 1/2 x 6 1/2 inches. Price, \$3.50. Pittsburgh, Pa., Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co.

The large number of monographs already written by this author is now supplemented by the present book, which treats in a practical as well as scientific manner, a most important economic branch of the work of sanitary engineering.

Discussing first the principles of refrigeration, the reader is led by successive and easy steps through the different systems employed and the various types of machinery. A number of important tables that are of value are interspersed through the various chapters, and these are made easy of access by a special form of index that enables the reader to find readily any special table desired.

The book is an important addition to the literature on the topic discussed.

INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION

Automatic Sewage Ejectors

The Pacific Flush-Tank Company, Chicago and New York, has just published Catalogue No. 17, devoted to the subject of Automatic Sewage Ejectors.

Architects and engineers in designing the drainage systems of buildings are frequently confronted with the problem of raising the sewage from certain outlets on low levels to higher points representing the level of the public sewer. The object of this catalogue, it is stated, is to present tables and various arrangements of ejectors and other appurtenances which will prove of value to those designing drainage systems under these conditions. It is stated that the very best and highest grade of compressors, motors, engines, switchboards, air tanks, etc., are furnished with these ejectors as may be required by each individual installation, and full particulars at any time, together with special prints illustrating any required problem will be furnished upon request, as also will be this catalogue.

Gypsum

The Empire Gypsum Company, Rochester, N. Y., manufacturers of hard wall plaster, have issued a number of booklets and folders calling attention to many advantages claimed for Gypsum wall plaster. It is stated that walls produced with Gypsum plaster never weaken nor do they require the same weight of substance to make a more secure partition. Harder and firmer walls are, it is claimed, obtained with lighter grounds than where other plasters are used. Hard wall plaster comes to the job ready for use, and its adhesive and formative properties, it is stated, insure a solid wall in two or three hours after tempering. It is pointed out that this is an age of expediency, and the product which has brought about a change in plastering methods, of

necessity, figures prominently in to-day's building materials and construction.

It is represented that caution is the watchword of the Empire Gypsum Company, and that its brands of hard wall plaster, which are Reliance, Wood Fiber, Empire Neat Cement and Excelsior Sanded, verify this watchfulness.

Further data concerning these plasters, with a list of buildings in which the various products have been issued, will be furnished upon application.

Inlaid Slate

The Inlaid Slate Company, Wickliffe and School streets, Newark, N. J., has just issued a number of folders calling attention and illustrating the use of inlaid slate on flat roofs or roofs of moderate pitch. It is stated that this material fulfills a demand for an inexpensive practical and flat roof, which will stand such service as walking or running over the roof without injury to it.

The roof is constructed of small squares or rectangular pieces of slate, imbedded in pitch or asphalt, in much the same manner as flat tiles of terra cotta are used for roofing purposes.

It is stated that inlaid slate is made from genuine Bangor-Vein deep-bed slate at the quarries in Pen Argyl, Pa. The slate is sawed into slabs 3 inches by 6 inches in size, about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. It is claimed that this small size gives added strength and flexibility. The slate is then thoroughly embedded by pressure into a heavy coating of high-melting asphalt at a proper temperature on a backing of one-ply roofing felt 6 inches wide. The material is then cut into units of five slates, each measuring 6x15 inches. Inlaid slate may be laid over any standard method of waterproofing.

The principal advantages claimed of inlaid slate over tile used for the same purpose are economy and lightness. Further data or the literature referred to will be sent to those expressing interest.

Metal Casements and Wrought Iron Work

The Taylor Manufacturing Company, Ltd., of Shepherd Street, Wolverhampton, England, represented in this country by H. E. and J. O. Moore, 139 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill., have issued an illustrated catalogue of their product which includes windows in steel and bronze for buildings of every description, lantern lights, roof lights, architectural ironwork, gates, railings, grills, etc.

It is stated that the quality of work is guaranteed, and that every effort is made to satisfactorily execute all orders entrusted to this concern.

The casements are constructed with great care, all corners and joints being welded by the Oxy-Acetylene process. Complete detailed drawings are given of the various types manufactured, presenting sections of side jambs, head jambs and sills for casements opening outward and also those opening inward.

A special type of window illustrated is that designated as a hospital window. It is stated that this window has been specially designed to meet the hygienic requirements of the medical profession. It combines a minimum of obstruction to light, with a maximum opening for ventilation. It is said that all internal edges are milled to a rounded chamfer, and all corners rounded to eliminate as much as possible any lodgment for dirt and dust.

Steel sash are also manufactured by this company for warehouses, factories, etc. They are made in special sizes to suit requirements. Drawings and prices are furnished upon request.

A feature of the Taylor casements are the fittings, which are specially designed for the various types of windows. These are furnished in either iron or bronze.

To those interested, the pamphlet referred to will be sent upon request.

A Modern Bell Foundry

The McShane Bell Foundry Company, Baltimore, Md., has recently issued a number of very attractive booklets devoted to the subject of bells, peals and chimes. It is stated that the demand for chimes and bells as memorials is increasing yearly, and it is for that reason that pamphlets on the subject have been issued to give general information to those interested, not only concerning bells, but also concerning their manufacture, arrangements and support in a tower or other position.

It is stated that the principal feature in the planning of towers for chimes is to arrange the bell chamber so that the floor is at least level or nearly so with the highest point of the roof of the building, with windows as large and open as possible, and reaching clear from the floor to the ceiling. If louvres are used in the openings, they are not harmful to the free carrying of sound waves if placed at such an angle as to make the top of one louvre even with the bottom of the one above.

Much useful information concerning weights, sizes, character, etc., of bells, illustrations of churches and other structures in which they have been erected, and what may be expected under a given set of conditions is all set forth in these booklets. It is stated that the building of chimes has reached a degree of perfection comparing favorably with other musical instruments. There is no longer any experiment about the construction of bells or chimes; no element of chance, as they are all worked out with an exact purpose in view, on a certain scientific principle, and are of absolutely the same perfect attunement and temperament, and possess a perfect tone-quality.

The entire subject is one of timely interest, and it would seem as though these books or pamphlets would have a wide circulation among architects, to whom they will be sent upon request.



Stained with Cabot's Creosote Stains. Wilson Eyre, Architect, Philadelphia

Your clients can rely upon Cabot's Creosote Stains

You can compare them with any other stains, by analysis, or actual weathering test, and they will show themselves far superior in beauty of color, lasting qualities and wood preservation. They reduce the inflammability of wood, while stains made of kerosene and benzine make it dangerously inflammable.

Sample of any shade on request.

SAMUEL CABOT, INC., Mfg. Chemists
BOSTON

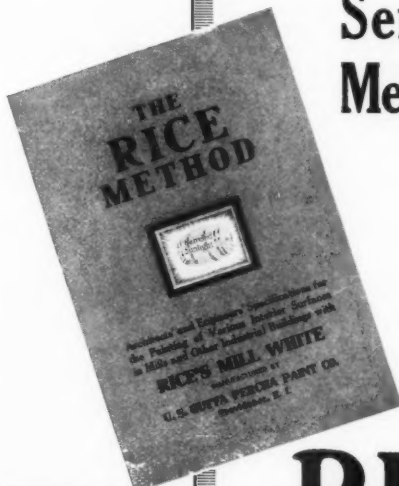
1133 Broadway, NEW YORK 24 West Kinzie St., CHICAGO

Cabot's Quilt, Waterproof Cement and Brick Stains, Conserve Wood
Preservative, Damp-proofing, Waterproofing

Agents Everywhere

8-8

Send for a copy of "The Rice Method—Painting Specifications"



THIS booklet should be in every architect's files. Rice's Gloss Mill-White is the original "mill-white"; it has now been used in over 3000 plants. Specify it, and you and your client are protected by this guarantee:

We guarantee that if Rice's does not remain white longer than any other gloss paint, applied at the same time, and under the same conditions, *we will give, free, enough Rice's to repaint the job with one coat.* We also guarantee that, properly applied, Rice's will not flake nor scale. You cannot lose under this guarantee.

Write today for book of specifications

RICE'S GLOSS MILL-WHITE

U. S. GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.
10 DUDLEY STREET PROVIDENCE, R. I.



Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



The Decorators Supply Company Chicago

DESIGNERS & MAKERS OF
COMPOSITION—ELECTRIC
LIGHTING—FIXTURES

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



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.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.—Helion Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M., has decided to erect a new home on their site at the corner of Lincoln and William streets. Cost of new structure will be about \$20,000.

ARIZONA.

MIAMI, ARIZ.—A new high school building will be erected in this city at a cost of \$75,000.

TUCSON, ARIZ.—H. Wilson, manager of the De Luxe Theatre, has stated that he has obtained financial backing from Pacific Coast parties to erect a new motion picture theatre in this city. The theatre building will cost about \$28,000.

CALIFORNIA.

AUBURN, CAL.—A new grammar school building, costing \$45,000, is to be erected in this city.

BENECIA (SOLANO CO.), CAL.—A new primary school building will be erected here, and repairs made to the high school building.

COLORADO.

FOWLER, COLO.—The Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges are at the head of a movement to have a fraternal building erected on the corner of Main street and Cranston avenue.

HASWELL, COLO.—The Woman's Booster Club of this city will probably erect a new \$10,000 building in the near future.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—The American Graphophone Company will soon begin the erection of a two-story brick addition to its factory on the south side of Railroad avenue.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—The Bridgeport Brass Company will build a one-and-a-half-story brick addition to its factory on Housatonic avenue.

Architect F. A. Cooper, 1217 Main street, has completed plans for a one-story brick and wood building to be erected for Adolph Sherman, real estate broker.

Plans are being prepared by Architects Skinner & Walker, 1188 Main street, for a two-family house on Laurel avenue for Fred Seeley, 399 Fairfield avenue.

Bids for the construction of a four-room addition to the Whittier School will be opened at a meeting of the board of education, to be held March 29th. Plans for this building were prepared by Architect Leonard Asheim, 211 State street.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Architect A. C. Kelley, 107 Wall street, has completed plans for an apartment building to be erected in East Bridgeport for T. J. McNamara.

Bids will be received until March 29th, for the proposed addition to the Whittier schoolhouse on Whittier street, according to plans which were prepared by Architect Leonard Asheim, 211 State street. Dr. George W. Osborn, 888 Broad street, is chairman of the building committee.

Bids are being received on plans prepared by Architects Davis & Dane, for a building to be erected on State street for Lund and Woodhull. Building will cost between \$15,000 and \$16,000.

PLYMOUTH, CONN.—The members of St. Peter's Church have voted to erect a new church edifice.

TORRINGTON, CONN.—The selectmen, at a recent special town meeting, were authorized to buy the farm owned by William A. Sickmund on the Goshen road, to be used as the site for the new almshouse to be erected soon to take the place of the one recently burned.

DELAWARE

DOVER, DEL.—The board of education has been authorized to borrow \$150,000 with which to erect and equip an addition to the High School building.

WILMINGTON, DEL.—Architects DeArmond, Ashmead & Bickley, 618 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., have prepared plans for alterations to the residence of H. Rodney Sharp, Greenhill and Pennsylvania avenues, and bids are now being received.

FLORIDA.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—At a special meeting of the board of county commissioners, held recently, it was decided to receive bids for the proposed new armory building on April 19th. The sum of \$150,000 is available for the building and equipping of this structure. Plans for this building were prepared by Architects Talley & Summer Company, 315 St. James building, this city.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.—Charles G. Mecklin, of Chicago, Ill., has purchased a site on Orange street, through the office of Larson & Reed, and will erect a residence upon the property.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, ILL.—J. B. Moos has decided to have a new four-story mill-constructed building erected on his property at the northeast corner of Harrison street and Fifth avenue. Cost will be about \$40,000. Plans for the structure have been prepared by Architects Wheelock & Shank, 64 West Randolph street.

Mrs. Laura Orvis Parsons has purchased a site on 33rd place, between Rhodes and Cottage Grove avenues, as a site for the structure for the Normal School of Physical Education, which, with the land, will cost about \$95,000. Architect Mead Walter, 127 N. Dearborn street, is preparing plans for the building.

INDIANA.

BLOOMFIELD, IND.—President William Lowe Bryan and the board of trustees of Indiana University have decided to have a new \$150,000 gymnasium built for the university. Building will be located north of Jordan athletic field.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Bids will be received by the Board of School Commissioners, of this city, at its office in the Wimmer Building, Illinois and New York streets, until 8:00 P. M., March 30th, for the erection of an addition to Public School No. 18, Palmer street, between Roth and Ringgold streets, this city, according to plans prepared by Architects Clarence Martindale, Board of Trade Building.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—The board of school commissioners at a recent meeting made preparations to enlarge several school buildings in this city.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Hugh McK. Landon will erect a \$200,000 six-story hotel building at Alabama street and Massachusetts avenue. Mr. Landon purchased this property through the J. S. Spann & Co. agency.

LAFAYETTE, IND.—Leopold Dryfus, owner of the Dryfus Theatre, which was recently destroyed by fire, will erect a new three-story physicians' and surgeons' building on the site of the ruined theatre. Plans for this building are being prepared by Architect Charles W. Nicol, 322 Baldwin street.

PERU, IND.—The Peru Building and Loan Association has purchased the property located at the southeast corner of Broadway and Third street, and it is the intention of the company to erect a new building thereon.

PORTLAND, IND.—The erection of a new courthouse for Jay county is contemplated. The county council has made a preliminary appropriation of \$70,000 for a new structure. It is believed that the entire appropriation for the building will be about \$250,000.

SOUTH BEND, IND.—A modern bank building is proposed for the Union Trust Company, of this city, to be located on a site at the southeast corner of Michigan street and Jefferson boulevard.

IOWA.

BURLINGTON, IOWA.—L. S. Jacobs is head of a company which has been formed for the purpose of erecting a new motion picture theatre to be known as the Palace. Structure will cost about \$50,000.



*The New Union Station, Kansas City, Mo. Architect, Jarvis Hunt.
General Contractors, Geo. A. Fuller Co. Plastering Contractors, H. W.
Miller, Inc. Opened November 1, 1914. Cost, \$6,000,000. Best Bros.
Keene's Cement used.*

In This Great New Station

Best Bros. Keene's Cement was used extensively and in many different ways. It was applied with equal success on bases of metal lath, tile and concrete, and entered into both the base and finish coats of the general plastering.

Best Bros. Keene's Cement The Plaster That Stands Hard Knocks

Large quantities were also used for castings, running mouldings, cornices, artificial marble and all forms of decorative plastering.

This is one of the many splendid buildings erected in the past quarter of a century that demonstrate the suitability of Best Bros. Keene's Cement for all classes of interior plastering.

The Best Bros. Keene's Cement Co.

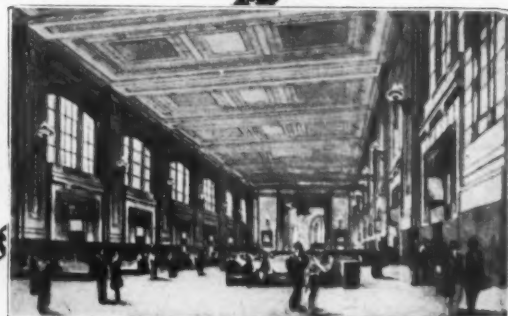
Established 1889

Dept. C, Medicine Lodge, Kansas

The Grand Lobby, in which the ticket offices are located, is 240 by 94 feet, and 92 feet high.

**New York
Chicago**

The Main Waiting Room, 410 by 165 feet, and 80 feet high.



CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.—M. Ford, 1900 Linden drive, will erect a theatre and store building to cost \$35,000.

DAVENPORT, IA.—S. E. Greenbaum and A. H. Blank, will erect a four-story moving picture theatre here to cost \$30,000.

MUSCATINE, IA.—Bonds in the amount of \$10,000 have been voted for the erection of a new school house in the north end.

KANSAS

DOWNS, KAN.—The Methodists of this place have purchased a site and will erect a new \$14,000 church building.

KINSLEY, KAN.—Doctor Gafford of this city is planning to erect a hospital building here in the near future, to cost about \$23,000.

TOPEKA, KAN.—Rehkopf Brothers, now at 207-209 West Sixth avenue, have purchased the livery stable and property at 212-214 West Sixth avenue, and will erect a three-story building thereon, to cost between \$12,000 and \$15,000. Architect L. M. Wood, 627 Kansas avenue, is preparing plans for the new structure.

KENTUCKY.

LEXINGTON, KY.—The old Lexington foundry building, corner West Short and Spring streets, owned by Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Parker, is to be razed, and a two-story brick structure erected in its place, according to plans prepared by Architect F. W. Manley, City National Bank Bldg. Cost of improvement will be about \$10,000.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—The South End Amusement Company will erect a new brick motion picture theatre in Shelby street. Cost \$12,000.

A new schoolhouse will probably be erected somewhere east of the old school building in Highland Park, at a cost of about \$50,000.

NEW ALBANY, KY.—The Monon Railway Company will erect a new passenger station here next summer, according to a statement made to E. V. Knight of this city, by E. P. Cockrell of Chicago.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.—E. Phelps of this city has purchased through the real estate office of S. L. Jacobs some vacant sites on St. Charles street, upon which will be erected a new residence.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Improvements will be made and additions erected to the power plant and laundry at the Hebrew Hospital.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Plans have been filed by Architect Stanislaus Russell, 2900 Clifton avenue, for the construction of eighteen dwellings on the south side of 38th street, southwest of Star Lane.

Architect E. L. Palmer, Jr., 112 Elmhurst road, is preparing plans for a residence to be erected in Guilford for Albert M. Soty. Cost, \$8000.

Architect Louis Levi, Real Estate Trust building, Philadelphia, Pa., has prepared plans for a two-story brick warehouse to be erected at 3 Fallsway, for Louis Miller.

Plans prepared by Architect John Freund, Hoffman building, are being figured on for the construction of a three-story building to be erected at 305 West Lexington street for the Liebllich Estate.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Architect Oliver B. Wight, Munsey building, has completed plans for a \$100,000 playhouse, to be erected on the south side of North avenue, west of Charles street, by the Northern Amusement Company.

Plans are now being prepared for the remodeling of the remaining portion of the old Eutaw House, northwest corner of Eutaw and Baltimore streets, recently purchased from Pearce & Scheck by Samuel Want. A three-story store building will also be erected on the vacant portion of the site, between the old hotel and the new Hippodrome. Aggregate cost of the improvements will be about \$50,000.

Architect Joseph Evans Sperry, Calvert building, has prepared plans for the construction of a \$750,000 dairy plant to be erected on a portion of the former Carroll property, Remington avenue and Twenty-ninth street, for the City Dairy Company.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.—Architect Wallace Eugene Hance, Wilmington, Del., has completed plans for a new public school building to be erected here at a cost of \$18,000.

EASTON, MD.—This city is planning to erect a lighting plant of its own. This information was contained in a letter from Mayor Joseph B. Seth to the Public Service Commission.

MARYLAND, MD.—Architect E. H. Glidden, Glenn building, is preparing plans for a new apartment building to be erected in the vicinity of University Parkway.

MASSACHUSETTS.

AMHERST, MASS.—Bonds in the amount of \$90,000 have been voted for the erection of a new High School building. A new public library building will also be erected in this borough.

BEVERLY, MASS.—The aldermen of this city have appropriated \$30,000 for a public library building to be erected at Beverly Farms.

BOSTON, MASS.—The United Society of Christian Endeavor plans to begin, within a year, the construction of a six-story building on Mt. Vernon and Hancock streets, to cost about \$300,000. This was announced at a meeting of the executive committee of the board of trustees held recently at 31 Mt. Vernon street.

DANVERS, MASS.—A new high school building will probably be erected here at a cost of \$130,000.

DORCHESTER, MASS.—Plans have been drawn by Architects C. A. & F. N. Russell, 54 Warren street, Roxbury, for a six-apartment building to be erected for W. R. Landers, at Blue Hill avenue and Deering Road. Cost, \$14,000.

MALDEN, MASS.—Albert B. Morgan, a druggist of this place, has purchased the Sylvester K. Abbott estate at 177 Pleasant street, and will shortly erect a business block.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—Architect Nat C. Smith, this city, has prepared plans for the new three-story Cummings building to be erected on William and Purchase streets.

SALEM, MASS.—Fred Hussey will build a \$20,000 garage building in the rear of his Hawthorne block, fronting on Dodge street court extension, New Derby and Dodge streets.

SWAMPSCOTT, MASS.—Architect Charles V. Burgess has prepared plans for the remodeling of the high school building in this town, for which an appropriation of \$47,000 has been made.

WOBURN, MASS.—Morris Richmond, of Boston, has purchased the property at the corner of Main and Union streets from Mrs. Ada T. Munroe, and it is announced that the new owner intends to erect a theatre building on the property, to be operated under a corporation known as the Woburn Theatre Company. Sale was made through the office of Johnson & Johnson.

MICHIGAN

DETROIT, MICH.—It is understood that Architect George D. Mason, 80 Griswold street, will be retained by the committee of the Masonic Temple Association, to prepare plans for a seven-story addition to the temple building. The addition will be erected on the south side of Lafayette Boulevard, adjoining the temple.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Plans have been completed by Architect Pierre Lindhout, 718 Ashton building, for a new residence to be erected for Mrs. R. Kearney at Coopersville.

MINNESOTA.

DULUTH, MINN.—Bids will be received by the board of education of this city, at its office in the Central High School building, until 1:00 P. M., March 29th, for the construction of the Lincoln Junior High School building, to be erected on the site of the present Lincoln school, according to plans prepared by Architect F. G. German, 410 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH, MINN.—At a cost of \$10,000, interior improvements will be made to the Empress Theatre in this city.

DULUTH, MINN.—It is reported that G. G. Hartley will erect a new building on the east side of Lake avenue, south, opposite the Metropole hotel, to cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000. It is understood that a portion of this building will be occupied by the *Neus Tribune*.

Architect W. T. Bray, Fidelity building, is preparing plans for a modern two-story building to be erected on the lower side of Superior street, between Second and Third avenue, east. This building when completed will be occupied by John M. Ford.

MIDLAND TERRA COTTA COMPANY CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Wm. G. Carnegie, Architect

¶ This front faced with Midland ivory matte enamel terra cotta.

¶ Note the enrichment of flat surfaces by simply repeating an ornamental motif. This method is recommended as being both effective and inexpensive.



FORM 500-K

W. A. L. DODD
INSPECTING ENGINEER
OLBERT E. WELCH
PORT SUPERVISOR ENGINEER

ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTING ENGINEER
WASHINGTON, D. C.
March 16, 1915.

Washington Order No. 43905
Canal Zone Reg. No. 3227-a

Major F. C. Egger, Chief of Machinery, U. S. A.,
General Deliveries Officer,

Sir:

I have the honor to report that on the above-mentioned order to Sandusky Portland Cement Company, Sandusky, Ohio.

Material as follows:

Item No.	Quantity	Unit	Article
1	400	Bbls.	White Medusa Cement.

Note: Sample taken at random for retest.

has been passed for shipment. Inspector's mark, 300 19

Shipping Authority *Issued* 1/6/14 by Inspector John F. Piper.

This office delayed above shipment *no* days.

Inspection charges against Contractor *None*.

Inspection made 1/6/14 at York, Pa., by Inspector John F. Piper.

Tests *None required.*

Subject to rejection at Isthmus for the following or other departures:

1915

Very respectfully,
W. A. L. Dodd
Inspecting Engineer.

Original to Disbursing Officer.
2 to Chief Quartermaster.
1 to contractor (please check).
1 to Inspector (please check and return).
1 to order file.

MEDUSA WHITE PORTLAND CEMENT

ADOPTED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

FAC-SIMILE report of Inspecting Engineer, Isthmian Canal Commission, showing inspection of 400 barrels Medusa White Portland Cement at our York, Pennsylvania, factory, which were passed for shipment to Colon, to be used in the Canal Zone for permanent government quarters which are being erected on the Isthmus.

Several thousand barrels of Medusa White Portland Cement were shipped to Panama for the United States Government, and not one was rejected. The samples for inspection, it will be noted, were "taken at random" from stock at our mill, and the result testifies as to the general high quality of Medusa White Portland Cement, which is also being used in much other government work.

Should further proof of the high quality of Medusa be necessary?

WE HAVE DISTRIBUTING AGENTS IN ALL
THE LARGE CITIES. DON'T FAIL TO WRITE
FOR OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

SANDUSKY PORTLAND CEMENT CO., Sandusky, Ohio

Plans are being prepared by Architect Arthur Hanford, Sellwood building, for a five-room apartment building to be erected for H. A. Gabbert at 519 Third avenue, east, at a cost of \$5000.

HIBBING, MINN.—Plans for a \$10,000 two-story brick store building to be erected here for A. P. Sillman have been completed by Architect W. T. Bray, Fidelity building. Bids are now being received by the owner.

NORTHFIELD, MINN.—A new \$100,000 dormitory is to be erected for the men of Carleton College.

PROCTOR, MINN.—A new high school building, to cost \$50,000, is to be erected here shortly.

SUPERIOR, MINN.—An addition, costing \$50,000, is to be erected to the Franklin school of Allouez.

MISSISSIPPI.

MISSISSIPPI CITY, MISS.—The Mississippi City and Handsboro Improvement Association was organized in Woodman Hall, of this town, recently, for the purpose of devising means by which the ponds midway between the two towns can be drained, and for building a joint schoolhouse. M. D. Brown, an attorney, is president of the association.

MISSOURI.

WARRENSBURG, MO.—The board of regents of the Warrensburg Normal School have decided to rebuild the training school building destroyed in a recent fire.

MONTANA.

BILLINGS, MONT.—The members of the Presbyterian Church, of this city, are planning the erection of a new edifice which will be located on lots at the corner of North 34th street and Third avenue North. Rev. H. F. Williams is pastor of the church.

LIVINGSTON, MONT.—Livingston Lodge, B. P. O. E., will soon begin the erection of a new home in this city. A. W. Miles is a member of the building committee.

RED LODGE, MONT.—A new \$15,000 Carnegie library building will probably be erected in this city.

MISSOULA, MONT.—Architects Whitehouse & Price, Spokane, Wash., are preparing plans for a church, parish house and rectory to be erected for the Episcopalians of this city.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, NEB.—The First Presbyterian Church of this city have plans for a \$150,000 church edifice which they contemplate erecting in the spring.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CLAREMONT, N. H.—This town has voted to erect a new high school building here, at a cost of about \$65,000. Ira G. Colby is chairman of the building committee.

NEW JERSEY.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Henry and Walter Rosenberg have purchased from William Stauffer a plot of ground on Cookman avenue, this city, upon which they propose to erect a modern fireproof theatre building. Plans for this structure will be prepared by Architect William H. MacElfatrick.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—The Newlin Haines Company, proprietors of the St. Charles hotel, will soon begin the erection of a \$260,000 addition to their hotel building at St. Charles Place and the boardwalk.

The board of freeholders is considering the erection of a Tubercular Sanitarium in this city. Freeholders Smith, Osgood and Haines have been named as a permanent committee to take care of the tubercular afflicted in the county and to consider the advisability of erecting an institution.

BAYONNE, N. J.—Plans are being prepared for a new apartment building to be erected on a site at the Boulevard and 33rd street by the John O. Devlin Construction Company. Cost of structure will be about \$100,000.

MILLVILLE, N. J.—A site bounded by Powell, Archer, Green and North streets has been purchased by the board of education, upon which to erect the proposed new eight-room school building.

NEWARK, N. J.—Architect Edward V. Warren, 22 Clinton street, has prepared plans for a new four-story brick apartment building, to be erected soon for Louis Doblinsky at 694 and 696 High street. Structure will cost about \$40,000.

Architect Romolo Bottelli, 191 Market street, reports plans completed for a four-story brick building which Angelo Juliano contemplates erecting at 259 Bank street. Building will cost about \$9,500.

Plans are being prepared for an eight-story concrete building to be constructed at Halsey street and Maiden lane for the Essex Press. This building will cost between \$125,000 and \$150,000. William C. Gilmore is president of the company.

PATERSON, N. J.—The board of school estimate has appropriated the sum of \$125,000 with which to erect an eighteen-room three-story addition to School No. 10.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Plans have been prepared by the Obenaus-Nichols Company, architects, for five dwellings to be erected on Western avenue, east of Main avenue, for the George E. Hohl Company. Cost, \$40,000.

Plans for alterations to the brick building at 173 Hudson avenue, owned by Charles Chiboucas, have been prepared by the Obenaus-Nichols Company, architects.

ASTORIA, L. I., N. Y.—The Reliable Building Company has plans for a new theatre building, to be erected on Steinway avenue, near Jamaica avenue, at a cost of \$75,000.

BEACON, N. Y.—Bids for the erection of a new \$60,000 high school building will soon be requested by the board of education of this place, according to plans prepared by Architects Rausmassen & Wayland, 1133 Broadway, New York City. The new building will be located on Fishkill avenue.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—New school buildings, costing \$100,000 each, are to be erected at Helen street and New street.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A new \$20,000 addition is to be erected to the Railroad Y. M. C. A. building. It is stated that the Lackawanna Railroad will bear the great part of the expense for this improvement.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Architect C. B. J. Snyder, Park avenue and 59th street, New York city, will prepare plans for a new wing to be erected to Public School No. 89, Newkirk avenue and East 31st street.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Plans have been prepared by Architect Frank J. Helmle, 190 Montague street, for a \$150,000 church for the Roman Catholic St. Gregory's parish, to be erected at Brooklyn avenue and St. John's place.

The Solomon Reich estate has leased to L. S. Bolognino, property known as 693 to 697 Eighth avenue. Plans are being prepared by the lessee for a theatre building to be erected on the site at a cost of \$35,000. The Reich Estate was represented in the transaction by Gettner, Simon & Asher.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Moss Stocker has purchased, through Samuel Galitzka, broker, a plot of ground on the south side of 77th street, east of Fourth avenue, upon which to erect a modern apartment building.

The Rapids Building Company, 35 West 39th street, New York City, will erect two apartment buildings on the northeast corner of Avenue F and East Second street, this city.

Shampan & Shampan, 772 Broadway, have prepared plans for a four-story apartment building, to cost \$45,000, to be erected on a plot of ground on the west side of Washington avenue, south of Willoughby avenue, for the G. & M. Improvement Company.

The March Realty Company has purchased from the Fifth Avenue Realty Company a plot of ground on the south side of Fiftieth street, west of Sixth avenue, upon which a large apartment building will be erected.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Architects S. Millman & Son, 1780 Pitkin avenue, have prepared plans for a four-story brick apartment building, costing \$28,000, to be erected on Livonia avenue, near Junius street, for the Brittle Construction Co., 1683 Pitkin avenue.

A two-story brick dwelling, costing \$9500, will be erected on Barbey street, near Dumont avenue, for David Feddler, 617 Cleveland street, according to plans prepared by Architect S. Millman & Son, 1780 Pitkin avenue.

You Couldn't Get

a more effective veranda than one done in ATLAS-WHITE non-staining Portland Cement. Notice the contrast of light and shade. In fact for any decorative effect where you want to combine beauty with economy in a fireproof material use ATLAS-WHITE, and don't forget its value for pointing, laying, and backing stone.

"Concrete for Permanence"

W. H. Van Tine, Jr., Architect



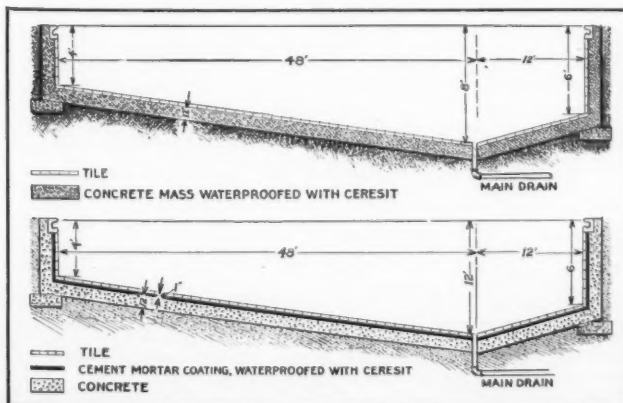
ATLAS-WHITE

Waterproofing of Swimming Pools

Ceresit Waterproofing Compound has been used successfully to make swimming pools permanently water-tight the world over. The very fact that it makes good under these exacting conditions is ample proof of its ability to take care of waterproofing of basements, engine pits, underground passages, stucco walls, etc., successfully, even when subjected to the heaviest hydrostatic pressures.

Ceresit readily dissolves in the water used to temper the cement and uniformly permeates the whole mass.

During long years of experience we have accumulated much valuable data on the construction of swimming pools and waterproofing jobs in general. We will gladly place this information in the hands of architects, engineers and contractors.



Made in U. S. A.

A Few Important Installations

Norfolk, Nebr., Y. M. C. A.; Hyde Park, Chicago, Y. M. C. A.; Gary Y. M. C. A.; Ravenswood Y. M. C. A.; Peoria Y. M. C. A.; Chicago Athletic Club; Municipal Swimming Pool, Chicago; State Normal School, De Kalb, Ill.; Natatorium Rixdorf, Berlin; Cheadle Hulme, England; Gretry Natatorium, Belgium; Henry Ford Residence; Mortimer Schiff Residence; H. J. Heinze & Co., Pittsburgh; Belmont College, Nashville, Tenn.; and many others.

Ceresit Waterproofing Co.
901 Westminster Bldg. CHICAGO



Herman Rosenthal, 1387 St. Marks avenue, will have a four-story brick store and apartment building erected in Riverside avenue, near Watkins street, according to plans prepared by Architects S. Millman & Son, 1780 Pitkin avenue. Cost, \$28,000.

Plans have been prepared by Architects S. Millman & Son, 1780 Pitkin avenue, for a four-story brick store and apartment building, costing \$25,000, to be erected on Williams avenue, corner Livonia avenue, for Henry Freidland, 743 Saratoga avenue.

The Deacon Building Company, 44 Court street, will erect a four-story brick store and apartment building on Church avenue, corner East 35th street, at a cost of \$7000, according to plans and specifications prepared by Architects S. Millman & Son, 1780 Pitkin avenue.

Architect M. A. Cantor, 373 Fulton street, has prepared plans for a four-story brick apartment and store building to be erected on Church avenue, corner Gravesend, for the Veneer Building Company, 44 Court street.

Plans have been completed by Architects Cohn Bros., 361 Stone street, for a three-story brick apartment building, to be erected on Bergen street, near Carlton avenue, for James Shevlin, 69 Eighth avenue. Cost, \$12,000.

Architects Sass & Springsteen, 32 Union square, New York, have prepared plans for a six-story brick store and apartment building to be erected on Union avenue, near Ten Eyck street, for Harris Pomerantz, 154 Heyward street. Cost, \$40,000.

At a cost of \$18,000, four three-story brick stores and dwellings will be erected on Fifth avenue, near 62nd street, for Asher Dann, 12th avenue and 53rd street, according to plans prepared by Architect Arthur G. Gordon, 157 Remsen street.

Architects Koch & Wagner, 26 Court street, have prepared plans for a two-story brick ice plant to be erected on Atlantic avenue, near Classon avenue, for the Central Hygia Ice Co., 50 Court street.

Powell Imp. Co., 397 Snediker avenue, will erect three-story brick apartment buildings on Junius street, near Riverside avenue, according to plans and specifications prepared by Architect E. M. Adelson, 1776 Pitkin avenue. Cost \$64,000.

CANASTOTA, N. Y.—The New York Central Railroad Co. will erect a new freight house here at a probable cost of \$15,000. This land was acquired from the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y.—The Methodist Church edifice, recently destroyed by fire, is to be rebuilt this summer.

GOSHEN, N. Y.—The Wallkill Transit Company has purchased through its president, D. C. McMonagle, two sites on Spring street, upon which a new terminal building will be erected.

GOSHEN, N. Y.—Mrs. R. B. Tweedy, owner of the Rysdyk farm, three miles from here and two miles from Chester, will build a three-story stone and concrete house on the farm, according to plans prepared by Architect F. Burrall Hoffman, Jr., 527 Fifth avenue, New York.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—A new town hall building will probably be erected here in the near future, to replace the one recently destroyed by fire.

LOCKPORT, N. Y.—An architect will be selected soon to prepare plans for a two-story brick church on East avenue, near Elm street, for the Second Christian Science Church. Cost will be between \$10,000 and \$12,000.

MATAMORAS, N. Y.—The Matamoras Borough Council will receive bids until noon, April 3, 1915, for the erection of a concrete block borough building to be located on sites at the corner of Avenue I and First street. Plans and specifications may be seen at the home of the chairman of the building committee, E. B. Labar.

MT. PLEASANT, N. Y.—Bids will be received by the board of water supply, at its offices, 22nd floor, Municipal building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers streets, New York City, until 11:00 A. M., March 23rd, for the construction of six concrete, stone and brick buildings at or near the Kensico reservoir in this town. For further particulars, apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer, at the above address.

NEW YORK CITY.—Plans have been filed by the Kreymborg Architectural Company, 1029 East 163d street, for two five-story brick apartment buildings, to be erected on Longfellow avenue and Westchester avenue, for the Absar Realty Company, Abraham Weisman, 919 Fox street, president. Cost, \$90,000.

Architects Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th street, have prepared plans which have been filed by Jacob Bloom Realty Cor., Jacob Bloom, 1832 Clinton avenue, president, for a five-story brick apartment building, to be erected on 178th street, near Prospect avenue, at a cost of \$65,000.

At a cost of \$50,000, a five-story brick apartment building will be erected on 183rd street and Andrew's avenue, for the West 183rd Street Building Co., John H. Beckman, 2322 Loring Place, president. Plans have been filed by Architect J. C. Cocker, 2017 Fifth avenue.

Architects Neville & Baggs, 217 West 125th street, are preparing plans for two five-story apartment buildings to be erected at the northeast corner of the Concourse and 198th street, at a cost of \$200,000.

NEW YORK CITY.—Plans have been filed by Architects Sass & Springsteen, 32 Union square, for two five-story brick apartment buildings to be erected on How avenue, near Jennings street, for the Galveston Building Company, Philip Herschowsky, 1289 Hoe avenue, president. Cost, \$80,000.

Plans prepared by Architect Andrew J. Thomas, 2526 Webster avenue, have been filed for two five-story brick apartment buildings to be erected on Walton avenue, corner 179th street, for the Notlaw Realty Company, James T. McCarthy, 79 W. Tremont avenue, president. Cost, \$75,000.

NEW YORK CITY.—Plans have been filed with the Building Bureau for a one-story addition to the Standard Oil Company's sixteen-story office building at 26 Broadway. Cost of addition will be about \$100,000.

Two five-story apartment buildings, to cost \$85,000, will be erected by the Trask Building Company at the northeast corner of Longfellow avenue and 174th street, according to plans prepared by the Tremont Architectural Company, Webster and Tremont avenues.

The Tremont Architectural Company, Webster and Tremont avenues, has prepared plans for a six-story apartment building to be erected on the north side of 154th street, west of Cortlandt avenue for the Cedar Construction Company, Joseph E. Lese, president. Cost, \$55,000.

Architect Horace Trumbauer, Philadelphia, Pa., is preparing plans for a four-story addition to be erected to the old Vanderbilt mansion on the northeast corner of 51st street and Fifth avenue, for Cornelius Vanderbilt, who, it is stated, will make this mansion his future residence.

George Bell has purchased through the Shatzkin Realty Company, 1188 Belmont avenue, Bronx, a plot of ground on the east side of Wilder avenue, north of Edenwald avenue, which will be improved with two-family houses.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—It is understood that the Masonic Hall Association has chosen a site at 840 to 846 State street, upon which to erect the proposed new Masonic Temple.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—The Associated Lodges, F. and A. M., St. George's Lodge, No. 6, Chas. W. Mead Lodge, No. 862, New Hope Lodge, No. 730, of Schenectady, are arranging for the erection of a Masonic temple. An architect will probably be selected this spring by local competition.

ST. JOHNSVILLE, N. Y.—Bonds in the amount of \$60,000 will probably be voted at a special meeting of the school board, to be held April 2nd, for the purpose of erecting a new school building.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Architects Merrick & Randall, S. A. & K. Building, have completed plans for a new building to replace the old structure of Engine House No. 1, in Montgomery street.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Bellevue Avenue M. E. Church, Rev. W. R. Wees, 1605 South Geddes street, pastor, is receiving competitive sketches for a brick and stone church to be erected at 103-106 Duane street, corner of Bellevue avenue.

UTICA, N. Y.—Architect F. H. Gouge, Commercial Travelers' Building, is completing plans for a school building to be erected in West Utica, opposite Court street school.

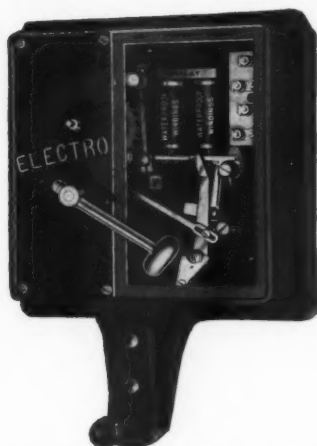
WATERTOWN, N. Y.—The board of education will request that the sum of \$89,000 be raised in a bond issue this spring, to provide for a six-room addition to the high school and a new school building in Arsenal street.

FARADAY FIRE ALARM

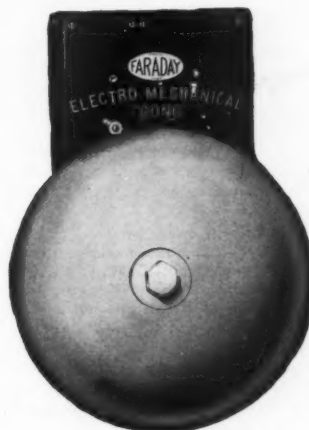
ELECTRICALLY—APPARATUS—SUPERVISED

For

Factories, Schools, Colleges, Public Institutions, Hotels, Theatres, Apartment Houses, Department Stores, Office Buildings and Warehouses.



Mechanism of Faraday Fire Alarm Gong
Electro-Mechanical Type.



Faraday Electro-Mechanical Gong.
From 6 to 18 inches diameter.

Faraday Electrically-Supervised Fire Alarm Systems are so well-designed and carefully manufactured that after they're installed, maintenance usually amounts to approximately \$1.00 per month on an average size installation—and their first cost is no higher than ordinary systems either!

The cabinet-unit idea for control-devices, i. e., the mounting of all instruments, relays, etc., on slate-panel in a compact, substantial, pressed-steel cabinet under lock and key, leaves only gongs and boxes to be considered, and these are likewise free from any troublesome details.

Faraday Fire Alarm Systems are made in some ten different types,—to suit the varying requirements of industrial installations; in each system, main-circuit, box-circuits and gong-circuits are constantly under electrical test; trouble of any nature—on any part of system, or failure of operative current, is automatically indicated by ringing of Trouble-Bell.

WE GUARANTEE FARADAY FIRE ALARM APPARATUS AGAINST MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL DEFECTS FOR A PERIOD OF 2 YEARS FROM DATE OF SALE, AND, FURTHER, IN CONTRACT-FORM, GUARANTEE ITS ACCEPTANCE BY STATE OR CITY AUTHORITIES, WHEN INSTALLATION OF SAME IS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULES OF THE DEPARTMENTS HAVING JURISDICTION.

Engineering advice free if you'll specify that contractor shall use Faraday Fire Alarm Apparatus.

Send for Bulletin 32—it will give you valuable information on interior fire alarm systems of latest approved types.

STANLEY & PATTERSON

Northern Electric Company Sole
LIMITED Distributors for
the Dominion
of Canada

MONTREAL HALIFAX TORONTO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
REGINA CALGARY EDMONTON VICTORIA

23 Murray St.
27 Warren St.
141 W. 36th St.

Seattle:
H. G. BEHNEMAN, 617 Fourth Ave.

Los Angeles:

NEW YORK, U. S. A. RALPH B. CLAPP, 600 San Fernando Building

SEE "SWEET'S" 1915

NORTH CAROLINA.

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.—The Elks of this city are planning the erection of a new \$30,000 home to be located on a site in Depot street.

NORTH DAKOTA.

STEELE, N. D.—Bids will be received by J. C. M'Whinney, auditor of Kidder County, at the courthouse at Steele, N. D., until 2:00 P. M., April 9th, for making alterations and additions to the courthouse.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, O.—The trustees of the Rockdale Avenue Temple will recommend that an auditorium annex be erected to the temple, to cost about \$40,000.

COSHOCOTON, O.—Bids will be received by the board of education of the school district of this city, until noon, March 26th, for the erection of a school building on the Sycamore street school property, according to plans prepared by Architect Frank L. Packard, Hayden building, Columbus, O.

DELAWARE, O.—Architect W. R. Powell, Hippodrome building, Cleveland, will prepare plans for the new brick and concrete warehouse to be erected near the Springfield division of the Big Four for the V. T. Hills Co. Bids will be requested shortly.

MASSILLON, O.—It has been recommended by State inspectors of the State asylums that a \$70,000 building be erected for a receiving building at the State hospital here.

MORRAL, O.—Bids will be received by the board of education of the Morral Village School District, at a meeting of said board, until noon, April 13th, 1915, for the erection of a fireproof consolidated high and grade school building, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Architects Howard & Merriam, 8 E. Broad street, Columbus.

SPRINGFIELD, O.—Bids are being received by Architect W. K. Shilling, Bushnell building, on plans which he prepared for a new residence to be erected in Wittenberg avenue for E. D. Rittenour.

OKLAHOMA.

TULSA, OKLA.—Members of the city commission, Fire Chief Alder and Architect J. J. Hawk, of this city, discussed the matter of a new \$60,000 city hall building here, at a recent conference, held in the city commission room.

PENNSYLVANIA.

BURGETTSTOWN, PA.—Architect R. J. Freidberg, 1301 Farmers' Bank building, Pittsburgh, has prepared plans for a new two-story theatre building to be erected here.

CHESTER, PA.—Architect E. Allen Wilson, Land Title building, Philadelphia, is preparing plans for a three-story restaurant and apartment building to be erected at Third and Market streets, this city, for George Shober.

LANSDOWNE, PA.—Plans have been prepared for a new stone church building to be erected on Lansdowne avenue, this place, for the Lansdowne Presbyterian Church. Cost, \$40,000.

LANSDOWNE, PA.—Architects Morris & Erskine, Crozer building, Philadelphia, Pa., are preparing plans for a two-and-a-half-story residence to be erected here for Thomas Satterthwaite.

OAKHURST, PA.—Members of the Oakhurst Volunteer Fire Company are planning to erect a new structure to house their new apparatus.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Architect George I. Lovatt, 416 Walnut street, has nearly completed plans for the two-story addition to be erected to the Catholic Church of the Holy Child, Broad and Duncannon streets.

Plans are being prepared by Architect J. S. Furnald, 5533 Wyalusing street, for a garage to be erected on the north side of Girard avenue, west of Belmont avenue, for A. Arrighai & Bro.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Architect C. E. Schermerhorn, 430 Walnut street, has completed plans for the erection of a six-story fireproof store and loft building to be erected at 210 South Thirteenth street, for J. K. Davidson's Sons.

Revised plans are being prepared by Architects Sauer & Hahn, 1112 Chestnut street, for a two-story store and apartment building to be erected on Tioga street, east of 20th street, for Mrs. A. Seffers.

John A. Fischer is preparing plans for a two-story and basement parochial school building to be erected on Hutchinson street, below Cambria street for St. Bonaventura's Catholic Church.

Plans are being prepared by Architects Ballinger & Perrot, 1211 Arch street, for a new front and interior alterations to the Fell Mansion, at 313 South Broad street. This property was recently purchased by the City Club.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—At a joint meeting of the property and supplies and finance committees of the Board of Public Education, held recently, preliminary plans for the new Homewood High School were approved.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.—Architect Edward R. Bitting, E. P. Wilbur Trust building, is preparing plans for several buildings and additions and alterations to others, which will involve the expenditure of about \$70,000.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—A new building, costing more than \$100,000, is to be erected for the Shelby County Oil mill, 450 North Bellevue, to replace the present structure.

TEXAS.

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX.—It is stated that the United States Treasury Department has announced that bids for the construction of the new postoffice, court house and custom house will be opened at Washington, D. C., on April 19th, at 3:00 o'clock P. M. Plans and specifications may be obtained from Postmaster Crabbe, this city, or at the office of the supervising architect, O. Wenderoth, Washington.

DALLAS, TEX.—The Dallas Labor Temple Association has had plans prepared by Architects Lang & Witchell Wilson Bldg., for the new three-story labor temple to be erected on the corner of Masten and Federal streets. Structure will cost about \$40,000.

EL PASO, TEX.—W. H. Austin will erect an apartment house at the corner of Virginia and Overland streets, to cost \$65,000. Plans for the building have been completed by Architects Gibson & Robertson, Herald building.

UTAH.

LIBERTY, UTAH.—The county board of education has authorized Architects Woods & Jensen, Ogden, to prepare plans for a new school building here, also one at Marriott.

MONTICELLO, UTAH.—Architects Watkins & Birtsh, Vermont building, Salt Lake City, are preparing plans for a new \$30,000 school building for this place.

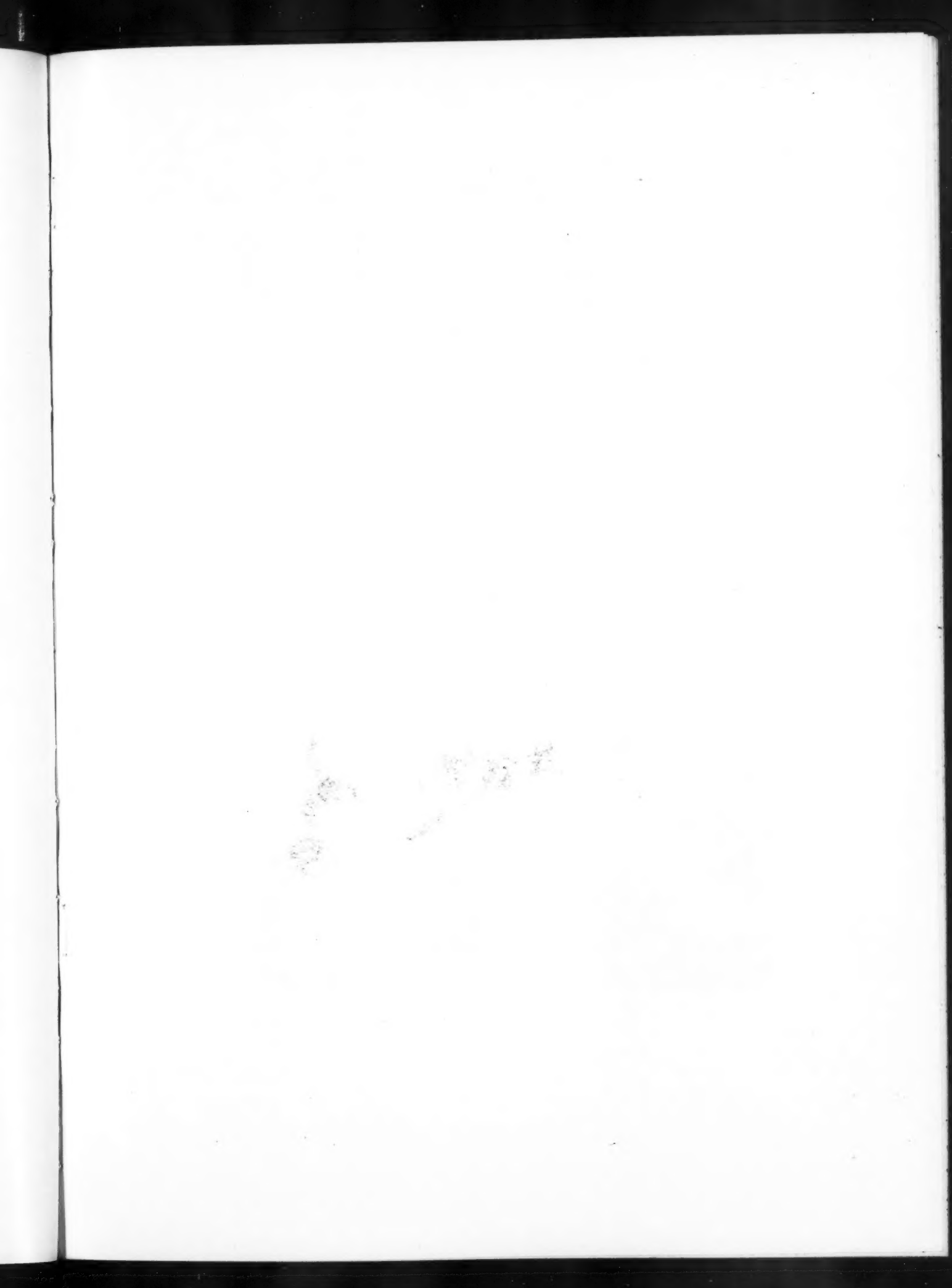
WASHINGTON.

OLYMPIA, WASH.—Architect Joseph Wohleb, this city, is completing plans for new buildings to be erected for Gen. Hazard Stevens on the Stevens Farm, "Cloverdale," south of this city.

WISCONSIN.

JOPLIN, WIS.—A committee of five from the Joplin Lodge of Perfection has been chosen with power to act in regard to the building of the proposed new \$150,000 Scottish Rite cathedral here. Julius A. Becker, cashier of the Citizen's State Bank, is a member of the committee.

MAZOMANIE, WIS.—Citizens of this city will form an association to be called the Mazomanie Auditorium Company, and will erect and maintain a public building to be used as an amusement hall, dining hall or library room.



THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT



TARTARUGA FOUNTAIN, ROME