

Pacific and Montgomery Avenue. Sidewalk; owner, N. Cousin; architects, Mooser & Cuthbertson; contractors, Ransome & Cushing; surety, \$500; cost, \$2,000; signed, July 11; filed, July 17; payments, \$780; beams in place; \$780; completed; \$520, 35 days.

Page, near Webster. Carpenter work, etc.; owner, Wm. McCracken; architect, W. H. Talley; contractors, H. M. Kirkwood and Geo. Connor; surety, \$1,375; cost, \$5,500; signed, July 17; filed, July 22; payments, \$825; frame up; \$825, enclosed; \$825, brown mortared; \$825, standing finish on; \$825, completed; \$1,375, 35 days.

Penna Avenue and Nevada. Carpenter work, etc.; owner, Jeremiah Twomey; architect, Jeremiah Twomey; contractor, Sivert Fossum; surety, \$1,000; cost, \$2,187.50; signed, June 25; filed, July 2; payments, \$800; frames up and rustic on; \$800, brown mortared; \$387.50, 35 days.

Pedler, near Dupont. Carpenter work, etc.; owner, Peter Christensen; architect, Andrew Christensen; contractor, A. Christensen; cost, \$1,500; signed, July 17; filed, July 20; payments, \$375; frame up; \$375, brown coat on; \$375, completed; \$375, 35 days.

Post Nos. 1706, 1708, 1710. Alterations in rear; owners, F. W. Vale and wife; architects, Townsend & Wycken; contractor, J. R. Whalen; cost, \$1,277; signed, Aug. 3; filed, Aug. 5; payments, whole amount paid when accepted.

Point Loma Avenue, near 12th Avenue. To build; owner, Sello Craig; architect, A. R. Farrer; contractor, B. Farrer; cost, \$2,800; signed, July 8; filed, July 18; payments, \$700; frame up; \$700, brown mortared; \$700, finish on; \$700, 35 days.

Ridley and Eleigh Park. Carpenter work, etc.; owner, Mrs. J. Lundy; architect, J. J. Welsh; contractors, R. Doyle & Son; surety, \$1,388; cost, \$5,541; signed, June 30; filed, July 3; payments, \$1,000; 25; frame up; \$1,000, 25; brown mortared; \$1,000, 25; white coat; \$1,000, 25; accepted; \$1,388, 35 days.

Ross, near Polson. Brickwork, etc.; owner, Catherine Boyer; architect, S. Hatfield; contractor, Jas. A. Shepley; surety, \$2,500; cost, \$5,080; signed, July 2; filed, July 10; payments, \$1,000; frame up and rustic on two sides; \$1,000, enclosed and chimney up; \$1,000, windows in and white plastered; \$1,000, completed; \$1,420, 35 days.

St.chez near 14th. Alterations; owner, Board of Education; architect, Chas. J. Havens; contractor, C. L. Crisman; cost, \$7,581; signed, July 13; filed, Aug. 2; payments, \$1,200; roof raised and outside partitions set; \$2,200, hard finished and outside primed; \$2,288, completed and accepted; \$1,896, 35 days.

Shotwell near 20th. Carpenter work, etc.; owner, J. J. McCormack; contractors, W. A. Griffith & Co.; cost, \$3,700; signed, July 3; filed, July 6; payments, \$700; frame up; \$600, brown mortared chimneys up; \$600, mill work done and 1st coat paint on; \$800, completed; \$1,000, 35 days.

Shotwell, between 24th and 25th. To build; owner, Patrick Donahue; architect, Patrick Donahue; contractor, Wm. Heibing; surety, \$1,500; cost, \$6,725; signed, July 2; filed, July 8; payments, \$1,500; enclosed and roof on; \$1,500, brown mortared; \$1,500, white plastered; \$1,500, completed; balance, 35 days.

Sixteenth and Alabama. Carpenter work, etc.; owners, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; architects, Townsend & Wycken; contractor, J. R. Whalen; surety, \$1,000; cost, \$4,377; signed, July 30; filed, Aug. 3; payments, \$800; brickwork up; \$700, frame up and chimneys set; \$800, enclosed; \$977, plumbing done; \$1,100, 35 days.

Spear St., Nos. 128, 130. Iron roof, etc.; owner, Henry B. Schindler; architect, Henry B. Schindler; contractor, W. H. Wickersham; cost, \$1,200; signed, July 23; filed, July 23; payments, \$300; roof on; \$300, completed; \$300, 35 days.

Spear, between Mission and Howard. Walls, etc.; owner, Henry B. Schindler; architect, Henry B. Schindler; contractor, Wald Tarp; cost, \$1,500; signed, July 18; filed, Aug. 1; payments, \$600; when walls and 1st story completed; \$525, brick work completed; \$875, 35 days.

Stockton and Sutter. Carpenter work, etc.; owner, Saml Theller; architects, Smith & Freeman; contractor, A. Johnson; cost, \$10,000; signed, July 7; filed, July 14; payments, \$1,000; 2nd story joists on; \$1,200, 4th on; \$2,000, roof completed and finished; \$2,700, ready for plastering; \$2,000, panel work completed in four upper floors; \$2,000, ready for painter, \$916, completed; \$1,239, 35 days.

Stockton and Sutter. Painting; owner, Saml L. Theller; architects, Smith & Freeman; contractor, G. V. Daniels; cost, \$1,567; signed, July 7; filed, July 14; payments, \$500; when two coats are on; \$672, when completed; \$995, 35 days.

Stockton and Sutter. Plastering; owner, Saml Theller; architects, Smith & Freeman; contractor, Chas. Dunlop; cost, \$2,880; signed, July 7; filed, July 14; payments, \$1,000; brown mortared; \$900, 2nd completed; \$290, partitions done and plastering accepted; \$720, 35 days.

Stockton and Sutter. Plumbing; owner, Saml L. Theller; architects, Smith & Freeman; contractor, Wm. F. Wilson; cost, \$3,700; signed, July 8; filed, July 14; payments, \$1,500; rough plumbing done; \$1,275, completed; \$925, 35 days.

Stockton and Sutter. Stone work, etc.; owner, Saml Theller; architects, Smith & Freeman; contractor, Crawford Ferris; cost, \$22,473; signed, July 7; filed, July 14; payments, \$5,000; basement columns set; \$2,800, when ready for 2nd story joists; \$2,000, ready for 3rd story joists; \$2,000, ready for 4th story joists; \$2,000, ready for 4th story joists; \$1,500, ready for ceiling joists; \$500, fire walls topped and completed; \$1,051, building completed; \$5,619, 35 days.

Stockton and Sutter. Terra cotta work; owner, Saml Theller; architects, Smith & Freeman; contractor, Union Pressed Brick Co.; cost, \$3,180; signed, July 8; filed, July 14; payments, \$750; terra cotta work is set for linels, 3rd story windows; \$500, when 4th story windows are in; \$785, completed; \$795, 35 days.

Tenth Avenue, near Clement. To build; owner, C. F. Moore; architect, C. F. Moore; contractor, Jas. Campbell; cost, \$1,700; signed, July 20; filed, July 22; payments, \$637.50; frame up, roof sheathed and brown mortared; \$637.50, completed; \$425, 35 days.

Treat Avenue, No. 1022. Additions; owner, Thos. Floyd; contractor, T. H. Marshall; cost, \$1,435; signed, July 8; filed, July 25; payments, \$500; plastering finished; \$500, completed; \$435, 35 days.

Treat Avenue, near 21st. To build; owner, S. F. Dohmke; contractor, A. Klahn; cost, \$3,575; signed, July 14; filed, July 14; payments, \$1,000; frame up; \$1,000, brown mortared; \$575, building finished; \$1,000, 35 days.

Twenty-third and Capp. Brickwork; owner, Howard Street Presbyterian Church; architects, Percy & Hamilton; contractor, Thos. W. Butcher; surety, \$2,000; cost, \$6,120; signed, July 9; filed, July 14; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses on first Saturday of each month; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Twenty-third and Capp. Carpenter work; owner, Howard Street Presbyterian Church; architects, Percy & Hamilton; contractor, J. C. Gibson; surety, \$5,000; cost, \$9,700; signed, July 9; filed, July 14; payments, first Saturday of each month, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Twenty-third and Capp. Painting; owner, Howard Street Presbyterian Church; architects, Percy & Hamilton; contractor, Paul Agnar; cost, \$1,250; signed, July 9; filed, July 14; payments, first Saturday of each month, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Twenty-third and Capp. Plastering; owner, Howard Street Presbyterian Church; architects, Percy & Hamilton; contractor, D. O'Sullivan; cost, \$1,200; signed, July 9; filed, July 14; payments, first Saturday of each month, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Union between Stockton and Dupont. Carpenter work, etc.; owner, A. Garbini; architects, Townsend & Wycken; contractor, K. C. Gardner; surety, \$2,000; cost, \$5,000; signed, July 18; filed, July 20; payments, \$1,500; frame up and chimneys built; \$1,500, floors laid and building enclosed; \$1,700, completed; \$1,625, 35 days.

Vicksburg near Twenty-Third. To build; owner, G. H. Wilson; architect, G. H. Wilson; contractor, Jas. Campbell; cost, \$2,850; signed, July 6; filed, July 6; payments, \$712.50; frame up and roof sheathed; \$712.50, brown mortared; \$712.50, completed; \$712.50, 35 days.

Washington Street, No. 1015. Alterations; owner, A. R. Durbrow; contractor, C. L. Parent, Jr.; cost, \$1,165; signed, June 27; filed, July 13.

To build; owner, Jas. Sullivan; contractor, Chas. Anderson; cost, \$3,700; signed, July 14; filed, July 16; payments, \$750; frame completed; \$750, brown coated; \$750, building completed; \$750, 35 days.

Alameda County.

Beaver Tract, Berkeley. 2-story frame; owner, J. W. Warnick & wife; architect, W. H. Welby; contractor, W. H. Welby; cost, \$1,165; signed, July 24; filed, July 24; payments, \$101.25; frame up and roof on; \$101.25, 1st coat plaster on; \$101.25, plastering done; \$101.25, 35 days.

Camden Tract, Oakland. 2-story frame; owner, Jos. M. Harley; architect, Jos. M. Harley; contractor, J. A. Eastman; cost, \$1,220; signed, July 13; filed, July 14; payments, \$300; frame up; \$300, completed; \$300, 35 days.

Channing Way & Chock St., Berkeley. To build; owner, Mrs. McShane; architects, Frey & Co.; contractor, Fred J. Maurer; cost, \$307.50; signed, July 26; filed, July 26; payments, \$4, frame up; \$4, brown mortared; \$4, completed; \$4, 35 days.

Dwight Way, near Andobon St., Berkeley. Cottage; owner, Mrs. E. M. Paget; architect, Frank Polk & Gamble; contractor, W. J. Malone; cost, \$2,800; signed, July 16; filed, July 17; payments, \$600; frame up; \$600, ready for lathing; \$600, plastering done; \$600, completed; \$700, 35 days.

Grove St. near 10th. 2-story frame; owner, Mary B. Bartlett; architect & contractor, A. W. Pattiani & Co.; cost, \$3,000; signed, Aug. 1; filed, Aug. 4; payments, \$650; rustic and roof shingles on and chimney built; \$650, brown mortared; \$650, completed; \$650, 35 days.

Hobart & Grove Sts., Oakland. Church; owner, Rev. Thomas McSweeney; architect, Chas. J. Devlin; contractors, Kimball Brick Co.; cost, \$38,995; signed, July 22; filed, July 22; payments, \$3500; ready for floor joists; \$2,500, ready for sills, etc. \$10,000, ready for roof; \$7,500, completed; \$995, 35 days.

Lot 12, Bellevue Tract, Alameda. 2-story dwelling; owner, Mrs. E. A. Pesoli; architect, Geo. A. Bordwell; contractor, J. J. Boyle; cost, \$2,281; signed, July 16; filed, July 21; payments, \$571; frame up; \$571, plastering done; \$571, completion of house; \$771, 35 days.

Louisa St., Berkeley. 2-story frame; owner, Mrs. P. H. Vollmer; architect, W. H. Little; contractor, C. W. Mitchell; cost, \$2,200; signed, Aug. 1; filed, July 27; payments, \$550; frame up; \$550, brown mortared; \$550, completed; \$550, 35 days.

Main and Neal Street, Pleasanton. Two-story brick and frame; owner, Druids Hall Association; architect, J. L. Welby; contractor, McDonald & Eggleston; cost, \$7,175; signed, July 23; filed, July 23; payments, \$1,343; ground on laid, etc.; \$1,343, roof on, first coat plaster, etc.; \$1,243, material on found and second joist in; \$1,243, completed; \$1,603, 35 days.

Neil and Park streets, Oakland. Frame building; owner, Mary Suter; architect, Henry Herbst; contractor, Henry Herbst; cost, \$1,500; signed, July 21; filed, July 22; payments, \$162.50; frame up; \$462.50, brown mortared; \$192.50, completed; \$162.50, 35 days.

On road from Oakland to San Jose. Two-story frame; owner, M. W. Dixon; architect, T. J. Welsh; contractor, T. H. Downie; cost, \$3,700; signed, July 14; filed, July 15; payments, \$800; frame up; \$800, brown mortared; \$800, completed; \$1000, 35 days.

Ravenwood near Livermore. To build; owner, C. Buckley; architect, T. J. Welsh; contractor, J. L. Downie; surety, \$10,000; cost, \$7,200; signed, July 20; filed, July 31; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Santa Clara Avenue near Prospect Place, Alameda. One-story frame; owner, Mrs. Little; architect, A. R. Denke; contractor, A. R. Denke; cost, \$2,157; signed, July 27; filed, July 28; payments, \$500; frame up and rustic on; \$500, brown mortared; \$500, completed; \$500, 35 days.

Thirteenth Ave. near 14th E. Oakland. To build; owner, T. F. Whelan; architect, H. J. Murr; contractor, H. J. Murr; cost, \$2,300; signed, Aug. 5; filed, Aug. 5; payments, \$575; frame up, brick work done, rustic and roof boards on, etc.; \$575, brown mortared; \$575, completed; \$575, 35 days.

Town of Niles. Frame building; owner, John Astruc; architect, Jas. E. Wolfe; contractor, Thos. Downing; cost, \$3,700; signed, July 8; filed, July 11; payments, \$800; frame up; \$800, brown mortared; \$700, white plastered; \$675, completed; \$925, 35 days.

Twelfth Ave. near 15th E. Oakland. Gallery for church; owners, Brooklyn Presbyterian Church; architect, Geo. A. Bordwell; contractor, Ingerson & Gore; cost, \$2,702; signed, July 22; filed, July 23; payments, \$675; frame up and ready for lathing; \$675, ready for painting; \$675, completed; \$675, 35 days.

Walnut, near Webster. To build; owner, M. L. Cheney; architect, W. J. Mathews; contractor, H. E. Jones; cost, \$4,078; signed, Aug. 2; filed, Aug. 4; payments, 1/3 of work completed, \$764.50; 2/3, \$764.50; 3/4, \$764.50; completed, \$764.50; \$1,020, 35 days.

Walworth Avenue and Byvo Via Avenue. Two-story frame; owner, Robt. B. Calley; architects and contractors, A. W. Pattiani & Co.; cost, \$3,080; signed, July 20; filed, July 20; payments, \$900; rustic and roof shingles on and chimney built; \$800, window frames set and brown mortar on; \$700, completed; \$780, 35 days.

Ward, near Fulton—Berkeley. To build; owner, Caesar N. Spiero; architects, Esy & Co.; contractors, F. Esy et al.; cost, \$1,850; signed, Aug. 1; filed, Aug. 3; payments, \$462.50; frame up and building enclosed; \$462.50, brown mortared; \$462.50, completed; \$462.50, 35 days.

YUBA CITY—Record Hall for Sutter County. Stone and Iron; contractors, Swain & Hudson; architects, Mooser & Cuthbertson; cost, \$25,000.

TENDERS TO BE RECEIVED.

MARVSVILLE—Plans for additions to the Yuba Co. Court House are ready for estimates. Architects, Mooser & Cuthbertson.

The California Architect and Building News.

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OFFICE, 408 CALIFORNIA STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., U. S. A.

VOLUME XII.

SEPTEMBER 20th, 1891.

NUMBER 9.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE ARCHITECTURAL INTERESTS OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

Published on or about the 20th of each month by The California Architectural Publishing Company. The Stockholders being Architects and others interested in the profession.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE JOURNAL, \$3.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

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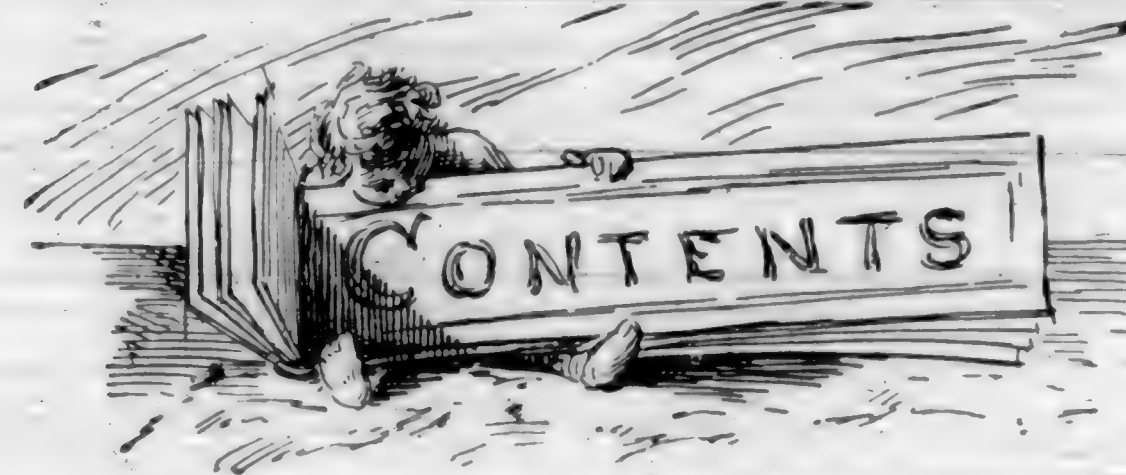
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ADVERTISING RATES:				
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Remittances should be in the form of postal orders, payable to THE CALIFORNIA ARCHITECTURAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, and all communications addressed to the office of the Company, 408 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.



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ELECTRICITY supplies the means, which architects and contractors have neglected, for greatly increasing the economy of building operations.

Manufacturers of dynamos and motors make electric hoists which are reliable and much easier handled than steam hoists; and in all of the larger towns the local electric light and power concerns sell electrical energy from their wires for the purpose of running motors.

An electric hoist is one in which the electric motor replaces the usual steam engine, or hose; or, perhaps, the man at the crank. It requires the minimum of attention. Usually, the

electric company furnishes such expert attention as is needed in the person of a man who makes periodical visits to oil and clean.

With the electric hoist there is saved the services of an engineer, and many risks of fire.

We know of but one case in this city where even an attempt has been made to use such a hoist in building; and that was in the erection of the Chronicle building. But the ignorance, disbelief and prejudices of some of the contractors caused its removal before even a test of its capacity.

The public sentiment in relation to the capacities of electric power has changed greatly in the past four years, by reason of the great success of electric motors in running elevators and machinery, as well as street cars and mines and mills. Therefore it would seem that if the electric companies which sell electrical energy would renew their efforts to furnish electric hoists for building purposes, the contractors would be willing to adopt them at rates which would show advantages over those steam, horse, or man hoists.

It is almost needless to speak of the advantages of electrically-operated elevators for permanent passenger and freight uses; for they have been thoroughly demonstrated by several years of success in this and other cities. In these cases the electric motor is used to directly actuate a geared hoist, or indirectly to run a pump to force water to a tank on the roof or against the pressure of an accumulator; from which tank, or accumulator, the water enters the piston, or ram, connected with the elevator cage, at the desired pressure.

Another use for electric power in building is in the various sawing and boring operations of the carpenter and iron-worker on the spot.

Mechanical mixers of mortar and concrete may thus be run; and possibly other procedures may be much expedited by this readily applied power.

THE OLD CHURCH OF MONTEREY AND THE MISSION OF SANT INEZ.

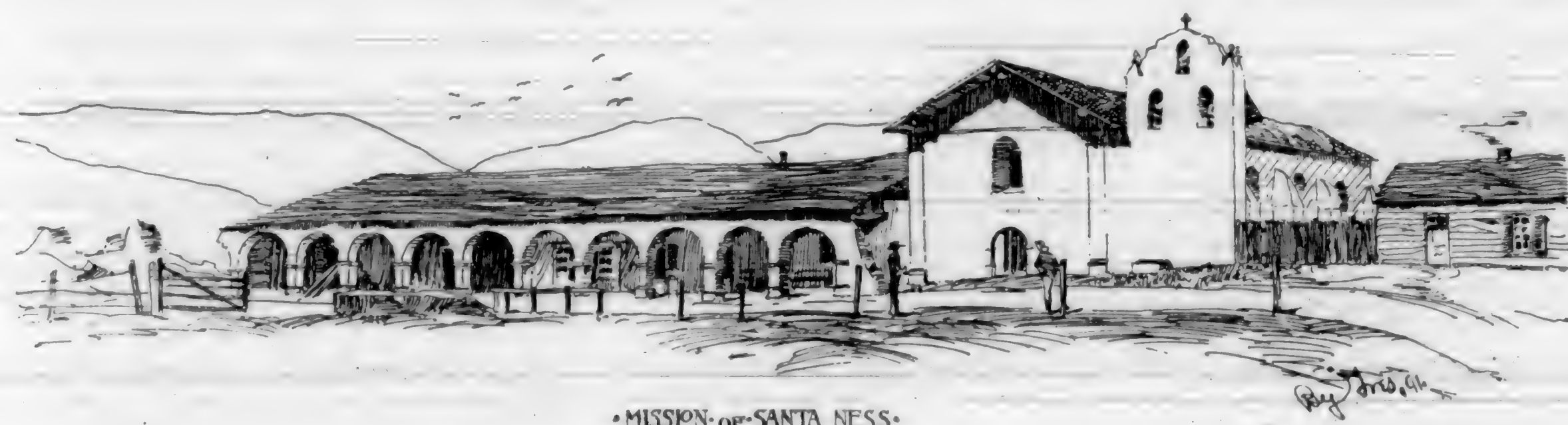
"Tis better to preserve than to destroy."

"Good morning Father Cassinada, we are from Boston, strangers in these parts and have just been examining and admiring your old Mission, and have here (carrying their arms full) a few fragments that we are to take home with us. Our friends in the East will be so interested in seeing some real pieces of stone from the old Missions of California of which we all have heard so much and have learned to appreciate so well." "Certainly ladies, but you have not there enough surely; you have only a few pieces of the mouldings around the tower and some of the carving from the doorway. If you would like to have a piece of the belfry or ornament from the gable I can find you a crow bar in my garden which perhaps will assist you." "No thank you Father we have enough, we have enough."

Easily satisfied, these twin ladies from Boston, satisfied in as much as that they could not carry more. And so whether it be a chip from the cross, a patch from the holy coat, or a few pieces of stone from the old church of Monterey, there seems to be a spirit of appreciation abroad among us that manifests itself in the destroying of the thing admired rather than in the preserving of it in its entirety so that all may enjoy in the beholding. What it is that drives us to do these things it may be

self abnegation. It is one of the misfortunes that comes to all architects sometime in a life to have to add to, alter, or restore; and although all being fore-warned should be fore-armed against this probability, we find many instances in which a wrong conception seems to prevail as to an architect's duty under such circumstances. During the many years, one might almost say centuries, occupied in the building of some of the Gothic cathedrals different architects were employed from generation to generation till the whole was complete, and thus in many cases quite a variety of style yet all are pleasing and harmonious, but we must remember that at the time referred to, these countries had a national architecture as they had also a common religion and although one architect might work 50 years later than his predecessor and have considerable individuality the national style so well expressed the individual that his work was always sympathetic with that which had been done before.

To-day we have no national style of architecture, no common code of ethics, we are in the chaotic stage and are as unstable as the wind that bloweth where it listeth; we copy everything and create nothing. It behoves us therefore in restoring, adding to, or altering, to study carefully what has been done be-



MISSION OF SANTA INEZ.

hard to determine. Perhaps as in the age of Chivalry, they gave a ring to plight their honor, so in this age of stories of romance that some call lying, we break a fragment off to carry with us as tangible proof of having seen the thing described, something to help authenticate our story; but still more likely let us say, we break the thing admired to keep the piece in happy memory, and as a maiden lays her wedding cake beneath her pillow and dreams of happy love, so do we lay these fragments near us in our waking hours and dream in eastern land, of moonlit skies and mountains of soft blue, all lying tranquil by the western sea. The poet builds his story word by word, and sweet the music of his rithmal tale; but if as sower broadcast o'er the land we strew the words that tell of lonely grief or plighted love sincere; where then the beauty, where the music then. And so the builder rears his thoughts in stone, each stone expressing something of a thought and all the triumph of a human soul; so do not tear them rudely thus apart to place in curio drawer and mantel shelf, but let them still remain till summer suns and winter rains shall crumble all to dust.

This much we ask of those who would destroy by breaking down, but how to tame the vandal that destroys by building up the ruined wall or fallen roof is yet a task more difficult. 'Tis better to preserve than to restore, prevent than cure; but if at any time we are compelled to re-erect, let us do so in a spirit of

fore and to try and preserve to the building throughout the same individuality. Examples of this in harmonious building may be found in a small addition to the Palace Hotel and in the added stories to the Mercantile Library on Pine street. To sacrifice our individuality and simply aim to carry out the design as if under the guidance of the original architect, should be our aim in all such cases. Of course where the addition is large or the alteration is such as to render it independent of the original structure, this argument would not hold. But with the Missions of California both forms of Vandalism have been indulged in, and it is as a remonstrance against further destruction, that we offer this protest.

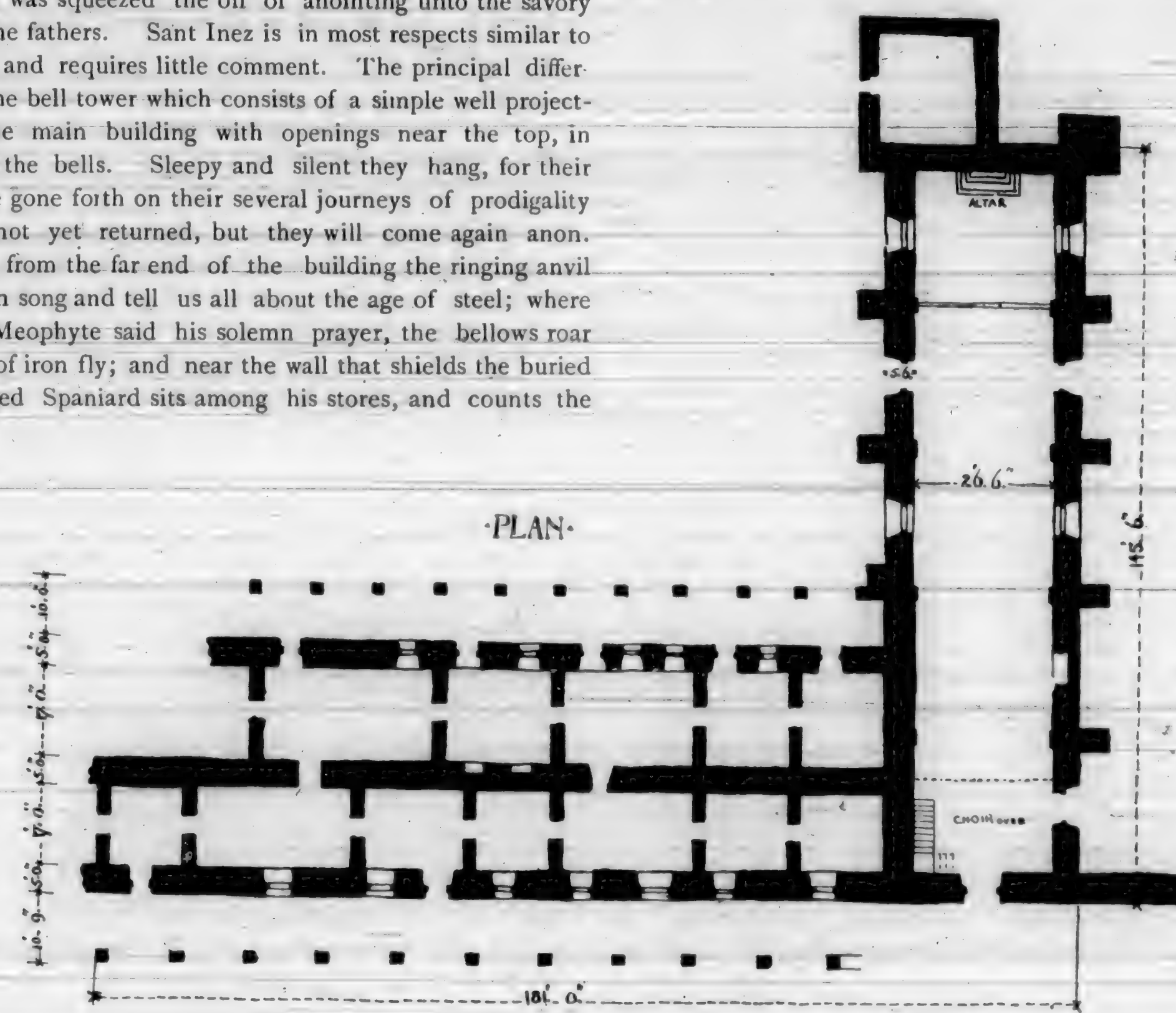
The church of Monterey given in our sketch, was built for the use of the soldiers stationed at the presidio to guard the missionaries in their work of proselytizing and colonizing. The walls are of buff colored sandstone and are still in a good state of preservation. The front is probably one of the most architectural of the old Spanish buildings in California. The bell tower still remains as originally designed; despite the tempting offer of the padres crow bar, and we trust that long may the hand of time and the curio gatherers be kept from off it. So also the hand of the architect who sees no architecture but Renaissance no building but Gothic, no orthodoxy but his 'doxy and above all the worker in cement, who would apply his

filthy compound to everything as if there were no other material in the wide world so good as his, simply because he is familiar with the one and unfamiliar with the others.

Sant Inez of which is given the plan and perspective view in the text, is situated in one of the most sylvan of California's valleys. Close by, the name of Los Olives proclaims it to be exceedingly fertile and as we drive to the Mission, the stumps of old olive trees with young ones coming up between, reminds us that perhaps a hundred years ago these trees produced the fruit from which was squeezed the oil of anointing unto the savory dishes of the fathers. Sant Inez is in most respects similar to San Miguel and requires little comment. The principal difference is in the bell tower which consists of a simple well projecting from the main building with openings near the top, in which hang the bells. Sleepy and silent they hang, for their spirits have gone forth on their several journeys of prodigality and have not yet returned, but they will come again anon. Meanwhile, from the far end of the building the ringing anvil sings its iron song and tell us all about the age of steel; where once the Meophyte said his solemn prayer, the bellows roar and sparks of iron fly; and near the wall that shields the buried dead, an aged Spaniard sits among his stores, and counts the

profit of his daily sale, while from the field where chattering harvester like lightnings flash, quick shears the drooping heads of whitened grain, the laborer returns to eat his mid-day meal, to talk of prices, pools, and freight by rail and think the world encompassed by the hills that close him in, and heaven scarce higher than his shocks of grain, so near the earth his mind.

Tres, 1891.



COLORS AND LIGHT.

A German authority, in referring to the appearance of colors under artificial light, says that in gaslight neutral colors usually appear duller, while bright colors, especially yellow and red, increase in brilliancy. Ruby red and scarlet assume a fiery tone, cherry red is changed to ponceau and the latter into capuchin red; while capuchin red appears orange and orange gold yellow; corn yellow and straw yellow become paler, sulphur yellow has a faded, whitish look, and canary yellow loses its yellow tone and becomes brighter. Salmon rose appears almost white. Purple rose becomes dull, and of all the paler rose colors only solferino becomes brighter. Silver gray becomes brighter and assumes a slight rose cast. It is the only gray which gains in brightness. The blue gray tones, pearl gray mixed with blue or blue gray with pearl, lose both brightness and fire, without, however, becoming unsightly. This is also the case with raven black and all blue shadings.

Pale blue appears gray, sky blue remains blue but loses all lustre, dark blue turns blackish and turquoise becomes dull and watery. Pure yellowish green remains fiery but becomes darker. Apple green changes into emerald. Bluish white becomes unpleasant to the sight and loses its lustre, but yellowish white increases in fire. Pale violet, bluish violet and lilac become opaque and lose all effect. Violet red becomes more fiery, but all other violets lose their tone and appear brown or black.

Maroon, otter marine blue, coffee brown, retain much of their brightness if placed beside each other, and consequently excel-

lent effects may be produced by placing upon paler colors darker shades as coverings, in the form of dots, borders, stripes, or other decorative forms.—The Hub.

A RULE AS TO COLOR.

An artist's rule as to color, says a contemporary, is: Choose carefully only those tints of which a duplicate may be found in the hair, the eyes or the complexion. A woman with blue-gray eyes and a thin, neutral-tinted complexion, is never more becomingly dressed than in the blue shades in which gray is mixed, for in these complexions there is a certain delicate blueness. A brunette is never so exquisite as in cream color, for she has reproduced the tinting of her skin in her dress. Put the same dress on a colorless blonde and she will be far from charming, while in gray she would be quite the reverse. The reason is plain—in the blonde's sallowness there are tints of gray, and in the dark woman's pallor there are always yellowish tones, the same as predominate in the cream-colored dress. Women who have rather florid complexions look well in various shades of plum and heliotrope, also certain shades of dove gray, for to a trained eye this color has a tinge of pink which harmonizes with the flesh of the face. Blondes look fairer and younger in dead black, like that of wool goods or velvet, while brunettes require the sheen of satin or gloss of silk in order to wear black to advantage.—The Hub.



The management of this journal desires to extend a cordial invitation to all architects on this coast and elsewhere to contribute designs for publication.

Drawings should be made with perfectly black lines on a smooth white surface. Good tracings, if made with black ink, answer the purpose.

The designs selected will be published without charge. All drawings, whether accepted or not, will be returned to their authors, who must bear express charges both ways.

The residence to be erected for Major Mc Laughlin at Santa Cruz is from the design of Mr. Thomas Walsh, architect of this city.

The building is a two-story frame with cellar and attic built upon a rubble foundation. The first story contains a large reception hall, parlor, billiard room, den, reception room and dining room. The kitchen is located on line with principal floor and is one story in height, with large ventilator extending through roof in lower shape and is disconnected from dining room by a large pantry containing a fire proof vault and from the front of building by the rear hall a lavatory is placed under main stairs accessible from reception hall, billiard room and west veranda.

The main entrance is located centrally at front of building and a porte-cochere is placed on the east side entering into reception hall. The second story contains five chambers and two bath rooms. The servants' rooms, trunk room etc., are located in attic. The observatory can be entered from the attic and from the upper story of the tower. The building will be thoroughly ventilated and heated with the hot water system.

The light and elegant wire bridge to be erected in Golden Gate Park over a depressed road-way, is from the design of John A. Robling and Sons. The span proper is 60 feet. Total length, 140 feet, width 23 feet, clear between rails. Capacity of bridge, 2450 pounds per lineal foot of bridge.

Cables of galvanized steel wire $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter saving a breaking strength of 200 tons each.

They are fastened at ends to concrete anchorages in such a manner as to allow for adjustment.

The top of floor will be 17 feet above the driveway and will save a grade of three feet from the center towards the end of bridge.

The floor will consist of 12 inch steel beams suspended from cables by means of iron suspenders, and braced transversely with iron rods.

An iron railing is fastened to these beams rigidly at each side.

The railing will be extraordinarily strong so as to help in distributing concentrated loads, and will be ornamental at the same time. At each end of railing will be an ornamental lamp post.

The bridge is supported by two steel towers, each consisting of eight columns. These latter are framed together in a most substantial manner and the necessary braces and brackets will be of very ornamental design.

The tops of towers will hold suitable flagpoles. The towers will rest on solid concrete piers. F. A. Koetitz is the engineer.

The old church Monterey is from sketches by Tres, our special correspondent.

The corner in the Dining room is from Clarkson Swain, Architect of this City.

The Ben Lomond Hotel, by S. Newsom Architect, is from a drawing by C. Corrigan.



ACADEMY ARCHITECTURE AND ANNUAL ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW for the years 1890 and 1891—7½ by 10 inches—edited by Alex. Koch, architect. Published by special permission and for sale by William Mueller, 695 Broadway, New York, or through this journal. Price, \$2.50 per copy. This Review contains a large number (100 or more) reproductions by line or half tone photo-type selections of the most prominent architectural drawings hung at the Royal Academy Exhibition, or the most interesting architectural subjects carried out or designed during the last few years in the principal cities of Europe. The year 1891 is the third issue of this Review, and each issue presents in a concise, neat and applicable form a large amount of matter interesting and valuable to architects, draughtsmen, designers, etc., as well as to students and lovers of art in general. We know of no other book which contains so much useful material to assist the architect compiled in such a condensed form and so easily accessible. This is a work that every architect should have.

THE METAL WORKER ESSAYS ON HOUSE HEATING. The book contains the principal efforts submitted in the celebrated Metal Worker competitions in house heating. A brief account of these contests is given in the introductory chapter, and the names and addresses of the prize winners are also mentioned.

We are disposed to consider this volume one of the most valuable books extant on house heating, for the reason that it presents the particular ideas of different men who are actively engaged in the work described. It is not a mere theoretical discussion of principles, but instead it contains accounts of how different men would do the same work under like conditions, and also of how the same results may be accomplished by different means. The opportunity of contrasting the several different systems of house heating now in common use which is presented, is not the least important feature of the work. The price is \$2.50.

"Hell! Adolphus, what style do you call that new house of yours?"

"I don't know; the architect calls it the Eastern Craze."

"It is not at all beautiful."

"It was not intended to be."

CUPID.

Cupido, a celebrated deity among the ancients, god of love, and love itself. There are different traditions concerning his parents. Cicero mentions three Cupids; one, son of Mercury and Venus; another, son of Mercury and Diana; and the third, of Mars and Venus. Plato mentions two; Hesiod, the most ancient theologian, speaks only of one, who as he says, was produced at the same time as Chaos and the earth. There are, according to the more received opinions, two Cupids, one of whom is a lively ingenious youth, son of Jupiter and Venus; whilst the other, son of Nox and Erebus, is distinguished by his debauchery and riotous disposition. Cupid is represented as a winged infant, naked, armed with a bow and a quiver full of arrows. On gems, and all other pieces of antiquity, he is represented as amusing himself with some childish diversion. Sometimes he appears driving a hoop, throwing a quoit, playing with a nymph, catching a butterfly, or trying to burn with a torch; at other times he plays upon a horn before his mother, or closely embraces a swan, or with one foot raised in the air, he, in a musing posture, seems to meditate some trick. Sometimes, like a conqueror, he marches triumphantly, with a helmet on his head, a spear on his shoulder, and a buckler on his arm, intimating that even Mars himself owns the superiority of love. His power was generally known by his riding on the back of a lion, or on a dolphin, or breaking to pieces the thunderbolts of Jupiter.

Among the ancients he was worshipped with the same solemnity as his mother Venus, and as his influence was extended over the heavens, the sea and the earth, and even in the empire of the dead, his divinity was universally acknowledged, and vows, prayers and sacrifices were daily offered to him. According to some accounts, the union of Cupid with Chaos gave birth to men, and all the animals that inhabit the earth, and even the gods themselves were offsprings of love, before the foundation of the world. Cupid, like the rest of the gods, assumed different shapes; and we find him in the Æneid putting on, at the request of his mother, the form of Ascanius; and going to Dido's court, where he inspired the queen with love.



We are indebted to the Pacific Lumberman, and Electrician for the following article which is so much to the point that we reproduce it here:

The *Electrical Review* says the word "electric" is perverted to base uses. "To the uninitiated, the *hoi polloi*, this word carries a world of mysterious, subtle and powerful meaning. We see extensively advertised the merits of electric hair-curlers, electric soap, electric tooth brushes, electric knife sharpeners, and hundreds of others. This is a swindling prostitution of a noble word, to help the sale of articles not connected in any manner with anything electric. The cure for this lies in the education of the public in matters electrical, so that they may know of their own knowledge what to trust, and what to avoid, when they see or read about anything 'electric.'"

We remember a year or two ago, when the California Electric Society was being organized, a notice was put in the different dailies, asking those interested in electrical matters to meet at a certain hall. When the evening came the hall was well filled, but many present looked like cranks that had made their escape from some asylum. They turned out to be "electric

doctors," "Electricians," as they called themselves, who had been attracted by the word electrical.

There is another class of men that misuse the word. They are the bell-hangers who advertise themselves as "Electricians." And lastly we have the men who, having oiled a dynamo for a few months, come out as full fledged "Electrical Engineers" and "Experts."

It is unfortunate that such a good word should be put to such base uses, but so long as the world is filled with fools who believe what they hear, but do not understand, the evil will go on unchecked.

A CITY DWELLER'S WISH.

I love the leaf of the old oak tree,

I love the gum of the spruce,

I love the bark of the hickory,

And I love the maple's juice.

On the walnut's grain I fondly dote,

On the cherry's fruit I'd dine,

And I love to lie in a narrow boat,

And scent the odor of pine.

Ah, me! how I wish some power grand—

Would invent some single tree

With all these points well developed, and

Would send that tree to me.

I'd plant it deep in the jardiniere

That stands in this flat of mine;

I'd give it the sweetest, tenderest care,

And water its roots with wine.

—John Hendrick Bangs, in *Harpers*.

The Odd Fellows of Chicago are inspired with the noble ambition to paralyze the foreign visitors to the World's Fair with the biggest and most hideous office building in the world. So they have laid their plans for the construction of what they call a "Temple," in the form of a tobacco warehouse with a sugar refinery and three State Prisons on top of it, the whole surmounted by an insane asylum and capped with a factory chimney with windows in it and a church steeple on top. The entire delirium is to be thirty-four stories high, and the peak of the steeple is to be 556 feet above the ground—just a foot higher, it will be observed, than the Washington Monument. If it were a foot lower the Chicago Odd Fellows would feel that they had lived in vain. When foreigners witness this triumph of American taste they will stop asking why we put a duty on works of art.

San Francisco News Letter.

The new Swimming Baths at Sacramento have been opened. The scheme has been brought to final completion by an association composed of public-spirited residents. The *Sacramento Union* has worked arduously to enlist public enterprise in the work, with the result that the city of Sacramento now has the most complete swimming bath on the Coast. This must be highly gratifying to the *Union*. Many of the interior towns will, in the future, profit by the articles that have heretofore appeared in the columns of that paper on the subject of swimming baths.

The woods chiefly used by the Greeks and Romans were the cedar, ash, oak, yew, lotus, citron and ebony.

There is nothing like experimental facts; they are irresistible when properly conducted, and outweigh mere theories.

Mr. Lovell has entered into a co-partnership with Mr. J. M. Wood. They are the architects for the new theatre at Stockton. Mr. Wood is well and favorably known on this Coast, he having designed the California Theatre in this city, and during the past and present season designed and superintended the extensive alterations of the Palace Hotel.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO CHAPTER, AMERICAN INSTITUTE ARCHITECTS, meets second Friday of each month at Academy of Sciences Building.

GEO. H. SANDERS, Pres. OLIVER EVERETT, Vice-Pres.
GEO. A. BOARDWELL, Sec. JOHN M. CURTIS, Treas.

TECHNICAL SOCIETY OF THE PACIFIC COAST, meets first Friday of each month at Academy of Sciences Building.

JOHN RICHARDS, Pres. L. WAGONER, Vice-Pres.
OTTO VON GELDERN, Sec. GEO. F. SCHILD, Treas.

CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL SOCIETY, meets the first and third Monday evening of each month at the Academy of Sciences Building.

W. C. QUIMBY, Pres. O. BROOKS, Vice-Pres.
C. E. PURINGTON, Sec. W. C. CROSETT, Treas.

BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA, meets every Monday at 330 Pine Street, Rooms 9-12, at 1.30 P. M.

S. H. KENT, Pres. E. C. WORDEN, Vice-Pres.
IRA FANCHER, Sec'y. WM. B. KREGER, Treas.
L. A. LARSEN, Clerk and Financial Sec'y.

MASTER PAINTERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE PACIFIC COAST.
E. M. GALLAGHER, Pres. H. G. JARMAN, Sec.

THE regular monthly meeting of the San Francisco Chapter of the American Institute of Architects was held Friday evening, Sept. 11th. Reports for the past year were received from the officers. These reports showed a marked increase of the funds in bank and in the hands of the treasurer. The election of officers resulted in the choice of Geo. H. Sanders, President; Oliver Everett, Vice-President; Geo. A. Boardwell, Secretary, and John M. Curtis, Treasurer, (re-elected.) For Trustees, G. W. Percy, W. J. Cuthbertson, John Wright, H. T. Bestor and Seth Babson. The new officers were installed in their regular places. If the Chapter had some more accessible hall for meetings than at present, there appears no reason why the coming year should not be an active and interesting one for the association.

Lucol as a paint oil has lately come into the market as an entirely new invention calculated to supersede the old linseed oil. Professor A. W. Jackson, Vice-president of the American Lucol Company, at various meetings addressed the Chapter of Architects, the Technical Society, and the Master Painters of this city on the merits and advantages of the new oil. The principal points of advantage in the use of Lucol is summed up in the following notes from the addresses before the societies.

Mr. Jackson stated that Lucol was not introduced as an "adulterant" for linseed, neither was it "just as good," but in all respects better, and that where linseed oil should be used to reduce the Lucol, the linseed oil would occupy the position of an adulterant to the extent of the inferior oil used.

The professor mentioned some twenty or more points of superiority that Lucol possessed over linseed oil as a paint oil.

- 1st. Color—good and clear.
- 2d. Smell—not disagreeable, but has the odor of the gum and whatever solvent may be used.
- 3d. Permanence for the gum, which has been tested for some five years.
- 4th. Body—good; the gum gives the body, which is dissolved in a volatile solvent, and can be made thick or thin by grading the quantity of each.
- 5th. Dries quick or slow. By the use of certain light solvents, it can be made to dry quickly, when, if the heavier solvents are used, it becomes a slow dryer. As prepared at the

factory, the solvent is graded to the required density to form the drying qualities about the same as linseed oil.

6th. Holding up quality. The body holds the pigment throughout the whole drying process.

7th. Bearing out qualities, viz: Not to sink into the wood, leaving the pigment without a binding material. With this material the solvent may sink into the wood, but the gum retains and holds the pigment in place.

8th. The oil can be made to dry as hard or soft as desired.

9th. The adhering quality of Lucol has proved superior to linseed oil, where painting has been done on adjacent buildings at the same time with both oils.

10th. Thinner. "Turps" or alcohol can be used, but the best thinner to use is the manufactured or prepared oil for this purpose. Petroleum properly distilled, such, for instance, as the best grades of lamp oil, do not deteriorate the Lucol oil, except so far as it thins the oil; therefore it carries less gum per square foot of surface covered. Linseed oil can be used as a thinner if desired.

11th. Effect on pigments. It does not affect the tints of the most delicate colors, and will readily mix with white lead, zinc, or any other pigment.

12th. Gloss—It holds its gloss remarkably well when used at the proper degree of thickness. When much reduced the gloss disappears proportionately within certain limits. From fifteen to twenty per cent. of thinner can be used without diminishing the gloss, but thirty-three per cent. gives an egg-shell gloss, while forty per cent. "flats" it entirely.

13th. Retains the brightness of the tints for a longer time than when linseed oil is used.

14th. Quantity of pigment to the gallon of oil is less than other oils, for the reason that the gum of the Lucol being left on the surface, it holds the pigment more in mass, the density being thereby increased.

15th. Freedom in spreading. Where the pigment is mixed in the same proportion of pigment to oil as is usual for linseed oil the Lucol works a little tough, this can be remedied by the addition of the proper thinner.

16th. Blisters less than linseed oil. It has in itself no blistering qualities. Lucol dries from the bottom outward, while linseed oil dries from the outside, forming a skin subject to blisters. It withstands the weather effects of heat and cold without blistering.

17th. Does not crack on account of the elasticity of the gum.

18th. Its washing qualities are of the first order; it behaves differently from linseed oil and is not affected by the use of caustic lyes of the washing solutions.

19th. Wears longer, and does not chalk or peel off; it simply wears out by the natural wear of the elements.

20th. Can be "flatted" by the addition of the thinners before mentioned.

In our next number we shall refer to the subject again; giving something of the constitution of the oil.

TENDERS TO BE RECEIVED.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 25th day of September, 1891, for all the labor and materials required for the approaches to the U. S. Court House and Post Office building at Statesville, N. C., in accordance with the drawing and specification, copies of which may be had on application at this office or the office of the Superintendent at Statesville, N. C.

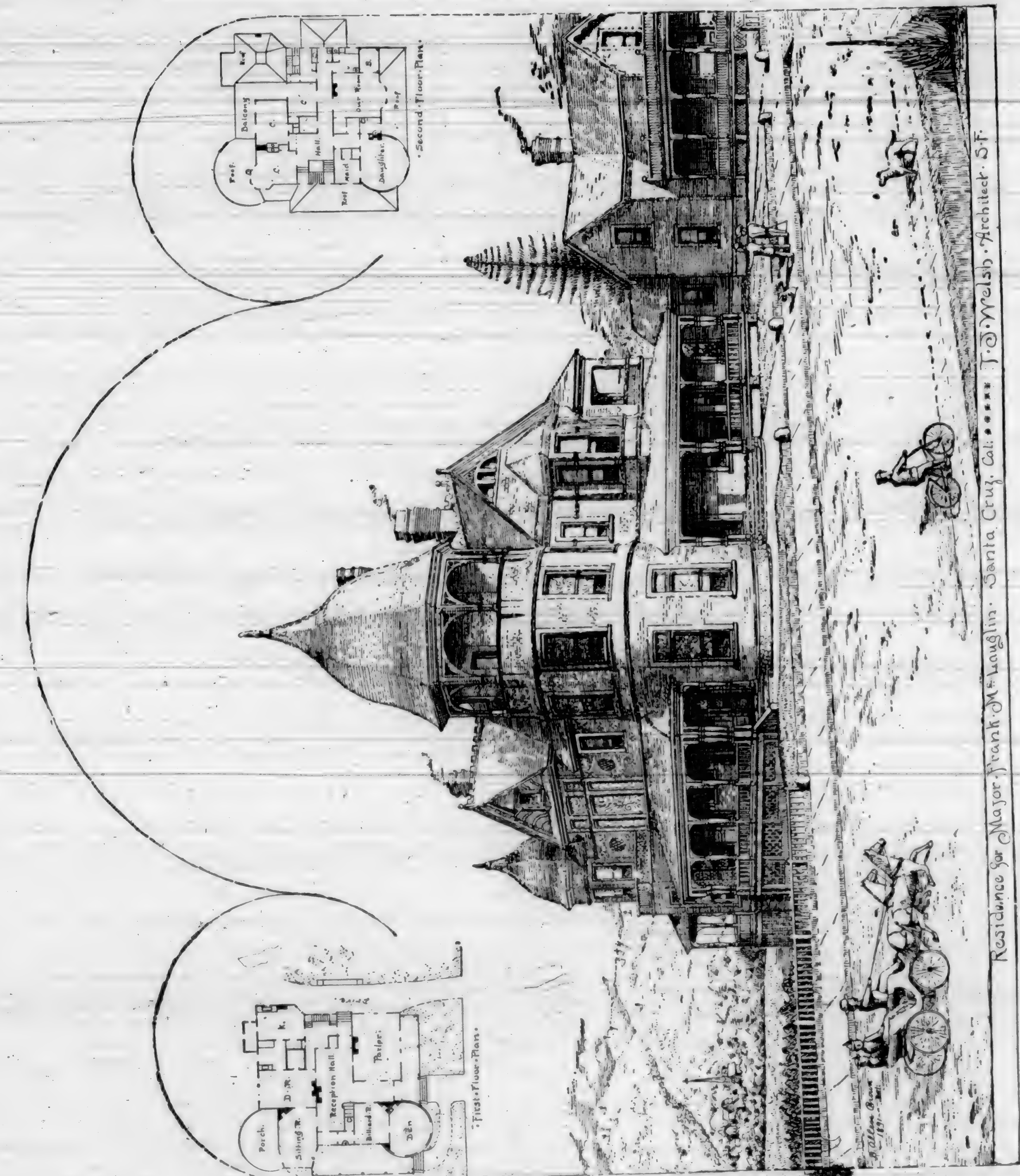
Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than two per cent. of the amount of the proposal.

The Department will reject all bids received after the time

SEPTEMBER, 1891.

VOL. XII, No. 9.

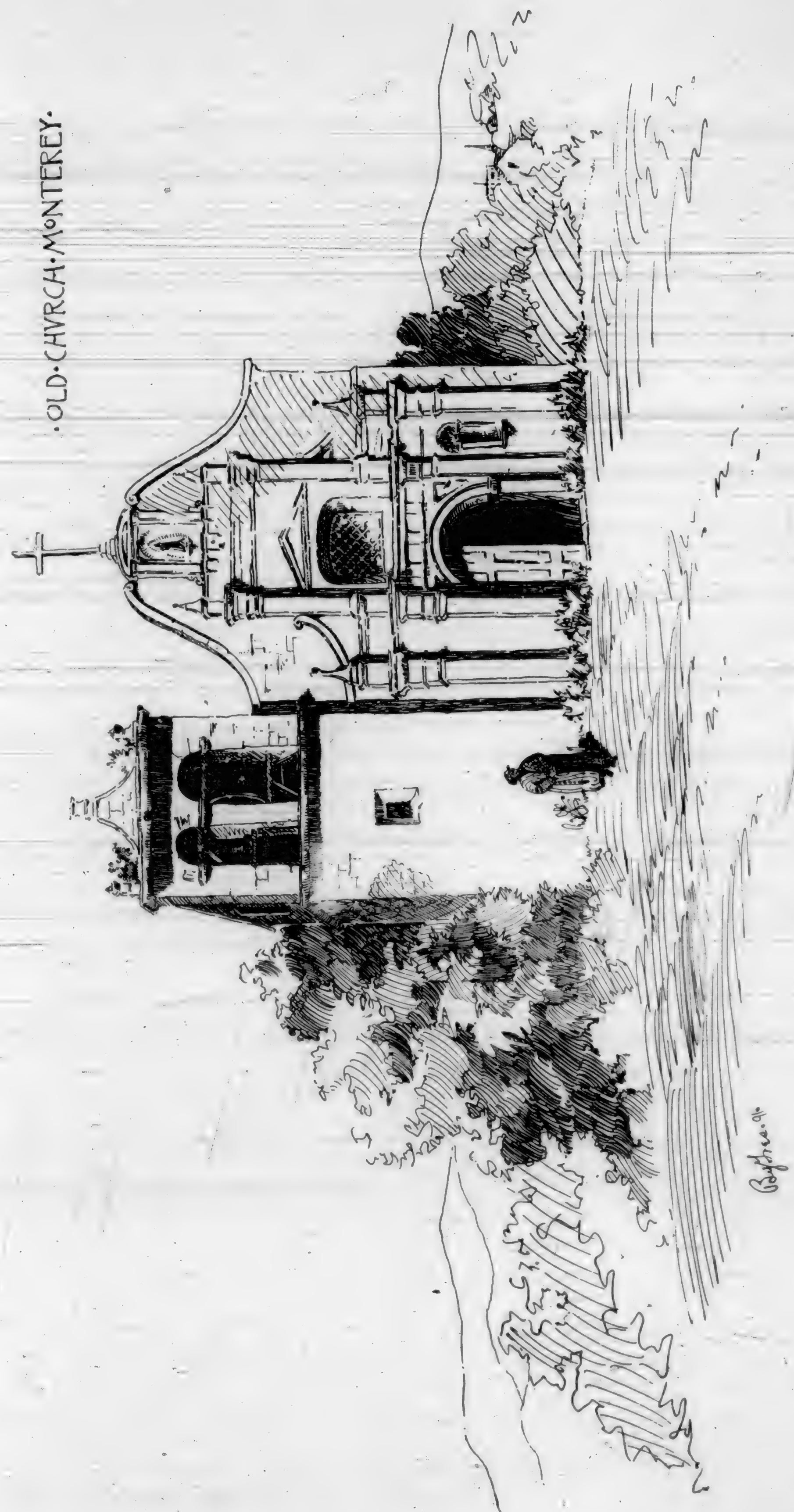
THE CALIFORNIA ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS.

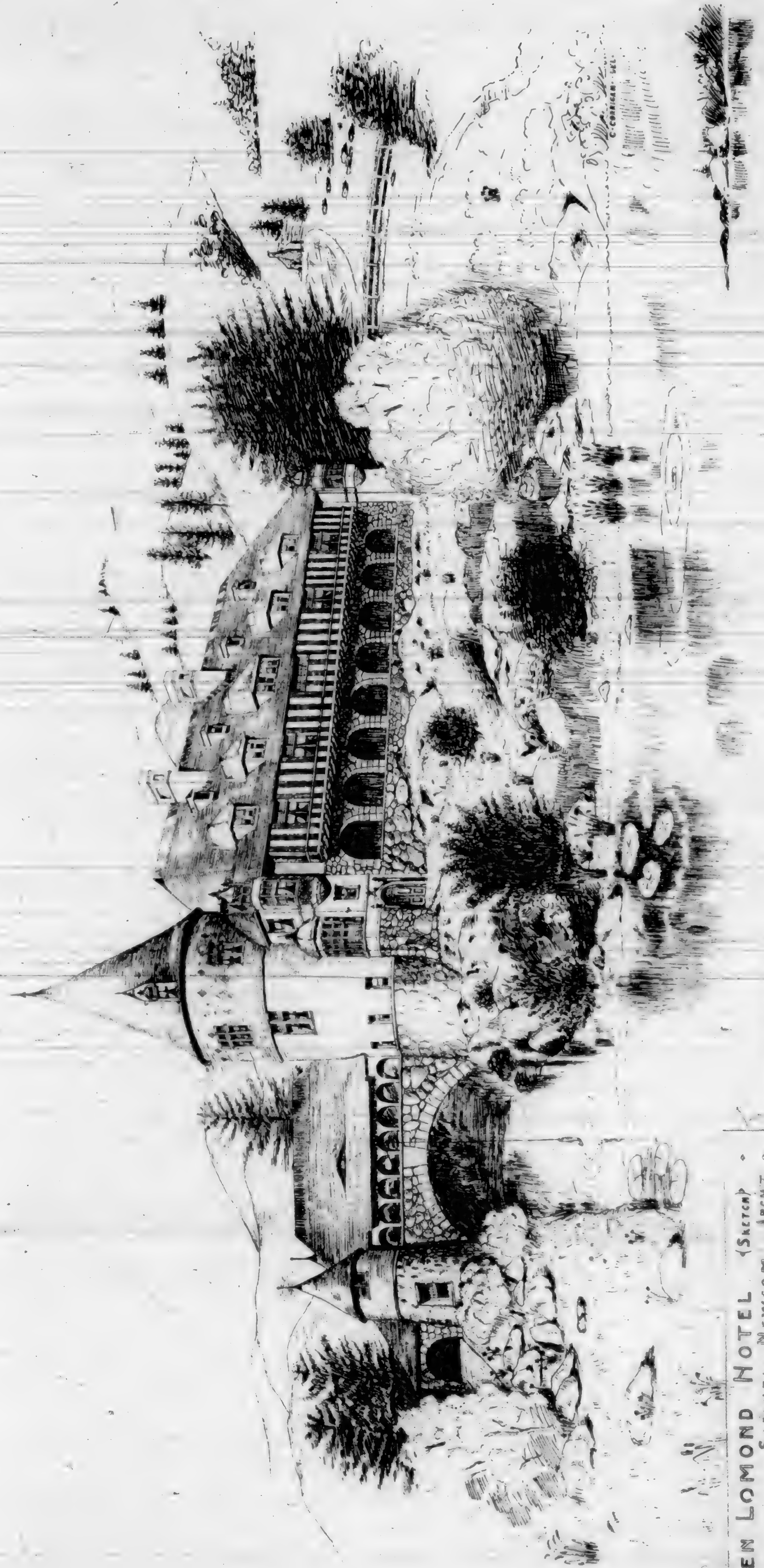


Residence for Major Frank M. Langlin. Santa Cruz, Cal. J. O. Welsh Architect - S.F.

THE CALIFORNIA ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS.

OLD CHURCH, MONTEREY.



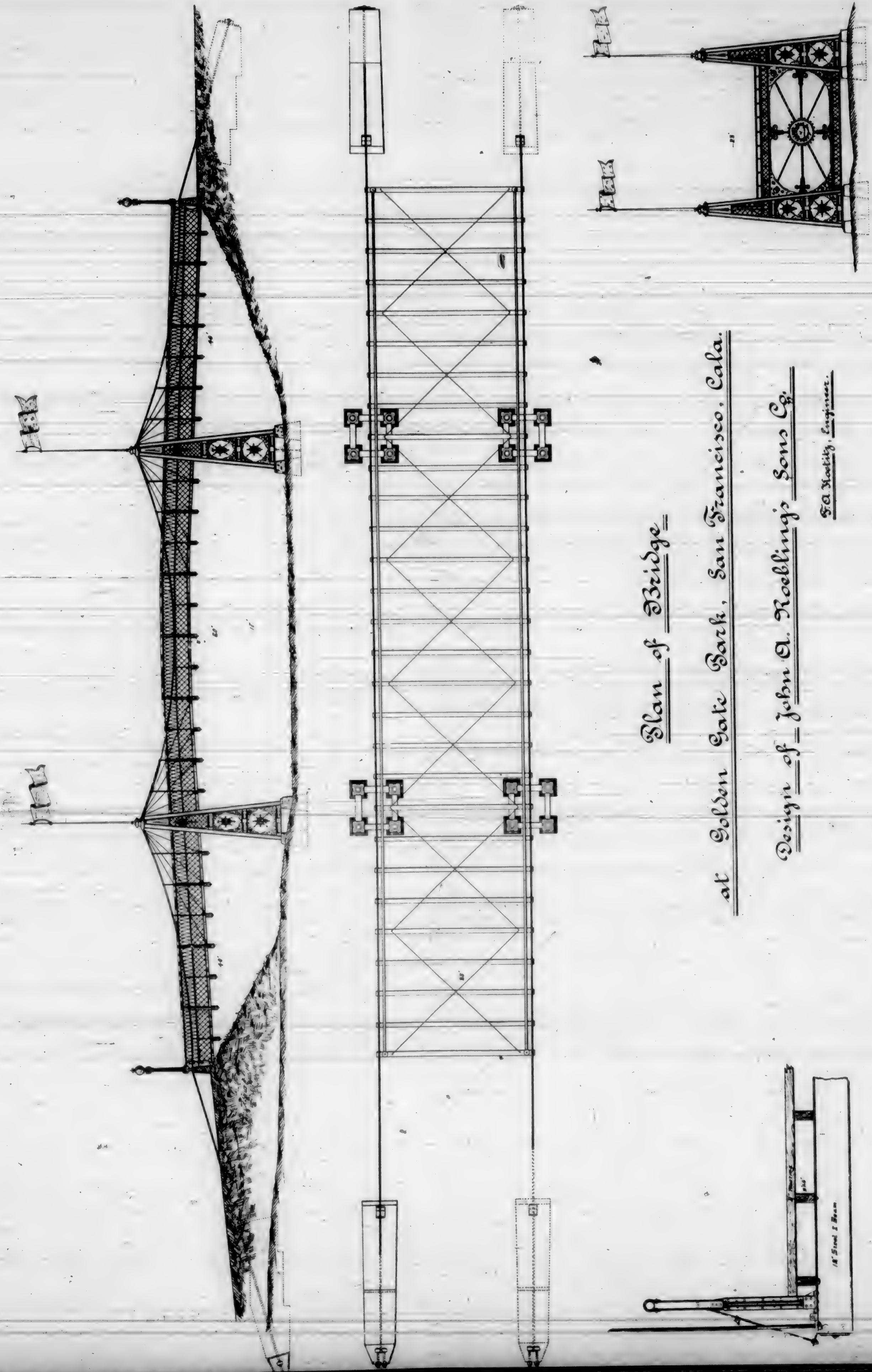


BEN LOMOND HOTEL (Sketch)
SAMUEL NEWSOM ARCHT.



Dining Room
Corner in the
L. S. Newsom

THE CALIFORNIA ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS.



Plan of Bridge

at Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, Cal.

Design of John A. Roebbing's Sons Co.

San Francisco, California.

herein stated for opening the same; also bids which do not comply strictly with all the requirements of this invitation.

Proposals must be enclosed in envelopes, sealed and marked, "Proposal for the Approaches to the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Statesville, N. C." and addressed,

W. J. EDBROOKE,

August 28th, 1891.

Supervising Architect.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 28th day of September, 1891, for all the labor and materials required for the iron stairs, iron works, &c., of elevator shaft, for the U. S. Court House, Post Office, &c., building at Denver, Colo., in accordance with drawings and specification, copies of which may be had on application at this office, or the office of the Superintendent at Denver, Colorado.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than two per cent. of the amount of the proposal.

The Department will reject all bids received after the time herein stated for opening the same; also bids which do not comply strictly with all the requirements of this invitation.

Proposals must be enclosed in envelopes, sealed and marked, "Proposals for Iron Stairs, Iron Works, &c., for the U. S. Court House, Post Office, &c., building at Denver, Colo." and addressed to,

W. J. EDBROOKE,

August 27, 1891.

Supervising Architect.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 6th day of October 1891, for all the labor and materials required and fixing in place to complete the Low-pressure, Return-circulation, Steam Heating, and Ventilating Apparatus, Power Boiler, Pumps, &c., in the U. S. Custom House &c., Building at Galveston, Texas, in accordance with the drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had on applications at this office or the office of the Superintendent at Galveston, Texas.

Bids will also be considered for any other system of heating and ventilating in lieu of the above and parties proposing to supply such must submit with their proposal plans and full specification for same.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than 2 per cent of the amount of the proposal.

The Department will reject all bids received after the time herein stated for opening the same; also bids which do not comply strictly with all the requirements and meaning of this invitation, or for any heating and ventilating apparatus not satisfactory to this Department.

Proposals must be enclosed in envelopes, sealed and marked, "Proposal for the Low-pressure, Return-circulation, Steam Heating and Ventilating Apparatus, (or otherwise, as the case may be) Power Boiler, Pump, &c., for the U. S. Custom House, &c., Building at Galveston, Texas", and addressed to,

W. J. Edbrooke,

Supervising Architect.

BUSINESS MOSAICS.

J. Browell, who has been so long and favorably known as a builder of patent chimneys has an excellent display of his appliances at the Fair of the Mechanics Institute. Mr. Browell's chimneys are constructed in accordance with the most approved scientific knowledge of the day. The method of ventilating the space between the inner and outer pipes reduces the expansion and contraction from the effects of heat and cold—thus forming a chimney having the element of safety in a greater degree than a brick chimney. So far as regards earthquakes and storms, the Browell Chimney is the safest. On soft or "made" ground the liability to cause an unequal settlement is diminished on account of their lighter weight than brick chimneys. These chimneys can be enclosed with walls and plastering, or they can be made quite ornamental as can be seen on some of those on exhibition. Mr. Browell being a practical and observing man, his chimneys are kept up to all the requirements of the times as the best that can be made, not just as good, but the best.

Architects and house-keepers have an excellent opportunity to examine into the merits of gas as it relates to cooking and heating, as exhibited at the exhibition at the Mechanics Fair, by the San Francisco Gas Company. With all the economic features as heretofore used, the present exhibition shows many improvements, more especially in the forms and adaptability to the requirements. The gas is so mixed with air as to make a more perfect combustion consequently a blue, smokeless hot flame with no dirt or soot, and no smell or contamination of the atmosphere of the room. Food cooked by the gas fire is more palatable than when cooked by the coal fire. Open gas fires for heating have already taken the place of many of the old style coal fires with their accompanying dirt, smoke and soot. Almost every house at present building is arranged for gas to be applied for all heating purposes. Bath rooms, sinks, laundry tubs, etc., can now be supplied with small instantaneous water heaters thereby dispensing with the cumbersome boiler as heretofore. All interested persons should examine these stoves and heaters at the Fair or at the Company's show rooms at 16 Post street.

AS TO METALLIC LATH.

The Cincinnati Corrugating Company are to be congratulated on the very large increase in the use of their metallic lath this season. They write us that the building public are now thoroughly aroused to the fact that it is the most effective, practical and satisfactory article of the kind that had ever been placed on the market.

Among the merits of this lath might be mentioned the fact that it is very rigid, yet easily adapted to specially formed surfaces; it is very easily and rapidly applied, while the peculiar formation gives an unequalled bed and key for the mortar.

Another point the company call attention to is the great saving in insurance. Recently the underwriters of St. Louis have issued a manifesto on the subject. They say that to be ranked as first-class construction and to get the best rates, iron lath, or an equally good style of construction must be adopted and neither wooden lath nor wooden furring will be admitted. In the case of one large public building recently erected in Cincinnati, the committee decided to use wooden lath on the score of "economy," thus reducing the building to the class known among the insurance men as "ordinary construction." It is estimated that had they used the Corrugating Company's Metallic Lath, as they thought of doing, thus making it class as "superior construction," the saving in insurance in five years would have more than paid the difference.

In addition to the United States Government Building, one of the finest in the country, this lath has been adopted in the construction of the Carey Building, the City Hall, Odd-Fellows Temple and other first-class edifices of Cincinnati.

The Cincinnati Corrugating Company are at all times ready to give information as to this as well as their other products, and will promptly mail samples, estimates, etc. They should be addressed at Piqua, O.

Veneers of California Red Wood have become famous wherever known throughout the world, and the display at the Mechanics Fair of the California Veneer Works, R. P. Hurlbut, Manager, 539 to 563 Brannan street, this city, shows many handsome specimens of this ornamental wood that rival in beauty the fine woods that are imported at great expense. These red wood curls are in all shades from the most delicate pink to the dark hue of mahogany, clouded, undulating and curled, feathery, speckled, sprayed, the markings and shades merging into one another giving a rich harmonious combination of tones which in the hands of the artist and designer is susceptible of being treated in a manner pleasing to a refined taste. The accompanying cut shows the business office of the works on Brannan street, and is entirely fitted up with red wood in great variety of beautiful shades. These works also prepare veneers, lumber or logs of mahogany, primavera and Spanish cedar.

Wire lathing has been steadily growing in public favor since its introduction some years ago. The disadvantages which generally attend new things have been remedied and as at present manufactured the Roebling Standard Fire Proof Wire Lath has no superior in the market. It may be applied to studding or joists and the proper stiffness maintained by the stiffening bars. It can be supplied directly to brick or terra cotta walls and ceilings, without furring, and yet have sufficient air space to prevent dampness. It is easily applied, gives a good key to the mortar and is not subject to damage by reason of the expansion by heat or the contraction by cold. With this lath the plastering fills the space between the wall and wire lath as well as the coating over the face, therefore, the wire cloth is imbedded in the body of the plastering in which form it presents the best fire resisting material for this work to be had.



THE CALIFORNIA VENEER WORKS.

(Showroom 563 Brannan Street.)

R. P. HURLBUT, Manager.

If you are inclined to be ill tempered and petulant you want a Blount Door Check. If you are inclined to be careless and inconsiderate about fastening the windows, you want a Giant Sash Lock. Weatherly, Jardine & Co., 132 Market street, are the agents for both of the useful articles mentioned as well as many other improved appliances.

The CALIFORNIA ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS is a practical journal published by an association of architects, and in the interests of architects and others connected with the building trades.

John Mallon, the Pioneer Ornamental Glass Worker, has some beautiful art glass in the exhibition at the Mechanics Fair. The work is of a high grade, the coloring bright and clear and blended for figure work gives the appearance of life itself.

We have lately had some blue prints made by Edward Denny & Co., 418 Montgomery street, which were very fine copies. Mr. Denny also makes black prints that surpass anything yet to be had. This firm has a large stock of architects' and draughtsmen's materials including some late novelties.

A LARGE ELECTRIC GENERATOR.

Our fine illustration is of the 120 h. p. Dynamo built by the Electrical Engineering Co. of San Francisco, for electric power transmission and distribution purposes.

Such dynamos are located at the electric power central station, and are driven by belts from the engine or other course of power. The electricity so generated is conveyed by wires to the electric motors in various localities;—often miles away.

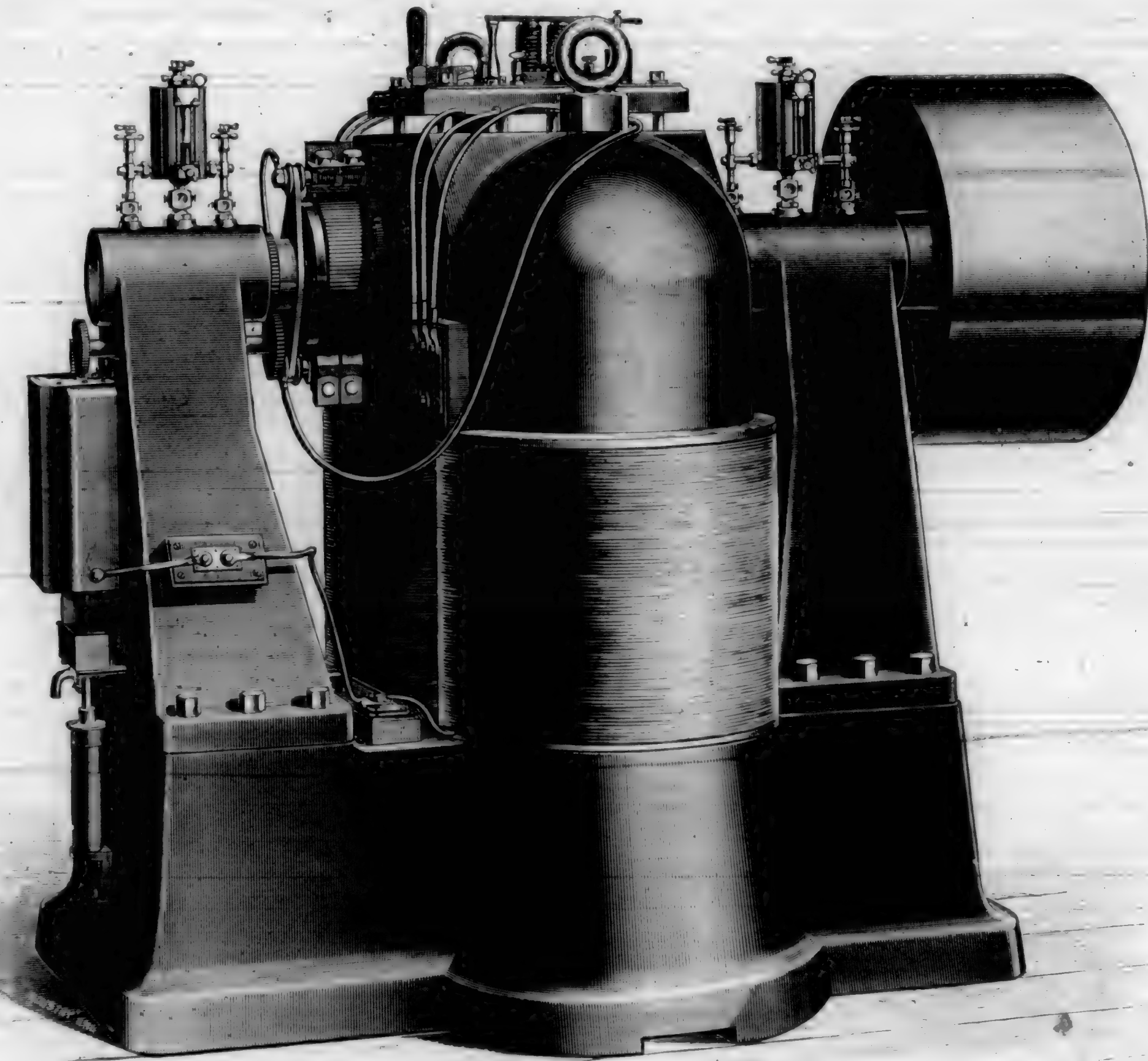
For instance:—The motors exhibited by the Electrical Engineering Co. at the present Mechanics Fair are part of twenty-three upon one electric circuit which is seven miles long.

The Electrical Engineering Co.'s dynamos and motors are made of all sizes and for all purposes which require the generation of electricity and its utilization.

These machines are especially valuable to the architect and builder, on account of the assistance they do and can give in operating their tools and elevators.

The Pullman Sash Balance is one of those especially useful articles that the manufacturers are continually adding from time to time little improvements to their balance which keeps it in advance of all other methods. This balance does not require box frames. A metal tape is used as an attachment to the sash and winds or unwinds on a drum which is moved by the aid of a spring which winds or unwinds as required to balance the sash.

The springs are of the best steel obtainable, and work in steel boxes and frames to avoid the danger of breakage which would exist by the use of cast iron. The tape is not of cotton or iron, but made according to the latest method for Aluminum metal, which promises to surpass all other forms of metal for this purpose, on account of its adaptability to the varying conditions it being strong, tough and pliable, yielding easily to the movement of the pulley. This Pullman spring and tape has been put into a form adapted to use as a door spring which is simple, light, strong and complete.



120 HORSE-POWER DYNAMO FOR ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION.

The Board of Supervisors have purchased 10,000 feet of the "Eureka" Cotton Rubber Lined Fire Hose. Last month they purchased 5,000 feet, and they will probably make another purchase of 5,000 feet in a short time. This hose is of the same construction and manufacture as the well known "Paragon" Cotton Fire Hose, but is heavier and calculated for fire service in the business and manufacturing districts of large cities. W. T. Y. Schenck of this city is the agent for this Coast.

Large silvered amalgam plates 5x8 feet are on exhibition at the Mechanic's Fair. These plates are for saving the fine gold in mining operations, and were manufactured by E. G. Denniston at his plating works 653 and 655 Mission street, this city. It may not be generally known that old plated ware for household use can be replated and made to appear the same and at a price much less than new goods. Mr. Denniston makes a specialty of all kinds of plating, either new or old.

CITY BUILDING NEWS.

Alabama near 20th. To build; owner, Ben Schloss; architect, A. J. Barnett; contractor, Frank Williams; surety, \$770; cost, \$32,000; signed, Aug. 7; filed, Aug. 8; payments, \$1000, rustic and rough boards on; \$760, brown mortared; \$700, completed; \$830, 35 days.

Beale near Harrison. To complete work on building; owner, Geo. Middlemas; contractor, J. P. Shepard; surety, \$3148.50; cost, \$3148.50; signed, Aug. 6; filed, Aug. 7; payments, \$629.70, ready for plastering; \$629.70, white coated; \$629.70, 35 days.

Broadway and Gough. Plumbing; owner, David F. Walker; architects, Smith & Freeman; contractor, Richard Rice; cost, \$1040; signed, Aug. 15; filed, Aug. 17; payments, \$380, rough plumbing in; \$400, completed; \$260, 35 days.

Broderick near Pine. To build; owner, Alex. Gibbons; architect, M. J. Welsh; contractor, Michael Walsh; surety, \$1860; cost, \$7140; signed, Sept. 3; filed, Sept. 4; payments, \$1860, frame up; \$1860, brown mortared; \$1860, completed; \$1860, 35 days.

Broderick and 14th. Carpenter work, etc.; owner, Jas. M. Moran; architect, W. H. Little; contractor, John H. McKay; surety, \$950; cost, \$3850; signed, Aug. 14; filed, Aug. 18; payments, \$712.50, frame up; \$712.50, brown mortared; \$712.50, standing finish on; \$712.50, completed; \$930, 35 days.

Bryant and 3rd. Carpenter work; owner, J. H. A. Kutz; architect, J. J. Clark; contractor, John G. Adams; cost, \$1000; signed, Aug. 10; filed, Aug. 11; payments, \$1000, frame up; \$1000, brown mortared; \$1000, completed; balance, when owner is satisfied.

Bush between Gough and Octavia. Carpenter work etc.; owner, Annie Brandt; architect, H. C. Macy; contractor, Jas. O'Brien; surety, \$3000; cost, \$1200; signed, Aug. 24; filed, Aug. 25; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Bush near Powell. Brick work etc.; owner, L. A. Berteling; architects, Copeland and Pierce; contractor, J. Wagner; cost, \$5500; signed, Aug. 14; filed, Aug. 24; payments, \$1000, excavations completed; \$1400, brick work ready for first story joists; \$1100, chimneys built; \$825, completed; \$1375, 35 days.

Bush near Powell. Carpenter work; owner, L. A. Berteling; architects, Copeland and Pierce; contractor, M. C. Lynch; cost, \$19400; signed, Aug. 8; filed, Aug. 24; payments, \$5500, frame up; \$3000, brown coated; \$3000, white coated; \$3500, ready for painter; \$1550, completed; \$4850, 35 days.

Bush near Powell. Painting; owner, L. A. Berteling; architects, Copeland and Pierce; contractor, B. Bradley; cost, \$1045; signed, Aug. 8; filed, Aug. 24; payments, \$300, exterior primed; \$500, two coats on exterior and interior; \$245, completed; \$337, 35 days.

Bush near Powell. Plumbing; owner, L. A. Berteling; architects, Copeland and Pierce; contractor, H. Williamson; cost, \$3242; signed, Aug. 8; filed, Aug. 24; payments, \$562, rough gas and water pipes in; \$1000, plumbing completed; \$781, completed; \$781, 35 days.

Capital near Sagamore. Carpenter work etc.; owner, Jas. J. O'Brien; architect, Jas. E. Schulz; contractor, Jas. E. Schulz; cost, \$1200; signed, July 9; filed, Aug. 25; payments, \$300, frame up and rustic on; \$300, brown coated; \$300, white coated; \$300, 35 days.

Clay near Buchanan. Brick work; owner, Chas. L. Watson; architects, Percy and Hamilton; contractors, Richardson and Gale; cost, \$2385; signed, July 9; filed, Aug. 31; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Clay near Buchanan. Cabinet work; owner, Chas. L. Watson; architects, Percy and Hamilton; contractor, C. Bolter; cost, \$7200; signed, July 15; filed, Aug. 29; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Clay near Buchanan. Painting; owner, Chas. L. Watson; architects, Percy and Hamilton; contractors, Fraser and Keefe; cost, \$1063; signed, July 9; filed, Aug. 29; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Clay near Buchanan. Plastering etc.; owner, Chas. L. Watson; architects, Percy and Hamilton; contractor, D. O'Sullivan; cost, \$1300; signed, Aug. 28; filed, Aug. 29; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Clay near Buchanan. Plumbing etc.; owner, Chas. L. Watson; architects, Percy and Hamilton; contractor, W. F. Wilson; cost, \$2133; signed, July 9; filed, Aug. 29; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Clay near Filmore. Alterations; owner, Jas. Nordman; architect, J. C. Newsom; contractor, Peter Jubinville; cost, \$2227; signed, Aug. 10; filed, Aug. 12; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Clay and Laurel. Sashes, doors etc.; owner, W. E. Lane; architect, J. Cather Newsom; contractor, Golden Gate Plng. Mill; cost, \$1220; signed, Aug. 20; filed, Aug. 21; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Connelicut and Colusa. To build; owner, Frederick Hampe; architect, Fred. B. Wood; contractor, A. C. Hansen; cost, \$1615; signed, Aug. 12; filed, Aug. 14; payments, \$212, brick foundation completed; \$600, first coat mortar on; \$400, completed; \$400, 35 days.

Connelicut near Napa. To build; owner, Martin Leonard; contractor, R. O. Davis; cost, \$1650; signed, Aug. 27; filed, Aug. 28; payments, \$350, rustic on; \$300, brown coated; \$300, white coated; \$300, completed; \$400, 35 days.

Dame near 30th. To build; owner, Kate Hilton; architect, E. A. Hermann; contractor, Henry A. Muller; cost, \$1805; signed, Aug. 21; filed, Aug. 23; payments, \$550, rough plumbing done; \$850, exterior work completed; \$400, completed; \$455, 35 days.

Douglas near 23d. To build; owner, John J. Barry; architect, Henry Kruse; contractor, Henry Kruse; cost, \$1600; signed, Aug. 23; filed, Aug. 24; payments, \$400, frame up; \$400, brown coated; \$400, completed; \$400, 35 days.

Dramont and 19th. To build; owner, Pierre Camas; architect, Chas. M. Rosseau; contractor, Louis Medus; surety, \$3000; cost, \$5500; signed, Aug. 27; filed, Aug. 28; payments, \$1375, framed; \$1375, brown coated; \$1375, completed; \$1375, 35 days.

Duncan, between Sanchez and Church. To build; owner, D. H. Foley; architect, Geo. Latrouel; contractor, M. L. Bassett; cost, \$1495; signed, Aug. 12; filed, Aug. 17; payments, \$500, brown mortared; \$500, completed; \$495, 35 days.

Eleventh, near Market. Grading, etc.; owner, Church of the Advent; architects, Coxhead & Coxhead; contractor, Wald Tarp; surety, \$2229; cost, \$4505; signed, Aug. 20; filed, Aug. 25; payments, first day of each month, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Eleventh, near Market. Terra Cotta work; owner, Church of the Advent; architects, Coxhead & Coxhead; contractors, Union Pressed Brick Co.; cost, \$3300; signed, Aug. 18; filed, Aug. 20; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Fifth and Folsom. Plastering; owner, W. H. Wickersham; architect, H. T. Bestor; contractor, King & Richardson; cost, \$1100; signed, Aug. 12; filed, Aug. 13; payments, \$500, brown mortared; \$525, completed; \$275, 35 days.

Fillmore near Grove. Carpenter work; owner, Thos. Molloy; architect, Chas. J. Devlin; contractor, D. Chisholm; surety, \$1200; cost, \$4790; signed, Aug. 12; filed, Aug. 14; payments, \$500, frame up; \$500, roof on and enclosed; \$75, ready for plastering; \$1000, mill work completed; \$80, ready for painting; \$1200, 35 days.

Franklin and O'Farrell. Painting; owner, J. J. Pendergrast; architect, T. J. Welsh; contractor, Fraser & Keefe; cost, \$1165; signed, Aug. 13; filed, Aug. 13; payments, 1st & 15th day of each month 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Frederick & Masonic Ave. Stair work, etc.; owner, M. A. Fritz; architect, A. J. Barnett; contractor, Geo. R. Jesse; cost, \$1009; signed, Aug. 19; filed, Sept. 1st; payments, \$400, when risers, treads and strings are in; \$354, completed, \$255, 35 days.

Folsom near First. To build; owner, H. Matthews; architect, H. T. Bestor; contractor, W. H. Wickersham; cost, \$6035; signed, Aug. 12; filed, Aug. 14; payments, \$80, ready for main joists; \$1000, walls ready for second floor joists; \$1000, walls ready for ceiling joists; \$1200, roof tinned and floors laid; \$1220, completed; \$1750, 35 days.

Folsom near 9th. To build; owner, Jos. Kelby; architect, P. A. Sioli; contractor, Allen MacDonald; cost, \$6910; signed, Aug. 22; filed, Aug. 23; payments, \$1805, frame up; \$1300, brown coated; \$1300, white coated; \$1900, completed; \$1735, 35 days.

Geary and Octavia. Alterations and additions; owner, G. Kordmeyer; architect, P. R. Schmidt; contractor, J. J. O'Brien; cost, \$2562.50; signed, Aug. 25; filed, Aug. 28; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Geary and Polk. Plumbing, etc.; owner, Cora A. Wallace; architect, R. H. White; contractor, R. A. Vance; surety, \$1200; cost, \$4770; signed, Aug. 26; filed, Sept. 2; payments, \$1785, rough work in; \$1785, completed; \$1200, 35 days.

Geary near Stockton. To build; owner, Geo. Whittell; architects, Town and Wyneken; contractor, J. W. Wissinger; cost, \$3988; signed, Aug. 31; filed, Aug. 31; payments, \$2500, when 2nd story ceiling joists are on; \$2500, brown coated; \$2416, completed; \$2472, 35 days.

Geary near Stockton. Brick and stone work; owner, D. J. Brennan; architects, Townsend & Wyneken; contractor, W. J. Wissinger; cost, \$1000; signed, Aug. 31; filed, Sept. 2; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Guerrero bet 17th and 18th. To build; owners, D. J. & H. A. Bassett; architects, Townsend & Wyneken; contractor, L. Arthur; surety, \$1500; cost, \$5750; signed, Aug. 21; filed, Aug. 22; payments, \$1500, frame up; \$250, 35 days.

Guerrero near 24th. To build; owner, J. O'Reilly; architect, M. J. Welsh; contractor, Richard Sinnott; surety, \$300; cost, \$3200; signed, Aug. 19; filed, Aug. 20; payments, \$600, frame up; \$600, brown mortared; \$600, white coated; \$600, completed; \$800, 35 days.

Green near Hyde. To build; owner, Peter Sully; architects, Shea & Shea; contractor, N. Smith; cost, \$4500; signed, Aug. 4; filed, Aug. 7; payments, \$806, rough frame up; \$806, brown mortared; \$806, hard finished; \$807, completed; \$1075, 35 days.

Green near Octavia. To build; owner, Winifred Jennings; architect, Alfred Gould; contractor, J. W. Hoyer; surety, \$1200; cost, \$3530; signed, Aug. 7; filed, Aug. 17; payments, \$500, foundations laid and lumber on ground; \$500, rustic on; \$500, ready for plastering; \$500, plastering done; \$600, inside finish on; \$930, 35 days.

Haight, near Devisadero. To build; owner, J. R. Kropp; architect, J. R. Miller; contractor, J. F. Logan; cost, \$5400; signed, Aug. 28; filed, Aug. 29; payments, \$1021, frame up; \$1021, brown coated; \$1021, hard finished; \$1021.50, completed; \$1362.50, 35 days.

Haight, near Scott. Carpenter work, etc.; owner, Wm. Henney; architect, S. Hatfield; contractor, S. H. Kent; cost, \$1700; signed, Aug. 24; filed, Aug. 28; payments, \$637, first coat of mortar on; \$638, completed; \$435, 35 days.

Haight, between Steiner and Pierce. To build; owner, John T. Preddy; architect, John T. Preddy; contractor, Geo. Houston; cost, \$1975; signed, Aug. 28; filed, Aug. 28; payments, \$1000, frame up and rustic on; \$1000, brown coated; \$1725, completed; \$1250, 35 days.

Harrison and 18th. Carpenter work; owner, M. Morgenthau; architects, Kenitzer & Kollofath; contractors, Farrell & Bell; surety, \$1700; cost, \$5767; signed, Sept. 1; filed, Sept. 7; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Harrison and 18th. Iron work, etc.; owner, M. Morgenthau; architects, Kenitzer & Kollofath; contractors, Peacock & Butcher; surety, \$3000; cost, \$12,000; signed, Aug. 29; filed, Aug. 31; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Hayes and Baker. To build; owner, D. Roth; architects, Townsend & Wyneken; contractor, Geo. R. Lang; cost, \$15,000; signed, Aug. 26; filed, Aug. 29; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Hyde, near Broadway. To build; owner, Cornelius Horgan; architects, Shea & Shea; contractor, E. W. Lewis; cost, \$610; signed, Aug. 5; filed, Aug. 7; payments, \$1153, rough frame up; \$1153, brown mortared; \$1153, hard finished; \$1153, completed; \$1138, 35 days.

Iowa near Nevada. To build; owner, John Coyle; architect, John Coyle; contractor, Wm. Bocard; surety, \$1000; cost, \$1150; signed, Aug. 8; filed, Aug. 13; payments, \$300, frame up; \$300, brown mortared; \$250, completed; \$250, 35 days.

Jersey near Noe. To build; owner, Mrs. J. Goldsmith; architects, Townsend & Wyneken; contractor, S. T. Crawford; surety, \$1000; cost, \$2140; signed, Aug. 17; filed, Aug. 19; payments, \$300, frame up; \$455, brown mortared; \$550, completed; \$585, 35 days.

Jones, bet. Lombard & Chestnut. Carpenter work, etc.; owner, John G. Adams; architect, Robt. H. Daley; contractor, J. J. Scott; surety, \$1850; cost, \$1850; signed, Aug. 25; filed, Aug. 26; payments, \$162.50, roof tinned, \$462.50, brown coated; \$162.50, completed; \$462.50, 35 days.

Jones near O'Farrell. To build; owner, Mrs. C. J. Halphen; architects, B. McDougall & Son; contractor, Wm. Simon; cost, \$11,550; signed, Sept. 1; filed, Sept. 2; payments, \$1000, brick walls up and floor joists on; \$2000, rustic on and roof tinned; \$2000, brown coated and gas and water pipes in; \$2500, 1st coat paint on; \$1375, completed; \$2957, 35 days.

Larkin near Bay. To build; owner, Giovanni B. Inguglia; architect, Chas. M. Rosseau; contractor, W. F. Fitzpatrick; surety, \$2000; cost, \$1,600; signed, Aug. 10; filed, Aug. 11; payments, \$900, framed; \$900, brown mortared; \$900, completed; \$900, 35 days.

Leavenworth near Filbert. To build; owner, John Willis; architect, John & Balczynski; contractor, John Wyan; cost, \$3,275; signed, Aug. 18; filed, Aug. 18; payments, \$800, frame up and partitions set; \$800, white plastered; \$850, completed; \$825, 35 days.

Leavenworth & Washington. To build; owner, Emelia Goldberg; architect, W. H. Little; contractor, S. P. Green; cost, \$3,000; signed, Sept. 2; filed, Sept. 3; payments, \$1,348, frame up; \$1,348, enclosed; \$1,348, brown mortared; \$1,348, standing finish on; \$1,348, completed; \$2,200, 35 days.

Lyon near Grove. To build; owner, Henry Weljen; architect, A. Klahn; contractor, A. Klahn; cost, \$3515; signed, Aug. 24; filed, Aug. 25; payments, \$675, frame up; \$87, brown coated; \$365, completed; \$900, 35 days.

Market street, Palace Hotel. Furniture; owner, Sharon Estate; architect, A. Page Brown; contractors, L. and E. Emanuel; cost, \$6500; signed, Aug. 6; filed, Aug. 10; payments, when delivered and accepted by architect.

Market, Post and Montgomery. Marble work, etc.; owner, Geo. C. Shreve & Co.; architect, A. Page Brown; contractors, R. C. Fisher & Co.; cost, \$6785; signed, Aug. 11; filed, Aug. 12; payments, 60 per cent. on bill of lading; 15 per cent. during setting of work; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Market and 2nd. Elevator work; owner, J. M. Cunningham; contractors, Cahill and Hall; cost, \$3200; signed, Sept. 3; filed, Sept. 3; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Mason near Jackson. Carpenter work; owner, N. Max Alder; architects, B. McDougall & Son; cost, \$7575; signed, Aug. 21; filed, Aug. 24; payments, \$1500, frame up; \$1500, brown coated; \$1400, standing finish up; \$1581.25, completed; \$1993.75, 35 days.

Mason near Geary. To build; owner, Chas. Gardella; contractor, G. G. Gillispie; cost, \$2100; signed, Aug. 24; filed, Aug. 25; payments, \$393, frame up; \$393, brown coated; \$393, white coated; \$393, completed; \$325, 35 days.

McAllister and Jones. Concrete and iron work; owner, Hibernia Savings and Loan Society; architects, Pissis and Moore; contractors, Ransome and Cushing; cost, \$1300; signed, Aug. 12; filed, Aug. 13; payments, 1st and 15th day of each month 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

McAllister and Jones. Tin and copper roofing; owner, Hibernia S. & L. Society; architects, Pissis and Moore; contractor, John C. Roberts; cost, \$1741; signed, Aug. 5; filed, Aug. 8; filed, Aug. 13; payments, 1st and 15th day of each month, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Mission and New Montgomery. Concrete work etc.; owner, Sharon Estate; architect, A. Page Brown; contractors, Mahoney Bros.; cost, \$5,325; signed, Aug. 6; filed, Aug. 10; payments, 1st day of each month 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Mission and 7th. Elevator; owner, Pierre Dupuy; architects, C. R. & J. M. Wilson; contractors, Lowe, Cahill and Hall; surety, \$2000; cost, \$4800; signed, Aug. 29; filed, Aug. 31; payments, \$500, woodwork ready to receive cage; \$1000, machinery in place; \$1789, completed; \$1511, 35 days.

Mission and 15th. Painting etc.; owner, Jas. Stanton; architect, Julius E. Kraft; contractor, Thos. Leonard; cost, \$1320; signed, Aug. 12; filed, Aug. 15; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Missouri near Yolo. To build; owner, August Stark; architect, F. Schulz; contractor, F. F. Schulz; surety, \$500; cost, \$1500; signed, Aug. 23; filed, Aug. 29; payments, \$500, first coat plaster on; \$500, completed; \$500, 35 days.

Napa and Kentucky. Carpenter work, etc.; owner, E. A. Bagot; architect, E. A. Bagot; contractor, R. O. Davis; cost, \$1300; signed, Aug. 20; filed, Aug. 21; payments, \$325, house raised and rustic on; \$325, brown mortared; \$325, completed; \$325, 35 days.

Ninth and Folsom. Iron work, etc.; owner, T. Hock; architects, Hendriksen et al.; contractors, P. H. Jacks & Co.; cost, \$1360; signed, Aug. 5; filed, Aug. 13; payments, \$500, when second payment of main contract is received; \$500, third payment is received; \$360, fourth received.

Nineteenth near Eureka. To build; owner, T. E. Grimes; architect, J. & T. D. Newsom; contractor, W. A. Griffith; cost, \$2125; signed, Aug. 12; filed, Aug. 13; payments, \$400, frame up, siding and roof boards on and chimneys built; \$400, brown mortared and rough plumbing done; \$400, doors hung and 1st coat paint on; \$450, completed; \$477, 35 days.

Nineteenth and Fair Oaks. To build; owner, Margaret Potter; architects, W. W. Rednall; contractor, W. W. Rednall; surety, \$3800; cost, \$930; signed, Aug. 22; filed, Aug. 25; payments, \$1000, roof on and enclosed; \$2200, completed.

Noe, Ridley, Castro and 14th. Carpenter work, etc.; owner, German Benevolent Society; architect, H. Geilfuss; contractor, F. W. Kern; cost, \$5337; signed, Aug. 5; filed, Aug. 11; payments, 1st day of each month 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Noe, Ridley, Castro and 14th. Steam boiler; owner, German Benevolent Society; architect, H. Geilfuss; contractors, Hinkley, Spier & Hayes; cost, \$1350; signed, Aug. 5; filed, Aug. 11.

Oak and Scott. Carpenter work, etc.; owner, John Fischer; architect, H. Geilfuss; contractor, F. W. Kern; cost, \$1446; signed, Aug. 18; filed, Aug. 20; payments, \$2170, frame up; \$2170, enclosed and partitions set; \$2170, brown mortared; \$2170, standing finish on; \$2171, completed; \$3617, 35 days.

Oak and Scott. Painting; owner, John Fischer; architect, H. Geilfuss; contractor, John Quandt; cost, \$1058; signed, Aug. 18; filed, Aug. 20; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Oak and Scott. Plumbing, etc.; owner, John Fischer; architect, H. Geilfuss; contractors, L. Hufschmidt & Bro.; cost, \$2000; signed, Aug. 18; filed, Aug. 20; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

O'Farrell, near Polk. To build; owner, J. W. Bridgeman; architects, B. McDougall & Son; contractor, A. Jackson; cost, \$10,750; signed, Aug. 22; filed, Aug. 24; payments, \$1002, walls up and floor joists on; \$2000, frame up; \$350, brown mortared; \$1601, ready for painters; \$750, completed; \$3287, 35 days.

Pacific Ave., near Laguna. To build; owner, R. McMurray; architect, —; contractors, Gardner & Bowden; cost, \$12,346; signed, Aug. 3; filed, Aug. 8; payments, \$1851, one fifth is completed; \$1851, two-fifths completed; \$1851, three-fifths completed; \$1851, four-fifths completed; \$1851, completed; \$3001, 35 days.

Parker Alley, near Dupont. Roofing, etc.; owner, F. J. Sullivan; architect, F. J. Sullivan; contractor, F. V. Acker; cost, \$1865; signed, Sept. 1; filed, Sept. 1; payments, \$467, floors laid; \$467, roof on; \$465, completed; \$465, 35 days.

Park Hill Association, Lot 9 Block A. To build; owner, Edwin V. Atkinson; architect, Edwin V. Atkinson; contractor, T. H. Soule; cost, \$2118; signed, Sept. 2; filed, Sept. 3; payments, \$150, brickwork completed; \$351.50, frame up; \$504.50, first coat of plaster on; \$504.50, completed; \$504.50, 35 days.

Pine Street, No. 2322. Additions; owner, Thos. Kehoe; architects, B. McDougall & Son; contractor, A. Jackson; cost, \$2600; signed, Aug. 18; filed, Aug. 21; payments, \$1000, old house moved and foundations completed; \$1000, frames up and rustic on; \$2000, brown coated; \$1495, ready for painting; \$700, completed; \$2365, 35 days.

Pine near Sansome. Brickwork; owner, D. Meyer; architects, Sanfield & Kohlberg; contractor, Riley & Loner; surety, \$3000; cost, \$10,020; signed, Aug. 17; filed, Aug. 21; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Pine near Sansome. Granite and stone work; owner, Danl. Meyer; architects, Sanfield and Kohlberg; contractors, M. J. Healy & Co.; surety, \$100; cost, \$10,700; signed, Aug. 12; filed, Aug. 21; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Pine near Sansome. Iron work; owner, D. Meyer; architects, Sanfield & Kohlberg; contractor, H. Ralston; surety, \$1000; cost, \$3807; signed, Aug. 12; filed, Aug. 21; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Pine and Taylor. Mantels; owner, John Furness; architect, J. C. Newsom; contractors, Bush & Mallett; cost, \$1400; signed, Aug. 15; filed, Aug. 22; payments, \$225, parlor mantels set; \$825, completed; \$850, 35 days.

Pixley and Buchanan. To build; owner, Henry Tegen; architect, Wm. Schraf; contractor, M. S. Yee; surety, \$500; cost, \$570; signed, Aug. 18; filed, Aug. 20; payments, \$500, first floor joists on; \$750, enclosed; \$550, roof on and rough plumbing done; \$400, brown mortared; \$500, completed; \$550, 35 days.

Pleasant Place near Jones. To build; owner, Henrietta Smith; architect, Harold D. Mitchell; contractor, Leonard B. Schmidt; surety, \$1000; cost, \$2645; signed, Aug. 11; filed, Aug. 12; payments, \$950, frame up; \$550, brown mortared; \$885, completed; \$867, 35 days.

Railroad Ave., near 12th Ave. To build; owner, Rosalie Benkelmann; architect, C. E. Dunstee; contractor, C. E. Dunstee; cost, \$1500; signed, Aug. 15; filed, Aug. 18; payments, \$750, plastered; \$250, completed; \$550, on the 1st day of Jan. 1892.

Ridley near Church. To build; owner, W. E

Sutter near Octavia. Lathing; owner, Adolph Boyken; architect, H. Gelfuss; contractor, Arthur O'Brien; cost, \$1040; signed, Aug. 14; payments, \$390, brown mortared; \$390, completed; \$270, 35 days.

Sutter near Octavia. Painting; owner, Adolph Boyken; architect, H. Gelfuss; contractor, Henry Wagner; cost, \$1100; signed, Aug. 14; filed, Aug. 14; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent., 35 days.

Turk, near Hyde. To build; owner, R. P. Kellogg; contractor, E. n Watts; cost, \$18,500; signed, Aug. 18; filed, Aug. 18; payments, 25 per cent. frame up; 25 per cent., brown mortared; 25 per cent., completed; 25 per cent., 35 days.

Turk near Taylor. Additions and alterations; owner, Jas. G. Fair; architect, H. A. Schulze; contractor, A. Jackson; cost, \$12,846.91; signed, Aug. 26; filed, Aug. 28; payments, first day of each month 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent., 35 days.

Twenty-first near Harrison. To build; owner, John Peasly; architect, M. J. Welsh; contractor, John Mann; surety, \$2800; cost, \$2800; signed, Sept. 1; filed, Sept. 1; payments, \$700, frame up; \$700, brown mortared; \$700, completed; \$700, 35 days.

Twenty-first and Sanchez. To build; owner, Emma J. Lowell; architects, R. H. and R. White; contractor, John Furness; cost, \$1850; signed, Aug. 17; filed, Aug. 19; payments, \$725, building enclosed; \$725, completed; \$500, 35 days.

Twenty-third near Castro. To build; owner, S. Axilrod; architects, Salfeld and Kohlberg; contractor, Henry Rohling; cost, \$7950; signed, Aug. 20; filed, Aug. 21; payments, \$1000, frame up; \$750, white coated; \$1000, completed; \$900, 35 days.

Union near Buchanan. To build; owner, P. A. Johnson; architect, Mooser, & Cuthbertson; contractor, A. J. Mc Ilwain; surety, \$1100; cost, \$4070; signed, Aug. 11; filed, Aug. 18; payments, \$1010, frame up; \$1020, plastering completed; \$1020, completed; \$1020, 35 days.

Valencia near 16th. Carpenter work etc.; owner, J. K. Warren; architect, Julius E. Kniff; contract, J. John Baker; surety, \$3300; cost, \$3150; signed, Aug. 24; filed, Aug. 25; payments, \$900, frame up and rustic on; \$800, ready for lathing; \$885, completed; \$565, 35 days.

Vallejo near Sansome. To build; owner, Mrs. E. Price; architect, J. T. Kidd; contractor, G. O. Connon; cost, \$2190; signed, Aug. 20; filed, Aug. 20; payments, \$810, brick walls up and rafters on; \$810, completed; \$548, 35 days.

Washington and Walnut. Carpenter work, etc.; owner, J. F. Plumel; architect, T. J. Welsh; contractors, Currie & Loomer; surety, \$423; cost, \$1690; signed, Aug. 10; filed, Aug. 13; payments, \$633.50, plastered; \$633.50, completed; \$423, 35 days.

Alameda County.

Addison St. near West street, Berkeley. To build; owner, Nels P. Jensen; architect, Robert Seidel; contractor, John Person; cost, \$1450; signed, Aug. 13; filed, Aug. 13; payments, \$300, frame up; \$500, plastered; \$450, 35 days.

Alameda, Block 32 Strathmore map. School house; owner, City of Alameda; architects, Mooser & Cuthbertson; contractors, Smilie Bros.; cost, \$19,487; signed, Aug. 12; filed, Aug. 17; payments, \$3630, frame up; \$3632, first coat plaster on; \$3632, plastering done, windows hung and glazed; \$3632, completed; \$4872, 35 days.

Bay St. near R. Ave. Alameda. To build; owner, W. N. Noy; architect, Howard Burns; contractor, D. Straub; cost, \$3590; signed, Aug. —; filed, Aug. 11; payments, \$897, frame up and brick work completed; \$897, enclosed and plastering on; \$897, completed; \$899, 35 days.

Bella Vista Park, Lot 3. Two-story frame; owner, E. E. Potter; contractor, J. A. Eastman; cost, \$3450; signed, Aug. 18; filed, Aug. 19; payments, \$750, frame up, roof on and chimneys built; \$850, enclosed and first coat plaster on; \$387, completed; \$863, 35 days.

Buena Vista Ave. near Oak St. Two-story frame; owner, Capt. J. Jensen; architect, Chas. S. Shaner; contractor, P. Christensen; cost, \$2270; signed, Aug. 12; filed, Aug. 14; payments, \$567.50, frame up, rafters and sheathing on; \$567.50, brown mortared; \$567.50, work done and ready for painting; \$567.50, 35 days.

Clement Ave near Oak St. Ala. To build; owner, Christian Radville; architects, J. J. & T. D. Newson; contractor, Geo. A. Benesman; cost, \$2600; signed, Aug. 17; filed, Aug. 18; payments, \$500, frame up and roof boarded; \$800, brown mortared; \$850, completed; \$850, 35 days.

Eagle Ave. near Everett St. Ala. Two-story frame; owners, Clement et al; architect, Geo. A. Bordwell; contractor, John J. Boyle; cost, \$2290; signed, Aug. 12; filed, Aug. 17; payments, \$955, frame up; \$555, plastering done; \$565, completed; \$565, 35 days.

Falcon St. near 8th. One-story frame; owner, Eugene L. Courtain; architect, Chas. Mau; contractor, Bandin & Eber; cost, \$2000; signed, Aug. 8; filed, Aug. 11; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent., 35 days.

Frontvale Ave near Lynde. Two-story frame; owner, F. K. & Mrs. Bechtel; architects, G. H. W. Deike; contractor, G. H. W. Deike; cost, \$1765; signed, Aug. 12; filed, Aug. 13; payments, \$657.50, enclosed; \$657.50, 1st coat plaster on; \$450, 35 days.

Grant cor. Central Ave. To build; owner, H. J. Weiss; arch. test. Chas. Mau; contractors, Wood & Chandler; cost, \$1568; signed, Aug. 12; filed, Aug. 12; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent., 35 days.

Jahn Tract, Lot 20. Two-story frame dwelling; owner, E. J. Bickell; architect, Edgar Fisher; contractor, J. B. Sprague; cost, \$3475; signed, Aug. 1; filed, Aug. 10; payments, \$868.75, frame up; \$868.75, enclosed and shingled; \$868.75, brown mortared; \$868.75, 35 days.

Nevis Tract, Pleasanton. Alterations; owner, T. Caraher; architect, J. L. Weilbye; contractor, J. F. Walton; cost, \$1338; signed, Aug. 6; filed, Aug. 17; payments, \$394, stagings erected and gallery frame erected; \$394, first coat paint on; \$394, completed; \$386, 35 days.

Oak Park Tract, Alameda. Two-story frame dwelling; owner, Mrs. A. Schlae; architect, A. R. Denke; contractor, A. R. Denke; cost, \$3380; signed, Aug. 10; filed, Aug. 11; payments, \$900, frame up and enclosed; \$900, plastered; \$900, completed; \$1140, 35 days.

San Jose ave. near Willow St. To build; owner, George Brown; architect, C. S. Shaner; contractors, Brehaut & Diamond; cost, \$4600; signed, Aug. 19; filed, Aug. 20; payments, \$873, frame up and roof sheathing on; \$873, enclosed, cornice on and window frame in; \$873, brown mortared, verandas and porches up; \$876, plastering finished; \$1165, completed.

Shattuck ave. near Russell St. Cottage; owner, Robt. F. Ellison; architect, Josiah J. Rose; contractor, Josiah J. Rose; cost, \$1980; signed, Aug. 14; filed, Aug. 15; payments, \$490, roof on and house enclosed; \$490, brown coated; \$490, completed; \$490, 35 days.

Simpson ave. near Telegraph ave. To build; owner, William H. Johnston; architect, Howard Burns; contractor, H. E. Jones; cost, \$2550; signed, Aug. 15; filed, Aug. 15; payments, \$637.50, frame up and enclosed; \$637.50, plastered; \$637.50, completed; \$637.50, 35 days.

Thirty-first St. near Grove, Oakland. Two-story house; owner, R. P. M. Greeley; architect, C. H. Wedgewood; contractor, C. H. Wedgewood; cost, \$2170; signed, Aug. 17; filed, Aug. 17; payments, \$542.50, frame up & rustic on; \$542.50, brown mortared; \$542.50, inside finish on & ready for painter; \$542.50, 35 days.

Twelfth bet. Clay and Jefferson. Four bake ovens; owner, Hugh Hamilton; contractor, Jacob Bender; cost, \$1550; signed, Aug. 8; filed, Aug. 8; payments, 25 per cent. walls up; 25 per cent. floors laid and castings in position; 25 per cent. crows in and chimneys in position; 25 per cent., 30 days.

Union St. near Encinal, Alameda. Two-story frame; owner, Mrs. A. O. M. Rutler; architect, A. R. Denke; contractor, A. R. Denke; cost, \$4200; signed, Aug. 10; filed, Aug. 11; payments, \$700, frame up; \$1000, 1st coat plaster on; \$800, 2nd; \$800, completed; \$900, 35 days.

Washington St. near 10th. To build; owner, Arthur Brown; architect, W. J. Matthews; contractor, W. Winnie; cost, \$8290; signed, Aug. 4; filed, Aug. 10; payments, one-fifth of work done, \$1243; two-fifths, \$1243; three-fifths, \$1243; four-fifths, \$1243; \$1243, completed; \$275, 35 days.

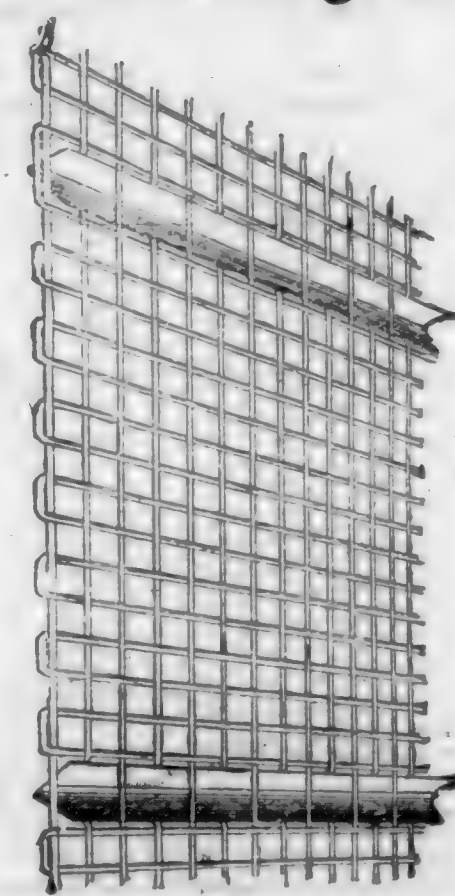
Washington near 16th. To build; owner, Arthur Brown; architect, W. J. Matthews; contractors, Danziel & Moller; cost, \$1560; signed, Aug. 17; filed, Aug. 19; payments, \$389, one-third work completed; \$389, two-thirds completed; \$389, completed; \$393, 35 days.

Willow and Encinal, Ala. Two-story frame, etc.; owner, John C. Siegfried; architect, Chas. S. Shaner; contractor, C. A. Parker; cost, \$3922; signed, Aug. 3; filed, Aug. 7; payments, \$980.50, rustic and shingles on stable, etc.; \$980.50, new chicken house ready for painter; \$980.50, tank frame up and inside work on stable done; \$980.50, 35 days.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. U. S. A.

VOLUME XII.

OCTOBER 20th, 1891.

NUMBER 10.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE ARCHITECTURAL INTERESTS OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

Published on or about the 20th of each month by The California Architectural Publishing Company. The Stockholders being Architects and others interested in the profession.

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4 inch.....	5 00	12 00	22 00	42 00
5 inch.....	6 00	14 00	26 00	48 00
6 inch.....	7 50	18 00	32 00	60 00
7 inch.....	9 00	21 00	38 00	72 00
8 inch.....	10 00	24 00	42 00	84 00
9 inch.....	11 00	27 00	48 00	96 00
10 inch.....	12 00	30 00	54 00	108 00
11 inch.....	13 00	33 00	60 00	120 00
12 inch.....	14 00	36 00	66 00	132 00
13 inch.....	15 00	39 00	72 00	144 00
14 inch.....	16 00	42 00	78 00	156 00
15 inch.....	17 00	45 00	84 00	168 00
16 inch.....	18 00	48 00	90 00	180 00
17 inch.....	19 00	51 00	96 00	192 00
18 inch.....	20 00	54 00	102 00	204 00
19 inch.....	21 00	57 00	108 00	216 00
20 inch.....	22 00	60 00	114 00	228 00
21 inch.....	23 00	63 00	120 00	240 00
22 inch.....	24 00	66 00	126 00	252 00
23 inch.....	25 00	69 00	132 00	264 00
24 inch.....	26 00	72 00	138 00	276 00
25 inch.....	27 00	75 00	144 00	288 00
26 inch.....	28 00	78 00	150 00	300 00
27 inch.....	29 00	81 00	156 00	312 00
28 inch.....	30 00	84 00	162 00	324 00
29 inch.....	31 00	87 00	168 00	336 00
30 inch.....	32 00	90 00	174 00	348 00
31 inch.....	33 00	93 00	180 00	360 00
32 inch.....	34 00	96 00	186 00	372 00
33 inch.....	35 00	99 00	192 00	384 00
34 inch.....	36 00	102 00	198 00	396 00
35 inch.....	37 00	105 00	204 00	408 00
36 inch.....	38 00	108 00	210 00	420 00
37 inch.....	39 00	111 00	216 00	432 00
38 inch.....	40 00	114 00	222 00	444 00
39 inch.....	41 00	117 00	228 00	456 00
40 inch.....	42 00	120 00	234 00	468 00
41 inch.....	43 00	123 00	240 00	480 00
42 inch.....	44 00	126 00	246 00	492 00
43 inch.....	45 00	129 00	252 00	504 00
44 inch.....	46 00	132 00	258 00	516 00
45 inch.....	47 00	135 00	264 00	528 00
46 inch.....	48 00	138 00	270 00	540 00
47 inch.....	49 00	141 00	276 00	552 00
48 inch.....	50 00	144 00	282 00	564 00
49 inch.....	51 00	147 00	288 00	576 00
50 inch.....	52 00	150 00	294 00	588 00
51 inch.....	53 00	153 00	300 00	600 00
52 inch.....	54 00	156 00	306 00	612 00
53 inch.....	55 00	159 00	312 00	624 00
54 inch.....	56 00	162 00	318 00	636 00
55 inch.....	57 00	165 00	324 00	648 00
56 inch.....	58 00	168 00	330 00	660 00
57 inch.....	59 00	171 00	336 00	672 00
58 inch.....	60 00	174 00	342 00	684 00
59 inch.....	61 00	177 00	348 00	696 00
60 inch.....	62 00	180 00	354 00	708 00
61 inch.....	63 00	183 00	360 00	720 00
62 inch.....	64 00	186 00	366 00	732 00
63 inch.....	65 00	189 00	372 00	744 00
64 inch.....	66 00	192 00	378 00	756 00
65 inch.....	67 00	195 00	384 00	768 00
66 inch.....	68 00	198 00	390 00	780 00
67 inch.....	69 00	201 00	396 00	792 00
68 inch.....	70 00	204 00	402 00	804 00
69 inch.....	71 00	207 00	408 00	816 00
70 inch.....	72 00	210 00	414 00	828 00
71 inch.....	73 00	213 00	420 00	840 00
72 inch.....	74 00	216 00	426 00	852 00
73 inch.....	75 00	219 00	432 00	864 00
74 inch.....	76 00	222 00	438 00	876 00
75 inch.....	77 00	225 00	444 00	888 00
76 inch.....	78 00	228 00	450 00	900 00
77 inch.....	79 00	231 00	456 00	912 00
78 inch.....	80 00	234 00	462 00	924 00
79 inch.....	81 00	237 00	468 00	936 00
80 inch.....	82 00	240 00	474 00	948 00
81 inch.....	83 00	243 00	480 00	960 00
82 inch.....	84 00	246 00	486 00	972 00
83 inch.....	85 00	249 00	492 00	984 00
84 inch.....	86 00	252 00	498 00	996 00
85 inch.....	87 00	255 00	504 00	1008 00
86 inch.....	88 00	258 00	510 00	1020 00
87 inch.....	89 00	261 00	516 00	1032 00
88 inch.....	90 00	264 00	522 00	1044 00
89 inch.....	91 00	267 00	528 00	1056 00
90 inch.....	92 00	270 00	534 00	1068 00
91 inch.....	93 00	273 00	540 00	1080 00
92 inch.....	94 00	276 00	546 00	1092 00
93 inch.....	95 00	279 00	552 00	1104 00
94 inch.....	96 00	282 00	558 00	1116 00
95 inch.....	97 00	285 00	564 00	1128 00
96 inch.....	98 00	288 00	570 00	1140 00
97 inch.....	99 00	291 00	576 00	1152 00
98 inch.....	100 00	294 00	582 00	1164 00
99 inch.....	101 00	297 00	588 00	1176 00
100 inch.....	102 00	300 00	594 00	1188 00

ESTABLISHED 1879.

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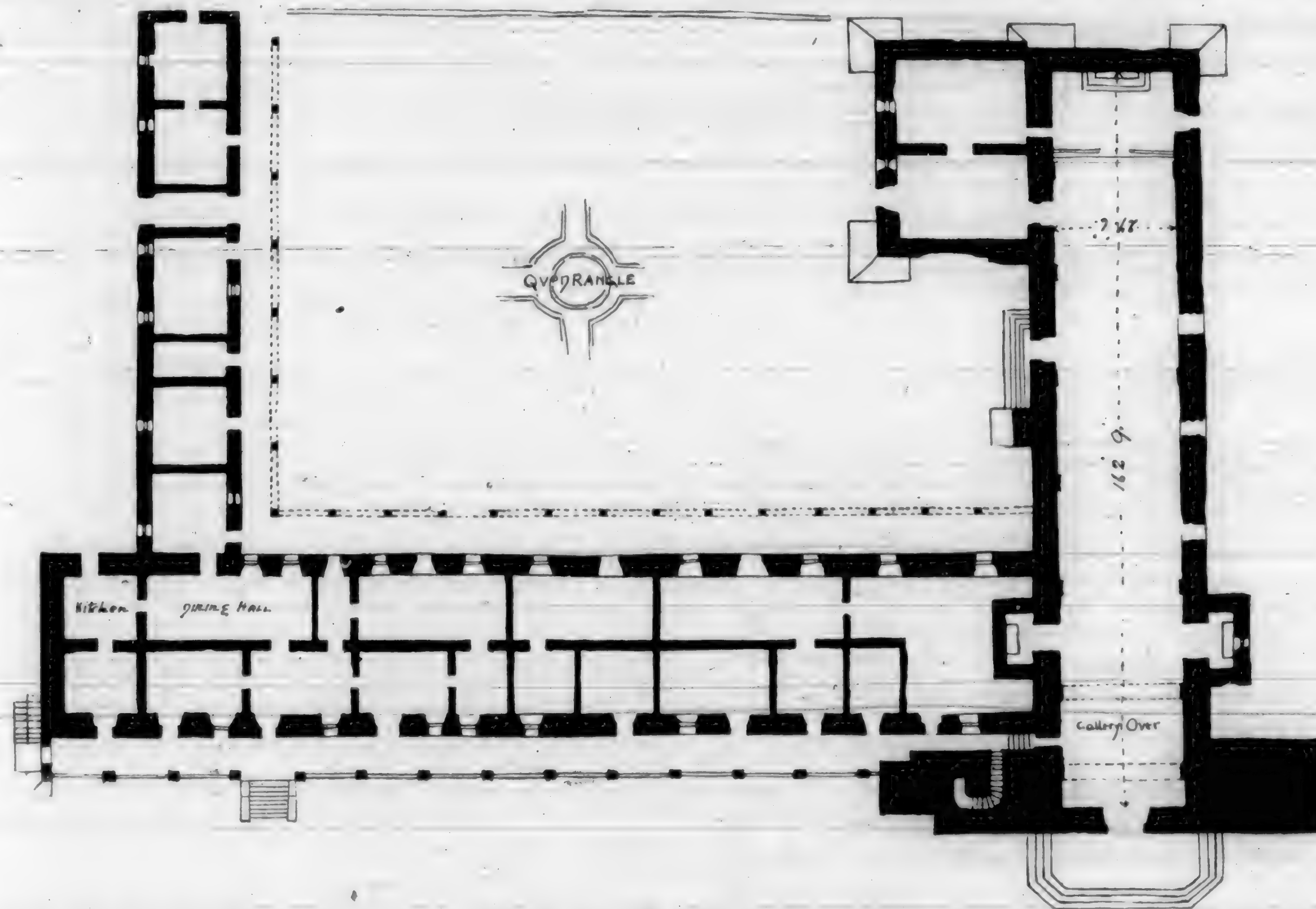
THE work of restoration of the old Sutter Fort was practically begun at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 22nd, 1891, at which hour Geo. Murray, Jr., laid the first adobe brick in the building. Until that time all forces have been concentrated in the laying of a new cement foundation underneath the entire edifice, and in the preparation of adobe brick.

THE MISSION OF SANTA BARBARA.

Second or third in importance of the twenty-one Missions of California (San Luis Rey being admitted as the first) is Santa Barbara. Situated in the southern part of the State, in the land of the orange blossom and its golden fruit, the town of Santa Barbara stands near the center of a broad rich valley and against the sea. From the place of arrival, be it by water, the iron horse or the more refractory bronco. One's eye by the general configuration of lines, both as regards the mountains, the direction of the main artery of the town and the parallel projection of the wharf, is naturally lead either directly out to sea, over the blue expanse of ocean to the dim shadows of mysterious island that float as it were in mid air and stand as sentinels between the mainland and the far off birth place of winds and waves in the ocean's bosom, or directly inland across the town and its long street, gradually arising as it recedes, till in that border land between the seen and unseen, the eye is ar-

The general plan explains itself, and shows this mission to be as complete in its arrangements as any and more so than most. In front a long cloister of piers and arches of stone affords ample protection from the sun and allows of a comfortable seat in the open air from which to view one of the finest scenes of earth, air and ocean under heaven. Surrounded by the dwellings, store houses and offices, churches, etc., is the quadrangle, laid out as a garden with many paths winding in and out among beautifully arranged shrubs and gay flowers that lift their bright faces to the southern sky and drink continually of its never failing stream of sunshine.

In the center is the old well with a circular wall around to guard it. On two sides of the quadrangle a cloister consisting of brick pier with wooden lintels from pier to pier carrying the rafters on the roof, serves the double purpose of shade for the sun and also allows of the monks passing from cell to cell or to



rested by the last recognizable object, it is the Mission Church and its long, low roof of dwellings.

Situated about two miles inland, the Mission commands a magnificent view of the whole country in front of it, and the sea with its many islands beyond; and compels in return the attention of all eyes cast around, whether it be as we stand by the white torrents of ocean as they ceaselessly pour themselves upon the golden sands or where the noiseless breakers of the clouds dash themselves to pieces against the peaks and promontory of the mountain's summit. Santa Barbara was built in 1786 according to the plan of the first floor indicated in the text and has a second floor, used as sleeping apartments over. Originally there was only a veranda over the cloister of the first story, with the roof supported by brick piers carrying the line of those below, but at a later date after the time of the earthquake, repairs being required, the spaces between the piers of the second story veranda were built up save the window openings and the sleeping accommodation of the monks thus increased.

their office in the church under cover. The living apartments as usual are devoid of all that we call beauty and beyond serving as a protection against the heat of day and the cold of night and as a place of silence and secrecy suited to quiet meditation and devout prayer they serve no purpose. But as these were then all the purposes of life, they satisfied well the wants of the builder.

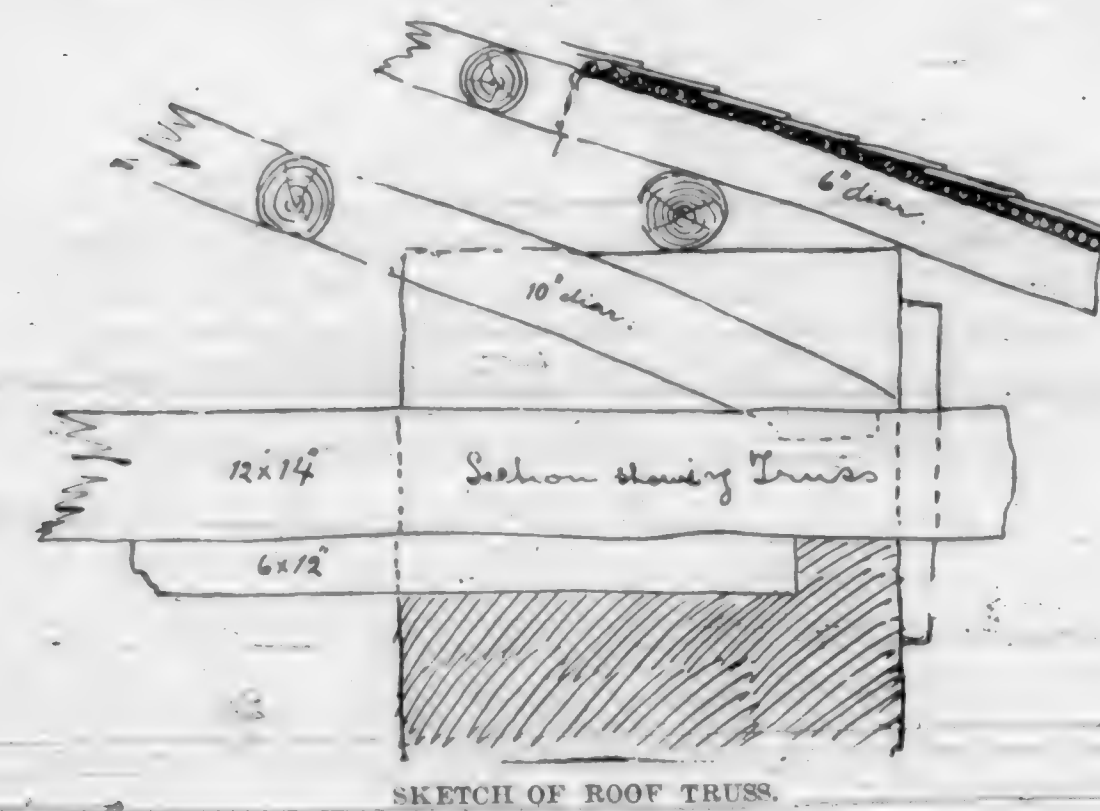
The prominent features of the front elevation of the church as seen in our sketch are a classic pediment or gable carrying the lines of the roof of the nave or church proper. This is supported by six half columns, which rest on pedestals with moulded base and plinth course and are surmounted by Ionic Capitals of rude design. The cornice of the pediment is enriched by a dentil course and below at the frieze a Greek pattern all of somewhat poor proportions. Flanking the central feature on either side, are the bell towers with their three stories and doomed roof so common to the Missions. To reach the tower on the right of our sketch there is an elliptical staircase leading

TRANSITIONAL OR ELIZABETHAN ARCHITECTURE.

From the London "Building News" 1878, we take the following extract from Prof. Barry's lecture at the Royal Academy.

In the Academy lecture Prof. Barry concluded his examination of the principles which underlaid the English architecture of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, a type of work which he styles Transitional, for while it clung to Mediævalism in affection for mullions, gables, and general picturesqueness, it aimed at the regularity, measured symmetry, and details of Italian practice. As illustrations he took an early and a late example of Elizabethan—Longleat Hall, Wilts, and Crewe Hall, Cheshire.

Longleat was built, it is believed, between 1567 and 1569, and presumably by one John of Padua, who had been installed by Henry VIII in 1544, into the newly-created office of "Deviser" of his Majesty's buildings. There is much in the design and arrangement of Longleat which shows Italian influences on the design. Thus it is quadrangular on plan, with buildings arranged round inner courts of moderate dimensions. In making the quadrangles but secondary features, Italian precedents were followed, but this mansion differs from them in that the aspect is outward, and the windows are so placed as to command views of the country around. We find in the exterior unmistakable evidence of Italian taste. We have the three orders superimposed: first the Doric, then the Ionic, and, lastly, the Corinthian. The pilasters are well executed, with diameters diminishing from the lower story to the higher. Each order has its appropriate entablature of architrave, frieze and cornice, designed with due subordination of parts; and the whole is crowned by a regular balustrade. The pervading principle of design is horizontalism. There is a central entrance in a symmetrical front, and a very few additions and suppressions would give a complete Italian character to the whole composition. On the other hand, we have the mullioned windows, dear to Mediævalists, and the projections common in Elizabethan work, serving to redeem the front from flatness and insipidity. Taken as a whole, Longleat is one of the most remarkable and beautiful buildings of the period, and the details indicate a purity of taste rarely found. The design is obviously by an architect of taste and refinement, well accustomed to Italian work, and probably acquainted with Italian artists. Crewe Hall is a much later example, but shows some coincidences of principle, mixed with considerable individuality. It was built for Sir Randolph Crewe between 1615 and 1636, and two oil paintings, executed immediately after the completion of the works, enable us to form a clear idea of its original appearance. The out-buildings containing the servants' offices have long since been removed, and a new wing was added a century since to contain these rooms. In 1866 almost every part of the mansion was destroyed by fire, except portions of the dining hall and this comparatively modern wing.



The principal rafter, which is round, is morticed into the tie beam, and at the top halved together, with king-post tenoned into both, the whole rest on a corbel, and apparently in order to anchor the walls together, a strong key is driven through the projecting end of the tie beam, thus securing the wall. No iron nails were used in the construction, even the mouldings of the doors were attached with wooden pins. Referring to things unique in regard to the old Missions, it is interesting to note, that in front of the Mission Church at Monterey, a pavement in the form of a star is composed of round pieces about 12 inches in diameter, of what, at first sight, one might readily mistake for Portland cement, but which, on inquiry, are discovered to be the vertebra of whales. These, so far as is generally known, may be said to be prehistoric, but as history in this case is dependent largely on the oldest retentive memory of the neighborhood, it does not necessarily take us back to the cave dwellers, nor even to that period in the history of California when the cave dwellings of our prehistoric ancestry would have been considered quite comfortable, but somewhere in the vicinity of that region of time past.

TRES. '91.

The Hall has been rebuilt with the greatest care, and it is believed all the rooms built by Sir Randolph, and which still exist, present the original appearance, although with less roughness of execution and uncouthness of detail. Looking at the house, as shown in the interesting oil paintings, we find it a square block of 100 feet each way. The minor offices are occupied in small gabled buildings, and there is a walled-in fore court, enclosing a walled terrace in front of the house. Crewe Hall is much smaller and less imposing than Longleat, but there is the same grouping together in one large block, the same projections of bays and oriels, the same wealth of mullioned and transomed windows, and the same horizontal spirit of design. On the other hand, there is a more English feeling pervading this hall. Here, at Crewe, the use of orders and pilasters is confined to the principal entrance, and the gable is retained in a subordinate form in the main building, but freely used in the out buildings, while the red moulded brick chimneys and the mixture of brick and stone in the elevations give a home-like character to the building. Internal lighting is obtained by means of a small central court. The chief feature is the hall, a room of great dignity and importance, marked by the oriel and dais at the upper end, and having an elaborately carved oak screen at the lower end, with the mediæval arrangement of passage and buttery hatch. Close to the hall is the withdrawing room for the family, here traditionally known

as the "carved parlour." The chapel is of small dimensions, and constructed in accordance with precedent, although it stands north and south. Another peculiarity in the internal distribution at Crewe is the introduction of a mezzanine floor. The hall and chapel are lofty apartments, but the rest of the ground story is horizontally bisected by a floor, and on it are the bedrooms and private sitting-rooms, communicating with the end of the chapel furthest from the altar, where this floor forms a gallery, containing the family pew. The part beneath this gallery is screened off as an entrance and ante-chapel, and the servants and others occupied the lower part of the chapel, entering from the open court. The windows of the chapel have arched and trefoiled heads, with Late Tudor cusping, all the other openings into the building being rectangular. The existence of mezzanine floor is masked on the two principal fronts, but on the northern and western fronts it is recognized, and the two stories have separate windows, with distinct sills and heads. Crewe Hall is rich in the possession of one of the finest existing specimens of Transitional staircase. It is a newel staircase, built round a central well-hole, and is of oak, elaborately worked and carved. Excellent in design, and sound in construction, it is very easy and convenient, and occupies but little space, being not more than 24 feet square from wall to wall, while the story itself is 20 feet high. The shortness of the flights and the frequency of landings secure great ease in ascending, and from the compactness of plan no unnecessary distance is traversed. With its handsome newels, carved and panelled, surmounted by quaint animals with heraldic cognisances, its richly wrought balustrade and picturesque arrangement, this staircase is one of the most interesting examples of the 17th century.

Prof. Barry urged young architects to carefully study the planning and design of staircases, for nothing more clearly marked the difference between an architectural composition and a builder's box. This staircase at Crewe led to the great reception-rooms and principal guest chambers. These were all on the first floor and looked outwards, in the English manner. The whole of the northern side was occupied by the usual long gallery. The other apartments were principally sitting-rooms, and were approached through each other. There were a few attics and small bedrooms for servants, but most of the latter must have been accommodated out of the house. The ceilings generally are of elaboration, and in some cases of much beauty; and large curious chimney-pieces reach up to the ceiling. We find in the whole arrangement a highly characteristic amount of domestic comfort. The execution of the ornamental details was good, particularly the carpenter's work; although the sculpture of the human figure was strained and uncouth. Notwithstanding all drawbacks, Crewe Hall was a splendid specimen of the taste of the Transitional epoch—a noble example of the mansion of the old English gentleman. The taste for more formal design which was becoming fashionable not only pervaded the house of the period, but extended to the adjoining grounds, which were laid out in plantations and terraces, gardens of stiff forms and patterns, bowling-greens, and labyrinths and mazes, hedges becoming walls and streams canals, and Nature herself being put to fetters. At Crewe and in most other places the Elizabethan gardens have been replanned, but a very interesting example remains at Levens, in Westmoreland, where the aspect of things has been maintained by the owners without alteration from the time of original foundation of the place.

At the Transitional period in all parts of the country there was displayed a development of a taste for symmetry coupled with lingering attempts to retain the beauty of the past, to combine old and new. A taste for profuse internal decoration prevailed—a decoration not of the true artistic character, which calls for the co-operation of the sister arts of painting and sculpture, but a decoration of masons, plasterers and carpenters, with much striving in the dark, and half realization of good intentions. The walls of rooms were handed over to the carpenter, and he covered them with oak panelling, generally extending from floor to ceiling. In many cases he shared his task with the plasterer, and allowed his comrade space for a deep and elaborate frieze above the panelling. There was frequently much grace and skill in the whole design, both in general composition and disposition of parts, and where scroll-work was employed it had a curious intricacy and a characteristic elaboration.

But the object was to cover the whole surface of the walls with constructed decoration. Nothing was left to the taste of

the future occupants; the builders had everything their own way. This taste for profusion of ornament, characteristic of the Elizabethan style, passed away, and was succeeded by the baldness of the Georgian era. Now, indeed, the lecturer remarked, amongst ourselves, the wheel has again turned round, and we hear of "decorative artists," "art manufacturers," and "art workmen" in all directions. Everything must now be reversed. Our ceilings must be black, and our floors white; balusters must be turned upside down; fires placed on the floor; our mahogany sideboards banished, and dressers, borrowed from the kitchen, put in their place.

Plate-glass, we are further told, is not "aesthetic." If it cannot be avoided altogether it must, at least, be degraded into small divisions, separated by clumsy and heavy bars. Better still, if it can be altogether obscured by colored patterns and devices. Cheerfulness and light are beneath the notice of the "artist-decorator," but as a compensation, he will cover every space with daisies and pomegranates, and will perhaps even persuade a whirling flight of birds of paradise to settle in impossible positions on walls, ceilings, shutters and doors. Every space must be decorated and nothing left for repose.

While the Professor would not defend the cold dreariness against which all this was a protest, he could not regard such over-elaboration as a healthy movement. It is, he said, an anachronism inconsistent with the claims of pure art and the simple and refined manners of the best modern life. High class paintings, engravings and sculpture are the true decoration of our dwellings, and no style of architecture can be permanently accepted which does not provide a place for them, and receive them with a hearty welcome.



Electricity and its recent applications by Edward Trevert, and published by the Bubier Publishing Company of Lynn, Mass., and for sale by Osborn & Alexander, 401 Market street, San Francisco, Cal. Price \$2.00. The size of the book is 5 x 7 inches and 1 1/4 inches thick. This work forms one of the latest and most practical contributions to electrical science. The subject is treated on the higher progressive plan, yet the illustrations, both cuts and text, are easily understood by any ordinarily intelligent person, and is especially valuable to students and amateurs. The book is divided into twenty chapters—in which are treated electricity and magnetism, voltaic batteries, dynamos, and how to build one, the electric arc, and the arc lamps, electric motors, and how to build one, field magnets, armatures, the telegraph and telephone, electric bells and how made and used, induction coils and how made, the incandescent lamp, mining apparatus, electric railway, welding, plating, gas lighting apparatus, measurement and resistance, and all followed by an illustrated dictionary of electrical terms and phrases, which is of great value at the present time.

John Wiley & Sons, Publishers, have in press, to be issued shortly, a new work on stones for building and decorating, by Geo. P. Merrill, U. S. Museum.



The management of this journal desires to extend a cordial invitation to all architects on this coast and elsewhere to contribute designs for publication.

Drawings should be made with perfectly black lines on a smooth white surface. Good tracings, if made with black ink, answer the purpose.

The designs selected will be published without charge. All drawings, whether accepted or not, will be returned to their authors, who must bear express charges both ways.

The old church of the Mission of Santa Barbara is from sketches by "Tres," our special correspondent.

The Residence is from designs by Mr. Samuel Newsom, architect.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH.

The New Jerusalem Church, on O'Farrell St., illustrated in our present number is drawing near completion and proves to be a handsome and substantial structure. It in fact consists of a group of buildings, including church, school, and parsonage—the latter detached except in the extreme rear, and the two former closely combined. The church will be comparatively small, accommodating about six hundred people, and with school-house, etc., in proportion thereto.

The buildings occupy a site on the north side of the street, in the middle of the block, 87 1/2 x 137 1/2, and raised about nine feet above the line of the sidewalk. The church is approached by a broad flight of stone steps, and entered by a wider semi-circular doorway, which opens into a roomy vestibule, on one side of which is the pastors' study, and on the other, the principal ascent to the gallery and a door communicating with a public reading-room for the use of the neighborhood. Opposite the entrance are glass doors, leading into the auditorium proper. The auditorium is semi-circular, or rather polygonal, in plan, the seats forming an amphitheater, with the pulpit, platform and recess on one side, and a semi-circular gallery on the other. On each side of the platform are recesses for the vestry and organ chamber, respectively.

Including the latter, the auditorium is sixty-six feet by forty-eight feet, and thirty-eight feet high. It is lighted by means of five double windows below the gallery, and seven windows midway of the roof. Also by a circular domelight in the center of the ceilings and by large windows over the gallery on the south or entrance side, which will be ultimately all filled with cathedral and art glass. The whole of the interior is lined with wood, and the seats and such portions of the interior as are likely to be soiled by contact, are waxed. The materials of interior finish will be redwood and selected Oregon pine. The school-rooms in the rear of the church are entered by a glass door similar to the front entrance, and a vestibule communicating with the outside and containing the Sunday School library, and an additional or escape stairs from the gallery. The school-rooms are arranged with a large room in the center and class and society rooms on each side. When all thrown together by means of folding doors, a hall 60 x 32 is the result, amply sufficient for all purposes of the society, religious as well as social. The parsonage is placed at the southwest corner of the site; the space between the house and church is to be nicely cultivated, and will form a very attractive feature

of the arrangement. The parsonage contains about twelve rooms and a garret, and is connected with the church by means of a covered cloister and conservatory, which is later intended to contain potted plants, palms, etc., for the decoration of the church on special occasions. The grounds are open or parked with grassy lawn and margins to the cement sidewalks, but divided from the garden by a light iron railing on top of the bank on which the buildings are placed. The lower part of the church, including the porch, reading-room and the first story of the tower is of freestone in narrow courses, and the upper parts of all the buildings is to be cement stucco—a material not largely used as yet in this country, but extensively employed in the East, and with satisfactory results. The total cost of church organ and furnishing will be about \$25,000.

The New Jerusalem Church is from designs by Messrs. Wright and Sanders, Architects.

The vaulted ceiling of the tripple vestibule which forms the entrance to "Somerset House" is a fine example of eighteenth century work. Somerset House was commenced in 1776 and finished in 1790, and was therefore fourteen years building, and during the reign of King George III. The architect was Sir William Chambers, one of the leading architects of that period.

The archway or vestibule shows a refined treatment of Doric. There is no excess of ornamentation to crush the Doric columns. The ceiling arches being divided by flat bands, and not by heavy cross arches. The soffits have large open panels with small mouldings and the ornamentation elegant and devoid of ostentation. In this example it was not a question of quantity, but of quality, and the discrimination shown in the selection of the constructive and ornamental features is evidence of careful study by the designer. We are indebted to the *Building News*, London, for the illustration.



Rosewood takes its name on account of its fragrance when cut, as well as from its color when finished.

The State of Washington last year produced over 1,200,000,000 feet of lumber at a value of \$12,000,000.

In the State of Washington there was lately cut a fir log 32 feet long and 90 inches in diameter.

In Russia laborers receive from \$1 to \$1.75 per week; average mechanics \$2.50 per week, and the highest price paid to carvers, machinists, etc., \$3.50 per week.

COATING FOR BLACK BOARD—1 pint of alcohol, 90 per cent.; 2 ounces shel-lac, dissolve and add; 1 ounce best ivory black; 3/4 ounce emery flour; 1 ounce ultramarine blue. Put in well stoppered bottle, and shake before using. On account of its volatility alcohol may be added to the mixture as it thickens from evaporation. This preparation contains all the requisite qualities for chalk drawings on a black ground. Apply one coat for old and two or more coats for new work.

The first sun-dial was erected at Rome by Papirius Cudor in 293 B. C., and the time first divided into hours.

134 years after the introduction of the sun-dial, a water-machine was invented by Scipio Nasica, for the purpose of measuring time.

NORDENSKJOLD RAIDS CLIFF DWELLINGS.—Baron Nordenskjöld, of Sweden, who secured permission to visit the cliff dwellings on the reservation near Durango, Colorado, with the understanding that he would neither destroy nor carry away any of the relics went upon the work of general devastation upon arriving there. He has shipped several boxes of relics to New York.

When the baron reached Durango upon his way East he was arrested by a United States marshal, charged with robbery and will be prosecuted to the fullest extent.—*Exchange.*

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO CHAPTER, AMERICAN INSTITUTE ARCHITECTS, meets second Friday of each month at Academy of Sciences Building.

GEO. H. SANDERS, Pres. OLIVER EVERETT, Vice-Pres.
GEO. A. BOARDWELL, Sec. JOHN M. CURTIS, Treas.

TECHNICAL SOCIETY OF THE PACIFIC COAST, meets first Friday of each month at Academy of Sciences Building.

JOHN RICHARDS, Pres. L. WAGONER, Vice-Pres.
OTTO VON GELDERN, Sec. GEO. F. SCHILD, Treas.

CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL SOCIETY, meets the first and third Monday evening of each month at the Academy of Sciences Building.

W. C. QUIMBY, Pres. O. BROOKS, Vice-Pres.
C. E. PURINGTON, Sec. W. C. CROSETT, Treas.

BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA, meets every Monday at 330 Pine Street, Rooms 9-12, at 1.30 P. M.

S. H. KENT, Pres. E. C. WORDEN, Vice-Pres.
IRA FANCHER, Sec'y. WM. B. KREGER, Treas.

L. A. LARSEN, Clerk and Financial Sec'y.

MASTER PAINTERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE PACIFIC COAST.
E. M. GALLAGHER, Pres. H. G. JARMAN, Sec.

THE members of the San Francisco Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and the members of the Technical Society of the Pacific Coast, paid a visit on September 26th to the new buildings, comprising the Girls Dormitory and the Museum at the Leland Stanford, Jr., University at Palo Alto. The visit was made upon the invitation of Messrs. Ransome and Cushing, the contractors for the erection of the buildings.

Concrete formed of broken stone and Portland cement is the material used for the walls, and concrete beams supporting concrete arches being used for floors and roofs. In fact the whole structure is of concrete and glass, with marble floors and stairways. The buildings are receiving the finishing touches and have been erected in an incredibly short time—only a few months—in which to erect and complete these large monolithic stone buildings; had cut stone been used two or three years, at least, would have been required for the same work. After the inspection of the work, the visitors partook of a bounteous collation, followed by speeches from practical men, highly complimentary to the contractors, and especially so to the architects, Messrs. Percy and Hamilton of this city, on account of the courage displayed in breaking away from the older methods and the adoption of a new mode of construction, with such satisfactory results as exhibited in this instance.

In the November number of this Journal, we shall endeavor to give some illustrations of these buildings.

LEGAL DECISIONS.

From a large number of Legal Decisions of the higher Courts of the different States of the Union, we select and publish in this column, such as appear applicable to this section of the country.

UNIFORM SPECIFICATION FOR COMPETITIVE BIDDING.—Where the law requires all contracts for public work to be let to the lowest responsible bidder, the same specifications must be submitted to all bidders, as there can be no real competition unless the competing bids are based upon the same data, and a law which requires that plans and specifications and bids for the work shall all be advertised for at the same time, is therefore unconstitutional.

Fones Bros. Hardware Co. v. Erb, Supreme Court of Arkansas, 15 S. W. Rep., 7, (83E).

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING CONTRACT.—In an action for breach of building contract which, after specifying by numbers various materials to be used, recited "the above numbers refer to P. Bros.' catalogue," evidence that a certain portion used by the builder, for which the contract called for "No. 47," was substantially like "P No. 47," is admissible, as the contract meant simply that P. Bros.' materials of the specified numbers should be used as models. Where the contract fixed the size of sills on which certain columns were to rest, and did not expressly state the diameter of the base of the columns, evidence by an expert as to the proper diameter of the base of such columns to rest on such sills is admissible. A charge, "in deciding whether or not plaintiff was proceeding with said building in compliance with the contract, * * * there must have been a substantial compliance in every material particular, * * * as called for by a fair, reasonable, and practical construction of the contracts, plans, and specifications taken together, and where there is a conflict in any of these, this should be reconciled in a practical, workmanlike manner, so as to arrive at the fair and reasonable intention of the same," is correct, and does not leave the construction of the written contract to the jury.

Linch vs. Paris Lumber and Grain Elevator Co., Supreme Court of Texas, 15 S. W. Rep., 208.

A BUILDER'S LIEN.—The judgment of the Supreme Court in the Hinckley case will be of interest to those who are engaged in building.

The decision will add to the confusion which prevails in the law concerning building.

In most of the States the rule regarding liens is vigorous. A lien which is not recorded is no lien at all. It is like an unrecorded mortgage, and is of no avail as against an innocent bona-fide purchaser. But in this State, under the decision of the Supreme Court in the Hinckley case, it seems that a sub-contractor can hold a lien on a building without recording it. It is hardly necessary to observe that this ruling will expose house-builders to serious annoyance and, perhaps, loss.

A man may build a house and pay the contractor to the uttermost farthing, yet he has no guarantee that when he tries to sell the house, some purveyor of materials, or some mechanic who has worked on the house will not turn up with a lien, of which he has had no notice and no knowledge. That there should be some device by which a party seeking to buy a house should be able to ascertain whether or no there is any incumbrance on it.

We present the decision in full from the record.

HINCKLEY, ET AL, Appellants, vs. FIELD'S BISCUIT AND CRACKER CO., ET AL, Respondents. 13,230.

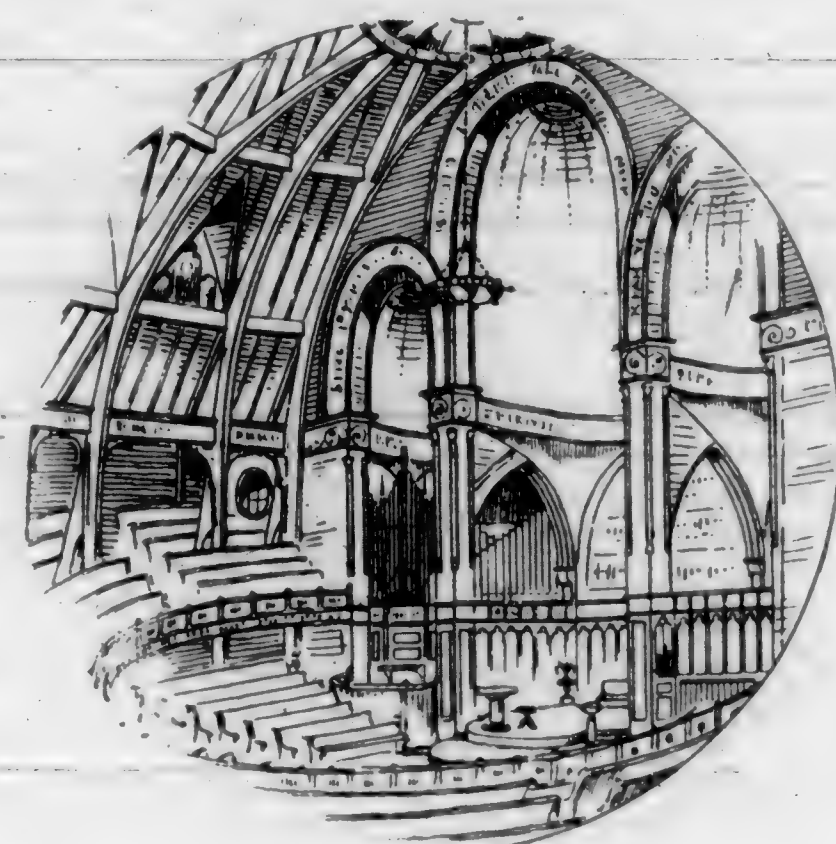
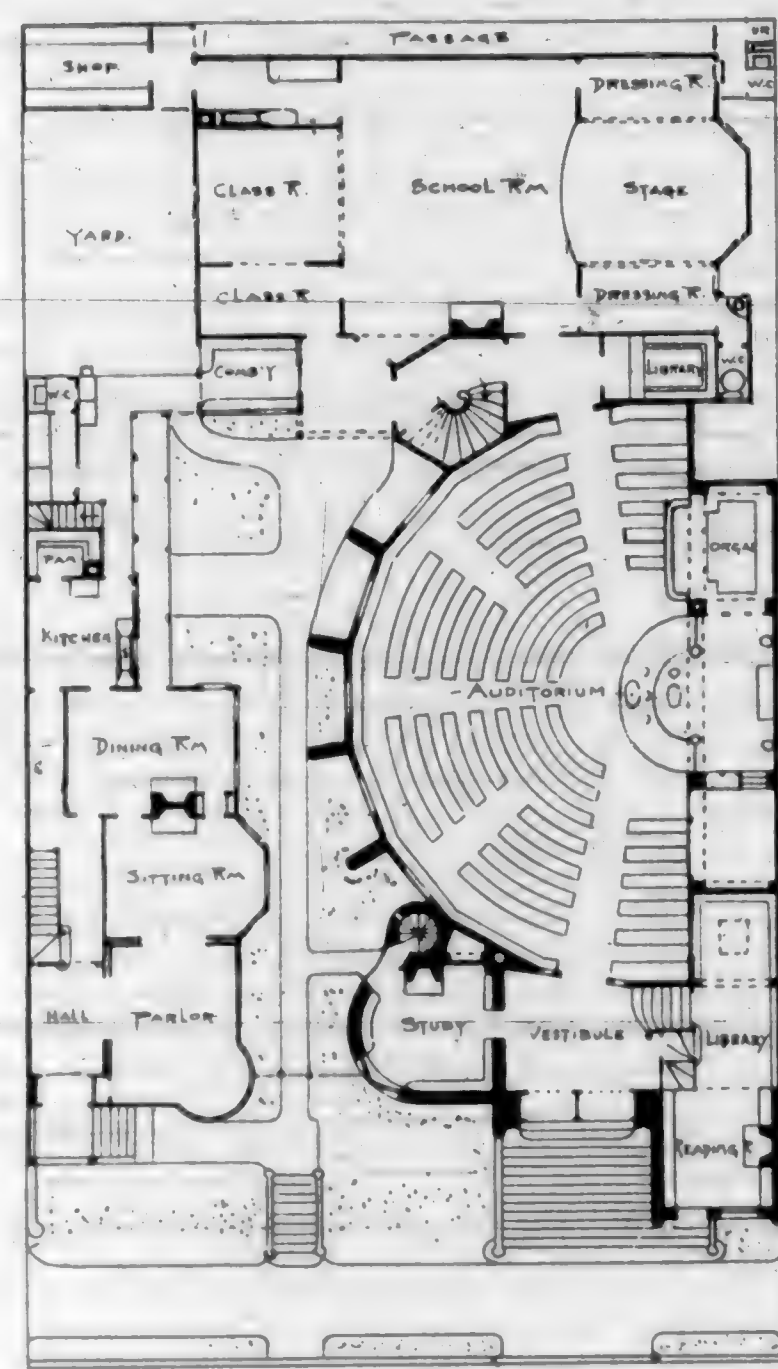
In the Court below a demurrer to the complaint was sustained and judgment thereupon entered in favor of the defendants. The plaintiffs appealed.

The question to be considered here is whether the ruling of the Court in sustaining the demurrer was correct. The demurrer was upon the general ground that the complaint did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action and also for ambiguity.

The allegations of the complaint so far as necessary to be stated, are: That on February 28, 1887, the defendant Field was the owner of record of land upon which stands the building against which it is sought to enforce the lien, but that he held the same in trust for the Field's Biscuit and Cracker Co., a defendant herein; that upon that day said Field entered into



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... INTERIOR VIEW ...

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH,
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