

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

1903.

FOR ONE YEAR.

JOHN M. CARRERE, 28 East Forty-first St., New York, N. Y.
R. CLIPSTON STURGIS, 19 Exchange Place, Boston, Mass.
J. W. McLAUGHLIN, Johnston Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR TWO YEARS.

WALTER COOK, 3 West Twenty-ninth St., New York, N. Y.
CASS GILBERT, Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn.
W. S. EAMES, Lincoln Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR THREE YEARS.

ROBERT S. PEABODY, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.
W. B. MUNDIE, 171 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
ISAAC E. DITMARS, 111 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

AUDITORS.

S. A. TREAT, 1507 Fisher Building, Chicago, Ill.
WILLIAM G. PRESTON, 186 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

VOL. IV. QUARTERLY BULLETIN. No. 3.

OCTOBER, 1903.

THE AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME.

The Bill presented to and the action of Congress in connection with the American Academy in Rome are interesting in connection with the papers read on the subject at the recent convention of the Institute in Cleveland, Ohio. Following is a copy of the Report of the Senate Committee on the Library, together with the text of the Bill:

Calendar No., 1744.

57TH CONGRESS, }
1st Session. }

SENATE.

{ REPORT
{ No. 1761.

AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME.

JUNE 4, 1902.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. WETMORE, from the Committee on the Library, submitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany S. 4980.]

The Committee on the Library, to whom was referred the bill (S. 4980) to incorporate the American Academy in Rome, report it back to the Senate with amendments, and as amended recommend its passage.

In 1894, the year succeeding the Chicago Fair, the American School of Architecture in Rome was established, the object being to enable American students of architec-

QUARTERLY BULLETIN OF

COLORADO CHAPTER.

President,	F. E. Kidder.
Vice-President,	A. M. Gove.
Secretary,	Wm. Cowe.
Treasurer,	W. E. Fisher.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER.

President,	John B. Krempel.
Vice-President,	John C. Austin.
Secretary,	Julius W. Krause.
Treasurer,	Aug. Wackerbarth.

DAYTON, OHIO, CHAPTER.

President,	S. R. Burns.
Vice-President,	A. Pretzinger.
Secretary,	Robert E. Dexter.
Treasurer,	Luther Peters.

BROOKLYN CHAPTER.

President,	Washington Hull.
Vice-President,	A. G. Thomson.
Surveyor,	Walter E. Parfitt.
Treasurer,	Henri Fouchaux.
Secretary,	Alexander Mackintosh.

Board of Directors.

John J. Petit.	Arne Dehli.	B. S. King.
A. V. Porter.	H. C. Carrel.	Stephen W. Dodge.
and W. A. Parfitt, A. E. Evans (Juniors).		

Exhibition Committee.

Messrs. Berg, Hull, Clover.

Membership Committee.

Messrs. Dehli, Parfitt, Fouchaux.

Current Work Committee.

Messrs. Leeming, Petit, Dehli.

Professional Practice Committee.

Messrs. Porter, Mackintosh, Mott.

Social Intercourse Committee.

Messrs. Osborne, King, Hedman.

Committee on Legislation.

Messrs. Hull, Porter, Harder.

Surveyors' Committee.

Messrs. W. E. Parfitt, Carrel, Dodge.

Delegates to Fine Arts Federation.

Messrs. Berg, Hull, Mott.

Alternates.

Messrs. Snook, Glover, Howard.

Delegates to Annual Convention.

Messrs. Hull, Thomson, Dehli, Petit.

Alternates.

Messrs. Porter, Mott, Hedman, W. E. Parfitt.

CONNECTICUT CHAPTER.

President,	Warren R. Briggs.
Vice-President,	Leoni W. Robinson.
Secretary,	F. Irwin Davis.
Treasurer,	F. Irwin Davis.

IOWA CHAPTER.

Organized at Cedar Rapids, August 21, 1903. Charter accepted by the American Institute of Architects in Convention at Cleveland, Ohio, October, 1903.

President,	Eugene H. Taylor.
Secretary,	Joseph F. Herr, Jr.
Treasurer,	Joseph F. Herr, Jr.

BOSTON CHAPTER, A. I. A.

SEPTEMBER MEETING.

BOSTON, August 28, 1903.

The next regular meeting of the Society will be held at the Exchange Club, Friday evening, September 4, 1903, at 8 o'clock. Those who wish will dine together before the meeting at a charge of \$1.00 per plate. Dinner will be served at 6 o'clock.

Mr. John P. Fox will give an account of some recent European miracles—an elevated railroad which is architectural, noiseless, and fire-proof. The subject will be fully illustrated with lantern slides.

EDWIN J. LEWIS, JR.,

Secretary.

Opening address of the President, Mr. Robert S. Peabody, at a meeting of the Boston Chapter, September 4, 1903:

Since the last meeting of the Boston Society of Architects two of our members have died; one advanced in years, his sheaves gathered, the other at the height of his powers. I do not doubt that my feeling of personal loss is shared by you all.

To the public and to our profession in general Mr. Olmsted's fame as one of our few great artists is secure. We who were familiar with his ways know that this eminence

was due not only to natural gifts, but to a single-minded devotion to his art. Though his nature was poetic and dreamy, his work was always founded on common sense and carefully reasoned theories, and when once his judgment was fixed, he had the tact to make it prevail. Always faithful to what he thought the best, he was unsparing of labor in the refinement of his own work and generous with friendly assistance and advice to others. His genius inspired all who came within his influence, whether architect, or client, or student. It is not always that a great artist can thus win both the admiration of his fellows for his skill and their respect for his sagacity and his methods. But to those of us who have enjoyed his happy company it is as the cheerful, kindly, wise, and inspiring friend and counsellor that he most readily comes to our minds. The artist wins our loyal praise. The man holds our sincere affection.

To Shepley it was given to bear a part of the responsibilities left by Mr. Richardson, and he did it with dignity, quietness, and with such loyal skill that no one could say just where Mr. Richardson's influence yielded to new, strong character. One can wonder with interest what course Mr. Richardson himself would have pursued when the inevitable change of sentiment came and the romantic and original treatment of Romanesque gave way to the ways of more classic feeling. Shepley's part in this movement was marked by loyalty to his distinguished predecessor, tempered by sound reason, good judgment, and refined taste.

But, as in the case of Mr. Olmsted, it is the man that I like to think of, and it is a pleasure to me to remember especially very many happy days with both of them under the almost romantic conditions in which the World's Fairs at Chicago and Buffalo were planned. Mr. Olmsted's genius went far to inspire the work at Chicago, and to increase the joyous spirit of comradeship which prevailed that whole undertaking. At Buffalo there was no man whose prudence was greater, whose advice was wiser, whose friendship was more valued, than Shepley's.

We have lost from our midst two wise and brilliant gentlemen.

The following resolution regarding the death of George F. Shepley was adopted by the Boston Chapter at its meeting, September 4, 1903:

The Boston Society of Architects wishes to place on record the great loss which the Society and the community have suffered in the death of GEORGE F. SHEPLEY. Trained in the office of Richardson he required a fine sense of touch in the handling of the largest architectural problems together with a clearness of insight and strength of purpose compatible with the execution of the great master's unfinished work. This splendid inheritance, faithfully administered, opened a way to a field of architectural labor as ample as any in its time. His were the clear vision, the steady purpose, the gift of impressive speech and of timely silence that denote a justifiable self-confidence and command the respect and confidence of others. He enjoyed to a really remarkable degree the confidence of men of large undertakings. They felt that enterprises involving great outlays could be committed absolutely to him, and they were repaid by the faithful and masterly execution of every trust. A natural courtesy and dignity of manner was the proper expression of a personality combining both strength and charm. He has left an ample record fairly writ and the thoughts of his associates will lovingly follow him.

MICHIGAN CHAPTER.

Minutes of the regular meeting held Tuesday evening, September 8, 1903.

The members met at Dobson's in Grosse Pointe, at 6.30 P. M., and after a dinner the meeting was called to order.

The members present to answer the roll call were Messrs. Donaldson, Stratton, Meier, Mildner, Chittenden, Kahn, MacFarlane and Baldwin.

The Secretary read the minutes of the last regular and special meetings, which were then approved.

There being no reports of committees, the Secretary read a communication from the Association recently formed by the Joint Building Interests setting forth the fact that each of the associated branches had resolved to contribute the sum of \$50.00 for the purpose of defraying expenses incurred in the effort to procure a new building law. On motion of Mr. Baldwin, it was resolved that the action of this Association be ratified and the Treasurer of the Chapter be instructed to pay the sum of \$50.00 to Mr. Richard Helson, Treasurer of the Association.

A letter was read from the Carpenter Contractors' Association, in which complaint was made that certain architects were in the habit of soliciting estimates from contractors and then having the work done in such a manner that the contractors derived no benefit therefrom. Inasmuch as this letter did not indicate that this complaint applied particularly to any member of the Chapter, it was resolved, on motion of Mr. Kahn, that the matter be laid upon the table.

The Secretary gave notice that the next examination for entrance to the Institute would be held from the 2d to the 6th of November. He was instructed to notify all members of the Chapter of this fact.

A communication from the Secretary of the Institute was then read, asking whether Michigan Chapter would be willing to make the usual contribution of \$10.00 for each delegate to the coming convention. On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the Treasurer was instructed to send the sum of \$30.00 to the Treasurer of the Institute for this purpose.

On motion of Mr. Stratton, it was resolved that the Chair appoint Messrs. Meier, MacFarlane and Raseman as delegates to the convention.

The Secretary then read a communication from the Secretary of the Institute asking for information regarding the contribution made by the Chapter toward the purchase of Octagon House. Mr. Rogers, the chairman of the committee, having this matter in hand, was absent, and Mr. Stratton stated that all of the members of the Chapter had been interviewed, but he was not in a position to state the exact amount raised. Mr. Stratton was requested to look the matter up and notify the Secretary.

Mr. Donaldson stated that the Art Commission of the World's Fair at St. Louis was anxious to have a representative collection of architectural drawings included in the art exhibit, and he wished that Michigan Chapter would take the matter up and endeavor to make a satisfactory exhibition.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

FRANK C. BALDWIN,
Secretary Michigan Chapter.

The following Chapters have contributed as indicated below to the fund for the purchase, repair, and maintenance of "The Octagon":

Brooklyn Chapter.....	\$500
Dayton Chapter.....	25
Kansas City Chapter.....	65
Washington State Chapter.....	125
Minnesota Chapter (on account).....	500
Southern California Chapter.....	80
Michigan Chapter.....	140
Pittsburgh Chapter.....	500
Boston Chapter (special committee).....	1,052

MEMBERSHIP.

The following Associates of the Institute were elected to the Fellowship grade at the Convention in Cleveland, October, 1903:

Austin W. Lord of New York.

William Mitchell Kendall of New York.

OBITUARIES.

MR. GEORGE F. SHEPLEY, F. A. I. A.

Mr. George F. Shepley, of the firm of Shepley, Rutan, Coolidge, died at San Moritz, Switzerland, July 16, 1903. He was born at St. Louis in 1860, where his father was a prominent lawyer. He was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1882, after which he entered the office of H. H. Richardson. On the death of the latter, Mr. Shepley with Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Rutan succeeded to the business of Mr. Richardson at his request. Following is a list of some of the principal works executed by this firm:

Art Institute and Public Library, Chicago.
 Leland Stanford, Jr., University, California.
 United States Building, Paris Exposition, 1900.
 North Union and South Terminal Railway Stations, Boston.
 Railway Station, Hartford.
 Union Station, Albany.
 Congregational House and Ames Building, Boston.
 Buildings for Harvard Medical School.

Mr. Shepley married the daughter of H. H. Richardson. He was elected a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects in 1889.

MR. GEORGE MATHEWS, A. A. I. A.

Mr. George Mathews was born in Brunswick, Maine, May 24, 1860. He received his education in the public schools and then entered an architect's office in Lewiston, Maine.

He afterward spent five years in various offices in Boston, perfecting himself in his profession, and came to Kansas City in 1887. He accepted a position with Mr. Adriaance Van Brunt, where he remained for three years, and then went with the Missouri and Kansas Trust Co. as Superintendent of its building department. He held that place until 1898, and under his supervision all buildings for the Trust Co.

and along the line of the Pittsburg & Gulf R.R. between Siloam Springs and the Gulf of Mexico were erected.

Mr. Mathews was killed September 29, 1903, by falling from a street car. Mr. Mathews had the universal respect of the profession in Kansas City and wherever he was known, on account of his many fine social qualities, his professional accomplishments of high order and his honorable business habits.

Since 1898 he practiced architecture in Kansas City. Some of his principal works are: Procter & Gamble new factory buildings; Burnham-Hanna-Munger store and factory building, Christian Science Church, and Metropolitan car shops, Kansas City; Sabine Hotel, Port Arthur, Texas; Hotel Wilhelmina, Mt. Mena, Ark.; together with many residences in Kansas City and Roanoke.

Mr. Mathews was elected an Associate Member of the American Institute of Architects in 1899.

MR. FREDERICK LAW OLNSTED, HON. MEM. A. I. A.

(From History of the United States Capitol, Vol. II, by Glenn Brown, F. A. I. A.)

Mr. Olmsted was born in Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1822. He studied civil engineering three years, and later pursued scientific studies at Yale College. After this he was for two years a working student of agriculture, and then spent seven years as a farmer and horticulturist upon his own land. At this early period he was an ardent lover of natural scenery, and for the enjoyment of it made journeys both in the saddle and on foot.

He made four trips to Europe, in each case giving special study to parks and pleasure grounds, public forests, zoological and botanical gardens, and the plans and manner of enlargement of towns and suburbs. Letters from and the advice of Prof. Asa Gray, A. J. Downing, and Sir William Hooker gave him special facilities for such study. In 1853 and 1854 he was engaged in the study of the economical conditions of the slave States. In order to make close observations of rural details he traveled a distance of more than 4,000 miles in these States on horseback.

During the spring of 1857 he was appointed superintendent of the preparatory work of the projected Central Park of New York. The following fall, in association with Calvert Vaux, he devised a plan for this park, which was selected as the most satisfactory of thirty-three plans submitted in competition, and the firm was employed to execute the work.

At the outbreak of the civil war in 1861 Mr. Olmsted was appointed by the President a member of the National Sanitary Commission, and was asked by his associates to take the duty of organizing and managing its executive business. In the fall of 1863, the work of the Commission having been fully developed, and the successful accomplishment of its objects assured, he resigned the position and passed the next two years on the Pacific slope. He there served as chairman of the California State Commission, taking the custody of the Yosemite and Mariposa reservations, ceded to the State by Congress as public parks. In 1865 he returned to New York and entered into partnership with Vaux and Withers upon the general practice of landscape architecture. In 1872 this partnership was dissolved, and he served for a time as president

and treasurer of the Park Commission of New York, being afterwards their landscape architect for nearly six years. In 1878 he moved to Boston, and in 1884 took into partnership his son, John Charles Olmsted, and in 1889 Henry Sargent Codman, both of whom had received their professional training in his office, and had afterwards pursued studies in Europe under his advice.

Mr. Olmsted was employed upon upward of eighty public recreation grounds. He also had a large practice in the laying out of towns, suburban-villa districts and private grounds, and in the pursuit of this practice he visited every State in the Union. His work in connection with the Capitol has been described in other portions of this volume. He was the designer of the general scheme for the restoration and preservation of the natural scenery of Niagara Falls and, associated with Mr. Vaux, of the plan now being carried out by the State of New York for this purpose.

Mr. Olmsted was the author of the following works: Walks and Talks of an American Farmer in England, first published in 1852, and several times reprinted, one edition having been prepared especially for the common-school libraries of the State of Ohio; A Journey in the Seaboard Slave States, 1856; A Journey in Texas, 1857; A Journey in the Back Country, 1861. Translations of A Journey in Texas have been published in Paris and Leipzig. At the outbreak of the civil war a compilation of the last three works was published in London under the title of The Cotton Kingdom, and was much quoted by those leaders of English public opinion who favored the northern view of the conflict.

In addition to the above books Mr. Olmsted wrote much on special problems of his profession, which is to be found in various periodicals and in printed reports of park commissions and other bodies.

Mr. Olmsted received the honorary degree of A. M. from Amherst College, and both A. M. and LL. D. from Harvard and Yale Universities. He was an honorary member of the American Institute of Architects, the Boston Society of Architects, the London Metropolitan Public Gardens Association, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and the Harvard Phi Beta Kappa. He was one of the founders and an honorary member of the Metropolitan Art Museum and the Union League, and an active member of the Century Club of New York and the St. Botolph Club of Boston, as well as many scientific and benevolent societies. He died August 28, 1903.

List of the more notable public or semi-public grounds formed or forming plans devised by Frederick Law Olmsted, and generally in partnership with one or another of the following gentlemen: Calvert Vaux, John C. Olmsted, Henry S. Codman, Charles Eliot.

Public Parks.—Central Park, Mount Morris Park, Riverside Park, and Morningside Park, New York; Prospect Park, Washington Park, Ocean Park, and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn; Washington Park and Jackson Park, Chicago; North Park, South Park, and Cazenovia Park, Buffalo; Seaside Park and Beardsley Park, Bridgeport, Conn; Mount Royal, Montreal; The Fens, Muddy River Improvement, Jamaica Park, Arnold Arboretum, Franklin Park, Marine Park, Charlesbank, Beacon Parkway,

Boston; Genesee Park, Seneca Park, Highland Park, Rochester; Belle Isle Park, Detroit; Cherokee Park, Shawnee Park, Iroquois Park, Louisville; Lake Park, West Side Park, River Park, Milwaukee; Washington Square, Baltimore.

Grounds of Public and Semi-Public Buildings.—World's Columbian Exposition grounds, Chicago, Ill.; United States Capitol grounds, Washington; State House grounds, Hartford, Conn.; Capitol and City Hall grounds, Buffalo, N. Y.; Town Hall, North Easton, Mass.; Schuykill Arsenal grounds, Philadelphia, Pa.; grounds of Insane Hospital at Hartford, Conn., and at Buffalo, Poughkeepsie, and White Plains, N. Y.; Leake and Watts Orphan House, Yonkers, N. Y.; Columbian Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Washington.

Colleges.—Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.; Yale University, New Haven, Conn.; Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.; College of New Jersey, Princeton, N. J.; Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.; University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.; Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.; Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.; Smith College, Northampton, Mass.; University of California, Berkeley, Cal.; Stanford University, Palo Alto, Cal.; Columbia University, New York, N. Y.; Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.; Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

MR. WALTER DICKSON, F. A. I. A.

(From the Architects' Magazine. The Journal of the Society of Architects, London, England.)

Mr. Walter Dickson, one of the best-known architects in New York State, at the age of sixty-eight. Mr. Dickson was for many years established in Albany, N. Y., where he executed many important commissions, among others being the Albany Post Office and the Albany City Prison. He eventually formed a partnership with Mr. Withers, at Brooklyn, and carried on much important work in that city.

Mr. Dickson was elected a member of the American Institute of Architects in 1877, and continued his membership up to the time of his death.

PUBLICATIONS.

BOOKS RECEIVED SINCE JUNE 30, 1903.

Presented by Bureau of Education, Mr. Lovick Pierce, Acting Commissioner, Washington, D. C.:

Special Report of the Commissioner of Education, with Accompanying Documents, 1868. By Dr. Henry Barnard, Commissioner.

Presented by George P. Merrill, Washington, D. C.:

Stones for Building and Decoration.

Presented by Mr. Charles Moore, Ph. D., Cor. Mem., A. I. A., Washington, D. C.:

Restoration of the White House, Message of the President of the United States Transmitting the Report of the Architects, 57th Congress, 2d Session, Senate Document No. 197, Washington, 1903.

Presented by Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.:

The Book of the College of Architecture, Cornell University, 1903

Presented by Mr. George A. Frederick, F. A. I. A., Baltimore, Maryland

Plans of Public Buildings in Course of Construction under the Direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. Custom House, Post Office, and Court Room in—

Richmond, Virginia, No. 2.

Providence, Rhode Island, No. 3.

Belfast and Ellsworth, Maine, No. 4.

Gloucester and Barnstable, Mass., No. 5.

New Haven, Connecticut, No. 7.

Chicago, Illinois, No. 11.

Galveston, Texas, No. 29.

Cleveland, Ohio, No. 30.

Eight Lithographic Reproductions of Plans, Sections, and Elevations of the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.