JOURNAL OF THE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Vol. VIII	MARCH, 1920							Number 3					
CONTENTS													
Place du Marché, Noyon. by Ed. Willman	From a	n old	*	Drav		•		_	e. Er <i>Fron</i>			rage	
SHADOWS AND STRAWS .		•							•			IOI	
THE SENATE AND THE UNITE	D STATE	s Ho	using (Corpo	RATI	ON,			. C.	. H.	W.	103	
A PLEA FOR EDUCATION IN A	ART AND	P_{UB}	LIC TAS	TE				Henry	K. H	Tolsm	an	104	
WHERE GOES THE CITY PLA	NNING M	OVEM	ENT?				F	rederick	L. Ac	kerm	ian	108	
Noyon							٠.	. Jean	n-Pau	l Ala	ux	III	
Four Photographs				•				Ben J.	Lubsci	hez	113	-116	
THE COMPETITION FOR THE	Federal	Buil	DINGS,	1792-									
								all and				117	
THE ARCHITECTURAL PROFES							R_i	ichard W	⁷ allace	e Tu	dor	125	
A Bricklayers' Guild Sche	ME FOR	Man	CHESTE	ı (En	GLAN	1D)	•				•	128	
THE BRICKLAYERS' PARTY		•		•			٠				•	129	
THE DRAUGHTSMAN'S PAGE								eorge Ba		mmir	ngs	130	
THE PROPOSED JOINT REGIST			for Ar	CHITE.	CTS	AND	Ene					131	
A New Type of Building (John	Irwin	Bri _e	ght	132	
An Important Legal Decis	ION AFF	ECTIN	g Zonii	NG								133	
FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF	тне Хеч	v Yo	rk Sta	TE AS	SOCI	ATIO	4 O	f Archi	TECTS			133	
Zoning in Philadelphia						•						134	
Competition for the R emod	ELING OF	а Ві	оск ог	O_{PD}	TEN	EMEN	NTS	in New	Yor	к Сі	TY	135	
British Housing Notes .												137	
Book Reviews :												137	
News Notes												139	
Obituary				•						•		139	
. THE A	MERICA		hed Mon		F AI	RCHI	TE	CTS					
1159 Mulberry Street, Harrisburg, Pa	ι.		•			Th	e O	ctagon,	Wash	ingto	n, I	э. с.	
			ee on Pub										
Ben J. Lubschez, <i>Chairman</i> Frank C. Baldwin Herbert B. Briggs	CHARLES HARRIS WHITAKER, Editor The Octagon							Милто	William Emerson Milton B. Medary, Jr. William Stanley Parker				
0	ENTS A C	ha tarre	and of the A		Instit	ute of A	rchit	ecte and m	ailed to	The O	ctagn	n	
Washington, D. C. Foreign	subscriptions	may be	placed wit	h B. T.	Batsfo	rd, 119 l	High	Holborn, Lo	ndon, W	r. c.			

Copyright, 1920, by the American Institute of Architects. Entered as second-class matter, December 20, 1912, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pa., under Act of Congress of August 24, 1912

News Notes

THE Metropolitan Museum of New York City announces a series of five lectures on "The Culmination of Greek Architecture in the Age of Pericles," by William Dinsmoor, architect, to the School of Classical Studies, at Athens. The lectures will be at 4 o'clock on the afternoons of March 25, April, 1, 8, 15, and 22.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors was held at Newark, N. J., on March 5 and 6. The meeting, following the precedent now established, was held at Newark in order that the Executive Committee and the New Jersey Chapter might join in a discussion of Institute affairs.

At the annual meeting of the Michigan Chapter it was reported by Mr. Kotting, as chairman of a committee, that the various technical societies in Detroit were in favor of forming an affiliated body, and that it was proposed to purchase a central club house for quarters.

At the same meeting there was also discussed the proposed separation of the School of Architecture from the College of Engineering at the University of Michigan, and it was urged that the members of the Chapter use their influence toward the accomplishment of this end.

The Washington (D. C.) Board of Trade announces its intention to award bronze tablets for the best buildings, in three classes, erected during each year in the city. The awards will be for the best apartment house, non-elevator type, not over four stories; the best apartment house, elevator type, over four stories; and the best commercial building not exceeding four stories.

THE Committee on Allied Arts recommended a survey of the "art industries" of the United States in its last report. Such a survey is now under way, we are informed, under the auspices of the National Society for Vocational Education. The result is to be used in determining the type of "art education" to be recommended for introduction into the general and public schools of the states.

A SPECIAL committee of the Connecticut Chapter made a public statement in regard to the competition for the Maple Avenue High School, in Hartford, pointing out that the unregulated competition inaugurated by the authorities would only jeopardize the public interest and be likely to lead to grave abuses. It seemed inconceivable that a city of the size of Hartford could continue to play with its public building problems in the manner of the dark ages of building in the United States, and we are glad to record the fact that the school building committee has been ordered to meet with the Chapter Committee and revise the competition program.

At the last meeting of the San Francisco Chapter, it was voted as the sense of the meeting that a state society was not desirable, but that the proposed scheme of regional representation on the Board of Directors was preferable as likely to yield all the good effects of a state society with none of the disadvantages.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee of the Minnesota Chapter was called to take action in regard to the City Planning Commission for Minneapolis. It was voted, as the sense of the meeting, that the City Planning Commission be approved, and the City Council so notified.

THE President of the Institute has appointed E. J. Russell as chairman of a Special Committee on Engineering Coöperation. His Committee will confer with a committee from the Engineering Council in matters of mutual interest to the two professions. The other members of Mr. Russell's Committee are Richard E. Schmidt and William P. Bannister.

The American Academy in Rome announces its competitions for Fellowships of the Academy in Architecture, Sculpture, Painting, and Landscape Architecture, the first three being annual with a value of \$1,000 a year for three years, the last one being of the same value but only awarded every three years. The final selection of Fellows is to be made by the Committee on the School of Fine Arts from not more than four in each branch, selected by the several juries in the competitions. Heretofore the juries have made the respective awards. The competitions are also to be extended to include married men and women as soon as accommodations are ready in the Academy building.

Obituary

Charles F. Schweinfurth

(For notice of death, see the Journal for December, 1919.)

About thirty-five years ago S. T. Everett, desiring to erect on the corner of Euclid Avenue and East 40th Street the finest residence in Cleveland, brought from Boston an architect who, from that time became, and remained until the date of his death, November 8, 1919, a conspicuous citizen of Cleveland. The house he designed still stands as the city's finest example of domestic Romanesque

architecture, but the genius who created it has passed away.

Numerous other citizens, appreciating the architectural skill of Charles F. Schweinfurth, placed their commissions in his hands. Charles F. Bulkeley asked him to remodel the house on the southwest corner of Euclid Avenue and East 30th Street; the result was one of the most cozy and homelike structures in Cleveland.

The golden brown structure on the southeast corner of Champlain Avenue and West 3d Street is one of his crea-

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

tions. It was built for the Cleveland Telephone Company and is still used by that company to house its "Main" exchange.

On the northwest corner of the Public Square, the American Trust Building stands, as practically the only example of his commercial structures. This building is not as good in design as most of his work, due, it is said, partly to the dictation from the owners and partly to the fact that his mind dwelt more on medieval and artistic things than on modern business.

His Ursuline Academy at the corner of East 55th Street and Scovill Avenue, though not as well known as it should be, can be cited as one of the most beautiful examples of medieval design applied to a modern structure.

However, the building on which Mr. Schweinfurth devoted the greatest amount of time and into which he wove the greatest amount of his personality, is Trinity Cathedral, at the corner of Euclid Avenue and East 22d Street. For many years he labored over the design for this structure, striving to obtain perfection and hoping to raise the standard of architectural appreciation of the trustees, so that they would provide the necessary funds required in its erection. After many years of conscientious study, contracts were let for the building without the central tower, and work was begun on the structure. To illustrate the kind-heartedness and the poetic disposition of the man, Bishop Leonard tells the following story: "After a long session with the building committee in which Mr. Schweinfurth seemed to plead in vain for the necessary funds with which to erect the tower and thus complete his masterpiece, Samuel Mather started to withdraw from the conference on the plea of having another engagement. At the door he stopped and said: 'Gentlemen, it will be unnecessary for you to further study means by which the trustees may secure the necessary funds with which to erect the tower, as I have decided to erect same in memory of my father.' Mr. Mather at once disappeared and after the members of the committee had ceased to congratulate one another on the happy outcome of their long struggle, they looked about for Mr. Schweinfurth, in order to give him the necessary instructions for proceeding with the work, but he also had disappeared. After a long search, the bishop found him in the parish house to which he had retired in order to give way to tears of satisfaction and gratitude."

He was known as a man of the highest integrity and when not embittered from lack of appreciation by clients and contractors, always exhibited the most generous and lovable disposition. He was recognized in Cleveland and throughout the country as an architect with the deepest regard for professional ethics, and was admired for his sterling integrity and for his uncompromising determination to secure for his clients that to which, by reason of their contracts, they were justly entitled. There can be no question but that his personality, more than that of any other man, has tended to raise the standard of architectural design and construction in Cleveland, and though he has passed away, his works will remain with us for many years, as an example of the high ideals for which he stood.— Written for the Cleveland Topics by Benjamin S. Hubbell.

George T. Pearson

Elected to the Institute in 1907 Died at Germantown, Pa., January 9, 1920

Mr. Pearson was born in Trenton, N. J., June 7, 1847. His general education was obtained in the New Jersey Model School and Trenton Academy. His architectural training began in the office of C. E. Graham, of Trenton, after which he went respectively to the offices of Sloan & Hutton, Addison Hutton, and John McArthur, Jr., all of Philadelphia. He established his own office in that city in 1880.

His principal works are the Norfolk & Western office building and stations at Lynchburg, Petersburg, Roanoke, Salem, and Radford, Va.; the Colonial office building, Philadelphia; the residences of J. B. Stetson, E. W. Clark, Jr., and J. M. Guffey, Pittsburgh; the college buildings at De Land, Fla.; hotels at Pulaski, and Roanoke, Va., and at Barberton, Ohio, and De Land, Fla.; the Market Square Church and Tunker Church, Germantown; Frinity Church, Geneva Chancel and Reredos, St. Alban's, Olney, Pa.; Reredos, St. Luke's Church, Germantown, and four buildings for the Philadelphia Cricket Club, at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

Henry W. Hartwell

Elected to the Institute, 1865 Died at Boston, Mass., December 30, 1919

Mr. Hartwell was born in Boston, Sept. 4, 1833. His education was received at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. He studied architecture in the offices of Joseph E. and Hammatt Billings in Boston, where he opened his own office in 1855, and, except for the period of his service in the Union Army 1862-3, he was thus engaged until his retirement from business a few years ago.

Among the buildings designed by Mr. Hartwell's firm are the Fall River Academy of Music; Central Church, Fall River; Youth's Companion Building, Boston; and the High School, Springfield, Mass.

The following resolutions on the death of Mr. Hartwell have been passed by the Boston Society of Architects, of which he was a charter member:

Resolved, That by the death of Mr. Henry W. Hartwell the Society has lost one of its oldest members. A quiet man, engrossed in the practice of his profession, he kept in active touch with the Society and the Institute for many years, and held them in the highest regard. He was a man of sound judgment, careful and thorough in construction, and always interested in the development of his chosen profession as a fine art. He well merited the respect and regard that was accorded him by a large circle of friends, and he will be held in remembrance as one who has served faithfully the highest interests of his profession.

Resolved, That the Boston Society of Architects expresses its deep regret at the death of Mr. Henry W. Hartwell and offers to his family its appreciation of his high rank and sterling integrity and presents its most sincere condolence.