

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

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OCTOBER, 1907.

A SYNOPSIS OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE INSTITUTE.

The Forty-first Annual Convention met in Fullerton Hall, Art Institute, Chicago, November 18, 1907, at 8 o'clock.

BRIEF OF ADDRESSES.

MR. GEORGE MILLER.

Mr. George Miller, Assistant Corporation Counsel, representing Mayor Fred. A. Busse, of Chicago, delivered an address of welcome in which he said that architecture had been raised by æsthetic qualities to a rank of art, which distinguished it from poor, mechanical construction. He also called attention to the fact that the traces of architecture were to be found wherever civilization was indicated and that it was the mirror of the age of its creation. He quoted Emerson, Dr. Hillis and Dr. Kingsley on art and construction, and ended by stating that he came as the messenger of his Honor the Mayor, to bid the Institute welcome to Chicago.

MR. FRANK MILES DAY.

Mr. Frank Miles Day, President of the Institute, then delivered his annual address. He quoted from the Constitution of the Institute as to the objects of our Society, calling attention to the great advances made in our profession during the fifty years since our foundation. Mr. Day stated that little could be seen in our Proceedings in reference to the artistic side of the profession, but in reality this side was constantly in the mind and in the thought of the membership as shown by the character of Fellows, Honorary and Corresponding Members, who had been elected, and also in the award of the Institute Gold Medal for distinguished achievement, in which the artistic element was the most potent factor. He called attention to the great advances made in the scientific side of the profession, then to the practical affairs of the Institute in which it found its widest usefulness, and the efforts towards higher education and the education of the public, and the great factor the Institute had been in advancing the standards of good conduct and ethics. He finally called attention to the wide influence of the Institute in the movement towards municipal

CENTRAL NEW YORK CHAPTER.

At the annual meeting of the Central New York Chapter, October 11, 1907, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

- President* CLARENCE A. MARTIN.
- Vice-President* H. G. TUTHILL.
- Secretary* ARTHUR N. GIBB.
- Treasurer* SAMUEL E. HILLGER.

PHILADELPHIA CHAPTER.

At the annual meeting of the Philadelphia Chapter, October 11, 1907, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year;

- President* D. KNICKERBACKER BOYD.
- 1st Vice-President* JOHN MOLITOR.
- 2d Vice-President* ELLISTON BISSELL.
- Secretary* WILLIAM C. PRICHETT.
- Treasurer* ARNOLD H. MOSES.

PITTSBURGH CHAPTER.

At the annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Chapter, October 1, 1907, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

- President* C. A. McCLURE.
- Vice-President* F. A. RUSSELL.
- Secretary* T. E. BILLQUIST.
- Treasurer* J. E. ALLISON.

CLEVELAND CHAPTER.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Cleveland Chapter, October 3, 1907, for the ensuing year:

- President* ABRAM GARFIELD.
- Vice-President* CHARLES W. HOPKINSON.
- Secretary and Treasurer* FREDERIC WM. STRIEBINGER.

CINCINNATI CHAPTER.

At the annual meeting of the Cincinnati Chapter, October 15, 1907, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

- President* GEORGE W. RAPP.
- Vice-President* JOHN ZETTEL.
- Secretary* RUDOLPH TIETIG.
- Treasurer* JOS. L. MARTY.
- Fifth Member of the Executive Committee* FREDERICK GARBER, JR.

This was the 37th annual meeting of the Chapter, and was held in the Burnet House. The retiring President, Mr. G. W. Drach, made a farewell address in which he congratulated the members of the Chapter on the great strides that they had made in Cincinnati. The reports of the retiring officers show the Chapter to be in a flourishing condition. A vote of thanks for their kind efficient services was tendered to Mr. Drach, also to Mr. A. O. Elzner, Secretary. The Chapter passed a resolution of thanks to the Municipal Art Society of the Business Men's Club, for the energetic fight it made towards the elimination of billboards from Cincinnati. The Chapter promised its assistance in the movement. The meeting was brought to a close with an address by Mr. Elzner on the Beauties and Wonders of Yellowstone Park.

ILLINOIS CHAPTER.

(From Construction News, September 14, 1907.)

The Illinois Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, Monday evening elected officers for the year as follows:

- President* DWIGHT H. PERKINS.
- 1st Vice-President* ROBERT C. FLETCHER.
- 2d Vice-President* S. N. CROWEN.
- Secretary* PETER B. WIGHT.
- Treasurer* R. C. BERLIN.

The newly elected President upon being escorted to the Chair said that he had no very ambitious programme and he did not think he would be able to solve all the problems which confront the profession, but he hoped to carry out the object of the Chapter in so far as it is within his power to unite in fellowship the architects

of the State of Illinois, and to combine their efforts so as to promote the artistic, scientific and practical efficiency of the members with particular reference to public questions, and hopes to be able, in co-operation with the members, to give the Chapter a standing in the community equal to that of some other and better known organizations.

A letter was read from Commissioner of Buildings, Joseph Downey, setting forth that he would require, after September 1, that all plans submitted for approval to his department must be accompanied by an estimate of the quantities of materials to be used in the construction of buildings for which a permit is asked. After a brief discussion it was agreed, upon motion of W. B. Mundie, that a committee of five be appointed to confer with Mr. Downey upon the subject and set forth the views of the members not only of the Chapter, but of architects in general upon the subject. This is not included in the work of the architect, and if it should become so, there should be an additional charge to the owner. It was the belief that it was not necessary to present these quantities at the time the plans are submitted for approval, but they should accompany the application for a permit in accordance with the custom at the present time.

Mr. George Beaumont presented a memorial upon the death of W. L. B. Jenney, which follows:

IN MEMORY OF W. L. B. JENNEY.

Whereas, The Illinois Chapter of the American Institute of Architects has learned with deep regret, of the loss which has befallen it in the death of William Le Baron Jenney an honorary member of the Chapter; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Chapter, in regular meeting assembled, record its appreciation of Mr. Jenney as follows:

William Le Baron Jenney was born in Fairhaven, Mass., September 25, 1832, where he received his preliminary education. He then attended Phillips-Andover Academy and afterwards took a course in engineering at Harvard University. From there he went to Paris and entered the Ecole Centrale in the class of 1856. He returned to Paris in 1857, and studied at the Ecole des Arts et Metiers for eighteen months. A short time after his return, at the outbreak of the civil war, he tendered his services to the government and was at once appointed engineer officer at Cairo, Ill. Shortly afterward he was commissioned as additional aide-de-camp with rank of captain, and assigned to the staff of General Grant. He served with distinction throughout the war on the staffs of General Grant and General Sherman and resigned from the army in May, 1866.

Coming to Chicago, he took up the profession of architecture with merited success, also accepting the position as professor of architecture in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in 1876. He soon acquired a large and influential clientele and designed a large number of the better buildings of Chicago, which bear witness of a virile, trained mind, quick to apprehend and execute.

Mr. Jenney was a pioneer among architects, who, in the early days of the upbuilding of Chicago, always held high the professional standards of architectural practice. He was a man of great influence not only with his immediate assistants, but upon other members of the profession and the community in which he lived. His training as an engineer, as well as an architect, enabled him to conceive and develop new ideas in construction and put them into practice. He was always ready to respond to the requests of his fellow architects and of draftsmen, not only in his own employ, but those in other offices as well, being ready and willing to assist in any movement of benefit to the profession or the community.

He was singularly fortunate in his judgment of men, and through that fact he made his own ability widely felt. He was a scholar and student, not only of architecture but of all things which tend to broaden and deepen one's sympathies.

His career is particularly notable on account of the new features which he introduced into the construction of buildings, principal among which was the use of the skeleton construction. It cannot be claimed as an invention in construction, as it was more a natural evolution, a logical solution of the problems of the times, and the architectural profession can claim the credit of this great innovation in structural work. Mr. Jenney did not invent this construction in its entirety, as it is known to-day, but he made the advanced move of placing an iron core into each masonry pier to carry the floor loads, from which beginning he and others soon reached the scheme of putting all the weight on the metal frame.

Mr. Jenney was one of the older Fellows of the American Institute of Architects, being elected a member in 1872. He was always loyal to its best interests, a constant attendant at its annual conventions, in which he took an active part. His wide knowledge, quick perception, keen insight, incisive remarks and ready wit secured attention and influenced action. Of a nervous disposition, apt in story and quick at repartee, all who knew him will recall his genial temper and sincere cordiality and affectionately cherish his memory.

His place in the community is one that cannot be filled. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That a copy of this record be inscribed in the minutes of the Chapter and that an engrossed copy be transmitted to the family of Mr. Jenney.

ST. LOUIS CHAPTER.

At the annual meeting of the St. Louis Chapter, September 24, 1907, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

<i>President</i>	WILLIAM S. EAMES.
<i>Vice-President</i>	CHAS. K. RAMSEY.
<i>Secretary</i>	E. C. KLIPSTEIN.
<i>Treasurer</i>	FRED WIDMAN.
<i>Member of the Board</i>	JOHN C. STEPHENS.

Nominations and elections of officers of the Chapter were next in order, and resulted as follows:

<i>President</i>	C. H. BROWN.
<i>Vice-President</i>	MYRON HUNT.
<i>Secretary</i>	FERNAND PARMENTIER.
<i>Treasurer</i>	AUGUST WACKERBARTH.
<i>Directors for two Years</i>	JOHN P. KREMPPEL. R. B. YOUNG.

President C. H. Brown, in accordance with the Constitution and By-Laws announced the appointment of the following committees for the coming year:

Committee on Membership.

OCTAVIUS MORGAN, J. LEA BURTON, T. A. EISEN.

Committee on Entertainment.

A. F. ROSENHEIM, S. P. HUNT.

Press Committee.

JOHN R. KREMPPEL, HARRISON ALBRIGHT, FERNAND PARMENTIER.

A discussion followed relating to the appropriateness of Architects' signs on buildings during their progress of erection. Various opinions were presented pro and con by Mr. Frank D. Hudson, Octavius Morgan, A. F. Rosenheim, R. B. Young, Sumner P. Hunt, and A. B. Benton. A few minor discussions followed and the meeting adjourned at 10 P. M.

FERNAND PARMENTIER,
Secretary.

OBITUARIES.

GEORGE L. HEINS, F. A. I. A.

Mr. Heins was born in Philadelphia, May 24, 1860. He entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1877 but left in 1879 to complete his studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he was graduated in 1882. Mr. Heins first removed to Minneapolis and then a year later to St. Paul where he was joined by Mr. C. Grant La Farge, his classmate at the Tech. In 1884 they came to New York and in 1886 opened an office under the firm name of Heins & La Farge. They

very soon thereafter came into prominence as the successful competitors for the Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside Heights, New York. Following this they were selected as the architects of many important ecclesiastical edifices, among which may be mentioned: St. Matthews Church, Washington; the church of the Blessed Sacrament, Providence; St. Paul's Church, Rochester; the Houghton Memorial, Wellesley, Mass.; the chapel and parish house of St. Michael's Church, Geneseo, N. Y.; the Roman Catholic Churches at Tuxedo and West Point, N. Y.; the interiors of the Church of St. Paul the Apostle and the Church of the Incarnation, and the alterations of Grace Church, New York City. The mausoleums of the Lorillard, Matthisen and Bliss families, in Woodlawn Cemetery, were also designed by Mr. Heins and his partner. They were likewise the architects of the New York Zoological Park, and as consulting architects of the New York Rapid Transit Commission designed the embellishment of the various subway stations.

He was appointed State Architect in 1899 by Governor Roosevelt, which office he held at the time of his death, which occurred September 25, 1907. In 1896 Mr. Heins married Miss Aimee La Farge, the sister of his partner, who survives him.

Mr. Heins was a member of the following organizations: the Century Association, the University, Calumet, Racquet and Underwriters' Clubs of New York, and the Fort Orange Club of Albany. He was an active member of the Architectural League of America. Mr. Heins was elected an Associate of the American Institute of Architects in 1901 and was made a Fellow of the Institute in 1902.

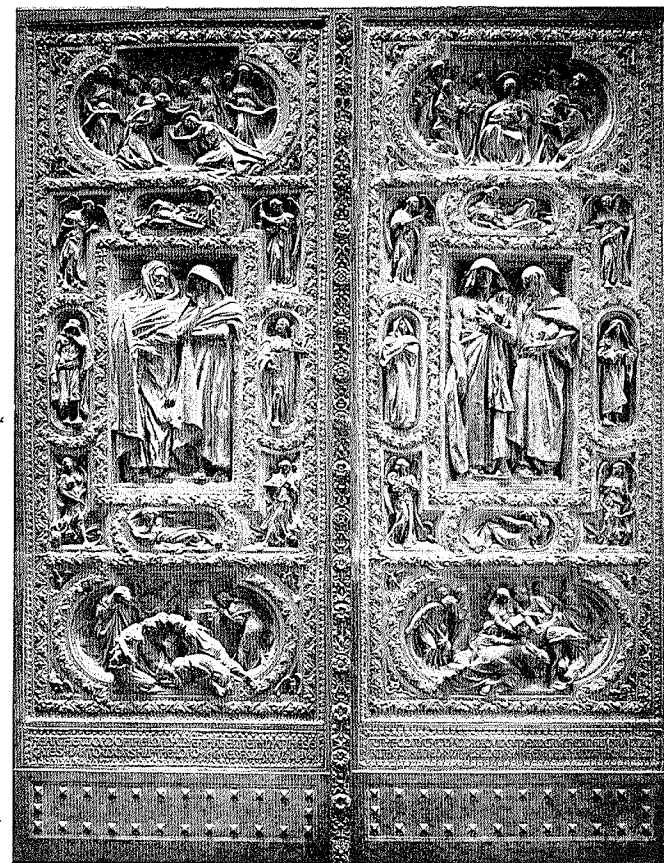
J. G. HASKELL, F. A. I. A.

John G. Haskell was born in Milton, Vermont, February 5, 1832. At eleven years of age, his father becoming financially embarrassed he left home and earned his own living on a farm, going to school during the winters. During these years he conceived the idea of studying architecture and at the age of seventeen apprenticed himself to a carpenter, Mr. Edward Jones of Wilbraham, Mass., thus making for himself what seemed to him the first advance towards the goal of his

ambition. At twenty-one he had accumulated a small sum of money which he applied towards a better education. He entered Wesleyan Seminary at Wilbraham, a preparatory school, and afterwards finished at Brown University, Providence, R. I., supporting himself meanwhile by working at his trade during the vacations. In 1855 he entered an architect's office in Boston, and after nine months became a partner in the firm. Owing to the death of his father, who had removed to Kansas, in 1857 he went to Kansas to live, where, after adjusting his father's affairs, he practiced his profession until 1861, when the war broke out. He was appointed Quartermaster of the 3d Kansas Volunteers in 1861, and in 1862 was promoted to Captain and army Quartermaster on the general staff of the army. In 1864 he was assigned to duty as Chief Quartermaster of the depot of supplies for the Fifteenth Army Corps and the department of Arkansas, and was honorably mustered out of service in November, 1865. At the close of the war he returned to Lawrence, Kansas, and resumed the practice of Architecture. Mr. Haskell died November 25, 1907. Among the more noted buildings which he erected may be mentioned the State Capitol, the University at Lawrence, the State Insane Asylum and Washburn College at Topeka, and the National Bank in Lawrence. In 1859 he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Bliss, who, with two daughters, survives him. Mr. Haskell was elected a member of the Western Association of Architects in 1885, and in 1889 by act of consolidation became a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects.

EDWARD S. HAMMATT, F. A. I. A.

Edward Seymour Hammatt was born in Geneseo, N. Y., September 8, 1856. Early in his life the family removed to Rochester, N. Y., where he received his early schooling. Later he attended Lehigh University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and after leaving the latter he spent four years in the office of Ware & Van Brunt of Boston, and then four years with H. J. Hardenbergh and Napoleon Le Brun of New York. Mr. Hammatt went to Davenport, Ia., in 1883 and opened an office which he occupied until he gave up his work a few months ago. Mr. Hammatt's death occurred August 24, 1907.



From
"American Art in Bronze and Iron."
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BRONZE DOORS,
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, NEW YORK.

A. O'Conner, Sculptor,
Under direction of Daniel C. French.
McKim, Mead and White, Architects.
Cast by
Jno. Williams, Inc.

Among the more notable buildings erected by Mr. Hammatt may be mentioned four school buildings in Rock Island; many business buildings and churches in Davenport, also in Moline; Episcopal churches in Creston, Mapleton, Washington, Oelwein, Boone, Algona, Ottumwa, Spencer and other Iowa cities and towns. Many residences in Davenport and elsewhere testify to his enthusiastic devotion to his profession. He was a strict upholder of the professional code of ethics and made a point of never seeking a commission from any one who had employed the services of another architect.

Mr. Hammatt's illness commenced four years ago, during which period of increasing helplessness he showed himself possessed of a spirit that was an inspiration to all who knew him.

Mr. Hammatt was elected a member of the Western Association in 1884, and by act of consolidation became a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects in 1889.