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discover the real meaning of trade unionism and of the general blight which the competitive industrial system has cast over the development of architecture, the arts, and even of living conditions.

The subject was left without any definite action, and a summary of the discussion will be sent to the members of the Chapter as a basis for further consideration at the Chapter meeting in January.

THE Associated Industries of Seattle presented to the Washington State Chapter a declaration of principles and asked for their ratification by the Chapter. The subject was warmly debated, with the adoption, by a vote of 11 to 4, with one present and not voting, of the following resolution:

"That we favor unions of labor, but not as present constituted. Any organizations within or without labor, seeking to obtain ends by other means than those provided through our present form of government, are without patriotism, are seeking to destroy the country, and we can take no part or council with them. Therefore, we, the Washington State Chapter American Institute of Architects, endorse the following Declaration of Principles promulgated by the Associated Industries:

"Believing that labor and capital are partners, not enemies; that their interests are common, and that neither can attain the fullest measure of prosperity at the expense of the other, but only in association with the other, we declare:

1. "That the purpose of industrial activity is to advance equally social and material well being; to protect the employee as respects wage, living, and working conditions, management and capital as respect adequate recognition and just compensation, with full consideration that the interest of the public, however engaged as a failure in any of these particulars, results in economic loss, detrimental to society as a whole.
2. "We recognize that every man is entitled to an opportunity to earn a living, to fair wages, reasonable hours of work and proper working conditions, and that the responsibility rests equally upon government, society, and those engaged in industry to see that these conditions and opportunities prevail.
3. "Industry, efficiency, and initiative, wherever found, should be encouraged and adequately rewarded—and indolence and indifference should be discountenanced.
4. "The provision of adequate means of uncovering and promptly adjusting grievances is of fundamental importance to the successful conduct of industry.
5. "The most potent measure in bringing about industrial harmony and prosperity is adequate coöperation by the parties in interest. Existing forms of representation should be carefully studied and availed of, in so far as they are found to have merit and are adapted to the peculiar conditions in the various industries.
6. "The application of right principles never fails to effect right relations. Forms are wholly secondary, while attitude and spirit are all important, and only as the parties in industry are animated by the spirit of fair play and justice to all, will any plans which they may mutually work out succeed.
7. "That man renders the greatest social service who so coöperates in the organization of industry as to afford to the largest number of men the greatest opportunity for self-development."

FROM February 17 to 19 inclusive, there will be held at the Auditorium Hotel in Chicago, a National Conference on Concrete House Construction, to consider the housing problem in the United States and Canada, and to present, crystallize, and make available information regarding the most modern practice in the construction of concrete houses and concrete housing projects. It will give attention to methods of financing home-building, community planning, and fire-protection.

New Members Elected

W. Orrin Bartlett, Newark, N. J.
Robin B. Carswell, Fort Madison, Iowa.
Mortimer B. Cleveland, Waterloo, Iowa.
Edward F. Hoffman, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.
Alvin Frederick Menke, Seattle, Wash.
Burton E. Morse, Twin Falls, Idaho.
L. L. Rand, Spokane, Wash.
Niels Chester Sorensen, Detroit, Mich.
Lee Thomas, Bend, Ore.
Frank Upman, Washington, D. C.
W. F. Shattuck, Chicago, Ill.
Harold Greene Sprague, Des Moines, Iowa.

Obituary

Thomas F. Huber

Elected to the Institute in 1914

Died at Toledo, Ohio, December 3, 1919

Mr. Huber was well known to many of the older architects of the city; I had known him from the time of his entrance, as an architectural student, in the office of the late N. B. Bacon, some thirty-five years ago. He was, in character, not meteor-like, lighting the way with a blinding brilliancy instantly to subside into impenetrable darkness, but a constant, reliable beacon to be followed with utter confidence. He imbibed and followed closely, through the years of his practice, the methods and precepts of the office in which he studied. To him, always a conscientious, indefatigable worker, success meant hard work and continuous application, no visions, no dreams, no air-castles; he applied business principles to the practice of architecture and made architecture a business, in contradistinction to art. He was a man of integrity, commanding the respect of all who knew him.

A number of years ago, while Mr. Huber was still a young man, he became associated in practice with his former preceptor, Mr. Bacon, a partnership that continued over a period of nearly, if not quite, a quarter of a century, during which time many prominent buildings were constructed from their designs and under their supervision, much of the business, in the later years of the partnership, devolving upon the junior member. Among these buildings are the Spitzer and the Nicholas office buildings, the Bartley residence, and St. Mary's School on Page Street. After the death of Mr. Bacon, some ten years ago, Mr. Huber designed the Waldorf Hotel, the Nurses' building, St. Vincent's Hospital, the News-Bee and Newsboys' buildings, all of which are typical of his character, substantial and practical.

As president and as a member of the Toledo Chapter his presence and kindly services will be missed; his influence, in the creation of material things that go to make a city, will long remain a monument to his memory.

E. O. FALLIS.