

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Vol. II

JULY, 1914

Number 7

CONTENTS

	Page
FRONTISPIECE—WHITE HART LANE ESTATE	328
CURRENT COMMENT	329
Jefferson's Place in Our Architectural History.	
Gothic Architecture in England.	
The Interesting Report of the Committee on Contracts and Specifications.	
PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS OF SOME DEVELOPMENTS IN HOUSING IN EUROPE	
<i>Richard B. Watrous</i>	332
CLEARING UP THE HIGHWAYS	344
<i>J. Horace McFarland</i>	
IN MEMORIAM	347
HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING	349
A "Model Farm Home."	
Progress of Building Regulations in New York City.	
ROME LETTER	352
PARIS LETTER	354
COMMITTEE WORK	356
CHAPTER AND OTHER ACTIVITIES	360
BOOK REVIEWS	368

Published Monthly by

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
Crescent and Mulberry Streets, Harrisburg, Pa.
The Octagon, Washington, D. C.

Committee on Publication

FRANK C. BALDWIN, *Chairman*
H. VAN BUREN MAGONIGLE

D. KNICKERBACKER BOYD
W. R. B. WILLCOX

CHARLES L. BORIE, JR.
THOMAS R. KIMBALL

C. H. WHITAKER, *Managing Editor*, The Octagon

50 CENTS A COPY. \$5 PER YEAR

Copyright, 1914, 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

In Memoriam

WILLIAM M. R. FRENCH

William Merchant Richardson French, Honorary Member, A. I. A., died June 3 at Chicago, at the age of seventy-one years and eight months. Up to within a month of that time, he was actively performing the duties of Director of the Art Institute of Chicago, a position which he had held for thirty-five years, ever since the Art Institute was founded. The important position which he held for so long a time, in what now ranks as the second Art Museum in this country, was one whose successful management put him at the head of his profession. He was responsible not only for its organization, but as well for its management through a career marked by nothing but progress and successful achievement. What the Art Institute is today is mainly due to Mr. French's management.

He was born at Exeter, N. H., October 1, 1843; was a graduate of Exeter Academy and Harvard University. He served in the Army of the Union during the Civil War, and afterward prepared for the profession of civil engineering. He moved to Chicago in 1867, and engaged in literary pursuits, being for a time Art Editor of the Chicago Tribune. Then he afterward formed a partnership with H. W. S. Cleveland, a landscape architect, under the firm name of Cleveland and French, his activity being devoted to the engineering work in laying out grounds. He was an active member of the Chicago Literary Club, having contributed several papers to it on matters connected with art, and was not only a draughtsman of great ability, but had the faculty of illustrating his lectures with powerfully drawn sketches on a large scale. All of these experiences fitted him for his future profession.

But it was his broad culture and knowledge of men as he found them that fitted him for the work to come. He may be said to have *made* the profession of Art Director, one which, thirty-five years ago, was unknown; and, to all appearance, there is not even now a training-school for this great calling, except that of individual experiences. Contrary to common belief, an art Director is not necessarily an artist. He can not be taken from the Class of Art Instructors, who are necessarily specialists in their several lines of work. He must be a man of good education and general culture in all that pertains to art, possess catholic as well as conservative opinions on all branches of art, and appreciate their relative values when they are brought together in museum organization.

Such was Mr. French,—but he was more. As manager of a museum which includes in its working department continuous exhibitions the year round, illustrating the various phases of modern progress in art, he had the ability, through all these years, to carry them on without confusion or jealousies, and always to preserve harmony between the various specimens of professional "temperament" with which he was brought into contact.

Space will not permit an account of the great school that he organized and directed, which is today the largest in America, and has produced many of the most talented artists of our day; or his encouragement of the study of architecture, and his liberal treatment of the Illinois Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, which is installed under the ægis of the Art Institute of Chicago.

PETER B. WIGHT (F).

JOHN J. FLANDERS (F)

DIED MAY 6, 1914

Admitted to the Western Association in 1884; to Fellowship in 1889

John J. Flanders (F) died at Glencoe, Illinois, May 6, 1914. He was a native of that city, and was born June 30, 1847. His education was obtained at its public schools, and early in life he entered the office of T. V. Wadskier, architect. Later he served in all the positions open to students and draughtsmen in the offices of W. W. Boyington and Burling & Adler. All of these employers have passed away.

He commenced to practise with Charles Furst, under the partnership name of Furst & Flanders. Mr. Furst had been a fellow worker with him in the office of Burling & Adler. When this partnership ended, he was appointed as architect for the Board of Education, in which capacity he served eight years, during which he formed a partnership with W. Carbys Zimmerman. A large number of public-

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

school buildings were designed during this term. Since his dissolution of partnership with Mr. Zimmerman he has practised alone.

Mr Flanders was elected a member of the Western Association of Architects in 1884. He became a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects when the Association was consolidated with it in 1889, and a member of the Illinois Chapter at the same time; he was also a member of the Chicago Athletic Club, the Iroquois Club, the Old Settlers' Club, and the Medinah Temple, Oriental Consistory.

Among prominent buildings in Chicago designed by Mr. Flanders, in addition to many school buildings, are the Haymarket Theater, and the Mallers' Office and Bank Buildings at La Salle and Quincy Streets, now the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank.

Mr Flanders was a modest, quiet, and unassuming man, and had high ideals of the practice of architecture. PETER B. WIGHT, (F), *Chairman*.

Resolution adopted by Illinois Chapter, A. I. A., June 9, 1914.

John J. Flanders was one of the older members of the Chapter, having been originally a member of the Western Association of Architects, in 1884. His face was not familiar to all of our members because he resided outside of the city and did not attend the meetings regularly; but he was in sympathy with all of the Chapter's endeavors. At the time of his death he had attained the age of nearly 67 years, having been born in Chicago, June 21, 1847. He was of a singularly modest and unassuming disposition. His work, if not brilliant, was honest and conscientious, and a worthy example to the present and rising generation. The Chapter, therefore, orders that the record of his life herewith submitted be entered upon the proceedings of the Chapter, and submitted to the Journal of the Institute for publication.

SOLON S. BEMAN (F)

DIED APRIL 23, 1914

Admitted to the Institute in 1882; to Fellowship in 1886

Resolution Adopted by Illinois Chapter, A. I. A., June 9, 1914.

Solon Spencer Beman was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 1, 1853, and died April 23, 1914, in Chicago.

At the age of seventeen he entered the office of Richard M. Upjohn, of New York, where he remained for seven years, drinking inspiration at the architectural fountainhead of that time. In 1879 he was called to Chicago to undertake the design of the buildings that comprise the works and town of Pullman. In this work he evinced that good judgment in taste and that structural insight with which he was so largely endowed, and which remained his to the end.

It is needless to catalogue his professional accomplishments. That which appeals to us most

deeply at this time is his standing as a man. Generous, considerate, and kindly he was to all who came into personal contact with him. Those who worked under him, as well as those who sought his advice, will remember with gratitude the consideration and courtesy which they always received. He stood for the highest ideals in practice as he did in life.

He was taken from his work in his prime, and the community, as well as the profession of architecture, has reason to regret that his personal influence has been removed. To many his spirit still remains a guide and a benediction.

Resolved: That these notes be spread upon the records of the Illinois Chapter, American Institute of Architects, and that a copy be forwarded to his family.

WINTHROP A. WELCH

DIED JUNE 3, 1914

Admitted to the Institute in 1905