

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

1909.

FOR ONE YEAR.

WALTER COOK, 3 West Twenty-ninth St., New York, N. Y.
JOHN LAWRENCE MAURAN, Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.
EDGAR V. SEELER, Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR TWO YEARS.

FRANK MILES DAY, 925 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
GEORGE CARY, 184 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
R. CLIPSTON STURGIS, 120 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

FOR THREE YEARS.

FRANK C. BALDWIN, Union Trust Building, Detroit, Mich.
S. B. P. TROWBRIDGE, 527 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
JOHN M. CARRERE, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

AUDITORS.

JAMES G. HILL, Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C.
ROBERT STEAD, 906 F Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

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APRIL, 1909.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, A. I. A., MARCH 31, 1909.

The Executive Committee of the American Institute of Architects held a meeting in The Octagon at the call of the President, Mr. Cass Gilbert, March 31, 1909. Present: Mr. Cass Gilbert, President; Mr. Glenn Brown, Secretary; Mr. John Lawrence Mauran and Mr. Irving K. Pond, appointed by the President to represent Mr. S. B. P. Trowbridge, who was out of the country.

The first question taken up for discussion was the place of meeting for the next Convention. Washington was selected.

Among other reasons advanced for holding the next Convention in Washington were that this year the Institute medal was to be conferred upon Mr. McKim, also because the Convention on City Planning they were informed would be held in Washington during the winter and the Institute Committee on this subject felt it would be advisable to participate.

The Secretary was instructed to carry out the old form of nominations for officers, to notify each Chapter to select a member of the committee by a certain date and if such nominations are not received by that date, the Committee on Nominations will proceed without members from those Chapters.

A letter from the National Academy of Arts and Letters through Mr. R. Underwood Johnson was read, requesting permission for the use of The Octagon during a convention meeting which they will hold in Washington, December 13 and 14, 1909. The Executive Committee are very much pleased to grant the request to the National Academy

STATEMENT.

Because of the constantly increasing expense attending the preparation of drawings and specifications, the American Institute of Architects and the Boston Society of Architects have both agreed that six per cent. (6%) is the proper minimum charge for architects' services.

The undersigned wish to give notice that after April 1, 1909, six per cent. (6%) will be considered by them the proper charge for architects' services in cases where five per cent. (5%) has hitherto been the usual charge.

PEABODY & STEARNS.
SHEPLEY, RUTAN & COOLIDGE.
PARKER, THOMAS & RICE.
ALLEN & COLLENS.
ANDREWS, JACQUES & RANTOUL.
COOLIDGE & CARLSON.
A. W. LONGFELLOW.
GUY LOWELL.
R. CLIPSTON STURGIS.
WHEELWRIGHT & HAVEN,
CRAM, GOODHUE & FERGUSON.
WINSLOW, BIGELOW & WADSWORTH.
MAGINNIS & WALSH.
KENDALL, TAYLOR & CO.
CUMMINGS & HOWARD.

The following minute, prepared by Prof. Francis W. Chandler, on the death of Mr. T. M. Clark, has been adopted by the Boston Chapter.

IN MEMORIAM.

THEODORE MINOT CLARK.

The Boston Society of Architects has the sad duty of recording another death in its membership, that of Theodore Minot Clark, who died April 30, 1909, at the age of sixty-four years.

A distinguished member of our Society, he held with us from the beginning that high position due to his personal worth and his professional merit.

His retiring nature gave little insight except to his personal friends of a life which he filled with good work and achievement. His interests were by no means limited to his profession, but covered a wide range of subjects, in all of which he left his mark.

Perhaps he will be longest remembered for what he accomplished while an editor of *The American Architect*, and also while professor in charge of the department of

architecture of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. But he was successful in other ways. Exceedingly well informed, his contributions to professional journals always commanded attention, and his books on professional subjects have achieved a well merited and lasting popularity.

He kept abreast of all good things, and his intelligent interest exerted an influence none the less effective because so quietly shown. He leaves a good name and a record of fine service done.

Under Obituaries will be found a brief account of the life of Mr. T. M. Clark.

RHODE ISLAND CHAPTER.

PROVIDENCE, March 1, 1909.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chapter was held at the University Club with dinner at half-past-six.

There were present Messrs. Almy, Cady, Clarke, Elliott, Hindle, Hilton, Homer, Hoppin, Howe, Robertson, Sawtelle, Slocomb, Wright, Barker and Isham. Mr. Ely came in during the evening. Mr. J. Howard Adams was present as the guest of the Chapter.

President Sawtelle occupied the chair.

The Committee on Admissions reported recommending Mr. J. Howard Adams for election as a professional member.

Mr. Adams was unanimously elected by ballot.

The Secretary presented Mr. Adams to the Chapter.

The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Executive Committee reported in regard to the Chapter Room that it recommended that the matter be laid on the table.

Mr. Hoppin and Mr. Hilton, of the Committee, spoke on the reasons for the report and after some discussion it was voted to lay the matter of the Chapter Room on the table.

The Committee on Industrial Education reported progress.

The Committee on Civic Improvement reported progress.

The Secretary, as the Committee on Portraits, reported and exhibited an excellent likeness of Mr. Alpheus Cary Morse, one of the Founders of the Institute and of the Rhode Island Chapter.

The Secretary read communications from the Lincoln Centenary Committee, of Providence, from the T-Square Club, of Philadelphia and from the Philadelphia Chapter, A. I. A.

The Secretary read the Newlands bill and stated that, by order of the Executive Committee, he had urged the Rhode Island delegation in Congress to pass the bill. He remarked that in the death of Hon. D. L. D. Granger the Chapter had lost a friend who was always ready to help it in any good cause.

designs submitted; to give ample time to the careful and conscientious study of these designs, and to render a decision only after mature consideration; and to place out of competition any design which does not fulfil conditions distinctly stated as mandatory in the programme.

17. It is contrary to the interest of the Chapter for any member to take part in any competition whether as professional adviser, member of the jury, or competitor.

a. When the programme does not constitute a definite contract as stated in paragraph 5 of this Code.

b. When the programme does not provide for either a professional adviser or a jury in which practicing architects shall be represented, or both of these, as stated in paragraph 6 of this Code.

c. When the programme does not guarantee that the author of the design placed first by the jury shall be appointed architect of the work contemplated, excepting only in cases where the law makes such formal guaranty illegal, as stated in paragraph 7 of this Code.

d. Where any architect who cannot establish his competence to design and execute the work competed for is admitted to compete, as stated in paragraphs 3 and 8 of this Code.

e. Where the terms of the competition, even if in accordance with the provisions of this Code, are in violation of the Municipal, State or Federal law under which the competition is instituted.

It is contrary to the interest of the Chapter for any member to submit designs in any competition limited to a certain number of architects whose names are stated in the programme, unless he is one of those whose names are there stated, or is a substitute for one of the invited competitors when such substitution is provided for in the programme; or to take part in any competition contrary to the decision of the Committee on Professional Practice and Competitions, except as hereinafter provided.

Any member who shall in any of these ways act contrary to the interest of the Chapter shall be proceeded against as set down in Article VIII, Section 10 of the By-Laws.

18. It shall be the duty of every member of the Chapter to submit to the Committee on Professional Practice and Competitions any programme of competition of which he has knowledge, if the said competition is open to any member of the Chapter, whether he desires to compete or not, provided it seems to him to be contrary to the interest of the Chapter as stated in Article 17 of this Code.

19. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Professional Practice and Competitions to examine any programme of competition which may be submitted to it; and if in its judgment participation in the said competition by any member of the Chapter be contrary to the interest of the Chapter as stated in Article 17 of this Code, to communicate such decision to the Secretary of the Chapter, who shall send the said decision without delay to every member of the Chapter.

20. In case any member desires to appeal to the Chapter from any such decision of the Committee on Professional Practice and Competitions, he may notify the Secretary

of the Chapter, who shall call without delay a special meeting of the Chapter to consider such appeal. At such meeting a two-thirds vote of all members present shall be necessary to reverse the decision of the Committee, which shall otherwise stand as ratified by the Chapter.

Adopted by the New York Chapter, A. I. A., December, 1908.

D. EVERETT WAID, *Secretary*,
1 Madison Ave., New York City.

The following circular was sent out by the Chapter in reference to a competition to be held in Atlanta, Ga. (See also Atlanta Chapter.)

To the Members:

The attention of the members is called to a proposed competition for the Capital City Club in Atlanta, Georgia. Following their investigation and a report from the Committee on Professional Practice and Competitions, the Executive Committee informs the Chapter that this competition contains conditions contrary to the mandatory provisions of our Code of Competitions and that, therefore, it would be unprofessional for any member of the Chapter to submit drawings.

By order of the Executive Committee, the regular June meeting of the Chapter will be merged in the excursion planned by the Joint Entertainment Committee of the Architectural League, Beaux Arts Society and our Chapter. The excursion will leave New York, Tuesday, June 8, at 2.30 o'clock, as per separate programme already mailed to the members.

D. EVERETT WAID, *Secretary*,
1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

At a meeting of the New York Chapter held April 14, 1909, the following resolutions on the death of Mr. Theodore W. E. DeLemos were adopted:

IN MEMORIAM.

THEODORE W. E. DeLEMONS.

Resolved, That the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects record on its minute book this appreciation of Theodore W. E. DeLemos, whose untimely death on the 10th of April has just been announced;

That we realize the sincere spirit which animated our fellow member in all he did.

That we recognize the very real ability and the artistic gifts of which he was possessed, and

That we acknowledge with gratitude the valuable aid he rendered during his lifetime toward the advancement of the profession of architecture.

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to transmit to the family of Mr. DeLemos a copy of these resolutions.

ARNOLD W. BRUNNER, *President*,
ROBERT D. KOHN, *Chairman*,
HARVEY WILEY CORBETT,
D. EVERETT WAID,
Special Committee.

Under "Obituaries" will be found a brief account of the life of Mr. Theodore W. E. DeLemos.

Below is given a circular letter in reference to the Registration of Architects which has been issued by the joint committee of the New York and Brooklyn Chapters:

REGISTRATION OF ARCHITECTS.

Resolution adopted by the International Congress of Architects, held in London, England, July 21, 1908.

Resolved, That this Congress considers it desirable in the interest of the public of all nations, and of the profession of architecture that all practitioners should have a statutory qualification.

To the Architects of New York State:

The New York Chapter on April 11, 1906, passed a resolution to the effect that a proper bill for the regulation of the practice of architecture should become a law. The other Chapters of New York State were invited to co-operate in forming a joint committee to obtain the consensus of opinion of the profession on the subject. A joint committee was formed by the New York and Brooklyn Chapters, which committee considered existing laws on registration of architects and particularly the revision of the bill which had been introduced at Albany in 1906.

The Committee considered that before advocating the adoption of any bill it should do two things—First: Learn the result of legislation in the three States which have tried registration or licensing of architects, and—Second: Obtain the sentiment of the profession in New York on the general subject of registration by law.

With the first end in view, the Committee sent out a circular letter to five hundred architects in California, Illinois and New Jersey. There were received one hundred and forty-six replies which may be tabulated as follows:

	Total.	Yes.	No.
California	38	34	4
Illinois	63	54	9
New Jersey	45	39	6
	146	127	19

The Committee is convinced that this tabulation is more interesting than important for the reason that many of the responses do not give any real reason for the sentiment of the writers, and in fact some of the answers indicate a regrettable lack of appreciation of professional etiquette and obligation.

Among those who replied some expressed unqualified opposition to such legislation in principle. Others who oppose legislation in principle do so believing it impracticable, unnecessary or ineffective. Some fear the influence of politics and others regard the law a tax on the profession without adequate benefit to anybody except the secretaries of examining boards.

Many who favor legislation make criticisms on the existing laws. One objection repeatedly made is against the annual fee. A single registration fee without an annual tax evidently would be more popular.

A few believe that present laws are not enforced. The warning comes from several members of State boards that it is of vital importance to make provision of funds to prosecute offenders.

One repeated criticism is that the requirement in the Illinois law, whereby an architect must record his license in every county in which he practices, is useless and annoying.

There is a suggestion from country architects that doubtless the law is beneficial in the cities but that the benefit to the public or profession in the small towns has not been perceptible. On the other hand some city architects have observed no good results but doubt not that such laws are effective in the small towns.

Some extracts from letters received are as follows:

John G. Howard, San Francisco: "In the long run I think the universities and other schools of architecture must become the recognized channels of supply of architectural practitioners, and their examinations and diplomas the recognized and perhaps the sole standard of admission to the ranks of our profession. It is difficult, however, to see how this can be brought about at present or for a long time to come and a State Board may, if wisely and fairly administered, serve a good purpose for a time, until the other principle can be thoroughly applied."

Myron Hunt, Los Angeles (formerly of Chicago): "The law in Illinois and in California has seemed to me to benefit the public by partly curtailing the number of

OBITUARIES.

JAMES B. COOK, F. A. I. A.

Mr. James Bartholomew Cook was born near London, England, in 1826, and received his education at King's College. At the close of his college course he travelled in France, Germany and Italy. He erected the first iron bridge over the Thames, at Windsor, and was supervisor in the erection of the Crystal Palace at Hyde Park in 1851. In 1854 he came to the United States and about 1860 established himself at Memphis, where he remained the balance of his life. During the Civil War he allied himself with the Confederate Army and was appointed chief of submarine batteries under William Richardson Hunt and was later transferred to New Orleans. At the close of the war he resumed the practice of his profession. Mr. Cook was elected a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects in 1870, and on account of an exhaustive report which he made to the Institute on the effect of electrical currents upon adjacent materials he was made chairman of a special committee on the subject, of which the other members were Jeremiah O'Rourke, former Supervising Architect, and Frederick Baumann of Chicago. He was elected a director of the Institute in 1897 and served in that capacity for three years. Mr. Cook died at his home in Memphis, February 21, 1909.

THEODORE W. E. DELEMONS, F. A. I. A.

Mr. DeLemos was born in Holstein, Germany, June 13, 1850. He studied architecture at the Berlin Royal Academy of Buildings. In 1881 he came to this country. Landing in New York he at once became associated with the late Henry Fernbach in designing the Eden Musee Building, which building, on the death of Mr. Fernbach in 1883, he finished. In 1884 he formed a partnership with Mr. A. W. Cordes and under the firm name of DeLemos and Cordes built some of the

largest department stores and office buildings in New York City. Among other buildings designed by them may be mentioned the Siegel-Cooper, Macy's and Adams Department Stores, the Speyer & Co., Kuhn Loeb & Co., and the New York County National Bank buildings; the Arion Club House and the Grand Central Palace, as well as many country homes for prominent New Yorkers. Mr. DeLemos was elected an Associate of the American Institute of Architects in 1886 and a Fellow in 1889. He died at his home in New York City, April 10, 1909.

Under "Chapter Notes" will be found the resolutions of the New York Chapter on the death of Mr. DeLemos.

THEODORE MINOT CLARK, F. A. I. A.

(From *Boston Evening Transcript*.)

The life that after long months of suffering ebbed quietly away on the morning of Friday last, although crowded full of work and achievement, was all too little appreciated or understood by most of the other lives with which his came in contact. A reticent nature, abhorring anything that bore resemblance to self-assertion, he made no claims for himself and only a few were privileged to know him well, and, so knowing, to estimate at its full value his sterling worth. Born in Boston, of dignified ancestry, he was graduated from Harvard at the age of twenty, and soon adopted architecture as his profession. For twenty-seven years the editor of *The American Architect*, and from 1880 to 1887 a professor in charge of the department of architecture in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he took high rank both as editor and writer upon professional topics, and in the practical exercise of his profession. He was the author of "Building Superintendence," "Architect, Owner and Builder Before the Law," "The Care of a House," "Rural School Architecture," and "En Voyage," a French-English manual for travellers, books whose worth has been tested by years of usage, as well as of many contributions to professional journals. As treasurer of the Boston Authors' Club for the two years prior to his death and of the Salon Francais de Boston from May, 1908, he came into the most friendly relations with the members of these associations, but the range of his interests was even wider than what such memberships, in addition to his love of architecture, might imply. Not many, however, were aware of the strong and intelligent interest which he took in civic affairs, not only in regard to the beautifying of his native city, but in respect to its health as well. An active factor in establishing the Day Camp for Consumptives on Parker Hill, he modestly withdrew into the background as early as circumstances would allow, and this is but one of many of his gentle self-effacement. Besides the offices already mentioned, Mr. Clark was a director of the Workingmen's Building Association and a fellow of several architectural societies of importance,

both in America and in Europe. A distinguishing trait in his character was his love of children, and it should be added that they returned this affection in ample measure. He won the cordial esteem of his brother architects, who perhaps knew him best, next to his family, and by his writings and personal worth exerted an influence none the less sure and pervasive because so gentle, that will long make itself felt in his native city. As one reviews the fragment memories of the life just closed, one cannot help but recognize that in Theodore Minot Clark was to be seen one of those—

“Rare souls without reproach or blot
Who do His will and know it not.”

OSCAR FAY ADAMS.

Mr. Clark was born in Boston in 1845 and died April 30, 1909. Mr. Clark was elected an Associate in 1877 and a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects in 1881, in the deliberations of which body he always took an active interest. He was also an active member of the Boston Chapter of the Institute (Boston Society of Architects) of which latter organization he was Secretary for four years. At the time of his death he was Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Improvements of the Institute.

Under “Chapter Notes” will be found the action of the Boston Chapter on the death of Mr. Clark.

The following resolutions on the death of Mr. Alfred Stone, F. A. I. A., deceased, have been received from the National Fire Protection Association, having been passed unanimously at the recent annual meeting of that association in New York City.

ALFRED STONE.

The National Fire Protection Association is called upon to express its regret at the loss of one of its most respected, conscientious and loyal members.

God in his wisdom has called to a higher and better place Alfred Stone, who departed this life September 4, 1908. He was the embodiment of honor; his life work evidenced his lofty ideals and keen intelligence. He was possessed of those qualities which commanded the respect and confidence of his associates, absolutely unselfish—pleasing personality; a gentlemen of worth and culture, showing always

deference to the rights and opinions of his contemporaries which endeared him in the affection and esteem of his fellow men.

As the representative of the American Institute of Architects in the affairs of the National Fire Protection Association, he, more than any other man, emphasized the importance to the architectural profession of devoting more extended consideration to problems of building construction and equipment covering the hazard from fire.

In recognition of his ability, his election to the Executive Committee of this body was a tribute of his associates—he always gave to it his full support and the benefit of his intelligent judgment. His sound advice and counsel shall be sadly missed in our deliberations, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in his death the Association has lost one of its able advisors, and the members an associate and friend whose decease is the cause of sincere regret, and recognition is given to the fact that the work in which we are engaged has lost one of its most distinguished and honorable representatives and supporters.

Resolved, That a copy of this document be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

Passed by unanimous vote at Thirteenth Annual Meeting of National Fire Protection Association, New York City, May 25, 1909.

FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH,
Secretary.