

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

1905.

### FOR ONE YEAR.

ROBERT S. PEABODY, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.  
W. B. MUNDIE, 171 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.  
ISAAC E. DITMARS, 111 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

### FOR TWO YEARS.

CHARLES F. MCKIM, 160 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.  
GEORGE B. POST, 33 East Seventeenth St., New York, N. Y.  
R. D. ANDREWS, 50 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

### FOR THREE YEARS.

JOHN M. DONALDSON, Penobscot Building, Detroit, Mich.  
WILLIAM A. BORING, 32 Broadway, New York, N. Y.  
FRANK MILES DAY, 925 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

### AUDITORS.

JAMES G. HILL, Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C.  
ROBERT STEAD, 906 F St., Washington, D. C.

## THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Vol. VI. QUARTERLY BULLETIN. No. 1.

APRIL, 1905.

### THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT OF PARIS.

The article on the Development of Paris, a translation of which is published in the following pages, should be of value and interest to architects and municipal authorities, as such widespread interest has been manifested in the United States in this subject.

One point is well worthy of special note.

France, with a population of 30,000,000, expended between the years 1854 and 1870, on the Haussmann improvements, \$265,980,000; and now it is proposed to spend during a period of forty years \$236,220,000. They have found previous expenditures a good business investment. Does it not appear that the time is ripe for the United States, with nearly 90,000,000 population, to undertake a systematic yearly expenditure for the development and beautification of our capital city?

The proposed new streets radiating from the center of Paris are indicated in black on the map which accompanies this article, and existing streets which it is proposed to alter or enlarge are shown by hatched lines.

### GENERAL PLAN OF THE TRANSFORMATION OF PARIS.

FROM L'ARCHITECTURE, JOURNAL HEBDOMADAIRE DE LA SOCIÉTÉ CENTRALE DES ARCHITECTES FRANÇAIS; ISSUE OF APRIL 22, 1905.

(Translated by Mrs. R. W. Kirkham.)

*Extract from "Studies on the Transformation of Paris," by Eugene Henard.*

The system of development is composed of a central area of one kilometer (about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile) in width, with a zone of radiation of 4 kilometers (about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles), crossed by 14 radiating arteries, which are: (1) avenue Richelieu (north); (2) boulevard de Sebastopol; (3) avenue du Temple; (4) avenue du Palais-Royal (east);

Upon motion of Mr. Donaldson, duly supported, it was resolved that the next regular meeting shall be held at Green's, in Sandwich, and that the Secretary shall invite the Honorary Members and Messrs. Gari Melchers, Jules Rolshoven, Myron Barlow and Marcus T. Borrows, as guests of the Chapter for the evening.

The meeting then adjourned.

(Signed) H. J. MAXWELL GRYLLES,  
*Secretary Michigan Chapter, A. I. A.*

---

### OBITUARIES.

#### MR. LORENZO D. CLEVELAND, F. A. I. A.

Mr. Cleveland was born 1820, and died March 19, 1905, in Martha's Vineyard. He first practiced his profession in Springfield, Illinois, where he built the Lindell Hotel. Early in 1870 he moved to Chicago, where he spent the remaining years of his business life. Probably his most notable work was the old State Savings Bank, erected in 1874. He was Commissioner of Buildings for the City of Chicago in 1879, and had charge of building the City Hall, it to be a duplication of the exterior design of the County Court House. He had a good private practice, but in 1892 he gave up his office practice and supervised the erection of two of the World's Fair Buildings. After the exposition, supervised the erection of the Auditorium Annex, and then retired from practice. He was elected an Associate of the Institute in 1873 and a Fellow in 1886, maintaining his membership until his death.

#### MR. FREDERICK AHLSCHLAGER, F. A. I. A.

Mr. Ahlschlager was born in Mokena, Will County, Ill., on the 24th day of March, 1858. His early education was obtained in the public schools of that place. After leaving the public schools he travelled very extensively in the United States and South America, during which time he pursued his studies in order to fit himself for his chosen profession of architect and constructing engineer. He attended college at Valparaiso, Indiana, and at Champaign, Illinois, from 1876 to 1878, completing a course in engineering, and in the latter part of 1878 commenced work in the office of Mr. Picunard, of New Orleans, Louisiana. Two years later he removed to South Chicago and commenced business for himself, and in 1884 opened an office at 70 La Salle Street, where he continued in business to the date of his death, which occurred on February 28, 1905.

Mr. Ahlschlager has designed many churches and residences in Chicago, also warehouses and manufacturing plants. He was elected a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects in 1889 and at the time of his death was Vice-President of the Chicago Architects' Business Association.

### PRIZE PAPER ON CONCRETE BLOCK CONSTRUCTION.

The Engineering News Publishing Company, in their issues of March 16 and 23, 1905, announce a competition for a paper on "The Manufacture of Concrete Blocks and Their Use in Building Construction," for which they offer two prizes aggregating Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars; a first prize of \$250 and a second prize of \$100. The length of the paper is to be not less than 5,000 words nor more than 10,000 words, and should be handed in at the New York City office not later than July 31, 1905. Further details of the competition will be found by referring to pages 291 and 315, respectively, of the two numbers of the "News" above cited.