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it well. But it is precisely because it seems to me that true vernacular alone answers, in any land, that I dismiss the thought of trying to borrow from the French what I cannot see to be applicable. But I am but one reader. There will be many others, of many kinds, for the book is a most excellent piece of work. It reveals a painstaking and scholarly study. Of the ninety-four illustrations I can scarcely pick out one that does not interest me. For through all of the buildings I seem to sense the flow of a life with a wholesome cultural background. It matters not whether it be a chateau or a group of farm-buildings. I even dismiss the memory of the French Revolution from my mind, as well as the horrors that gave it birth. May it not have been the thirst for culture that was one of the moving forces that lay behind it?

But it will be hard for any reader to lay the book down without thinking deeply of the sheer beauty of the architecture that "belongs" in its setting, for "belong" is a very old word in certain parts of England and is used precisely in that sense. It means all it says, and that is the full measure of any architecture. This the authors have felt in their very bones, I would say, and ultimately this is the philosophy that will give us our true architecture in the United States. Buildings must "belong." And it is just that kind of buildings that will be found in this new book, only they belong where they are and not elsewhere. Many have essayed such a gathering and presentation before. No one has done it better.

S. I. R.

Obituary

Donn Barber, F.A.I.A.

Elected to Associate Membership in the Institute in 1907

Elected to Fellowship in 1915

Died at New York City, 29 May, 1925

Donn Barber was born in Washington, D. C., 19 October, 1871. He was graduated from Yale in the class of 1893 and from the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris in 1898. He became president of the Society of Beaux Arts Architects in 1910, and at the time of his death was president of the Architectural League of New York and a member of the New York State Board of Examination and Registration of Architects.

This is the brief chronology of Donn Barber's professional career. His important work is well known, has been widely published in professional journals and elsewhere, and is a serious contribution to that movement in American architecture, based on classic tradition, which is still under way and with which we, his contemporaries, are too intimately associated to be able to express judgment. One element of Donn Barber's work in the profession, however, we now can and should appraise. From the moment of his return to New York after leaving the Beaux Arts he interested himself in the work of the Society founded by those who had benefited from the training in Paris. He devoted himself for years to an atelier and gave of his time and money in an effort to pass on to others that method of study which is the most precious thing that an American student can gain from the Ecole. Donn Barber's devotion to this work

was sincere and the results valuable. Part and parcel of that same interest he evinced in his work in other architectural societies and in the Registration Board. One of his associates in this Board said of him, "he was a splendid member of the Board, his attitude helped every boy who came before us." His last effort for the Institute is well known to those who attended the recent Convention in New York. He had given endless time in preparing for the Convention as Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements. Unfortunately his last illness kept him from attending all but for a few brief minutes of the luncheon meeting on 24 April, when his cheery greetings moved the assemblage into paying a spontaneous tribute to his pluck.

To those who knew Donn Barber but slightly or only by name, it seems right to say that while he took his work most seriously he had an irresistible sense of fun and heartiness of manner in attacking a subject that never failed to cheer up any meeting and enlighten the subject by reason of his saving grace of humor. Some of us like to remember him that way; by the verve with which he took hold of a topic and always with a twinkle in his eye. The writer of this brief note likes to remember one afternoon in September of last year when he spent two delightful hours with Donn Barber in Paris in company with that old friend of many American architects, Madame Roux. The members of the NEW YORK CHAPTER will remember his delicious little speech at a Chapter dinner at the Shelton in December of last year, when he said, "as I sat here and listened to all the well-deserved compliments handed to Mr. Harmon, architect of this beautiful building, by every one of the speakers this evening, I asked myself why I, who have done all sorts of big buildings, have never received a word of praise from another architect about anything I have done, and I have been wondering whether my work was so gol darned rotten not even to deserve a postal card."

Again, others will remember his reply to the Chairman when asked what were the qualifications that justify a man in entering the architectural profession; did he himself have those qualities and why had he entered the profession? Donn Barber said that he did not know why he had entered the profession. He sometimes thought he went into it a good deal in the same way that an English friend of his got into a mess of another kind. "I met him in London shortly after the war," said Donn, "and noticed that he had a great scar across his face. I told him I was glad he had finished his services at the front with nothing more serious than that scar. My English friend replied that he had not received the wound at the front, but that that scar was the mark of his celebration of armistice-day in London. 'I got that wound,' my friend said, 'by jumping through a plate glass window.' I asked him why he had done that and he said: 'I was going along the Strand celebrating and everybody was doing wild things, and I was kind of lit up and I saw the plate glass window and I thought it was a damn good idea!'"

It seems perfectly proper to mention incidents like this in recalling the career of our departed associate. For a man who could see his own relation to the things he otherwise took so seriously in that way, what can we

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say that is better than this: That he had high ideals with regard to the value of his profession in advancing the public good; that he was a loyal comrade and helpful, particularly to the younger men who were entering his profession; and above all that he was a cheerful soul, friendly to everyone and enemy to none.

R. D. K.

Charles Sidney Haire

Elected to the Institute in 1921

Died at Olympia, Washington, 3 February, 1925

While returning to his home in Helena from a visit to California, Mr. Charles S. Haire died suddenly at Olympia, Washington.

The MONTANA CHAPTER of the Institute and the Montana Association of Architects, in the death of Mr. Charles Sidney Haire, have suffered the loss of one of the older architects who, coming into a new country, labored and battled as a pioneer for the recognition of his profession. In the settlement and growth of the new State of Montana, his was the leading spirit in the advancement of architecture, and he possesses the honor of having designed many of her best buildings.

Charles S. Haire was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, 4 June, 1857, and attended the Hughes High School, Cincinnati, being graduated in 1876. The family of his father was of old Virginia stock, who removed to Ohio in 1796. The people of his mother, Catherine Porter Haire, were of Pennsylvania colonial blood. After leaving high school, he taught for three years in Hamilton County. He was mastering his profession meanwhile, and worked at drafting in Ohio from 1879 to 1886, when he took a position in Pocatello, Idaho, as draftsman for the Union Pacific.

In 1887, he took a similar position in Butte, Montana, with the Great Northern. In 1893 he removed to Helena where he established his home and practice, and was active to the time of his death.

He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Frances A. Corwin, a native of Ohio, and one son, Tom C. Haire, who has followed his father's profession and is a member of the Institute.

In 1906, Mr. Haire entered into partnership with John G. Link, also a pioneer architect of the State, under the firm name of Link & Haire, for the practice of architecture, with offices in Butte, Helena, Billings, Missoula and Lewistown. It was in these offices that many of the younger architects of the state received their training, and he was an inspiring teacher to those draftsmen who were privileged to work and study under his direction.

It is only necessary to consider the many outstanding buildings done by Mr. Haire to realize how successful he was as an architect. He was a devoted student and of all his work, his last, the Montana Life Building at Helena, Montana, was his best.

He traveled extensively and was a man of high ideals, strict integrity, and a most successful man of affairs; a big hearted and lovable companion, modest and sincere.

The profession feels that a distinct loss has been incurred by his death.

W. R. PLEW,
FRED F. WILLSON.

James R. Walsh

Elected to the Institute in 1901

Died at Jacksonville, Fla., 12 November, 1924

Mr. Walsh had been a resident of Jacksonville for about thirty years, coming from New York State. He had been engaged in the practice of architecture for twenty years, specializing in heavy construction work of a commercial character. He had also designed the Elks' Club, two churches and a number of residences in Jacksonville.

Edward John Wood

Elected to the Institute in 1922

Died at Clarksburg, W. Va., 21 May, 1925

Edward John Wood, in continuous practice in Clarksburg for twenty-five years, was the son of James Alexander and Margaret Ann (Pritchard) Wood, and was born on a farm near Clarksburg on 28 August, 1863. He attended the country schools and at fourteen was apprenticed as a blacksmith. Previous to 1900 he entered the office of M. F. Giesey and Fred F. Faris, architects, Wheeling, where he made rapid progress and laid the foundation for the successful practice he later built for himself in Clarksburg.

Mr. Wood has left many excellent buildings to his credit throughout northern West Virginia, including schools, college buildings, office buildings, residences, clubs, and the many other types incidental to a general practice. He was a kindly disposed, warm hearted gentleman, unusually interested in civic affairs to which he gave much time and effort. He was a charter member of the West Virginia Society of Architects, of the WEST VIRGINIA CHAPTER of the Institute, and was active in securing the passage of a registration law in West Virginia several years ago. It was his constant effort to maintain the highest standards in his relations with clients, contractors, and other architects, and his efforts were a contributing factor towards the improvement of recent years in standards throughout northern West Virginia.

C. R.

Louis L. Long

Elected to the Institute in 1916

Died at Minneapolis, Minnesota, 20 May, 1925

To the architects of Minnesota Louis L. Long was a colleague of high ideals and of genial and friendly personality. Through his wide contact and high standing with the active men of this community he rendered conspicuous service in the advancement of the practice of architecture, both by dignifying the position of the architect and by exemplifying high professional standards of architectural service. As a member of the Executive Committee of the MINNESOTA CHAPTER, he was helpful through his logical reasoning and sane advice, based upon long experience and tempered by an unbiased friendly attitude toward his fellow practitioners. In his death the MINNESOTA CHAPTER, the profession of architecture at large, and the community have suffered a real and permanent loss.

FREDERICK M. MANN.