

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Vol. VI

DECEMBER, 1918

Number 12

CONTENTS

	Page
FRONTISPIECE—THE CAPITOL, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE	546
SHADOWS AND STRAWS	547
INSTITUTIONAL ARCHITECTURE AND THE SOCIAL POINT OF VIEW <i>Louis N. Robinson</i>	552
THE PRESENT AND FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF WAR-CREATED COMMUNITIES <i>Ernest Cawcroft</i>	553
EARLY CHURCHES IN SPAIN. III. Toro and Zamora <i>Georgiana Goddard King</i>	559
TOWN-PLANNING IN NEW ZEALAND <i>A. G. Waller</i>	567
"CROOKED ARCHITECTURE" AND PHOTOGRAPHY <i>Ben J. Lubschez</i>	577
NOTES BY THE WAYSIDE <i>Traveler</i>	579
CORRESPONDENCE	579
BOOK REVIEWS	581
NEWS NOTES	582
OBITUARY	583
INSTITUTE BUSINESS	583

Published Monthly by

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

1159 Mulberry Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

The Octagon, Washington, D. C.

Committee on Publications

FRANK C. BALDWIN, *Chairman*
BEN J. LUBSCHEZ
H. VAN BUREN MAGONIGLE

CHARLES HARRIS WHITAKER, Editor
The Octagon

C. GRANT LA FARGE
CHARLES L. BORIE, JR.
THOMAS R. KIMBALL

50 CENTS A COPY. \$5 PER YEAR

Checks or P. O. orders should be made payable to The Journal of the American Institute of Architects,
and mailed to The Octagon, Washington, D. C.

Copyright, 1918, 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

Obituary

Samuel S. Labouisse

Elected to the Institute in 1909; to Fellowship in 1914
Died at New Orleans, Louisiana, December 11, 1918

(Further notice later)

Cecil Bayless Chapman

Elected to the Institute, 1915
Died, August 27, 1918

Mr. Chapman was born at Dubuque, Iowa, March 22, 1876. He received his preliminary training in architecture in the office of W. Channing Whitney, in Minneapolis, after being graduated from the Minneapolis High School. He then went to Milwaukee and entered the office of Ferry & Class. Later he became associated with Elmer Grey in that city and remained there to complete unfinished work after Mr. Grey's departure for California. He then returned to Minneapolis and worked in the offices of Harry W. Jones and W. Channing Whitney. In 1907 he established his own practice in Minneapolis, and in 1910 formed a partnership with G. R. Magney, under the firm name of Chapman & Magney. This partnership was dissolved in 1916, and Mr. Chapman practised independently from that time until his final illness. He and his firm were the designers of many buildings for the Minneapolis Park Board and Library Board, and of many residences, schools, and churches. He was elected to membership in the Minnesota Chapter in 1912 and became its Secretary-Treasurer in 1916, continuing in that office until his death.

J. C. Marshall Shirk

Elected to the Institute in 1901
Died at Scranton, Pa., August 24, 1918

Mr. Shirk was born in Philadelphia, June 23, 1865, the son of Commander James W. Shirk, U. S. N. He was graduated from the Philadelphia Central High School and shortly thereafter was received as a pupil in the office of

Addison Hutton, an architect. There he received his early professional training. Subsequently he traveled in Europe and studied at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris.

In 1891 he formed a partnership with Charles L. Hillman; to this partnership Mr. Hutton was later admitted. It was dissolved in 1893 when Mr. Shirk withdrew and established himself in an independent practice which continued until his death. He was the architect of the Pennsylvania State Hospital at Fairview, Pa.; the Philadelphia Home for Incurables in that city; the Marine National Bank at Erie, Pa., as well as other minor public buildings and residences in and about Philadelphia.

Captain Charles Dann Waterbury

Elected to the Institute in 1909
Died at Washington, D. C., October 9, 1918

Captain Waterbury was born in Sandusky, Ohio, on July 27, 1868. In 1888 he entered the office of L. S. Buffington, an architect of Minneapolis, Minn., and left there for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was a member of the class of 1895.

For seven years he was with the firm of Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, in their Chicago office, and in 1901 he became associated with the firm of Pond & Pond of that city.

He was called to Washington in January, 1918, and made assistant chief of the draughting-room of the Engineering Section of the Construction Division of the Army. In May, 1918, he was commissioned Captain, remaining in the Construction Division as chief of the draughting-room, which position he held up to the time of his death.

Captain Waterbury was a member of the Chicago Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the City Club, of Chicago's Committee on Housing, and of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities. He was buried in Arlington Cemetery with military honors.

Institute Business

Meeting of the Board of Directors

(NOTE.—A more extended form of the minutes of the meeting will be printed and mailed to the President and Secretary of each Chapter for use at Chapter meetings.—EDITOR.)

The meeting was called to order by President Kimball at 2.25 P. M., on November 16, at the Aldine Hotel. Others present were the First Vice-President, Mr. Favrot, the Second Vice-President, Mr. Mills, the Treasurer, Mr. Waid, and Directors Brown, Lubschez, Sellers, Faville, Fenner, Lawrence, Donn, Kohn, and Schmidt; also Mr. Whitaker, Editor of the Journal and the Executive Secretary.

Mr. Parker came in at 4.25 P. M.

Standardization of Catalogues and Advertising Sizes

Correspondence and reports were presented from Mr. Emery S. Hall, who represented the Institute at a con-

ference on standard sizes for catalogues and similar matter, held in Chicago on May 22, 1918.

Apparent differences of opinion have developed as to the wisdom of the standard size recommended by the Institute, namely, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$. At the Chicago conference three sizes were adopted, namely, 6×9 , $7\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{5}{8}$, and 8×11 .

Mr. Whitaker summarized the reports from which, and his own information, he has reached the conclusion that the proposal to change the standard size recommended by the Institute was largely agitated by commercial interests—those connected with the manufacture of paper, printing, and similar products.

Resolved, That, in view of the recommendations made by its representatives, the Board adheres to the standard