

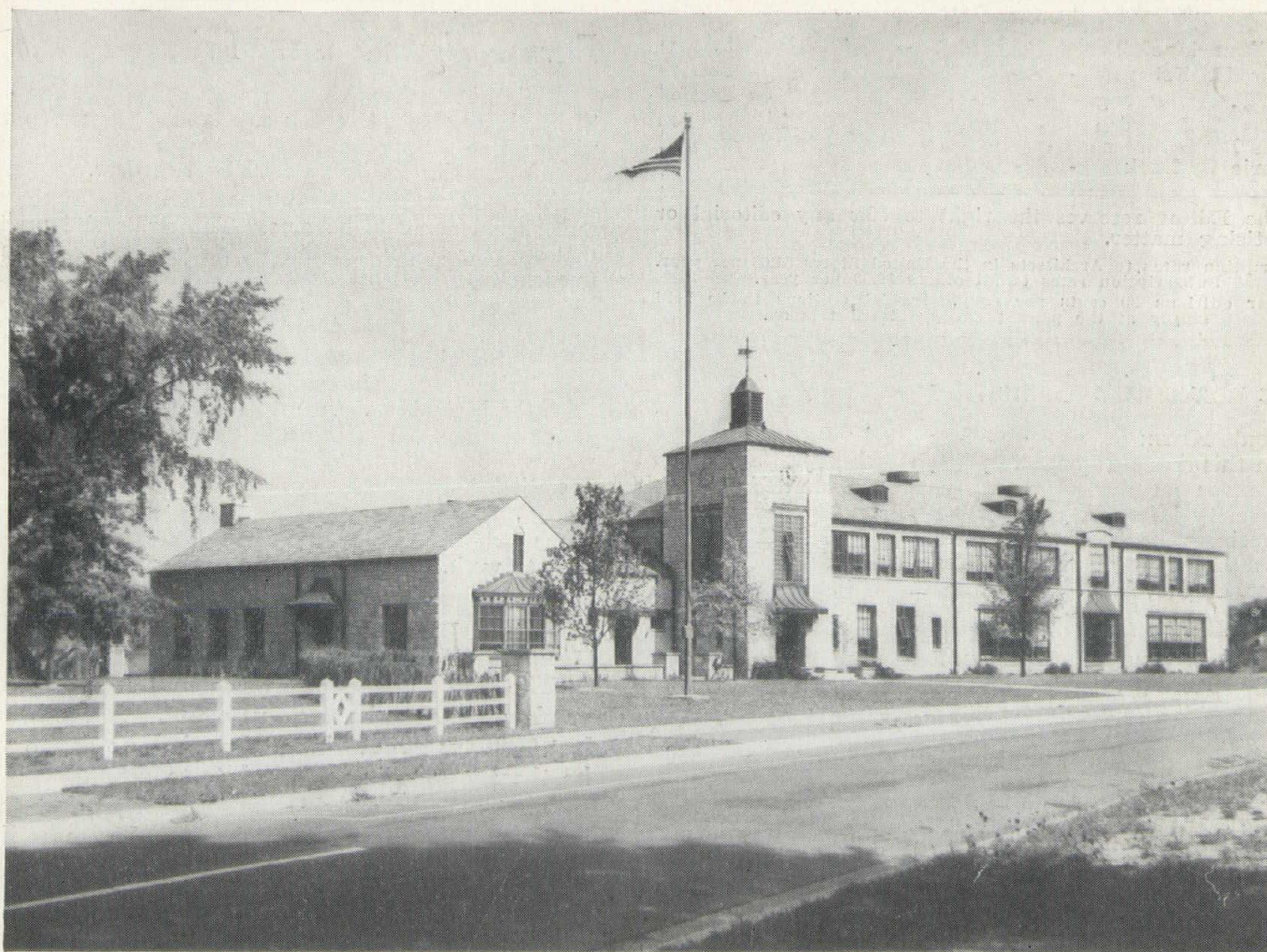
OHIO ARCHITECT

October
1940

Vol. one

OFFICIAL JOURNAL ARCHITECTS SOCIETY OF OHIO

No. six



Kyle W. Armstrong, Associate

Howard Dwight Smith, Architect

GOLD MEDAL AWARD

Architects' Society of Ohio

1940

Competition

1940

Convention Reports

1940

OHIO ARCHITECT

Official Journal of the
ARCHITECTS' SOCIETY OF OHIO
RALPH C. KEMPTON, Editor

Volume I Number 5

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The Executive Committee

EDITOR'S NOTE:

In this space we hope to publish each month a message from some member of the Executive Committee to keep the Society informed as to what progress is being made in its business between conventions. We start this month with a letter from the newly-elected president, George B. Mayer, of Cleveland.

Fellow Architects:

I strongly suspect that you don't want to read a long, formal "Message," and I know that I don't want to write one—in fact, I probably couldn't if I did want to. But, I would like to ask for just a moment of your time for the consideration of a matter which seems to me to be of great importance.

Last year, as chairman of a committee on "Unification," I studied this matter and discussed it with many people, both in and out of the profession. I am convinced that most important problem before the architects today is to find some means whereby we can all unite so as to put real strength behind any efforts which we, as individuals, may make to improve the status of our profession.

Upon registration, each architect automatically becomes a member of the Architects' Society of Ohio. We thus have today a body of nearly a thousand who, if they were all active, could wield a tremendous influence in all things affecting the building industry in general and the architectural profession in particular. There seems to be many

reasons why everyone does not take an active part in the affairs of the Society, but so far as I have been able to discover during the several years I have held office in the Society, they are mostly of a petty nature. Certainly they are small compared with the tasks which lie ahead—of improving our legal status, of improving the relations between groups in the profession and between all of us as individuals.

To accomplish these purposes we must all pull together or we shall all sink separately. The annual dues are so small that each one of us can surely afford to pay them. Let's do that first! If we have any pet peeves about the way things are being run or any ideas as to how they might be run better, let's send them into this magazine, where they will be published and, no doubt, be answered by others. Letting them become ingrown does no one any good. Bringing them out into the open will help to clear them up or remedy the causes which have created them.

In the crucial year which lies ahead, let's all pull together!

Sincerely yours,
GEORGE B. MAYER, President.

Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Freedom

This is being forced home upon us from all sides today. The right to think, to speak as we will, to worship as we will, and to work all we can, all go in a large measure to make up this freedom we all hold so dear.

As architects we are mutually interested in the work that should normally be ours. The rights and privileges that are ours to perform this work, or, in other words, our freedom to work where, when and how we can, will not be protected by any one except architects.

Just as eternal vigilance is the price of freedom, just so is such vigilance needed for the architects to keep their place in the sun. The endless vigilance of one individual since the beginning of time would have accomplished little in the development of modern civilization. Wherever advances have been made, there is always evidence of co-operation.

United as well as eternal vigilance is therefore the price we as architects must pay for the preservation of our freedom to work.

Election Day, November 5th

The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November will soon be upon us again. Where have the last 365 days gone? With the wind, no doubt, would be the answer of many architects.

That may be and it's hard to forget, but tomorrow's another day and our hope and success lies in what we do today in the light of yesterday's plans and the plans we make for tomorrow.

No more important plan is before us all than that we plan to be in the election booth on November 5th, and that we plan on marking our ballots intelligently. By so doing we can not only do our duty as citizens, but at the same time recognize the merits of our State Legislators to whom we will be presenting our legislative problems early in 1941.

THE REGISTRATION LAW

The registration law in Ohio as adopted in 1931 was not entirely a matter of choice as every surrounding State had placed such laws in their statute books.

The idea is not new, as such laws have been in force in other States for twenty-five and thirty years, and to date none have ever been done away with. In most States, as in Ohio, such laws are entirely self-supporting, as the architectural profession is willing, in Ohio, at least, to assume the full burden of such legislation.

Such laws are based upon protection to life, limb, health and property of the public, and while, at times, such protection may be intangible to many, it is constantly in effect in the safety, health and sanitation of all the buildings used in the daily lives of every citizen of the State.

Forty States now are operating under registration laws for architects in addition to the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico.

States without registration laws are Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Wyoming. These States, with the possible exception of Vermont, are making a definite effort to pass registration laws, according to the Committee of Registration Laws of the American Institute of Architects, of which C. Julian Oberwarth, of Frankfort, Ky., is chairman.

The registration law for the State of Ohio is included in Sections 1334 to 1334-21, inclusive. Certain sections are presented here for the information and convenience of those who may not have copies of the Ohio Statutes available for review. After several years' experience it is the belief of many persons familiar with the law that many of the objectional situations existing today could be materially improved by more and better enforcement. As this is largely a matter of funds, an earnest effort will be made in the near future to try to alleviate this condition. Every registered architect will be kept fully advised as the program for this job develops.

SEC. 1334-1. Organization of board; rules, regulations and by-laws; examinations.

(1) The said State Board of examiners of architects shall meet for organization within sixty days after its appointment, and shall elect from its membership a

president and a secretary, and also a vice-president and assistant secretary, who shall act during absence or disability of the president or secretary respectively.

(2) The board shall adopt all necessary rules, regulations, and by-laws, not inconsistent with this Act and the Constitution and Laws of this State or of the United States, to govern its times and places of meeting for organization and reorganization, for the holding of examinations, for fixing the length of terms of its officers, and for governing all other matters requisite to the exercise of its powers, the performance of its duties, and the transaction of its business under the provisions of this Act.

(3) The board shall hold examinations as hereinafter provided not less than twice annually, and shall issue to each successful applicant a certificate of qualification to practice architecture in the State of Ohio and shall impress on each certificate issued under the provisions of this Act the Seal of the State of Ohio.

(4) The secretary of the board shall keep a true and complete record of all proceedings of the board, and may employ such clerical assistance as the board may deem necessary.

SEC. 1334-5. Certificate to practice; title.

(1) Any person residing in or having a place of business in this State who, upon the date of the approval of this Act, is not engaged in the practice of architecture in the State of Ohio under the title of "architect" shall, before engaging in the practice of architecture or before being styled or known as an architect, secure from said board of examiners a certificate of his or her qualifications to practice under the title of "architect," and be duly registered with said board as provided by this Act.

(2) Any properly qualified person who shall have been engaged in the practice of architecture under the title of "architect" for at least one year immediately previous to the date of the approval of this Act, and who desires to continue in such practice shall secure such certificate and be registered in the manner hereinafter provided by this Act. (Note—Date of approval, April 30, 1931.)

(3) Any person holding such certificate and being duly registered pursuant to this Act may be styled or known as

an architect or as a registered architect.

(4) No other person shall assume such title or use any abbreviation, or any words, letters or figures, to indicate or imply that he or she is an architect or registered architect.

SEC. 1334-14. Revocation of certificate; causes; procedure; new certificate issued, when.

(1) The State Board of Examiners of Architects may, by three concurring votes, revoke any certificate of qualification to practice architecture, issued or renewed under the provisions of this Act, if proof satisfactory to the board be presented in any of the following cases:

A. In case it is shown that the certificate was obtained by fraud.

B. In case the holder of the certificate has been found guilty by said board or by a court of justice of any fraud or deceit in his professional practice, or has been convicted of a felony by a court of justice.

C. In case the holder has been found guilty by said board of gross incompetency or of recklessness in the planning or construction of buildings.

D. In case the holder of the certificate has been found guilty by the board of signing plans for the construction of a building as a "registered architect" where he is not the actual architect of such building.

SEC. 1334-17. Certificate necessary to practice; to whom provisions shall not apply.

(1) On and after the date, ninety days after this Act goes into effect, it shall be unlawful for any person in the State of Ohio to enter upon the practice of architecture in the State of Ohio, or to hold himself or herself forth as an architect or registered architect, unless he or she has complied with the provisions of this Act and is the holder of a certificate of qualification to practice architecture issued or renewed and registered under the provisions of this Act.

(2) This Act shall not be construed so as to prevent persons other than architects from filing application for building permits or obtaining such permits, providing the drawings for such buildings are signed by the authors with their true appellation as engineer or contractor or carpenter, etc., but without the use of any form of the title architect, nor shall it be construed to prevent such persons from designing buildings and supervising the construction thereof for their own use.

(Continued on page 12)

CRANBROCK CONFERENCE

Columbus architects returning from the recent regional conference of the American Institute of Architects, held at Cranbrook Academy of Art in Bloomfield Hills, just outside Detroit, reported to the Columbus Section at the September meeting.

The local delegates, Todd Tibbals, Navarre Musson and Fred Stritzel, three of the younger men of the Columbus Section, were among the sixty architects of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Michigan, who attended the two-day session to discuss current problems of the profession in the Midwest region. These young men indicated, however, that there was apparently as much interest on the part of the delegates in the distinctive architecture of the Academy and its associated schools as there was in the subject matter of the conference. The group of schools, including besides the Academy, Boarding Schools and Day Schools, for boys and for girls and a widely known pre-school occupies some 300 acres of ground, and has been designed by the architect, Eliel Saarinen, who is also the Director of the Academy. Mr. Saarinen, who had an established practice in his native Finland before he came to this country a score of years ago, has used the simple angular architecture of Scandinavia for the Cranbrook buildings, executed largely in brick, with tile and copper roofs, and with limited amounts of wood, stone and metal details and embellishments.

Director Saarinen and his wife, herself a sculptor and textile designer, assisted the Detroit Chapter of Architects in entertaining the conference in the atmosphere of one of the most interesting groups of buildings in the country.

Architects attending the regional conference report among the principal topics under discussion were the standardization of State Building Codes, the wider application of license laws for the registration of architects, and the architects' place in the national defense and preparedness program.

By the greater standardization of Building Codes in the mid-Western States, as recommended by the architects, a simplification of construction may be effected, permitting a more uniform use of standard devices and materials, resulting in possibility of decreasing construction costs, without lowering requirements of safety and sanitation.

The standards of architectural prac-

tice have been set on a very high plane by the enactment of laws in most States for the registration and licensing of architects. Ohio has such a law, and there are now nearly 1,000 registered architects in this State. Violations of the State Building Code, and in some instances the improper practice of architecture in Ohio, as in the other three States represented at the Cranbrook Conference, still exist, due largely to certain ineffective provisions in the existing laws—and to inadequate budget and facilities for enforcement. Architects, generally, are advocating adequate inspection fees for Code enforcement and adequate licensing fees for registration, to provide proper funds outside taxation for the effective application of existing laws.

Your Brick Problems Solved



HAL W. JONES

The Staff of the Ohio Region of Structural Clay Products Institute has recently been increased by the addition of Mr. Hal W. Jones as Regional Engineer. Mr. Jones comes to Ohio from Region 1-W of Structural Clay Products Institute, where for three years he has been employed as Field Engineer with headquarters in Minneapolis, Minn., covering the State of Minnesota, North and South Dakota. Mr. Jones is a registered Professional Engineer in Ohio and Minnesota, where he was also a member of the Minnesota Association

of Professional Engineers, Minneapolis Engineers Club, and the Engineering Society of St. Paul. He is a graduate of the Engineering College at the University of Minnesota, class of '25.

With his addition to the Ohio Region of Structural Clay Products Institute, this organization feels that it is now prepared to offer the architects of Ohio a complete informational service on the latest and best use of clay products for building purposes. All are invited to bring any construction problems relating to brick and tile to the Institute with offices in the Renkert Building at Canton, O.

FRIENDSHIP

All that can be expected of any man is to make the best use of the things that are within his power. Only the contented man is rich; so we must look for the things that brings contentment. And first of these is to find a friend; and if you find two friends you are indeed a lucky man; and if you find three friends—real friends—then you are a rich and powerful man. In prosperity it is easy to find a friend, but in adversity it is most difficult of all things. No matter how small a man's means may be, if he gives of what he has to his friend it is the same as if it was a great amount. A man's pleasures are insured by sharing them with a friend and his griefs are reduced by securing the sympathy of a friend. The counsel of a friend is the best counsel because it will be true advice; for, when received from a mere acquaintance, it may be so filled with flattery that its value will be destroyed, and faithful and true counsel rarely comes excepting from the true friend. It is said that in youth we have visions and in old age dreams, and the vision and the dream may give us an ideal of perfection; but experience and large contact with men compel us to accept the man who measures in his virtues only to the substantial average. If we view a man as a whole and find him good as a friend, we must not be diverted from the happy average—the every-day human average—by using a magnifying glass upon his faults or frailties.

We are very much pleased to have the opportunity of expressing our appreciation for the fine space accorded to our Convention in their Bulletins by the Construction League of Dayton and the Toledo Building Congress, Inc., and THE BUILDING WITNESS. These articles appeared quite timely in advance of the meetings in Columbus.



SOME OF THE DELEGATES WHO TOOK AN ACTIVE PART IN THE STATE SOCIETY'S
SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING

Top, left picture (all names reading from left to right) are: Al J. Friday, Columbus; R. F. Stockdale, Cincinnati; Charles J. Marr, New Philadelphia; D. D. Bolinger, Dayton; top right: Kyle W. Armstrong, Columbus; E. W. Austin, Columbus; R. P. Alge, Findlay; Carl Schmuelling, Cincinnati; left center: Claire W. Ditchy, Detroit; R. C. Kempton, Columbus; Talmadge C. Hughes, Detroit; right center, J. E. Love, Wiremold Co.; R. T. Spencer, Columbus, State Inspection Dept.; W. R. Edmister, W. R. Edmister & Sons; F. M. Taylor, Capital Elevator Co.; and C. W. Azbell, American Rolling Mill Co.; bottom left: Joe Weinberg, Cleveland; R. S. Harsh, Columbus; unidentified; and Todd Tibbals, Columbus; bottom right: George B. Mayer, Cleveland; Leigh Hunt, Wisconsin; Melvin Frank, Columbus; and Ralph W. Carnahan, Dayton.

LADIES AT LUNCH ON FRIDAY AT THE CONVENTION



Ladies to lunch on Friday. Front row left to right, front table: Mrs. Chas. Young, Mrs. Harry Reichard, Mrs. Geo. M. Faulks, Mrs. L. J. Motter, Mrs. Chas. E. Firestone, Mrs. F. J. McFadden, Mrs. John Hargrave, Mrs. Paul Hill.

Back row: Mrs. Wm. Breidenbach, Chairman; Mrs. Ray Sims, Mrs. H. D. Smith, Mrs. Chas. J. Marr, Mrs. Ed. Kromer, Mrs. John Q. Adams, Mrs. E. E. Eggert, Mrs. W. A. Vogel.

Headed Ladies' Reception Committee

The able Chairman of the Ladies' Reception Committee, Mrs. Wm. Breidenbach, was in a great way responsible for the general good time had by the Architects' ladies while attending the Seventh Annual Convention in Columbus.



MRS. WM. BREIDENBACH

FACTS FOR ARCHITECTS

Architects are in a tough spot. They must be "experts" on every product in Sweets' catalog and some that are not. Obviously they must rely on outside authorities for much of their facts.

One reliable source of sound fact-information is the Masonite Engineering Department. A conservative fact-minded group of specialists you can add to your staff at no cost at all.

Let's take Century of Progress Flooring as an example of how our Engineering Department works for you.

You will find specifications for this economical and highly satisfactory product in section 11/35 of Sweets' catalog. But they don't stop there.

Our Engineering Department has studied costs of materials and applications

and reports the following advantages of Century of Progress Flooring.

The infinite pains with which every detail of Century of Progress Flooring has been studied from the standpoint of practical architects and engineers is but an example of how we gather facts on all our products.

This expensive and reliable source is yours for the asking. Give us a chance to help you on your next job.—Masonite Corporation.

1440 - 1940

It is significant that printing at its birth had great perfection in craftsmanship. The Gutenberg Bible established a high standard for other printers to follow. Printing, the "Art Preservative of all Arts" was fortunate to have great scholars and great craftsmen to develop it through the last 500 years.

The Princes were the patrons of the early printers. Benjamin Franklin, printer in the sixteenth century, developed the use of propaganda to a high degree. Then came many fine newspapers and books to preserve the art. After the Civil War printing was at its lowest ebb. William Morris, in the 1890s, Frederick Goudy in this century, and many other typographers and designers stimulated a desire for a return to the beautiful in printing. Advertising has also been a powerful influence

in printing progress in these last twenty-five years. The printer's "patrons" are now industries, large and small, merchants and professional men. In the last fifty years inventors have risen to the demand for high-speed economical printing. The printing industry has kept up with the machine age, and craftsmanship and ideas are still necessary equipment for a master printer.

THE ARCHITECT AND - - - -

In the September issue of the OHIO ARCHITECT we presented an article on "The Architect and What He Will Do For You." This article was presented with the idea that it would be thoroughly reviewed by our readers and suggestions made as to how and where it might be improved. When corrected and in final form it is to be reprinted in pamphlet form, will be available for general distribution without cost (we hope) to the profession throughout the State.

Are you satisfied with the ideas and thoughts expressed therein? Are you satisfied with the arrangement of the paragraphs? Do you have an additional thought which in your opinion might improve all or any part of the article? Do you feel that such an article carefully and thoroughly prepared would be of any use to you? Do not hesitate to offer suggestions and criticisms as in so far as we know the author is unknown and may have gone to his reward as the original pamphlet submitted by Architect Stoutenberg, of Norwalk, was yellow with age.

If you find it desirable to use your copy of the September issue in sending in your suggestions, do not hesitate to do so, as in such an event we will be glad to replace the copy thus used.

ANNOUNCEMENT - - -

R. D. Kirkwood, District Manager of the Truscon Steel Co., announces that Truscon's Dayton territory, which was formerly a part of the Cincinnati district office, has been detached from that office and is now a part of the Columbus office. R. A. (Jim) Bohling, who has been assistant manager of the Columbus office for the past few years, has been appointed branch manager of the Dayton office, which covers fourteen counties surrounding Dayton and adds about 40 percent to the area formerly covered by the Columbus office.—Columbus Builders Exchange.



MEET THE SOCIETY'S NEW OFFICERS

This photo shows the Society's officers elected at the annual convention, October 4th and 5th. Reading from left to right, front row: Ralph Carnahan, Dayton, second Vice-President; George B. Mayer, Cleveland, President; and Paul W. Hill, Cincinnati, First Vice-President. Standing are Ralph C. Kempton, Columbus, Executive Secretary; B. Milton McMillan, Third Vice-President. E. W. Austin, newly elected Treasurer, was not present when this photo was taken.

It was a good convention, as many have taken the time to write

"A brief squib concerning the convention. The noticeable reaction I got was the very excellent work done by the Columbus architects in their efficient handling of everything for the Ohio Society. The most special impression was made by the fact that the old guard always turns out and that the architects who could use the support of the Society were noticeable by their absence."

R. A. C.

"Returned from the convention to find myself knee-deep in work here at the office. (That's terrible—needs looking into—congratulations.—Ed.)

"Both my wife and myself want to thank the convention committee of Columbus architects for the way in which we were treated in Columbus. My personal compliments for the way in which the convention was handled. The Society as a whole owes a hearty vote of appreciation.

"Now that the convention is over, it means getting down to the details of architectural practice once again. How-

ever, you can still count on the Cincinnati Section to help (From past experience with the "Boys from Zinzeenattee" such a promise means something.—Ed.) both on the magazine and matters for the Society.

"With best wishes."

F. H. K.

"That was some convention and some game. . . . Congratulations on the magazine, too—it certainly looks healthy. I hope to get you some copy soon. I've been so busy of late I've neglected a lot of worth while things."

P. G. H.

"* * * * I will have some material for the next issue in your hands shortly. Have had some very fine compliments on our last issue."

E. M. M.

"* * * I think the convention this year was decidedly an improvement over our previous efforts—in fact, I think, the conventions get better as time goes on."

G. B. M.

(That makes it tougher for Toledo or Cleveland next year.—Ed.)

"I should like to take this opportunity to congratulate you and your fellow Columbus architects on the success of the recent convention. We were very happy to be able to take part and enjoyed the opportunity of meeting so many of your members. From my own experience, I have a full realization of the great amount of work and responsibility which was handled so well in putting on the convention."

Signed "Hal. W. Jones," Regional Engineer, Structural Clay Products Institute, Ohio Region, Canton, O. (See Hal's picture elsewhere in this issue.—Ed.)

The work done by the Columbus architects for the convention is, of course, recognized, but certainly every one must be told of the fine work done by Mr. George E. O'Brien in promoting the exhibits which helped to make most of the enjoyable features of the convention possible. His cohorts and otherwise able assistants on this job were E. T. Guckiean, Clinton Austin, Geo. F. Rudisill and Winkler Goodman, who also compose the advertising staff of the OHIO ARCHITECT.

We have a lot more pictures to print in the November and December issue of the OHIO ARCHITECT. We know we did not get every one because every one would have made a big photographer's bill—but we will "git" you-all next time—that's a promise.—Editor.

DUES ARE DUE

The Annual Notice for the 1941 dues for Active (voting) membership in the Architects' Society of Ohio will be in the mail soon. Do not lay this aside to be neglected and then forgotten. Use the return envelope NOW. There is no better way of encouraging all those who are working together for the good of the profession and to add more steam to this, your State magazine.

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A LETTER

TO THE ARCHITECTS OF THE UNITED STATES

The National Defense program has been the paramount interest of this country since the first of June this year. The development of that program will extend over a period of years and require a vast amount of building, for the proper planning and rapid construction of which the architects in private practice should render and be permitted to render their services to the fullest extent of their abilities.

The American Institute of Architects will continue to represent the entire profession in Washington.

Its major objective is to aid the profession in adjusting itself to conditions that the defense program will undoubtedly impose upon private building and to secure increasing recognition by the Federal Government of the private architects' right to render their services on all governmental building work. Its officers and special representatives are on duty there, constantly presenting to committees of Congress and to the Federal Departments and Administrators good and urgent reasons for completely utilizing the services of the architectural profession on projects to be constructed under the national defense program.

The Institute needs support of everyone of you to do this continuously and effectively.

There was an unexpectedly large response to the questionnaires. That and the changing situations in Washington from day to day which have required almost constant watch by members of the Institute who have given their time to that work for the profession, have entailed an unanticipated expense on the Institute. The Institute has exhausted its funds available for the work and has borrowed money in order to carry on the defense program profession. It urgently needs additional funds to carry on from this point.

Ground has been gained. It must not be lost by inaction and the efforts to change the attitudes of authorities who are operating designing bureaus in competition with architects in private practice must not cease.

I am appealing to every member of the profession, members of the Institute and non-members alike, to make a contribution of \$1.00 or more to the defense program work which the Institute is conducting for the profession. Members of the Institute receive *The Octagon*, its monthly journal; to all non-members of the Institute who contribute \$5.00 or more will be sent free of charge the next twelve numbers of *The Octagon*, beginning with the October number. Each month's issue will contain reliable information concerning the architects' participation in the defense program.

We hope you will contribute. If you do, fill in the enclosed return form envelope, insert your check or money order and mail. Please make your remittance payable to the American Institute of Architects, Defense Program.

EDWIN BERGSTROM,

President The American Institute of Architects.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 5, 1940.

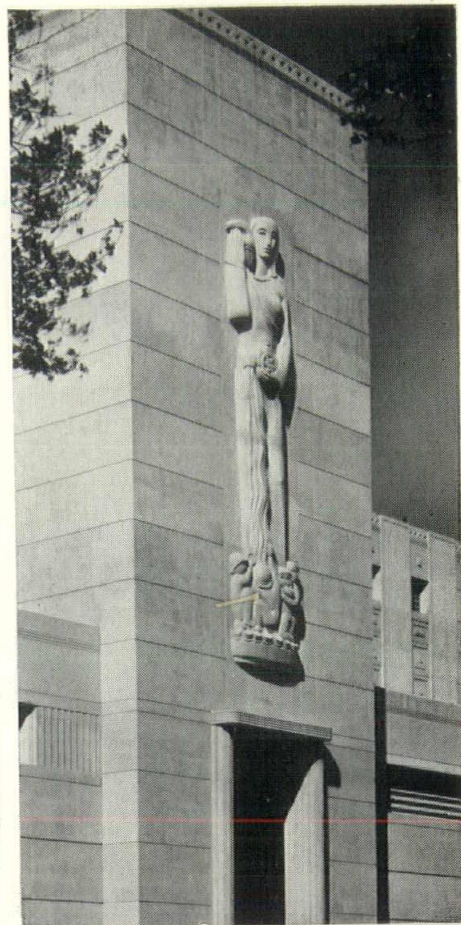
Two Enclosures.

NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM

Columbus architects reported full participation in the national survey of personnel and facilities of the architectural profession which can be made available in the national defense program. In this national survey now in process of completion approximately 8,000 architects have supplied information as to their organization, experience and ability to serve in various fields of design and construction.

The three divisions of the government to which this data has been made available are the Construction Division of the Quartermaster-General of the Army, the Bureau of Yards and Docks in Navy Department, and the Co-ordinator of Housing. Activities of engineers and architects in these technical fields, of

course, are entirely separate and distinct from their participation in the military preparedness program. The Columbus Section is represented in the military forces by nine of its members in various branches of the service. Col. Robert S. Harah has a long record of service in the National Guard and as an officer in the Infantry Reserve. Major Herbert Baumer is identified with the Engineer Reserve Corps and Lawrence H. Alcox is a First Lieutenant in the 60th Infantry. Serving in the Field Artillery are Major H. M. Brooks, and Second Lieutenants C. R. Gallogly and Hollie W. Shupe. The Coast Artillery Reserve has Capt. Ralph C. Kempton, Capt. Galen F. Oman and Second Lieutenant Edw. A. Ramsey.



Lansing, Mich., Waterworks. The 32-ft. sculptured figure was formed against a plaster waste mold. Designed by Board of Water Supply and Electric Light Commissioners, Claude Erickson, engineer; Black & Black, consulting architects; Alvord, Burdick & Howson, Chicago, consulting engineers.

The Lady, too, is ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE

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A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete... through scientific research and engineering field work.

Public Health and Safety Require That All Persons Who Do the Work of an Architect Shall Be Registered *Irrespective of Whether or Not the Title "Architect" is Used.*
(167-Tenn.-374; 69 S.W. (2d) 1093).

SUPREME COURT OF TENNESSEE

December Term, 1933

State Board of Examiners for Architects and Engineers vs A. Herbert Rodgers. Opinion filed March 31, 1934.

1. Licenses. Defendant who entered into contracts with owner for furnishing plans and specifications for construction of dwellings and for supervising construction work, *held* engaged in performing services of "architect" within statute requiring registration, regardless of whether defendant represented himself to public as architect (Code 1932, Sec. 7098).

2. Licenses. Statute providing that, if person does not represent himself to be architect, he may practice architecture without registration unless this involves public safety or health, being in nature of exception to general provisions of preceding section requiring persons practicing architecture to register, may not be liberally construed (Code 1932, Secs. 7098, 7099).

3. Licenses. If practice of architecture as pursued by defendant involves public safety or health, he is required to be registered regardless of whether he refers to himself as architect or by other descriptive term (Code 1932, Secs. 7098, 7099).

4. Licenses. One offering himself to public to design, plan and superintend construction of private dwellings is engaged in business involving "public safety and health," and is required to

be registered as "architect" (Code 1932, Sec. 7098, 7099).

5. Licenses. Regulation of business or profession as affecting or involving public health and safety is not inconsistent with legislative recognition and exception of specific instances in which public interest is not apparent. (Code 1932, Secs. 7098, 7099.)

6. Licenses. Statute requiring registration of architects and regulation of their business, even as applied to planning, designing and building private residences, *held* to bear such relation to public health and safety as to be justifiable under police power. (Code 1932, Secs. 7098, 7099.)

7. Abatement and Revival. Suit to enjoin defendant from practicing architecture without complying with statute requiring examination and registration of architects, *held* maintainable notwithstanding pendency of criminal prosecution for practicing architecture. (Code 1932, Secs. 7098, 7112, 9316, 9317.)

8. Injunction. Delay by State Board of Examiners for Architects and Engineers in suing to enjoin defendant from practicing architecture without complying with statute requiring examination and registration, *held* immaterial on right to maintain such suit, since there can be no prescriptive right or right of estoppel to continue a practice made unlawful by valid police statute. (Code 1932, Secs. 7098-7112, 9316, 9317.)

Holding Oneself Out as Qualified to Do the Work of an Architect *Without Using the Title "Architect"* is in Violation of Architectural Registration Law

9. Applied to the business of the defendant, Sec. 7099 permits him to exercise many functions ordinarily included in the work of an architect, if he does not use an appellation designed to give the impression that he is an architect. But he is clearly prohibited from holding himself out to the public as qualified to draw building plans or to undertake the responsibility of superintending the work of construction, which involve the safety of the struc-

ture and therefore the safety of the public. These things he may not do, by himself or by his agents who are not registered architects.

Note.—There are many other court decisions which have had widespread effect on registration and the practice of a profession. It is the purpose of the OHIO ARCHITECT to print as many of these decisions as soon as space and time will permit.

WINNERS ARCHITECTURAL CONTEST ANNOUNCED

The results of the Architects' Society of Ohio Competition held in connection with the 1940 convention were as follows:

Gold Medal Award—Howard Dwight Smith, architect, and Kyle W. Armstrong, associate architect, Columbus, O. The award was given for the Upper Arlington Elementary School completed in October, 1939.

Honorable Mentions—Chas. F. Cellarius, Cincinnati, O. The award was given for the Men's Dormitory, Miami University. Completed in December, 1939.

Ray Sims, Columbus, O. The award was given for the Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority, Columbus, O. Completed in September, 1940.

Todd Tibbals, Columbus, O. The award was given for the Edw. B. Tarches' residence located at 2400 Tremont Road, Columbus, O.

The jury consisted of: R. F. Stockdale, University of Cincinnati; B. Milton MacMillan, Cleveland; Ralph W. Carnahan, Dayton, O. The jury recommended that in future the entries be classified in groups and no award be made in any group unless at least four entries were submitted except that all entries should be eligible for the Gold Medal Award.

It is hoped that a larger number of entries will be submitted next year, and any suggestions for improving or making this possible should be sent to the secretary at once.

Respectfully submitted,
W. F. BREIDENBACH,
Chairman Competition Program
Committee.

AN OPPORTUNITY

We have on hand 10,000 steel portable bleachers—six and ten-row type—which were used on and off for special occasions at the World's Fair, and are practically new. This is an opportunity to purchase high-grade steel stands at the cost of manufacturing same.

These stands may be sold by the time this reaches you, as we have sent out several thousand letters, and, as you know, "the early bird catches the worm."

If interested, please advise us at once the number required and we will quote a price.

Williams Iron Works, 436 East 102nd Street, New York City.

The above may be of interest to architects with school building and gymnasiums on the board.—Ed.

GOLD MEDAL AWARD --- 1940 --- COMPETITION
(Photograph on Front Cover)

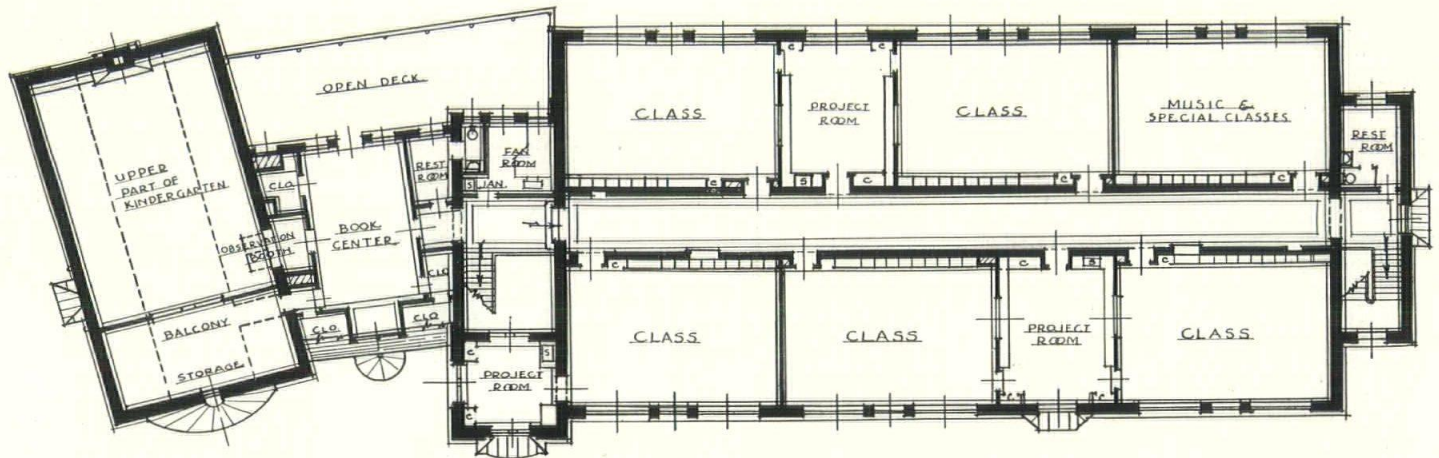
THE UPPER ARLINGTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Begun November 1938.
Completed October 1939.

Located at Andover and Barrington
Roads, Village of Upper Arlington Columbus, O.

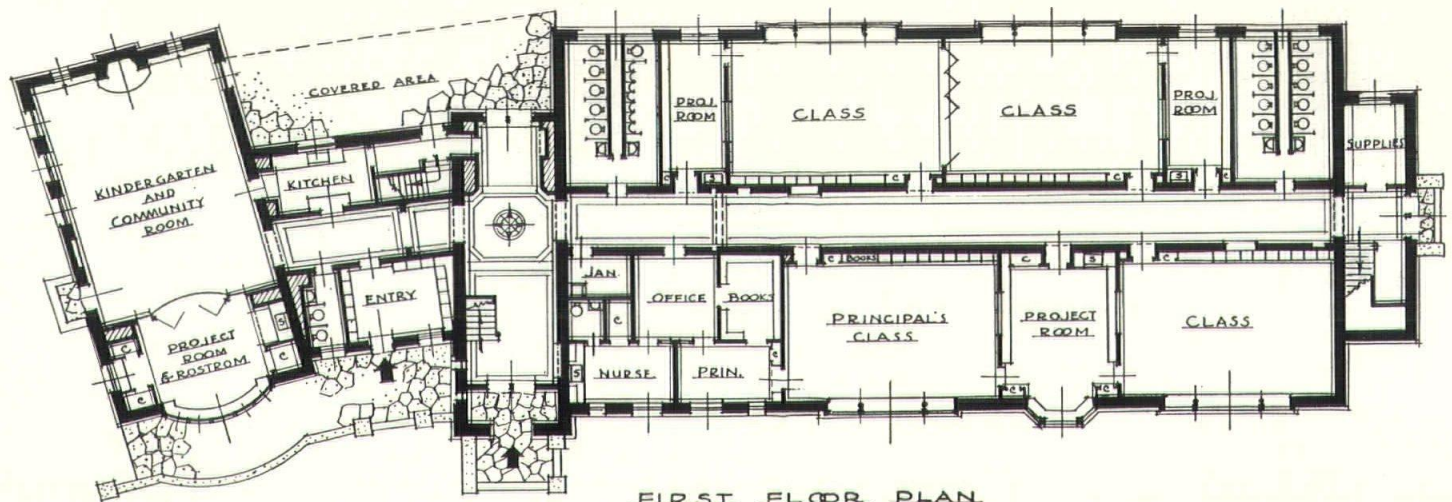
HOWARD DWIGHT SMITH—ARCHITECT
KYLE W. ARMSTRONG—ASSOCIATE ARCHITECT
EFFLO E. EGGERT—CLERK-OF-WORKS FOR THE OWNER

SAMUEL R. LEWIS—MECHANICAL ENGINEER
MARION V. PACKARD—LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

SCALE ONE INCH EQUALS SIXTEEN FEET



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SCALE ONE INCH EQUALS SIXTEEN FEET

In a growing suburban community a liberal attitude toward "progressive" educational method and conservatism toward radical building experimentation suggest a compromise between modern "workshop" planning and the traditional 20 ft. by 30 ft., fixed seat, classroom plan. A combination of these ideas in this building offers facilities for flexible educational programs within a conservative building budget. Each classroom, save one, has an adjoining project area,

which may be used separately or in connection with the room.

The separate kindergarten wing (1) accommodates its program entirely apart from the classrooms and (2) provides for assembly and community activity outside of program hours without opening the rest of the building. The raised floor of the project room serves as a rostrum.

Plan economics: (1) Uniform size and detail for classrooms; (2) elimination of traditional cloakrooms; (3) cen-

tral heating from adjoining high school plant. Open end corridor and stair location permit expansion to each and north.

Construction economies: (1) local stone for most exterior walls; (2) exposed brick and cinder block interiors; (3) minimum of plaster and paint; (4) yellow pine trim. Nominal capacity—326 pupils. Construction cost, \$335 per pupil and 41 cents per cubic foot.

Angles in plan conform to existing curb and building lines.

ATTENTION!

Architects - Contractors - Owners - Mechanics

The following information is being presented here for the general guidance of architects particularly. Attention is specifically directed to Sec. 275, 279 and

281. From reports received some individuals are not observing the provisions of the above statutes. Remember ignorance is no excuse under the law.

EXCERPTS FROM THE OHIO BUILDING CODE

The Ohio State Building Code, Sections 12600-1 to 12600-283 G. C., both inclusive, was enacted by the Legislature May 31, 1911. This code covers the design and construction of Schools, Theaters and Assembly Halls, and includes sections relating to Standard Devices, Plumbing and Sanitation.

ADMINISTRATION AN ACT

Establishing a building code, regulating the construction of, repair of, alteration on and additions to public and other buildings and parts thereof; regulating the sanitary condition of public and other buildings, providing for fire protection and fire prevention; and providing for the construction and erection of elevators, stairways and fire escapes in and upon public buildings.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SEC. 12600-274. It shall be unlawful for any owner or owners, officers, board, committee or other person to construct, erect, build, equip or cause to be constructed, erected, built or equipped any opera house, hall, theater, church, schoolhouse, college, academy, seminary, infirmary, sanitarium, children's home, hospital, medical institute, asylum, memorial building, armory, assembly hall or other building used for the assemblage or betterment of people in any municipal corporation, county or township in this State, or to make any addition thereto or alteration thereof, except in case of repairs for maintenance without affecting the construction, sanitation, safety or other vital feature of said building or structure, without complying with the requirements and provisions relating thereto contained in this Act.

SEC. 12600-275. It shall be unlawful for any architect, builder, civil engineer, plumber, carpenter, mason, contractor, sub-contractor, foreman or employe to violate or assist in violating any of the provisions contained in this Act.

SEC. 12600-276. Each section of this act and every part of each section is hereby declared to be independent sections and parts of sections, and the holding of any section or part thereof to be void and ineffective for any cause

shall not be deemed to affect any other section or part thereof.

SEC. 12600-277. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the council of municipalities from making further and additional regulations, not in conflict with any of the provisions of this chapter or with the rules and regulations of the board of building standards determining equivalents, nor shall the provisions of this chapter be construed to modify or repeal any portion of any building code adopted by a municipal corporation and now in force which are not in direct conflict with the provisions of this chapter, or with such rules and regulations.

SEC. 12600-279. Whoever being the owner or having control as an officer, or as a member of a board or committee otherwise of any opera house, hall, theater, church, school house, college, academy, seminary, infirmary, sanitarium, children's home, hospital, medical institute, asylum, memorial building, armory, assembly hall or other building for the assemblage or betterment of people in any municipal corporation, township or county in this State, violates any of the provisions of the foregoing Act or fails to conform to any of the provisions there, or fails to obey any order of the State Fire Marshall, unless the court shall sustain the appeal, the Department of Industrial Relations, unless on appeal the court shall set aside such order, or Building Inspector or Commissioner in cities having a building inspection department, or the State Board of Health in relation to the matters and things in this Act contained shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and stand committed until said fine and costs be paid or secured to be paid or until otherwise discharged by the due process of law.

SEC. 12600-280. Any architect, civil engineer, builder, plumber, carpenter, mason, contractor, sub-contractor, foreman or employe who shall violate or assist in the violation of any of the provisions of this Act or of any order issued thereunder shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and to stand committed until said fine and costs are paid or secured to be paid or until otherwise discharged by due process of law.

SEC. 12600-281. It shall be the duty of the State Fire Marshall or Fire Chief of municipalities having fire departments to enforce all the provisions herein contained relating to fire prevention.

It shall be the duty of the chief inspector of workshops and factories or Building Inspector, or Commissioner of Buildings in municipalities having building departments to enforce all the provisions herein contained for the construction, arrangement and erection of all public buildings or parts thereof, including the sanitary condition of the same, in relation to the heating and ventilation thereof.

It shall be the duty of the State Board of Health or Building Inspector or Commissioner, or health departments of municipalities having building or health departments to enforce all the provisions in this Act contained, in relation and pertaining to sanitary plumbing. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to exempt any other officer or department from the obligation of enforcing all existing laws in reference to this Act.

SEC. 12600-282. A justice of the peace, mayor or police judge shall have final jurisdiction within his county in a prosecution for a violation of any provision of the foregoing Act.

SEC. 12600-283. This Act shall take effect and be in force on and after sixty days from the date of its passage.

Passed May 31, 1911.

The office of the Chief Inspector of Workshops and Factories was created under the provisions of R. S. 2573-a, b-c, enacted April 4, 1884. This law was subsequently amended from time to time, the powers and duties of the office being expanded to include the inspection of public buildings.

The Industrial Commission of Ohio was created under the provisions of Sections 871-1 to 871-45 G. C., both inclusive, enacted March 12, 1913, which sections cover the organization, powers and duties of that body. The office of the Chief Inspector of Workshop and Fac-

(Continued on page 13)

AN EXHIBITOR SPEAKS

Talk by Mr. R. A. Dadisman, Manager Market Development Division, The American Rolling Mill Co., Middletown, O., before Architects' Society of Ohio, Columbus, O., October 4, 1940.

I want to express to you Armco's sincere appreciation for the opportunity of meeting with you today and especially for this privilege of talking to you for five minutes—no more.

Only five minutes—and yet what our Advertising Manager wouldn't give for the opportunity to poll this vital group for just five minutes on some of the questions that constantly confront him in preparing effective and usable printed data about our products for architects.

Our company spends many thousands of dollars every year trying to present the story of our products in acceptable form to the architectural profession. And if you consider all manufacturers of such products, the total figure must run into the millions.

It is a serious problem with we manufacturers. Only last Tuesday I sat in a meeting of the Executive Council of the Porcelain Enamel Institute at Cleveland from 9:30 in the morning till 6:30 in the evening. Here were representatives of twenty-five porcelain enamel manufacturers and three major steel companies, and we spent the entire day talking mainly about you.

We were trying to decide *what you want to know about porcelain enamel* for building purposes and *how to get the information written up and presented in the most acceptable way*. It is a subject that is important to you and to ourselves, for you will be using the information when it is ready.

We are greatly indebted to Mr. Kempton for one of the most satisfactory methods we have used for creating a better understanding between ourselves and the architects of Ohio. He suggested a series of sectional meetings with local chapters of your Society. Following a social hour and dinner, we had an opportunity to describe our various special purpose iron and steel sheets and their application to building construction. Such meetings were held in Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati and Cleveland. And because of the fine attendance and evident interest, we hope this fall to hold similar meetings elsewhere.

But back of all this effort to give architects *the particular information they want, in the way they want it*, many millions more are spent annually

to improve present products of the steel industry and develop entirely new ones.

Over \$10,000,000 were spent by the steel industry last year for research only—and nearly that amount has been spent during each of the past fifteen years. Almost a third of this expenditure goes to the improvement of old products, while one-fifth is devoted to the development of new ones.

Many of you will recall some of the new special purpose steels we have described to you personally and through our advertising. Now we have two more on the fire and just about ready to serve. They are designed specifically to give you and your clients more serviceable material to meet the demand of long life and greater beauty.

Soon our Advertising Staff will be struggling again with the same old question of what the architect wants to know about these new specialty sheet metals, and how he would prefer to have the information presented.

MR. RALPH C. KEMPTON, Secretary Architects' Society of Ohio, A.I.U. Building, Columbus, O.

Dear Mr. Kempton:

During the State Convention of the Ohio Society of Architects, it was my privilege to speak to the members present, at which time I made three suggestions which I feel would be a contribution to the enhancement of the architectural profession. May I again call these to your attention:

1. That a study be given to an amendment to the State law to require the stamp of a registered architect on all plans for public buildings submitted to the State for approval.

2. A closer co-operation between employer, architect and labor.

3. The establishment of a fee for inspection of plans and a permit system.

It is my opinion that these suggestions can only lead to an improvement in the construction industry and at the same give proper safeguard to the owner.

Very truly yours,

GEO. A. STRAIN,

Director, State of Ohio,
Dept. of Industrial Relations.

THE REGISTRATION LAW

(Continued from page 3)

(3) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as excluding a qualified or registered professional engineer from such architectural practice as may be incident to the practice of his engineering profession; or as excluding an architect registered under the provisions of this Act from such engineering practice as may be incident to the practice of architecture.

(4) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as preventing firms, partnerships or associations of architects from practicing as such provided each member of such firm, partnership or association is registered under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 1334-18. *Penalty for violation; legal advisor; who to prosecute actions.*

(1) Any person violating any provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced for the first offense to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars; and for a second or any subsequent offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than two hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

(2) The Attorney-General of the State of Ohio is hereby designated as the legal advisor of the board created under the provisions of this Act.

(3) The prosecuting attorney in each of the counties of Ohio shall prosecute by court action all such cases of the violation of any of the provisions of this Act occurring in his jurisdiction as may be presented for such court action by the board created under this Act and charged with its enforcement.

OPENS CINCINNATI OFFICE

James Allen Tuck & Associates, of New York, consulting architects and engineers, have opened a Cincinnati office at 26 E. Sixth Street. Mr. Tuck has been registered as an architect in Ohio for quite some time, having formerly been located in Cleveland, and also is registered as a professional engineer in this State. The following professional men will be associates of Mr. Tuck: Dr. David B. Steinman who is on the Board of Examiners for Professional Engineers in the State of New York, and is a registered professional engineer in Ohio; Dr. Alexander V. Karpov, a professional engineer of Pittsburgh, and Joseph Waterson, a professional engineer from New York State. Mr. Tuck advises that they intend to specialize in hydro-electric plants, steam power plants and other industrial work.



Columbus

Every Thursday noon, 12:00 to 1:00, Hotel Broad-Lincoln, Architects' Luncheon Service ala carte. No program. Come when you please. Go when you have paid your check. All architects invited.

The November meeting of the Columbus Chapter will be a joint meeting with the Columbus Section, and will be held on the third Tuesday, the 19th of November. These joint meetings have been quite successful in Columbus for the past several months and will no doubt be continued for some time to come. Plans are under way for a real meeting in December, which is the annual meeting when the election of officers takes place.

Cleveland

Every Wednesday noon, Hotel Carter. Architects' Luncheon. All visiting architects take notice.

The Fiftieth Goden Anniversary of the Cleveland Chapter, American Institute of Architects, was celebrated by the members with an elaborate dinner and dance at the Hermit Club on Saturday evening, October 19th.

Fifty years ago this month eleven Cleveland architects met in Hotel Hollenden to organize Cleveland Chapter, American Institute of Architects. The national institute was thirty years old. F. F. Barnum was elected president, J. W. Richardson, vice-president, and Clarence Arey, secretary and treasurer.

Cleveland Chapter now number 114 members, with Walter H. Smith, president; Francis K. Draz, vice-president; Maxwell A. Norcross, secretary, and Robert W. Dickerson, treasurer.

A copy of the summarized report of proceedings of the seventh Annual Convention of the Architects' Society of Ohio will be mailed to each member of the Society soon. The report could not be published in this issue of the OHIO ARCHITECT for the reason that it was not ready.

GHOST STORY

The following excerpt is from a letter (10-1-40) by Mr. A. L. Harmon, of the firm of Shreve, Lamb & Harmon of New York, to Mr. Leight Hunt of Milwaukee, while at our State Convention:

"As I was unable to get to the State Convention (New York State), I have not heard whether they will struggle for a bulletin or not; but in these parts architects' offices are so flat that when five dollars walks in, every bill in the office yells, 'I saw him first.' No doubt in Wisconsin this is all different, and five dollars is still kept in the loose change pocket.

"Sincerely yours,

"A. L. HARMON."

As October is the time for ghost stories, maybe this is something of that kind intended to discourage Wisconsin architects from going to New York. Mr. Hunt, however, accepted the reference to the extra (?) five dollars as a compliment to the skill and resourcefulness of the Wisconsin architects. With regard to the New York Bulletin, such a publication by the profession in New York should be one of the best, and it is hoped that their struggle will bring an early fruition of this objective.

RADIO PROGRAMS

One of the outstanding events of the convention was the report of Ralph W. Carnahan, of Dayton, on radio advertising for architects and how it is being done in Dayton. This report of Mr. Carnahan did not receive the time and consideration at the convention it warranted, so the convention voted to endorse the efforts of Mr. Carnahan and to help arrange for him to present this program to each section.

The program is based on the very successful experience of the California architects, and is really no longer experimental as it has produced some real tangible results. Mr. Carnahan, claiming to be rather new in Society endeavors, is certainly a veteran when it comes to having the will to do something, and in this present effort he is making a genuine contribution to the profession.

This subject is important enough and

big enough to justify a full meeting's consideration. Each Section is therefore requested to write to Mr. Carnahan at once, stating when they can arrange such a meeting. As most of us, Mr. Carnahan is in the production line in his own office, but is willing to give this the necessary time and effort required to do a good job. Time permitting, some colored motion pictures might be included with this program. Give this prompt attention.

EXCERPTS FROM BUILDING CODE (Continued from page 11)

tories, together with several other departments previously independent, was taken over by the Industrial Commission.

The Department of Industrial Relations was created under the provisions of Sections 154-1 G. C. et sq. enacted July 1, 1921, this department having all of the powers and duties previously vested in the Industrial Commission of Ohio except the hearing of claims under the Workmen's Compensation law, the arbitration of labor disputes, the supervision and appointment of the Board of Boiler Rules and the prescribing of standards, devices, safeguard, etc., in places of employment, which powers are retained by the Industrial Commission.

The Director of Industrial Relations is ex officio secretary of the Industrial Commission of Ohio, which is a part of the Department of Industrial Relations for administrative purposes. All employees are under the direction and supervision of the Director of Industrial Relations except as noted in Section 154-45 G. C.

The Board of Building Standards was created under the provisions of Section 12600-284 G. C. et seq., enacted April 6, 1923. This Board operates as a part of the Department of Industrial Relations and the Chief of the Division of Workshops, Factories and Public Buildings is ex officio Secretary of the Board.

CEMCO ELEVATORS

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CAPITAL ELEVATOR & MFG. CO.

W. TOWN and LUCAS STS.
AD 2437 - COLUMBUS, O.

Questions and Answers

Q. How are the number of Presidential Electors determined for each State?

A. Each State has one Elector for each member in Congress at Washington, D. C.

Q. How many Electors for the State of Ohio?

A. Ohio has two Senators and twenty-four Representatives, and therefore has twenty-six Electors.

Q. What is a "Contritect"?

A. Wanted.

This is a new column for the O.A., and it is open to all architects and draftsmen; so send in your questions and maybe the correct answers will be found. At least we will try.

Mr. Ralph C. Kempton, Sec'y,
Architects' Ass'n of Ohio,
A. I. U. Building,
Columbus, O.

Dear Mr. Kempton:

On behalf of the Philip Carey Co., the writer wishes to express to your group, through you, our company's pleasure in participating at your 1940 convention.

As the writer was privileged to say on the floor of your meeting, our brief association with you at the convention gave us a much deeper understanding of what your group wishes to accomplish and created a desire to take an active part in assisting to that end.

Our first concrete evidence of this desire is being demonstrated by arranging through Mr. O'Brien participation in the publication of your official journal through means of including it in our advertising program.

There are a great many ways in which our industry generally, and we as its individual parts, can be helped to prosper by closer knowledge of each other's problems, and closer co-operation in working out these problems. I have certain specific ideas along these lines which I would like to discuss with you in the near future and when next in Columbus will drop by your office for this purpose.

Very truly yours,

C. L. OWENS,

District Manager The Philip Carey Co.

This offer of co-operation certainly will not be overlooked.—Ed.

EXHIBIT REVIEWS

Published herewith is information on exhibits held at the Seventh Annual Convention, Architects' Society of Ohio, Columbus, October 4-5th, at the Deshler-Wallick Hotel. Readers are urged to co-operate by reading over this review of exhibits and patronizing these firms and individuals whenever possible, who contributed so liberally to the Annual Convention Fund.

RELIANCE ART METAL

Examples of ornamental products for interior and exterior equipment were shown by Reliance Art Metal Co., 601 W. McMicken Ave., Cincinnati, O. Ornamental bronze, aluminum, nickel silver, stainless steel and other materials used in decorative art, for use in offices, stores, entrances, railings, tablets, lettering, statuary, grilles, etc., are manufactured by this company. A handsome circular was distributed by Mr. F. E. Janowitz in charge of the display.

CELOTEX PRODUCTS

Celotex Insulating Interior Finishing Products were shown by the Celotex Corporation, Chicago. The exhibit was in charge of Mr. W. F. O'Neil, architect service, Cleveland. Celotex fiber board products come in board, plank and tile size units and make possible the creation of attractive designs and

patterns for period or modern furnishing schemes. The edges allow hidden nailing and the key joint units are grooved, making a tight joint that is dust and airtight. Two fully illustrated circulars were distributed, giving details of the various Celotex products and their uses.

MINNEAPOLIS-HONEYWELL DISPLAYS

The "Numeral Clock" Chronotherm, an automatic thermostat for modern heat control, was shown by the Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Minneapolis, Minn. The exhibits were in charge of Mr. Robert Wilson and Mr. Mathews of the Cleveland Branch, 4501 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, and Mr. B. W. Kerr, District Distributor, 348 North High St., Columbus, O.

LIST OF EXHIBITORS

The following firms and individuals, manufacturers and distributors of building material evidenced genuine and material interest in our recent convention by participating in the exhibits. All of the exhibits were attractively arranged and the Convention Committee wishes to commend each and every exhibitor for the display of confidence and co-operation.

The exhibitors were as follows:

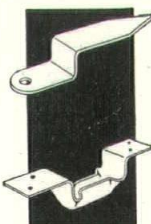
American Rolling Mills - American Stained Shingle Co. - Avery Engineering Co. - Philip Carey Co. - Capital Elevator & Mfg. Co. - Celotex - Claycraft Co. - Cleveland Quarries Co. - Detroit Steel Products Co. - Wm. R. Edmister & Sons.

Indiana Limestone Co. - Malta Mfg. Co. - Marsh Wall Tile Co. - Mundet Cork Corp. - Ohio Fuel Gas Co. - Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. - Reliance Art Metal Co. - Robinson Clay Products Co. - F. C. Russel Co. - Structural Clay Products Institute - Truscon Laboratories - Verkamp Corp. - Wiremold Co.

COMPLETE STAGE EQUIPMENT and DRAPERIES

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CINCINNATI

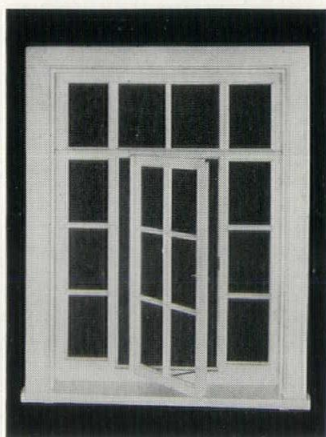
AS SEEN BY THE CAMERA AT THE SEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION



General view Banquet Room, O. S. of A., at Deshler-Wallick Hotel

Bee Gee Dubl-Tite

◇
A Truly
Remarkable
Window

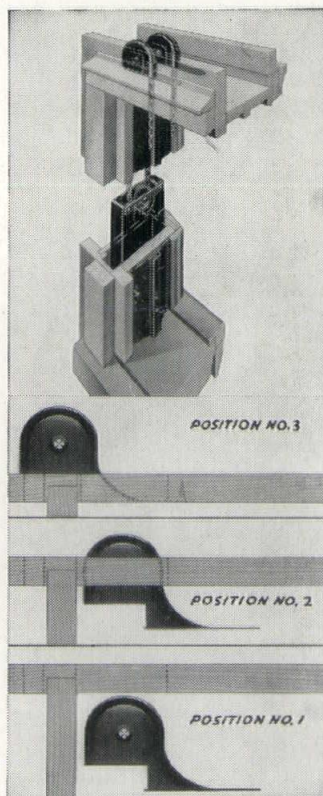


The equivalent of more than one house
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now using this window.

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"Topco" Overhead Pulley: To install, read from bottom to top; to remove (if ever necessary) just reverse the order.

The Mark of
Top - Quality
Frames since
1901

"TOPCO"

**The Frame That
Architects Like
to Specify - - -**

Because Home Owners Prefer Its Special—Patented—Features—That Make It Cost Less Per Year Of Service.

Some exclusive features of the "Topco" Weatherstripped Frame that make it both different and better are: (1) Overhead Housed Pulley; (2) Three-Point Jamb Clamp—for water-tight sills; (3) Mull Center Clamp; (4) Three Width Jamb.

No home is too elegant or modest to enjoy and profit by "Topco" Frames. Built and priced right "in the first place" to serve longer, more economically and smoothly "in any place."

Write for New Catalog A-2.

THE MALTA MFG. CO.
MALTA, OHIO



COLE'S *Brilliantized* BLUE PRINTS

PRICE LIST — November 1, 1940

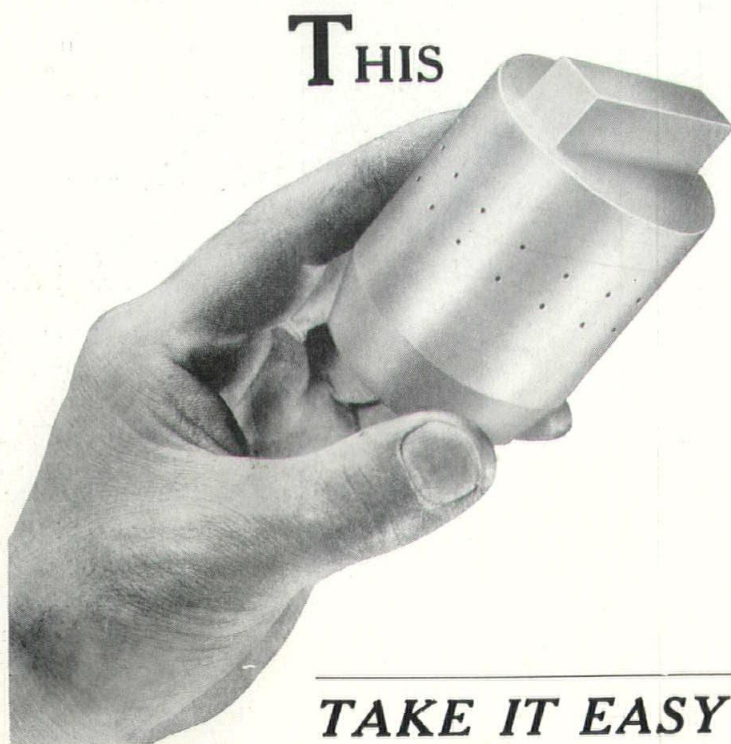
All prices are governed by the amount of square feet in each individual job

To make the sliding scale of prices flow from the higher to the lower rate, as the quantity increases, it is necessary to establish the maximum charge, under the classification taking the higher rate, for the purpose of preventing the larger square footage under the higher rate, being priced to yield a greater amount than the yield of a greater square footage, under the lower rate.

PRINTS of 2 or more sq. ft.			SMALL PRINTS less than 2 sq. ft. each		
Jobs of	Per Sq. ft.	Maximum Charge		Per Print	Maximum Charge
12 sq. ft. or less	Min.	\$0.50	8 prints or less	Min.	\$0.50
13 to 100 sq. ft.	\$0.04	3.00	9 to 50 prints	\$0.06	2.50
101 to 200 sq. ft.	.03	5.00	51 to 100 prints	.05	4.00
201 to 300 sq. ft.	.025	6.00	101 to 200 prints	.04	6.00
301 to 1,000 sq. ft.	.02	18.00	201 Prints and all larger amounts: Per Print, \$0.03		
1,001 to 5,000 sq. ft.	.018	87.50			
5,001 to 10,000 sq. ft.	.0175	160.00			
10,000 and more sq. ft.	.016				

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