

ISALY DAIRY BUILDING, Youngstown, Ohio Photograph of ½ scale model

Architect, Charles F. Owsley

1

#### OHIO ARCHITECT



Unretouched photograph of the ceiling of the living room in the home of J. Hampton Hoult, Hills and Dales, Dayton, Ohio.

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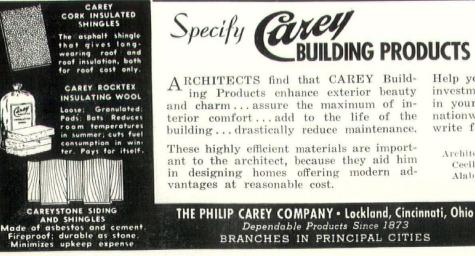
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ATTENTION ARCHITECTS. House Bill 57 has been reported out by the Committee on State Organization, and has been placed on the House Calendar for early consideration. The bill will be up for the third reading and vote about Wednesday, March 12th. Tell your legislator to support this bill.



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# ARCHITECT

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

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The Editor reserves the right to edit any editorial or advertising matter.

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## The Architect and National Defense

(Second article of a series)

Continuing the remarks in the January number of the OHIO ARCHITECT on this same subject, the following excerpt from *Pencil Points* is quite selfexplanatory and certainly is a most commendable effort as well as an excellent and original idea.

Mr. Ralph C. Kempton, Editor OHIO ARCHITECT, Architects' Society of Ohio, Columbus, O.

Dear Mr. Kempton:

With the thought of helping to gain official recognition of the importance of calling upon architects and other technical planning professionals to help in developing a program for civilian protection, I sent a copy of an open letter, which had appeared on page 125 of the February issue of *Pencil Points*, to the Governors of all the States. I have just received a reply from Governor Bricker of Ohio, acknowledging my letter and stating that he will give it every consideration. I will keep you apprized of any further communications I have from your State House in connection with this matter.

> Yours most sincerely, KENNETH REID, Editor.

To His Excellency, the Governor of \_\_\_\_\_

As chief executive officer of a great commonwealth, responsible for the welfare of its people, you must inevitably have been taking thought of the possibility, however remote, of air attack by a foreign foe. We all hope that such attack may never come, yet so long as there is any chance that one year, two years, five years hence there may develop such an emergency, it would seem prudent to be prepared to handle it without having to improvise methods on the spur of the moment.

England's experience has taught that it takes much time and careful planning beforehand to prepare for the efficient organization of the civil population for its own protection. For several years prior to the outbreak of war, Air Raid Precautions were the subject of active study and work by the technical planning professions—architects, engineers, city and regional planners, landscape architects, etc. Their work was hampered and made less effective than it should have been because of reluctance and slowness of some public officials to back them up and act upon their recommendations. As a result, there was considerable unnecessary loss of life when the attacks did begin. We cannot afford to have that happen here.

We urge you, therefore, to recognize and encourage the efforts of these professional men who are organizing committees for civilian protection in various cities of our land and voluntarily assuming the responsibility of accumulating data and making plans. Their committees should be attached to your own advisory staffs and provided with funds for carrying out the surveys and studies needed as a basis for intelligent and efficient action when, as, and if the time should ever come. The expenditure of public funds for this purpose will not only pay dividends in public safety in the event of attack, but will provide much highly useful planning data directly applicable to the future improvement of the human environment in our land even if no emergency ever arises. To fail to undertake such expenditure now is to run an unjustifiable risk.

KENNETH REID, Editor.

#### A. I. A. Membership

The American Institute of Architects, in recognizing the problems confronting the profession, has taken into considation the desire of many architects to become affiliated with the national organization and has adjusted the fees to a very favorable amount.

FOR CORPORATE MEMBERSHIP IN A.I.A.

Admission Fee-1941-\$5.00.

- Admission Fee-1942-Will be set by the Board at the end of 1941.
- Annual Dues for First Year (1941)-\$5.00.
- Annual Dues for 1942—\$10.00 for new members elected in 1941, increasing \$5 per year up to \$25, if the regular dues are then that amount.
- Annual Chapter Dues set by the Chapter usually \$5 to \$10.

The Institute has recognized the value of registration, and has accepted same as one of the major prerequisites for admission to full membership. Any registered architect interested should apply to the secretary of the local Chapter of the A.I.A. or write direct to the American Institute of Architects, *The Octagon*, Washington, D. C.

REMEMBER OUR ADVERTISERS

### Here's a Lesson in Pronunciation

#### PILASTER

Noun. An upright column, with capital, shaft and base.

Attention, architects, contractors, carpenters and masons! There is no "PIE" in *pilaster*. The word should not be pronounced "PIE-laster."

According to all authorities, the "i" in the first syllable is short, as in pill; the accent falls on the second syllable. Correct pronunciation *pil-LASS-ter*.

Note: The second syllable of COR-NICE does not rhyme with fish, as "KORnish." It should rhyme with hiss. Say KOR-niss.

The "c" in FACADE does not have the sound of "k," but of "s." Be sure to say *fuh-SAHD*.

The "arch" of ARCHITECT does not rhyme with *march*. It must rhyme with *mark* as *ARK-uh-tekt*.

The commonly heard CON-tractor, with the first syllable accented, is a colloquialism. Place the accent on the second syllable, thus *kun-TRAK-ter*.

(Capitals indicate syllables to be accented.)

-From Don't Take My Word For It, by Frank Colby, Columbus Dispatch.

#### ARCHITECT

Noun. One who plans buildings, From Seattle: I am never sure of words that begin with arch—. For instance, should the arch in architect be like march or mark?—D.M.

Answer: Architect should never be pronounced "ARTCH-i-tek."

Several such words are stumbing blocks for the average speaker. Let us, therefore, list a few of the more familiar words that begin with the prefixes arch and archi—so that the readers who clip this column for their word scrapbooks may have the information for future reference.

The prefixes arch and archi mean "master, chief, great." Generally speaking, arch rhymes with march (except in archangel), and archi rhymes with darky.

These words have the march sound: archbishop

> archdeacon archduke arch-fiend

archpriest Correct pronunciation ARTCH-BISH-up

ARTCH-DEE-K'n

ARTCH-DYOOK	
ARTCH-FEEND	
ARTCH-PREEST	
These words have the man archangel archives	rk sound:
archipelago	
architect	
ARK-AIN-jel	
ARK-ives	
ARK-i-PELL-uh-go	
ARK-i-tekt	
(Capitals indicate syllabl	les to be ac-
cented.)	

-From Don't Take My Word For It, by Frank Colby, Toledo Blade.

#### J. M. HAMILTON

James Montgomery Hamilton, A.I.A., 64, died on January 12th from meningitis resulting from a head injury received in an automobile accident in Wisconsin last December.

The deceased was born in Ft. Wayne, Ind., and after attending the Massachusetts Institute of Technology he went to Cleveland in 1900 and formed a partnership with F. B. Meade. He remained a member of the architectural firm of Meade & Hamilton at the time of his death. He became widely known as a designer of distinctive English type residences and other important buildings.

Mr. Hamilton had traveled extensively in the United States, Canada, Mexico and Europe. He never married. —Weekly Bulletin, M.S.A.

#### FIGURES ON HOUSING MARKET

John Burchard of the Bemis Foundation, which is a part of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, has been making a number of interesting housing studies. In a recent monograph called "A Method For Analyzing the Economic Distribution of Shelter," some figures are given which may be of help in analyzing the national market. Of the nonfarm and nonrelief families, it is estimated that shelter valued at

\$10,000 can be afforded by 3% 8,000 can be afforded by 5% 5,000 can be afforded by 14% 4,000 can be afforded by 23% 3,000 can be afforded by 39% 2,000 can be afforded by 65% 1,000 can be afforded by 90% --Columbus Realtor.

#### STATE BOARD MEETING

At the first meeting of the Board of Examiners of Architects, Mr. M. Gilbert Miller of Youngstown was elected president and chairman for 1941. The other officers elected are as follows: Vice-president, Franz Warner of Cleveland; secretary, Chas. R. Strong of Cincinnati, and Alfred Hahn of Toledo as assistant secretary. The retiring president, Mr. Chas. F. Owsley, of Youngstown, remains a member of the board. There is no change in the office staff, with R. C. Kempton remaining as executive secretary and Miss Hazel Hayes clerk-stenographer.

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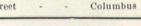
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February, 1941

Page Five

# ISALY DAIRY BUILDING YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

CHARLES F. OWSLEY, Architecr



The following article furnished by Mr. Owsley, upon request, outlines an actual experience in architectural procedure which, while highly desirable from the architect's point of view, is even more desirable and beneficial for the clients. Other articles, with photographs, will follow covering specific phases of this project.

"This building program is about onethird completed—namely, the tower and the right-hand wing as illustrated in photograph on cover, and we are about to let contracts for the left-hand portion; then the next step will be to carry around the construction as shown in photograph No. 2.

"The program was rather interesting and difficult, both from the conception of the plant and the structural problems involved. We had several old buildings o nthe site, and after three months' study of the site and manufacturing processes, we conceived the idea of taking the space between two of the old buildings and constructing therein a tower, which happened to be on the axis of Route 18 as you come over the Mahoning Avenue Bridge coming into Youngstown. We have built new wings to the right of the tower, thereby masking the old building and including it in the general allocation of manufacturing space; likewise the lefthand building will be remodeled in our next step, as shown on the photographs

Nos. 1 and 2. We studied the processes of manufacturing day and night and really turned the whole operation completely around and upside down, so that it became an exceedingly interesting problem from the functional expression of the work to be done and in creating æsthetic values. The exterior materials are terra cotta, stainless steel and glass brick.

"The sills bands are light green and the terra cotta is warm buff mottled color; the upper coping bands are in two shades of mottled brown, altogether making a pleasing harmony.

"The glass brick in the tower section are illuminated by night, and the exterior of the building in flood-lighted so that it can be seen from great distances, from the west and north. The interiors are especially lovely and are handled in a very modern manner.

"Without wishing to glorify this office, but rather to pay tribute to the perception of Mr. S. D. Isaly, I wish to mention that when the writer was called in on this project, Mr. Isaly outlined the acquisition of the entire block of property and that he wanted an architect to sit down and study a long-range building program, not only from the standpoint of creating an ideal plant for the various processes in dairy products, but a plant that would be endowed with æsthetic values, and we were selected as the people to do the job. There was no competition, nor conditions attached thereto, except that we must produce something to be approved by their Board. Apparently we have succeeded. Mr. Isaly's idea represented the best possible procedure for a client to secure the utmost of value in services that an architectural organization can render."

EDITOR'S NOTE: The above article was supplied, complete with photograph, by Mr. Owsley, within 48 hours after receipt of the urgent request from the Editor. That is a record that will be hard to beat. However, there is no rule or law against some one else trying to at least do as good. We can use the material. Thanks and congratulations.

This is an unusual building and more information, with actual photographs, will be furnished by Mr. Owsley in the near future.

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Che Architect and Society

By TRAVIS GOWER WALSH, A.I.A., Chairman Publicity Committee, Cleveland Chapter, A.I.A.

National Chairman, Committee on Industrial Relations, A.I.A. National Vice-Chairman, Committee on Building Costs, A.I.A. Member of National Committee on the Profession and Society, A.I.A.

The broad fundamentals and benefits which accrue, when the architect is retained for complete services, have been described; we now come to more specific and detailed contributions to his clientele.

Recognized practice logically separates the professional service rendered into the following subdivisions: The Preliminary Stage, The Basic Drawing Stage, The Working Drawing Stage, and The Construction Stage.

The Preliminary Stage usually takes into account the factors of the site, neighborhood conditions, type of construction, mechanical facilities and methods of financing. The architect frequently defines the client's proposed program by means of a dictated memorandum which (if approved) furnishes a nucleus for the Basic Drawing Stage.

An orderly procedure always having an appeal, "The Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Architect" is usually presented as part of any initial undertaking. This document is endorsed and published by the American Institute of Architects, has been approved by all important national associations of the construction industry and has stood the test of the courts. There are times when a client may indicate impatience with the formality of paper agreements, but the interests of both parties are so obviously protected that there should be no question as to the merit of a signed document.

Architects, like practitioners in other professions, should not be required to finance expenses incurred by a client over protracted periods; for this reason, it is customary to retire the cost of technical service on the basis of partial disbursements.

When *The Preliminary Stage* is completed a fair and recognized proportion of payment is not less than one-twelfth of the estimated total fee.

The Basic Drawing Stage is a vitally important phase of the Architect's service. Studies are prepared which explore the various possibilities in design, site location, restrictions, construction materials and equipment. Small scale sketches are submitted, graphically dedescribing the elements of plan and design, frequently accompanied by memoranda indicating construction, materials and equipment.

The client is usually furnished a preliminary estimate at this point which indicates the probable cost, based on the preliminary drawings and the current prices of labor and materials. Frequently, the layman demonstrates a tendency to hold the architect accountable for building costs which is a responsibility he obviously cannot accept. After the architect has thoroughly studied conditions and clothed the client's requirements as economically as circumstances permit, these established ingredients must of necessity furnish the basis for the cost.

Costs are based on current prices of labor and materials as they exist in the vicinity where the project is located. (This is important since, in my own practice, residential clients frequently refer to certain examples of houses built in remote sections of the country for prices which cannot be duplicated locally. These examples are usually selected from national publications and sometimes present a hazardous fallacy.)

When the architect has completed The Basic Drawings with accompanying data, it becomes the client's responsibility to carefully examine this material, since it furnishes the nucleus from which the working drawings are developed.

For this reason, the client is usually encouraged at this time to make such corrections, changes or additions as circumstances may require, and, if his approval is recorded the architect pro-

ceeds with the working drawings and specifications. For services performed during *The Basic Drawing Stage*, the architect is entitled to not less than onethird of his estimated total fee. (The previous payment is credited in this disbursement.)

The Working Drawing Stage represents the translation of the sketches and other preliminary data into final scale plans, elevations, one-half or threequarter inch scale details and specifications. Essential information relating to structural, mechanical and electrical work is included in both working drawings and specifications, and of course such other information as would relate to proper methods of construction, assemblage and erection.

Changes to the working drawings are expensive to the architect (and are apt to cause unfortunate delays in the correlation of the work); therefore, it is assumed that the preliminary drawings adequately establish the important elements and permit the maintenance of an uninterrupted progress schedule.

In certain types of development, it becomes necessary to submit to the client sketch studies of important interior features in order to establish such elements on the working drawings.

The specifications, while they supplement the working drawings, are ineffective unless the latter are thorough and complete; in fact, both phases should complement each other, for when this is the case the client is assured of receiving accurate and careful bids. These can be obtained in no other man-The foregoing can scarcely be ner. overstressed, since, in these days of articles," complimentary "packaged plans" and similar abuses, the public has become confused and a clear statement on the proper scope of working drawings is in order.

(Continued on page 7)

#### U.S. ARCHITECTS' FUND FOR R.I.B.A.

115 E. 40th St., New York City State Dept., Registration No. 233

January 31, 1941.

Mr. George B. Mayer, President, Architects' Society of Ohio, 1030 Schofield Bldg., Cleveland, O.

Dear Mr. Mayer:

At the December meeting of the New York Chapter, A.I.A., a resolution was passed to raise a U.S. Architects' Fund to be sent to the R.I.B.A. to be used for British architects and their children. We would like to raise \$10,000 through contributions made by American architects and others interested in architecture.

The magnificent and all-out war effort being made by Britain has resulted in the stoppage of all normal building and has meant a loss of livelihood to British architects.

Will you kindly post this in a prominent place and also make the announcement at your next meeting? If you do not plan to hold a meeting before the middle of February, would you kindly appoint a member to get in touch with all the members? In New York State we are sending out chain letters to all the registered architects in this State, and therefore are reaching other than A.I.A. members. We would greatly appreciate your co-operation in appealing to as many architects in your vicinity as possible, regardless of their affiliation.

Contributions in any amount—\$1, \$5 or more—will be greatly appreciated.

Checks should be made out to the U.S. Architects' Fund for R.I.B.A., and should be mailed promptly to 115 E. 40th St., New York City.

> Sincerely yours, "LESCAZE" William Lescaze, Chairman.

#### ADVERTISERS' WHY?

A day seldom passes that I do not throw advertising into my waste basket that has cost 15 to 25 cents for each piece and sometimes several dollars to put same on my desk. I have tried for years to keep everything that had some semblance of future usefulness, much to the distress of my office organization.

Then why the almost daily use of the waste basket? There are many, unfortunately, very good reasons and/or causes depending upon your mood or viewpoint and perhaps the state of your business, but most often I believe it is more deep-seated and fundamental than that.

For the purpose of illustration I will refer to an exceptionally well arranged and printed (I do not know whether to call it a pamphlet, a bulletin, or what) issued by the Herman Nelson Corp., entitled "Your Specifications," 6x9 inches in size. Will the H. N. Corp. please advise just where and how the average architect can file this booklet (?) with a reasonable chance of being able to find it some time in the future? I am going to paste this circular (?) on an 8½x11 card, and then it can be properly filed and quickly found.

Certainly every architect has had lots of trouble with the morning mail, just a-mentioned briefly above. For the benefit of the advertisers, I (the Editor) am asking each one of you to send in your experiences and suggestions as to how this situation can be improved. By so doing there is no doubt but that we will be helping ourselves.

#### THE ARCHITECT AND SOCIETY

(Continued from page 6)

The client is usually furnished with a complete set of blue prints of the working drawings and a copy of the specifications, at the time the project is released for bidding. The original drawings and specifications are an architect's instruments of service and, as such, are and remain his property at all times.

The American Institute of Architects makes the following statement regarding the subject of blue prints:

"\* \* copies for bidders, construction purposes, permits, records, or other purposes are loaned and the cost of making and delivering such copies should be paid by the client as a construction expense."

When the Working Drawing Stage is completed, the architect is entitled to not less than three-quarters of his estimated total fee. (The previous payments are credited in this disbursement.)

The Construction Stage is in some respects the most vital phase of the architect's service. It is here that the intent and purpose of his plans, designs and details are projected into the fabrication and erection stages. We have already demonstrated the importance of the working drawings and specifications and he alone can interpret these "instruments of service" in the field. Page Seven

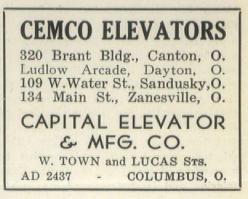
His responsibility during *The Con*struction Stage consists of supervision which takes place from time to time and to such a degree as will insure the proper intent and purpose of his drawings and specifications. (This supervision should not be confused with "fulltime supervision." Continuous supervision requires a clerk-of-the-works, who, when retained, represents an expense to be added to the basic fee.)

During this period the architect furnishes essential full-size details, approves shop drawings, issues certificates for progress payments to the contractor and records any modifications, together with their costs. These are all vital services, wherein the architect acts as the client's agent, protecting his interests in the field, guarding against the imposition of mechanics' liens, and expediting the progress of construction. The architect is entitled to the balance of his total fee during The Construction Stage. Frequently this balance is retired concurrently with the progress payments to the general contractor. The total fee is an established percentage of the final cost of work executed under the architect's direction.

I have already referred to the scope of professional fees (varied according to the character of the project) in a previous article.

When the architect intelligently performs the services described, and indicates a degree of integrity and diligence in the performance, he has more than earned his fee and the client has made an investment from which dividends are manifold.

I confidently state the foregoing in the face of conditions which tolerate "premium plans" (issued by material manufacturers and national periodicals), abbreviated services for reduced fees or public departments which penetrate and usurp the functions of an established and recognized profession.



#### OHIO ARCHITECT

## NEW PRESIDENT BUILDERS' EXCHANGE OF COLUMBUS



The Builders' Exchange of Columbus, an outstanding organization in Central Ohio, is fast approaching the halfcentury mark for continuous existence, having been organized in October, 1892. A recent action by the membership in reducing the name to as stated above, from the "Columbus Builders and Traders Exchange" was a long time in consummation, but certainly is a step in the right direction.

At the same time the membership elected a new set of qualified leaders to show them the way for 1941. The No. 1 man in this group is Mr. C. Forrest Tefft, vice-president and general manager of the Claycraft Company, of Columbus. Mr. Tefft has taken an exceptionally keen interest in his chosen field and has acquired an enviable reputation for his knowledge of Ceramic glazes.

He has a great capacity for work and takes a very active part in civic, community and church affairs. He is a graduate (1914) of Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., and is a trustee of that university. He is vice-president of Ketcham & Co., Inc., of New York, a structural clay products selling office. At the present time he is serving as a member of the Upper Arlington Commission and is chairman of the Safety Committee in charge of Fire and Police. He is serving his fifth year as treasurer of the American Ceramic Society, and has just recently completed a third term as president of the Ohio Ceramic Industries Association.

Yes, President Tefft is married and the father of a very interesting and accomplished family. Congratulations, Mr. Tefft and the Builders Exchange of Columbus.

#### THOSE WHO REPRESENT CENTRAL OHIO

Inasmuch as we receive numerous requests for the names of Ohio's Senators and Representatives in both the State and Federal Governments from this District, we are listing them below: U.S. Senators:

Harold R. Burton (R) (Cleveland), Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D. C. Robert A. Taft (R) (Cincinnati), Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D. C. Ohio State Senators—(Franklin Co., 10th District):

Robert H. Hoffman (R), 50 W. Broad St., Columbus.

Grant P. Ward (R), 8 E. Long St., Columbus.

U.S. Congressman-(12th District):

John M. Vorys (R), House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Ohio State Representative—(Franklin Co., 12th District):

Evert E. Addison (R), 8 E. Long St., Columbus.

Chas. S. Best (R), 50 W. Broad St., Columbus.

Geo. B. Marshall (R), 44 E. Broad St., Columbus.

Henry H. Metcalf (R), 44 E. Broad St., Columbus.

Joseph C. Nailor (R), 20 E. Broad St., Columbus.

#### COLUMBUS HOME SHOW

All indications point to a complete sell-out within the next few weeks of all booths for the 1941 Home Show which the Builders' Exchange of Columbus will sponsor, March 24-29th, at Memorial Hall. The architects of Central Ohio will have a booth at the show and expect to take an active part throughout the entire week.

#### A STEP FORWARD

At annual convention of the Ohio Society of Professional Engineers held in Toledo on February 6th and 7th. Mr. Carl C. Britsch presented a paper on "Standardized Construction Contracts." Mr. Britsch met with a group of engineers associated generally with the contracting branch of construction. These men were especially interested in the progress architects have made in the preparation of uniform contract documents, especially the clauses of general conditions to a contract, and expressed a great desire for such standardized forms for the engineering profession.

Many of these clauses were singled out for discussion at the points where greatest difficulties are usually experienced in contractual relations. The group resolved to present to engineers the urgent need of the standardization of contract documents, and expressed a hope that the same type of study be placed on these documents for their use as have proved so practical in the architectural profession. W.V.

Ethics like Charity begins at Home.

#### NEXT EXAMINATION DATES

The examinations will start at noon on Monday, March 24th, and end at noon on Friday, March 28th.

#### February, 1941

#### LORCH MADE PRESIDENT DETROIT CHAPTER, A.I.A.

Professor Emil Lorch, of Ann Arbor, was named president of the Detroit Chapter, The American Institute of Architects, at its 50th Annual Meeting on October 24th.

Robert B. Frantz, of Saginaw, was elected vice-president, while Detroit men chosen to serve for 1940-41 were: Malcolm R. Stirton, secretary; Leo I. Perry, treasurer; and William E. Kapp, director. Arthur K. Hyde, as retiring president, and Talmadge C. Hughes, as the president's appointee to the office of executive secretary, remain on the board.

Professor Lorch, a fellow of the Institute, has been closely identified with state and national architectural activities for many years. He was the first director of the University Architectural College and a member of the faculty for thirty-four years. On June 21st last his retirement from the field of active teaching was automatic under the University's seventy-year age limit.

His active participation in the affairs of the Architectural Registration Boards and the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture has been most influential for the good of those organizations.

He drew the first general plan for the University campus in 1907, and aided by some of his colleagues made plans for the Architectural Building. He was architect for and member of the Belle Isle Bridge Commission, the basic design of the bridge being made by Professor Lorch and Professor Lewis M. Gram.

Professor Lorch is the author of "Tendencies of Building Design" and "Architectural Education in the United States."

Taking his undergraduate study in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Professor Lorch studied in Paris and in the Department of Architecture of Harvard University, where he also carried graduate work, receiving his Master of Arts degree in 1903.

He served on faculties of the Detroit Museum of Art School, Harvard University, and Drexel Institute, and was general assistant to the director of the Art Institute of Chicago, and secretary of the Chicago School of Architecture, Art Institute, and Armour Institute.

#### ILLINOIS ARCHITECTS FACING SUSPENSION

Charges that architects unlicensed in Illinois have used seals of Illinoislicensed architects and structural engineers to evade State law requirements were to be aired in a series of hearings beginning October 30th, at the Department of Registration and Education.

Investigators for the Department have reported that some out-of-state architects and structural engineers, who were not licensed in this State, had drawn their own plans on jobs for which they were bidding in Illinois.

Such plans, the investigators said, were sealed by licensed Illinois architects in violation of State law. Should the hearings prove charges against the Illinois architects allegedly involved in the schemes, department officials said, their licenses would be revoked.—Michigan Weekly Bulletin.

#### MIAMI 1941 CATALOG NOW READY FOR DISTRIBUTION

The new Miami Bathroom Cabinet book for 1941 reflects the architectural trends to more beautifully and completely equipped bathrooms. It presents two new lines of cabinets: one in allstainless-steel and the other in "Alumilite" aluminum units. These new cabinets combine new beauty; longer wear; non-tarnishing and non-staining surfaces, unaffected by corrosive action of salt air, thereby having special appeal to those residing in seacoast regions.

In addition, the book also introduces improved tubular and fluorescent lighting fixtures; also interior lighting which not only illuminates the inside of the cabinet, but serves as a bathroom nightlight.

This 44-page book may be had by addressing Miami Cabinet Division of The Philip Carey Co., Dept. OA, Middletown, O.

#### WEINBERG JOINS UP

Mr. Joe Weinberg, the well-known architect of Cleveland, has accepted an appointment for six months in the Construction Division of the U.S. Quartermaster with offices at 242 N. High St., Columbus. So far Joe has been so busy traveling that he has not been able to accept any of the Columbus invitations, but he promises to try to do better. He is wondering and worrying a little too just what his rank would be if the Army decided to take him in for the "duration."

#### SWINEFORD ELECTED ENGINEERS' PRESIDENT

Many architects in the State of Ohio will remember Mr. Swineford as a very friendly and helpful individual in his capacity as Chief Engineer for the PWA program in this State.

We know that another new year is well on its way with the passing of the birthdays of our own "George the First" and Honest Abe accompanied by the frilly laced and comic messengers in memory of St. Valentine.

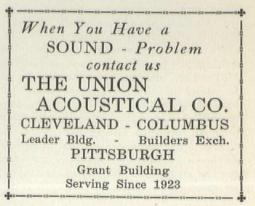
#### LEGISLATION

H.B. No. 57 has been set for its second hearing on Tuesday morning, March 4th, and we have been assured by Committee Chairman Geo. Kirkpatrick that as there has not been a single objection raised, same should move along without further trouble. Do not forget to check with your own Legislators at every opportunity as to what he or she may have done or expects to do about this bill.

Kenneth C. Black, of Lansing, who has attended plenty of them, says that a conference is when a number of men who know nothing about a certain subject get together and by exercising their collective intelligence decide that there is nothing to be done about the matter. —Roger Allen, Weekly Bulletin, M.S.A.

#### ANOTHER SOLDIER

George F. Frankenberger advises that his partner, Wm. W. Carlton, has been commissioned a Major in the Quartermaster Dept., and at the present time is stationed at Washington, D. C. His address is the Army and Navy Club, where the OHIO ARCHITECT will try to find him each month. Maybe we can expect a story or two for the O. A. In fact, if we don't get one soon there will be trouble for said Major.



#### February, 1941

## THE STORY OF THE PICTURE



This is the story of "Skipper" Kyle W. Armstrong (past-president of the Columbus Section, Architects' Society of Ohio, and past-president of the Columbus Chapter, A.I.A.) and of his good cat "Josy."

Beginning his nautical career on Lake Erie in 1904, the Skipper has sailed Ohio and Michigan waters of greatlakes proportions down to ponds of four acres. Before preparing for the practice of architecture, he seriously considered taking up marine architecture as his vocation. In fact, he has designed and built small sailing and other craft just for the fun of it.

The Josy's home port is at the Buckeve Lake Yacht Club, where the Skipper is a governor and chairman of the house committee. Early in the spring, perhaps before the ice is off the lake, you will find the skipper occupying his week ends in scraping, sanding, painting, varnishing and generally overhauling his craft in preparation for the season's round of racing and just plain From early May to late in sailing. November, on week ends, holidays and in many of the evenings between, you are likely to find him out on the lake regardless of gales or doldrums, heat or cold, sunlight or darkness.

With her skipper at the helm, the Josy was a trophy winner in her class in the B.L.Y.C. 1940 intra-club series of races; and in June of that year her

skipper took first place in an interclub race with the Sandusky Sailing Club on the latter's course in Sandusky Bay.

The skipper commends sailing as a stimulating diversion to any architect, engaged or at liberty. In a stiff breeze or stronger he is forced to physical exertion and mental concentration in an impelling contest with the elements and their violence and vicissitudes. In a



zephyr or calm he can completely relax, physically or mentally, and devote himself to undisturbed reflection in which he may find himself in true perspective in relation to the universe. In

a race, with mind and nerve and muscle constantly alert to cope with the exigencies of wind and wave and the wiles of cunning competitors, and with conscious and subconscious application of the principles of aerodynamics and hydrostatics essential to the utmost progress of his craft, he has no time or inclination to ponder his workaday problems; and, upon crossing the finish line at the head of the fleet, he enjoys that exhilaration which is unsurpassed in the world of sports.

Sailing, as recreation or a sport, is never monotonous to a devotee. The unexpected is always happening, and nothing ever recurrs exactly the same way. The Skipper invites you to try your hand at it.

#### MONEY PLUS NUMBERS EQUALS RESULTS

From reliable statistics it has been determined that the average minimum cost to maintain each individual membership in a Chamber of Commerce and similar organizations is in excess of \$18 annually per member. This figure represents the cost of the so-called overhead or inside operation charges and does not include moneys expended on specific projects.

It is true, of course, that such organizations need and maintain full time paid office staffs, but there is a common minimum cost for keeping even the most ordinary membership records that can not be successfully ignored. A review of the sources of many organizational troubles disclosses very vividly that you get only what you pay for and frankly, what more can honestly be expected.

A hod-carrier recently advised that it cost him in excess of \$75 dues in order for him to qualify for work in one year. Recent news items imply that certain building trade mechanics are paying as high as \$15 to \$18 monthly dues. Initiation or registration fees for these mechanics have been reported to be \$50 and over, sometimes for each job.

The justification of some of the above charges is not an issue here, but they are only mentioned to show that there is strength in numbers as has been so vividly brought to our attention in almost every issue of our daily newspapers. While it has been said that "Money is the root of all evil," it can also be said with equal propriety that "Money is one of the ties that bind."



#### ST. LAWRENCE CATHOLIC CHURCH CLEVELAND

George S. Voinovich, Registered Architect

In the designing of the St. Lawrence Catholic Church, Mr. Voinovich, by the use of studied proportions and skillful use of materials, has created a beautiful facade and a very practical, economical and striking interior. The interior walls are of double brick tile, the ceiling is wood, stained and beautifully decorated. Floors are covered with rubber and windows are stained glass. Lighting throughout is predominantly fluorescent. The combination of color, decoration and lighting of the interior produce an unusually fine ecclesiastical atmosphere.



