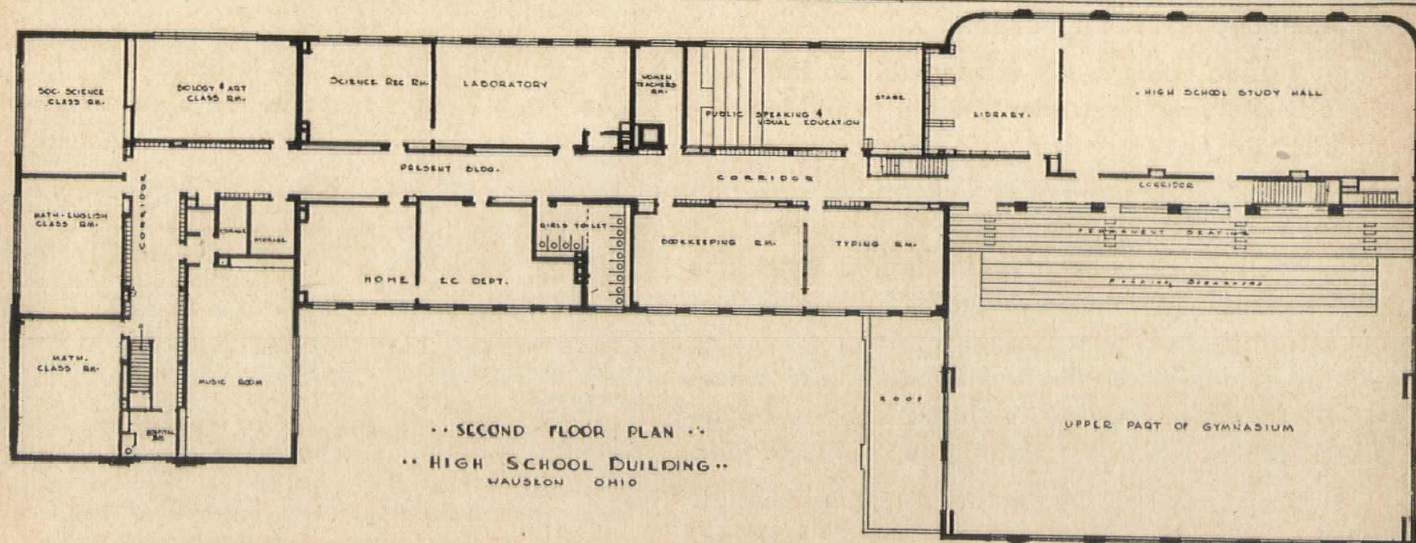
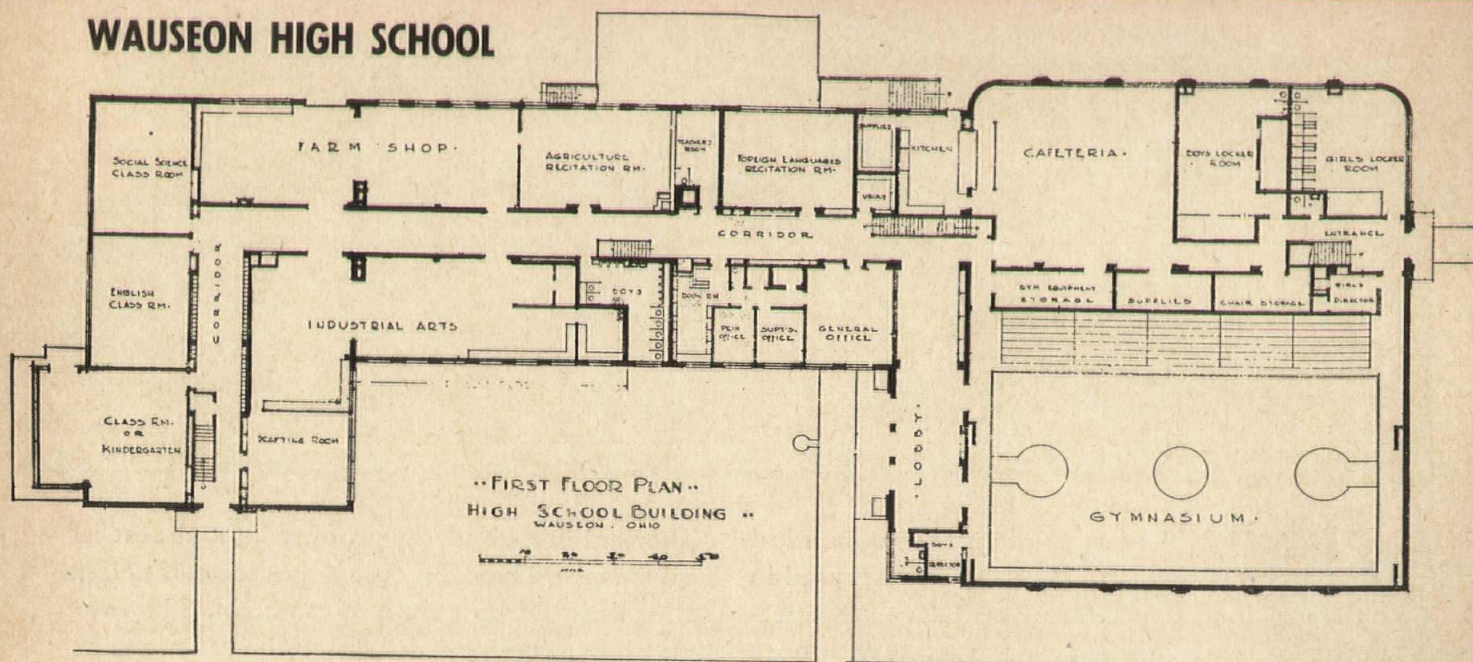


OHIO ARCHITECT

JUNE • 1948

WAUSEON HIGH SCHOOL



In this Issue:

SOLAR HOUSE FOR OHIO	Page 7
WAUSEON HIGH SCHOOL	Page 9
HANDBOOK FOR STATE PUBLIC WORKS	Page 16
WHAT IS AN ARCHITECT?	Page 20



TILT-UP, the fast, modern and economical method of concrete construction was used in building the Luthe Hardware Company warehouse in Des Moines, Iowa—a structure with more than two acres of floor space.

Tilt-up construction is adaptable to individually designed or standard buildings and is practical for one-story or multi-story structures. It is quick and easy and reduces form building and form handling to a minimum.

Wall panels are cast flat in simple edge forms—usually right on the concrete floor—and then tilted up into position with power cranes or hoists. Panels can be sized to meet a wide variety of requirements. Cast-in-place piers and beams tie the panels together into one integrated unit.

Structures built by the tilt-up method have all the desirable properties of any concrete building.

They are firesafe, decay-proof, trim and neat in appearance. Their first cost is moderate, they last a lifetime and cost little to maintain. They are truly **low-annual-cost** construction.

Learn more about this time-saving, economical method. Write today for free technical bulletins, containing design and construction details. Distributed only in the United States and Canada.

The new Luthe Hardware Company concrete warehouse in Des Moines is a 240 x 420 ft. structure with a two-story, 45 x 75 ft. office wing. Tilt-up construction was used throughout, except for the office wing projection, which is cast stone.

Tilt-up panels are 11 ft. high, 13 ft. 8 in. long and 6 in. thick. Only seven sets of edge forms were used to build 73 wall panels.

Engineering and construction work by The Weitz Company, Inc.; Brooks-Borg, architects of Des Moines, consultants on architectural design.

Upper photo shows 5½-ton wall section being tilted into position. Lower photo is a view of the completed building.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

Dept. U6-23, 50 W. Broad St., Columbus 15, Ohio

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

Now Available . . .

SOUND FILM ON TILT-UP CONSTRUCTION

Our new 16 mm. sound film on tilt-up construction is available for showing at group meetings of architects, engineers or contractors. Requests should be made at least three weeks before date of meeting.

Attention:

ARCHITECTS OF OHIO

**CAREFUL
PLANNING**



Hamilton Laboratory installed at the
Oxalid Company, Binghamton, N. Y.

SAVES YOUR CLIENT'S MONEY! WITHOUT LOWERING HIS FIXTURE SPECIFICATIONS!

By careful layout and the use of standard size fixtures you will materially reduce the cost of installing kitchens, laboratories, cafeterias and hospital facilities. You can do this without sacrificing one iota of your requirements! You can do it without the necessity of adding an expert on kitchen, laboratory and hospital equipment to your staff.

We offer a complete planning and installing service—specialized service for a specialized job. We can completely plan and install any cafeteria, laboratory, kitchen, or hospital facility from your space allocations. You get careful planning by expert technicians, complete installation by skilled craftsmen, and the most modern installation at the least possible cost.

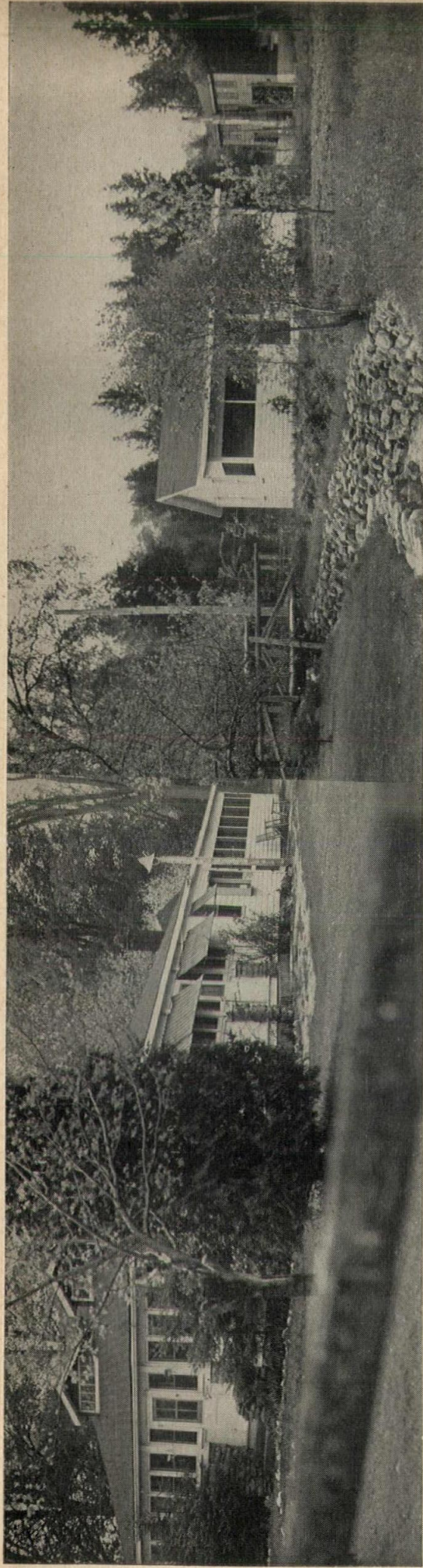
Our representative will be glad to explain
our complete service. Write us today.

The **PORTER BUILDING EQUIPMENT** *Company*

6505 EUCLID AVENUE • CLEVELAND 3, OHIO

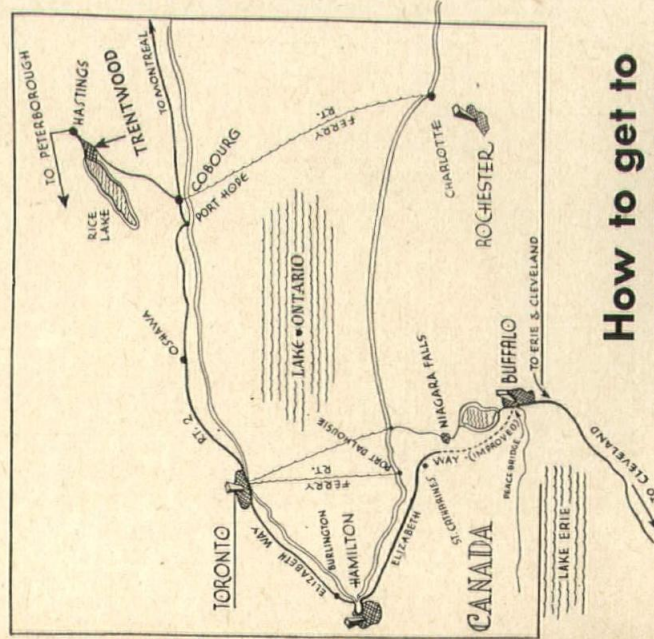
DISTRIBUTORS OF PRODUCTS WITH A REPUTATION

We represent: EXCEL • HAMILTON • RUSLANDER • HOT POINT • BLAKESLEE • PRIDE • TRACY



WIDE LAWNS, WITH COMFORTABLE LAWN FURNITURE AT MAPLE LODGE

A SPRING-FED BROOK PASSES BETWEEN MAPLE AND BIRCH LODGES



How to get to TRENTWOOD

Less than 400 Miles from Cleveland

Over excellent, well marked highways, via Buffalo or Niagara Falls, Trentwood can be reached in ten hours of comfortable driving from Cleveland. You'll enjoy the trip because it's scenic and without hazards. Our illustrated folder gives full directions. Send for it.

FOR A RESTFUL VACATION ... WITH GOOD FISHING FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY

Less than 400 miles from Cleveland is one of Canada's finest vacation spots, TRENTWOOD, with over 100 acres of beautiful hilly, wooded country and over a half mile frontage on the broad, calm Trent river. Just three miles from Rice Lake, it offers excellent fishing, good food, comfortable beds and the utmost in modern conveniences and cleanliness. Six modern Lodges, some with housekeeping facilities, and Maple Lodge, with room and meals, two to a room for \$35 per week per person.

For recreation there are badminton, archery, horseshoes, croquet, boating, etc. Swimming in the Trent is invigorating and safe. Our new boathouse and recreation building when completed, will have facilities for dancing, table tennis, and indoor parties when the weather is inclement. Each boat has its own locker, with lock, in the boathouse to store your tackle, oars, outboard and other gear. Outdoor grilles and picnic facilities are available for those who enjoy outdoor parties. Good Boats and Outboard Motors for Rent.

Highways to Trentwood are excellent and clearly marked. TRENTWOOD is ideal for the active and for those who "just want to rest." Early reservations are suggested to assure yourself and party of accommodations. The 1948 season will be from May 15th to Oct. 2nd.

TRENTWOOD

A Vacation Spot on the River Trent
HASTINGS, ONTARIO, CANADA

Howard Oole, Manager

CLEVELAND OFFICE, 6523 EUCLID AVE. PHONE, EX. 8700

YOU BET THERE'S GOOD FISHING

These pictures of Trentwood guests with their catches show the type of fish available. Muskies, Wall Eyes, Large and Small Mouth Bass and coarse fish are plentiful in the waters of the Trent and Rice Lake.





Picture Window of *Thermopane* frames outdoor view in the Bay Village home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Ray Frazier. Architect: Herman O. Langenhan, Cleveland.

How to get extra value from a view

Homes that bring outdoor views indoors ... through Picture Windows ... give owners more living satisfaction.

When glazed with *Thermopane**, Picture Windows and window walls add value. This insulating windowpane ... the first of its kind ... keeps rooms warmer in winter with less fuel, assures greater comfort all year, makes large glass areas practical in all climates. It reduces down drafts at windows, cuts condensation on glass so that no moisture drips on to sills and walls, and deadens outdoor noise.

Thermopane is composed of two or more panes of glass with dry air between. The L-O-F *Bondermetic Seal** bonds it into a unit that stays in all year ... eliminating the need for storm sash.

Thermopane units are now readily available in over 60 standard sizes for large or small homes ... may be used in new construction or modernization. For further information, write for our *Thermopane* books. Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, 4028 Nicholas Building, Toledo 3, Ohio.

*®

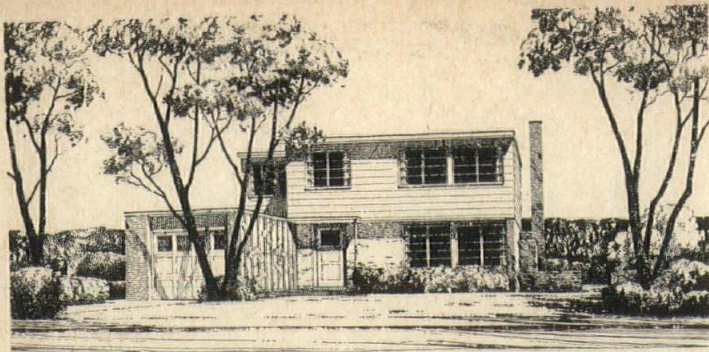
WHEREVER VISION IS IMPORTANT
USE L-O-F Polished Plate GLASS



LIBBEY • OWENS • FORD

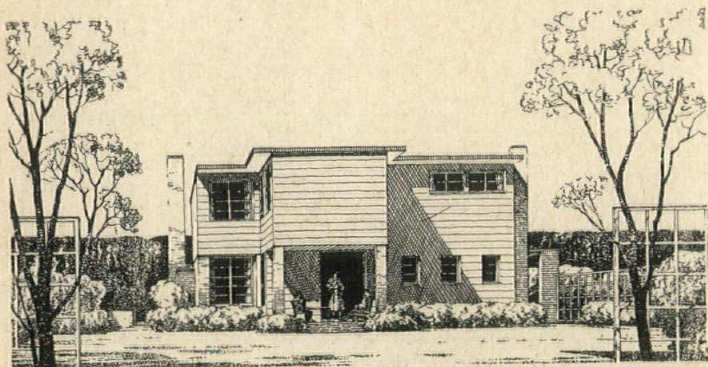
a Great Name in **GLASS**

PLASTICS
Molding Materials, Glues and
Industrial Resins,
Coating Compounds
PLASKON DIVISION
Toledo, Ohio



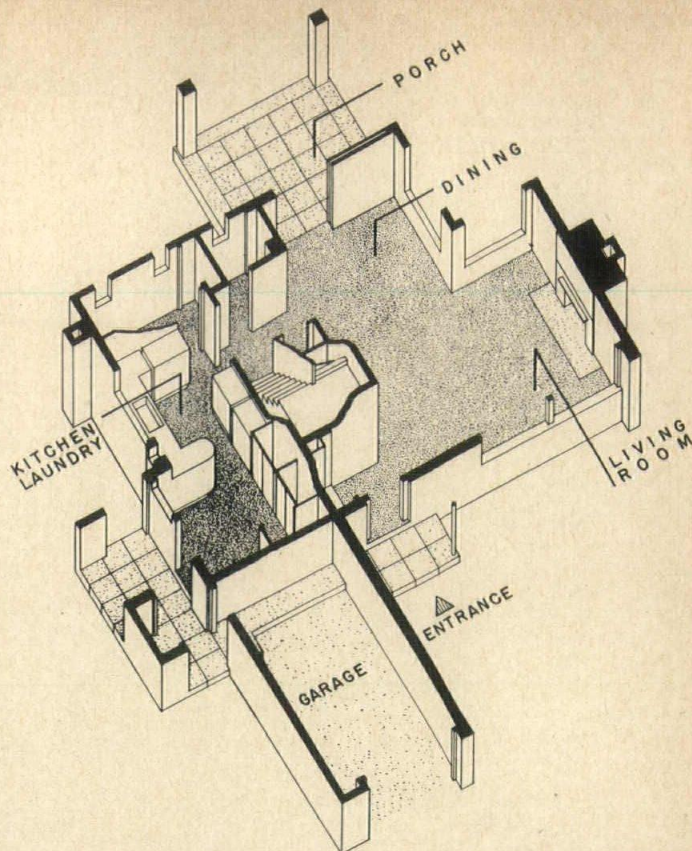
SOUTH VIEW OF OHIO SOLAR HOUSE

So simple and practical it can be reproduced by the thousands, the Ohio Solar House, stresses above all else "livability"—wide glass areas to introduce natural daylight, minimize lighting bills and add to the cheer and comfort of its occupants. The overhanging roof, shown in the view of the house from the south above, shields the glass from the high summer sun, yet permits entry of solar heat to achieve new fuel economies.



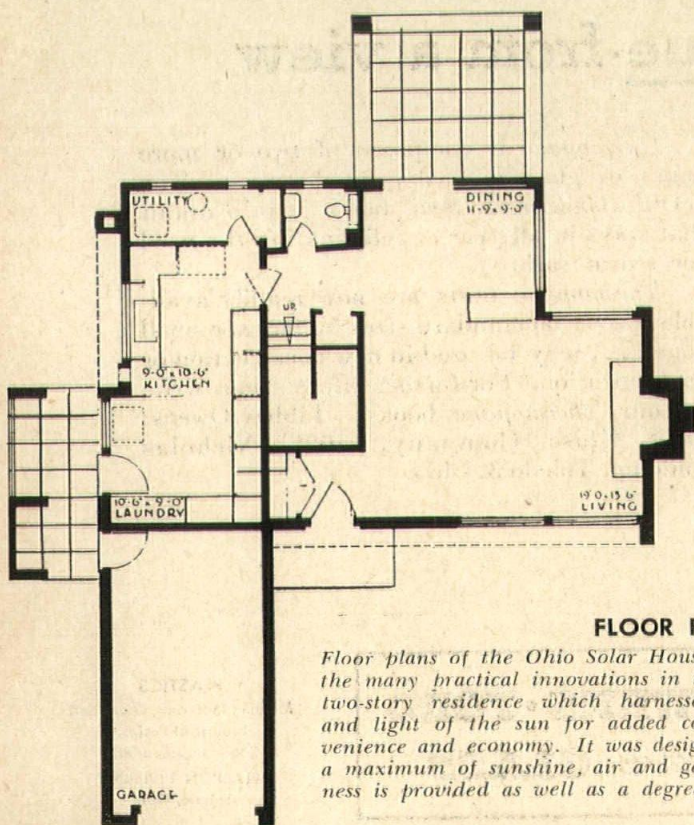
VIEW OF OHIO SOLAR HOUSE FROM NORTH

Much thought has been given by Architects Conrad, Hays, Simpson and Ruth in designing the Ohio Solar House so that in relation to neighboring properties internal privacy would be obtained. The house is centered in the middle of the lot, facing to the south. Above is the view of the Ohio Solar House from the north, looking out into a well landscaped plot.



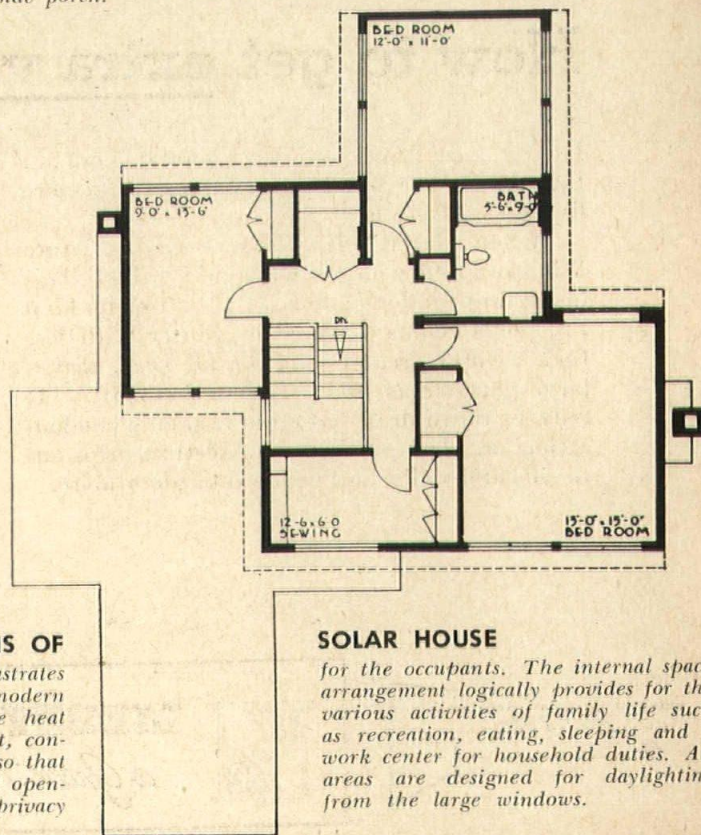
ISOMETRIC VIEW OF OHIO SOLAR HOUSE

Overhead or "isometric" view of the Ohio Solar House demonstrates how arrangement of rooms, closets, windows and passageways are given detailed attention to achieve maximum living utility in this modern type residence which has been termed "the most exciting architectural news in decades." The laundry, for example, is adjacent to the kitchen. The dining room space connects directly to the living room. The garage may be entered from the house by the side porch.



FLOOR PLANS OF

Floor plans of the Ohio Solar House illustrates the many practical innovations in this modern two-story residence which harnesses the heat and light of the sun for added comfort, convenience and economy. It was designed so that a maximum of sunshine, air and general openness is provided as well as a degree of privacy



SOLAR HOUSE

for the occupants. The internal space arrangement logically provides for the various activities of family life such as recreation, eating, sleeping and a work center for household duties. All areas are designed for daylighting from the large windows.

A SOLAR HOUSE FOR OHIO

A house plan designed by a Cleveland architect to take advantage of the sun's rays for auxiliary source of heat is helping to stimulate interest in solar housing in Ohio and elsewhere in the United States.

Drawn specifically for Ohio by J. Byers Hays of the Cleveland architectural firm of Conrad, Hays, Simpson and Ruth, the house is designed to fit the characteristics of the Buckeye state, its climate and its topography.

Mr. Hays was selected by a panel of distinguished editors and deans of architecture and then commissioned by Libbey-Owens Glass Company to design the Ohio house. He was one of 49 architects similarly chosen for each state and the District of Columbia.

House plans of Mr. Hays, as well as those of the other 48 architects, appeared in a recently published book, "Your Solar House," compiled under the editorial supervision of Maron J. Simon, with Talbot Hamlin, professor of the School of Architecture at Columbia University, as architectural consultant.

Mr. Hays has received a large number of inquiries regarding his plans for the Ohio Solar House since the book was published some six months ago, including those from many persons who called at his office and others from more distant points who wrote asking for additional details.

The Ohio solar house designed by Architect Hays is of two-story construction and incorporates the three fundamental principles of solar house design—orientation, large windows and sun control.

Rather than select arbitrarily an ideal countryside site, the designer of the Ohio solar house took into consideration that the layout of streets in allotted areas has been more concerned with the quantity of subdivided lots than with orientation, view and other factors which contribute to desirable homebuilding sites.

Considered by Hays, but too frequently ignored many times, is the use of the lot and placement of the building on it so that a maximum of sunshine, air and general openness is provided. This also provides a degree of privacy for the occupants.

There is a disposition of internal space arrangement which logically provides for the various activities of family life, recreation, eating, sleeping, and a work center for household duties, in their most convenient relation, one to another.

Constant consideration is given not only to the initial economics of investment but also to the items of upkeep, cost and physical labor required to operate and maintain a home.

A maximum space for entertainment is made possible by combining the living and dining areas. Partial division of the area is permitted through the use of a screen or curtain so that privacy for specific activities is possible.

The work center, combining kitchen and laundry

areas, permits efficient household operation. The center is located conveniently to permit easy service to dining area or porch and attention to the many other activities of housekeeping. The porch offers the maximum for exposure required of outdoor living room.

Well cross-ventilated sleeping rooms for a family of four are provided on the second floor. In the interest of economy the guest room is eliminated. A temporary doubling up or a cot in the sewing room could accommodate the occasional visitor.

The house is centered in the middle of the lot, facing to the south, so that in relation to neighboring properties, internal privacy would be obtained. Trees and shrubs provide year around murals of the changing seasons through the large windows and also serve to screen the house and lawn for privacy. The trees also help to shield the windows from the hot rays of the sun during the summer months.

In designing his Ohio solar house, Architect Hays followed principles of solar heating known for generations and mentioned as far back as about 400 B. C. by Xenophon, but never practical for housing in colder climates until the more recent development of double-pane insulating type of glass known as Thermopane.

Solar heat gained through single window-panes was offset by heat losses due to rapid conduction through the single or uninsulated panes, particularly at night and during varying daytime conditions in frigid weather.

Thermopane, a recent product development of Libbey-Owens-Ford, with a dehydrated air space sealed between two panes of glass with a metal-to-glass bond, slows down such heat losses, yet permits entry of solar heat as a plus. Such heat enters through the glass on a short wave length. The heat rays strike and warm objects within the room. The re-radiated rays, now of a longer wave length, are not transmitted back through the glass, and are absorbed, trapped and utilized.

This development has made practical much larger window areas and in the solar type house, even whole window walls, providing an open-type of architecture which adds charm and enjoyment of the great outdoors brought into the home through the increased window areas.

A solar house can have most any kind of architectural design. Naturally, the principles of solarization, with its many benefits which contribute to better living, can be achieved much more efficiently in the open-plan type of house, to a lesser degree in traditional types of architecture.

In solar housing, orientation has come to mean the designing of a house so that the living quarters are faced toward the sun. The degree of orientation of room areas varies, of course, in relation to the available footage facing south. For example, a lot with a 100-foot

(Continued on page 14)

OHIO ARCHITECT

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE
ARCHITECTS SOCIETY OF OHIO

Association Member of the American Institute of Architects

Volume One JUNE, 1948 Number Two

JOHN W. HARGRAVE.....*Editor*
Cooper and Montgomery Roads, Montgomery, Ohio

CHARLES L. BURNS.....*Business Manager*
Publication Office: 6523 Euclid Ave., Cleveland 3, Ohio

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

COLUMBUS CHAPTER, A.I.A.—Ralph Kempton, Secretary, Ohio State Board of Examiners of Architects, 2150 A.I.U. Bldg., 50 W. Broad St., Columbus 15, Ohio.

CLEVELAND CHAPTER, A.I.A.—W. Phelps Cunningham, 1421 Schofield Bldg., Cleveland 15, Ohio.

DAYTON CHAPTER, A.I.A.—John Sullivan, Jr., 419 Third National Bank Bldg., Dayton 2, Ohio.

EASTERN OHIO CHAPTER, A.I.A.—Russell Roller, Alliance, Ohio.

TOLEDO CHAPTER, A.I.A.—John P. Macelwane, 531 Nicholas Bldg., Toledo, Ohio.

OFFICERS OF ARCHITECTS SOCIETY OF OHIO

Russell S. Potter, *President*.....35 East 7th St., Cincinnati 2
C. Curtiss Inscho, *1st Vice President*.....60 E. Broad St., Columbus 15
George S. Voinovich, *2nd V. Pres.*.....1011 Sweetland Bldg., Cleveland 3
Carl C. Britsch, *3rd V. Pres.*.....531 Nicholas Bldg., Toledo 4
Trefon Sagadencky, *Treasurer*.....429 Chestnut Blvd., Guyahoga Falls
John F. Suppes, *Past President*.....Permanent Bldg., Akron 8
John W. Hargrave, *Sec.*.....Cooper & Montgomery Rds., Montgomery

STANDING COMMITTEES

PUBLIC RELATIONS—George Voinovich, Cleveland, Chairman; Harold H. Hunter, Warren; Gilbert Coddington, Columbus; Onnie Mankki, Cleveland; John T. Macelwane, Toledo; Standish Meacham, Cincinnati; Rollin Rosser, Dayton.

LEGISLATIVE—C. Curtiss Inscho, Chairman, Columbus; Wm. B. Huff, Akron; Thomas E. Brand, Columbus; Carl F. Gunther, Cleveland; Willis A. Vogel, Toledo; Eugene F. Schrand, Cincinnati; Ralph Carnahan, Dayton.

BUILDING CODE—Thomas E. Brand, Chairman, Columbus; H. Walter Damon, Youngstown; C. Curtiss Inscho, Columbus; Paul Ruth, Cleveland; Newton F. Marvin, Toledo; Hunter W. Hanly, Cincinnati; Emory Ohler, Dayton.

MEMBERSHIP CHAIRMEN—Ramsey Findlater, Chairman, Cincinnati; Edward V. Florence, Akron; Raymond Goller, Columbus; Morton Leavitt, Cleveland; Mark B. Stopphet, Toledo; John W. Hargrave, Cincinnati; Donald Bolinger, Dayton.

ARCHITECTS REGISTRATION—Charles F. Owsley, Chairman, Youngstown; Charles J. Marr, New Philadelphia; John P. Schooley, Columbus; Anthony S. Cerisi, Cleveland; Harold E. Munger, Toledo; Charles R. Strong, Cincinnati; Carl Martin, Dayton.

EDUCATION CHAIRMEN—Carl Britsch, Toledo; Charles E. Firestone, Canton; Wilbert C. Roman, Columbus; Edward H. Hodge-man, Cleveland; M. D. Grow, Toledo; Reid F. Stockdale, Cincinnati; John Sullivan, Jr., Dayton.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS—John F. Samuels, Youngstown, Chairman; Lawrence J. Motter, Canton; Floyd F. Glass, Columbus; Russell Simpson, Cleveland; Michael B. O'Shea, Toledo; George F. Roth, Cincinnati; Michael Lucisano, Dayton.

ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE—George M. Martin, Chairman, Cincinnati; C. Curtiss Inscho, Columbus; Franklin G. Scott, Berea; Harold H. Munger, Toledo; Charles F. Owsley, Youngstown; Emory J. Ohler, Dayton.

BUILDING INDUSTRY CO-ORDINATION—Charles J. Marr, Chairman, New Philadelphia; (committee to be appointed by chairman).

LECTURE SERVICE TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS—Max Mercer, Chairman, Yellow Springs; (committee to be appointed by chairman).

CARNAHAN ANNOUNCES 1948 CONVENTION



Ralph Carnahan

The second annual Great Lakes Regional Seminar will be held in Dayton, Ohio, on September 23 and 24 at the Miami Hotel, according to Ralph Carnahan, chairman of the Seminar and A.S.O. Convention Committees. Upon adjournment of the Seminars Friday noon, the annual convention of the Architects Society of Ohio will convene, and will continue through the next day, Saturday, September 25.

The first series of the Great Lakes Seminars at Dayton last year were well attended by architects and students from Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky and Ohio. The Dayton Chapter of the American Institute of Architects asked for the opportunity to again sponsor this series, and invited the A.S.O. to have its convention at the same time.

Please mark your calendar for the above dates, and plan to come to the Seminars and Convention at Dayton.

INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTS CONVENTION IN LAUSANNE JUNE 28 TO JULY 1, 1948

Members of the Architects Society of Ohio are invited through the American Institute of Architects to attend the First Congress of The International Union of Architects in Lausanne, Switzerland, June 28 to July 1, 1948. The host organization is the Swiss Association of Engineers and Architects S.I.A. and the Swiss Society of Architects F.A.S.

The International Union of Architects is the outgrowth of unifying two international architectural organizations—the Comité Permanent International Des Architectes (C.P.I.A.) and the International Reunion of Architects (R.I.A.).

The American delegation will be headed by Mr. Ralph Walker, F.A.I.A., New York; Mr. Julian Clarence Levi, F.A.I.A., New York, will also attend.

The program will develop three themes: The Architect and Planning, The Architect and the Industrialization of Building, and The Architect, State and Society. Following the formal programs in the University Hall, Lausanne, there will be two study tours, the first beginning with a trip across Lake Geneva to Geneva, returning to Lausanne after a tour of Geneva, a reception and dinner, and thence to Berne, Zurich and Basle. The second tour covers the eastern half of Switzerland, from Basle to Lucerne, Lugano, St. Moritz, St. Gallen, Zurich, Winterthur and Schaffhausen.

Any architect interested in this trip may obtain application blanks by writing to the American Institute of Architects, 1741 New York Ave., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

CONVENTION DELEGATE APPOINTED

As a State Organization chartered by the American Institute of Architects, the Architects Society of Ohio is entitled to one voting delegate at the national convention. At its May Executive Board meeting, the A.S.O. named John Hargrave, secretary of the state group, as its delegate to attend the convention in Salt Lake City, June 22 to 25.

ARMY SEEKS ARCHITECTS FOR ORGANIZED RESERVE CORPS

In the January, 1948, issue of the Bulletin of the American Institute of Architects, comment was made on the Army Affiliation Program sponsored jointly by the Department of the Army and the Associated General Contractors. On March 4, the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors met with representatives of the War Department, at which time the Executive Committee endorsed the program and instructed its staff to publish information after the plan had been developed.

At present the program is limited to reserve activities concerning only the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A. Later, it is hoped, this program will be enlarged to include other branches of the services. In the case of the A.G.C., the Army enters into a contract with a construction or manufacturing organization to form an Organized Reserve Unit principally from its personnel, and to make such arrangements as may be necessary for the members of the unit to follow their prescribed reserve training, either at a weekly Armory session with a fifteen day summer field training period, or for quarterly or monthly periods of training if the personnel are following the same general form of organization in their civilian duties as they would in a military capacity. Officers of such units must hold reserve commissions, and all enlisted men must be members of the Organized Reserve Corps.

Since few chapters or architectural organizations would be large enough to supply both officer and enlisted personnel within the proposed program, implementation of the program will have to be on an individual basis. Those interested in affiliating themselves with the Corps of Engineers Organized Reserve may do so either by contacting a local A.C.G. group, or by writing *in duplicate* to Mr. Edmund R. Purves, Director, Public and Professional Relations, A.I.A., Washington, D. C. for transmittal of the inquiry to the Chief of Engineers of the War Department.

LIABILITY INSURANCE FOR ARCHITECTS

Corporate Members of the Architects Society of Ohio, A. I. A., have received pre-endorsed policies extending Architects Professional Liability Insurance effective immediately upon payment of an annual premium of \$25.00. Issued by the General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Ltd., Philadelphia, Pa., and administered by Adgate A. Lipscomb and Son, Inc., Insurance Brokers for the American Institute of Architects, the policy was designed especially for the protection of the architect in his professional activities. Limits of liability are \$25,000.00 for each claim and in aggregate for the policy year, plus full costs of defense.

Only Corporate members of the Institute are eligible for this protection. In the case of partnerships or associations, each member is required to obtain his own protection, since partnership policies are not written. Claims arising within five years after the completion of a job are covered by the policy in force at that time, even though not continued when the claim is made.

Registered architects in Ohio having good professional standing in their communities and willing to subscribe to the A. I. A. Code of Ethics are eligible for corporate membership in the Institute, and thus for the insurance protection described above, as well as many other benefits of membership in the organization.

ARCHITECT



Main Entrance to Wauseon High School

WAUSEON HIGH SCHOOL

Britsch and Munger, Architects

(See Front Cover for Floor Plans)

The new Wauseon High School building arose out of the ashes of a disastrous fire which destroyed the old building in 1943. It was one of the few educational buildings of this nature permitted by the War Production Board to be constructed in this country during the war.

Born in turmoil, its construction struggled through material and labor shortages and restrictions, to its completion in 1946.

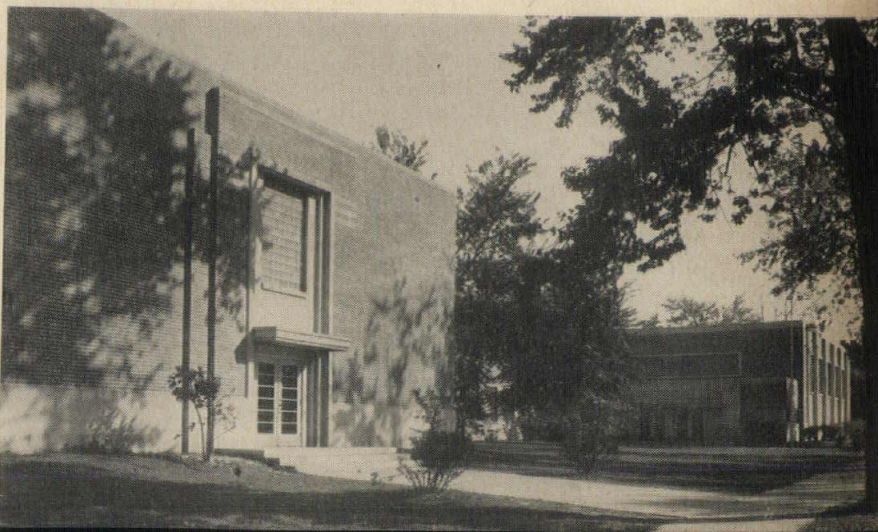
Necessity again proved to be the mother of invention, in the substitution of materials to bring about pleasing and desirable results in the field structure. Simplicity of good proportion combined with function of plan, have worked together to bring about the success of this school building.

Wauseon, a community of 3500 population, is the county seat of Fulton County, which lies in the rich agricultural area of Northwestern, Ohio. It is quite natural therefore that agriculture and industrial arts should be courses of major interest to the male students, while home economics and commercial courses became attractive to the young ladies.

Some of the interesting features of this structure may be found in its flexibility of use; in the combination of Study Hall, or home room, and Library, from which the student population may flow across the corridor to the permanent seating area of the Gymnasium for general assembly. The Cafeteria and Gymnasium may serve for

(Continued on page 12)

General View of High School



A. S. O. BOARD ASKS FOR OHIO ARCHITECTS ON STATE PROJECTS

Meeting with Mr. George B. Sowers, Director of Public Works, State of Ohio, on May 19, 1948, officers of the Architects Society of Ohio presented the following resolution which had been adopted by the A.S.O. Executive Board at its March meeting:

"WHEREAS, the State of Ohio has established the principle that it shall employ the services of citizens of the State wherever possible to accomplish the purposes of state, and

"WHEREAS, The State of Ohio has upon its statute books laws creating and perpetuating The Board of Examiners of Architects for the purpose of establishing standards of qualification for those who seek to practice the profession of Architecture in Ohio and for registering such activities, and

"WHEREAS, The Board of Examiners of Architects, State of Ohio, has examined and registered more than eight hundred fifty architects resident in Ohio whom it has found competent to serve as architects for public works, and

"WHEREAS, The Architects Society of Ohio is a representative organization of all those registered architects in Ohio who have subscribed to a Code of Ethics and have become members of the American Institute of Architects,

"THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Executive Board of the Architects Society of Ohio does hereby call to the attention of the Department of Public Works of the State of Ohio and to the several institutional Boards of Directors of the State, That in furtherance of the basic principles regarding the employment of residents of Ohio on State-sponsored projects, all publicly-financed architectural projects might well be entrusted to Ohio architects, and that where the services of some non-resident architects be desired for such projects because of some outstanding talent which such persons or firms may have, then such non-resident architect be retained by the State of Ohio as a consultant to the resident architect charged with the execution of the project.

"IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The Executive Board of the Architects Society of Ohio has this ninth day of March, in the year 1948, instructed its president and secretary to affix their signatures, and to transmit said resolution to the Director of Public Works and to such other state officials as may be concerned."

COURTS UPHOLD ARCHITECTS REGISTRATION LAW

A recent case in the Court of Common Pleas, Guernsey County, Ohio, is of interest to all architects in Ohio inasmuch as the plaintiff's counsel held that certain sections of the Ohio Architects' Registration Law were unconstitutional and improperly enforced.

W. S. McGill and J. S. McGill, doing business as McGill Construction Co. brought suit through their attorney, Melton Boyd, to recover costs of preparing plans for a restaurant which they proposed to construct for Louie G. Carlos and Angelina Carlos of Guernsey County, Ohio. Attorney for the defendant was Forest A. MacDonald of New Concord, Ohio.

The attorney for the defense cited the Architects' Registration Law and its limitations on persons other than architects from practicing architecture or from holding themselves forth as such (1334-17 G.C.). Since the plaintiffs were neither registered architects nor professional engineers, the Court of Common Pleas ruled in favor of the defendant.

The case was taken to the Court of Appeals, which upheld the decision of the lower court, denying the plea by the plaintiff's attorney that the law did not prohibit contractors from preparing plans for buildings to be built by them, although it clearly grants such builders the right to obtain building permits, and also permits persons other than architects to design buildings and to supervise the construction thereof for their own use.

2ND INTERNATIONAL STORE MODERNIZATION SHOW JULY 6-10 IN NEW YORK

The New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects is cooperating with the Store Modernization Show, Inc. in sponsoring a Show by that group to select the best Store Modernization Programs completed in the various communities throughout the country.

Competition is through the local Chambers of Commerce or equivalent groups to decide the three best local store modernization projects completed from January 1, 1947 to June 1, 1948 in any part of the United States and its possessions. Any type of retail outlet may be entered, whether department, chain or independent retail store. New construction will not be acceptable.

Only one entry per city is allowed, to be selected at the discretion of the local Commerce group. All entries will be exhibited and judged at the Show in Grand Central Palace, New York City, July 6-10, 1948.

Rules require that each entry be submitted on a single sheet, no larger than 30 in. x 40 in., including "before" and "after" photographs if available. Entries must be in New York not later than June 29, 1948, and become the property of the Show, not returnable.

First prize will be \$250.00; second prize, \$150.00; third prize, \$100.00. Judges will be a committee of A.I.A. members and successful retail executives.

Any architect interested in exhibiting his work in this show should contact his local Chamber of Commerce at once.

OHIO SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS WINS INJUNCTION SUIT

On February 26, 1948, the Ohio Society of Professional Engineers and Dr. E. L. Luaces, Dayton, Ohio, Chairman of the Society's Committee on Grievances and Ethics, filed an injunction suit seeking to enjoin Elson R. Parker of Columbus and seven companies owned by him from practicing or offering to practice engineering and surveying and from holding themselves out as qualified to engage in engineering and surveying practice. The Court's decision was rendered in favor of the plaintiffs by Judge John R. King in Franklin County Common Pleas Court.

The Parker interests have long been advertising in the daily papers and telephone directory holding themselves out as qualified to do engineering work, although the principal at interest is not qualified for such practice.

It was ordered adjudged and decreed by the court:

"1. The defendant Elson R. Parker and the seven companies owned by him, be and are hereby perpetually enjoined from practicing or offering to practice engineering and/or surveying within the State of Ohio and from using the word 'engineer' or 'engineering' or 'surveyor' or 'surveying' or any word of like import in conjunction with their names or business unless and until such defendant be legally registered and admitted to practice pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Engineers and Surveyors Registration Act."

EASTERN OHIO CHAPTER NEWS

By **RUSSELL ROLLER**, Associate Editor

Eastern Ohio and other Architects mourn the loss of one of our members, Karl E. Wilhelm, of Massillon, Ohio, and a member of the firm of Albrecht and Wilhelm, Architects. Karl had been in failing health for several months and had retired from active practice in March, 1947. People of Massillon are proud of the Massillon Public Library, Tiger Stadium, public schools and residences that Karl had designed and supervised. His office turned out some of the very lovely residences of Eastern Ohio. Karl has been a member of the American Institute of Architects since 1926 and until recent months attended meetings of Eastern Ohio quite regularly. We will miss Karl Wilhelm and we extend our sincere sympathy to Mrs. Wilhelm.

From the Newspapers We Learn That:

Frank Smith has been commissioned to prepare plans for Beaver Rural Local Board of Education, a school building.

That Keich and O'Brien have been retained by the Warren Board of Education to provide plans for F. E. Willard School addition.

That Boyd Huff of Akron is working on plans for "Boys Village," route 5, Wooster-Smithville road.

That according to Harold R. Sleeper, president of the New York Chapter, the American Institute of Architects, now is the time to plan a home. Could be.

That Architect Milton Murphy of Akron got his picture in the Akron Beacon Journal watching the first spade full of dirt being turned for the much publicized new Ellet High School.

That Messrs. Firestone, Frank and Motter have been instructed by the Board of Control of the City of Canton, to prepare plans for a new auditorium, or is it new.

That Mr. Firestone of Canton, Charles that is, be instructed to alter original plans for a new Y.W. that according to the Canton Repository "work may begin in late Fall."

That Rousseau and Boucherle of Youngstown are about to get construction started on a new studio and office building for Youngstown's WKBN.

That's what we saw in the newspapers. If your name doesn't appear it is likely that we didn't read the right papers — or perhaps you are hiding under a bushel.

The April 29th meeting of the Eastern Ohio Chapter, held at Alliance, was attended by forty Architects and Ladies. Modesty on the part of the writer, since he and Dick Zuber were the hosts, does not permit a too elaborate description of the meeting; Mrs. Zuber and Mrs. Roller were co-hostesses for the ladies and if those in attendance can be taken at their word the reports were hand-some in their approbation of the meeting.

Charles Marr of New Philadelphia was "top" man of the evening with nine reservations for those of his office. Nice work Charley, we could use more of the same.

We missed Messieurs Charles Firestone, F.A.I.A. and Charles Owsley, F.A.I.A., and their lovely wives; the two Charleys are usually present. You know the Firestones are and have been vacationing in Mexico and points south. We are looking forward to a good evening of accounting of their journeys upon their return.

Ken Black, regional Director of the Great Lakes District of the A.I.A. brought us up to date regarding the

purpose and functioning of the A.I.A. Ken proved to be a very entertaining speaker, what with his recounting some of the experiences of our conferees interspersed with the more matter of fact data that is Ken's job to disperse.

Flowers to Bill Dykes of Canton for his published quips in two issues of the "Journal of The American Institute of Architects." Congratulations Bill, we don't necessarily have to agree with you but we "will defend your right to express your views." Why not blow some our way, we can use them.

And speaking of publications we think the "National Architect" is worth the price too. Please don't stop publication now just when so many of us so wholeheartedly approve.

Representation at the last meeting of Eastern Ohio Chapter was lacking from Steubenville, East Liverpool, Massillon, and if we missed any others we will be more than happy to see you at the next scheduled meeting.

YOUNGSTOWN ARCHITECTS ENDORSE PLANNED RESIDENTIAL WIRING

Architects, in the residential field, have been aware for some time, of the growing need of more careful planning of the wiring system they design for the home of today and tomorrow.

Electric kitchens, electric laundries, air conditioning equipment, built-in auxiliary heating units, etc., are but a few of the items that the prospective home owner expects to own, either upon moving into the new residence or within the near future. Planning the installation of circuits and outlets that will be necessary for satisfactory operation of these appliances has become an item the architect must consider. The ordinary wiring job that still meets the requirements of the National Electric Code is definitely not adequate in the modern home of today.

On March 22nd, H. Walter Damon, Youngstown representative of the Eastern Ohio Chapter of the AIA was contacted by W. H. Zinstine, Commercial Representative of the Ohio Edison Company and member of the Adequate Wiring Bureau of Youngstown, Ohio. This Chapter, along with several other leading organizations of the building industry in this district, are being asked to endorse a residential wiring specification, whose standards have been set up by the Electrical Industry Committee on Interior Wiring Design.

There was a luncheon meeting of the Youngstown architects with Mr. H. B. Gould, Superintendent of Electric and Steam Heating Sales of the local utility company, at which Mr. Zinstine outlined the plan in general and explained the need for cooperation between members of the building industry and the electrical industry to make the plan a successful operation. It was agreed that the growing need for such a specification and additional planning for residential wiring systems is one which we must all consider.

A motion was passed that the name, "Youngstown Members of the Eastern Ohio Chapter of the AIA" be used as endorsement of this plan and the Adequate Wiring Bureau's proposed booklet showing in detail and specification the recommended standards. Assistance from this bureau in planning, layout work, rough wiring inspections, etc., will be invaluable in this phase of our own business. We feel that cooperation such as this will mean a step ahead in home design.

A. S. O. RECEIVES INQUIRIES

In recent weeks Russell S. Potter, President of the Architects Society of Ohio, has received inquiries from the Pennsylvania Society of Architects and from The Missouri Association of Architects relative to the plan of unification followed in Ohio by which six A.I.A. Chapters united with the Architects Society of Ohio to form a state organization with an A.I.A. charter.

At present the Pennsylvania Society of Architects has its charter from the A.I.A., the six chapters in the Keystone State having surrendered their charters upon its formation, and now acting as chapters of the State body. Missouri has its State Association and two A.I.A. Chapters, Kansas City and St. Louis. Each group expressed interest in the Ohio plan, whereby each Chapter retains its charter issued direct from the Octagon, but is united with other chapters in the State for mutual interests within the state.

By action of the 1947 A.I.A. convention, the present state association member class will be discontinued on January 1, 1949. After that date they will continue affiliation with the A.I.A. only if chartered by the national organization.

CLEVELAND ARCHITECTS FAVOR ARCHITECTURAL BOARD OF REVIEW

Recently a new ordinance was drafted granting to the Cleveland Planning Commission powers for review of construction permits on a basis which the Cleveland A. I. A. members considered impractical. As an alternative, they have made the following suggestions:

- a. That an Architectural Board of Review be established to act in a purely advisory capacity to the Building Commissioner.
- b. This Board would review all building permit applications for structures to be erected, remodeling or moves into areas of residential zoning.
- c. The Board should be composed of three practicing Architects, registered in Ohio, appointed by the Mayor for overlapping terms; provisions should be made for temporary alternates.
- d. That Board members should be paid an amount no less than \$25.00 for each half-day session, with a maximum yearly limit of \$2400.00.
- e. Provision should be made for adequate secretarial and record keeping assistance.

WAUSEON HIGH SCHOOL

(Continued from page 9)

public functions as well as for school purposes; wrought iron gates being provided at the end of the entrance lobby, thus controlling the public to those areas when the school is not in session.

An auditorium was not a part of the building requirements, since the Fulton County Memorial Auditorium immediately adjoining the school property serves those needs. The requirements for staging school functions at general assembly are met by back drop curtains and picture screens which fold or roll into pockets in the Gymnasium ceiling when not in use.

Glass block having the quality of deflecting the rays of daylight to classroom ceilings and thus projecting this light to the opposite side of the room have here been used in the upper sections of window openings with very beneficial results.

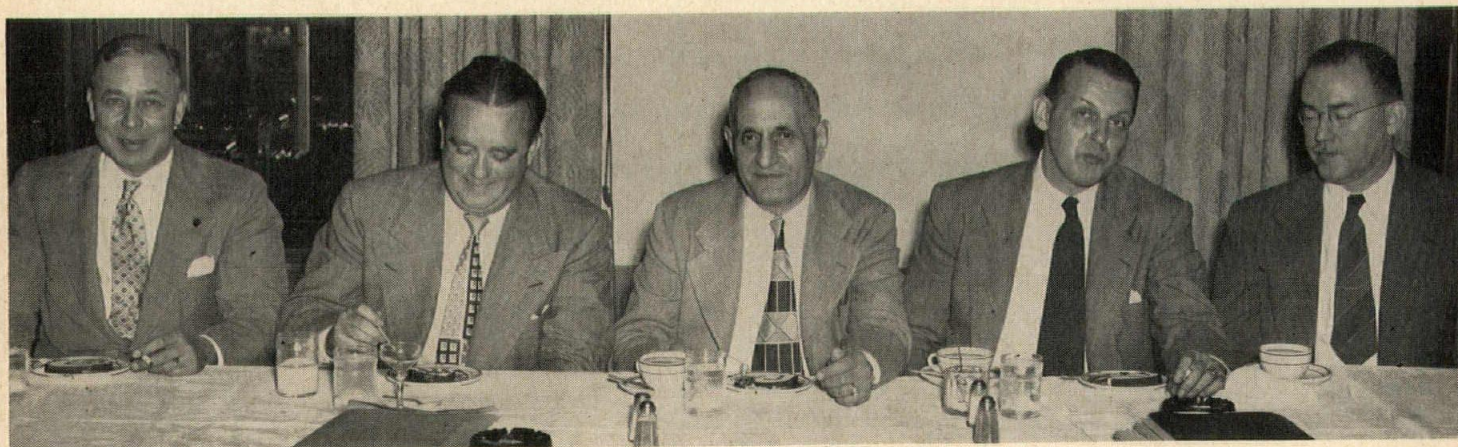
CINCINNATI CHAPTER REVIEWS SCHOOL EXHIBITS

The Student Chapters of the American Institute of Architects of Miami University and of the University of Cincinnati were hosts to the Cincinnati Chapter, A.I.A., and to the Executive Board of the Architects Society of Ohio on May 27, 1948. The dinner meeting took place on the Cincinnati campus, and was attended by more than one hundred students, architects, and guests.

The Cincinnati Chapter offers an annual prize to students in architecture of the two schools which is known as "The Frederick G. Mueller Prize" to be given as the award for the best solution of an architectural design problem given to junior students. This year, the Miami problem was the design of an "Elementary School for Southern Ohio," while the Cincinnati problem was a team project to select a twenty acre local site and to develop housing units as well as the site plan.

Following the dinner, the members and guests reviewed the work of the School of Applied Arts at the University of Cincinnati, as well as exhibits of the Prize problem given at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio.

At its April meeting, the Cincinnati Chapter had Mr. Kenneth Black, Director of the Great Lakes District, A.I.A., as its guest, and as its featured speaker, Col. James L. Colman who gave an illustrated quiz "So You Think You Know Cincinnati?" featuring photographs of Cincinnati's downtown buildings taken within the past fifty years.



Photograph taken at the Cincinnati Chapter A.I.A. meeting, Hotel Gibson, April 20, 1948. Reading from left to right: Charles F. Cellarius, Cincinnati, Treasurer and Director of the American Institute of Architects; Kenneth C. Black, Lansing, Michigan, Great Lakes District Regional Director, American Institute of Architects; Bernard Pepinsky, Cincinnati, President, Cincinnati Chapter A.I.A.; Robert B. Schildknecht, Cincinnati, Secretary, Cincinnati Chapter, A.I.A., and former State Architect; Russell S. Potter, Cincinnati, President, Architects Society of Ohio.

QUOTATIONS FROM CLEVELAND NEWSLETTER

By W. PHELPS CUNNINGHAM, Associate Editor

The reminiscences of what happened twenty-five years ago in getting the Western Reserve School of Architecture started was a story that we hadn't heard before our April meeting. The Chapter must have been on its toes then to undertake such a responsibility, and this School is unique in that it is the only Chapter-originated and sponsored School of Architecture in the country.

Also, we believe we have a little better understanding of the workings of the A.I.A. after listening to Mr. Black. It certainly is what we, as individuals, make it.

The April Executive Committee Meeting of the Cleveland Chapter was held on April 20. Thirteen new applications for student associate membership were received, considered and approved as follows: R. W. Patterson, Jr., W. E. Finkel, D. V. Galer, Jr. S. Farkas, R. P. Madison, A. C. Neiswander, H. W. Gilbert, E. Q. Higgins, Jr., J. H. Zoller, Jr., R. R. Rauschenback, E. J. Golden, A. Oley, Jr., R. A. Rickert, and Jean G. Fenton (the only girl). After discussion it was decided that the President should appoint an advisory committee for Student Chapter affairs.

Ed Conrad has been appointed to a Joint Committee between the A.I.A. and the Associated General Contractors of America. The Committee which is composed of three architects and three contractors will wrestle with problems of joint interest between the contractors and the architects on a national basis. The first meeting will be on June 4.

Tony diNardo has closed his office and gone to Philadelphia for a rest and recuperation from his recent operation.

We are very glad to report that Merle Alley is recuperating very nicely at his home, 1348 Summit Ave., Lakewood. He gets around with a cane and will be downstairs soon. He sounds quite chipper over the telephone and is ready for visitors.

We suppose you have all seen the pictures of Nature Boy in the recent issue of "Life." He should have been an architect . . . he spells his name without capitals, too.

Alex Robinson is on a North Carolina vacation with lots of horseback riding and sunshine. We suppose this will be good training for a desk.

Ed Stitt reports that the struggle to put across zoning for Willoughby Township continues. It seems there is farmer opposition from one angle and those who want to grab industrial land from another angle. Local politics can be quite strenuous.

Fred Abendroth has left the City Planning Commission and joined the County Planning Commission.

Trevor Guy has a new job as assistant to President Glennon of Case. He will be called Architectural and Engineering Advisor.

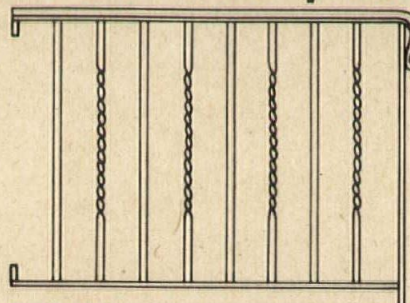
Joe Ceruti will again teach the class in Architecture and Interior Design during the summer session at the School of Art this year. He makes a comment that he is afraid that the student artists have more imagination than architects. By the way, have you seen the new Monaco's that Joe did? It is quite snazy, nice color, soft lighting, and even good food, although not architect-designed.

Onnie Mankki reports that the series of houses for the *Cleveland News* is not advancing very far. The *News* would like to have most of the projected series on hand before they start publishing them, and only a handful have been turned in to date. Something should be done about it, so if you are finally getting that slick, modern house designed, please draw it up and send it to Mankki.

Sam Popkins left early in May for an extended tour

Art in Iron

**NEW stock sizes
at new lower prices**



ARTCRAFT newest stock railings No. 395

Note the alternately twisted $\frac{1}{2}$ " sq. spindles and gracefully forged finials that give added beauty to ARTCRAFT stock rails. 1" sq. terminal posts. Drilled lugs attached. **FOUR LENGTHS** all standard 32" high. **PRICED LOW!**

per pair		per pair	
2' 6" long..	\$12.00	3' 6" long..	\$14.00
3' 0" long..	13.00	4' 0" long..	15.00

STOCK

Corner & Single-panel
PORCH COLUMNS



	12" panel	Single
Height corners	12" panels	
7' 0"	\$25.00 ea.	\$14.50 ea.
7' 6"	27.00 ea.	15.50 ea.
8' 0"	29.00 ea.	16.50 ea.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY on all Artcraft stock items. Prices net F.O.B. Columbus, Ohio. Terms: Payment with order or C.O.D. Have ARTCRAFT do your most exacting custom iron work too.

FREE!

ARTCRAFT'S big new 36 page catalogue "ART in IRON" is just off the press. Write for your **FREE** copy today. Keep your eye on ARTCRAFT for additional new low priced **STOCK** ornamental iron work.

No. 20

No. 14

ARTCRAFT Ornamental Iron Co.

E. Hudson St. Columbus 11, Ohio

ARTCRAFT Ornamental Iron Co.

E. Hudson Street, Columbus 11, Ohio

Send me **FREE** by return mail my copy of your new 36 page catalogue titled "ART in IRON."

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

OCCUPATION _____

Williams Reversible Window Provides These Advantages...

1. **SAFETY**—All cleaning and reglazing done from the inside.
2. **CLEANING**—40 to 50 percent less time with less expensive labor, returning your investment in three to five years.
3. **VENTILATION**—Overhead in all kinds of weather.
4. **REPLACING GLASS**—All reglazing done from inside without removing sash.
5. **WEATHERTIGHT**—Can be completely weather-stripped like any ordinary window.
6. **EASY OPERATION**—Windows slide on spring rollers which compensate for shrinkage and swelling.
7. **NON-RATTLING**—Rollers keep constant jam to jam contact.

THE WILLIAMS PIVOT SASH CO. Cleveland

THE KUHLMAN BUILDERS SUPPLY & BRICK COMPANY

919 NICHOLAS BLDG.
TOLEDO, OHIO

THE MELBOURNE BROTHERS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

GENERAL CONTRACTORS
and BUILDERS

Schools, Hospitals
Office & Industrial Buildings

308 MELLETT BLDG.

CANTON 2, OHIO

PHONE 3-2786

DECORATIVE WROUGHT IRON



Interior and Exterior Iron Railing,
Window Guards, Ladders, Area
Gratings, Cellar Doors, Overhead
Arches, Porch Columns, Pipe
Railing.

Also manufacture swing-
ing, Sliding and Folding
Gates for every purpose.

WE ALSO ERECT

Office & Factory: 2100 Florence Ave.
Phone WO. 4583

CINCINNATI IRON FENCE CO INC
CINCINNATI OHIO

QUOTATIONS FROM CLEVELAND NEWSLETTER

(Continued from page 13)

of the West including San Francisco, Los Angeles, and points between here and there. Gee, wouldn't that be nice.

Ward and Conrad have traded offices with George Combs in the Swetland Building and have a new telephone number. Did you ever hear of the Tower exchange?

George Smith has just returned from a one month vacation to the west. Boy, these architects and their ability to take winter and spring vacations.

Wilbur Riddle is doing a demonstration house for Revere Copper and Brass to be built by builder Fishman out Parma way. The idea is to demonstrate enlightened planning of something. Carr and Cunningham can appreciate some of his difficulties, perhaps, because of their experience being the Coordinating Architects for Westinghouse in the building of four homes to demonstrate the "four stages of electrical living" back in Hartford, Conn. Royal Barry Wills is the designing Architect. Of course, from the press story, one would never know that there were any architects involved.

George Means is back at Cutting and Ciresi's office after the very hectic week spent "en loge" working on the Paris Prize. The subject of the competition is a "School of Building Technology." Both the Cutting and Ciresi office and the Western Reserve School of Architecture feel that Means has a good chance to win.

It is a tough break. Just after Cutting and Ciresi have finished repainting their office, they learn that they must move. Radio station WHK has purchased the building and wants the space.

SOLAR HOUSE FOR OHIO

(Continued from page 7)

dimension running east and west permits more of the rooms to be faced south or to have southern exposures than a lot with a 50-foot east-west dimension.

A narrow east-west dimension obviously confines solarization largely to the living room. Skillful planning might include a bedroom, or if preferable, the dining room and kitchen.

Sun control in the solar house is achieved by use of permanent or temporary roof overhangs, visors or other means of controlling shadow areas on the windows so that the sunlight can enter during cold weather and be shut out during warm weather.

For the Ohio solar house, Architect Hays chose a permanent-type roof overhang to shield the large window areas from the high summer sun, yet permitting entrance of the desired winter-time, low hanging sun.

Mr. Hays is a member and past president of the Cleveland chapter, A. I. A., and is a member of the American Institute of Planners. He served on the advisory committee of the Cleveland City Planning Commission, and has been planning consultant for the suburban city of Rocky River.

Architectural commissions held recently include a complete study of the Cleveland Zoological Park, Central National Bank of Cleveland, Lakewood Municipal Hospital and the Lakewood Board of Education.

Experience of the partnership of Conrad, Hays, Simpson and Ruth and that of the individual partners as principals, previous to formation of the partnership, covered a wide range of commercial, banking, educational and ecclesiastical work. The practice involved many studies and commissions on economics of housing, private and public. Recognition has been given to firm members in many major house competitions.

WESTERN RESERVE NEWS

Final examinations at the Western Reserve School of Architecture start June 1 and continue through the 11th. Commencement is on the 16th. The summer school session is well organized with 40 enrolled, most of them in the design courses.

The School won an honorable mention on the Rome Collaborative Prize with a team composed of: Architects Robert Madison and Clyde Patterson; Art School Painter Joseph McCullough; and Sculptor Thomas Deeds.

Bob Little was on a trip going down the Mississippi River and while he was away Ernie Payer substituted in his place. Payer reports that perhaps the students who were designing a Shopping Center with many "free wiggles" in space now have a better appreciation of the difficulties of building "free wiggles" after pointed questions and comments on the means of building.

The graduates this year are: Gerald Doyle, Phil Hart, Bob Madison and Harold Retzler. All seem to have jobs of which perhaps Gerald Doyle's is the most exciting. He expects to go to Panama in government architectural service and is all set pending a physical examination.

DAYTON CHAPTER SPONSORS ART EXHIBIT

By JOHN SULLIVAN, Jr., Associate Editor

The Dayton Chapter met on April 21 to hear Kenneth L. Black, Regional Director, to inspect the California 1946 Honor Award Traveling Exhibit, and to enjoy dinner at the Dayton Art Institute.

After a delicious repast and a short business meeting, Ken Black gave a very enlightening talk on the organization and function of the national Institute. This subject was extremely timely, as several new corporate members and two new associates were attending their first meeting. Ken's talk was a veritable orientation course for the associates and a refresher for the older members. It was well received and cleared up several hazy points as to procedure, committees, etc.

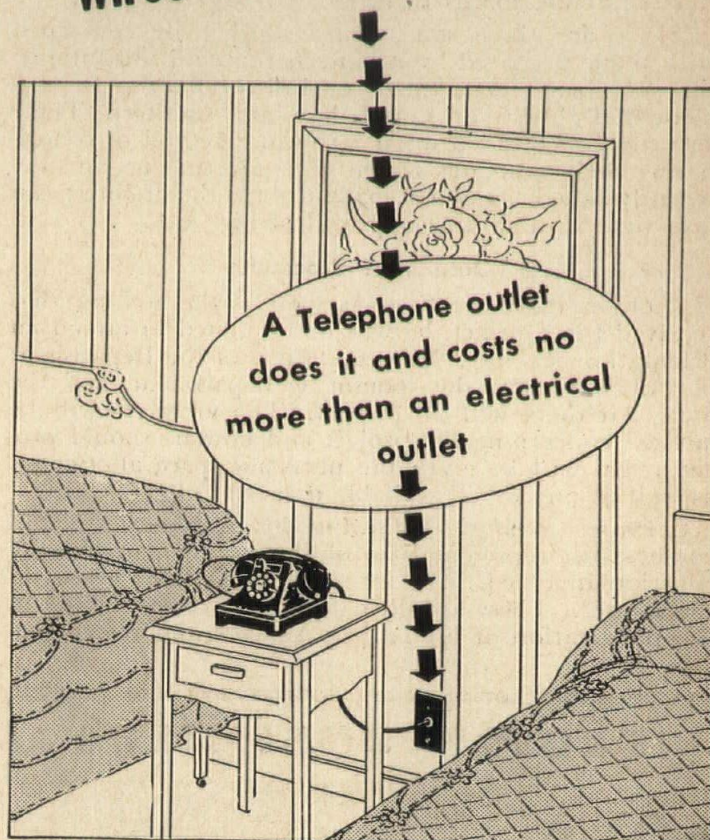
Before and after dinner the group assembled in the adjoining gallery to look over the California Exhibition. The Dayton Chapter sponsored this exhibit at the Dayton Art Institute for the benefit of all architects, students, and the general public. A very provocative display of recent work done on the west coast, it generated many lively discussions pro and con.

Another subject under discussion at the meeting was the coming 1948 convention of the Architects Society of Ohio to be held in Dayton in conjunction with the Great Lakes Seminars. The committee headed by Ralph Carnahan will soon be busy making arrangements for programs, accommodations and all the million and one things that have to be handled when two such projects are undertaken.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The last date on which we can receive orders for reprints on "A STATEMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL SERVICE and SCHEDULE OF PROPER MINIMUM FEES" which appeared in the May issue of "Ohio Architect" will be Thursday, July 1st, 1948. Reprints of this article help fill an important need of Architects and we urge you to get your order for reprints in early. They may carry your imprint if desired.

How to conceal telephone wires in a new home...



A telephone outlet, built into the walls of a new house when it is constructed, conceals telephone wires. Without the telephone outlet, wires may have to be placed along bright new walls in order to connect the telephone where it is wanted.

Small and large homes need telephone outlets.

(Get valuable planning information from our free, 12-page booklet, "Plan for Phones in Your New Home". Call or write today.)

Architects' and Builders' Service

THE OHIO BELL TELEPHONE CO.



HANDBOOK FOR STATE PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS

The Ohio State Department of Public Works has recently prepared a Handbook for State Public Works Projects outlining the procedure to be followed by Architects and Engineers selected by the Director of Public Works to prepare plans for State departmental and institutional projects. Through the courtesy of Mr. George B. Sowers, Director, the *Ohio Architect* has reviewed this handbook for its readers.

There are three state agencies primarily concerned with plans prepared by Architects for state institutions: the sponsoring department or institution, the Department of Public Works, and the State Architect. These agencies have agreed upon a routine method of coordinating their functions of the state government, and the recently-issued handbook explains how the architect can save time in obtaining approval of his work.

Outline of Procedure

1. *Orientation Meeting.* As soon as the architect has received his contract, he will be requested to attend an orientation meeting. Representatives of the Department of Public Works, the sponsoring department, and the State Architect will be present. The architect will be advised concerning the project and how he should proceed. He will be given the necessary space allotments, as well as any other available data.

2. *Project Analysis.* Following this meeting, he should confer with representatives of the department and institution involved, in order to ascertain their wishes in the matter. These should naturally serve as a guide in the preparation of his Project Analysis and sketch pre-

liminaries. He should, however, always adhere to the space allotments previously given to him.

3. *Preliminary Sketches.* When these preliminary sketches are completed, they should be submitted, in quadruplicate, to the Department of Public Works, which will forward them to the interested agencies. Within ten days, these agencies are required to attend a meeting to present their criticisms and suggestions. Minutes of the meeting as well as marked prints will be given to the architect and the agencies for their records.

3. *Preliminary Plans.* After the scheme has been agreed upon, the architect shall proceed with his preliminary plans. These, together with the outline specifications and preliminary estimate, are again forwarded to the Director of Public Works for distribution to the agencies concerned. Within two weeks the agencies must report back to the Director; if requested changes are minor, he will approve the plans subject to the revisions agreed upon. If major alterations are requested, he will instruct the architect to restudy his plans and repeat the procedure of submission. Generally, all instructions to the architect will be confirmed in writing.

4. *Final Plans.* Working drawings and specifications are to follow approved preliminary plans without variation unless otherwise directed by the Director of Public Works. Any changes made without such authorization are at the risk of the architect. In preparation of these plans, close cooperation with the State Architect should be maintained to insure the use of State standards acceptable to him; possibly the State Architect's office may review the plans before final submission if the architect so requests.

5. *Final Submission.* As soon as the final plans have been completed, they should be submitted to the Director of Public Works, complete with specifications, material breakdown and estimates. Once again, they will be distributed to the interested agencies, who are required to file their approval, recommendations, or suggestions within four weeks.

The handbook contains appendices containing sample state forms used for processing vouchers, estimates, field orders, extra orders, together with facsimile copies of title blocks, construction symbols, and other data applicable only to state work.

Provisions of the General Code of Ohio

Architects entering professional services contracts with the Department of Public Works are cautioned to acquaint themselves with provisions of the General Code of Ohio relative to payments for professional services: sections 2314 to 2332, inclusive, and other applicable Sections of the Code apply as if written into any contract between the State and an architect.

The Code provisions are understood to mean that whenever any building or structure for the use of the State or any institution supported in whole or in part by the State . . . is to be erected or constructed, except contracts for the repair of buildings under the management and control of the Department of Public Welfare and Boards of Trustees of educational and benevolent institutions, or whenever additions or alterations, structures, or other improvements are to be made, or heating, cooling or ventilating plants or other equipment is to be installed for the use of the State . . . or for the supply of material therefor (including structural equipment, i. e., elevators, etc., but exclusive of materials classified as merely attachments or daily operating supplies and units of occupancy equipment), the aggregate cost of

(Continued on page 17)

DESIGN UNSPOILED



KOOLSHADE Sun Screens do the sun protecting here and do not harm architectural design or appearance

KOOLSHADE blocks out most of the sun's heat and glare. KOOLSHADE is built of bronze wire for long life. Keeps out insects too. Write for sample.

Specify Ingersoll KOOLSHADE Sun Screen

Available from Any Screen Dealer

AVERY ENGINEERING CO.

DISTRIBUTOR

1906 EUCLID AVE.

CLEVELAND 15, OHIO

STATE PUBLIC WORKS HANDBOOK

(Continued from page 16)

which exceeds \$3,000, the drawings and specifications shall be drawn and prepared so as to permit separate and independent proposals and bids upon each of the branches or classes or work, such as plumbing and gas fitting, steam and hot water heating, ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and electrical equipment and work kindred thereto, as one trade or kind of mechanical labor, employment or business.

Only the funds encumbered by the Director of Finance for the performing of the work covered by the contract prior to the execution of the contract can be drawn upon for the payment of the fee under the contract unless the scope of the project is changed or other change made in the contract by a properly executed change order, executed after an additional "encumbrance of funds" has been made. (General Code, Section 2288-2, reads as follows: "Certification of balance before contract. It shall be unlawful for any officer, board or commission of the state to enter into any contract, agreement or obligation involving the expenditure of money, unless the director of finance shall first certify that there is a balance in the appropriation pursuant to which such obligation is required to be paid, not otherwise obligated to pay precedent obligations . . . 109 v. 130. Eff. April 26, 1921.)

PROOF READER'S NIGHTMARE

We have received mixed comments on the reappearance of *The Ohio Architect*. Some have been very kind and generous. Others have been equally kind, but insistent that typographical errors should not occur in a technical magazine. This we readily admit, asking pardon of those individuals whose names were misspelled. With your help, we will continue to strive for perfection.

Corrections in Statement of Architectural Service

Mr. George Marshall Martin has kindly rechecked the article which appeared under the caption "A Statement of Architectural Service and Schedule of Proper Minimum Fees" and reports the following corrections which will be made before reprints are issued on architects' individual orders. For those who wish to correct their copies as printed in the magazine, these changes are as follows:

Page 12, Line 30. The section "Administration and Supervision" is No. 3 in the list of normal services, not subparagraph No. 3 under "Working Drawings."

Page 14, Article 6 under "Special Services" should read "Supervision and Auditing of Cost-Plus Contracts."

Page 14, the bottom line in the column reading "which a considerable percentage of the whole consists" should be deleted and added as the bottom line on page 16.

Page 16, line 13, substitute "is" for "be" and omit the period mark after the word "either."

Page 18, line 8, delete the word "are" so that section "F" will read "Markets and Food Stores of the simplest type, requiring individual treatment of exterior but of standard or "stock" material and without complication of plan or special detail."

Correction in Notice of A.S.O. Awards

In the list of awards given at the Akron A.S.O. convention, the firm of Britsch and Munger, Toledo, received a medal for their design of Wauseon High School, Wauseon, Ohio.

For their design of an office building for the Spicer Manufacturing Company, Toledo, Ohio, the firm of Bellman, Gillett & Richards, Architects of Toledo, received a certificate of award.

ARCHITECT



Bestline

ARCHITECTURAL PLYWOOD ADDS CHARACTER, DIGNITY AND INDIVIDUALITY

This charming and distinctive office of the president of The Second Federal Savings & Loan Association of Cleveland* was constructed with BESTLINE Architectural Plywood — Plain Sliced American Walnut — a wood of strength and beauty, that expresses warmth, friendliness and individuality.

With BESTLINE Architectural Plywood you have an opportunity to create new and original designs, unhampered by sizes or grades. No two wood characteristics are identical. No other material is comparable in beauty, richness or design.

Let us help you satisfy your most exacting clients with distinctive and original plywood patterns, figures or designs. Call us for any suggestions or assistance we can render.

*Walker & Weeks, Architects

*The J. E. Christian Company, General Contractors

BESTLINE
Architectural Plywood

The DAVIS PLYWOOD CORPORATION

CLEVELAND, OHIO
12355 Berea Road (11)
BO 4434

COLUMBUS, OHIO
391 W. Spring St. (15)
ADams 8121

TOLEDO, OHIO
523 Hunt St. (2)
GA 3071

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
532 So. Clinton St. (7)
Stone 1282

1923-1948
A Quarter Century of Experience

**ACOUSTICAL
ENGINEERING AND CONTRACT WORK**



Sound Conditioning with
ACOUSTI-CELOTEX



The George P. Little Company, Inc.

Cleveland • Pittsburgh

Akron

Columbus

Toledo

GARAGE DOOR HEADQUARTERS

OVERHEAD TYPE

**RESIDENTIAL RADIO CONTROL
and
COMMERCIAL OPERATORS**

**THE
Crawford Door Sales Co. of Ohio**

**938 HANNA BUILDING
CLEVELAND 15, OHIO**

Phone CHerry 7056

A SHORT COURSE IN CONCRETE PIPE

Not many folks realize just how important a piece of sewer pipe is. Like a lot of other things, we take sewers, house laterals, and kindred utilities for granted—but—let a sewer clog up or break down and then what a discouraging awakening for most of us.

Oddly enough, modern sewerage has only been known for about a hundred years. In fact, the first modern type sewer was laid in Hamburg, Germany in 1843. Soon after, in 1847, a law was passed in England as the result of a cholera epidemic requiring sewers for certain areas; and from that time people became more aware of the need for water carriage sewers.

The first large sewer built in America was started in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1876. And finally, after epidemics of cholera, yellow fever and other dreaded diseases, other large cities began to plan sewer systems.

Today it is impossible to even guess the footage of concrete sewer pipe in use. Cities like Detroit, Atlanta, Seattle, and many others, have been using it for a good many years for both sanitary and storm sewerage.

Since the early days and with the march of progress certain rigid specifications have been set for all kinds of sewer pipe. The entity which controls these specifications is the American Society of Testing Materials, better known in the trade as merely ASTM.

The ASTM is comprised of several committees for each type of pipe, and each committee is made up of expert engineers. Their word is law on specifications.

Besides its use for sewer pipe, concrete pipe is widely used for culverts. Steel reinforcing is placed in the pipe during manufacture and the result is a piece of pipe capable of withstanding heavy loads. The ASTM also governs the specifications for culvert pipe.

As to design, concrete pipe is made with tongue and groove joints, bell end, and plain butt end with wall thickness and reinforcing to meet the particular need. In diameters it can range from 4 in. up to 156 in. inside diameters.

Most sizes of concrete pipe are today made by machine. There are several different machine methods such as the tamper method. When the tamper method is used the pipe mold is spun around a stationary core, the mixture of sand, gravel and cement being controlled and being automatically poured between the revolving mold and the stationary core. At the same time, tampers are automatically tamping the concrete mix as it is being poured. The tamping is done to insure a density of the concrete.

When a piece of reinforced concrete pipe is made a wire cage is placed between the core and the mold and the concrete mix completely covers the reinforcing, and the final product has the added strength of steel in addition to the concrete.

After a piece of concrete pipe leaves the machine it is rolled into a steam kiln where the mold is taken from it and the pipe remains in the kiln for at least 48 hours for the curing process. The curing is very important as the length of cure has a great deal to do with the final strength of pipe.

From the kiln the pipe is then taken into a storage yard where it usually remains at least another week before it is sold and distributed.

This article by no means covers all of the details of the whys and wherefores of concrete pipe—but some day when you have a few minutes to spare, stop by your local concrete pipe plant—you will discover a substantial investment, plus a real idea on why the concrete pipe industry has grown to the point that its product is used so extensively.

WHAT IS AN ARCHITECT?

Address by **CHARLES E. KRAHMER, A.I.A.**
before N. J. Chapter A.I.A. and N. J. Society of Architects, Feb. 19, 1948

You probably are questioning why, after comfortably occupying a seat at the end of this table for about thirty years, I consented to take the speaker's chair to discuss such a subject as "What Is An Architect?"

In our Committee meeting I expressed some opinions on the subject of an architect's duties without realizing that my good friend Romolo Bottelli was program chairman, and before I knew what had happened I was signed up to give this talk. I am going through with it only because I believe your Committee on Cooperating with the Building Industry and the Professional Engineers would like to have the subject thoroughly discussed by the membership at large to see if we understand and reflect your viewpoint; and also to see what backing we may expect in advocating such viewpoints. With this thought in mind and with an apology for rather dogmatic style, I will get at the subject matter.

This paper was prepared before Assembly Bills No. 106 and 107, which would allow engineers to practice as architects, were brought to my attention, and my first thought was to modify the talk in accordance with these bills, but after second thought, I have decided to go through with it as originally prepared as an indication that we anticipated such action as that reflected by Assembly Bills No. 106 and 107.

It is my opinion that your committee is faced with three simultaneous approaches to the problem, and these are as follows:

Educational

This requires a thorough study of the background of an architect as recorded in history so as to develop the position that he had attained and also his position at the present time. When we have arrived at a clear-cut picture from an educational point of view, I am quite sure that we will be able to sit down with the building industry representatives and professional engineers and settle any questions in a friendly manner.

Legal

A thorough study is required to establish the architect's position as imbedded in our legal statutes, and also the position that he holds generally in the opinion of the courts. This naturally is an outgrowth and reflects, or should reflect, the position that he has assumed throughout history up to the present time. Personally, within my limited research, I have found no conflict between the two.

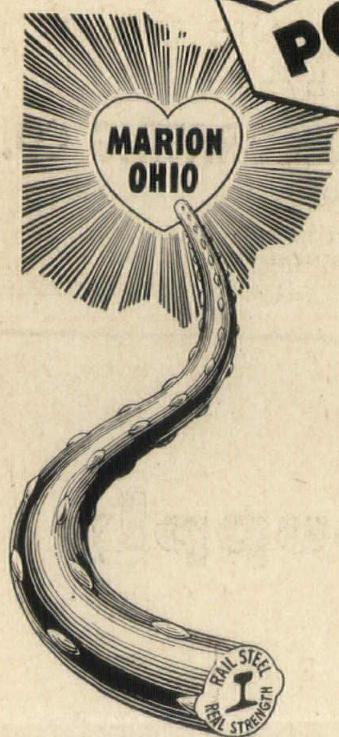
Legislative

Should we win or lose in our efforts to maintain our position in the legal actions that are now taking place, or are contemplating, it is reasonable to assume that we will be faced with the possibility of attempts to have the present law covering the practice of architecture modified or changed, and we therefore should be prepared to lay down a course of action that would protect the public's interests in such a contingency.

(Continued on page 20)

POLLAK

RAIL STEEL REINFORCING



ELKS CLUB, LIMA, OHIO

Peter M. Hulsken, Architect

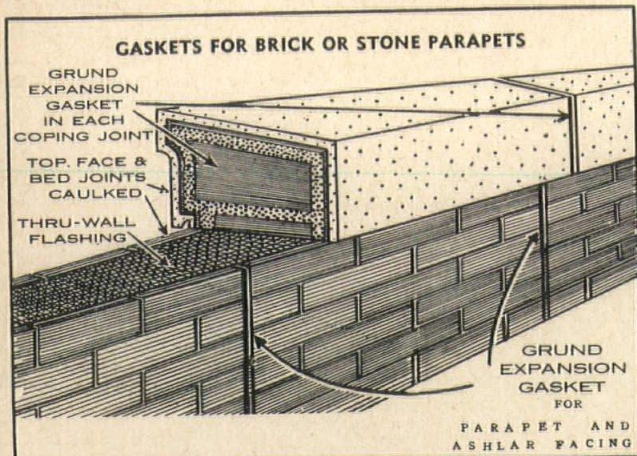
The Green & Sawyer Co., Contractor

Another Ohio Pollak Rail Steel reinforced project

THE POLLAK STEEL COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES: CINCINNATI 2, OHIO
MILLS: MARION, OHIO

Protects Masonry Walls



KEEPS JOINTS WATERTIGHT

ALLOWS For natural expansion and contraction. — **CUT TO FIT** The joint that provides for proper spacing and uniform joint in width and depth. Requires no oakum or mortar for inside backing. — **USED** for setting stone, marble, brick, granite, terra cotta, wood timbers and stucco panels, or other surfaces subject to expansion movement. — **PREVENTS** Cracking, spalling, and loosening. — **SAVES** Costly repairs and damage to exterior masonry.

Let Us Figure Your Next Job

Detroit Caulking & Weatherproof Co.

Established 1919

1347 EAST JEFFERSON AVE.

DETROIT 7, MICH.

« CITY BLUE »

The Open Sesame for
BLUE PRINT and PHOTOSTAT

Service in Cleveland Since '93

CHerry 7347

209 SWETLAND BLDG.



CLEVELAND

WHAT IS AN ARCHITECT?

(Continued from page 19)

"It is not until we reach the Renaissance in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries in Italy that the position of the architect becomes clear. Previous to the Renaissance, architecture was a matter of tradition. During the Renaissance, however, a great forward step was taken, and the architect assumed a specialized professional status. This came of the partial disappearance of the traditional ways of building and the demand made upon the architect in the case of each new building for a wholly new set of details, all in accordance with one another and with the general design; details which for the first time were unknown to, and were not to be furnished by the workman. They had to be drawn or modelled by the architect who alone was cognizant of the new laws supposed to be derived from ancient Roman practice. From that time to the present, every building of importance may be said to have an architect who is considered to be the architectural designer, fully as much as the constructional engineer.

"In very recent times, the architect has become also the fiduciary agent whose business it is to administer the funds committed to his charge. The modern architect is equally in his right place and doing his work as an architect when the building in hand is wholly without architectural character as well as if it is rich and beautiful."

We all know from personal experience that this last summary pretty much set the stage for architectural practice as we know it today. I have been privileged to study the architect as a draftsman, designer, construction superintendent, specification writer, procurement agent, and finally as an independent practitioner.

(Continued on page 21)

Correction of Advertisement in May 1948 issue.

INTERIOR DECORATING
AND PAINTING
AT THE MASONIC TEMPLE
by

THE GARBO DECORATING CO.

514 C. A. C. BLDG.

CH. 7190

WE SPECIALIZE IN CLUBS, BANKS
CHURCHES, RESIDENCES, THEATRES, ETC.

THE Cincinnati Builders Supply COMPANY

OFFICE: 209 EAST 6th ST.

PHONE CHerry 7600

WHAT IS AN ARCHITECT?

(Continued from page 20)

Thomas Henry Huxley, the great scholar, stated: "The subject of all knowledge is divisible into the two groups—matters of science and matters of art. All things with which the reasoning faculty alone is occupied come under the province of science; and in the broadest sense and not in the narrow and technical sense in which we are now accustomed to use the word, all things feelable, all things which stir our emotions, come under the term of art."

At this point, I would like to draw your attention to the fact that an architect is not only required to plan and design the building, but he must also plan and administer a method of procedure which will compel its production in accordance with the rules, regulations and laws of society as organized. This requires a broad and comprehensive knowledge, not only of planning, architectural design, architectural history, engineering, building materials, the construction industry as organized, but also the business and legal practices in force at the period in which he is practicing. That encompasses a wide range of scientific and artistic thought. If I were asked to sum up what I think I know about the position of the architect, in a very narrow sense, I would do it with the simple proposition that the owner and contractor agree that the building will be built in accordance with the architect's judgment.

The architect's judgment is expressed primarily through the medium of his drawings, specifications, contracts and supervision. You will find the position of the architect as such imbedded in our legal opinion and also in English legal opinion which fathered our own. The courts have time and again rendered a decision to the effect "You have agreed to build this building not in accordance with the judgment of the court or the judgment of the jury but in accordance with the judgment of a particular architect," and (this is vitally important) unless the architect disqualifies himself by incompetence, entangling alliances, dishonesty or prejudices, you must accept his judgment as final. If any of you young fellows want justification for the Code of Ethics of the American Institute of Architects, that statement is it.

You cannot put unfair clauses in your specifications, you cannot require the contractor to underwrite your design, you cannot be unfair in the interpretation of your plans and specifications without, at the same time, destroying your professional status as an architect, to that extent, in the eyes of the law.

When I entered an architect's office about forty years ago, there were still some contractors who were the true builders of the structures. They employed their own mechanics, they did their own carpentry, plastering, millwork, cement work, set their own stone. In some cases they had their own stone yards and quarries and cabinet shops. However, with the advent of specialization which was spearheaded by Dan Burham's organization in Chicago who trained such men as the Starrett boys and George Fuller, we find the building trades split into subcontracting organizations of almost unlimited variety and scope so that the modern contractor, instead of being the builder as he was previously known, becomes an engineering salesman, a broker, a procurement agent and a superintendent of construction. Likewise we see the professional duties of the architect split up so that we have a multitude of engineering services, such as structural engineers, heating, ventilating, plumbing, electric, mechanical, acoustic, elevator, chemical

(Continued on page 22)

ARCHITECT



Lockwood

The Best in

FINE BUILDER'S HARDWARE

...

McKINNEY BUTTS and HINGES

for:

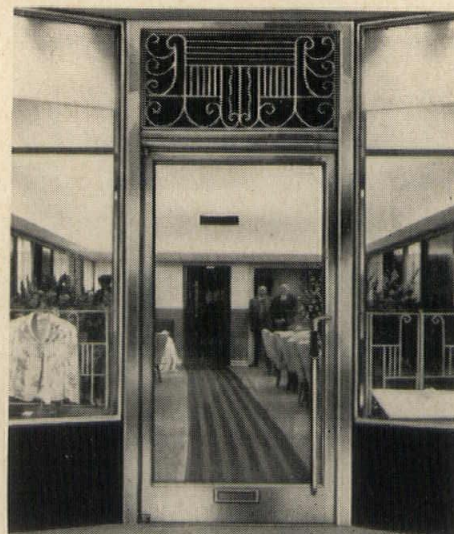
- Residences
- Apartments
- Hospitals
- Hotels
- Schools
- Public and Commercial Buildings

The **HOUSEMART** Inc.

18320 LANKEN AVE.
CLEVELAND, O. KE-7562

KLEER-VU PROVIDES

M
A
X
I
M
U
M



V
I
S
I
B
I
L
I
T
Y

Recent KLEER-VU Door installation by RAMCO

Write Today for Catalog

Kleer-Vu Doors
and Frames
Marquise
Display Cases

Custom-built Hardware
Ornamental Metal Work
Awning Enclosures

THE RELIANCE ART METAL CO.
601 W. McMICKEN CINCINNATI 14, OHIO

**ANY MAKE
TRANSIT or LEVEL
Repaired Promptly**

Estimates Made

RELIABLE SERVICE

**WE WILL BUY GOOD,
USED SURVEYOR'S TRANSIT OR
18-INCH LEVEL**

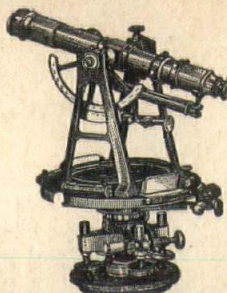
F. D. KNEPPER MA. 1692

SURVEYING INSTRUMENT CO., INC.

(Formerly Ulmer Co., Instrument Department)

118 ST. CLAIR AVE., N.E.

CLEVELAND 14, OHIO



"It's FERBERT for FENCE"

**FENCES OF ALL KINDS
FOR EVERY REQUIREMENT**

Factory - Residence - Estates - Playgrounds - Schools
Tennis Courts - Institutions - Dog Kennels - Cemeteries

ESTIMATES GIVEN WITHOUT OBLIGATION

Henderson 3225

FERBERT FENCE COMPANY

4900 Lexington Ave.

Cleveland, Ohio

**Architectural, Miscellaneous and
Ornamental Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals**

RAILINGS — GRATINGS — FIRE ESCAPES
STAIRWAYS — SIDEWALK DOORS — LADDERS
WIRE MESH WORK

Maintenance on Fire Escapes and Outside Stairs



The Artmetal Fire Escape & Iron Co.

12369 EUCLID AVE.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

B. & J. JACOBS CO. INC.

**MANUFACTURERS
CONTRACTORS**

HEATING • VENTILATING
AIR CONDITIONING • PIPING

SHEET METAL WORK

TANKS • PANS • GUARDS
DUCTS • STACKS
BREECHINGS • BLOWERS
WELDING • ETC.

1725-29
JOHN ST.

MAin 5472

CINCINNATI
OHIO

WHAT IS AN ARCHITECT?

(Continued from page 21)

engineers, etc. etc. all of whom contribute a part to the production of building. Not one of these units is self-sufficient. They all have a relation to the planning, design and construction of the building, and all need to pool their knowledge and resources through a central medium; and that medium today, as always, is the architect.

He is the only one that has a clear overall conception of what is required, and can bestow upon himself through the medium of his specifications and contracts sufficient authority to legally compel the production of the building in all of its parts, if he maintains his professional status unimpaired. As I see the picture and as the building trades are now organized, I see more and more need for architectural services in conformity with the age-old position of the architect as the "mastermind," and I know of no other medium that can supersede him without that medium itself being the architect in the true sense of the word.

The *Reader's Digest* for December has a condensed article on Chief Justice John Marshall and states that with less than two months legal training in William & Mary College, he applied to Thomas Jefferson, then Governor of Virginia, for a license, apparently on the strength of his character and standing in the community.

The licensing of the lawyers is an exercise of police power for the public's benefit. Likewise the licensing of architects is also an exercise of police power to protect the health and safety of the public, and as such it has been considered a proper exercise of such power. When we talk about health and safety, we are discussing a rather broad subject. Safety can include the structural strength of the building to resist the loads it will be called upon to sustain. It also includes proper planning to furnish safe entrance and exit facilities under all conditions including that of fire. This effects the fundamental plan of the structure and raises the question of the number of stairs, corridors, their location, capacity and design, the fire resistant quality of building materials, and their intelligent use for the purpose intended, as well as an understanding of the nature and effects of fire.

The hotel disasters in late years indicates that such subjects as paint and plastics and their composition which create heavy smoke and fumes under fire would come under this heading, and the subject is constantly expanding in its scope. We may also be required to design our buildings so that the structure will safely support the combustion and BTU's which may be generated in any of its parts. When we take the question of health, we have to consider sanitary provisions, heating, ventilating, light; and if we extend the subject of health to include mental health, we enter into the question of design, color, acoustics, sound transmission and the general appearance of the structure as exposed to the public and its effect on their mentality. Obviously there is no one engineering profession that can within itself encompass such a range of provisions under the heading of safety and health to safeguard the public.

To touch on the question of the architect as an impartial judge of the contractual relationship between all parties to the contract, I would like to draw your attention to the fact that this, in a restricted sense, is little different from the position of the attorney representing the public in other matters. They both depend on their professional status and character in the eyes of the law to sustain them in their opinions.

THE OHIO



**Let Us
Assist You
with Your
Refrigeration
Problems!**

We can give immediate delivery on...

Walk-In and Reach-In Refrigerators
Meat and Vegetable Cases
Frozen Food Cabinets • Peanut Machines
Frozen Custard and Ice Cream Machines
Grilles • Griddles • French Fryers • Coffee Urns
Counters • Stools • Tables • Chairs
Bars and Back Bars
Air Conditioning Equipment

We are also distributors for...

STANLEY-KNIGHT Luncheonette and Soda Fountains
SUPER-COLD Commercial Refrigerator Equipment

AN INQUIRY WILL BRING A PROMPT RESPONSE

J. P. STEWART COMPANY Inc.

Complete Store and Restaurant Equipment

4108 BROADWAY

Phone BRoadway 4141

CLEVELAND 4, OHIO

THE OHIO ARCHITECT

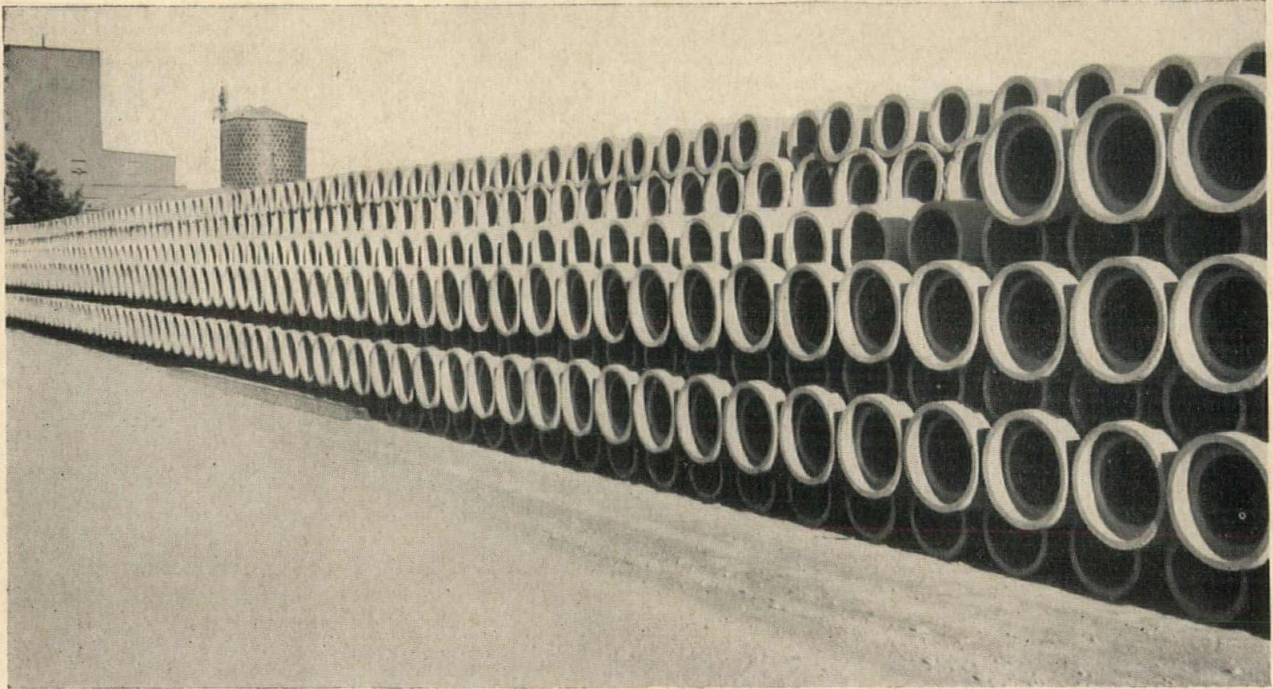
Publication Office
6523 EUCLID AVENUE
CLEVELAND 3, OHIO

Sec. 562, P. L. & R.

U. S. POSTAGE

PAID

Cleveland, Ohio
Permit No. 2136



SAVE ON CONSTRUCTION COSTS

BY SPECIFYING AND USING

CONCRETE PIPE

for

**HOUSE CONNECTION LATERALS
SEWER LINES • ALL DRAINAGE NEEDS**

Concrete pipe is made according to rigid specifications and the millions of feet in service today prove its dependability.

"Cast off" outmoded ideas on sewer pipe and **SAVE** by utilizing concrete pipe. Check prices with other types of pipe and compare!

Delivery of all sizes can be made quickly!

Call, write, or wire the concrete pipe manufacturer in your locality for Service, Dependable Products, and Economy.

CONCRETE PIPE MANUFACTURERS OF OHIO

UNIVERSAL CONCRETE PIPE CO.

297 SO. HIGH ST.
COLUMBUS, OHIO

CINCINNATI CONCRETE PIPE CO.

P. O. BOX 65
CINCINNATI, OHIO

THE CONCRETE PIPE CO. OF OHIO

P. O. BOX 706
CLEVELAND 22, OHIO