The Commercial Bank & Trust Company at Midland has been selected by members of the West Texas Chapter, AIA, as representative of recent work in the Chapter area. Architect: J. J. Black, TSA-AIA of Midland.
Give home buyers cool, clean

automatic GAS kitchens

Make your homes more saleable
... install modern gas built-ins

Over 8 out of 10 women prefer cooking with GAS!

Gas built-ins in your kitchens can give a homemaker that extra leisure — for she knows dependable gas cooking will turn out her meals exactly as she planned. Gas ovens bake evenly! Gas broilers give that delicious "flame-kissed" flavor, and that new gas kitchen she's so proud of, will stay cleaner, too, for gas cooking features "closed-door" broiling that's truly smoke-proof without messy filters.

Yes, home buyers know the exclusive advantages of gas cooking and the modern automatic features found in gas built-ins! They know their gas utility is a dependable and permanent member of the community. It's to your advantage — install Gas built-ins!
The President's Letter

By Fred J. MacKie
TSA-AIA
President, Texas Society of Architects

The TEXAS ARCHITECT has begun its eighth year as the official publication of the Texas Society of Architects with an excellent and informative issue distributed to 8500 readers.

Because only limited funds were— and still are—available for its production, the TEXAS ARCHITECT had to grow slowly over the years since it began appearing early in 1950 as a mimeographed bulletin. By 1951 it was being printed, but in a much smaller format than at present. The magazine was first produced in its present form in November, 1954.

Perhaps the most unusual thing about the TEXAS ARCHITECT is the length of its non-professional circulation list. For in addition to going to 1100 TSA members, TA is distributed 12 times per year to more than 7000 non-architects. These subscribers constitute an exceptionally important group, for they include school administrators, state officials, county officials, bankers, engineers, members of other professions, and leading businessmen from every part of Texas.

TA's 8500 readers, increasingly recognized as a key market by both national, regional, and state advertisers, are multiplied many times over by the pleasant habit of leaving the magazine on reading tables across the state.

PAGE 1
YOUR LOCAL METAL FABRICATORS build these aluminum railings from Blumcraft materials.

COMPETITIVE BIDDING by local fabricators is provided for public and private work.

TWO PRICE RANGES . . . Blumcraft DELUXE-LINE . . . and low-cost TUBE-LINE.

CREATIVE DESIGN BY THE ARCHITECT with interchangeable Blumcraft stock components.

General Catalogue M-57 is available to Architects; or consult Sweets File 6e/Blu.
Representative Selection Of West Texas Chapter, AIA

PROJECT: Commercial Bank & Trust Company, Midland.
ARCHITECT: J. J. Black, TSA-AIA, Midland.
INTERIOR DECORATOR: Margaret Sedwick, Dallas.
CONTRACTOR: Houston Hill, Midland.

This architectural problem involved a completely new facility for a bank being established in Midland, where existing banks provide keen competition. It was felt that the new structure should command attention, and still reflect character, friendliness, and dignity.

The site selected for this banking facility in a growing oil and ranching city is somewhat removed from the principal business area and existing banks. A location without traffic congestion, conveniently accessible both to residential and business areas, was sought. Ample space for parking and for drive-in tellers was an important consideration. The final choice was a site in a new shopping center in the western part of Midland which seemed to fulfill all requirements.

FOOTBALL-SHAPED STRUCTURE
The bank was designed as a two-level geometric structure, resembling a football in shape, without any readily-apparent front or back. The steel frame was enclosed with glass, aluminum, and slate. Since the roof projects eight feet beyond the walls, to provide protection for the glass, the edges or eaves of the roof were pierced to soften the bowed line. The "zig-zag" plan of the exterior glass wall was evolved to prevent the mirror effect of an otherwise flat surface, and to provide wind bracing. It is felt that this also serves to create a light, "floating" effect which might not have been achieved with more conventional design.

An elongated banking room was used to accentuate depth. The open center of this long, oval room is bordered with several desks occupied by bank officers, free of railings. The center section rises to the second floor ceiling, permitting full view of the lobby from second floor rooms.

LOUNGING AREA PROVIDED
A lounging area has been provided in the banking room, to encourage the informal and friendly atmosphere which is traditional in West Texas. The area is open and well in view of officers and other bank personnel as well as incoming customers.

A tellers' counter, unusual in its lack of divisions or obstructions between individual tellers, is located on one side of the principal banking room oval. The counter is faced with ledge slate, and contains multiple telephone, electric, and signal outlets. Each teller maintains control of his accounts, papers, and actual cash through an individual cash "bus" which he rolls to and from the vault. The "bus" may be securely locked if it is necessary to leave it momentarily outside the security of the vault. The bookkeeper department is immediately back of the tellers, behind a sound-proof partition. One end of the tellers' counter is at a lower level, so that children may open accounts or conduct their own banking business.

CIVIC ROOM PROVIDED
The "Midland Room", on the second floor of the bank, has been provided for civic groups which care to hold their meetings here either during or after banking hours. A separate entrance is provided for use after the main bank entrance is closed. Visitors to the Midland Room climb a circular stairway, suspended on tubular aluminum from the second story ceiling with carpeted treads and open risers, to an open bridge at the mezzanine level. While crossing this bridge, with its aluminum ornamental railings, one commands a view of the entire interior of the bank at both levels. This was planned in order to give visitors the best possible overall of the complete facility.

The influence of Indian culture is seen in the bank's interior decoration scheme. Margaret Sedwick used colors of azure blue, Indian corn yellow, gray, and turquoise to carry out the basic atmosphere of airy openness and the Western motif.

A panel of Indian sand painting, on the main floor, was executed by Captain Luther A. Douglass of Boise, Idaho. The figures in the painting depict supernatural beings from Navajo legend telling the story of the tribe's nine-day chant ceremonial. Also part of the decorative scheme are prints of well-known Indian chiefs and pre-Columbian utensils and ritualistic devices.

(Continued on Page 11)
San Antonian Named Interim President Of Shopping Center Group

Albert Lowery, owner of the Bel-Air Shopping Center, San Antonio, has been selected interim president of the newly formed International Council of Shopping Centers.

The association was formed to promote the use of shopping centers, to serve as an information center, and to encourage research and the establishment of standards.

Offices will be opened in Chicago.

There are currently 1,500 shopping centers in operation and 2,300 under construction.

"Until now, shopping centers were the only major retail distribution factor not represented by a vocal and active association. Our function will be to help experienced management and newcomers to solve the problems which are specific to our type of operation," an official said.

The association will concern itself with problems related to management of centers and with the problem of educating consumers on the shopping centers' contribution to the community and desirability as a place to trade.

Houston Architect Receives Coveted Award

One of the AIA's top awards was presented to David C. Baer, TSA-AIA of Houston (right) during the centennial convention of the national professional organization in Washington, D. C. The Kemper Award went to Mr. Baer for his work as head of the AIA Office Practices Committee. The Houston architect was instrumental in the formulation and adoption of office procedures recommended for AIA members across the nation.

Presenting the award to Mr. Baer, who is editor of the TEXAS ARCHITECT, is Edward C. Kemper, FAIA.

50 years of experience stand behind every job!

The skill and experience gained in 50 years of better paving throughout Texas and the Southwest are your guarantee that if it's paving by Texas Bitulithic Company, it's paving you can depend on to last. Let one of our salesmen-engineers show you how paving by Texas Bitulithic Company can save you money.
Guest List At Congressional Breakfast

Following is a list of those present at the May 14 breakfast given by Senator and Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson in Washington, D.C. for delegates to the AIA centennial convention from TSA. Unless otherwise identified, guests are TSA officials and/or delegates:

The affair honored Mr. and Mrs. R. Max Brooks, of Austin, Tex., and Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Goleman, of Houston:

Mr. and Mrs. R. Max Brooks, Austin; Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Goleman, Houston; Mr. Leon Chatelain, Jr., Bethesda, Md., president, AIA; Mr. and Alfred P. Finn, Jr., Houston; Mr. Sam B. Zisman, San Antonio; Mr. A. B. Swank, Jr., Dallas; Mr. and Mrs. Abel B. Pierce, Jr., Houston; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Calhoun, Houston; Mr. Hubert H. Crane, Fort Worth; Mr. William M. Collier, Abilene; Mr. Arthur E. Nutter, Houston; Mr. Max Barth, Washington, D.C. (Department of Defense); Mr. O. L. Puckett, Big Spring; Mr. John G. Flowers, Austin; Mr. Robert Biering, Houston; Mr. and Mrs. Milton B. Mclntyre, Houston; Mr. Irving D. Porter, Dallas; Mr. B. Burke McGinty, Houston; Mr. Paul H. Elliott, Houston; Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lloyd, Houston; Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Creer, Austin; Mr. Roscoe P. DeWitt, Dallas; Mr. and Mrs. George F. Pierce, Jr., Houston; Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Wilson, Fort Worth; Congressman and Mrs. John Dowdy, Athens, Tex.; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond S. Kastendieck, Gary, Ind.; Senator and Mrs. Ralph Yarborough, Washington (Austin, Tex.); Mrs. Ann M. Yarborough (daughter-in-law), Austin; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Patterson, Fort Worth, Tex.; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hucker, Amarillo; Mr. and Mrs. John S. Ward, Jr., Amarillo; Mr. and Mrs. Mace Tungate, Jr., Houston; Mr. and Mrs. C. Herbert Cowell, Houston; Mr. Karl Komrath, Houston; Mr. Harris A. Kemp, Dallas; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mackie, Jr., Houston; Mr. Russell Phelps, Beaumont, Tex.; Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Pitts, Beaumont, Tex.; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin W. Carroll, El Paso, Tex.; Mr. David C. Baer, Houston; Mr. and Mrs. Keith Langford, Bellaire, Tex.; Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Roberts, San Antonio, Tex.; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Daebulee, El Paso; Harry Provence, Waco News Tribune and Times Herald, Waco; Congressman and Mrs. Wright Patman, Texarkana; Congressman and Mrs. Bob Poage, Waco; Mr. William M. Peak, Bryan, Tex.; Mr. Franklin D. L. Langer, Bryan, Tex.; Mr. and Mrs. Lee R. Buttril, Beaumont, Tex.; Congressman and Mrs. Joe M. Kilgore, McAllen; Congressman and Mrs. Frank Ikard, Wichita Falls; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice J. Sullivan, Houston; Congressman and Mrs. Jim Wright, Weatherford; Hon J. George Stewart, Architect of the Capitol; Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Golemon, Beaumont; Congressman and Mrs. Omar Burleson, Anson; Mr. and Mrs. John N. Richards, Toledo, Ohio; Mr. R. Turner Kimmel, Lubbock, Tex.; Congressman and Mrs. Walter Rogers; Congressman Jack Brooks; Congressman J. T. Rutherford; Congressman and Mrs. Clark W. Thompson; Congressman and Mrs. Homer Thornberry; Congressman and Mrs. John Young; Congressman and Mrs. O. C. Fisher; Mrs. Philip Will, Jr., Chicago, Ill.; Hon. Sam Rayburn, the Speaker; Mrs. James T. Swanson; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Tatum, Texas; Mr. Martin S. Kermacy, Austin; Mrs. Rebekah Johnson, Austin (Senator Lyndon's mother); Mr. Arthur Fehr, Austin; Mr. Nolen E. Barrick, Lubbock; Mrs. Juanita Roberts, Port Arthur.
Architect of the Capitol

Sketches Historical Highlights

(Editor’s Note: J. George Stewart, Architect of the Capitol, spoke to TSA delegates to the AIA convention at a special breakfast given by Senator and Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson. Mr. Stewart, who in a preamble to his remarks paid tribute to the Dallas Chapter for spearheading a recent movement ending in his election as an honorary member of the American Institute of Architects, gave a most interesting historical account of the Capitol. Mr. Stewart’s remarks are abstracted below.)

EARLY HISTORY

From 1776 until 1800, the national seat of government was located, at various times, in 8 different cities. In 1783, the issue of a permanent seat of government was under discussion and October of that year was set to consider the offers of New York and Maryland for sites for the proposed National Capitol. During June of that year, mutinous soldiers of the Revolutionary War marched on the State House in Philadelphia to demand payment from the Congress of claims long overdue. The Congress, unable to meet these demands, petitioned the State of Pennsylvania for protection. Requests for protection were twice denied by Pennsylvania and the Congress was forced to change its seat to Princeton, N. Y. This was one of the experiences which convinced the Congress that its permanent seat should be independent of any other authority.

The place where I was born and raised is within 28 miles of Philadelphia, and, naturally, its history is closely allied with that of southern Pennsylvania. I can remember being told of the trouble caused by the Revolutionary War veterans in their marches on the Congress in Philadelphia and their destruction of facilities such as water supply, transportation, etc.

In 1790 Philadelphia was named as the temporary seat of Government and the land on the Potomac River ceded by the States of Maryland and Virginia for the Federal city was ordered to be prepared and ready for the Congress by the first Monday in December of 1800.

The site selected for the Capitol was then known as Jenkins Hill. Major L’Enfant, who was greatly impressed by the location chosen for the building, described this hill as a pedestal waiting for a monument.

According to the early history of the Free State of Maryland in 1663, the hill had been given the name of "Rome" by its owner. This owner, it is said, predicted that a greater capital than Rome would someday occupy this hill and that later generations would command a great and flourishing country in the New World.

Earlier than that a subtribe of the Algonquin Indians—known as the Powhatans—occupied the original grounds and met in council at the foot of the hill where our Capitol now stands.

GROWTH OF THE CAPITOL

The north wing of what is now the central portion of the Capitol was completed in 1800 and the 2d session of the 6th Congress met there in November of that year.

The south wing, under construction from 1800 to 1811, was first occupied in 1807 by the 10th Congress.

After the burning of the Capitol by the British in 1814, Benjamin Latrobe, second Architect of the Capitol, was recalled to repair the damage done to the north and south wings. This reconstruction work took approximately 3 ½ years to complete.

Charles Bulfinch, third Architect of the Capitol, continued the work of restoration and erected the central section of the building connecting the original north and south wings.

The need for additional space in the Capitol increased as the Nation grew, and in 1851 the construction of the Senate and House wings was commenced. These wings were planned by Thomas U. Walter, fourth Architect of the Capitol, and the work was prosecuted under his direction. The present House Chamber was first occupied in December of 1857; the Senate Chamber in January of 1859.

After the turn of the century, it became evident that additional working space was necessary for the legislators. As a result of efforts spearheaded by the late Joe Cannon when he was Speaker of the House, in March of 1903 the Old House Office Building was authorized to be constructed. Later, in 1904, Congress authorized the construction of three sides of the present Senate Office Building. The House Office Building was completed and occupied in January of 1908; the Senate Office Building was occupied in March of 1909.

Although his efforts to enlarge the Capitol were futile at that time, they did bring about the so-called Scheme B plan of extending the Capitol, proposed by Carrere and Hastings of New York in 1904. This Scheme B is the basis of our present studies for the extension of the Capitol.

During the last 57 years, our population has more than doubled and our country has grown enormously in world importance. The need for more working space in the Capitol is more acute now than at any time in our history.

The project for the extension of the United States Capitol was authorized by Public Law 242 of the 84th Congress, approved August 5, 1955. The work is being carried forward under the direction of the Commission for Extension of the United States Capitol, composed of the Honorable Sam Rayburn, chairman; the Honorable Richard M. Nixon, the Honorable William F. Knowland, the Honorable Joseph W. Martin, Jr., and the Architect of the Capitol.

A consulting and advisory group is assisting me in determining the proper architectural treatment of the east front of the Capitol and the necessary changes to be made on the interior of the building. This group is composed of: John F. Harbeson of Philadelphia, Henry R. Shepley of Boston, and Arthur Brown, Jr., of San Francisco.

The executant architects are Roscoe DeWitt and Fred Hardison of Dallas, Tex., Alfred Poor and Albert Swanke of New York City, and Jesse Shelton and Alan Stanford of Atlanta.

Since no building is better than its setting, my associate architects and I have taken L’Enfant’s plan for the development of the Capitol to the east as a basis for studying future expansion of the building and its grounds.

Total Construction

For First Quarter, 1957

Up 5% Over Previous Year

Contracts for future construction in Texas in March totaled $227,938,000, an increase of 40% compared to March 1956, F. W. Dodge Corporation reported. Total construction for the first quarter was up 5%.

March contracts by the major construction categories compared to the similar month of a year ago showed: non-residential at $38,707,000, down 50%; residential at $68,494,000, down 17%; and heavy engineering at $120,757,000, up substantially.
The associate architects have made exhaustive studies of the present physical condition of the building and what expansion is necessary now to provide for the smooth functioning of the offices which operate in the Capitol. They are also considering a long-range plan to meet future needs as our country continues to grow. I have asked that they include in their report suggestions for future additions and alterations in order that my successors might have the benefit of their thinking. Many times, the reports, studies, and private letters of Thomas U. Walter have been of assistance to us.

The general scope of the extension of the Capitol project falls into three categories:

1. Replacement of the exterior stone work.
2. Gradual expansion of the Capitol.
3. Landscaping and development of the properties to the east.

SPECIFY WINDOWS THAT “BLEND” — ARCHITECTURALLY

IDEAL ALL-WETHR WINDOW UNITS

IDEAL All-Wethr Windows have narrow lines and are made in a variety of widths and heights which makes them adaptable to almost any architectural plan. They blend into the lines of the home and surrounding settings and help to accentuate the long, low, modern look. Made of Ponderosa Pine, they are perfectly suited to the “Age of Color” and the trend to natural finishes and stains.

FEATURES YOUR CLIENTS DESIRE

Over 1½ million IDEAL All-Wethr Windows are in use. Their popularity was won because of these features: Made of select Western Ponderosa Pine; Preservative Treated to last a “housetime”; Completely weatherstripped; Meet or exceed all requirements of U. S. Commercial Standard 190-53 and the American Wood Window Institute.

AIA Gold Medal To President Eisenhower

One of the real highlights of the AIA centennial year, as AIA President Leon Chatelain, Jr. (left) of Washington, D. C., presents the AIA gold medal commemorating the Institute’s 100 years of service to the U. S. to President Eisenhower. At right, Edmund Purves, executive director, AIA.
WHITE is so much more effective!

Trinity white—the whitest white cement—is a true portland. The gleaming sparkling whiteness as mass or contrast increases the stature of good design. Use it for architectural concrete units; stucco; terrazzo; and wherever high light-reflection is indicated. Trinity white meets all Federal and ASTM specifications.

TRINITY WHITE
THE WHITEST WHITE CEMENT

A Product of GENERAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO. • Chicago • Dallas • Chattanooga • Tampa • Los Angeles
Homebuilders' President Asks Additional Home Mortgage Funds

George S. Goodyear, president of the National Association of Homebuilders, has asked the support of top building materials and equipment manufacturers in the drive to create additional home mortgage funds.

Speaking at a meeting of the Joint Committee of the NAHB and the Producers' Council in Pittsburgh, Mr. Goodyear told the manufacturers that they "have as much stake in housing legislation as the homebuilder." He urged active support by individual firms in solving the home financing problem.

PC President Fred M. Hauserman told the home builders that manufacturers were cognizant of the problems faced by the home building industry and anxious to help. He stated that the Council, which represents over 160 top building materials manufacturers and their associations, will use its staff and facilities to publicize the NAHB's program on housing legislation to its membership.

FOUR POINTS LISTED

NAHB's four point housing legislation program, as outlined by Mr. Goodyear, included:

1. Raising the interest rate on VA loans to 5%.
2. Giving the Federal National Mortgage Association added authority to borrow up to $2.5 billion in the private market.
3. Lowering the schedule of minimum down payments on mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration.
4. Providing an additional $2 billion in special assistance funds for FNMA to purchase VA and FHA mortgages in geographic areas and price ranges where an acute mortgage credit shortage exists.

In other discussions, manufacturers were asked to give their support in solving the community facilities problem — another major area of concern. Nathaniel Rogg, NAHB economist, stated that, if neglected, the community facilities problem could become an even bigger obstacle for the builders and manufacturers than the current shortage of mortgage money.

During discussions of a number of mutual endeavors, the Joint Committee voted to repeat the "Ideas for Home Builders Contest" in 1957. This contest, which is sponsored jointly, was held for the first time in 1956. Its purpose is to improve product literature directed to home builders.

Re-endorsement was given to the "Merchandising Catalog for Home Builders"... another Joint project currently being promoted. The catalog, designed to help home builders sell homes, will contain listings of merchandising aids available through building materials manufacturers.

ADVERTISING PROGRAM LISTED

Rogg suggested that manufacturers think about undertaking an institutional-type advertising program to inform the public and local government officials of the need to plan for schools, roads, hospitals, water and sewer facilities, and recreation areas to meet the demand of an estimated population of 200 million by 1956.

LOOK FOR THIS IN SWEET'S:
KELLEY ACOUSTICAL HANGING SYSTEM

Sweet's will give you complete information on the three Kelley systems: H Member System, Exposed Z Member System, and Concealed Z Member System. Kelley's engineers will assist you in every way possible in the use of these members and the Kelley C Members. Actual samples of each part will be sent on request, as well as price lists and complete information pertaining to your particular job. You can depend on these Kelley Systems to be engineered and made right.
JEFF IS CONVINCED THAT IT WAS NEGLIGENCE ON THE PART OF THE BUILDER WHICH COST EIGHT PEOPLE THEIR LIVES IN THE FIRE WHICH RAVAGED THE LOCAL OLD FOLKS HOME...

WELL, LET ME TELL YOU SOMETHING—I LABORED SEVENTEEN YEARS TO ACHIEVE MY POSITION, ONLY TO LOSE EVERYTHING IN THIS FIRE!

YOU WENT BLINDLY ON, COMPLETELY IGNORANT, WITHOUT PROFESSIONAL ADVICE, AND BUILT YOURSELF THE BEST FIRETRAP YOU POSSIBLY COULD!

THAT'S RIGHT, THEY'RE DEAD—AND YOUR IGNORANCE KILLED THEM!

WELL, I DON'T HAVE TIME TO LISTEN—WHY DON'T YOU GO TELL YOUR TROUBLES TO THOSE EIGHT PEOPLE OVER THERE!

BUT THOSE PEOPLE ARE—THEY'RE....

I SUNK EVERY CENT I HAD IN THIS PLACE—WORKED NIGHT AND DAY—EVEN DESIGNED IT AND SUPERVISED THE CONSTRUCTION!

YOU DIDN'T BOTHER TO FIND OUT ABOUT FIRE PROTECTION, SO YOUR PRECIOUS BUILDING BURNED DOWN! AND NOW YOU'RE CRYING ABOUT YOUR LOSSES!

I BUILT THE BEST OLD FOLKS HOME IN THIS AREA AND YOU COME ALONG AND SAY I'M TO BLAME FOR IT BURNING DOWN!

I'M THE BUILDER, OWNER, AND SUPERINTENDENT OF THIS HOME, AND I HEARD YOU SAY THAT YOU THINK I'M AT FAULT FOR THAT FIRE!

PAGE 10

TEXAS ARCHITECT
Construction Contracts
In Texas Down 15%
Over April, 1956

Contracts for future construction in Texas in April totaled $121,554,000, a decrease of 15 percent compared to April 1956, A. W. Kitchens, F. W. Dodge Corporation district manager, reported.

April contracts by the major construction categories compared to the similar month of a year ago showed: non-residential at $37,564,000, down 40 percent; residential at $56,733,000, up six percent; and heavy engineering at $27,257,000, up three percent.

MIDLAND BANK
(Continued from Page 3)

The bank contains a kitchenette, with related facilities, to service the Midland Room and to provide daily coffee for personnel and visitors.

The building is fully air-conditioned. Ceiling outlets and recessed spot lighting form a pattern in keeping with the bowed perimeter of the structure.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

| Horn, A. C. | 2 |
| Kaiser Mfg. Inc. | 12 |
| Kelley Mfg. Co. | 9 |
| Southern Gas | 11 |
| Texas Bitulithic | 4 |
| Trinity White | 8 |
| Unit Structures, Inc. | 11 |

Manufacturers of 24 Colors for Terrazzo and Roofing. Featuring Sparkling Texas White.

DEZENDORF MARBLE COMPANY

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UNIT STRUCTURES, INC.

2900 E. 17th ST.  P. O. BOX 6032  AUSTIN, TEXAS

ARCHES • BEAMS • TRUSSES • UNIT DECK

Proudly Announce the Opening of Our New
HOUisTON, TExAS
District Office
Serving All of Southern Texas

8713 CEDARDALE LANE
TELEPHONE HOMESTEAD 5-0960
MR. LAWRENCE BOYD, MGR.

JUNE, 1957
NEW PRODUCTS

Popular modern colors that can finish any type of stucco or masonry, regardless of its condition, have been announced by the Martin-Senour Paint Company, Chicago.

The 12 packaged colors of the company's Poly-Sol line can be intermixed to cover a broad specimen ranging from bright pastels to deep charcoal. The colors have shown a high degree of permanence and withstood severe exposure tests in various sections of the country, the company said.

Because it has a water emulsion base, Poly-Sol can be applied over damp surfaces. For most stucco or masonry surfaces, the product does not require a primer surface.

Specify Crest Tile-Set and Take Your Choice of Tiles...

Cuts Installation Costs...
Reduces Installation Weight 65%

Here's "proof in the pudding" that a tile installation revolution is underway... provided by Kaiser Manufacturing Inc. with its sensational Crest tile installation products. A perfect Thin-Set for Real Clay, Glass, and Ceramic Mosaic tiles, architects specified and contractors purchased over 1,000,000 lbs. of Crest Tile-Set in the first three months of '57... and the demand is still surging upward... and upward.

Here's why... Crest Tile-Set increases tile installation production... cuts costs to less per square foot than any known method... reduces tile wall weight a whopping 65% over any conventional installation.

1. You install wall and floor tiles dry! No wetting or soaking!
2. Mixes with plain water... just stir and it's ready! Cleans easily with water! Outside mortar boxes eliminated!
3. Contains built-in primer and sealer — no pre-treating of any kind required.
5. Water, fungus, and acid resistant.
6. Perfect for use as Build-Up material and straightening out-of-plumb walls.
7. Guaranteed under normal conditions.

Kaiser Manufacturing Inc.
2002 Harrington, Houston 26, Texas

Please send me complete information on revolutionary new Crest products for tile installation.

Check any or all:
[ ] Crest Tile-Set
[ ] Crest Supreme Dry Tile Grout
[ ] "Always white...never yellows"
[ ] Crest Regular White Grout
[ ] Strato-Lux, a new ceiling-size "floating" fixture introduced by Curtis Lighting, Inc., casts shadowless, glare-free lighting. The fixture consists of a ceiling-mounted fluorescent grid system concealed by a suspended aluminum framework holding vinyl plastic louvers. Electricians do the entire installation job, since the fixture does not join the walls at any point.

A new factory-fabricated method of constructing store fronts that embodies flexibility of individual design, has been introduced by a manufacturer of architectural metalwork.

The Overline Tilt-A-Front, custom-made by the Overly Manufacturing Company of Greensburg, Pa. and Los Angeles, Calif., is fabricated in the factory to the architect's specifications, with the complete assurance that the plans will be translated accurately into metal by Overly craftsmen. The sections are locked together at the site and tilted into place. Installation on the average store can be made in one day.

Overline Tilt-A-Front is available of bonderized steel with baked enamel cool finish or of lifetime stainless steel. Any style from colonial to contemporary is available since each front is custom-made to the architect's specifications. Overline entrances that harmonize with the Tilt-A-Front are also offered.

To cover excessively porous, rough, or cracked surfaces, Martin-Senour has developed an Ankor-Fil undercoat, which also is recommended for coarse cinder block.

For application over water cement surfaces, Martin-Senour has developed an Ankor-Kote primer which penetrates and absorbs chalky residue, creating a new and more stable paint film.

But Ankor-Kote and Ankor-Fil provide excellent surfaces for Poly-Sol or for the company's alkyd based masonry finish, Colorsol.

Described as the world's smallest calculator by its distributors, Silver Bells, Ltd., 600 16th Street, Oakland, California, the Controller is a complete light weight (aluminum) circular slide rule equal to a ten inch slide rule; it is three inches in diameter with Vinyl carrying case. Fits into shirt pocket.

Strato-Lux, a new ceiling-size "floating" fixture introduced by Curtis Lighting, Inc., casts shadowless, glare-free lighting. The fixture consists of a ceiling-mounted fluorescent grid system concealed by a suspended aluminum framework holding vinyl plastic louver-diffusers. Electricians do the entire installation job, since the fixture does not join the walls at any point.

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DEHYDRATINE NO. 22
seals out moisture...
stops efflorescence
on masonry walls

Silicone base water repellent protects your structures from inside and outside water damage.

Dehydratine No. 22 is no ordinary “surface” repellent. It functions on the principle of “negative capillarity” in depth. The highly penetrating characteristics of Dehydratine No. 22 set up a valve-like action within the masonry that permits vapor to escape outward, but stops the capillary absorption of solid drops of moisture from passing inward.

Dehydratine No. 22 reduces soiling and discoloration

Dirt and soluble stains cannot enter the pores of masonry treated with Dehydratine No. 22. Thus foreign particles trapped on the surface are readily washed off by rain. Owners and operators of concrete or light-colored stone buildings find that this saves money by eliminating difficult and expensive cleaning operations. Since Dehydratine No. 22 is effective against “white bloom” or efflorescence, it preserves the original beauty of the exterior without changing the color or texture of the surface. It pays to protect your structures against inside and outside water damage with Dehydratine No. 22.
In a stew over hot weather pours?

Does the spectre of shrinkage cracks and cold joints haunt your brain-children? For beautiful architectural concrete of uniform light color; no cold joints or lift lines; no bleeding, staining or efflorescence—specify: SEPTAMENE 7 Concrete Control.

"Shrinkage cracks...not noticeable at any time since Septamene used in mix."

"Excellent results with Septamene in architectural concrete walls..."

"Some of the best reports come from the finishers themselves."

"Have our customers gone over to an improved product."

"Specified Septamene WP...on runway slabs...up to every claim that your company has made."