



The Pacific Coast Architect



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The Editor will be pleased to consider contributions of interest to the readers of this publication. When payment for same is desired this fact should be stated. Self addressed envelopes must accompany all such contributions.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION TELEPHONE MARSHALL 236

Current Comment

In value among the industries of the United States the manufacture of cement has now attained the eighth rank.

During May Seattle's total building permits were \$738,110. The total for the first five months of the year were \$4,071,080.

Very few cities of the size of Portland can boast so many large and modern department stores as this city or which are more splendidly housed.

Clean streets, clean yards, well kept up premises and buildings will do much to attract the attention of visitors to Portland as a desirable place to live. It pays to keep clean.

The first carload of white pressed brick ever brought into Bend was shipped there recently from Seattle to be utilized in the construction of the First National Bank building.

The rat-tat-tat of electric riveters, the tap of hammers, the rasp and hum of saws and the screech of planes may not afford the most melodious refrain in the world, but it is the sweetest music after all, for it tells of construction progress. This is the music that is making Portland a great city.

Growing Cement Shipments

The total amount of cement shipments by water received in Portland during April, according to figures given out by the Merchants' Exchange, was 450,916 sacks. There has been a heavy gain since the first of the year. This gives an adequate idea of the great amount of building in progress in Portland, since cement so largely enters into modern building construction.

Portland in Eighth Place

In the matter of building construction Portland ranked as the eighth city in April according to the figures compiled by the *American Contractor* of Chicago. For the four months ending May 1st this city advanced to the seventh place. The statistics given cover 46 of the leading American cities. The figures for Portland in April, 1912, were \$6,305,936, as against \$1,816,940 for April, 1911. For the four months ending May 1, 1912, the total figures for Portland show \$6,123,176, where they were \$5,865,629 for the same period last year. The gain for April this year was \$488,996 and for the four-month period over a year ago \$257,547.

Building Conditions Over the Line

During April reports from thirty-three Canadian cities show that the total value of building permits issued amounted to \$20,689,200. Of the fourteen cities in Eastern Canada reporting the total was \$7,755,808, and the nineteen cities of Western Canada showed a total of \$12,933,480. The gain over April, 1911, was 44.5 per cent. For the first quarter of the year the greatest gain was shown by the cities of Western Canada, where the increase was 62.2 per cent. In April Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw each exceeded the million-dollar mark, being, respectively, \$2,314,021, \$2,842,995, \$1,632,805, \$2,106,900, \$1,708,380, \$1,632,805, \$1,485,700 and \$1,004,250.

City Hall Laundered

THE PACIFIC COAST ARCHITECT has frequently adverted to the fact that the time has arrived when something should be done in Portland to protect its buildings from the soiling effects of smoke. The city government has had the City Hall laundered. During the progress of this interesting operation a valuable object lesson was afforded, and in itself gave the strongest possible evidence of the need of a measure to prevent disfiguring soot deposits. Now the building stands forth white, chaste, cleanly and beautiful, in startling contrast to the smoke-stained, dirt-begrimed structure that offended the eye.

Gets Promotion

Percy W. Rochester has severed his connection as sales manager from the Washington Portland Cement Company at Seattle to become secretary for the Association of Western Portland Cement Manufacturers at San Francisco. Mr. Rochester is engaged in a campaign to advance concrete paving construction in that vast territory embraced between British Columbia, Mexico and the Rocky Mountains. With a man of his vim and energy on the job there will be "something doing."

porch lanterns placed on the side of the house or suspended from the roof of the veranda. Further, there can be no privacy if either of these lights is burning. A base plug in the side of the house near the floor of the veranda enables one who wants to read or write to attach a portable lamp or standard with hooded shade so arranged that while one is reading the comfort and privacy of the other occupants is not interfered with.

The arrangements of the outlets in the living room is a matter of the utmost importance. One has to but think of the stormy winter evening, the open fire and the piano to realize the comfort and rest to be obtained by having at hand an individual lamp with shade that allows no light to escape into the room, and the rays of which are concentrated on the page of one's book. Another member of the family may be seated at the piano, no light being visible except that which is focused on the music, the balance of the room being in darkness except for the firelight's glow. All of this can be had without added expense, and constitute what we term *light control*. The experienced fixture man can accomplish much in the matter of economy, comfort and beauty in any room in the home. This condition cannot be secured if the outlets are arranged by an inexperienced person, which so often happens when an architect is not employed.

The selection of the style of pendants and brackets, and the material and color of the shades is a matter of individual taste, influenced by the general character of the furnishings of the home. In conclusion let us state that it is the wish of the experienced fixture man to work under the direction of the architect. This means a saving in time and protection from the *friend* of the home builder who comes along to advise, and accomplishes nothing but a state of confusion for the home builder and loss of time for the contractor.

The illustrations of the fixtures shown herewith were furnished by courtesy of Buterworth-St. Helen Co.

Merit of Tenino Sandstone as a Building Material

By D. G. RUSSELL.

STONE, by no means the least among our fabulous wealth of natural resources, century-tested, inexhaustible, dependable as it is ancient, seems now to be coming back unto its own.

Our great Northwest is replete with every material the builder needs. It has a limitless supply of building stone of which no superior can be found in this country. Chief among the rich and varied deposits of this important natural resource is our sandstones, the most prominent and extensively used of which is the well known Tenino product.

For a quarter of a century Tenino sandstone has been tested in the Northwest climate; that it has stood the test and met the requirements is evidenced by the multitude of structures which bear convincing testimony. Foreign products have been transplanted and failed or have yet to prove their worth; but the home product, like the plant flourishing best in its native soil, has proven well its stability and general superiority.

Throughout the entire Pacific Coast country from San Francisco to Vancouver, B. C., a long chain of imposing buildings stands to the credit of this company. The Calvary Presbyterian Church of the California metropolis, although subject to the test of fire and earthquake, stands

today as solid as ever. The Public Library and Washington School of Portland; the Bailey building and Carnegie Library of Seattle; the First Christian Church and Fern Hill School of Tacoma; the Capitol building, Olympia; Chehalis County Court House, Montesano; Farmers Bank, Ellensburg; Methodist Episcopal Church, North Yakima; Science Hall, Washington State College, Pullman; First National Bank, Boise, and United States postoffice, Moscow, Idaho; First Presbyterian Church, Spokane; Ridgway, Selkirk, Wolf and Tecumseh schools, Vancouver, B. C., and many other notable and mostly all-stone buildings erected of the original blue and buff Tenino sandstones.

As a result of its fight for a deserving recognition throughout the Pacific Northwest, and sustained by a further investment aggregating some twenty-five thousand dollars in modern electrical equipment within the past two years, this company has at the present time contracts for the United States postoffice, Walla Walla, Wash.; United States postoffice, Olympia, Wash.; Knights of Pythias Hall, Pasco, Wash.; Donovan building, Bellingham, Wash.; First Presbyterian Church, Portland, Ore.; Wiley City School, North Yakima, and a number of smaller contracts which insure a continuance of operation for the better part of the season.

Low cost, good workmanship, quick delivery is the slogan of this company, and its many satisfied customers indicate its ability to handle any sized work promptly. With the installation of a second traveler, electrically run, and an addition to its traveler shed, cars of cut stone can be loaded out daily without interference with any part of the work.

Orders for trimmings up to a single carload in quantity are delivered within two or three days after acceptance and approval. Of course a full equipment of saw gangs, channelers, derricks, motors and air compressors and tools is necessary to provide stone promptly for a large cutting plant, and this company necessarily has a very complete installation of this sort. It is therefore possible to turn out quickly and with the same careful attention to good workmanship the small single carload order for trimmings along with the larger work, involving perhaps fifty to one hundred carloads, the one in no manner delaying the other.

What with low cost, quick delivery and first class workmanship guaranteed, there should be a quick response and appreciation on the part of both owner and architect, and we are informed this disposition is showing itself rapidly in the shape of increased business.

Along with its larger cut stone work for buildings this company has not neglected its fireplace business, which is now fast becoming an important specialty. It now ships out fireplaces at all seasons of the year, and many of the more elaborate homes are being fitted with Tenino sandstone fireplaces. There are good reasons for the growing popularity of Tenino fireplaces because of their notable fireproof qualities, handsome appearance and durability. Once fitted with one of these fireplaces a home is equipped for all time, and as the company guarantees against smoking and defective draft, provided its instructions are followed, its fireplaces are not merely ornaments in a home but see constant service. Booklets bearing on this line may be had upon request. In connection with its fireproof qualities, which are perhaps more prominent in Tenino than in most other sandstones, we print here extracts from a report by Prof. Landis, state geologist of Washington. He says:

"Tenino stone is very massive in character, and in the quarry no evidence of bedding planes are apparent. The rock is very uniform in color, and large quantities may be

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Merit of Tenino Sandstone

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had identically the same in general appearance and physical character. The stone hardens after quarrying, and reaches a condition of hardness such that it may be transported and laid in buildings without any likelihood of chipping or suffering breakage. Our state geological survey made some tests upon this stone about ten years ago and found that it had a crushing strength of 5750 pounds to the square

iron and dirt. In this effort they were most successful. After a test of nearly ten years, their phosphoric acid solution having been tried out on many important structures, shows no faults. Competent critics have made a careful analysis and report favorably. Prof. Horace G. Byers, of the department of chemistry, University of Washington, says: "I can see no possible harm which will result from the treatment of the surface of Tenino sandstone with a dilute solution of phosphoric acid. On the other hand, the



Chehalis County Court House (Tenino Stone)

inch. A sample tested at the Watertown arsenal on July 3, 1893, ran 6879 pounds to the square inch.

"The stone has a specific gravity of 2.861 and a ratio of absorption 8.21 per cent. Buildings that were made of it a good many years ago show that the stone has been very durable and that no deterioration has suffered in time. To

treatment, with subsequent washing, will undoubtedly clean the stone and have a tendency to prevent the development of stains."

It is of course an important matter with the company to see that all buildings constructed wholly or in part of Tenino blue sandstone are properly cleaned and show a



Federal Building, Moscow, Idaho (Tenino Stone)

my mind it is a very desirable and pleasing building stone and worthy of very general use. I may say that the fineness of the grain of the stone and the ease with which it may be cut makes it a very superior stone for different kinds of carving where sandstone is used."

The presence of a small percentage of iron in the stone caused the company to set about finding a suitable cleansing solution which would eradicate the stains both from

fresh, new appearance upon completion, and it takes great care that contractors, architects and owners are fully acquainted with its cleaning solution that same may be specified or ordered both for cleaning down upon completion and for subsequent cleanings every five or ten years, as the atmospheric conditions may require.

Tenino is a junction point touched by the main line of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Oregon & Wash-



Office of Tenino Stone Co., Inc.

ington roads. The Milwaukee lines are also within three miles of the quarries and will soon have their spur running into the stone fields. Shipments reaching any point on the coast may be made over one or more roads, and with a modern electrical equipment ample for present and future demands customers are assured of just what this company consistently claims—low cost, good workmanship, quick delivery.

The management will be glad to mail their general catalog upon request, and estimates will be furnished promptly on all work where plans and specifications are submitted.

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Beauty and utility vie with each other considerably for the favored place in architecture these days.

I wonder why it is we are not all kinder than we are? How much the world needs it! How easily it is done! How infallibly it is remembered! How superabundantly it pays itself back! For there is no debtor in the world so honorable, so superbly honorable, as love. "Love never faileth." —Prof. Drummond.

The salaried man will now have to stop kicking his boss' dog around, for the census figures show that salaries and wages have advanced more than anything else.

Competition is unquestionably a stimulant to trade. The trouble with it is that too many people are too fond of stimulants.

If the hollow block people could just veneer an attractive face on part of their product, they might soon be getting into the building game with both feet.

It is the man with a reputation for a good product, not the fellow with the name of selling cheap, that has the easiest time of it getting business. Also, it is the same man that generally gets the most out of his business.

When a fellow takes these new fangled ideas of efficiency in business management to pieces and analyzes them carefully, it is found that the main ingredient is that same old-fashioned hard work that we were told about in our boyhood days as being the main factor in success.

Mountains of white marble of a new variety have been discovered in German South Africa.

Trade Notes and Personals

A. M. Garbutt of Fort Collins, Colo., is in the architectural office of E. E. Goodwin, 824 Chamber of Commerce building.

Architect P. F. Combs, 617 Realty building, Hoquiam, Wash., has moved to 160 Hastings street, Vancouver, B. C.

Architect A. Clarke Baker has moved his office from 413 Maegley-Tichner building to East Seventh and Hawthorne avenue.

Horel & Roberts, architects, Vancouver, B. C., have opened an office at 1102 Dominion Trust building.

N. A. Leech, school architect, at Vancouver, B. C., has moved into new offices in the School Board building.

Now is the time of year when the home lover begins to appreciate the offices of his landscape architect. Every one who has employed a good one realizes that he has value received.

John H. Niedermark will manage the Portland field for the McCrum-Howell Company, with offices at 402 Corbett building.

C. N. Heal, of the J. D. Tresham Manufacturing Company, has returned from a business trip to Salt Lake, returning via Los Angeles and San Francisco.

E. T. J. Hoffman, formerly with Architect Lewis I. Thompson, is now with Architects Emil Schacht & Son, Commonwealth building.

Architect Sholto Smith, formerly of Smith & Goodfellow, Vancouver, B. C., has opened an office at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan.

Architect W. A. Doctor, Vancouver, B. C., has moved from 922 Metropolitan building to 204 Arts and Crafts building.

Architect W. J. Kratz has moved from 321 Mohawk building to 606 Worcester building, where he will have offices with Architect W. B. Bell.

Arthur P. Merrill, formerly of Potter & Merrill, architects of Tacoma, Wash., has opened an office at 728 Tacoma building, where he will continue the practice of industrial, commercial and domestic architecture.

Wilcox & Sayward, architects, Seattle, Wash., have moved from 721 Central building to suite 214 in the same building.

Mr. M. P. Potter, formerly of the architectural firm of Potter & Merrill, Tacoma, Wash., is now with the American Terra Cotta Company, Chicago, Ill.

Architect J. Dawson will succeed the firm of Dawson & Pentecost, with offices at 513 Holden building, Vancouver, B. C.

Mr. Sayward, of the architectural firm of Wilcox & Sayward, Seattle, has returned from an extended trip East.

The Victoria Builders' Exchange, Limited, has been organized at Victoria, B. C., with a capitalization of \$10,000, divided into shares of the par value of \$1 each.

Architect S. B. Birds, Vancouver, B. C., with offices formerly in the Loo building, has moved to suite 205 and 206 Duncan building.

The Denny-Renton Clay and Coal Company, Hoge building, Seattle, Wash., reports having received an order from Missoula, Mont., for over 1,250,000 paving brick.

Architect Frederick Heath, of Heath & Gove, Tacoma, Wash., has retired from the position of commissioner on the Metropolitan Park Board.

J. Braida & Co., 525 Lumbermens building, will lay the terrazzo steps and porch for the Finley undertaking establishment, and terrazzo steps have been specified in the new hotel at Twenty-third and Hoyt streets.