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

Portland is steadily progressing. Statistics prove it. The figures don't lie.

Many of our old subscribers are renewing their subscriptions. Have you done so?

The advertiser who would secure results should not overlook THE PACIFIC COAST ARCHITECT.

It is remarkable how quickly great buildings are erected in Portland. They are substantially built, too.

Reed College Record

We have received *Reed College Record*, being the fifth bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences of the Reed Institute, and Containing the First Annual Catalog, 1911-1912, of the Institute. In addition to the Catalog, we find a historical sketch of the Institute and a brief, though accurate sketch of the City of Portland. We note that the publication follows along the lines of reformed spelling. "Thru," "competitiv," "assignd," "fixt," are examples.

To Boost Virtues of Fir

In order that the superior qualities of Oregon fir as interior finish particularly, may become more widely known among architects, especially in the Eastern States, a publicity campaign has been inaugurated. This is being carried on under the auspices of the Oregon and Washington Veneer and Panel Association. The membership of this organization includes the Portland Manufacturing Company and the Multnomah Box and Lumber Company, of Portland, the Coos Bay Manufacturing Company, of North Bend, and the Sedro-Wooley Manufacturing Company of Sedro-Wooley, Wash.

To Investigate Merits of Building Stone

A committee of eminent architects and engineers of Tacoma is to be appointed by the Tacoma Commercial Club, to investigate the merits of building stone entering into the construction of buildings on the Pacific Coast. Many are inclined to criticise light colored Bedford stone, and locally found stone, like Hercules, and others are much praised. When the committee shall have its full report, it will be read with much interest.

Building Statistics

The Construction News, of Chicago, gives an interesting resume of February's building statistics in the principal American cities. The following statistics are from Western cities: Los Angeles, 1155 buildings, valued at $2,152,963, gain over February, 1911, 113 per cent; San Francisco, 416 buildings, worth $1,455,824, loss, 17 per cent; Portland, 819 buildings, valued at $1,128,176, gain, 6 per cent; Oakland, Cal., 409 buildings, valued at $518,572, gain, 75 per cent; San Diego, 414 buildings, valued at $494,688, gain, 113 per cent; Seattle, 775 buildings, valued at $473,940, loss, 3 per cent; Tacoma, 162 buildings, valued at $111,940, loss, 8 per cent. Out of seven cities, four show a total gain of 307 per cent and three a loss of 2 per cent. Total number new buildings in seven cities named, 4,150; total valuation, $6,336,101.

The Smoke Problem

Heretofore THE PACIFIC COAST ARCHITECT has made reference to the smoke problem which is one every growing city has to wrestle with sooner or later. In Portland, for example, yearly the number of fine office and business buildings is on the increase, many of which have light and handsome exteriors. All are agreed that so long as the demand exists, these should be constructed. On the other hand, it is equally true that manufacturing plants should be increased in number. It naturally follows that manufacturing plants generally use coal for fuel, and that the combustion of coal necessarily produces immense volumes of smoke, containing soot. This is subsequently precipitated, and much of it must fall upon the exteriors of buildings, greatly defacing them and deteriorating their appearance. Many cities have grappled with this problem, and it is now time for Portland to take it up and solve it. Other cities have solved it, still others are working out a solution. The question is, how to settle it with equity both to the manufacturer and to the public. If satisfactory means exist—as it is claimed—for the abatement of smoke, they should be applied. The manufacturers, no doubt, will be willing to cooperate, and if they do, the smoke problem will be settled fairly to all interests.

CANADIAN NEWS

Expect to Sell England News Print Paper—A Prospective Mill for Athabasca Landing—New Company to Build and Operate Pulp Mills—Supreme Court Divides on Question of River Rights—Pulp Wood Limits to Be Sold—Prospects Bright for New Mills—Riordon Company Increases Capital

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

OTTAWA, Canada, May 14, 1912.—That Canadian news on reels will be absolutely indispensable to the provincial newspapers of the United Kingdom after 1914 was the opinion expressed by E. D. Arnaud, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Bristol, England, in his last report to the Trade and Commerce Department here. One of the leading papers in Bristol has furnished samples and prices of news print paper in use in the old country, and these are now on their way to Canada, having been forwarded by Mr. Aranud. They will be on file at the department here for the information of any Canadian exporter who may wish to take the matter up.

Another Mill Prospect for the Northwest

OTTAWA, Canada, May 14, 1912.—The first pulp mill in Canada west of Sault Ste. Marie, and also the one furthest north, will be erected and set in operation within the next few months if Mayor James H. Wood and a deputation of prominent citizens from Athabasca Landing, who were in the city to see the Government last week, are successful in securing a grant of timber limits.

Athabasca Landing is the gateway of Canada's north country. There one leaves the wagons after a drive of 100 miles from Edmondton, and takes steamer down the Athabasca River bound for the Peace River belt. Mayor Wood stated while here that there was any amount of pulp wood in that country. Along the river and north of it, he said, there was enough to supply all the prairie country. A syndicate has been formed for the purpose of putting up a mill if the Government agrees to give the desired concession of timber land. There will be no lack of transportation facilities to get pulp and paper out of the Landing, as the Canadian Northern already runs into the town from the east, and a new line west to the Peace River country will be built during the present year.

Strikers' Prospects Declining

OTTAWA, Canada, May 14, 1912.—The situation at the J. R. Booth Company's news print paper mill, where forty men from the beating department are on strike, remains practically the same as last week, the company having refused the demands of the men, and the men on their side having remained firm in their request for three eight hour shifts instead of the eleven hour day shift and thirteen hour night shift, which they have been working.

The mill, however, has been in operation, new men having been taken on to replace some of the strikers, but conditions have not as yet returned to normal. On Tuesday of last week enough new men were taken on to enable the re-commencement of work in the mill. Since then the mill has been running night and day with a somewhat reduced output.

Missionary Work in the Shanties

OTTAWA, Canada, May 14, 1912.—William Henderson, superintendent of the Shantymen's Christian Association, who was in the city last week, told in an interesting way of the work done by the association in logging camps before a large audience gathered in the Y. M. C. A. lecture hall. Last year, he said, he and his four assistants had spoken before 16,000 employees of lumber camps and he himself had walked over 1,000 miles.

Pulp Mill Company Incorporated

OTTAWA, Canada, May 14, 1912.—The Canada Gazette announces the incorporation of C. Tenant, Sons & Co., of Montreal, with a capital stock of $100,000. Among the powers given the new company are those of erecting and operating pulp mills. Those incorporated are: Richard Prosser, A. R. Tenant, E. E. Howard, J. DeWitt and H. C. McNeil, all of Montreal.

A Generous Donation

TORONTO, Canada, May 13, 1912.—W. J. Gage, of this city, one of the best known paper manufacturers and wholesalers in the Dominion, announced recently that he would give $60,000 toward the erection of a new tuberculosis hospital for children near Toronto. He supplemented his fine gift last week by $20,000. The cornerstone of Mr. Gage's building will be laid by the Duke of Connaught on May 27.

Court Divided on River Rights

TORONTO, Canada, May 13, 1912.—Three judges of the Supreme Court of Canada stood for and three against the application of the James McLaren Company, pulp makers, of Buckingham, Que., in regard to rights on the Gatineau River, with the result that the case will go to the Privy Council of England. The rights depend on whether the Gatineau is declared a navigable stream.

Partington Assessment Fixed

TORONTO, Canada, May 13, 1912.—A bylaw was passed by the Municipal Council of St. John, N. B., agreeing to fix the assessment of the Partington Pulp Company's mill property at Lancaster at $225,000 for fifteen years on the following conditions: the pulp company must spend the sum of $100,000 at least within two years in enlarging and improving its plant, employ fifty hands extra, and eventually must erect a new paper mill.

Development Work Commenced

TORONTO, Canada, May 13, 1912.—Development work on the Nepigon River, near Port Arthur, has been commenced, with the object of ascertaining the water power assets. When this is completed large pulp and paper mills will be established at Nepigon or Port Arthur, under the control of Mackenzie & Mann. A large staff will be employed.

Interlake Company's New Plant

TORONTO, Canada, May 13, 1912.—Work is actively going on at the new plant of the Interlake Paper Company, at Merritton, Ont., the contract being in the hands of the Bishop Construction Company, Toronto. The building is to be two stories, 208x70 feet, of reinforced concrete, steel and brick, with concrete foundation.

Hope to Build New Mills Soon

TORONTO, Canada, May 13, 1912.—E. W. Bachus, president of the Ontario and Minnesota Power Company, states that in the event of the bylaw being carried for the erection of their plant at Fort Frances, Ont., the company will commence to build their pulp and paper mills, and will finish them, if possible, by the end of the present year.

Powell River Mills Now Operating

TORONTO, Canada, May 13, 1912.—After several years of preparation the wheels of the enormous pulp and paper mills of the Powell River Company, Ltd., of Powell River, British Columbia, were set in motion on Thursday, April 25, adding to the province its greatest of all industrial plants.

The company is capitalized at $4,000,000, and has a payroll of upward of 1,000 employees. It has a producing capacity of 100

tons of news print per day. Every step in the process of manufacture is provided for in the excellent equipment which has been placed at Powell River, a point about 75 miles north of Vancouver. The river is said to have a fall almost as great as Niagara. Further, it is one of the few energy producing streams which empty directly into tide water, thus enabling direct contact with ocean going ships. A dam has been built 600 feet long, giving plenty of power for future development. The plant now works under a head of 150 feet.

The company has taken special pains to make the vicinity of the mill as attractive as possible to the men in its service. To such an end large expenditures have been made. There are two schools, two churches, a large department store, butcher shop, drug store, refrigerating plant, hospital, excellent residences, a large dance hall, a brass band, a well equipped bathing beach, a ball park with grand stand and bleachers, a tennis court, and many other facilities to make spare moments pleasant.

The plant consists of complete sulphite, paper and ground wood mills, having a capacity of 100 tons of wood pulp, 50 tons of sulphite pulp, and 100 tons of news print paper daily. It is intended to find a market for the output chiefly on the western coast of North and South America and in Australia. In the future it is probable that the Oriental market will be invaded.

The company has upward of 100,000 acres of timberlands. The capacity of the present mill is 200,000 feet per day.

The company is headed by the following: President, Dr. D. F. Brooks; vice president, M. J. Scanlon; treasurer, A. S. Brooks, and managing director, Norman Lang.

Spanish River Plant in Operation

TORONTO, Ont., May 13, 1912.—The new paper mill of the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company, at Espanola, which will have a capacity of 100 tons of news print a day, turned its machinery in the actual manufacturing process for the first time this morning. T. H. Watson, vice president, and E. V. Fox, sales manager, were present, with Joseph Slater, the new manager. On Wednesday of this week a large party of shareholders, officers and newspaper men will visit the plant for its official opening.

To Sell Abitibi Limits Offered for Sale

TORONTO, Ont., May 13, 1912.—Within a few days the Ontario Government will call for tenders for the sale of the Abitibi pulpwood limit in Northern Ontario. This limit which covers about 1,560 square miles contains an enormous quantity of splendid material. It was offered to purchasers about a year ago together with the Nipegon limit, but the tenders received were not satisfactory.

Since then a number of prominent capitalists interested in the pulp and paper industry have been making enquiries and it is expected there will be stiff competition in tendering for the limit.

One of the terms demanded by the Government is the location of a mill on the property. This would prove a boon to the settlers in the northern part of Temiskaming district. At the present time the heavy freight cost of the long hauls to the mills to the south makes it possible for the farmers to convert their pulp wood assets into cash. The leasing of the Abitibi limit would mean the purchasing of pulp wood from the settlers to supplement the timber on the limit.

New Mills to Operate Soon

MONTREAL, Que., May 13, 1912.—Several new pulp and paper mills will commence operations inside the next month. The Spanish River plant at Espanola commenced operations today, while the Ontario Pulp and Paper Company expects to start manufacturing within a week or ten days. In this province the Wayagamack, Eastern Canada, and Jonquiere Mills will all be running inside a month or six weeks. When asked if he thought the opening up of new mills would seriously affect the prevailing prices of pulp and paper a prominent news manufacturer said, "I do not think that there will be any recession from the present prices. The new mills would under ordinary circumstances make considerable difference, but owing to the brisk demand which is prevailing at the present time, and which seems likely to continue, I feel satisfied that there will be no reduction in prices. Possibly they will not advance but they will not go any lower."

Crabtree Plant Destroyed

MONTREAL, Que., May 13, 1912.—The paper plant located at Crabtree Mills, near Joliette, P. Q., was burned on the 8th inst. The mill was a total loss, but fortunately the plant was well insured. The company have announced their intention of rebuilding their mill, but in the meantime it is understood that they will run a small paper mill at Newburgh while their own is being rebuilt.

Riordon Company Increase Capital

MONTREAL, Que., May 13, 1912.—The Riordon Pulp and Paper Company, Ltd., of Montreal, has increased its capitalization to $6,000,000, and under its new charter is authorized to carry on a lumber and pulp business. The firm recently added two new lumber mills to their equipment.

Chicago Strike Conditions Improve

The newspaper strike situation at Chicago is beginning to show considerable improvement, and paper deliveries and sales are rapidly getting back to normal. The president of the International Stereotypers' Union has declared the charter of the local union cancelled and steps are being taken to organize a new union in order to secure a new charter. A vote was taken Sunday among the members of the typographical union who were urged to join in a sympathetic strike, and as a result the proposition of going out was voted down by a large majority. It is believed that this action will result in breaking the backbone of the pressmen, newsboys and drivers' strike, and will result in an early settlement. The strike of freight handlers has been conducted in an exceedingly orderly manner, and it is believed that settlement is near. While causing more or less inconvenience, the latter strike has not been of a very serious nature to date, but it may become so if the ranks of the strikers should be joined by teamsters going out in sympathy.

Chicago Items

Word has been received that B. A. Van Winkle, general manager of the Hartford City Paper Company, Hartford City, Ind., as the result of an accident had broken one of his arms.

C. L. La Boiteaux, of Cincinnati, and George Coney, of Chicago, president and secretary, respectively, of the C. L. La Boiteaux Company, have returned from a trip to several points in Michigan, where they were transacting business.

Chicago cigar stores are receiving quantities of cigar paper cases from Kalamazoo, Mich., which were made on the machine of George E. Inman, at that city, which are intended for free distribution, in order to call attention of the trade to them.

The following well known representatives were in the city last week, interviewing the jobbing trade: J. W. Copeland, Berkshire Hills Paper Company, Adams, Mass.; W. D. Judd, treasurer, Hampshire Paper Company, South Hadley Falls, Mass.; Peter King, Combined Locks Paper Company, Combined Locks, Wis.; George P. Hitchcock, Orr Felt and Blanket Company, Piqua, Ohio; Matt Marr, Ohio Paper Company, Miamisburg, Ohio; C. W. Spickerman, Whiting Paper Company, Menasha, Wis.

Architect E. E. McClaran, with offices in the Lumber Exchange, has returned from Eugene, Oregon, where he attended the formal opening of the Elks Building. Mr. McClaran was the architect on this building.

The Pacific Face Brick Company, 401 Commercial Club Building, Portland, Oregon, are furnishing brick for Dr. Sternberg's building, Sixth and Davis streets; brick on the building at Fourth and Glisan for Mt. Hood Soap Company's building, at Tenth and Burnside for Swiss Dairy, and just completing delivery on Court House fireproofing, and furnished the brick on the new Lincoln High School.

The Armstrong Machinery Co., of Spokane, Washington, has closed contract with the Missoula Mercantile Company, of Missoula, Montana, for the installation of a three-ton ice making and refrigerating plant. Installing a two-ton Siberian refrigerating machine for Jeff Davis & Company, merchants, Grand Forks, B. C. A four-ton Armstrong refrigerating machine for the Old Dominion Creamery Co., Colville, Washington.

J. A. Drummond, Pacific Coast Representative of the N. & G. Taylor Company, with headquarters at 422 Chronicle Building, San Francisco, reports that they have started another car to Seattle for stock and that one has arrived in Portland, there was also one shipped to Walla Walla, Washington; a straight to Loehr & Flanders, also. A car is enroute to Los Angeles, another straight sale, and another car is enroute to San Francisco for stock.

The Armstrong Machinery Company, Spokane, Washington, will supply a five-ton ice making and refrigerating plant for the Powell River Company, Ltd., Powell River, B. C., and the same size plant for the Pomeroy Live Stock Meat Association, of Pomeroy, Washington. The New East End Public Market, of Spokane, is being equipped with an 8-ton Armstrong refrigerating machine which will be operated on the direct expansion system.

C. T. W. Hollister, local representative of the Washington Brick, Lime and Sewer Pipe Co., reports having received the contracts to furnish the cream full glazed matt finish terra cotta, with bronze colored trimmings, for the Supreme Court and Library building at Salem, Oregon. W. C. Knighton, State Architect. Also contract for Empress Theatre, full glazed matt finish, with enameled brick to match, Lee DeCamp, Architect. Contract for the U. S. National Bank, Vancouver, Washington, cream brick and Terra Cotta trim to match, D. Nichols, Architect.

The Newberg Brick and Tile Company, 607 Board of Trade Building, Portland, Oregon, are furnishing the "Newberg Red" Face Brick, on the following buildings: Four-story building on Twenty-third street; four-story apartments, 1114 Williams avenue; four-story apartments, East First and Multnomah; residence-retaining wall and garage, East Sixty-second and Salmon streets, Mt. Tabor, (ruffled brick); residence, East 24th and Lincoln, Murraymead, (ruffled brick; residence, Hazelfern and East Everett, Laurelhurst, (ruffled brick); residence, East Thirty-ninth and Hoyt streets; two high school buildings, Salem, Oregon; bank building, Amity, Oregon; bank building, St. Paul, Oregon.

A RESUME.

Recent items selected from the daily advance reports of "The Pacific Coast Architect."

PORTLAND.

Business Block—Architect C. A. Duke prepared plans for a reinforced concrete structure 100x116 in size and two stories in height for Mrs. Degel.

Flats—The Rose City Architectural and Contracting Company prepared plans for a two-story frame flat building for L. C. Kelley.

Church—The Oregon Architectural and Engineering Company prepared plans for a Baptist church, 50x62, to be built in Lents.

Loft Building—Architects Bridges & Webber prepared plans for a four-story mill constructed loft building for Strong & Co.

Residence—Architects Johnson & Mayer prepared plans for a Swiss chalet, to be built for Mrs. B. Jacobs.

Warehouse—Architect C. A. Duke has plans prepared for a reinforced concrete warehouse, four stories in height.

Residence—Architect F. A. Swingle prepared plans for a nine-room colonial residence to be erected in Alameda Park.

Store and Apartment—Architects Goodrich & Goodrich prepared plans for a two-story store and apartment building, to be erected by the Centennial Investment Company, to cost $10,000.

Remodeling—Architect E. E. McClaran prepared plans for the remodeling of a store room for the Portland Trunk Company.

Apartment House—The Oregon Architectural and Engineering Company prepared plans for a three-story brick veneer apartment house for Max B. Godfrey.

Residence—Architect J. W. Swope prepared plans for a two-story frame residence to be erected in Council Crest Park by R. L. Donald.

Bungalow—Architects Parker & Banfield prepared plans for a $75,000 bungalow, to be built for Constance F. Hodden.

Apartment House—Morgan, Fleidner & Boyce have plans for an eight-story reinforced concrete apartment house, to be built at Twenty-first and Hoyt.

Apartments—Architects Williams & Rasmussen are preparing plans for a six-story reinforced concrete apartment house, 100x200, to cost about $200,000.

Warehouse—Architect Fred A. Legg is preparing plans for a five-story reinforced concrete building, 80x100, for A. N. Moores, to be built at Fifteenth and Kearney streets.

Bungalow—Architects Parker & Banfield prepared plans for a six-room bungalow for Dr. F. A. Short, to cost $3500.

Hospital—Architects Jacobberger & Smith are preparing preliminary sketches for a Catholic hospital building, to be erected in Heppner at a cost of $30,000.

Stores and Apartments—Architects McNaughton & Raymond prepared plans for a three-story brick store and apartment building for Whitmer & Chambers.

Flats—Architect W. D. Downing prepared plans for a two-story frame flat building.

Bungalow—Architect A. Clarke Baker prepared plans for a $3500 bungalow.

Residence—Architects R. N. Hockenberry & Company prepared plans for two hillside residences for the Alameda Land Company.

School Houses—Architects R. N. Hockenberry & Company prepared plans for two frame school houses to be erected at Kelso, Wash.

Residence—Architect W. B. Bell prepared plans for a $5000 residence for W. T. Hamilton, to be built in Laurelhurst.

Store and Apartment—Plans were prepared by the Butterworth-Stephenson Company for a two-story combination store and apartment building, to be built on Nineteenth and Broadway.

Apartment House—Architects Claussen & Claussen are preparing plans for a four-story pressed brick apartment house, to be erected by Bilyeu & York, to cost $35,000.

Apartment House—Plans are being prepared by Architects Claussen & Claussen for a three-story brick apartment house costing $25,000, for John Barby.

Business Building—Architect Guy C. Manning prepared plans for a one-story concrete building for the Pacific Press Publishing Association.

Residence—Plans were prepared by L. R. Bailey & Company for a nine-room frame residence for Lewis Woerner.

Stores and Flats—Architect Guy C. Manning is preparing plans for a two-story frame combination building for B. E. Melden.

Apartment House—Architects Claussen & Claussen are preparing plans for a four-story pressed brick apartment house, to be erected in Nob Hill district, at a cost of $45,000.

Residences—Architects Bennes & Hendricks prepared plans for six modern two-story dwellings, to be built by Chapin & Herlow in Laurelhurst.

Hotel—Plans are being prepared by Architect A. C. Ewart for a four-story brick hotel, to be erected by George A. Housman, at Twenty-third and Hoyt streets.

Residence—Architect J. W. Swope prepared plans for a $6000 residence for Wm. S. Dinwiddie.