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*The*  
**WHITE PINE**  
SERIES OF  
*Architectural Monographs*  
*Volume III* *Number 4*

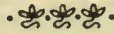
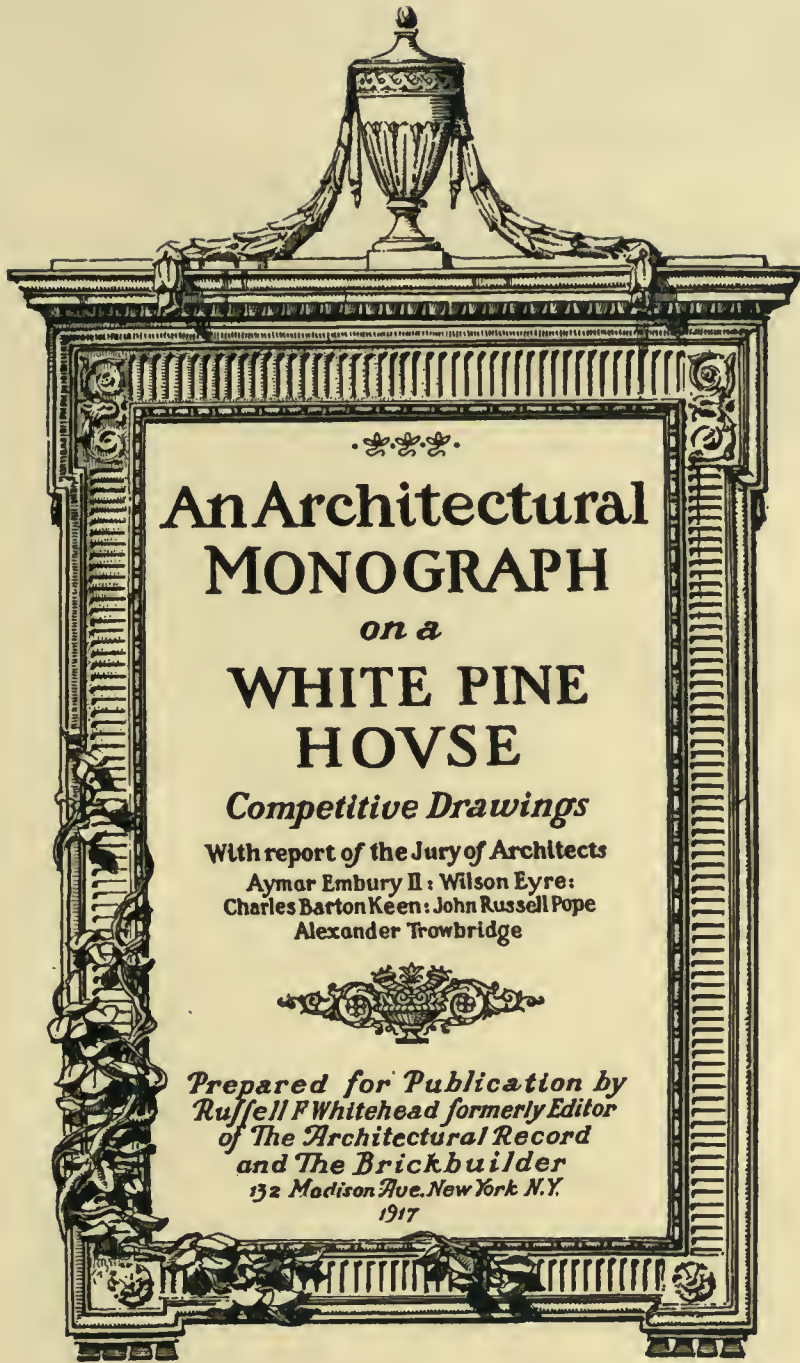
**A WHITE PINE HOUSE**

To cost Twelve Thousand  
Five Hundred Dollars

*With report of the Jury of Architects*  
*Hymar Embury II: Wilson Eyre*  
*Charles Barton Keen: John Russell Pope*  
*Alexander Trowbridge*

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GEORGE F. LINDSAY, *Chairman*  
WHITE PINE BUREAU  
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA





An Architectural  
MONOGRAPH

on a

WHITE PINE  
HOVSE

*Competitive Drawings*

With report of the Jury of Architects

Aymar Embury II : Wilson Eyre:  
Charles Barton Keen : John Russell Pope  
Alexander Trowbridge



*Prepared for Publication by  
Russell F Whitehead formerly Editor  
of The Architectural Record  
and The Brickbuilder  
132 Madison Ave. New York N.Y.*

1917



"PARADISE ROW," ONE OF THE OLD RANGES, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, WEST VIRGINIA,  
Where The White Pine Architectural Competition was Judged.

Some of the most delightful informal wooden architecture of the South grew up around the "Healing Springs."



# The WHITE PINE SERIES of ARCHITECTURAL MONOGRAPHS

A BI-MONTHLY PUBLICATION SUGGESTING THE  
ARCHITECTURAL USES OF WHITE PINE AND ITS  
AVAILABILITY TODAY AS A STRUCTURAL WOOD

Vol. III

AUGUST, 1917

No. 4

## REPORT OF THE JURY OF AWARD

THE SECOND ANNUAL WHITE PINE ARCHITECTURAL COMPETITION  
FOR A HOUSE TO COST TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

*Judged at the Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, May 17 and 18, 1917*

**THE PROBLEM:** The design of a residence, to be built of wood (all the outside finish, consisting of siding and corner boards; window sash, frames and casings; outside doors, door frames and casings; outside blinds; all exposed porch and balcony lumber; cornice boards, brackets, ornaments and mouldings, etc., *not* including shingles, to be of White Pine), for all-year-round occupancy by an American family with an annual income of \$5000. The competitor shall assume that the family is of average size and is one of taste and refinement, and shall provide appropriate accommodations, including out-of-doors sleeping quarters.

The architectural style is optional, and the plan arrangement left to the ingenuity of the designer.

The house is to be located on a rectangular lot at the northeast corner of two streets. The lot measures 125' 0" on the Main street, which runs east and west, and 200' 0" on the Secondary street, which leads to the railroad station. It is assumed that there is a restriction which provides that the house shall not be erected nearer than thirty feet from the Main and twenty feet from the Secondary highway property line, and that no building may be placed within ten feet of the east or five feet from the north lot line. The outlook is equally desirable in all directions, and the neighboring houses of the usual heterogeneous character of design obtaining in towns, small cities or suburbs of large cities.

*The total cubage of the house and porches must not exceed 55,000 cubic feet.*

The house must be one that can be built for \$12,500, and the design must therefore be of such character that there may be no doubt about its cost.

At the meeting of the Jury, before examining any of the drawings, the Jurors gave careful consideration to the fact that the program did not definitely state the number and sizes of the rooms required; and determined unanimously the permissible latitude in number and sizes of rooms to accommodate the family as described. The Jurors agreed that, on the first floor, two rooms of fairly large size besides the dining room, were necessary to constitute a complete and livable house; that variations in habits of living would make permissible considerable differences in the character of these rooms; they also agreed that an adequate service portion was a necessity. On the second floor a minimum of three bedrooms and two baths, one of the bedrooms to be large enough for the comfortable permanent accommodation of two persons, was thought requisite, together with a sleeping porch for at least two persons, besides either one or two maids' rooms and bath, depending upon the size and character of the house. They decided also that a cellar under

the main part of the house was essential to good construction.

This interpretation of the program was faithfully observed in the consideration of the drawings.

Unfortunately, a number of the competitors did not seem to consider that the requirements of the program as to the use of color and diluted ink meant anything, and eleven drawings were removed from consideration for one or the other of these reasons. Some of the competitors managed to figure the cubage of their buildings within the requirements, by excavating the cellar for a small part only; but where the result of such tabulation of contents produced a house which manifestly could not have been built for \$12,500 in any portion of the country or at any recent time, these plans were omitted from consideration. Also, where competitors, by deceptive figuring of the cubic contents, made their drawings appear to conform to the terms of the program, where in reality they did not, the designs were not considered. The total number

of drawings eliminated for these reasons was seventeen and the Jury regrets exceedingly the implication of these competitors that it would not faithfully discharge its obligation in this important respect.

In making the judgment, the Jury, in accordance with the terms of the program, considered first the architectural merit of the various designs, and found to their regret that by so doing most of the houses which were located on the plot in the position which the Jury deemed to be the best were not of sufficient architectural excellence to be considered. The Jury was unanimous in believing that the house should be located toward the rear of the plot, with the service wing and a possible garage at the interior corner; the main rooms and the gardening or other development of the grounds toward the Main Street to the South, with the entrance road to the house and garage at the North. This would have given convenient access for automobile traffic to the station, and would also have given proper light, air and outlook to the principal rooms. The plans finally selected by the Jury for the first and second places were those which were placed toward the front of the lot, with the gardens at the rear, but were so arranged that certain of the rooms had both good light and air to the South and in part a good outlook to the North over the garden.

The Jury, after two sessions, were finally able to reduce the number of plans under consideration to twelve, and from these selected four which seemed, in respect to all the qualities mentioned under the heading "Judgment" in the program, to be of all-round superiority. The Jury found themselves unable to discriminate between the eight remaining designs and therefore decided to award all eight Mentions, instead of six, as specified in the program.

**FIRST PRIZE, *Design No. 204:*** In regard to the first requirement of the judgment (the architectural merit of the design) the Jury considered that this competitor shows the combination of imagination and good taste essential to successful country house design in a greater degree than any other competitor. The placing of the house on the property is excellent, though not ideal; the treatment of the grounds, both as shown in perspective and as on the plot plan, is admirable. The details both of interior and exterior show intelligence and knowledge, and are of a type suitable to the limitation of cost. The plan of the first floor as regards the principal rooms and the placing of the porches is excellent. The space allotted the service portion is much too small and the arrangement is not good, but weighing these matters against similar features in other plans, this point was not

thought sufficient to vitiate the other good qualities of the plan. The second floor is one of the best submitted. The rooms are of good size, thoroughly ventilated and the arrangement en suite of pairs of rooms on each end, with connections to bath rooms and to the sleeping porches, is most satisfactory. The waste of space in circulation is small and the treatment of the second floor corridor is such as to shorten its apparent length, as far as possible.

While the Jury thought there were a number of perspectives of at least equal merit from the point of view of rendering, they felt that this factor should not weigh in making a judgment and because this competitor shows a perception of charm and imagination to an unusual degree, the Jury was unanimous in awarding this design first place on all counts.

**SECOND PRIZE, *Design No. 224:*** This design was awarded the second prize for substantially the same reasons that the first prize was awarded to Design No. 204.

The placing of the house on the property is good and the architecture of the building is excellent. The Jury admired the treatment of the one-story wings extremely, although they regretted a certain heaviness in the dining porch detail, and felt also that the sleeping porch is too narrow. The position of the first-story toilet is undeniably bad, because of its conspicuousness and because it opens on the dining porch. The plan of the entrance hall is unusual and susceptible of extremely interesting treatment, possibly with arches over the entrance to the stairs and the entrance to the dining porch. The connection from the pantry to the front door and also to the dining porch is extremely good, the kitchen arrangement is good and the closets on this floor are sufficient. On the second floor the Committee felt that the proportion of space devoted to each of the principal rooms is correct, and that the arrangement of the bath rooms is satisfactory. The rear and side elevations are good, as are the details of the main entrance and the wing.

Of all the designs submitted there is perhaps none which so fully complies with the spirit of the competition as regards material and cost.

**THIRD PRIZE, *Design No. 49:*** The principal consideration which influenced the Committee in making the award of third place to No. 49 is the originality shown in the informal handling both of the plot and of the building itself. The house is extremely well placed on the property; the garden scheme is imaginative and interesting and the grouping of the garage with the house is a pleasant feature. By further development of

the scheme the garage could be entered under cover afforded by an arcade. The position of the house conforms fairly well to the Committee's opinion as to the ideal location. The exterior shows an admirable adaptation of English precedent to our materials. The Jury thought that the two weak spots in the exterior were the introduction of a rather unnecessary gable over the amusing double arched entrance to the garden, and the treatment of the sleeping porch, which would cut the East gable badly; but the simple, domestic, almost playful character of the design was sincerely admired. The plan is of a quite different type from most of those presented, and the proportionate spaces allotted to the dining room, the living room and study are good, as are the locations of these rooms with consideration to air, outlook and surroundings. The kitchen is small, but the other service portions are of sufficient size to care properly for the domestic activities. The second floor arrangement shows rooms of irregular shapes, but with a proper proportion of space to the probable requirements of the family for whom the house is designed.

FOURTH PRIZE, *Design No. 86*: The design placed fourth, in rendering is disappointing, but a careful study of the elevations and of the details convinced the Jury that the house would build better than is indicated by the perspective. The sleeping porch, always a difficult problem, is well managed. The arrangement of the servants' quarters on both the first and second floors is admirable, although the disposition of space on the first floor is not so happy as in many other cases, and the Jury felt that it was unnecessary to reduce the size of the den to permit a service passage from the pantry to the front entrance. The layout of the property is satisfactory and in general the scheme shows a careful consideration of all points and a just balance of the several factors.

#### MENTION DESIGNS

The Jury felt that the Mention designs were so nearly equal in merit that it would be undesirable to attempt to place them in order, and felt likewise that all show qualities of one kind or another of great interest, and that a failure to appreciate the relative importance of all factors was the sole reason for any one of them not having been ranked higher.

*Design No. 115*: The competitor submitting this drawing shows a knowledge of his architecture and a power in classic Colonial which is unequaled by any other contestant, and the Jury greatly regretted the fact that neither the first nor the second floor plan is up to the standard

exhibited in so many of the other designs. This competitor has placed his house in the front of the lot with a garden at the rear, affording an outlook over the garden from only one of the principal rooms (the library, which is the smallest of the three), and on the second floor from the dressing rooms and bath rooms only. The plot plan in itself is one of the best submitted, and had it been completely revised so that the principal rooms could have faced both to the South and the garden, the design would unquestionably have been considered for one of the prizes. The division of the space in the second story into four small bedrooms of equal size is manifestly incorrect, and the balancing of a living room and dining room of equal size in the first story does not seem to the Jury proper or appropriate.

The Jury has gone thus far into the reasons for its refusal to give this drawing higher standing, because of its very great liking for the architecture of the building as a whole, and because of its regret that this should have been nullified by the facts as above stated.

*Design No. 195*: The architecture of this design especially impressed the Jury. They found practically nothing to criticise in the exterior excepting that the design shows a quality of stone rather than of wood. The plot plan is fair, but the forcing of the plan to meet the requirements of exterior is objectionable. The separation of the breakfast porch by the thinnest possible screen from a service porch opening on so formal a garden is not admired, nor is the division of space in the first story into a living room and a dining room of equal sizes considered good. The service part is well managed in the first story, but the Committee felt that the house demands a possible second servant's room, and did not feel that the main bedrooms are as good as is necessary for a house of this size.

The presentation of these drawings was most masterly, especially in the rendering of the elevations and perspective.

*Design No. 44*: In this house again the Jury found the elevation to be superior to other points. The quaintness and charm of the exterior were very cordially admired, although the North elevation shows a multiplicity of motives which is disturbing, and the head room in the bedroom No. 4, bath room and maid's room is entirely insufficient. The disposition of the house on the lot is only fairly satisfactory. The property has been deliberately cut in two, and while the treatment of the exterior is such as to permit of an amusing handling of the garden close to the building, the property as a whole has not been used to the fullest ad-

vantage. The details throughout are admirable and would indicate that the house could be developed fully as well in reality as it appears in the perspective.

*Design No. 226:* The architecture of this house is of a character quite different from that of most of the drawings submitted and the effort made by the author to get away from the formal and stereotyped motives was appreciated and commended. The details of the building as well as its elevations were admired, with the exception of the treatment of the sleeping porch and the open porch below, which are, in the opinion of the Committee, quite too light and frail to be properly coordinated with the architecture of the balance of the building. The North elevation with the inadequate door and dissymmetrical treatment does not show the proper balance necessary to good design. The plot plan is good, but the location of the entrance door and path is not satisfactory, especially since the service yard is in full sight of a person entering the property.

*Design No. 241:* This design has an exterior architecture as pleasing as any in the competition, but the disposition of the house on the lot, while unusual, was considered by the Jury as not properly utilizing so limited a space, since the garden would necessarily be crowded and difficulties would arise in adjusting natural grades to the conditions indicated. The author has endeavored to include too many units in the plan, with consequent loss of space and loss of value in each. This applies equally to both floors. The single servant's room without a bath room is manifestly inadequate for a house of this type, nor is it possible to reach the attic in the manner indicated.

The things which especially pleased the Committee in this plan are the delightful architecture and the capable manner in which the most was made of details of a simple and admirable type.

*Design No. 199:* The architecture, both as indicated by the perspective of the garden side and by the elevations as shown on the detail sheet, is unusual, interesting and admirable. The treatment of the property is good, assuming that no vehicular entrance is necessary, which seemed to the Jury a fair assumption. The details, both as to exterior and interior, are excellent, and, except for what the Jury considered a very important feature, the outdoor sleeping accommodations, the plan is in many respects the best submitted. The Jury does not consider an upper deck proper outdoor sleeping accommodations, but otherwise the competitor has

fully recognized in plan the requirements for what was stated to be in the program "The average American family of taste and refinement."

The service portion is especially good, and one of the two maid's rooms is sufficiently large to accommodate two persons, a desirable feature not commonly found in the plans. The second floor has an excellent principal bedroom, two fair-sized bedrooms for children, and a good guest bedroom. The enlargement of the hall in front of the staircase in the second story relieves the house from any cramped appearance, and the locations of the bath rooms are good. The Jury liked the exterior, but especially commended the plan.

*Design No. 194:* The perspective shows a house of agreeable proportions and admirable shape, and had the competitor treated the rear of his building with the same restraint shown in the front he would have achieved a far more successful result. The porch at the rear of the living room and the garden porch should not, in the opinion of the Jury, have been added at all; they are obviously included to secure more space in the second story, which should have been done by better planning. The treatment of the sleeping porches is the best, both as to architecture and plan, which appears in the competition, and the Jury felt that the treatment of the sleeping porches indicated on these drawings is the correct solution of what has hitherto been a very difficult problem. Such porches are coming to be practically rooms with a large proportion of openings and a waterproof floor, and this competitor was one of the few who appreciated the fact.

The arrangement of the plot plan with the garage at the rear of the garden, and the suggestion of garden treatment, is admirable, while the use of the garage as a terminal feature is excellent. The plan of the drive is bad—it unnecessarily cuts up the property on all sides, and would make dust and noise in the dining room, breakfast room and living room.

*Design No. 193:* The plot plan of this house shows a very interesting utilization of the grade conditions, which permit the competitor to depress his entrance drive so that the house may be entered from vehicles under cover in the rear without interfering with the vista across the lawn. Possibly a reception room in the basement might have improved this feature. The main floor plan is good, the service portion well developed, and the principal rooms of agreeable character. In spite of the irregular form of the first floor plan it is not the opinion of the Jury that the effect would be disagreeable. The exterior is in general good, with the excep-

tion of the treatment of the large window on the staircase with a key block of disproportionate scale. The side and front elevations are good, especially with reference to the sleeping porches, and the detail of the exterior is well managed. The detail of the dining room is not considered to be in harmony with the character of the building and is exceedingly disappointing to the Committee.

The Jury extends to the contestants in the White Pine Architectural Competition its sincere congratulations upon the high architectural standard attained by the majority of the designs. Many of the schemes not awarded either Prize or Mention are sufficiently interesting

to warrant study. It is, therefore, gratifying to learn that a selection of these is to be published in *The Architectural Review* in a late fall number.

As a whole the Competition brought forth a collection of drawings which will make an interesting contribution to the general subject of planning and designing small wood houses.

AYMAR EMBURY II WILSON EYRE CHARLES BARTON KEEN JOHN RUSSELL POPE ALEXANDER B. TROWBRIDGE	}	<i>Jury of Award</i>
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“PRESIDENT’S HOUSE” AT WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, WEST VIRGINIA.

This house was used by President Madison during his visits to White Sulphur Springs. Practically all the old Southern watering-places were built in this manner, the occasional two-story building connected by long one-story ranges, with a piazza so constructed that one could be always under cover. It was, perhaps, from these groups that Jefferson derived his scheme for the University of Virginia. The ranges were never more than one room deep, so that through ventilation was insured, and most of the rooms were not connected, family accommodations being provided by two-story buildings, or by small detached one-story buildings containing three or four small rooms side by side. The dining-room and recreation rooms were in the central building. The architectural interest of what is known to most people as purely a pleasure resort led to the selection of White Sulphur Springs for the Judgment, and not the least pleasing function of the Jury was the examination of this old work, dating as it does from 1760 to 1820, and including many varieties of early wooden architecture.

VIEW FROM GARDEN

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

GARAGE

ROOMS: 12  
 BATHS: 2  
 CLOSET: 1  
 HALL: 1  
 PORCH: 1  
 STAIRS: 1  
 TERRACE: 1  
 W.C.: 1  
 YARD: 1  
 TOTAL: 20

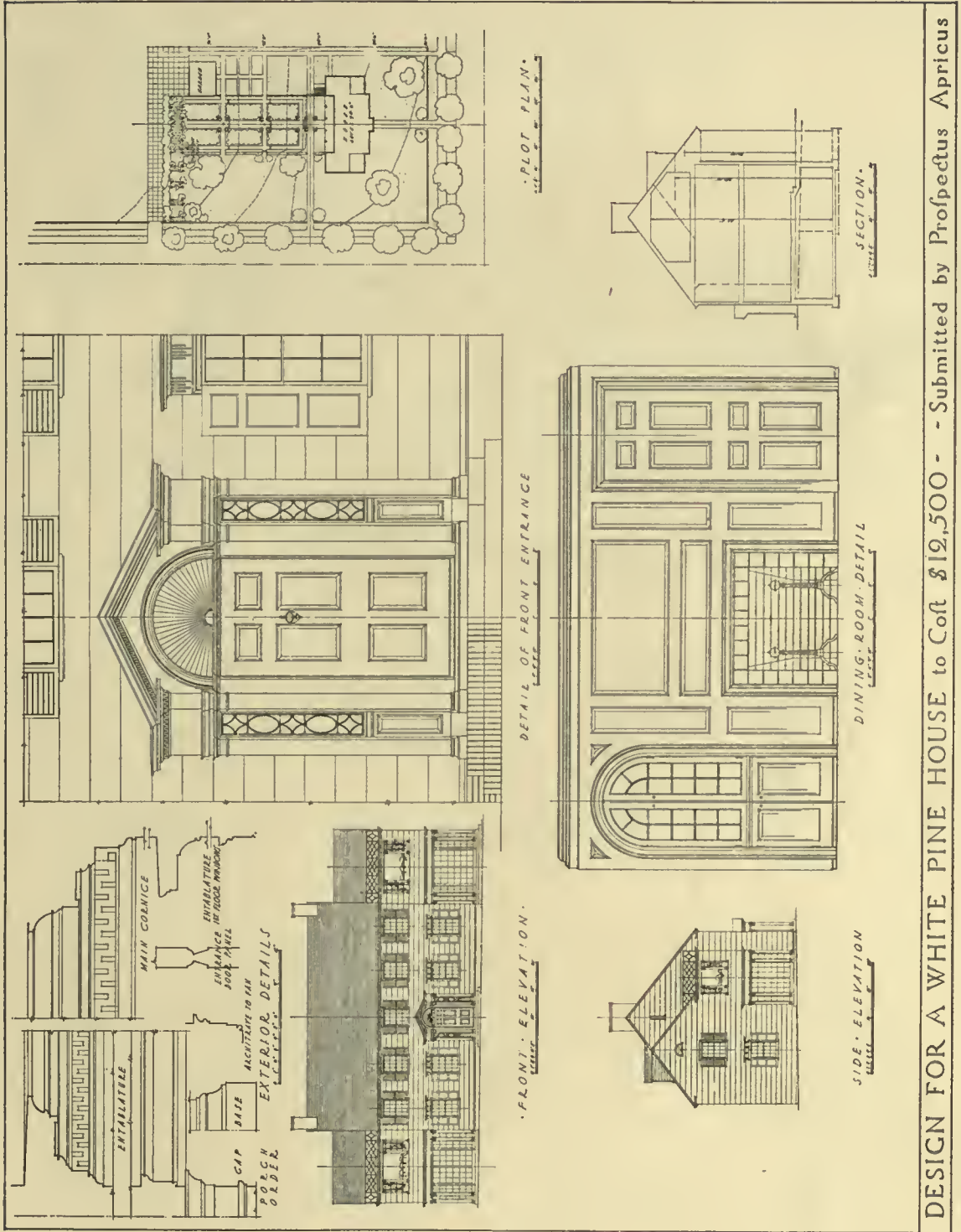
ARCHT. BY: JAMES PERRY WILSON  
 176 N. 5TH ST. N. Y.  
 1914

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

DESIGN FOR A WHITE PINE HOUSE to Cost \$12,500 - Submitted by Prospectus Apricus

FIRST PRIZE, Design No. 204

Submitted by Winchton L. Risley and James Perry Wilson, New York, N. Y.



DESIGN FOR A WHITE PINE HOUSE to Cost \$12,500 - Submitted by Prospectus Apricus

FIRST PRIZE, Design No. 204, Detail Sheet

Submitted by Winchton L. Risley and James Perry Wilson, New York, N. Y.



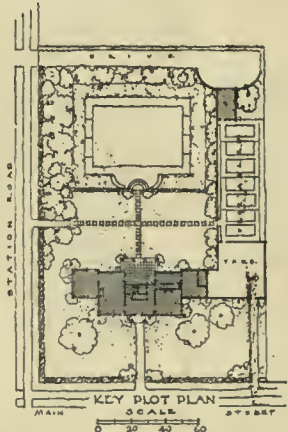
PERSPECTIVE - GARDEN SIDE

CUBAGE

**MAIN HOUSE**  
 33'-0" x 26'-0" x 32'-6" = 42250 C.F.  
**EAST & WEST WINGS**  
 2(16'-0" x 17'-0" x 18'-6") = 10064 C.F.  
**DINING PORCH EXT.**  
 $\frac{1}{2}$ (21'-0" x 0'-0" x 12'-6") = 525 C.F.  
**ENTRANCE PORTICO**  
 $\frac{1}{2}$ (6'-0" x 4'-0" x 12'-0") = 96 C.F.  
**TOTAL 52935 C.F.**

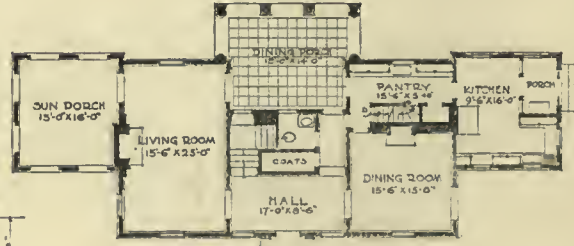


SECOND FLOOR PLAN



KEY PLOT PLAN  
SCALE 0 20 40 FEET

THERE IS ONE SERVANT ROOM, ONE BATH, AND A STORAGE ROOM IN THE ATTIC.

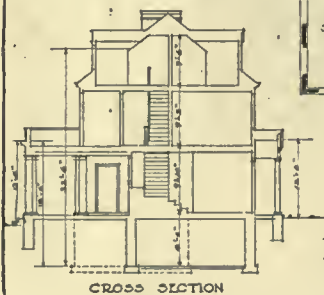


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SCALE FOR FLOOR PLANS & CROSS SECTION  
0 10 20 30 40 FEET



SUBMITTED BY



CROSS SECTION

DESIGN FOR A WHITE PINE HOUSE

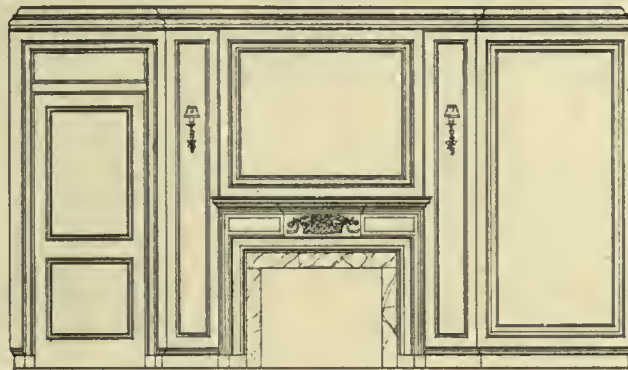
SECOND PRIZE, Design No. 224  
 Submitted by Jerauld Dahler, New York, N. Y.



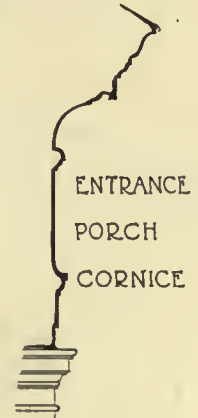




MAIN CORNICE



MANTEL IN DINING ROOM



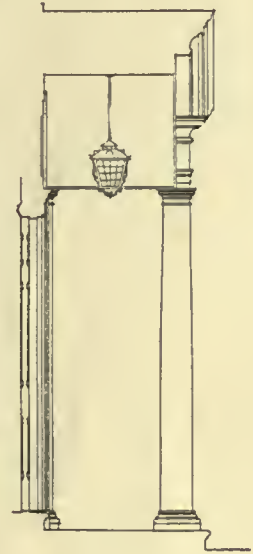
ENTRANCE PORCH CORNICE



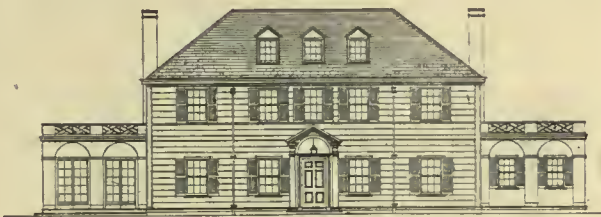
WING DETAIL



ELEVATION OF MAIN ENTRANCE



SECTION



SOUTH ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION

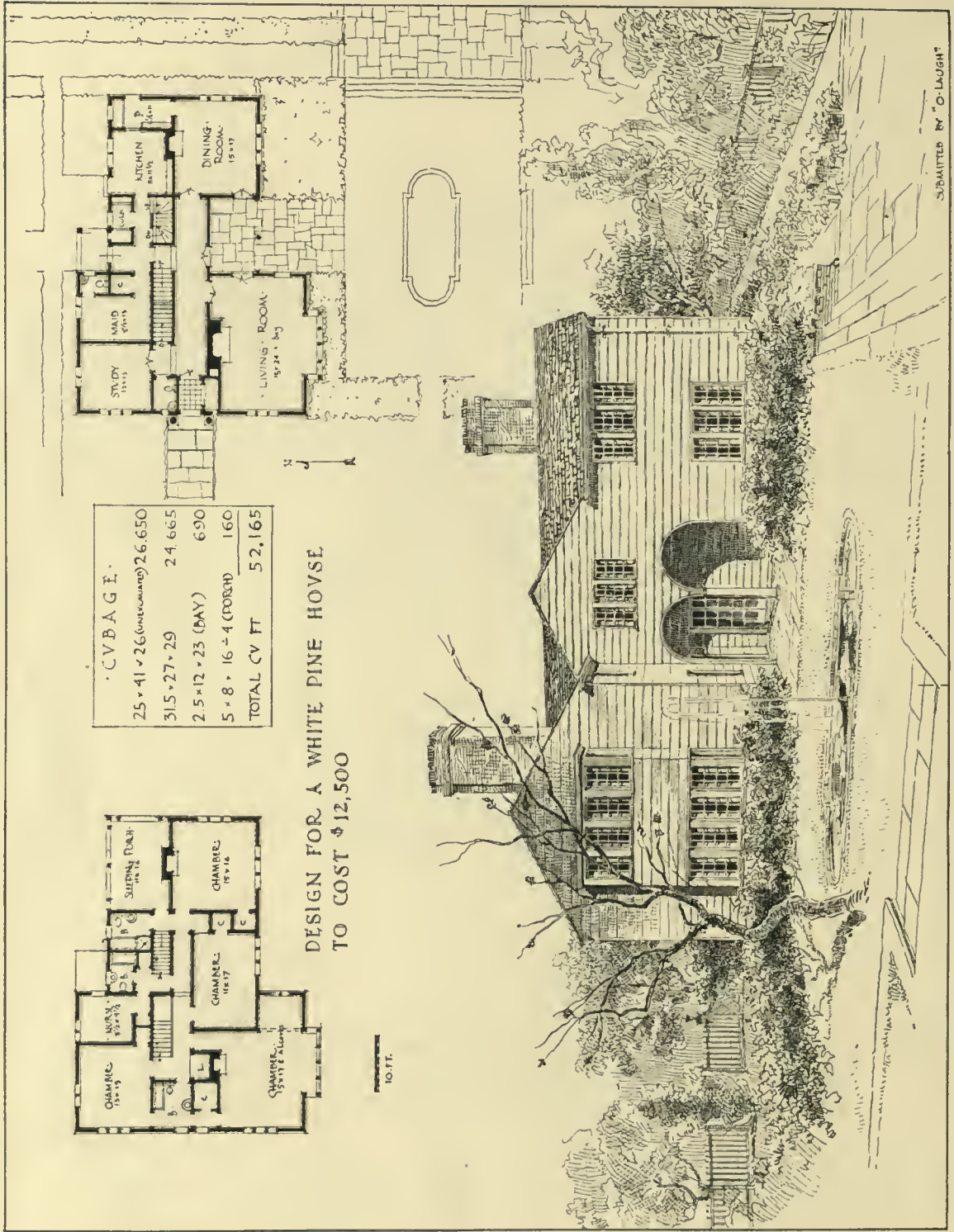
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SCALE FOR HOUSE ELEVATIONS  
SCALE FOR DETAIL ELEVATIONS  
SCALE FOR DETAIL SECTIONS

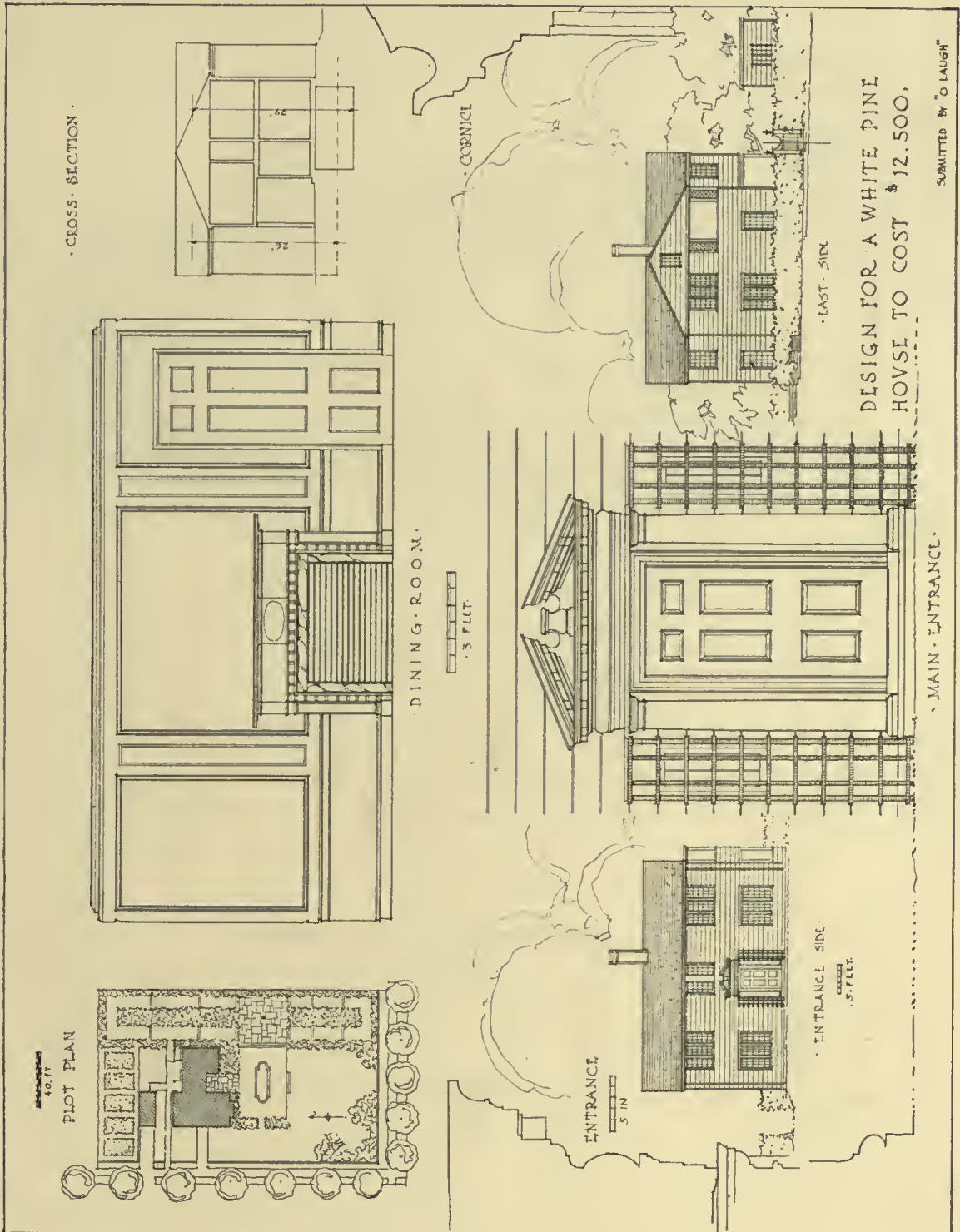
DESIGN FOR A WHITE PINE HOUSE



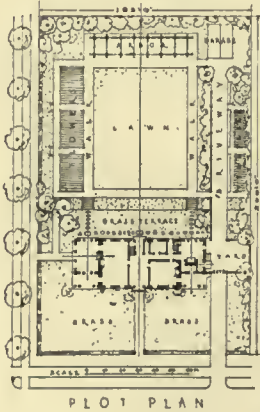
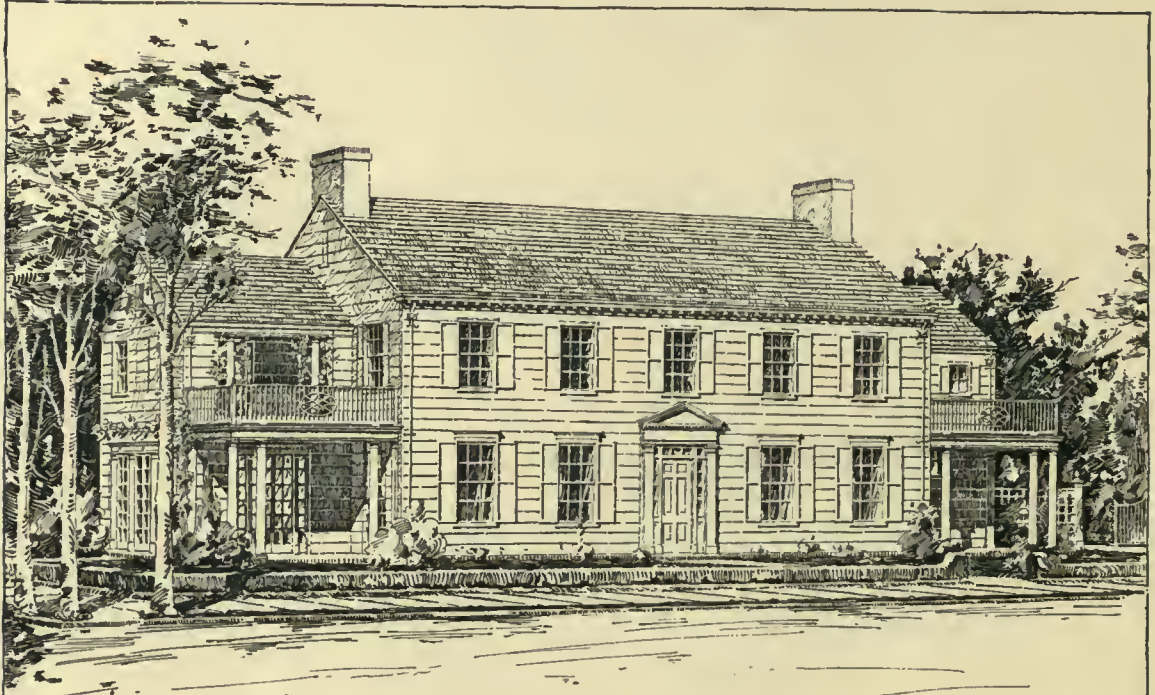
SECOND PRIZE, Design No. 224, Detail Sheet  
Submitted by Jerauld Dahler, New York, N. Y.



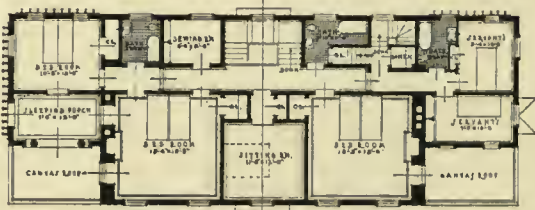
THIRD PRIZE, Design No. 49  
Submitted by Olaf William Selgren, Buffalo, N. Y.



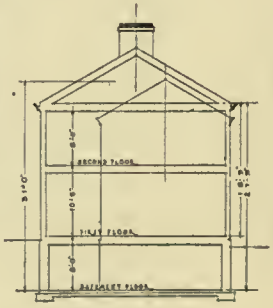
THIRD PRIZE, Design No. 49, Detail Sheet  
Submitted by Olaf William Shelgren, Buffalo, N. Y.



PLOT PLAN

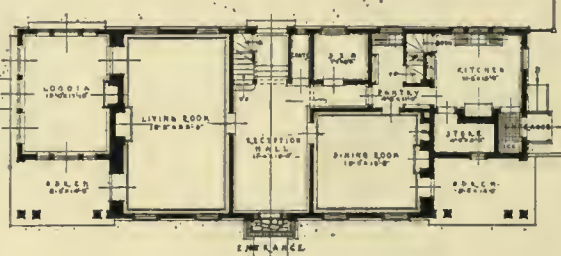


- SECOND FLOOR PLAN -



- KEY SECTION -

SCALE - 1/8" = 1 FOOT



- FIRST FLOOR PLAN -

- CVBAGE -	
MAIN HOUSE	20'-0" x 35'-0" = 1604
LEFT WING	13'-0" x 15'-0" = 3234
RIGHT WING	13'-0" x 27'-0" = 3510
PORCHES	2'-0" x 14'-0" = 839
TOTAL CVBAGE	34926
PAR CVBAGE COST	1225
TOTAL COST	\$12558.55

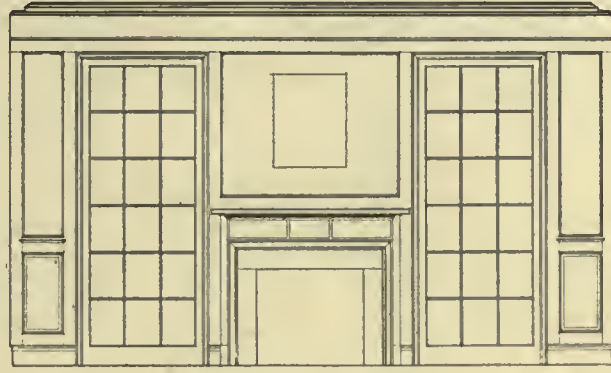
**DESIGN  
FOR A  
WHITE PINE  
HOUSE TO COST  
\$12,500.**

SUBMITTED BY

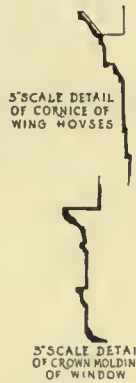
FOURTH PRIZE, Design No. 86  
Submitted by Sotaro Y. Ohta, New York, N. Y.



5\"/>



ELEVATION OF DINING ROOM  
SCALE 1\"/>



5\"/>

5\"/>

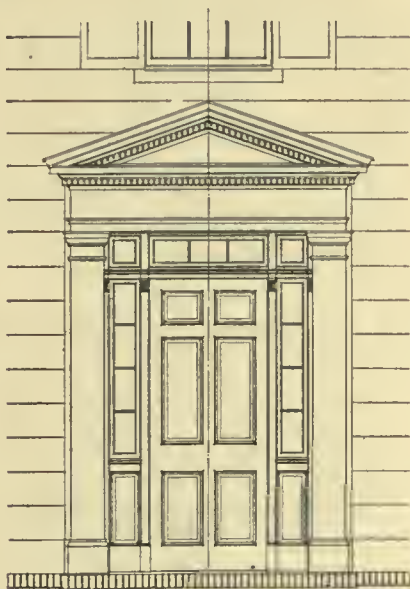


5\"/>



NORTH ELEVATION  
SCALE 1\"/>

WEST ELEVATION



ELEVATION OF ENTRANCE  
SCALE 1\"/>



5\"/>

DESIGN  
FOR A  
WHITE PINE  
HOUSE TO COST

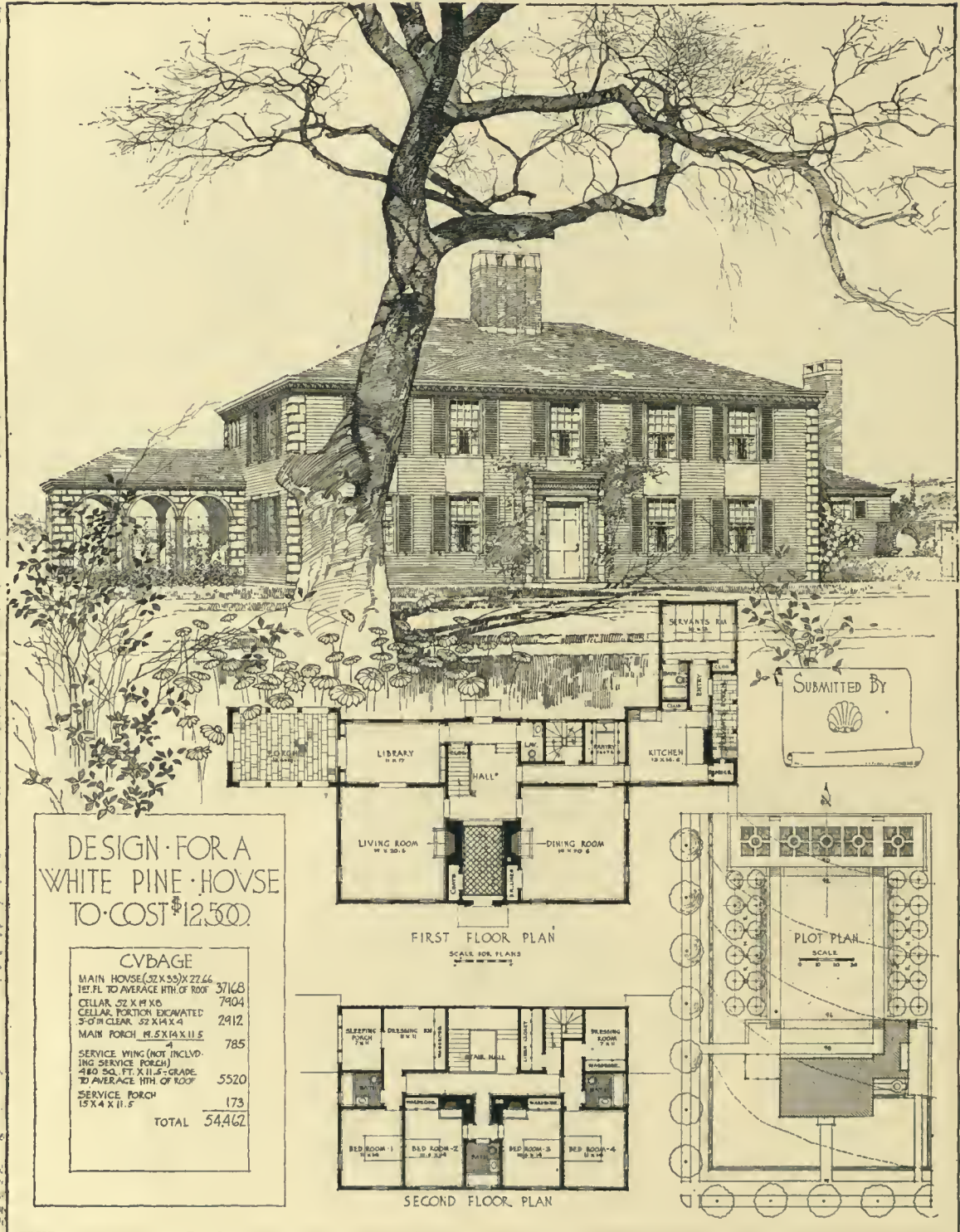
\$12,500

SUBMITTED BY

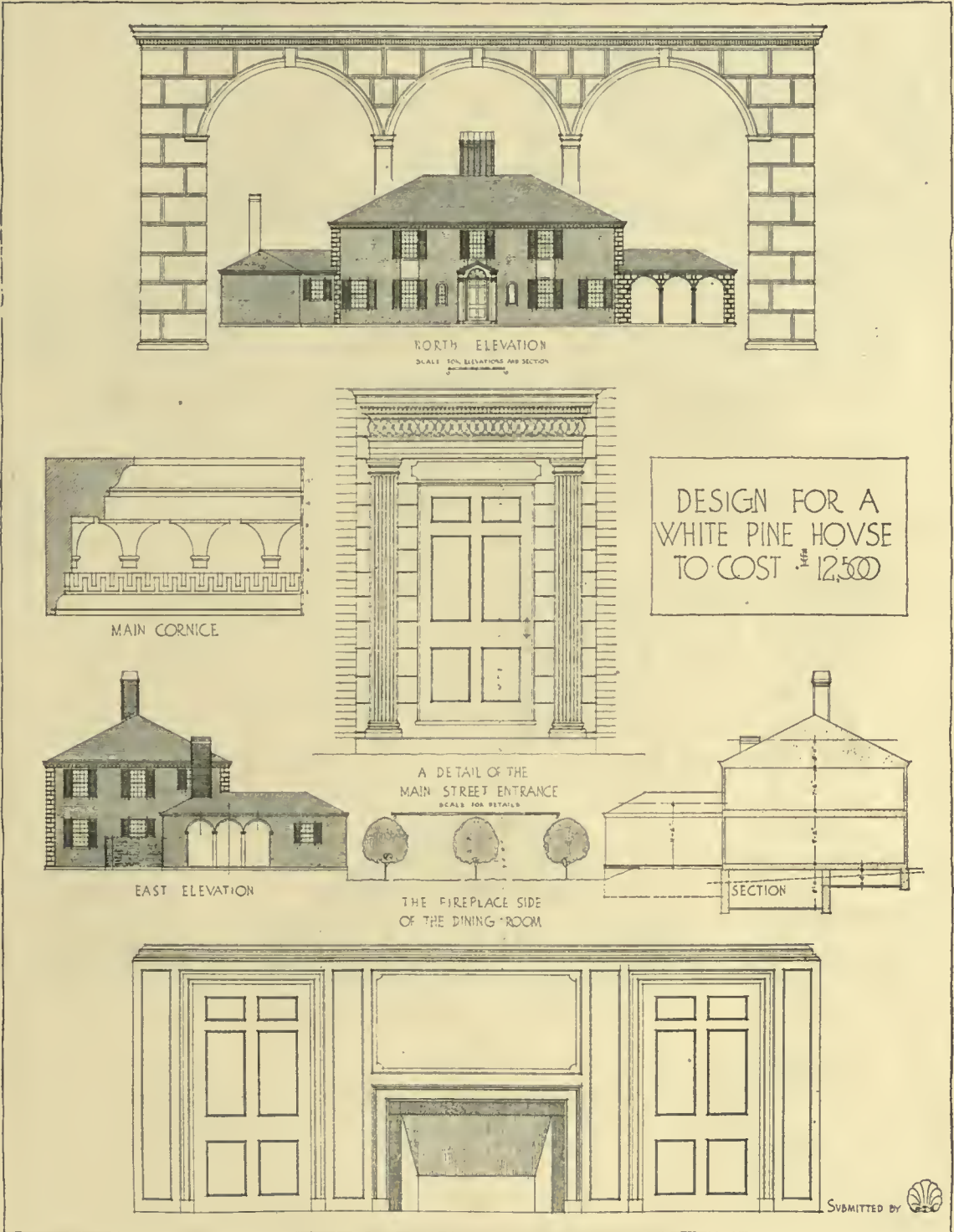


FOURTH PRIZE, Design No. 86, Detail Sheet

Submitted by Sotaro Y. Ohta, New York, N. Y.

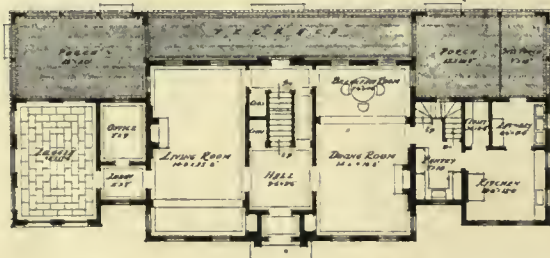


MENTION, Design No. 115  
Submitted by Richard M. Powers, Boston, Mass.

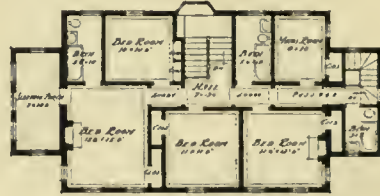


MENTION, Design No. 115, Detail Sheet

Submitted by Richard M. Powers, Boston, Mass



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



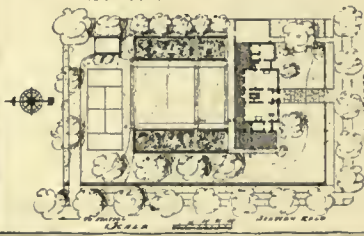
SECTION



GARDEN ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION



Design for  
A - WHITE - PINE - HOUSE

TO COST \$12,500.

Submitted by



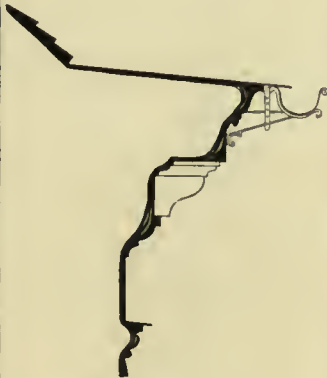
CUBAGE	
MAIN BUILDING 41' x 27' x 12' - 0"	35,228
LEFT TWO STORY PORCH 7' x 12' x 12' - 0"	3,228
RIGHT TWO STORY PORCH 7' x 12' x 12' - 0"	3,228
ATTACHED PORCH 12' x 12' x 12' - 0"	3,002
TERRACE 12' x 12' x 12' - 0"	3,332
SCREENS 12' x 12' x 12' - 0"	1,817
<b>TOTAL CUBAGE</b>	<b>51,335</b>

MENTION, Design No. 195  
Submitted by Louis J. Farmer, New York, N. Y.





FIREPLACE SIDE OF DINING ROOM



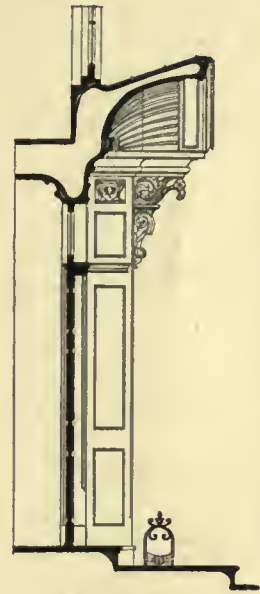
MAIN CORNICE



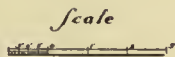
DOOR JAMB



ENTRANCE DOORWAY



SECTION




Design for  
A - WHITE - PINE - HOUSE  
TO COST \$12,500.

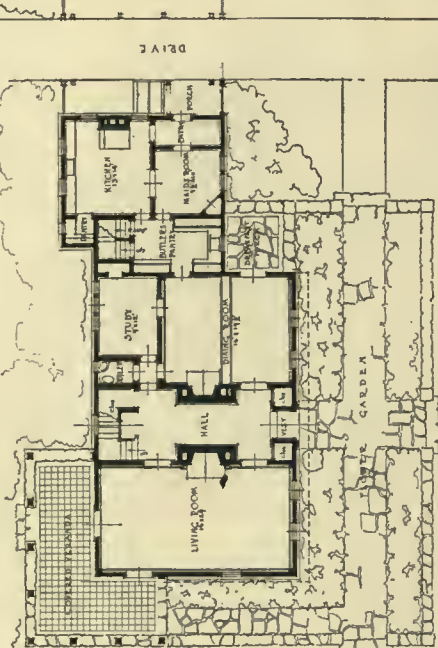
Submitted by




MENTION, Design No. 195, Detail Sheet  
Submitted by Louis J. Farmer, New York, N. Y.



**SECOND FLOOR PLAN**



**FIRST FLOOR PLAN**



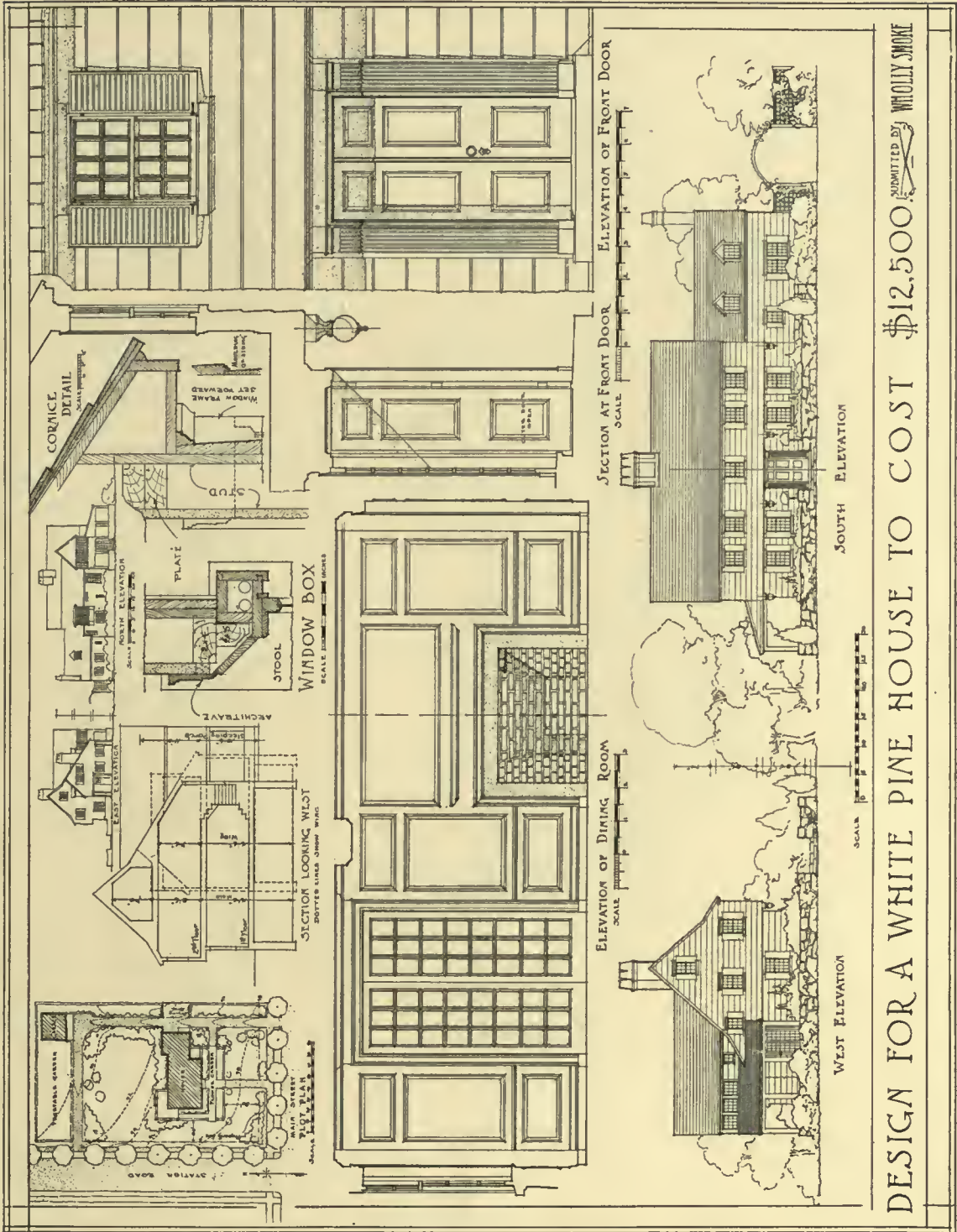
**CUBAGE**

<b>FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT</b>	
MAIN	30'-4" x 135'-0" = 4104
HALL	10'-0" x 10'-0" = 100
TOILET	5'-0" x 5'-0" = 25
ONE	5'-0" x 5'-0" = 25
REAR PORCH	40'-0" x 13'-4" = 532
1412	
<b>SECOND TO THIRD FLOOR.</b>	
MAIN	46'-2" x 142'-0" = 6560
HALL	10'-0" x 10'-0" = 100
ATTIC PORCH	21'-6" x 7'-5" = 162
6822	
<b>ATTIC</b>	
AREA	10'-4" x 45'-0" = 468
11200	
<b>TOTAL</b>	
<b>54,879</b>	

DESIGN FOR A WHITE PINE HOUSE TO COST \$12,500

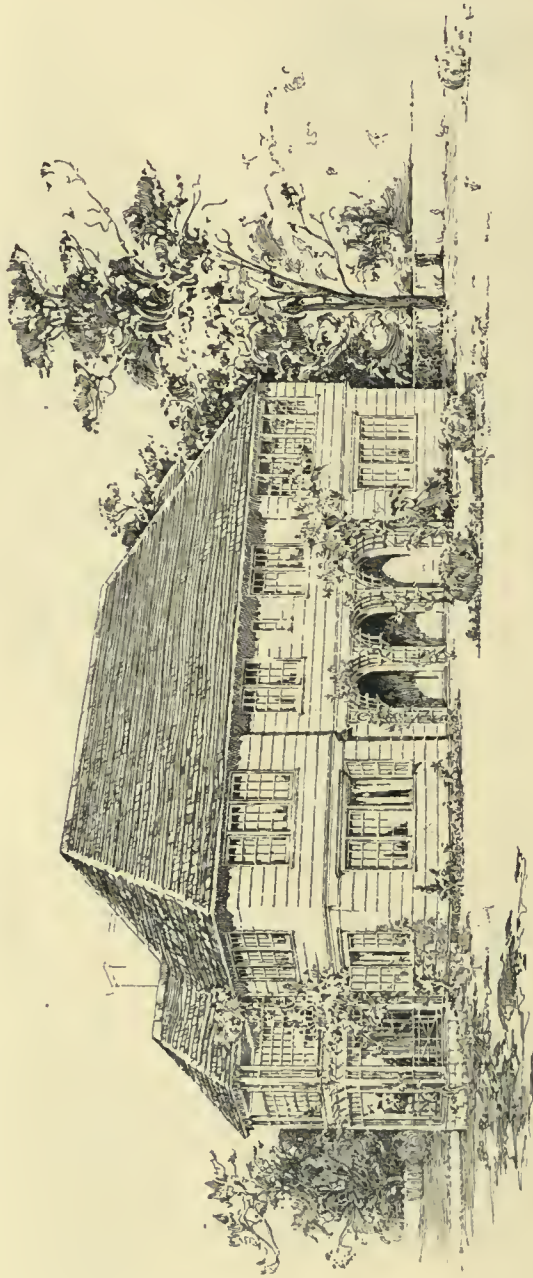
ADMITTED BY WHOLEY SHOW

MENTION, Design No. 44  
Submitted by Stanley B. Parker, Boston, Mass.



MENTION, Design No. 44, Detail Sheet  
 Submitted by Stanley B. Parker, Boston, Mass.

DESIGN FOR A WHITE PINE HOUSE TO COST \$12,500 SUBMITTED BY WHOLLY SMOKE



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

**CUBICAL CONTENTS**

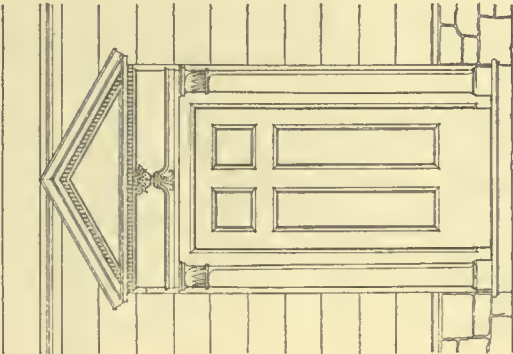
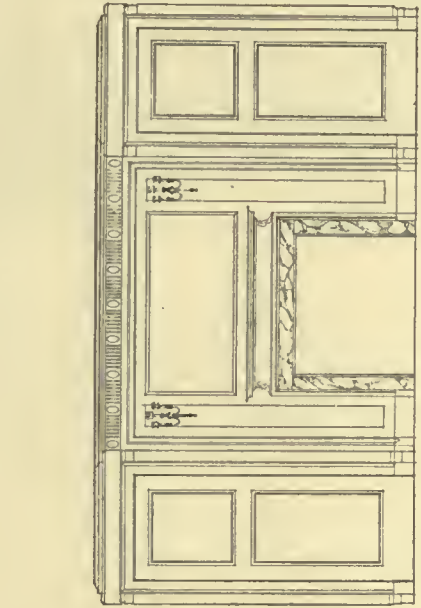
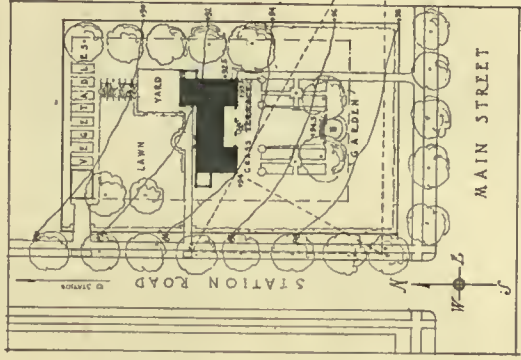
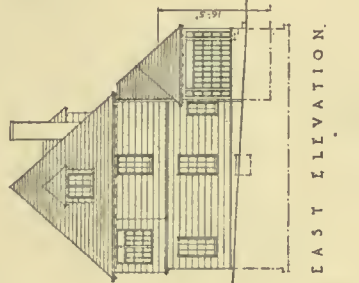
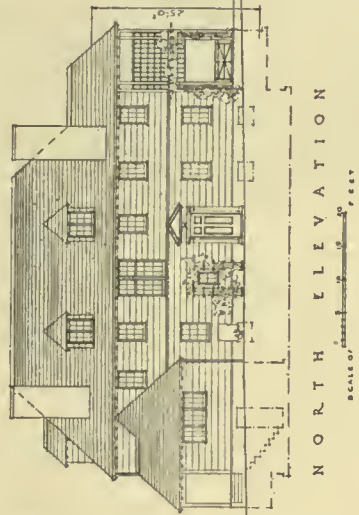
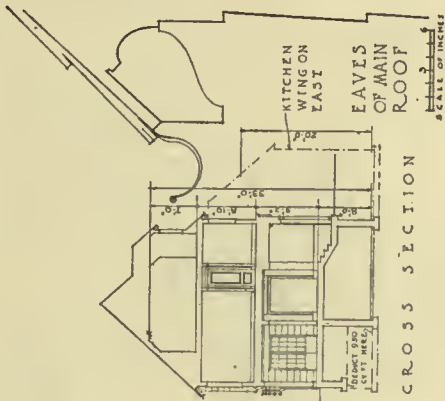
W WING	15.5' x 25.5' (AV) x 3.3'	= 13044
CENTER	25' x 25.5' x 3.3'	LESS
VNECAVATED PART'S PORCH		+ 10675
E WING	16.5' x 25.5' (AV) x 3.3'	= 13985
KITCHEN	10.5' x 10.5' x 2.9'	= 3465
W PORCH	9' x 10.5' x 2.5'	= 2363
N PORCH	5.5' x 13.5' x 0.5'	= 36
K PORCH	5' x 10.5' x 0.5'	= 267
TOTAL	CV FT	53337
	@ 234	= \$12480



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

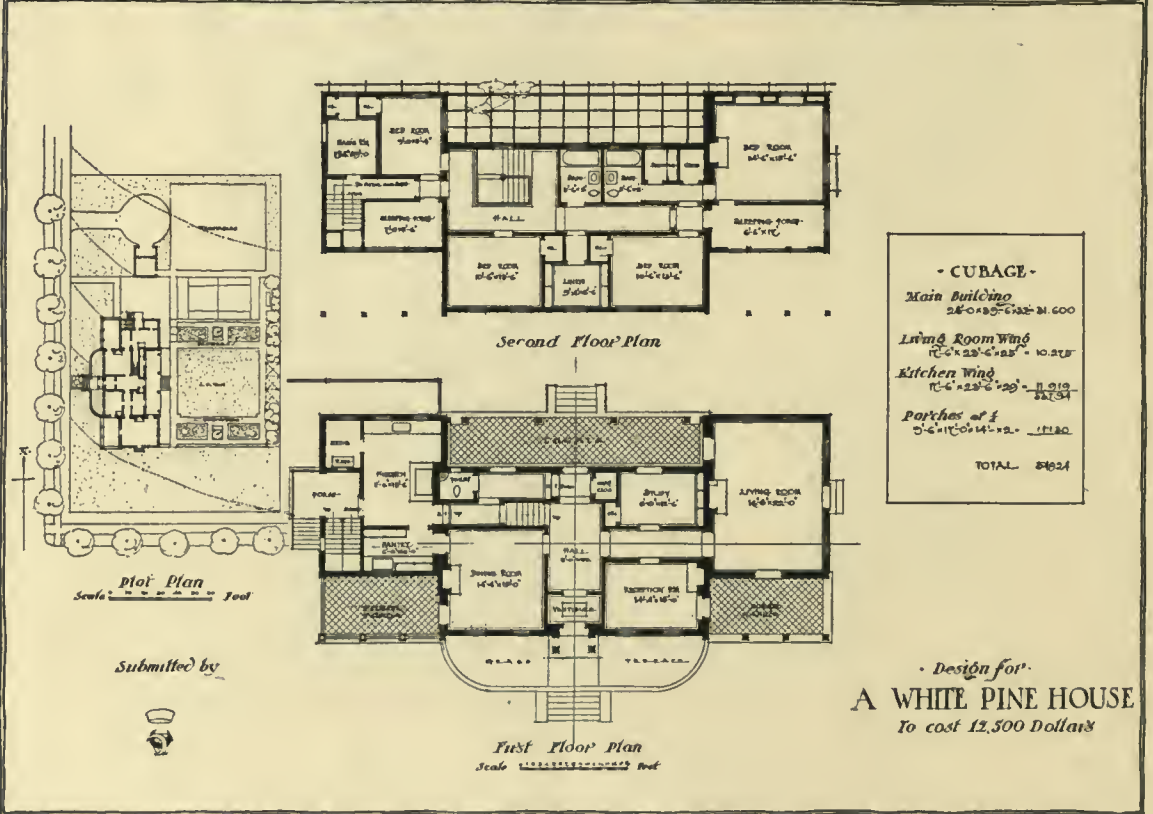
DESIGN FOR A WHITE PINE HOVSE TO COST \$12500

MENTION, Design No. 226  
 Submitted by Chester B. Price, New York, N. Y.

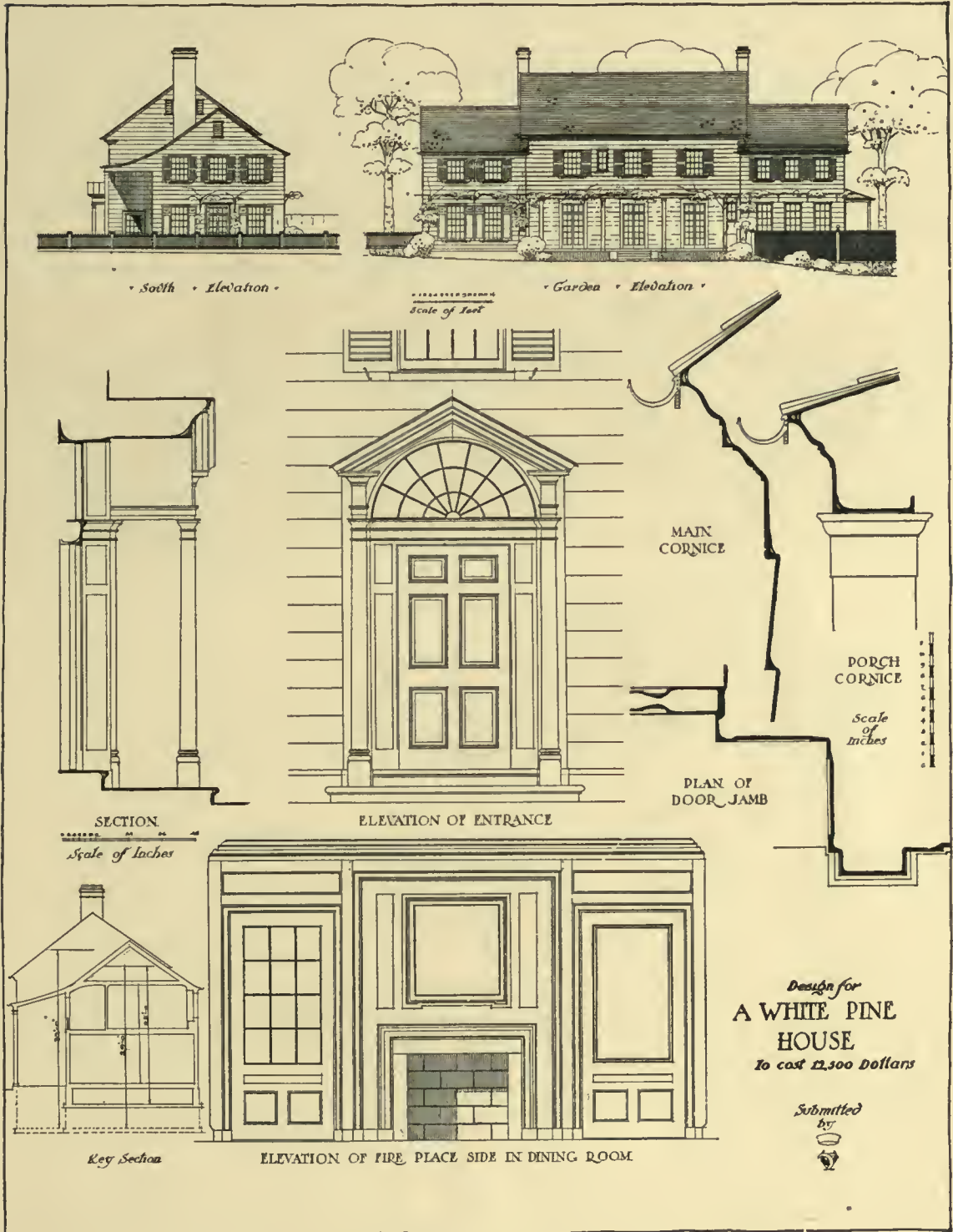


DESIGN FOR A WHITE PINE HOVSE TO COST \$12500

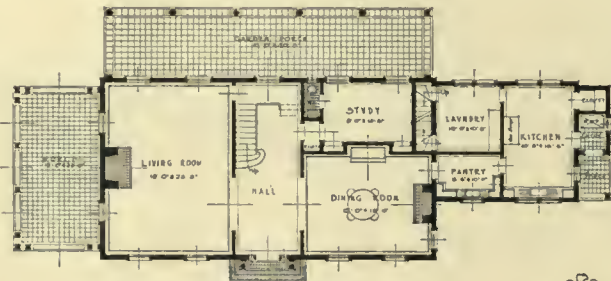
MENTION, Design No. 226, Detail Sheet  
Submitted by Chester B. Price, New York, N. Y.



MENTION, Design No. 241  
Submitted by Daniel Neiliger, New York, N. Y.



MENTION, Design No. 241, Detail Sheet  
Submitted by Daniel Neilniger, New York, N. Y.

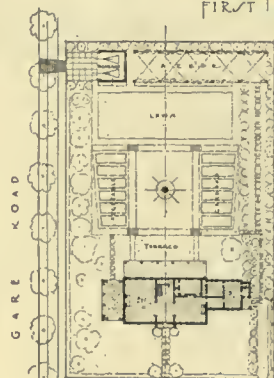


FIRST FLOOR

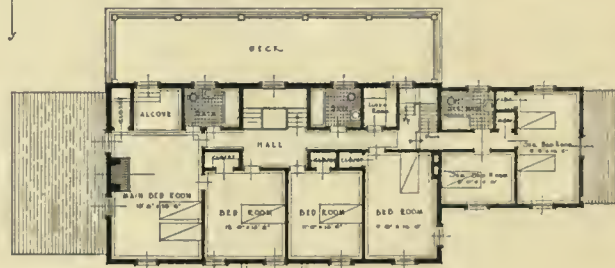
CVBAGE	
MAIN HOUSE	44550
EAST WING	7102
GARDEN PORCH	1075
WEST PORCH	726
KITCHEN EXT	425
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54700</b>



SCALE OF PLANS



MAIN STREET  
PLOT PLAN



SECOND FLOOR

DESIGN FOR A WHITE PINE HOUSE TO COST TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

MENTION, Design No. 199

Submitted by Satterlee & Boyd, New York, N. Y





SOUTH ELEVATION



EAST ELEVATION



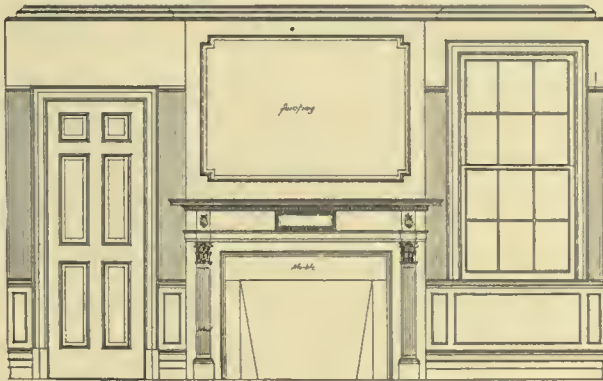
DETAIL OF CORNICE

SCALE OF DETAILS

MAIN ENTRANCE DOOR

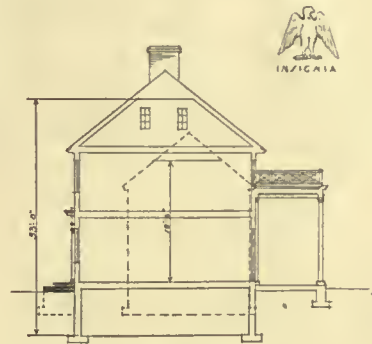
SCALE

DETAIL OF COLUMN



EAST END OF DINING ROOM

SCALE



SECTION

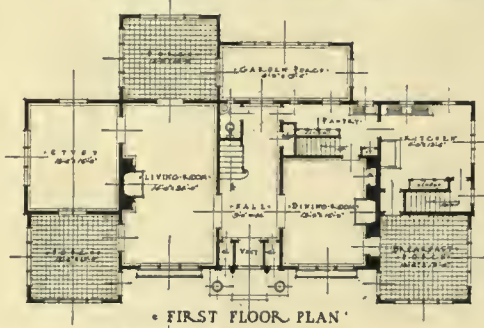
SCALE OF ELEVATIONS AND SECTION



DESIGN FOR A WHITE PINE HOUSE TO COST TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

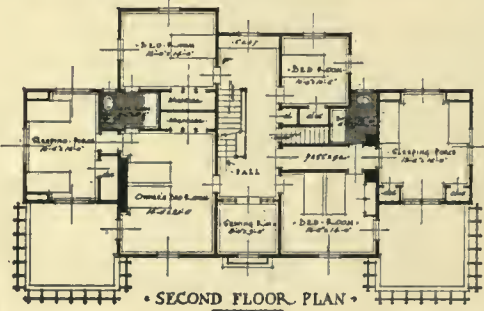
MENTION, Design No. 199, Detail Sheet

Submitted by Satterlee & Boyd, New York, N. Y.

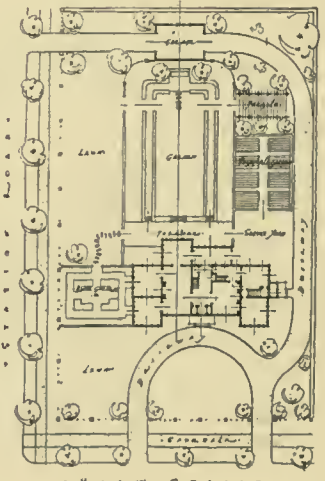


• CVPAGE •

• MAIN BUILDING •	• 28'0" x 28'0" x 28'0" •	125.00
• EAST & WEST WINGS •	• 14'0" x 12'5" x 12'5" •	41.90
• NORTH EXTENSIONS •	• 14'0" x 12'5" x 12'5" •	40.25
• BREAKFAST PORCH •	• 14'0" x 12'5" x 12'5" •	3.91
• SOUTH PORCH •	• 14'0" x 12'5" x 12'5" •	2.50
• TOTAL •	• CVPAGE 12.7 •	56.81

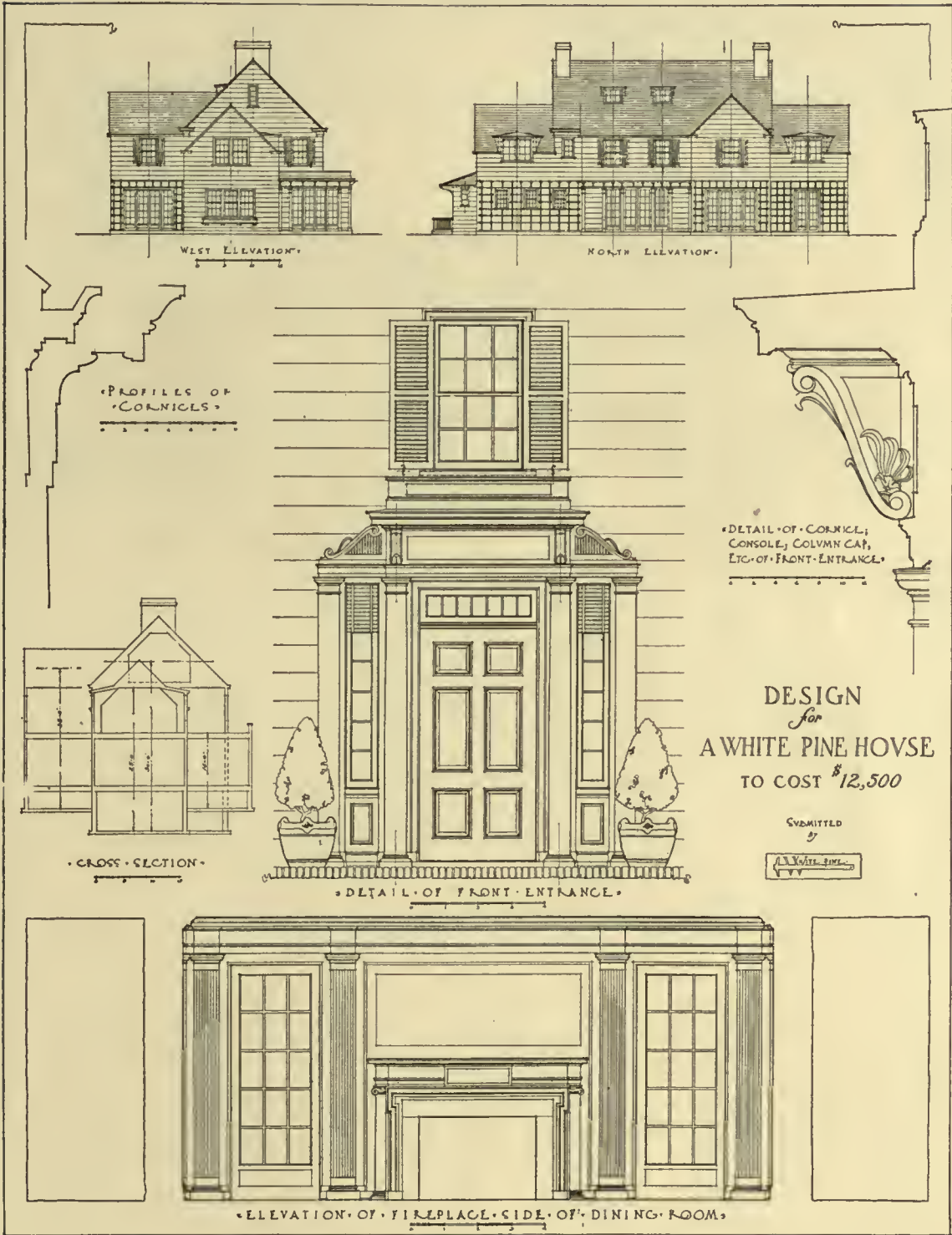


DESIGN  
for  
A WHITE PINE HOUSE  
TO COST \$12,500



• SUBMITTED •  
BY  
J. W. White Pine  
VV

MENTION, Design No. 194  
Submitted by Benj. Schreyer, New York, N. Y.

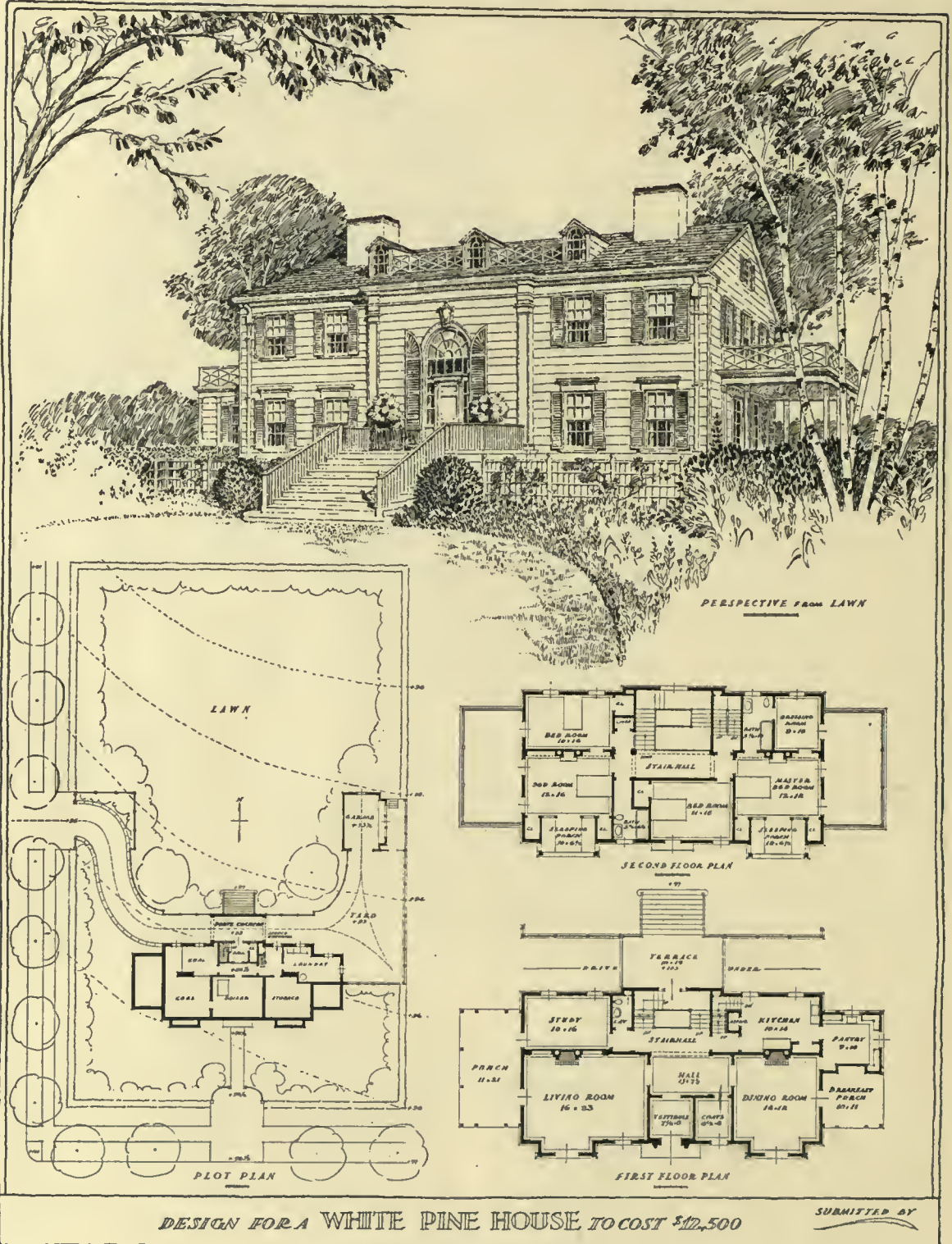


DESIGN  
for  
A WHITE PINE HOUSE  
TO COST \$12,500

SUBMITTED  
BY

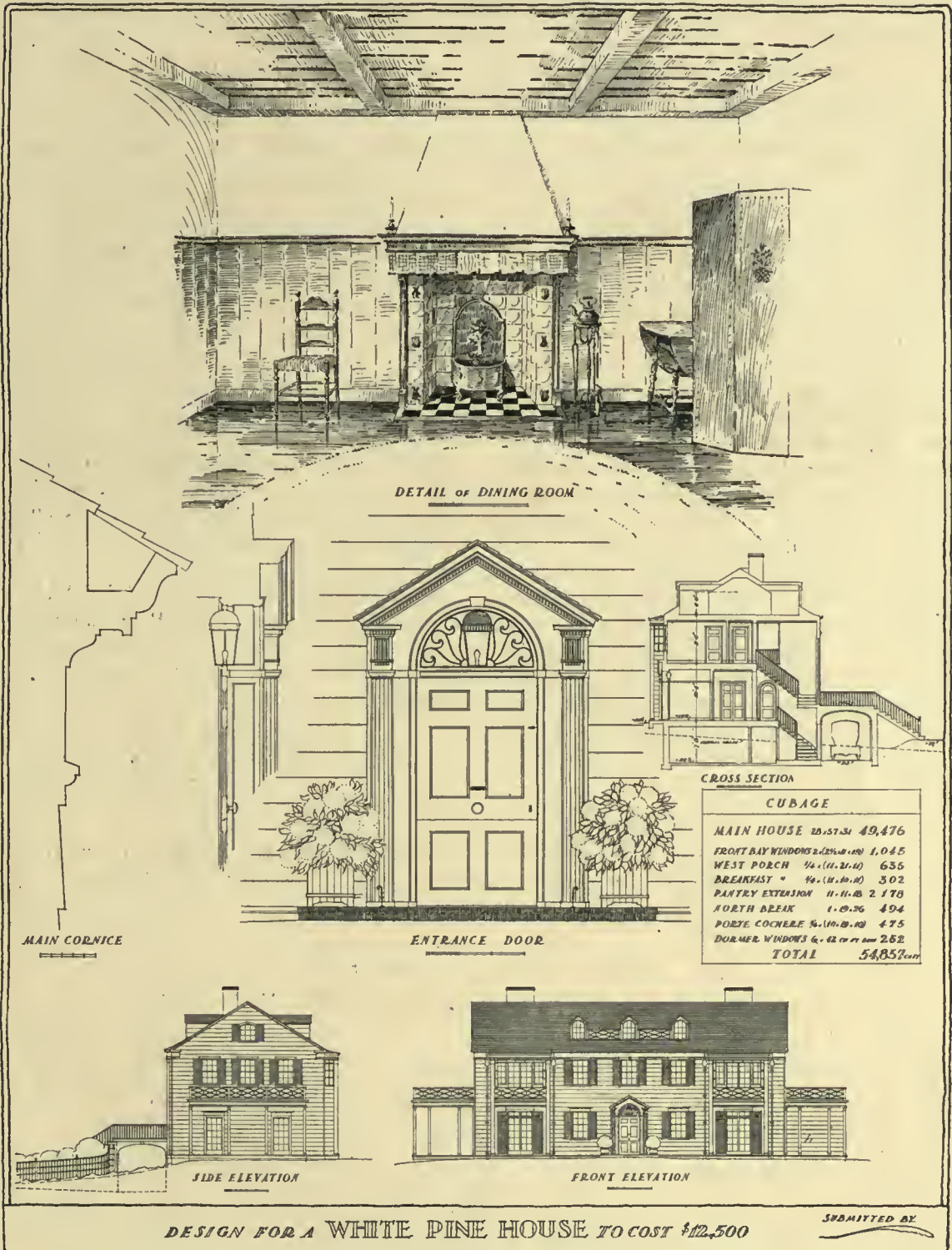
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MENTION, Design No. 194, Detail Sheet  
Submitted by Benj. Schreyer, New York, N. Y



DESIGN FOR A WHITE PINE HOUSE TO COST \$12,500

MENTION, Design No. 193  
Submitted by C. M. Foster and W. M. Smith, New York, N. Y.



MENTION, Design No. 193, Detail Sheet  
 Submitted by C. M. Foster and W. M. Smith, New York, N. Y.

# THE WHITE PINE SPECIFICATION BOOK

CONTAINING

CLASSIFIED RECOMMENDED USES FOR WHITE PINE IN HOUSE  
CONSTRUCTION AND WHITE PINE STANDARD GRADING RULES

SINCE the painstaking architect is under continual pressure for time in which to perform his various daily duties, it may not be amiss to remind him that the use of the WHITE PINE SPECIFICATION BOOK, recently sent to his office, is most simple, and the information disseminated most valuable. There are only three rapid references to be made to insure concise and comprehensive use of the book. First—the *General Explanatory Preface* should be read, then *Instructions for the Use of this Book*, which in turn refer to *Classified Recommended Uses for White Pine in House Construction*. In these three briefly covered subjects is embodied all that is necessary to make this manual a practical reference book on White Pine—all other subject matter being supplemental thereto; and through the foregoing simple procedure the busy architect can obtain the facts necessary to specify definitely the grade of White Pine lumber suitable for any given use. If, however, there be a desire to study carefully the White Pine Grading Rules, the book contains complete information on the entire subject.

In the compilation of the WHITE PINE SPECIFICATION BOOK, it was realized that anything less than full and complete information covering a subject so involved as lumber grades would be inadequate, superficial, and perhaps even misleading. For this reason this SPECIFICATION BOOK purposely has been made a most fully detailed *résumé* of the subject, designed to supply the architect with complete and dependable data which can be absolutely relied upon, not forgetting a most carefully prepared cross-index to insure quickest possible reference.

With the care exercised in its preparation, it is our hope and belief that the book will be really prized in the drafting room for its efficiency and in the specifications department for the accuracy of its information.

As the book has been "Compiled for Architects' Use in Specifying White Pine Lumber," if there be any architect's office which has not received it, may we be notified, that our oversight may be corrected?

WHITE PINE BUREAU,  
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---

*The subject of the fourteenth Monograph will be "The Bristol Renaissance," showing examples of domestic architecture in Rhode Island. Descriptive text by Joy Wheeler Dow, Architect*

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