

NOMINATION OF HISTORIC BUILDING, STRUCTURE, SITE, OR OBJECT

PHILADELPHIA REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PHILADELPHIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

SUBMIT ALL ATTACHED MATERIALS ON PAPER AND IN ELECTRONIC FORM (CD, EMAIL, FLASH DRIVE)
ELECTRONIC FILES MUST BE WORD OR WORD COMPATIBLE

1. ADDRESS OF HISTORIC RESOURCE *(must comply with an Office of Property Assessment address)*

Street address: **1923 Chestnut Street**

Postal code: **19103-4411**

2. NAME OF HISTORIC RESOURCE

Historic Name: **The J.E. Limeburner Co. Store**

Current Name: **TREK**

3. TYPE OF HISTORIC RESOURCE

☒ Building

☐ Structure

☐ Site

☐ Object

4. PROPERTY INFORMATION

Condition: ☐ excellent ☒ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ ruins

Occupancy: ☒ occupied ☐ vacant ☐ under construction ☐ unknown

Current use: Commercial

5. BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please attach a narrative description and site/plot plan of the resource's boundaries.

6. DESCRIPTION

Please attach a narrative description and photographs of the resource's physical appearance, site, setting, and surroundings.

7. SIGNIFICANCE

Please attach a narrative Statement of Significance citing the Criteria for Designation the resource satisfies.

Period of Significance (from year to year): **1925**

Date(s) of construction and/or alteration: **1925**

Architects: **Heacock & Hokanson, Architects**

Builders: **Farrell Roth Construction Co.**

Original owner: **J.E. Limeburner Co.**

Significant person: **Unknown**

CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION:

The historic resource satisfies the following criteria for designation (check all that apply):

- ☐ (a) Has significant character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the City, Commonwealth or Nation or is associated with the life of a person significant in the past; or,
- ☐ (b) Is associated with an event of importance to the history of the City, Commonwealth or Nation; or,
- ☒ (c) Reflects the environment in an era characterized by a distinctive architectural style; or,
- ☒ (d) Embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style or engineering specimen; or,
- ☒ (e) Is the work of a designer, architect, landscape architect or designer, or engineer whose work has significantly influenced the historical, architectural, economic, social, or cultural development of the City, Commonwealth or Nation; or,
- ☐ (f) Contains elements of design, detail, materials or craftsmanship which represent a significant innovation; or,
- ☐ (g) Is part of or related to a square, park or other distinctive area which should be preserved according to an historic, cultural or architectural motif; or,
- ☐ (h) Owing to its unique location or singular physical characteristic, represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood, community or City; or,
- ☐ (i) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in pre-history or history; or
- ☐ (j) Exemplifies the cultural, political, economic, social or historical heritage of the community.

8. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Please attach a bibliography.

9. NOMINATOR

Organization: **Historic Building Preservation Task Force of the Center City Residents' Association**

Author: **Oscar Beisert, Architectural Historian
Keeping Society of Philadelphia**

Date: **3 February 2020**

Address: **1315 Walnut Street, Suite 320
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107**

Telephone: **717.602.5002**

Email: **keeper@keepingphiladelphia.org**

Nominator ☐ is ☒ is not the property owner.

PHC USE ONLY

Date of Receipt: 22 February 2021

☒ Correct-Complete ☐ Incorrect-Incomplete

Date: 24 May 2021

Date of Notice Issuance: 21 June 2021

Property Owner at Time of Notice:

Name: 1923 Chestnut Street Philadelphia LP

Address: 1301 Chestnut St

City: Philadelphia

State: PA

Postal Code: 19103

Date(s) Reviewed by the Committee on Historic Designation: July 21, 2021

Date(s) Reviewed by the Historical Commission: August 13, 2021

Date of Final Action: August 13, 2021; Designated under Criteria C, D, and E

☒ Designated ☐ Rejected

12/7/18

NOMINATION

FOR THE

PHILADELPHIA REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES



Figure 1. The primary (south) elevation of the subject property. Source: Oscar Beisert, 2020.

THE J.E. LIMEBURNER CO. STORE IN THE MODERN CLASSICAL STYLE

—

BUILT 1925

—

**1923 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19103-4411**



Figure 2. The boundary for the subject property is delineated by the purple line. Source: Atlas, City of Philadelphia, 2020.

5. BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary for the designation of the subject property is as follows:

ALL THAT CERTAIN lot of piece of ground with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, SITUATE at 1923 Chestnut Street, containing in front or breadth on Chestnut Street at the south twenty feet, extending to Ranstead Street 158 feet at the east and west to the south side of Ranstead Street with twenty feet front at that elevation.

BEING known as 1923 Chestnut Street.

Map Registry No. 001S110070
OPA Account No. 882390150



Figure 3. The primary (south) elevation of the J.E.Limeburner Store. Source: Oscar Beisert, 2020.

6. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The J.E. Limeburner Co. Store at 1923 Chestnut Street is a four-story masonry commercial structure with a limestone façade designed in 1925 by the architecture firm of Heacock & Hokanson in a restrained Palazzo style reflective of the interwar years. Set within a vignette of earlier nineteenth-century attached four-story buildings that largely began as dwellings, the subject building is a less common purpose-built store in the ubiquitous form of a row house. The building is one of the few in the block that occupies the entirety of its parcel, stretching from Chestnut Street at the south to the extreme north, terminating at Ranstead Street.



Figure 4. The primary (south) elevation of the storefront of the J.E. Limeburner Store. Source: Oscar Beisert, 2020.

The primary (south) elevation is dominated by an impressive limestone storefront surround that rests on a granite base. Within the larger smooth-faced stone is a recessed molding in the form of a floriated banderol, which delineates the stone façade from a contemporary glazed storefront. Original or period-appropriate metal lamps flank the central opening, extending from the limestone façade on elaborate brackets, these are Gothic-inspired fixtures, emulating the familiar forms employed by Samuel Yellin. Above the storefront, within the limestone, is a banner featuring incised text: “J. E. LIMEBURNER CO.”, a marker that is flanked by limestone rosettes. The first floor is delineated from the second by two consecutive bands of molding—the lower featuring a Greek key motif, while the upper is a simple conge type.



Figure 5. Details at the eastern extreme of the primary (south) elevation of the J.E.Limeburner Store. Source: Oscar Beisert, 2020.

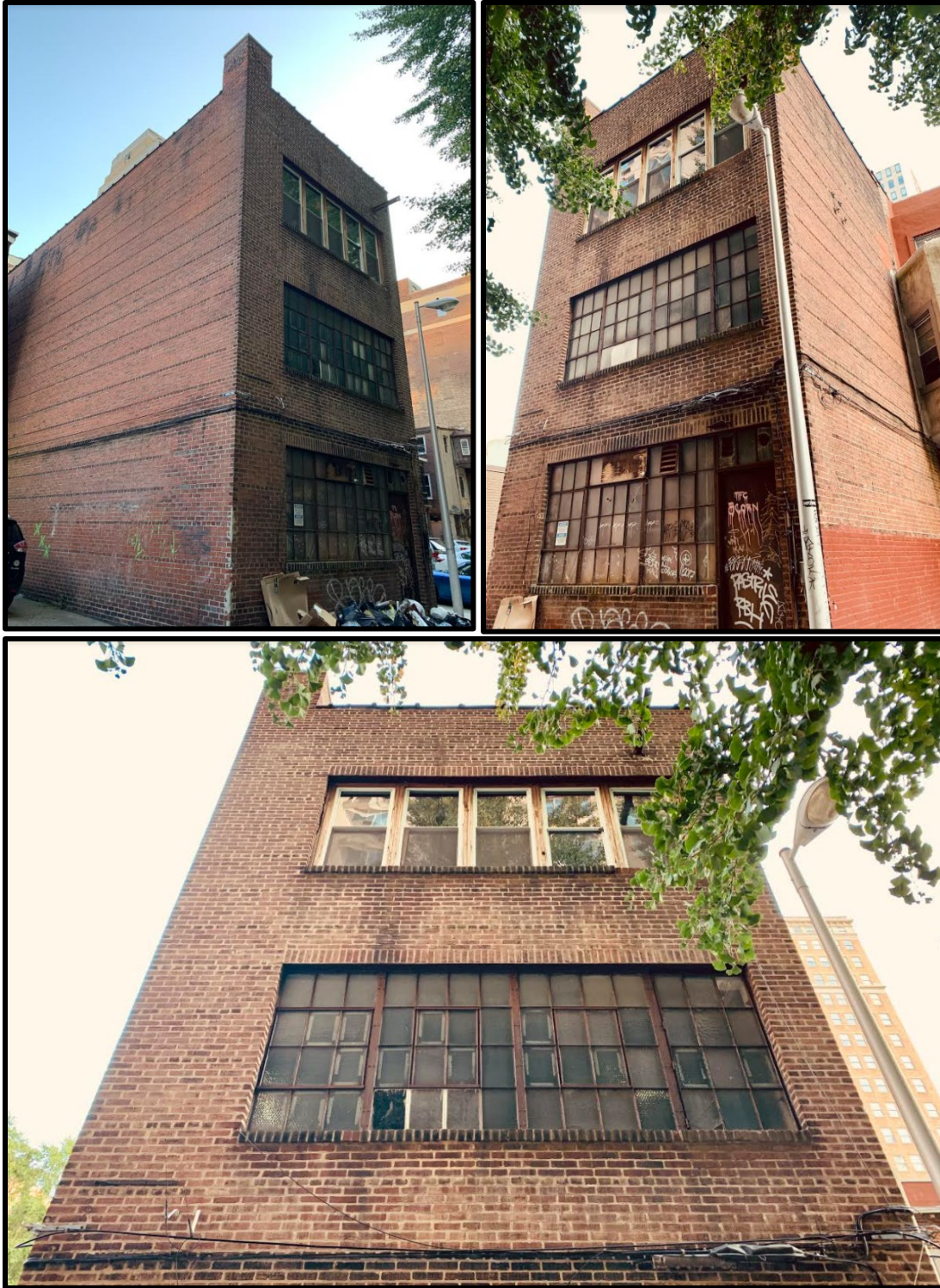
As previously stated, the fenestration and treatment of the upper floors resembles that of a chaste Palazzo, an aesthetic enhanced by a façade of smooth-faced limestone ashlar that is only faintly visible from the street in its restrained presentation. The second floor reads as an understated *piano nobile*, featuring three floor-length, round arch openings delineated by flush, smooth-faced limestone voussoirs set within the ashlar facade. Early or sympathetic metal casement windows with matching, four-light transoms fill these second-floor openings. With no demarcation between the second and third floors, the symmetrical fenestration continues on the with smaller, rectangular windows featuring like-metal casement fixtures with single light transoms. These openings feature simple rectangular sills that project slightly from the façade. The third and fourth floors are delineated by a band of molding in the form of a conge, which also appears to serve a continuous sill for the three symmetrically placed openings of the fourth-floor fenestration above. These rectangular windows are identical to those used in the fenestration below, only shorter in height. The entablature is perhaps the most elaborate feature of the building's primary (south) elevation,

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The J.E. Limeburner Co. Store, 1923 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-4411

possessing a simple architrave molding, beyond which rises a fairly elaborate frieze. The cornice above is comprised of modillions followed by a band of simple molding. Recessed from the projecting cornice, a simple parapet clad in limestone ashlar is the terminating element of the building.



Figure 6. A view of the banner on the first floor and the upper floors of the J.E. Limeburner Co. Store. Source: Oscar Beisert, 2020.



Views of the rear and side elevations of the J.E. Limeburner Co. Store from Ranstead Street. Figure 7. Top left: The side (east) and rear (north) elevations. Figure 8. Top right: The rear (north) and side (west) elevations. Figure 9. Bottom: The upper floors of the rear (north) elevation. Source: Oscar Beisert, 2020.



Views of the rear and side elevations of the J.E. Limeburner Co. Store. Figure 10. Top: The rear (north) and side (west) elevations. Figure 11. Bottom: The first floor of the rear (north) elevation of the J.E. Limeburner Co. Store. Source: Oscar Beisert, 2020.

Clad in red brick, the rear portion of the building stands three stories with a flat roof, including three elevations—the rear (north), the side (east) and the side (west) elevations. The rear (north) elevation is characterized by large multi-light industrial windows set within the red brick façade. The ground floor also features a single pedestrian door within the same opening as the window. The side (east and west) elevations are comprised of blind brick facades with bands of black headers. The rear (north) and side (east and west) elevations are simple, but largely unadorned, but speak to the period of construction.

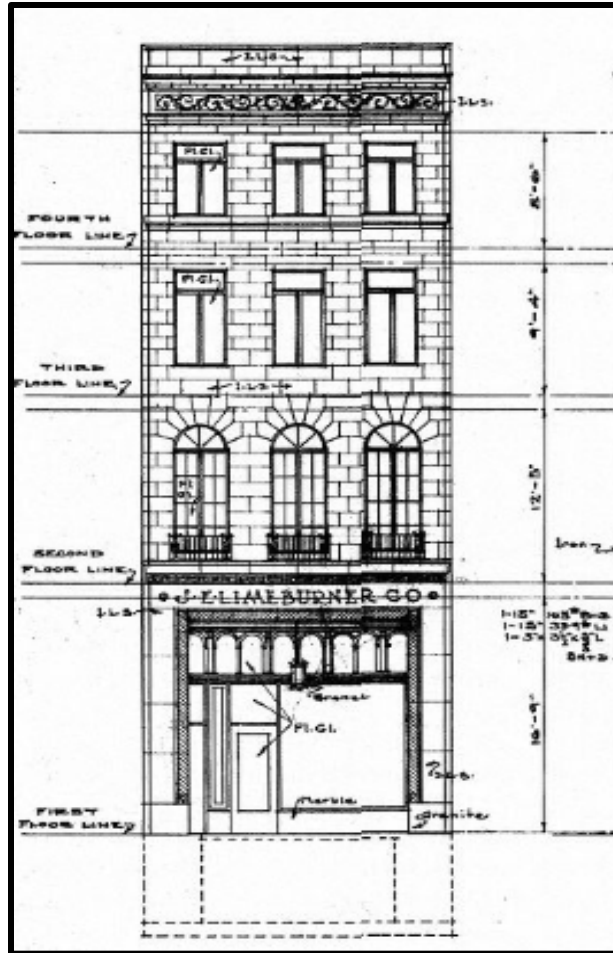


Figure 12. The 1925 architectural drawing of the primary (south) elevation of the J.E. Limeburner Co. Store by Heacock & Hokanson, Architects. Source: Heacock & Hokanson Collection, Athenaeum of Philadelphia.

7. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The J.E. Limeburner Co. Store at 1923 Chestnut Street in the Rittenhouse Square neighborhood of Philadelphia is a significant historic resource that merits designation by the Philadelphia Historical Commission and inclusion on the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places. The subject building satisfies the following Criteria for Designation as enumerated in Section 14-1004 of the Philadelphia Code:

- c) Reflects the environment in an era characterized by a distinctive architectural style;
- d) Embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style or engineering specimen; and
- e) Is the work of a designer, architect, landscape architect or designer, or engineer whose work has significantly influenced the historical, architectural, economic, social, or cultural development of the City, Commonwealth or Nation.

The period of significance is related to the time of its construction in 1925.



Figure 13. Advertisement for J.E. Limeburner & Co. Source: Google Books. Figure 14. An advertisement for Christian Dior at the J.E. Limeburner Co. Store at the subject property. Source: *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, 20 November 1966, 103.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

The J.E. Limeburner Co. of Philadelphia was incorporated in 1901 by John Edmund Limeburner, Jr. (1864-1916), who was born to Philadelphia optician John Edmund Limeburner, Sr. (1827-1902) and Annie Mott (1829-1917).¹ John E. Limeburner, Sr. was professionally associated with the James E. Queen Company, opticians and dealers in scientific instruments. John E. Limeburner, Jr. eventually joined his father at Queen, while his brother A.J. Limeburner was a member of Philadelphia's Common Council, representing the Twenty-Eighth Ward.² The history and role of opticians is described in greater detail in the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places Nomination: The Wall & Ochs Building, which was filed with the Philadelphia Historical Commission in December 2020.³ In short, the J.E. Limeburner Co. was involved in the manufacture and sale of optical products, as were many opticians of the period.⁴

While not formally incorporated until 1901, the firm was established earlier by John E. Limeburner, Jr. One of its earliest locations was at 1407 Chestnut Street.⁵ After the formal establishment of the company it appears that the firm moved to 1702 Chestnut Street.⁶ They occupied this building until 1909 when they moved to a 1720 Chestnut Street, which was fitted specifically for their purposes as opticians, including both a store and a factory above on the upper

¹ *The Optical Journal*, 1901.

² "John E. Limeburner, Well-Known Optician Dies at Swarthmore Residence," *Delaware County Daily Times*, 23 October 1916, 7.

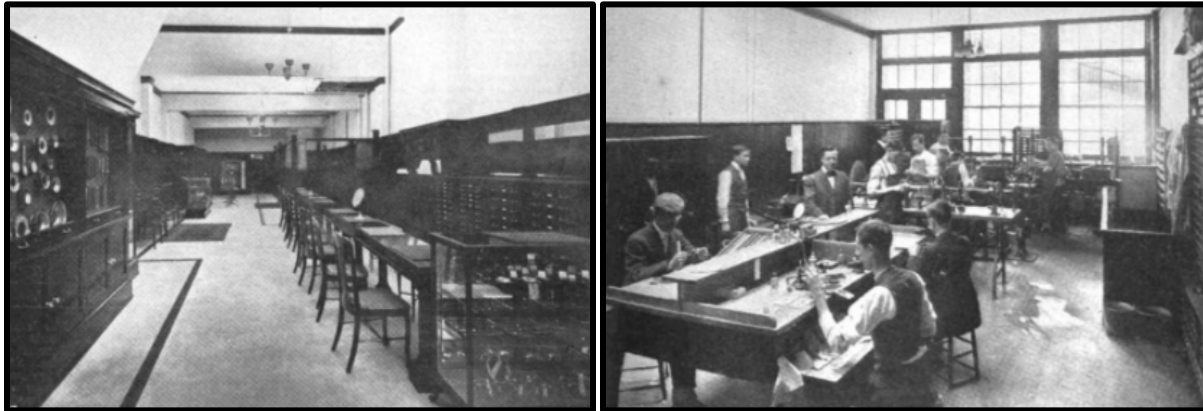
³ Oscar Beisert. *Philadelphia Register of Historic Places Nomination: The Wall & Ochs Building, 1617 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania*. (Philadelphia: The Keeping Society of Philadelphia, 2020).

⁴ "The Model Optical Establishment," *The Keystone Magazine of Optometry*, February 1910, 136-137.

⁵ *The Times*, 30 April 1897, 8.

⁶ *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, 26 October 1902, 17.

floors.⁷ The renovation of that building to modern standards was showcased in *The Keystone Magazine of Optometry* in February 1910 around the time of its opening.⁸



Left: “The New Store” of the J.E. Limeburner Co. at 1720 Chestnut Street in 1910. Right: The “Workshop and Manufacturing Department” of the J.E. Limeburner Co. at 1720 Chestnut Street in 1910. Source: “The Model Optical Establishment,” *The Keystone Magazine of Optometry*, February 1910, 136-137.

Roughly thirteen years later, the J.E. Limeburner Co. purchased a four-story brick house at 1923 Chestnut Street from Walter S. Detwiler for \$25,000, though the property was subject to an \$80,000 mortgage.⁹ The company commissioned the architectural firm of Heacock & Hokanson to design their building, which was finally built in 1925.¹⁰ The contract for construction of the subject building was awarded to the Farrell Roth Construction Co. of 1624 Spruce Street.¹¹ Heacock & Hokanson and the Farrell Roth Construction Co. delivered their client a restrained commercial palazzo of the Classical Modern style.

While the founders of the J.E. Limeburner Co. died early-on, members of the Limeburner family remained active in the business. By 1930, the J.E. Limeburner Co. had opened a second location at 535 Cooper Street in Camden, New Jersey.¹² By the 1950s, the firm had grown dramatically, becoming one of the largest optical house chains in the city with nine locations in 1956.¹³ The J.E. Limeburner Co. remained an active and successful business at the subject property through the early 2000s.¹⁴

⁷ *The Optical Review*, October 1909, 6.

⁸ “The Model Optical Establishment,” *The Keystone Magazine of Optometry*, February 1910, 136.

⁹ “1923 CHESTNUT STREET,” *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, 20 May 1923, 11.

¹⁰ “Store Building,” *The Philadelphia Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide (PRERBG)*, 21 January 1925, 37.

¹¹ “Store Building,” *PRERBG*, 11 February 1925, 90.

¹² *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, 10 June 1930, 3.

¹³ *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, 21 October 1956, 99.

¹⁴ *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1 September 2002, M60.



Figure 15. The first floor of the primary (south) elevation of the J.E. Limeburner Co. Store by Phillip B. Wallace. Source: © Indiana Limestone Company. Courtesy, Indiana Geological and Water Survey, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana.

CRITERION C & D

The J.E. Limeburner Co. Store at 1923 Chestnut Street is a design that embodies distinguishing characteristics of Modern Classicism. Influenced by “the Classical legacy of the Renaissance,” the abstracted and chaste elegance of the subject building’s primary (south) elevation embodies the type of Modern Classicism that became fashionable in America during the interwar years.¹⁵ The subject building is distinctive with its limestone-clad façade amid the otherwise red brick structures of the 1900 block of Chestnut Street. It presents very much like a restrained Italian Palazzo with muted traditional features influenced by a reductive aesthetic. The subject building also represents an era characterized by buildings designed in the Modern Classical style, which stand out from the ubiquitous red brick facades in Philadelphia.

HISTORIC CONTEXT: FROM NEOCLASSICISM TO MODERN CLASSICISM

The Composite Era saw the rise of historicism in the Classical architecture of the United States, a trajectory epitomized by architectural firms like Peabody & Sterns of Boston; McKim, Mead, & White of New York; and that of Horace Trumbauer (1868-1938) of Philadelphia. This revival was

¹⁵ Robert A.M. Stern., Gregory Gilmartin, and Thomas Mellins. *New York 1930: Architecture and Urbanism Between The Two World Wars*. (New York: Rizzoli International Publications, Inc., 1987), 23-24.

employed in varying waves of popularity starting with the advent of the Neoclassical movement following the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893 until as late as 1950.¹⁶ In a country defined increasingly by diverse populations of immigrant communities, the United States was, in some ways, without an "identifiable culture," devoid of cohesive national traditions. In the built environment, Classicism promised an impressive and tangible sense of history and legacy—an "heroic fiction of a well-ordered, stable society."¹⁷ This appears to have been the aim of many architects and their patrons, especially in the American urban environment.

The literal historicism of the Composite Era was perhaps the greatest period of pure monumentality on this side of the Atlantic, eclipsing and, in many cases, replacing the landmarks created during the Victorian era. Naturally, this transition occurred in the most fashionable parts of American cities and, in Philadelphia, would ultimately begin to transform the blocks that faced Rittenhouse Square. From a prominent Philadelphia (and New York) family, Alexander Van Rensselaer (1850-1933) and his wife Catherine Ledyard (1811-1882), commissioned Peabody & Sterns to design a Palazzo in 1896 at the northwest corner of South Eighteenth and Walnut Streets, replacing a handsome and similarly sized, but somewhat craggy Victorian-era mansion. While the name Van Rensselaer is one long associated with old American stock, not all of the city's impressive Classical style structures were commissioned by this elite realm of society. Wealthy industrialist, Alfred Edward Burk, a German-born immigrant, commissioned Simon & Bassett to design his fully detached Gilded Age mansion in 1907 at North Broad and Jefferson Streets. Of course, even after the monumental residence was completed, most Philadelphians likely had no idea that it worked to edify society through its Italian Renaissance antecedents; however, those passing by no doubt understood Burk's position of importance and wealth in their city.¹⁸

¹⁶ Schuyler, Montgomery, "Last Words About the World's Fair," *Architectural Record* 3 (1894): 292–295.

¹⁷ Robert A.M. Stern., Gregory Gilmartin, and Thomas Mellins. *New York 1930: Architecture and Urbanism Between The Two World Wars*. (New York: Rizzoli International Publications, Inc., 1987), 20.

¹⁸ Historic American Buildings Survey, Creator. *Alfred E. Burk House, North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, PA*. Documentation Compiled After. Photograph. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <www.loc.gov/item/pa1124/>.

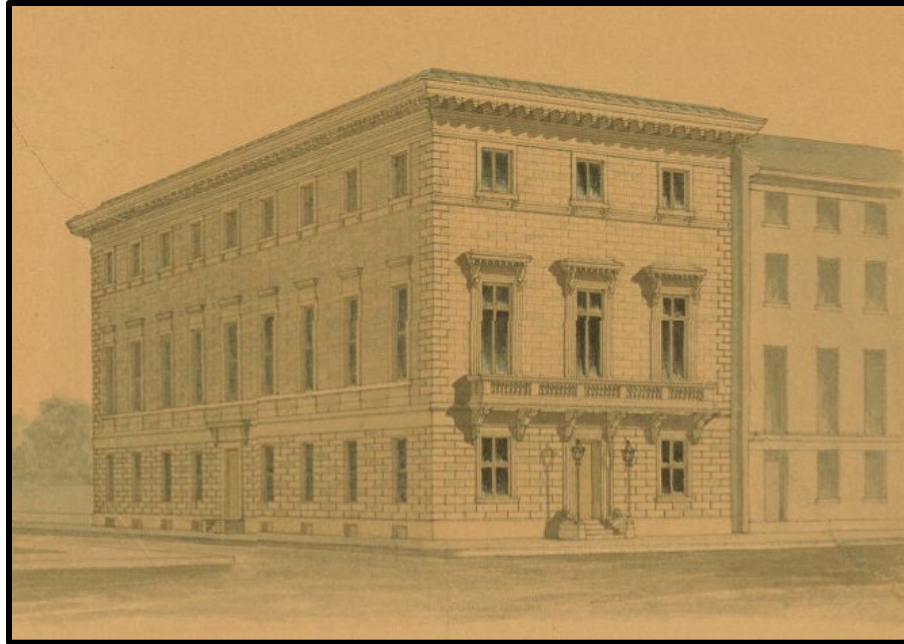


Figure 16. The Athenaeum of Philadelphia. Source: The Athenaeum of Philadelphia.

Commercial, institutional, and public establishments also asserted, reinforced, and/or solidified their integrity and significance through the inherent monumentality of the Classical-inspired buildings that they commissioned. After all, the country's first Palazzo was built between 1845 and 1847 at 219-21 South Sixth Street on Washington Square for the Athenaeum of Philadelphia. Known as "America's oldest subscription library," the National Historic Landmark was designed by the eminent Philadelphia architect John Notman.¹⁹ After hundreds of other buildings were designed and constructed in the Italian Renaissance style all across the city following the Athenaeum of Philadelphia, the Palazzo style culminated in the impressive and striking five-story edifice at 1435-41 Walnut Street, a high style Italianate Renaissance pile commissioned by Drexel & Company in 1925-28. The building was designed by Day & Klauder, Architects, and built by Doyle & Company.²⁰ Both of these examples are corner buildings, while many more of Philadelphia's Palazzos stood in a row with other attached buildings.

¹⁹ Constance M. Greiff. *John Notman, Architect, 1810-1865*. (Philadelphia: The Athenaeum, 1979), 90-102.

²⁰ Richard J. Webster, *Philadelphia Preserved*. (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1976), 127, 128, and 348.



Figure 17. Drexel & Company (1928). Source: James Dillon (Photographer) Collection, Athenaeum of Philadelphia.

The interwar years led to an “Ideological Battle of Styles,” making archaeological Classicism a decided choice for old fashioned architects and their patrons rather than an aesthetic moral imperative. While the “rigid historicism” that defined the Composite Era was passing away from the norm, Modern Classicism was developing as a major if not preferred alternative that architects understood as reflective of the past rather than as built history lessons. Nevertheless, some Philadelphia businesses and institutions, like their preferred architects, continued a more traditional approach to design, as had Drexel & Company. The so-called “oldest auction house in America,” Samuel T. Freeman & Co. was one such business—a local institution—that commissioned architects Tilden & Register in 1923 to design a new auction house for their firm.²¹ Despite the rising popularity of Modern Classicism and the impending Art Deco, Freeman’s Palazzo was articulated in a manner that did not completely diverge from historicism, presenting a Second Renaissance Revival style façade with less architectural restraint than many of its contemporaries. This is not to say that the building did not possess some undeniable hallmarks of the era, as the new auction house was perhaps more chaste than it might have been a decade earlier. The interior, while stylized, was decidedly modern and equipped to serve the old auctioneer with new amenities.

The epic of technology in buildings of the 1920s is inseparable from the modernization of Classical architecture. While some architects and their clients alike clung to traditional forms, they were

²¹ Meredith Keller, Staff of the Philadelphia Historical Commission. *Philadelphia Register of Historic Places Nomination: Samuel T. Freeman & Co. Auction House, 1810 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania*. (Philadelphia: Philadelphia Historical Commission, 14 March 2019).

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unduly influenced by the shift in social norms and expectations.²² Not far from Freeman's new auction house, The Roosevelt, a large hotel at 2025-29 Chestnut Street, was remodeled, upgraded and became the Stephen Girard Hotel.²³ A definite product of Modern Classicism, the building features a smooth-faced limestone façade, restrained classical details, and other elements of the style. Extant to-date, it speaks to the shift that had occurred in the employment of the Modern Classical style.



Figure 18. The Modern Classical façade of the Stephen Girard Hotel at 2025-27 Chestnut Street. Source: Oscar Beisert, 2020.

The abstraction of classical design in architecture gave rise to subcategories of Modern Classicism such as the Stripped Classical or Modern style. Architects like Paul Phillippe Cret, the French-native in Philadelphia, among others nationwide, popularized these contemporary movements with avant-garde prototypes. This architectural and stylistic transition can be seen in the evolution of banking and stock brokerage house designs in Philadelphia, including the Integrity Trust Company (1923-1929) at 717 Chestnut Street by Paul Cret and the Stock Brokerage House of Hano, Wasserman & Co. (1929) at 1516 Chestnut Street, designed by Grant Simon.²⁴

²² Belfoure, *Monuments To Money*, 212–213.

²³ Atlas of the City of Philadelphia (Central), 1922.; and Atlas of the 5th to 10th Wards of the City of Philadelphia, 1927, revised 1931, Plate 19. Source: Greater Philadelphia GeoHistory Network.

²⁴ Oscar Beisert. *Philadelphia Register of Historic Places Nomination: The Stock Brokerage House of Hano, Wasserman, & Co., 1615 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania*. (Philadelphia: Center City Residents' Association/Keeping Society of Philadelphia, 2019).

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The J.E. Limeburner Co. Store, 1923 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-4411*



Two examples of Modern Classicism on Chestnut Street. Figure 19. Left: the Becker Store (1929) at 1516 Chestnut Street, designed by Alvin Chester Bieber, Architect. Figure 20. Right: Child's Restaurant Building (Demolished), 1425-27 Chestnut Street (ca.1926/Demolished), designed by Dennison & Hiron, Architects. Source: © Indiana Limestone Company. Courtesy, Indiana Geological and Water Survey, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana.

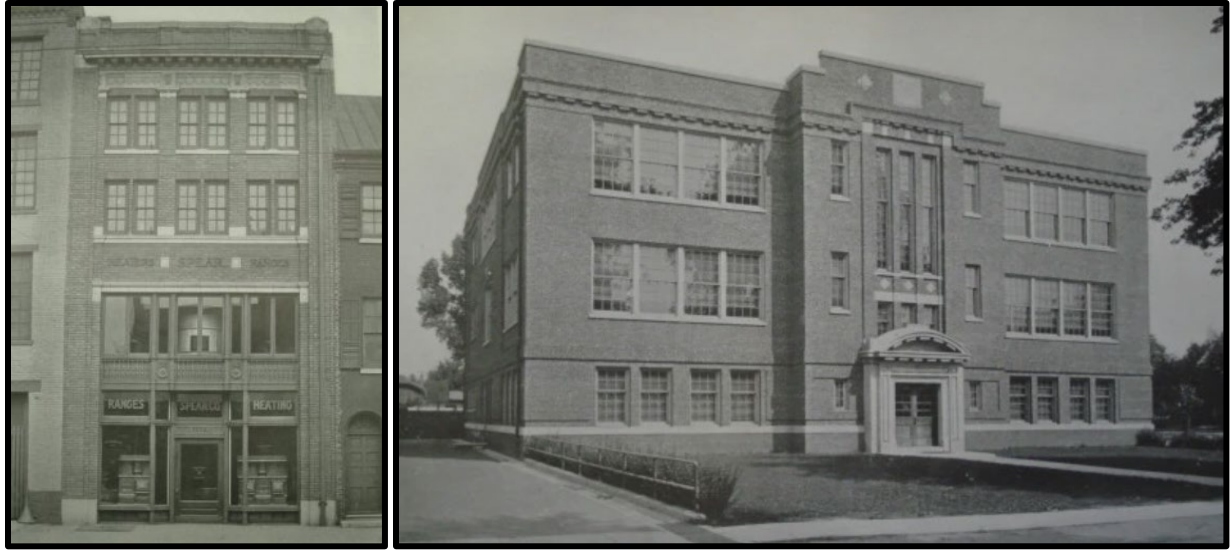
The application of Modern Classicism was employed in several other nearby buildings, including the 1425-27 Chestnut Street (ca.1926/Demolished), designed by Dennison & Hiron; the Becker Store (1929) at 1516 Chestnut Street, designed by Alvin Chester Bieber; the building at 1807 Chestnut Street; the Mills Building (ca.1929) at 1909 Chestnut Street, designed by Mills & Van Kirk; the Store & Office Building of Shimwell & Logan (1921) at 1935 Chestnut Street, designed by Ernest Howard Yardley; 1113 Walnut Street; etc.²⁵

Historically, the subject building, with its limestone-clad façade, imposed a distinguished break in the dark tones of brick and brownstone that dominated much of the city's built environment, including the 1900 block of Chestnut Street. Heacock & Hokanson's design for the subject building employed smooth-faced Indiana Limestone, washing away the "drab" brick façade of the former building for a crisp Palazzo. Evermore distinct, the design is purposely without the overt ornamentation of the Composite Era, a factor being replaced by a geometric appearance guided by classical form and abstracted tradition. While this is certainly not the only limestone-clad facade in the vicinity, the subject building is unusually distinctive for single-wide row building within the interior of a block, commanding attention and distinction within the architecturally rich context of Chestnut Street.

²⁵ AIA/T-Square Yearbook, p. 82 (1929); *The Philadelphia Real Estate Record & Builders' Guide*, 5 January 1921, i. Nomination to the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, December 2020 - 19 The J.E. Limeburner Co. Store, 1923 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-4411



Buildings in Philadelphia with designed influence of Modern Classicism. Figure 21. Left: Built in 1927, The Masonic Temple (Demolished) at Broad and Race Streets in Philadelphia, designed by Horace W. Carter. Figure 22. Right: The Doyle & Tegan Building (1924) at 5909 N. Broad Street in Philadelphia, designed by Architects, Gleeson, Mulrooney & Burke. Source: © Indiana Limestone Company. Courtesy, Indiana Geological and Water Survey, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana.



Designs by Heacock & Hokanson. Figure 23. Left: Alterations and Additions to Store 1823 Market Street (1915) at Philadelphia. Source: *The American Architect*, 18 August 1915. Figure 24. Right: School Building at Riverton, New Jersey. Source: *The American Architect*, 9 June 1915.

CRITERION E

The J.E. Limeburner Co. Store at 1923 Chestnut Street is the work of the architectural firm of Heacock & Hokanson, a prolific partnership that influenced the built environment of the Greater Philadelphia region. While the firm appears to have specialized in a wide array of traditional suburban residential commissions and development projects, their work also included commercial, educational, industrial, institutional, medical, and religious architecture. Generally underrated compared to their contemporaries, Heacock & Hokanson were significant designers of high-quality buildings for a middle to upper middle-class clientele. During their first three decades, between 1899 and 1929, the firm designed over 250 new buildings, also completing enumerable designs for alterations and renovations.²⁶ Their work was recognized in books and publications, including *American Country Houses of Today* (1917), *The American School Board Journal* (1922), *House & Garden's Book of Houses* (1919), and *The Pennsylvania School Journal* (1924), as well as most of the other trade periodicals of the period.

While their urban commercial work is fairly limited in comparison to their suburban work, Heacock & Hokanson did complete numerous banks, churches, factories, office buildings, stores, etc. that were within the City of Philadelphia and in nearby small-town settings. The J.E. Limeburner Co. Store is an atypical, but significant example of the firm's commercial work in Center City. While the project diverged from their typical designs—the largely detached building employing a traditional, yet streamlined Palazzo facade clearly influenced by Modern Classicism—was executed in a fine and distinctive manner. Ultimately, the subject building retains a domestic scale and dignity evocative of the firm's larger oeuvre. The J.E. Limeburner Co. Store is representative of the diverse and successful career of Heacock & Hokanson, satisfying Criterion E.

²⁶ See Appendix B for specific projects between 1899 and 1929.



Designs by Heacock & Hokanson. Figure 25. Left: The primary elevation of the Lodge Building (Demolished) for the Masonic Association at Camden, New Jersey. Source: *The American Architect*, 28 July 1915. Figure 26. Right: The Mutual Trust Company (Demolished), Fourth and Market Streets, Philadelphia. Source: *AIA/T-Square Yearbook*, 1924, 67.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF HEACOCK & HOKANSON, ARCHITECTS

Heacock & Hokanson, Architects, was an architectural firm comprised of the long-lived partnership of Joseph Linden Heacock (1873-1961) and Oscar Mons Hokanson (1871-1951), a prolific, creative, and professional relationship that produced a large body of work in the Greater Philadelphia region.

Born in Moberly, Missouri, J. Linden Heacock experienced a somewhat nomadic youth with his parents, bouncing around the Midwest and New York State, finally, settling in Cheltenham (later known as Elkins Park) near Philadelphia.²⁷ After completing his secondary education at the Cheltenham Hills School, Heacock matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated with a B.S. in Architecture in 1895.²⁸ Initially, he was a draftsman and building superintendent at Hales & Ballinger, Architects and Engineers; however, this employment was short-lived. Between 1895 and 1896, he opened an office in Wyncote, Pennsylvania, where he began working on independent projects. One early commission was a residence at Melrose, Pennsylvania—his client, likely a relative, was Katie Heacock.²⁹ Between 1899 and 1900, he formed the said partnership with his fellow classmate at the University of Pennsylvania, Oscar M. Hokanson.

Also from the Midwest—specifically, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, Oscar M. Hokanson, the son of a carpenter, apprenticed for several architects in his formative years, including Augustus F. Gauger, Architect, of St. Paul, Minnesota and John Hopper Coxhead (1863-1943) of Buffalo, New

²⁷ Biographical File of the University of Pennsylvania for Joseph Linden Heacock. (18 September 1936). Source: University Archives.

²⁸ *The True History of '95*. (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania, 1900), 25.

²⁹ *Philadelphia Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide*, 27 May 1896, 421.

York.³⁰ He eventually moved to Philadelphia, where he attended the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1895.³¹ Residing first at 616 North Fortieth Street and later at 4444 Sansom Street in West Philadelphia, Hokanson continued to work as a draftsman for roughly two years in the office of Frank Miles Day, Architect, a tenure followed by a year-long stint at Cope & Stewardson, Architects, as well as some time in the employ of Edgar V. Seeler, Architect.³²



Figure 27. Employees of the architectural firm of Heacock & Hokanson with Joseph Linden Heacock, Sr. on right. Source: Sue Heacock Wolfe, a direct descendant of the architect.

The first office of Heacock & Hokanson was at 931 Chestnut Street in Philadelphia.³³ Immediately upon establishment, the firm excelled in the design of dwellings for specific clients in the Philadelphia region. In their first year alone, they designed eight residential projects, seven of which were for developers, while one was a parsonage for a church congregation. Business was similar in 1899 and 1900 based on reports in the *Philadelphia Real Estate Record & Builders'*

³⁰ Tenth Census of the United States, 1880. (NARA microfilm publication T9, 1,454 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C.; Augustus F. Gauger papers (N 122), Northwest Architectural Archives, University of Minnesota Libraries, Minneapolis.; and "John H. Coxhead, 80," *The New York Times*, 26 May 1943.

³¹ Ancestry.com. *U.S., College Student Lists, 1763-1924* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012.; and *The True History of '95*. (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania, 1900), 27.

³² *The True History of '95*. (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania, 1900), 27.; and *The Decennial Record of the Class of 1895, College, University of Pennsylvania*. (Philadelphia: June 1905), 27.

³³ Philadelphia City Directory (1899), 521.

Guide. Owing to a growth in their business, the office soon moved from their original rooms at 931 Chestnut Street to the presumably larger Room 515 in the same building.³⁴

From 1899 to 1929, the firm completed more than 150 residential projects in the Philadelphia region. Their work in this arena was largely consisted of fully detached suburban residences, including some twin dwellings on occasion.³⁵ The firm did not design palatial suburban residences like contemporaries such as Horace Trumbauer, Frank Furness, Will Price, Addison Hutton, Wilson Eyre, Walter Durham, Mellor and Meigs, T. P. Chandler Jr., Wilson Eyre, Will Price, and the Hewitts, but rather homes for a solidly middle to upper middle-class clientele in the Philadelphia suburbs. While employment of architectural style varied, the firm's aesthetic direction was one largely ruled by traditionally styled homes that were decidedly modern. In 1901, the F.W. Fleck Residence in Glenside was described as "Colonial style," which was one of six known residential designs that year.³⁶ During this early period of the firm's history, their projects also included a club house for the Wyncote Country Club, a one-story brick chapel for the West Girard Avenue Baptist Church in Philadelphia, and a three-story hospital in Coatesville, Pennsylvania. In 1903, designs for a residence for Rev. Charles Haas were described as being in the "Colonial style," planned for a site on Washington Lane in Germantown.³⁷ Heacock & Hokanson's popularity had grown by that time, as they completed approximately eleven residential projects that year, along with a commercial building and two factories. Among the projects in 1903 was one of their earliest municipal commissions: a town hall in Ogontz, Pennsylvania.³⁸

Commissions nearly tripled in 1904 with as many as twenty residential commissions, including numerous designs for private residences and a few for residential real estate developments. McIlvaine & Co. were just one of their clients, for which they designed two new residences in the "Colonial style" at Pelham in Germantown/Mt. Airy.³⁹ That year alone their residential work contributed various suburban developments in the various growing commuter enclaves of the Philadelphia region, including Ardmore, Edge Hill, Germantown, Glenside, Jenkintown, Lansdowne, Melrose, Norristown, Roxborough, and Wyncote.⁴⁰ Middle to upper middle class dwellings, designed for developers and owner-occupants, represents the majority of their work from 1899 through World War I. However, commissions for civic, institutional, and municipal buildings would increase over time. The firm also seems to have regularly completed a least one factory or office building per year, some in Philadelphia and others in its suburbs. John Farber Miller commissioned an office building in 1904 at DeKalb and Penn Streets in Norristown and a year later George and Harry Fleck commissioned a five-story store and plumbing supply house in 1905 at 507 Arch Street in Philadelphia.⁴¹ This commercial and industrial work was less common than their residential commissions, but would continue regularly over the years.

³⁴ *PRERBG*, 2 July 1902, 423.

³⁵ See Appendix B for specific projects between 1899 and 1929.

³⁶ *PRERBG*, 11 September 1901, 589.

³⁷ *PRERBG*, 15 April 1903, 225.

³⁸ *PRERBG*, 18 March 1903, 161.

³⁹ *PRERBG*, 24 February 1904, 117.

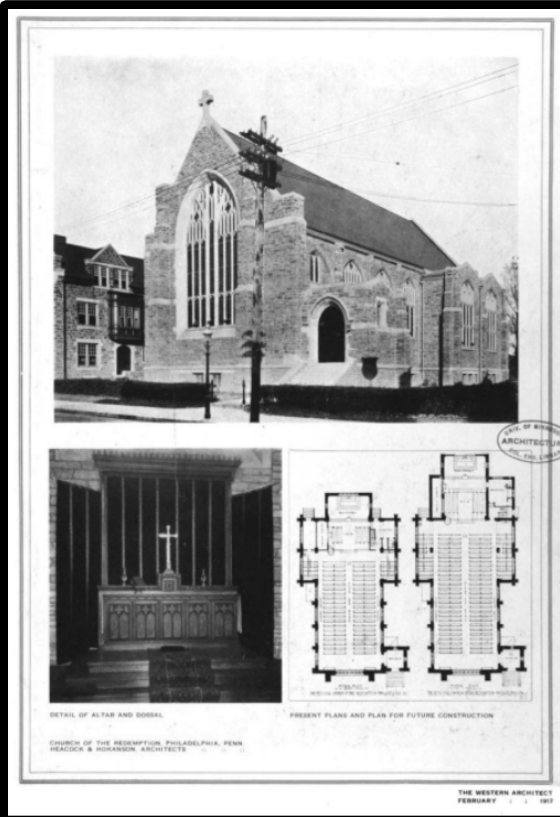
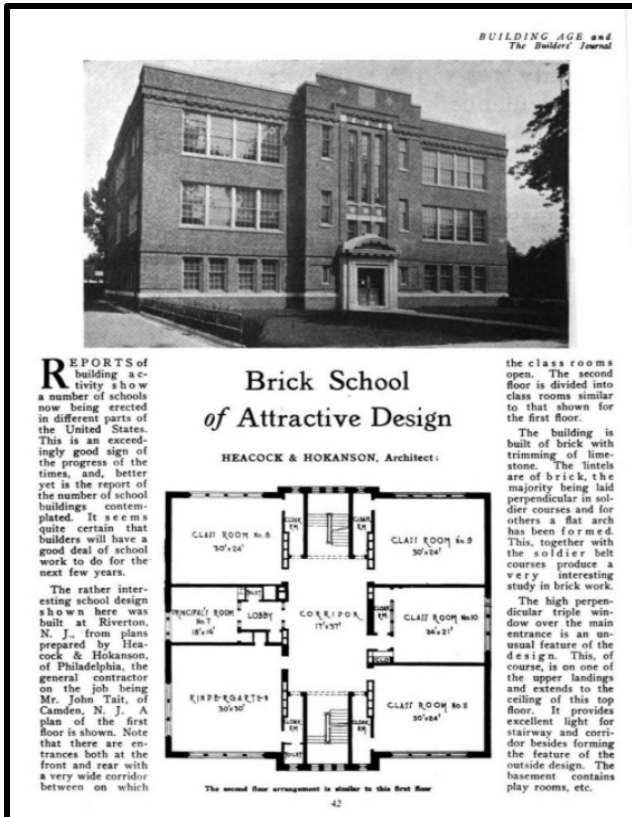
⁴⁰ See Appendix B for specific sources in 1904.

⁴¹ *PRERBG*, 19 October 1904, 672.; *PRERBG*, 6 December 1905, 893.



Residential designs by Heacock & Hokanson. Figure 28. Top left: House at Lansdowne, Pa. for Mr. Charles S. Musser. Source: *The Western Architect*, February 1917, 16. Figure 29. Top right: The W.P. Moore Residence, Elkins Park, Pa., designed by Heacock & Hokanson. Source: *The Roof Beautiful: A Simple and Concise Story of the Origin and Use of Roofing Tiles*. (Chicago: Ludowici-Celadon, 1921), 9. Figure 30. Bottom left: House for Mr. Joseph L. Heacock, Germantown, PA. Source: *The Architectural Review*, 1916. Figure 31. Bottom right: House at Ridley Park, designed by Heacock & Hokanson, Architects. Source: *Homes of Beauty & Convenience*. (New York: *Building Age & The Builders' Journal*, 1923), 52.

A precise analysis of Heacock & Hokanson's aesthetic trajectory would require an in-depth study; however, it is clear that the firm was fairly traditional, regularly completing dwellings in the Colonial Revival style. However, even then, these new buildings were thoroughly modern residences. As time went on, the firm appears to have been influenced by the Arts & Crafts movement, as reflected in many of their residential commissions.



Designs by Heacock & Hokanson. Figure 32. Top left: The Twentieth Century Club at Landsdown, Pennsylvania. Source: *The American Architect*, 4 June 1913, 1954. Figure 33. Top right: With alterations by Heacock & Hokanson, the Germantown Meeting House, Germantown, Pennsylvania. Source: *The Western Architect*, February 1917. Figure 34. Bottom left: "Brick School of Attractive Design," *Building Age*, October 1922, 42. Figure 35. Bottom Right: The Church of the Redemption at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Source: *The Western Architect*, February 1917.

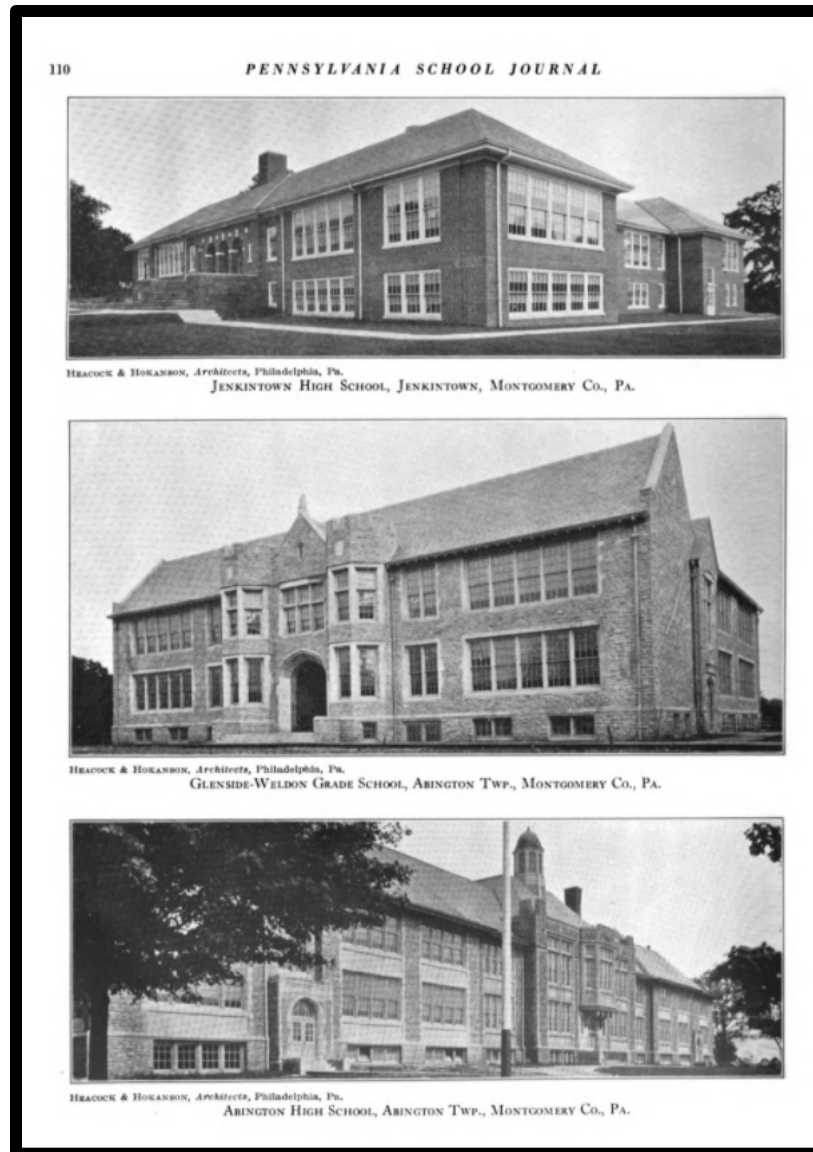
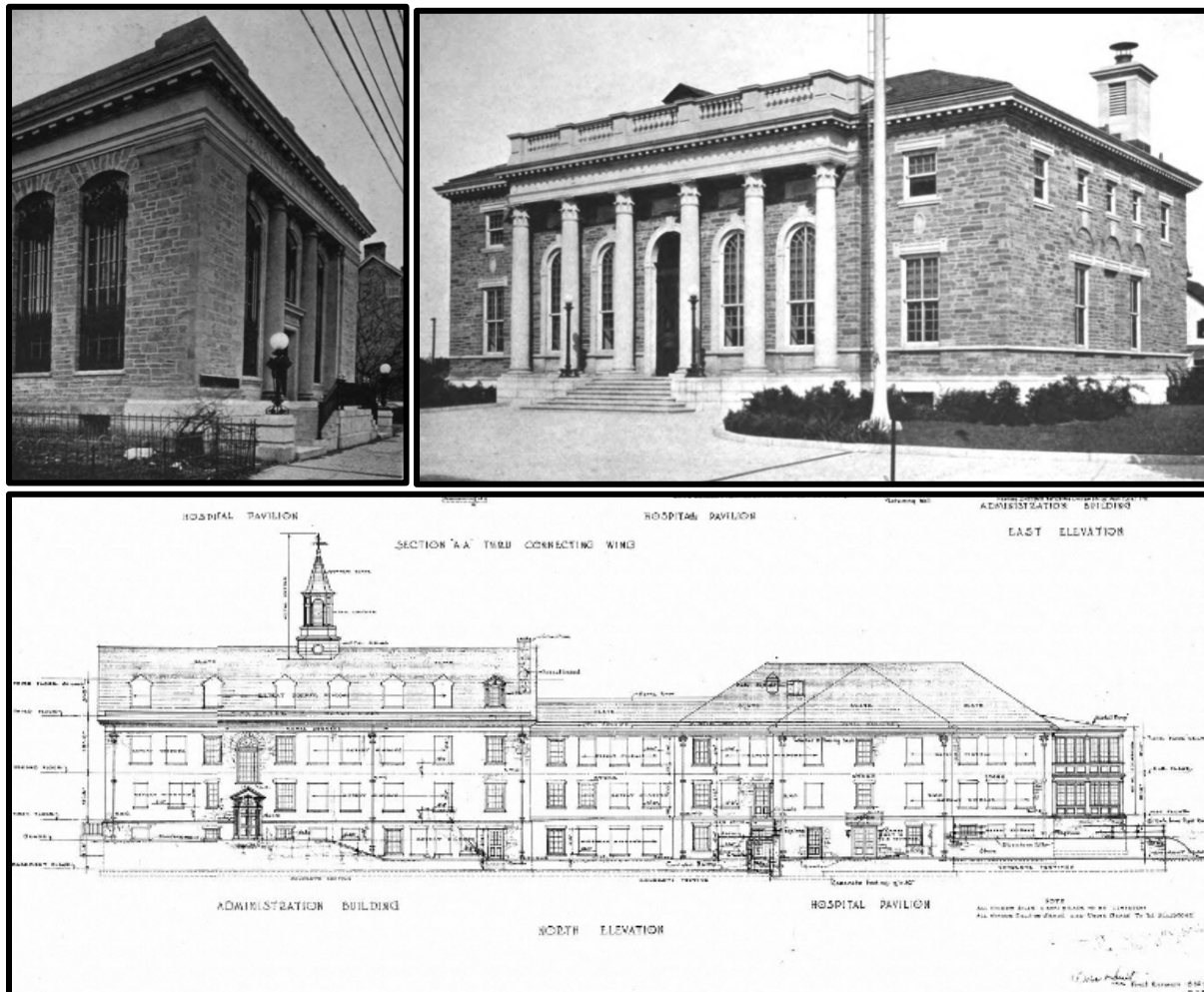


Figure 36. Heacock & Hokanson designed numerous schools in Montgomery County and in other parts of the Philadelphia region, as shown in the *Pennsylvania School Journal*. Source: *Pennsylvania School Journal*. (Pennsylvania State University, 2011), 110.

While residential work would always define much of their firm's career, the number of non-residential commissions did rise greatly during the interwar years. Over the years the firm completed over fifty designs for school buildings in the Greater Philadelphia region, including schools in Abington, Bristol, Chelton Hills, Georges, Glenside, Hatboro, Horsham, Lansdowne, Lawndale, Narberth, Overlook Hill, Philadelphia, Roslyn, Upper Darby, Wallingford, Warminster, Willow Grove, Wissinoming, Yardley, and other locations in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.⁴² These designs were largely traditional in style, but did diverge in some cases from the Colonial Revival style to include some influenced by the Arts & Crafts movement, the Tudor Revival, and other styles. Over the years Heacock & Hokanson's designs became more and more restrained in

⁴² See Appendix B for specific sources between 1899 and 1929.

the application of architectural and stylistic detail. Jenkintown High School (Figure 36) features both Colonial Revival and Arts & Crafts elements of design, while the Glenside-Weldon Grade School (Figure 36) and Abington High School (Figures 36 and 40) are fairly simple Tudor Revival style buildings. From the 1920s through the 1930s, Heacock & Hokanson's designs for school buildings were being recognized on a national level.⁴³



Designs by Heacock & Hokanson. Figure 37. Top left: The Jenkintown National Bank (1910) at Jenkintown, Pennsylvania, designed by Heacock & Hokanson. Source: *The American Architect*, 8 June 1910. Figure 38. Top right: The United States Post Office (1913) at Bristol, Pennsylvania. Source: *The Western Architect*, February 1917, 25-26. Figure 39. Bottom: Hospital and Administration Buildings, West and South Elevations, of Jeanes Hospital (1925). Source: The Heacock & Hokanson Collection, The Athenaeum of Philadelphia.

The Classical and Colonial Revivals would dominate the oeuvre of Heacock & Hokanson throughout the firm's tenure. This was especially true in their civic, commercial, and institutional projects. In Bristol, the firm designed the United States Post Office (Figure 38) in 1913, which combined elements of the Classical and Colonial Revivals in a manner that speaks to the period of construction. Larger projects like the Jeanes Hospital (Figure 39) in 1925 at Philadelphia were also of the Colonial Revival style. In 1924, the firm designed a Modern Classical style bank and office

⁴³ R.W. Sexton. *Contemporary American Schools*. (New York: Architectural Book Publishing Co., Inc., 1939), 83.

building for the Mutual Trust Company (Figure 26) at the southeast corner of Fourth and Markets Streets (Demolished) in Philadelphia.⁴⁴ The subject building, also of the Modern Classical style, was completed the same year.



Figure 40. Designed by Heacock & Hokanson, Abington High School, 1801 Susquehanna Road, Abington, Pennsylvania. Source: Building a Nation: Indiana Limestone Photograph Collection.

Heacock & Hokanson continued their partnership until 1937, at which time Charles Albert Louis Scheuringer's (1892-1970) name was added to the door, forming Heacock, Hokanson, & Scheuringer. Born in Gloucester, New Jersey, Scheuringer graduated from Northeast High School in Philadelphia, and received his Certificate in House Construction from the Drexel Institute in 1910. He then matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating with a B.S. in Architecture in 1916. Scheuringer entered the firm of Heacock & Hokanson in 1909, where he worked in various capacities through 1928, at which time he became a partner in the firm. One of the last projects of the trio was the Schiedt Memorial Home for the Aged (Figure 41) at Germantown Avenue and Sedgwick Street in the Mt. Airy section of Philadelphia. The building is a restrained Colonial Revival institutional building, not unlike a dormitory for a college, though specifically designed for the elderly patients of the Lutheran Home for Orphans & Aged.⁴⁵

⁴⁴ *AIA/T-Square Yearbook*, 1924, 67.

⁴⁵ "New Institutional Building in Mt. Airy," *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, 12 March 1939, 84.



Figure 41. Designed by Heacock, Hokanson, & Scheuringer, the Schiedt Memorial Home for the Aged at Germantown Avenue and Sedgwick Street in the Mt. Airy section of Philadelphia. Source: © Indiana Limestone Company. Courtesy, Indiana Geological and Water Survey, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana.

J. Linden Heacock's son, Joseph Linden Heacock, Jr. also joined the firm after finishing his secondary education, working primarily on school projects. A year before J. Linden Heacock retired, John Wooler Platt, Jr. (1892-1970) entered the firm, quickly becoming a partner. Born in Philadelphia, John W. Platt attended the Philadelphia Trades School prior to earning his Certificate of Proficiency in Architecture from the University of Pennsylvania in 1916. A draftsman for Alexander Mackie Adams, Architect, from 1914 to 1916, Savery & Sheetz, Architects, from 1919 to 1921, and Bissell & Sinkler, Architects, from 1921 to 1924, he would eventually enter a short-lived partnership with Roland R. Fields, Architect, to form Platt & Fields, Architects, which was followed by another brief partnership with Charles Talley (1894-1979), Architect, to form Platt & Talley, Architects.

In January 1940, Oscar M. Hokanson and Charles A. Scheuringer, Architects, separated from the Heacocks, continuing their practice at 1211 Chestnut Street, Suite 905.⁴⁶ J. Linden Heacock, Jr. and John Wooler Platt, Jr. formed Heacock & Platt, Architects, in 1940, a partnership that endured through 1961.

SUMMARY

The J.E. Limeburner Co. Store at 1923 Chestnut Street stands as an important specimen of a commercial building in the Modern Classical style in an urban environment replete with distinctive buildings influenced by both modernism and classicism, satisfying Criteria C and D. Furthermore, the subject building is a particularly compelling commercial specimen designed by Heacock & Hokanson, an important and prolific architectural firm of the Philadelphia region, satisfying Criterion E.

⁴⁶ PRERBG, 17 January 1940, 16.

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This nomination was completed for the Historic Building Preservation Task Force of the Center City Residents Association by the Keeping Society of Philadelphia with the primary author as Oscar Beisert, Architectural Historian and Historic Preservationist, with assistance from Kelly E. Wiles, Architectural Historian and Tim Kerner, Architect.

The following sites were used to create the nomination:

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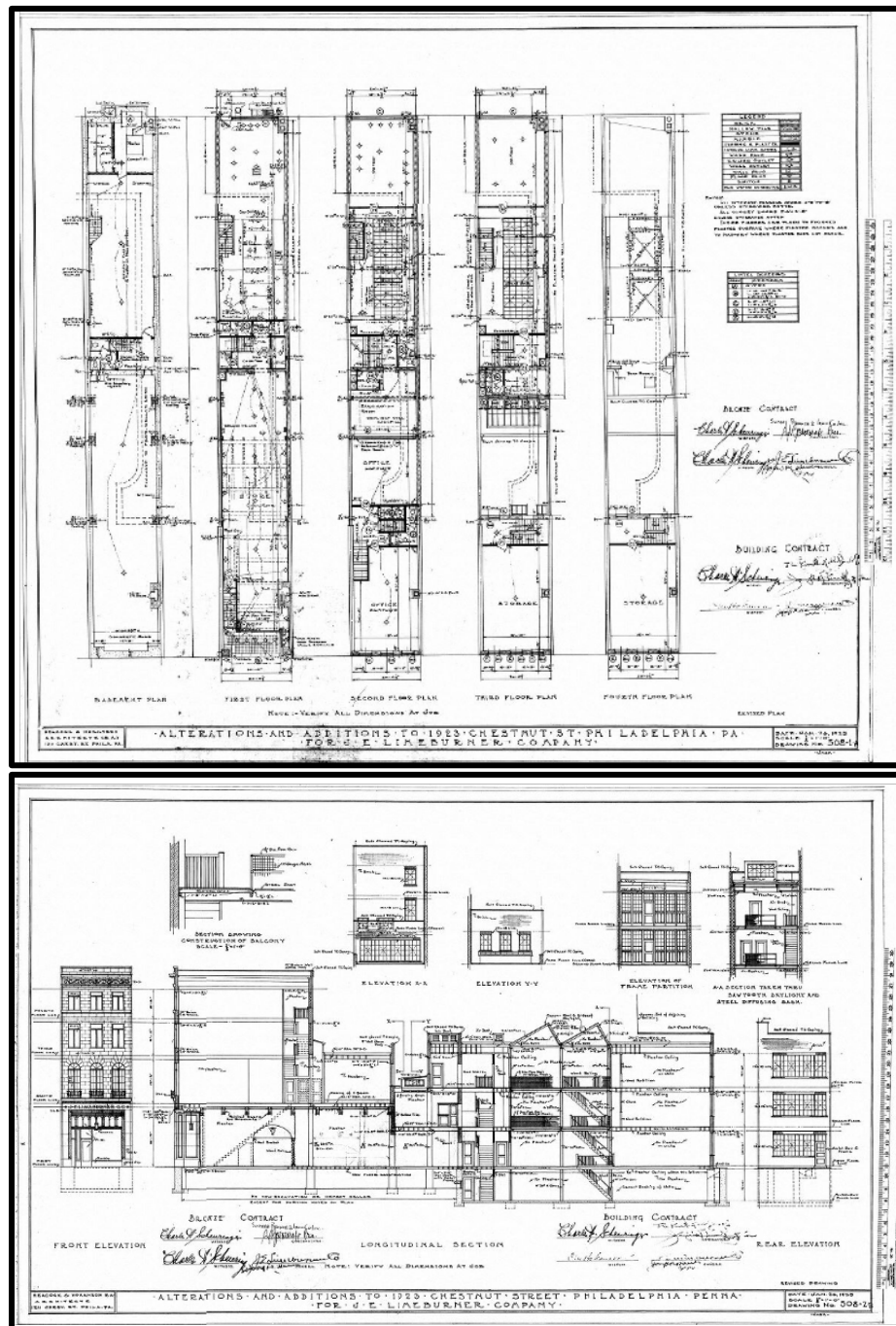
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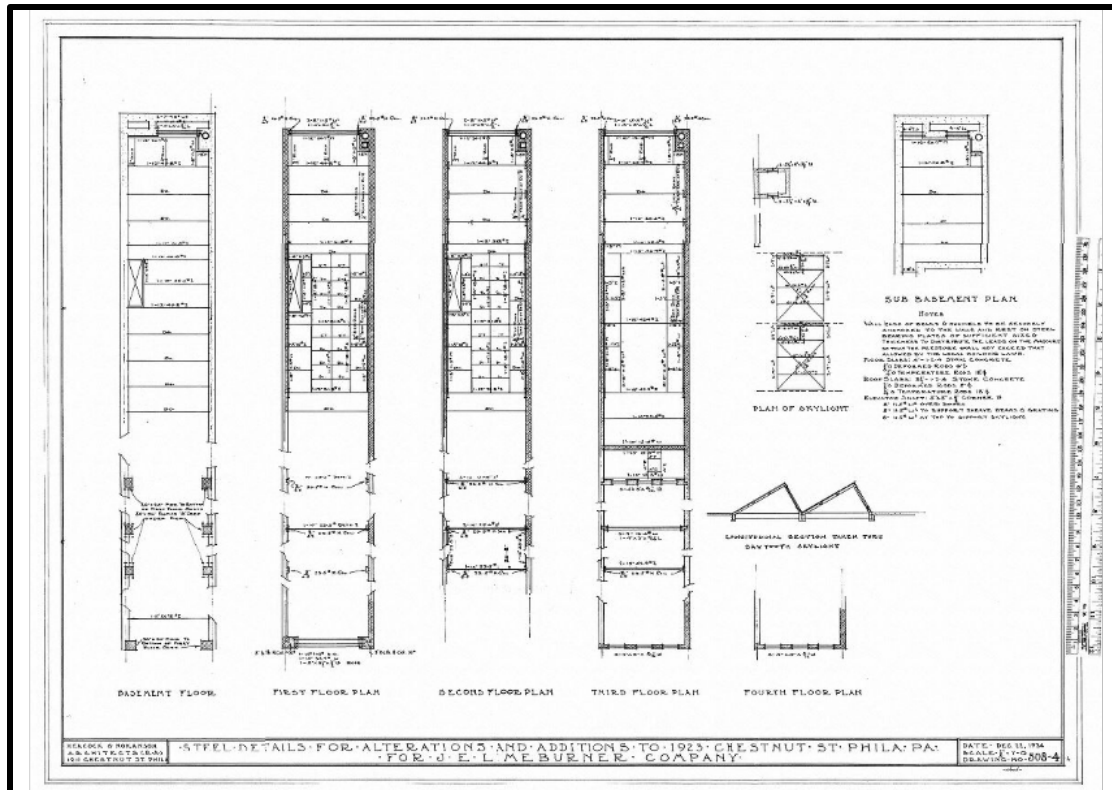
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APPENDIX A **PLANS FOR THE J.E. LIMEBURNER CO. STORE BY HEACOCK & HOKANSON.**



Plans for the J.E. Limeburner Co. by Heacock & Hokanson. Source: The Heacock & Hokanson Collection, The Athenaeum of Philadelphia.



Plans for the J.E. Limeburner Co. by Heacock & Hokanson. Source: The Heacock & Hokanson Collection, The Athenium of Philadelphia.

APPENDIX B
PROJECTS OF HEACOCK & HOKANSON, ARCHITECTS
1899-1929

Date	Project	Location	Building Type
1899	Four Houses for H.K. Walt	Wyncote, Pennsylvania ⁴⁷	Residence
1899	Parsonage for Baptist Congregation	Beverly, New Jersey ⁴⁸	Residence
1899	Two Three-Story Dwellings	Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ⁴⁹	Residence
1900	Pair of Houses	Wyncote, Pennsylvania ⁵⁰	Residence
1900	Harry Fellows Residence	Wyndmoor, Pennsylvania ⁵¹	Residence
1900	A Residence for Miss Crumton	Roslyn Terrace, Glenside, Pennsylvania ⁵²	Residence
1900	Three-Story Frame House for Charles Craig	Westville, New Jersey ⁵³	Residence
1900	Thomas Whiteman House	Glenside, Pennsylvania ⁵⁴	Residence
1900	Frame Chapel for the Palatinate Reformed Church	Fifty-Sixth Street and Girard Avenue, Philadelphia	Church
1900	Office Building	Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ⁵⁵	Church
1901	Brick and Frame Residence	Elkins Station ⁵⁶	Residence
1901	House	Longport, New Jersey ⁵⁷	Residence
1901	Warehouse for Berger Bros.	Broad Street near New ⁵⁸	Warehouse
1901	Five-Story Brick Warehouse	West Side of Broad Street, North of Arch, Philadelphia ⁵⁹	Warehouse
1901	Two Handsome Dwellings for William T. Roberts	Elkins, Pennsylvania ⁶⁰	Residence
1901	New Club House for the Wyncote Country Club	Church Road and Washington Avenue, Wyncote, Pennsylvania ⁶¹	Club House

⁴⁷ PRERBG, 9 August 1899, 505.

⁴⁸ PRERBG, 23 August 1899, 537.

⁴⁹ PRERBG, 27 September 1899, 617.

⁵⁰ PRERBG, 7 February 1900, 81.

⁵¹ PRERBG, 28 February 1900, 131.

⁵² PRERBG, 6 June 1900, 353.

⁵³ PRERBG, 3 October 1900, 633.

⁵⁴ PRERBG, 3 October 1900, 635.

⁵⁵ PRERBG, 19 December 1900, 825.

⁵⁶ PRERBG, 6 February 1901, 81.

⁵⁷ PRERBG, 13 February 1901, 97.

⁵⁸ PRERBG, 20 February 1901, 113.

⁵⁹ PRERBG, 17 April 1901, 243.

⁶⁰ PRERBG, 22 May 1901, 321.

⁶¹ PRERBG, 17 July 1901, 463.

1901	One-Story Brick Chapel for the West Girard Avenue Baptist Church	SW corner of Sixtieth Street and Girard Avenue, Philadelphia ⁶²	Church
1901	New Church for the Frackville M.E. Church	Frackville, Pennsylvania ⁶³	Church
1901	F.W. Fleck Residence of “Colonial design”	Bala, Pennsylvania ⁶⁴	Residence
1902	Two New Houses for W.T.B. Roberts, as part of a larger project of 50 Houses	Glenside, Pennsylvania ⁶⁵	Residence
1902	Storage House for H.H. Hicks & Sons	Kennett Square, Pennsylvania ⁶⁶	Storage
1902	Addition to the Plant of Sheip & Vandegrift	Reno and Lawrence Streets, Philadelphia ⁶⁷	Factory
1902	Three-Story Stone and Frame Dwelling	Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ⁶⁸	Residence
1902	Gardener’s Cottage for Henry K. Walt	Wyncote, Pennsylvania ⁶⁹	Residence
1902	Three-Story Hospital	Coatesville, Pennsylvania ⁷⁰	Hospital
1902	New Gymnasium for YMCA	West Chester, Pennsylvania ⁷¹	Gymnasium
1902	Crane & Storage Houses for Henry A. Hitner Sons	South Side of Huntingdon Street, between Aramingo and Commerce Streets, Philadelphia	Warehouse
1902	Frame and Galvanized Iron Chapel for the First Presbyterian Congregation	Sixtieth and Master Streets, Philadelphia ⁷²	Church
1902	Four Story Warehouse for Flecht Bros. Company	Columbia Avenue and American Street, Philadelphia ⁷³	Warehouse
1903	J.H. Clarke Residence	Langhorne, Pennsylvania ⁷⁴	Residence

⁶² PRERBG, 17 July 1901, 465.

⁶³ PRERBG, 31 July 1901, 497.

⁶⁴ PRERBG, 11 September 1901, 589.

⁶⁵ PRERBG, 8 January 1902, 17.

⁶⁶ PRERBG, 5 February 1902, 81.

⁶⁷ PRERBG, 26 February 1902, 129.

⁶⁸ PRERBG, 9 April 1902, 227.

⁶⁹ PRERBG, 28 May 1902, 343.

⁷⁰ PRERBG, 11 June 1902, 375.

⁷¹ PRERBG, 25 June 1902, 407.

⁷² PRERBG, 15 October 1902, 677.

⁷³ PRERBG, 22 October 1902, 691.

⁷⁴ PRERBG, 11 March 1903, 145.

1903	Twin Residence	Unknown ⁷⁵	Residence
1903	Two-Story Squab House	Lumberton, New Jersey ⁷⁶	Residence
1903	Four-Story Brick Factory Building for H.J. Kaltenthaler	Bread and Cherry Streets, Philadelphia ⁷⁷	Factory
1903	Rev. Charles Haas Residence in the “Colonial Style”	Washington Lane, Germantown ⁷⁸	Residence
1903	Gaskill Residence	Glenside, Pennsylvania ⁷⁹	Residence
1903	Residence	Jacksonville, Florida ⁸⁰	Residence
1903	W.C. Thompson Store, Office & Dwelling	Coatesville, Pennsylvania ⁸¹	Store, Office & Dwelling
1903	P.R. Baker Residence	Coatesville, Pennsylvania ⁸²	Residence
1903	R.V. Rex Cottage	Big Stone Gap, Virginia ⁸³	Residence
1903	Frame School and Dormitory for Miss Martin	Chelton Hills, Pennsylvania ⁸⁴	School and Dormitory
1903	\$40,000 Church and Sunday-School for Calvin Presbyterian Church	Sixtieth and Master Streets, Philadelphia ⁸⁵	Church
1903	Town Hall	Ogontz, Pennsylvania ⁸⁶	Public Building
1903	D.L. Lewis Residence	Ogontz, Pennsylvania ⁸⁷	Residence
1903	W.B. Cooke Residence	Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ⁸⁸	Residence
1904	W.B. Musser Residence	Ardmore, Pennsylvania ⁸⁹	Residence
1904	Two New Residences for McIlvaine & Co. in the “Colonial Style”	Ardmore, Pennsylvania ⁹⁰	Residence
1904	Twin Residence for R.M. Yank and J.J. Foulkrod	Roxborough, Philadelphia ⁹¹	Residence
1904	E.S. Solomon Residence	Riverton, New Jersey ⁹²	Residence

⁷⁵ PRERBG, 18 March 1903, 161.⁷⁶ PRERBG, 18 March 1903, 161.⁷⁷ PRERBG, 8 April 1903, 209.⁷⁸ PRERBG, 15 April 1903, 225.⁷⁹ PRERBG, 15 April 1903, 227.⁸⁰ PRERBG, 29 April 1903, 259.⁸¹ PRERBG, 13 May 1903, 293.⁸² PRERBG, 10 June 1903, 357.⁸³ PRERBG, 17 June 1903, 373.⁸⁴ PRERBG, 8 July 1903, 421.⁸⁵ PRERBG, 22 July 1903, 465.⁸⁶ PRERBG, 26 August 1903, 545.⁸⁷ PRERBG, 9 September 1903, 587.⁸⁸ PRERBG, 23 December 1903, 839.⁸⁹ PRERBG, 3 February 1904, 71.⁹⁰ PRERBG, 24 February 1904, 117.⁹¹ PRERBG, 16 March 1904, 163.⁹² PRERBG, 27 April 1904, 257.

1904	Twin Residence for Mrs. Grace and Mrs. Murray	Manheim Street near Pulaski Avenue, Germantown ⁹³	Residence
1904	Twin Residence for Misses Margret and Mary J.J. Nicholson	Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ⁹⁴	Residence
1904	W.C. Gilbert Residence	Edge Hill, Pennsylvania ⁹⁵	Residence
1904	William H. Berger Residence	Wyncote, Pennsylvania ⁹⁶	Residence
1904	First Baptist Church	Glenside, Pennsylvania ⁹⁷	Church
1904	John Farber Miller, Esq. Residence	Norristown, Pennsylvania ⁹⁸	Residence
1904	Samuel High Residence	Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ⁹⁹	Residence
1904	George Freshill Residence	Glenside, Pennsylvania ¹⁰⁰	Residence
1904	Recreation Hall for Melrose Academy	Melrose, Pennsylvania ¹⁰¹	Residence
1904	Schwartz Residence	Melrose, Pennsylvania ¹⁰²	Residence
1904	George Freshill Stable	Glenside, Pennsylvania ¹⁰³	Stable
1904	John Farber Miller Office Building	De Kalb and Penn Streets, Norristown, Pennsylvania ¹⁰⁴	Office
1904	Four Dwellings for Walter Bassett Smith	Lansdowne, Pennsylvania ¹⁰⁵	Residence
1904	William Chubb Residence	Wyncote, Pennsylvania ¹⁰⁶	Residence
1904	Hotel for Mrs. E.V. Brown	Connecticut Avenue, near the beach, Atlantic City ¹⁰⁷	Hotel
1905	Leon H. Gilbert Residence	Noble, Pennsylvania ¹⁰⁸	Residence
1905	E.C. Rossmassler, Esq. Residence	Church Lane, Germantown, Philadelphia ¹⁰⁹	Residence
1905	Bungalow for Fred Reid	White Bear Lake, near St. Paul, Minnesota ¹¹⁰	Residence

⁹³ PRERBG, 27 April 1904, 259.⁹⁴ PRERBG, 4 May 1904, 273.⁹⁵ PRERBG, 6 July 1904, 417.⁹⁶ PRERBG, 13 July 1904, 443.⁹⁷ PRERBG, 13 July 1904, 443.⁹⁸ PRERBG, 27 July 1904, 477.⁹⁹ PRERBG, 24 August 1904, 541.¹⁰⁰ PRERBG, 24 August 1904, 541.¹⁰¹ PRERBG, 24 August 1904, 541.¹⁰² PRERBG, 21 September 1904, 605.¹⁰³ PRERBG, 19 October 1904, 669.¹⁰⁴ PRERBG, 19 October 1904, 672.¹⁰⁵ PRERBG, 26 October 1904, 685.¹⁰⁶ PRERBG, 26 October 1904, 687.¹⁰⁷ PRERBG, 14 December 1904, 809.¹⁰⁸ PRERBG, 1 March 1905, 129.¹⁰⁹ PRERBG, 29 March 1905, 193.¹¹⁰ PRERBG, 5 April 1905, 209.

1905	J.V. Holtby Residence	Lansdowne, Pennsylvania ¹¹¹	Residence
1905	Thomas H. McDonald Residence	Oak Lane, Philadelphia ¹¹²	Residence
1905	Arthur and George Littlewood House	Roxborough, Philadelphia ¹¹³	Residence
1905	James J. Sill Residence	Wyncote, Pennsylvania ¹¹⁴	Residence
1905	Clubhouse for the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company	Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania ¹¹⁵	Clubhouse
1905	Stable for the Shoemaker Ice Company	Ogontz, Pennsylvania ¹¹⁶	Stable
1905	Charles Schaepp House	Ambler, Pennsylvania ¹¹⁷	Residence
1905	Stable for Berger Brothers	Wood and Orianna Streets, Philadelphia ¹¹⁸	Stable
1905	Five-Story Store and Plumbing Supply House for Harry and George Fleck Co.	506 Arch Street, Philadelphia ¹¹⁹	Store
1905	“Elmont”	Three Oakes, Michigan ¹²⁰	Residence
1905	Walter Bassett Smith Residence	Pelham, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia ¹²¹	Residence
1906	N.W. Von Lohr Residence	Media, Pennsylvania ¹²²	Residence
1906	R.P. Nicholson Residence	Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ¹²³	Residence
1906	Henry H. Sheip Residence	Oak Lane, east of Old York Road, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ¹²⁴	Residence
1906	New School Building	Abington Township, Pennsylvania ¹²⁵	School
1906	H.J. Kaltenthaler Residence	Lincoln Avenue, between Lansdowne and Wycomb Avenues, Lansdowne, Pennsylvania ¹²⁶	Residence

¹¹¹ PRERBG, 12 April 1905, 227.¹¹² PRERBG, 26 April 1905, 259.¹¹³ PRERBG, 3 May 1905, 275.¹¹⁴ PRERBG, 31 May 1905, 347.¹¹⁵ PRERBG, 26 July 1905, 481.¹¹⁶ PRERBG, 27 September 1905, 628.¹¹⁷ PRERBG, 4 October 1905, 641.¹¹⁸ PRERBG, 22 November 1905, 861.¹¹⁹ PRERBG, 6 December 1905, 893.¹²⁰ PRERBG, 13 December 1905, 909.¹²¹ PRERBG, 13 December 1905, 911.¹²² PRERBG, 24 January 1906, 49.¹²³ PRERBG, 31 January 1906, 65.¹²⁴ PRERBG, 31 January 1906, 67.¹²⁵ PRERBG, 28 February 1906, 129.¹²⁶ PRERBG, 28 February 1906, 129.

1906	Amos Birdsall, Jr. Residence	Oak Lane, Philadelphia	Residence
1906	New School Building	Glenside, Pennsylvania	School
1906	Heating & Ventilating Plant of the Weldon School	Pennsylvania ¹²⁷	School
1906	Sunday School Building of Calvin Presbyterian Church	Sixtieth and Master Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹²⁸	School
1906	Residence	Greenwood and Owen Avenues, Lansdowne, Pennsylvania ¹²⁹	Residence
1906	Lansdowne Court Gateway	Lansdowne, Pennsylvania ¹³⁰	Gateway
1906	H.E. Taylor Residence	Wyncote, Pennsylvania ¹³¹	Residence
1907	Jenkintown National Bank	Old York Road, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ¹³²	Bank
1907	Miller Lock Company Factory	Frankford, Philadelphia ¹³³	Factory
1907	Three Residences	Cynwyd, Pennsylvania ¹³⁴	Residence
1907	Residence	Noble, Pennsylvania ¹³⁵	Residence
1907	Phoenixville Trust Company	Phoenixville, Pennsylvania ¹³⁶	Bank
1907	Conservatory	3906 Locust Street, Philadelphia ¹³⁷	Conservatory
1907	School	Glenside, Pennsylvania ¹³⁸	School
1907	Five-Story Warehouse for Berger Bros. Co.	106-114 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia ¹³⁹	Warehouse
1907	R.S. Clayberger Residence	Lumberton, New Jersey ¹⁴⁰	Residence
1908	Pair of Dwellings	Lansdowne, Pennsylvania ¹⁴¹	Residence
1908	F.H. Fry Residence	225 South Forty-second Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹⁴²	Residence

¹²⁷ PRERBG, 18 April 1906, 243.¹²⁸ PRERBG, 27 June 1906, 408.¹²⁹ PRERBG, 15 August 1906, 526.¹³⁰ PRERBG, 15 August 1906, 528.¹³¹ PRERBG, 19 September 1906, 606.¹³² PRERBG, 6 March 1907, 145.¹³³ PRERBG, 3 April 1907, 209.¹³⁴ PRERBG, 3 April 1907, 211.¹³⁵ PRERBG, 5 June 1907, 359.¹³⁶ PRERBG, 24 July 1907, 481.¹³⁷ PRERBG, 24 July 1907, 483.¹³⁸ PRERBG, 7 August 1907, 513.¹³⁹ PRERBG, 16 October 1907, 673.¹⁴⁰ PRERBG, 23 October 1907, 689.¹⁴¹ PRERBG, 19 February 1908, 113.¹⁴² PRERBG, 18 March 1908, 179.

1908	Bungalow for Mrs. F.L. Greenwalt	Wildwood, New Jersey ¹⁴³	Residence
1908	Thomas H. McDonald Garage	Oak Lane, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹⁴⁴	Garage
1908	Antlers Fishing Club	Beach Haven, New Jersey ¹⁴⁵	Clubhouse
1908	George Schambacker Residence	Norwood, Pennsylvania ¹⁴⁶	Residence
1908	School	Riverton, New Jersey ¹⁴⁷	School
1908	John D. Mullin House	Moorestown, New Jersey ¹⁴⁸	Residence
1908	Bungalow	Penobscot Bay, Maine ¹⁴⁹	Residence
1908	School	Bristol, Pennsylvania ¹⁵⁰	School
1908	Narbeth High School	Narbeth, Pennsylvania ¹⁵¹	School
1908	Devonshire Apartment House	Lansdowne Court, Pennsylvania ¹⁵²	Apartment House
1908	Factory Addition for W.B. Riley & Co.	Fifty-Fifth and Hunter's Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹⁵³	Factory
1909	Residences	Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹⁵⁴	Residence
1909	One-Story Bank Building for the Kensington Trust Company	Kensington and Allegheny Avenues, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹⁵⁵	Bank
1909	Benjamin Hawley Residence	Queen Lane Manor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹⁵⁶	Residence
1909	M.W. Rudderow Residence	6810 Emlen Street, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹⁵⁷	Residence
1909	Dr. J. Herbert Ervin Residence	Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ¹⁵⁸	Residence
1909	Rev. W.T. Harris Residence	Narberth, Pennsylvania ¹⁵⁹	Residence

¹⁴³ PRERBG, 25 March 1908, 197.¹⁴⁴ PRERBG, 1908.¹⁴⁵ PRERBG, 6 May 1908, 293.¹⁴⁶ PRERBG, 20 May 1908, 321.¹⁴⁷ PRERBG, 1 July 1908, 417.¹⁴⁸ PRERBG, 8 July 1908, 435.¹⁴⁹ PRERBG, 22 July 1908, 469.¹⁵⁰ PRERBG, 22 July 1908, 471.¹⁵¹ PRERBG, 22 July 1908, 471.¹⁵² PRERBG, 14 October 1908, 661.¹⁵³ PRERBG, 2 December 1908, 779.¹⁵⁴ PRERBG, 13 January 1909, 19.¹⁵⁵ PRERBG, 17 February 1909, 97.¹⁵⁶ PRERBG, 16 June 369.¹⁵⁷ PRERBG, 28 July 1909, 476.¹⁵⁸ PRERBG, 18 August 1909, 523.¹⁵⁹ PRERBG, 1 September 1909, 553.

1909	William H. Grundy & Co. Brick Factory & Warehouse	Bristol, Pennsylvania ¹⁶⁰	Factory and Warehouse
1909	Lewis D. Harris Residence	Aldan, Pennsylvania	Residence
1910	Twentieth Century Club	Lansdowne, Pennsylvania ¹⁶¹	Clubhouse
1910	Residence	Prospectville, Pennsylvania ¹⁶²	Residence
1910	Garage	Melrose Park, Pennsylvania ¹⁶³	Garage
1910	A.M. Boggs Residence	Abington, Pennsylvania ¹⁶⁴	Residence
1910	W.L. Clayton Residence	Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ¹⁶⁵	Residence
1910	Residence	Tulpehocken Street, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹⁶⁶	Residence
1910	Twin Residences for the J. Heacock Co.	Roelofs, Pennsylvania ¹⁶⁷	Residence
1910	W.B. Cooke Residence	Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ¹⁶⁸	Residence
1910	Walter S. Cox Residence	Westview Avenue, Germantown, Philadelphia ¹⁶⁹	Residence
1911	F.S. Chambers Residence	New Lisbon, New Jersey ¹⁷⁰	Residence
1911	Twin Residence	Cynwyd, Pennsylvania ¹⁷¹	Residence
1911	J. Milton Hagy Waste Works, Factory & Shed	836-42 S. Swanson Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Factory
1911	Henry Reisser Residence	Oak Lane, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹⁷²	Residence
1911	Hall Building of the Free and Accepted Order of Masons	Camden, New Jersey	Hall
1911	Settlement Building of the Colored Children House	1233-35 Spring Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹⁷³	Institutional
1911	Residence	Dudley Avenue, Lansdowne, Pennsylvania ¹⁷⁴	Residence
1912	W. Parke Moore Residence	Elkins' Park, Pennsylvania ¹⁷⁵	Residence

¹⁶⁰ PRERBG, 6 October 1909, 633.¹⁶¹ PRERBG, 9 February 1910, 81.¹⁶² PRERBG, 16 March 1910, 163.¹⁶³ PRERBG, 30 March 1910, 193.¹⁶⁴ PRERBG, 30 March 1910, 193.¹⁶⁵ PRERBG, 6 April 1910, 212.¹⁶⁶ PRERBG, 27 April 1910, 259.¹⁶⁷ PRERBG, 25 May 1910, 330.¹⁶⁸ PRERBG, 13 July 1910, 471.¹⁶⁹ PRERBG, 19 October 1910, 707.¹⁷⁰ PRERBG, 22 March 1911, 184.¹⁷¹ PRERBG, 17 May 1911, 316.¹⁷² PRERBG, 19 July 1911, 468.¹⁷³ PRERBG, 13 September 1911, 607.¹⁷⁴ PRERBG, 20 December 1911, 876.¹⁷⁵ PRERBG, 1 May 1912, 288.

1912	Samuel M. Haines Residence	Merion, Pennsylvania ¹⁷⁶	Residence
1912	Thomas M. Longcope Residence	Lansdowne, Pennsylvania ¹⁷⁷	Residence
1913	Charles L. Betts' Garage & Stable	6811 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹⁷⁸	Garage & Stable
1913	Store and Warehouse of Taylor Realty Company	1823 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹⁷⁹	Store and Warehouse
1913	Garage	Elkins Park, Pennsylvania ¹⁸⁰	Garage
1913	P.E. Church of the Redemption	Fifty-Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹⁸¹	Church
1913	Stable and Farm Buildings of Rose Tree Farm	Media, Pennsylvania ¹⁸²	Stable and Farm Buildings
1913	Store Building of Gordon Smith	Sixty-Third Street and Woodbine Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹⁸³	Store
1913	School	Yardley, Pennsylvania ¹⁸⁴	School
1913	M.J. Comerford Residence	Ridley Park, Pennsylvania ¹⁸⁵	Residence
1913	Residence	Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ¹⁸⁶	Residence
1914	Residence	Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ¹⁸⁷	Residence
1914	Tenant Houses for the Joseph Heacock Company	Roelofs, Pennsylvania ¹⁸⁸	Residence
1914	Garage for Charles L. Betts	6811 Quincy Street, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Garage
1914	Residence	Near Valley Forge, Pennsylvania	Residence
1914	Sunday School and Gymnasium for the Second Baptist Church of Germantown	Germantown Avenue and Upsal Street, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹⁸⁹	School

¹⁷⁶ PRERBG, 24 July 1912, 479.¹⁷⁷ PRERBG, 4 September 1912, 575.¹⁷⁸ PRERBG, 5 March 1913, 152.¹⁷⁹ PRERBG, 2 April 1913, 217.¹⁸⁰ PRERBG, 16 April 1913, 252.¹⁸¹ PRERBG, 23 April 1913, 263.¹⁸² PRERBG, 30 April 1913, 280.¹⁸³ PRERBG, 30 April 1913, 280.¹⁸⁴ PRERBG, 21 May 1913, 327.¹⁸⁵ PRERBG, 18 June 1913, 391.¹⁸⁶ PRERBG, 28 October 1913, 704.¹⁸⁷ PRERBG, 11 March 1914, 157.¹⁸⁸ PRERBG, 11 March 1914, 159.¹⁸⁹ PRERBG, 8 July 1914, 430.

1914	Mill Building Addition	2415-37 North Howard Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹⁹⁰	Factory
1914	Residence	Lansdowne, Pennsylvania ¹⁹¹	Residence
1914	Stable	Bristol, Pennsylvania ¹⁹²	Stable
1914	Dr. William A. Jaquette Residence	Swarthmore, Pennsylvania	Residence
1915	Bungalow of Harold Horner	Mount Holly, New Jersey ¹⁹³	Residence
1915	Dairy Building for Joseph R. Grundy	Croydon, Pennsylvania ¹⁹⁴	Dairy
1915	Twin Residence for William C. Fleck	Bala, Pennsylvania ¹⁹⁵	Residence
1915	Stable for A.R. Nickolson	Glenside, Pennsylvania ¹⁹⁶	Stable
1915	Cottage	Stone Harbor, New Jersey ¹⁹⁷	Residence
1915	Residence for Paul Freedley	Swarthmore, Pennsylvania ¹⁹⁸	Residence
1915	M. Edward Morton Residence	Fern Rock, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ¹⁹⁹	Residence
1916	School	Yardley, Pennsylvania ²⁰⁰	School
1916	Cornelia Bowen Kinzer Residence	Lansdowne, Pennsylvania	Residence
1916	Stores and Offices for Dr. A.N.Baggs	Abington, Pennsylvania ²⁰¹	Store and Office
1917	Store and Dwelling for the Estate of Bernard MacMackin	5902 Baltimore Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²⁰²	Dwelling and Store
1917	Residence and Garage	Gillman and Station Avenue, Langhorne, Pennsylvania ²⁰³	Residence and Garage
1917	Piggery	Croyden, Pennsylvania ²⁰⁴	Piggery
1917	Bungalows (34) for the South Jersey Realty Company	Stone Harbor, New Jersey ²⁰⁵	Residence

¹⁹⁰ PRERBG, 19 August 1914, 527.

¹⁹¹ PRERBG, 30 September 1914, 625.

¹⁹² PRERBG, 18 November 1914, 738.

¹⁹³ PRERBG, 31 March 1915, 206.

¹⁹⁴ PRERBG, 26 May 1915, 331.

¹⁹⁵ PRERBG, 23 June 1915, 398.

¹⁹⁶ PRERBG, 22 September 1915, 607.

¹⁹⁷ PRERBG, 15 December 1915, 801.

¹⁹⁸ PRERBG, 15 March 1916, 188.

¹⁹⁹ PRERBG, 29 March 1916, 215.

²⁰⁰ PRERBG, 7 June 1916, 379.

²⁰¹ PRERBG, 18 October 1916, 690.

²⁰² PRERBG, 3 January 1917, 863.

²⁰³ PRERBG, 28 March 1917, 210.

²⁰⁴ PRERBG, 4 April 1917, 231.

²⁰⁵ PRERBG, 11 April 1917, 247.

1917	School	Yardley, Pennsylvania ²⁰⁶	School
1917	Residence	Near Elkins Park, Pennsylvania ²⁰⁷	Residence
1917	Store and Apartment	Wyncote, Pennsylvania ²⁰⁸	Apartment and Store
1917	Garage for William Craven	Noble, Pennsylvania ²⁰⁹	Garage
1917	Residence and Garage	Ogontz, Pennsylvania ²¹⁰	Residence and Garage
1917	Residence	Woodstown, New Jersey ²¹¹	Residence
1917	Bungalow	Pocono Mountains, Pennsylvania ²¹²	Residence
1917	Farm Buildings (twin)	Near Devon, Pennsylvania ²¹³	Outbuilding
1918	Residence	Fairhill Street, North of Cheltenham Avenue, Oak Lane Park, Pennsylvania ²¹⁴	Residence
1918	Residence	West Philadelphia ²¹⁵	Residence
1919	Headley Residence	Radcliffe and Jefferson Avenues, Bristol, Pennsylvania ²¹⁶	Residence
1919	Residence	Lansdowne, Pennsylvania ²¹⁷	Residence
1919	Lansdowne National Bank	Lansdowne, Pennsylvania ²¹⁸	Bank
1919	Mutual Trust Company	Sixtieth and Ludlow Streets, Philadelphia ²¹⁹	Bank
1920	New Factory for J. Milton Hagy Waste Works	8 and 10 Queen Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²²⁰	Factory
1920	Office Building and Store	Philadelphia ²²¹	Office and Store
1920	Clubhouse	Delaware County, Pennsylvania ²²²	Clubhouse

²⁰⁶ PRERBG, 25 April 1917, 279.

²⁰⁷ PRERBG, 25 April 1917, 279.

²⁰⁸ PRERBG, 25 April 1917, 279.

²⁰⁹ PRERBG, 9 May 1917, 306.

²¹⁰ PRERBG, 16 May 1917, 325.

²¹¹ PRERBG, 20 June 1917, 405.

²¹² PRERBG, August 1917.

²¹³ PRERBG, 19 September 1917, 616.

²¹⁴ PRERBG, 13 March 1918, 168.

²¹⁵ PRERBG, 20 March 1918, 184.

²¹⁶ PRERBG, 16 July 1919, 427.

²¹⁷ PRERBG, 15 October 1919, 638.

²¹⁸ PRERBG, 3 December 1919, 783.

²¹⁹ PRERBG, 24 December 1919, 836.

²²⁰ PRERBG, 11 February 1920, 109.

²²¹ PRERBG, 25 February 1920, 149.

²²² PRERBG, 10 March 1920, 198.

1920	Alterations and New Manse for Drexel Hill Presbyterian Church	Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania ²²³	Church and Residence
1920	Joseph Bamford Residence	Greenwood Lake, New Jersey ²²⁴	Residence
1921	Waverly Methodist Church and Parish House	Baltimore, Maryland ²²⁵	Church
1921	Delta Upsilon Fraternity, Chapter Lodge	Swarthmore, Pennsylvania ²²⁶	Clubhouse
1921	Residence for Thomas M. Longcope	Lansdowne, Pennsylvania ²²⁷	Residence
1921	Residence	Blairsville, Pennsylvania ²²⁸	Residence
1921	Elizabeth R. Fretz Residence	Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ²²⁹	Residence
1921	D. Brewer Gehly Residence	Bustleton Pike, 35 th Ward, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²³⁰	Residence
1921	North Avenue Presbyterian Church	Horth and Carolina Avenues, Baltimore, Maryland ²³¹	Church
1922	Grade School	Abington Township, Pennsylvania ²³²	School
1922	Anna T. Jeanes Memorial Hospital	Fox Chase, Pennsylvania ²³³	Hospital
1922	Residence	Elkins Park, Pennsylvania ²³⁴	Residence
1922	Residence	Sherwood Road, Overbrook, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²³⁵	Residence
1922	Bank and Office Building for the Mutual Trust Company	Southeast Corner of Fourth and Market Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²³⁶	Bank
1922	High School	West Avenue, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ²³⁷	School
1922	Esther Heacock Residence	Cheltenham Hills, Pennsylvania ²³⁸	Residence

²²³ PRERBG, 2 June 1920, 526.

²²⁴ PRERBG, 17 November 1920, 948.

²²⁵ PRERBG, 19 January 1921, 45.

²²⁶ PRERBG, 13 April 1921, 242.

²²⁷ PRERBG, 4 May 1921, 288.

²²⁸ PRERBG, 22 June 1921, 401.

²²⁹ PRERBG, 14 September 1921, 595.

²³⁰ PRERBG, 28 September 1921, 617.

²³¹ PRERBG, 12 October 1921, 660.

²³² PRERBG, 22 February 1922, 128.

²³³ PRERBG, 12 April 1922, 232.

²³⁴ PRERBG, 3 May 1922, 291.

²³⁵ PRERBG, 24 May 1922, 329.

²³⁶ PRERBG, 5 July 1922, 425.

²³⁷ PRERBG, 26 July 1922, 481.

²³⁸ PRERBG, 2 August 1922, 497.

1922	Germantown Friends School, Kindergarten Building	Coulter Street, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²³⁹	School
1923	Power House and Manual Arts	Glenside, Pennsylvania ²⁴⁰	Power House
1923	Glenside Weldon School	Glenside, Pennsylvania ²⁴¹	School
1923	Dr. M.A. Roberts Residence	Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania ²⁴²	Residence
1923	Germantown Friends School, School Building	Green Street and School House Lane, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²⁴³	School
1923	High School	Abington, Pennsylvania ²⁴⁴	School
1923	Rose Tree Farm Cottage	Marple Road, Rose Tree, Pennsylvania ²⁴⁵	Residence
1923	C.J. Shilcock Residence	Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ²⁴⁶	Residence
1923	Residence	Swarthmore, Pennsylvania ²⁴⁷	Residence
1923	Residence	Lansdowne, Pennsylvania ²⁴⁸	Residence
1924	Ester Hokanson Residence	Wyncote, Pennsylvania ²⁴⁹	Residence
1924	Wissinoming Baptist Church, Sunday School Building	Wissinoming, Pennsylvania ²⁵⁰	Church
1924	Garage of A.R. Nicholson	Wyncote, Pennsylvania ²⁵¹	Garage
1924	Abington Friends' School, School Building	Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ²⁵²	School
1924	School	Wallingford, Pennsylvania ²⁵³	School
1924	Germantown Friends School, New Gymnasium	Coulter Street and Germantown Avenue, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²⁵⁴	School
1925	J.E. Limeburner Co. Store	1923 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²⁵⁵	Store

²³⁹ PRERBG, 1 November 1922, 699.²⁴⁰ PRERBG, 21 February 1923, 126.²⁴¹ PRERBG, 13 June 1923, 381.²⁴² PRERBG, 11 April 1923, 238.²⁴³ PRERBG, 25 July 1923, 469.²⁴⁴ PRERBG, 27 June 1923, 413.²⁴⁵ PRERBG, 28 November 1923, 764.²⁴⁶ PRERBG, 16 May 1923, 317.²⁴⁷ PRERBG, 14 February 1923, 110.²⁴⁸ PRERBG, 21 February 1923, 126.²⁴⁹ PRERBG, 16 January 1924, 45.²⁵⁰ PRERBG, 13 February 1924, 109.²⁵¹ PRERBG, 25 June 1924, 413.²⁵² PRERBG, 25 June 1924, 413.²⁵³ PRERBG, 27 August 1924, 557.²⁵⁴ PRERBG, 3 September 1924, 565.²⁵⁵ PRERBG, 12 March 1924, 165.

1925	Mutual Trust Company Office Building	Sydenham and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²⁵⁶	Office
1925	Atlas Electric Company Factory	916 Green Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²⁵⁷	Factory
1925	Alterations to the Friends' Meeting House	Swarthmore, Pennsylvania ²⁵⁸	Church
1925	Roxborough Baptist Church, New Church, Sunday School, and Auditorium	Ridge Avenue and Martin Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²⁵⁹	Church
1925	Society of Friends, Meeting House	State College, Pennsylvania ²⁶⁰	Church
1925	Residence, Garage and Chauffer Quarters for Dr. F.O. Lewis	Rose Tree, near Media, Pennsylvania ²⁶¹	Residence
1925	S.F. Scattergood Residence and Garage	Merion, Pennsylvania ²⁶²	Residence
1925	Twin Residence for the George School	Georges School, Pennsylvania ²⁶³	Residence
1925	State College Baptist Church	State College, Pennsylvania ²⁶⁴	Church
1925	Friends' Central School, Gym Building	Sixty-Sixth Street and Haverford Avenue, City Line, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²⁶⁵	School
1925	Factory of M.F. Wilfong Iron Works	Fifty-Second and Gray's Ferry Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²⁶⁶	Factory
1925	Club House for the Rolling Green Golf Course	Marple, Springfield Township, Pennsylvania ²⁶⁷	Club House
1925	Edward M. Harris Residence and Garage	Merion, Pennsylvania ²⁶⁸	Residence

²⁵⁶ PRERBG, 2 April 1925, 197.

²⁵⁷ PRERBG, 8 April 1925, 212.

²⁵⁸ PRERBG, 8 April 1925, 221.

²⁵⁹ PRERBG, 10 June 1925, 355.

²⁶⁰ PRERBG, 22 July 1925, 461.

²⁶¹ PRERBG, 22 July 1925, 461.

²⁶² PRERBG, 29 July 1925, 476.

²⁶³ PRERBG, 19 August 1925, 524.

²⁶⁴ PRERBG, 19 August 1925, 524.

²⁶⁵ PRERBG, 9 September 1925, 565.

²⁶⁶ PRERBG, 9 September 1925, 565.

²⁶⁷ PRERBG, 11 November 1925, 716.

²⁶⁸ PRERBG, 16 December 1925, 796.

1925	Jeanes Hospital Buildings	Shelmire, Hartel, and Hasbrook Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²⁶⁹	Hospital
1926	School	Hatboro, Pennsylvania ²⁷⁰	School
1926	Charles E. Thomas Residence	King of Prussia, Pennsylvania ²⁷¹	Residence
1926	Schools (4)	Abington, Roslyn, Overlook Hill, and Willow Grove, Pennsylvania ²⁷²	School
1926	James A. Eddy Memorial Hospital	Troy, New York ²⁷³	Hospital
1926	Coatesville Hospital	Coatesville, Pennsylvania ²⁷⁴	Hospital
1926	Samuel Surman Residence and Garage	Bader Woods, Noble, Pennsylvania ²⁷⁵	Residence
1926	Morton Memorial Building of the Swedish-American Sesqui-Centennial Association	Twentieth Street ²⁷⁶	Museum
1926	School	Horsham, Pennsylvania ²⁷⁷	School
1926	Power House and Gymnasium	Glenside, Pennsylvania ²⁷⁸	School
1926	Park School	Highland Avenue and Welsh Road, Willow Grove Park, Pennsylvania ²⁷⁹	School
1926	Roxborough Baptist Church, Church and Sunday School Building	Ridge and Lyceum Avenues, Roxborough, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²⁸⁰	Church
1926	Friends' Central School, Elementary and Kindergarten	Sixty-Eighth Street and City Line Avenue, Overbrook, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²⁸¹	School

²⁶⁹ PRERBG, 23 December 1925, 805.

²⁷⁰ PRERBG, 27 January 1926, 61.

²⁷¹ PRERBG, 27 January 1926, 61.

²⁷² PRERBG, 10 February 1926, 93.

²⁷³ PRERBG, 24 March 1926, 192.

²⁷⁴ PRERBG, 7 April 1926, 218.

²⁷⁵ PRERBG, 7 April 1926, 222.

²⁷⁶ PRERBG, 5 May 1926, 281.

²⁷⁷ PRERBG, 2 June 1926, 349.

²⁷⁸ PRERBG, 2 June 1926, 350.

²⁷⁹ PRERBG, 2 June 1926, 350.

²⁸⁰ PRERBG, 9 June 1926, 362.

²⁸¹ PRERBG, 16 June 1926, 373.

1926	Country Club of the Torresdale Frankford Cricket Club	Torresdale, Pennsylvania ²⁸²	Club House
1926	Manse of the Covenant Presbyterian Church	Chelten Avenue and Limekiln Pike, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²⁸³	Residence
1926	Alpha Baptist Church	Hancock Street and York Road, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²⁸⁴	Church
1926	Central Heating Plant for the Coatesville Hospital	Coatesville, Pennsylvania ²⁸⁵	Hospital
1926	Residence	Wynnewood, Pennsylvania ²⁸⁶	Residence
1926	Residence and Garage	Drexel Park, Pennsylvania ²⁸⁷	Residence
1927	Town Hall	Bristol, Pennsylvania ²⁸⁸	Public Building
1927	Residence	Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ²⁸⁹	Residence
1927	School	Warminster Township, Pennsylvania ²⁹⁰	School
1927	Westfield Preparative Meeting, School Building	Cinnaminson, New Jersey ²⁹¹	School
1927	F.J. Stokes Machine Co. Office Building	Tabor Road, Cedar Grove Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²⁹²	Office
1927	Burholme Baptist Church	Rising Sun and Cottman Avenues, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ²⁹³	Church
1927	Lawndale Presbyterian Church and Sunday School	Oakley Avenue, Lawndale, Pennsylvania ²⁹⁴	Church
1927	Grade School	Jenkintown, Pennsylvania ²⁹⁵	School
1927	School	Audubon, Pennsylvania ²⁹⁶	School
1927	Junior and Senior High School	Lansdowne, Pennsylvania ²⁹⁷	School

²⁸² PRERBG, 16 June 1926, 373.²⁸³ PRERBG, 23 June 1926, 389.²⁸⁴ PRERBG, 11 August 1926, 507.²⁸⁵ PRERBG, 1 September 1926, 558.²⁸⁶ PRERBG, 17 November 1926, 735.²⁸⁷ PRERBG, 1 December 1926, 767.²⁸⁸ PRERBG, 2 February 1927, 71.²⁸⁹ PRERBG, 2 February 1927, 71.²⁹⁰ PRERBG, 20 March 1927, 204.²⁹¹ PRERBG, 13 July 1927, 448.²⁹² PRERBG, 3 August 1927, 487.²⁹³ PRERBG, 3 August 1927, 487.²⁹⁴ PRERBG, 3 August 1927, 499.²⁹⁵ PRERBG, 24 August 1927, 545.²⁹⁶ PRERBG, 7 September 1927, 574.²⁹⁷ PRERBG, 5 October 1927, 639.

1927	Office Building of Nicholson Brothers	Wyncote, Pennsylvania ²⁹⁸	Office
1927	Store Building and Garage	Oaklane Terrace, City Line, Lower Merion Township, Pennsylvania ²⁹⁹	Store and Garage
1927	High School	Upper Darby, Pennsylvania ³⁰⁰	School
1928	Administration Building for the Abington Township School Board	Abington, Pennsylvania	Public Building
1928	School	East Essex Avenue, Green Street, Lansdowne, Pennsylvania ³⁰¹	School
1928	Parish House for the Church of the Advent	Hatboro, Pennsylvania ³⁰²	Parish House
1928	Second Baptist Church	Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania ³⁰³	Church
1928	Stadium	Abingdon, Pennsylvania	School
1928	Grade School	Sawmill District, near Rockledge, Pennsylvania ³⁰⁴	School
1928	Friends' Boarding Home, Preparatory Meeting of Friends, I.C.	West Chester, Pennsylvania ³⁰⁵	Dormitory
1929	School	Newtown, Pennsylvania ³⁰⁶	School
1929	School	Between Morrisville and Yardley, Pennsylvania ³⁰⁷	School
1929	Yardley National Bank, Bank Building	Yardley, Pennsylvania ³⁰⁸	Bank
1929	Store for the American Stores Company	Yardley, Pennsylvania ³⁰⁹	Store
1929	Cottage for C.V. Roberts	Buck Hill Falls, Buck Hill, Pennsylvania ³¹⁰	Residence

²⁹⁸ PRERBG, 9 November 1927, 720.

²⁹⁹ PRERBG, 7 December 1927, 784.

³⁰⁰ PRERBG, 25 January 1928, 58.

³⁰¹ PRERBG, 13 June 1928, 379.

³⁰² PRERBG, 13 June 1928, 379.

³⁰³ PRERBG, 19 September 1928, 605.

³⁰⁴ PRERBG, 14 November 1928, 727.

³⁰⁵ PRERBG, 14 November 1928, 758.

³⁰⁶ PRERBG, 26 June 1929, 413.

³⁰⁷ PRERBG, 16 October 1929, 663.

³⁰⁸ PRERBG, 23 October 1929, 678.

³⁰⁹ PRERBG, 6 November 1929, 710.

³¹⁰ PRERBG, 27 November 1929, 758.