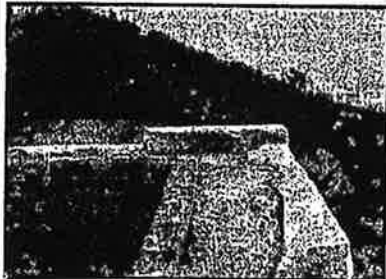
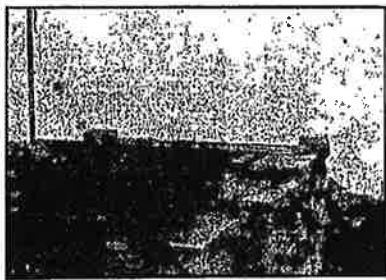


State's Report on Armory Is Declared a Whitewash Radley Says Contractor Is Saving \$4,486 Critic (News Article)
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State's Report on Armory Is Declared a Whitewash



PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING MANNER IN WHICH ARMORY WALLS ARE BEING CONSTRUCTED.

RADLEY SAYS CONTRACTOR IS SAVING \$4,486

Critic of Armory Construction Answers Statements of Architect Ballard in His Report to State Board of Control and Maintains That Use of Concrete Filling Means an Enormous Saving to Contractor—Main Points in Controversy, Radley Claims, Are Glossed Over in Report of Architect Selected by Jones.

REPORT IS WHITEWASH DECLARES CAPTAIN

Figures Are Carefully Compiled to Show to Public That Cost of Laying Brick Is Less Than Concrete Filler Between Walls.

In a long statement given to the press this afternoon, Captain Frank W. Radley goes into the details of the construction of the walls of the armory building, answering a number of the statements made in the report of Architect Ballard to the state board of control.

The figures show that the contractor is saving \$4,486 by using a concrete filling in the center of the walls instead of building a solid brick and stone wall. Radley's statement calls attention to the fact that Architect Ballard was selected by Mr. Jones and not by the governor, to examine and make an examination of the armory walls. Radley criticizes his statement that he called it a "whitewash," of the affair, when he saw the method of examination being conducted by Jones and Ballard. Radley states that this is the second examination that has been made for the armory construction, the first by James M. Blackwell, who is being paid \$4,000 by the state for his work, and the second by Mr. Jeremiah Architect Ballard.

Radley states that Ballard, in the report, glosses over the main point in the controversy, namely, that the building is not being constructed according to the specifications. He says that Ballard is seeking to draw the wool over the eyes of the people by stating that the specifications do not require the backing of the walls to be entirely of brick. In regard to the difference in the cost of concrete and brick construction, Radley says:

"We come now to the question of how much is the state losing by reason of the specifications not being followed? Mr. Ballard says about \$200, I say in the neighborhood of from \$3,000 to \$5,000. Of course, as Mr. Ballard says, it is difficult to make an accurate estimate on this as it is hard to determine just how much concrete has been used.

"I have looked on the armory walls-theretofore and I think that for every inch of thickness in the entire wall 2 1/2 inch is required. Now the concrete in the walls, as I have said, will average about ten inches in thickness throughout. This means that it would take about 25,000 cubic feet of concrete to build this ten inches walling to the plans and specifications. The plans and specifications require that all brick work be what is known as "rained up work," which is more expensive than ordinary brick work. There, too, in little places we have the back rough edges of the stone facing which means that the bricks would have to be squared or clipped to fit in. This, also, adds to the expense of this work like time.

"I have looked this matter up carefully and find that a conservatively estimate of the cost of placing brick in this building is \$12.15 per thousand. In writing of this figure I have figured on laying the bricks at \$10 per thousand; \$10,400 bricks at \$12.15

(Continued on Page Five)