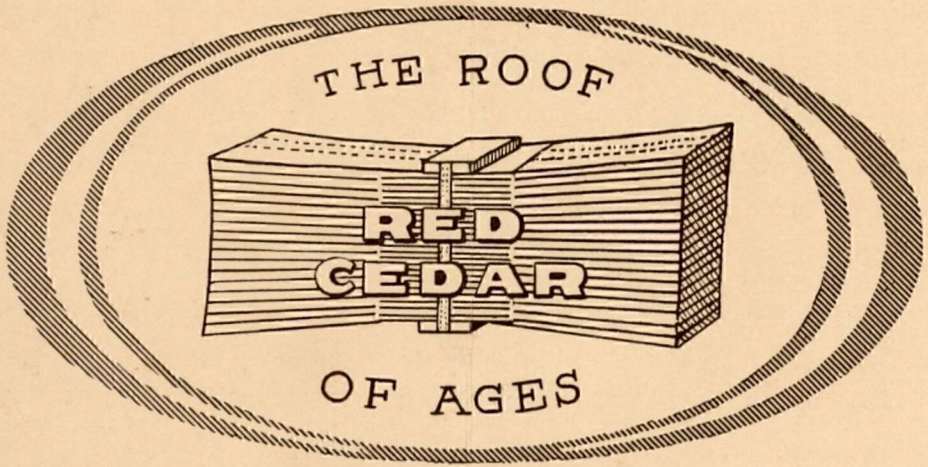
THE RED CEDAR SHINGLE



Shingles satisfy *the* basic requirements
of architecture—utility, durabilty
and beauty

PRINTED BY THE LUMBERMEN'S PRINTING CO. SEATTLE, WASH.

Introductory

The primary purpose of presenting this little brochure to you is to emphasize the beauty and durability of Red Cedar Shingles, not alone as a permanent and satisfactory roof covering for every style of house having a roof slanting more than 30 degrees, but to show the charm and elegance of houses covered *"from crest to foundation"* with shingles.

Not only do Red Cedar Shingles add considerably to the natural life of the buildings which they cover, thereby enhancing their selling value, but they give a touch of style, finish, and appearance to all types of buildings not obtainable with any other kind of material.

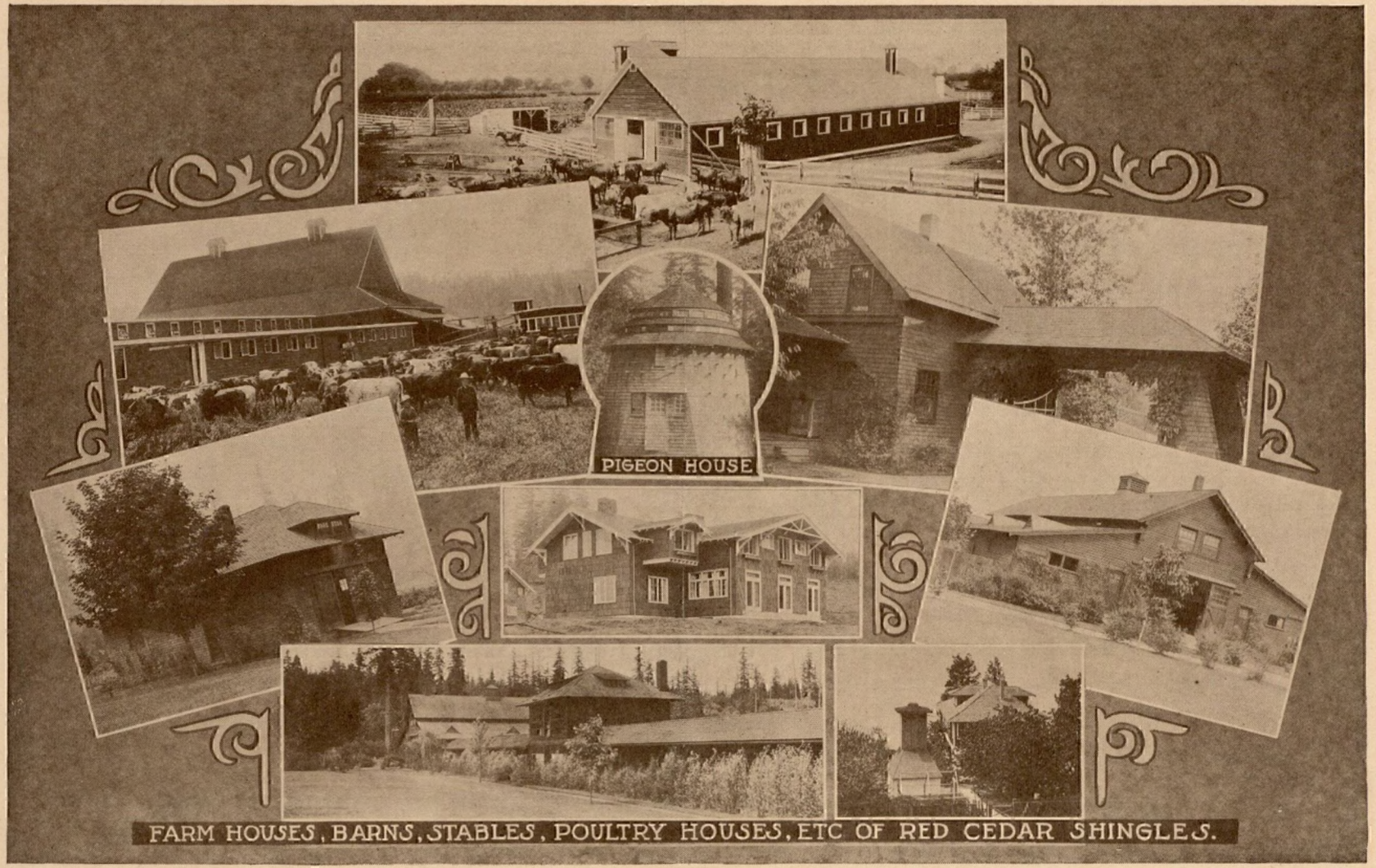
The misrepresentation made in the literature of "process" or so-called "patent" roofings has never been vigorously protested, in as much as wooden shingles have always and will always have a ready sale in spite of the falsehoods that are being circulated.

Nature's own product is unfailing, never changing and everlasting.

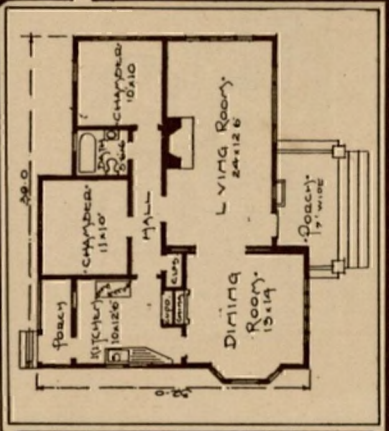
The Red Cedar Shingle Manufacturers' Association, in placing this booklet in your hands, believes that you are anxious to know the truth about the building material which has been the standard for decades and which at the present moment does not lack any of the superb qualities that have been recognized since the first Red Cedar Shingle proved its worth.

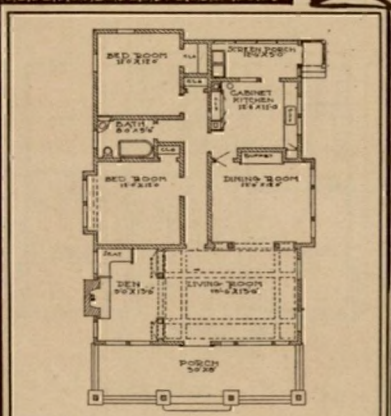
Dame Nature furnishes a house covering today which is in every way superior to any which has ever been devised by the hands of man.

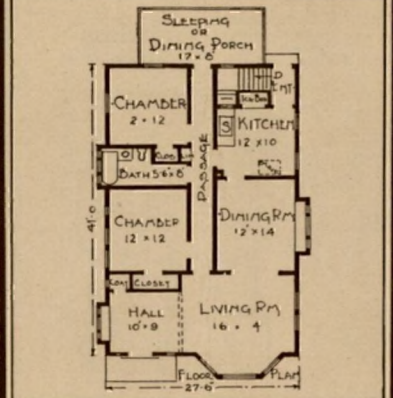
RED CEDAR SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.


PIGEON HOUSE
FARM HOUSES, BARNS, STABLES, POULTRY HOUSES, ETC OF RED CEDAR SHINGLES.

Build First with Red Cedar Shingles and you build Last





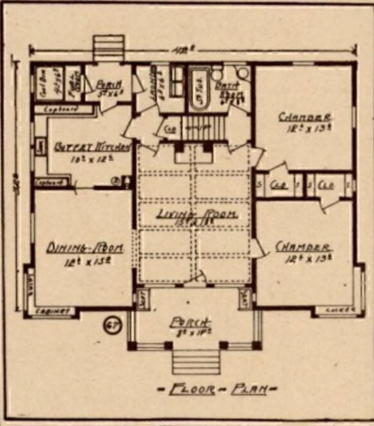


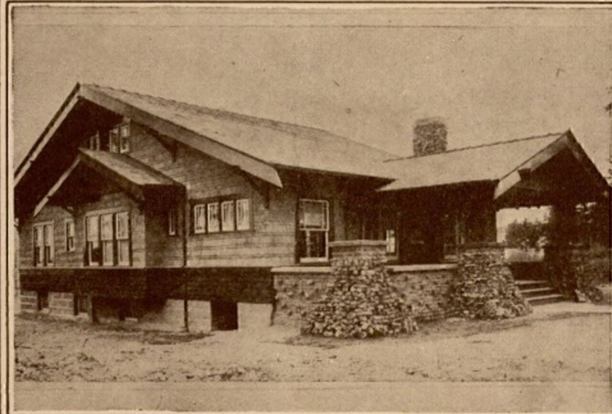
MAX L. KEITH Architect,
Cost $2150 Minneapolis Minn

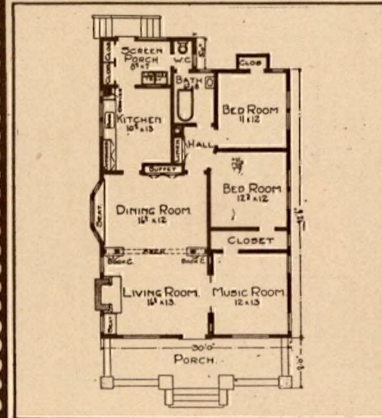
MAX L. KEITH, Architect,
Cost $2500 Minneapolis, Minn.

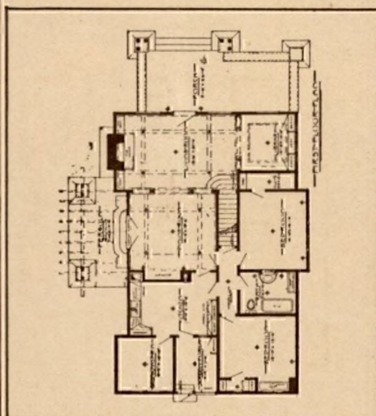
BUNGALOWCRAFT CO.,
Cost $2600 Los Angeles, Cal.

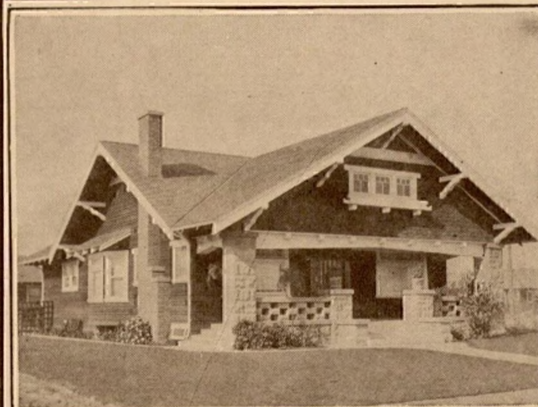
Shingles will outlast every known substitute









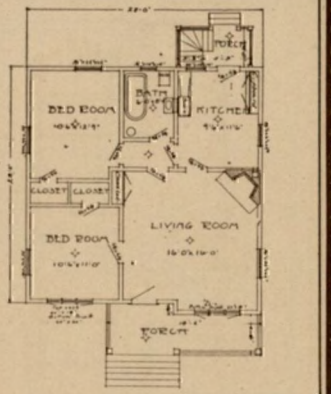


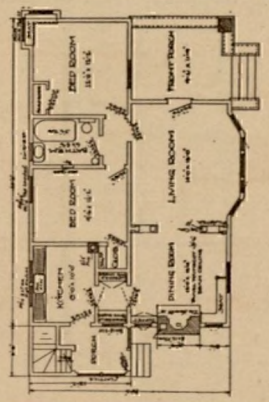
C C Dose & Co. Architects,
Cost $2800. Seattle, Wn.

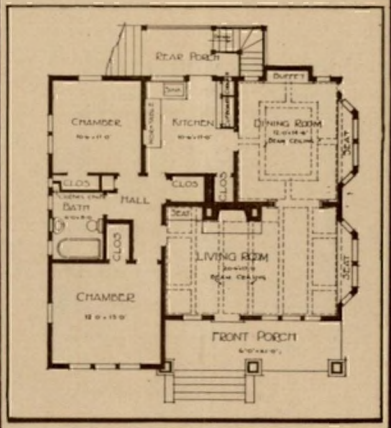
Herrick Improvement Co.,
Cost $2600. Seattle, Wn.

E. W. Stillwell & Co., Architects,
Cost $2200. Los Angeles, Cal.

Shingles lend Beauty to all kinds of Architecture





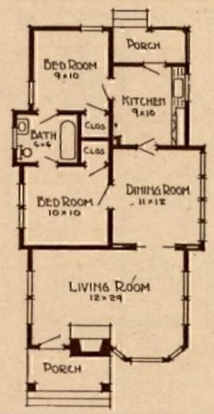


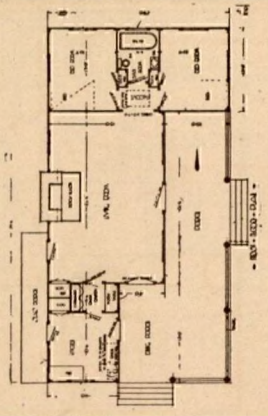
CRAFTSMAN BUNGALOW CO., INC.,
COST $1000. Seattle, Wn.

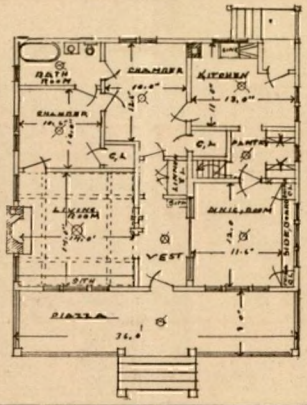
E. E. GREEN, Architect,
COST $1800. Seattle, Wn.

CRAFTSMAN BUNGALOW CO., INC.,
COST $1800. Architects Seattle, Wn.

Nature is responsible for the Beauty of Red Cedar Shingles





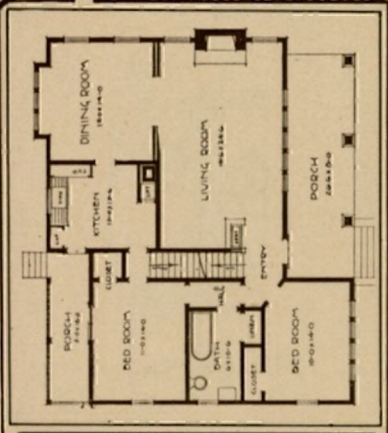


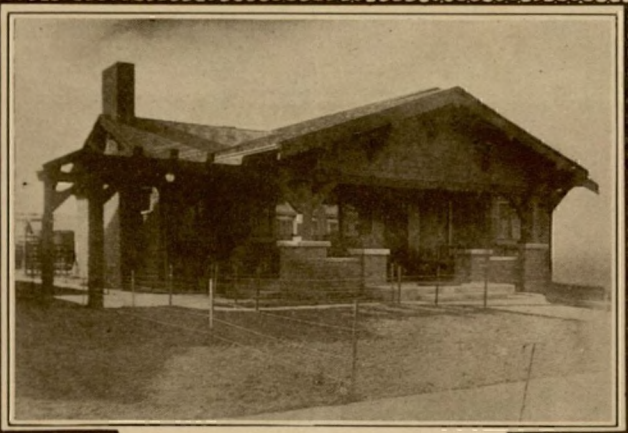
V. W. Voorhees, Architect,
Cost $1750 Seattle, Wn.

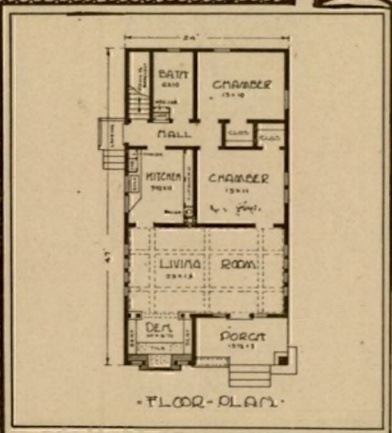
B J Erickson, Architect,
Cost $2200 Seattle, Wn

Sanders & Lawton, Architects,
Cost $1600 Seattle, Wn.

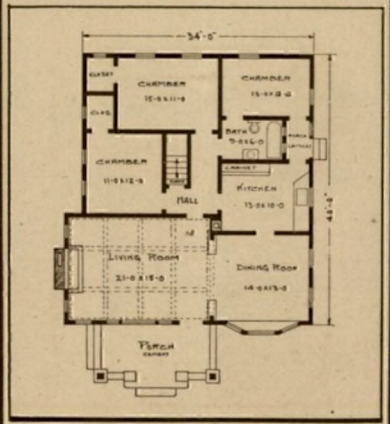
King Solomon, reputed wisest man, built with Cedar

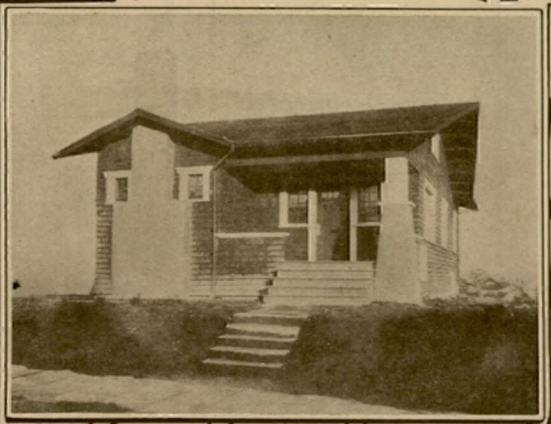






FLOOR PLAN



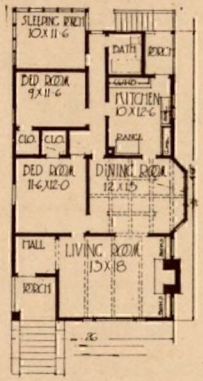


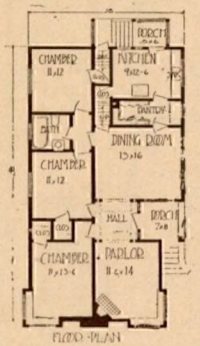
ROBERTS & ROBERTS. Architects,
COST $2600 Portland, Ore.

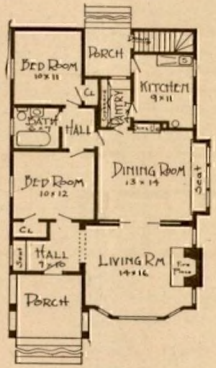
THE BUNGALOW CO.,
COST $2800. Seattle, Wn.

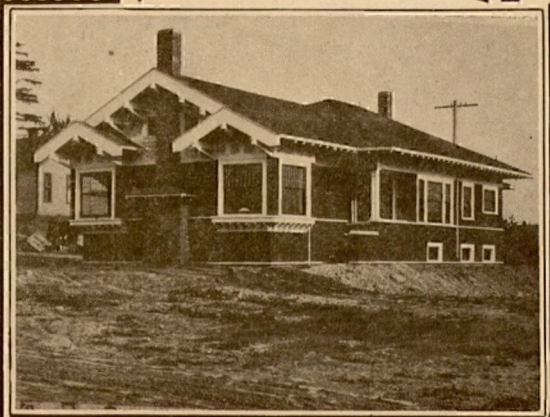
THE BUNGALOW CO.,
COST $1500. Seattle, Wn.

Build wisely—and for all time—with Red Cedar Shingles







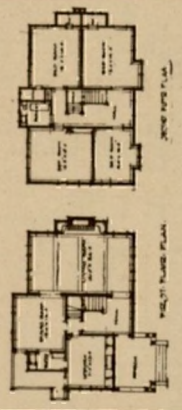


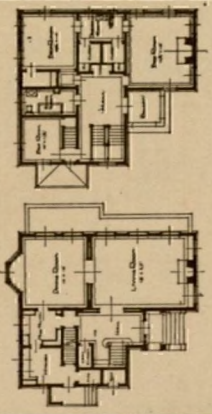
POWER & WEST, Architects,
COST $1500 Medford, Ore

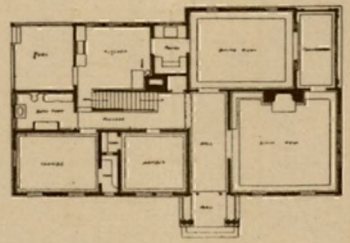
V W VOORHEES, Architect,
COST $1500 Seattle, Wn.

POWER & WEST, Architects,
COST $1600 Medford, Ore.

Cover your house with shingles "from crest to foundation"





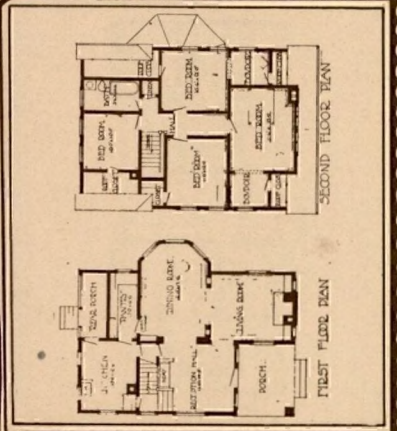


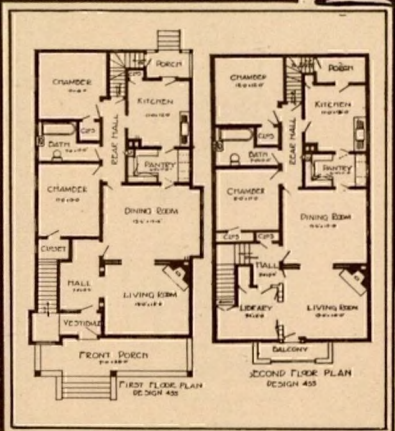
Woodbooff & Constable Architects,
Cost $2600 Tacoma Wn

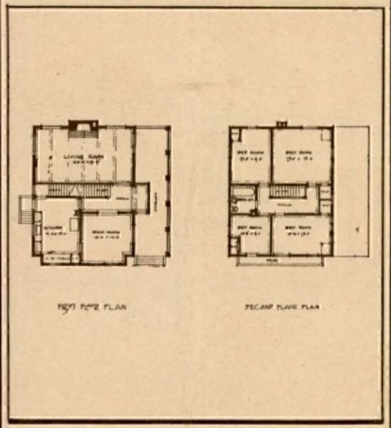
W. Marbury Somervell, Architect,
Cost $3500, Seattle, Wn.

Daniel R Huntington, Architect,
Cost $6000. Seattle, Wn

A roof of Red Cedar Shingles is the Roof of Ages







Bullard & Hill, Architects,
Cost $3200 Tacoma, Wn

Woodroofe & Constable, Architects,
Cost $2100 Tacoma, Wn.

E E Green, Architect,
Cost $5000. Seattle, Wn.

A MODEL FARM—*All buildings are built with Red Cedar Shingles "from crest to foundation"*

Pertinent Facts About Red Cedar Shingles

Washington Red Cedar has proven to the satisfaction of all unprejudiced students that it withstands exposure to all kinds of weather much better than any other species of wood. It stands without a peer the best wood in the world market for all kinds of exterior construction.

Red Cedar Shingles make the perfect covering, which, painted or unpainted, stained or unstained, when laid according to a few simple rules, will outlast the superstructure which it protects. No other roofing can be compared with it. It will live to praise its wonderful maker long after we have all been laid away.

How to Lay Shingles so That They Will Last a Lifetime

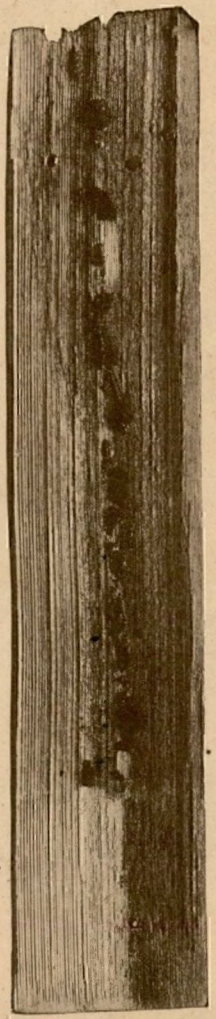
We will readily admit that there are shingled roofs everywhere that are not properly laid and therefore show holes and spring leaks, but these defects are not due to the shingles themselves but, as investigation will prove, to nails that have rusted out, leaving the shingles loose and ready to be blown off with the first strong gust of wind.

It has been established as a fact that our shingles, if properly put on with cut iron, galvanized wire, zinc or copper nails, will last from thirty to forty years—the average life of a residence building. As the cost of providing galvanized wire or, better yet zinc nails, is but little more there can be no excuse for using plain wire nails.

Pacific Coast Architects in particular are very enthusiastic about the use of shingles not only on account of their being the least expensive of all exterior construction material but because of their adaptability to the fullest and truest expression of architectural beauty and design embodied in the extremely popular and fascinating Pacific Coast type of dwellings known as Bungalows.

Beautiful architectural effects may be secured by the use of Red Cedar Shingles. A careful study of the designs in this booklet offer some ideas which you can utilize.

An effective method of laying shingles on the side of houses can be noted in the pictures of the dwellings designed by Herrick Improvement Co., E. W. Stillwell & Co. and D. R. Huntington. This effect is obtained by laying one course 2 or 3 inches to the weather and the next 7 or 6 inches. It makes a very handsome design.



This is a photograph of a split shingle. It was taken from an old Block House erected in 1846, which today shows no signs of decay

The First Cost *and* Up-keep *of* Red Cedar Shingles

The initial purchasing price of Red Cedar Shingles, of the highest grades, is not only less, *in most localities,* than shingles made from other woods, but they actually cost you *less* per 100 square feet than the higher grades of roofing paper, purchased from your local dealer.

The only possible saving in buying so-called "patent," "prepared" or "rubber" and "asphaltum" roofing paper comes by accepting the cheaper and inferior grades of same, intended for temporary construction only, and in the hours of labor required to lay the factory-made substitute for Nature's own make.

It may require a few more hours to lay wooden shingles, but the additional time is amply offset by the fact, not to be overlooked, that in shingling the roof boards can be laid two or three inches apart, while for any kind of roofing paper the *entire roof* must be shiplapped. The latter kind of superstructure not only requires more hours of labor to build but adds from 80 cents to $1 more per hundred square feet to the cost of material.

Taking all of these items into consideration a shingled roof will *not* cost you any more, *laid down,* than a roof covered with the best prepared roofing paper.

Should the first cost of shingles, in your locality, be a trifle more, please remember that it is the *last* cost so far as the actual up-keep cost is concerned, as the Red Cedar shingles on the market today retain a sufficient amount of natural "preservative oils" to render any kind of application unnecessary. A coat of oil or a good stain every five years will, of course, add to their beauty but nothing to their durability.

A Garage Built of Red Cedar Shingles

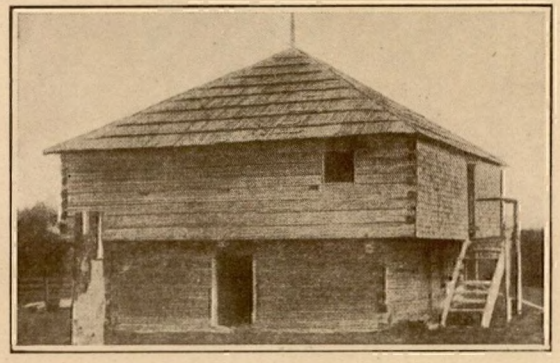
Most roofing paper manufacturers urge their customers to "care" for their products by painting it with a special kind of paint every two or three years, or whenever it begins to show signs of wear. You cannot point to such advice given by the Red Cedar Shingle manufacturers.

Ambitious manufacturers of shingle stains, in their literature rightly emphasize the beautiful, harmonizing color effects which may be secured by staining shingles with one or more of their widely different shades of stain. As a "preservative" a stain is unnecessary.

The Story *of the* Red Cedar Shingle

Nothing is permanent but change—unless it is architecture's basic principle of combining utility and beauty.

Crude builders in dawning barbaric ages employed that principle. It was the end sought by builders when civilization had its rise in Egypt and Memphis ruled the world. Greece followed with the beautiful Temples. Centuries later, with Memphis buried beneath a hundred feet of drifting sands, Venice became the center of art, architecture and education—but the combination of utility and beauty was still paramount. Today this same ancient principle is the fundamental factor in the highly developed science of modern construction.



The old Fort Borst Block House here shown was built in 1845, and the split shingles on roof are as sound today as the the day they were put on

Washington Red Cedar Shingles combine utility and beauty—satisfying every requirement of the things so essential in the best of architecture. The wood from which these shingles are made is more durable under all sorts of exposure than any other commercial species.

A glance at the preceding pages will show the beautiful effects obtainable in building by the use of Red Cedar Shingles. There Utility, Beauty and Durability are combined in the highest degree with true economy.

In the year of 1910 there were 11,824,475,000 shingles manufactured in the United States. Washington produced 8,333,639,000 of the entire country's total output.

The tree from which these shingles are manufactured attains its best development in the rich, moist soil of Western Washington, although red cedar is found all along the Pacific Coast from Cape Mendocino in Northern California, to Sitka, Alaska, in altitudes from sea level to 7,000 feet.

The oldest Washington Red Cedar of which there is an official record was cut in the Snoqualmie National Forest (Puget Sound region) in 1909.

That tree had been growing 1,137 years. It got its start in the year 772 A. D., when Charlemagne first conquered Lombardy and was crowned Emperor of Rome, some 720 years before the discovery of America.

At the time of the Norman Conquest and the Battle of Hastings, this Washington Red Cedar was 294 years old; when the first Bible was printed, it was 690 years old; and when Cortez began the conquest of

Mexico it was 747 years old. These facts are interesting in that they illustrate the slowness with which nature has developed the tree that produces the "Roof of Ages" and the home that is durable and beautiful. What nature has been so long in producing nature does not rapidly destroy.

The United States Government, through its trained experts in the Forest Service, has made a particular study of Washington Red Cedar—the great shingle wood. The following excerpt is from one of the most recent reports of these experts:

"Undoubtedly the quality which speaks most in favor of this wood (Western Red Cedar) is its durability.

"It is more durable under all sorts of exposure than most other commercial species.

"Large cedar logs have lain half buried in wet ground for centuries, with but little sign of decay, and the charred trunks of veteran cedars loom up over vast areas and remain sound for many decades, as mute witnesses of the carelessness of the early settlers and the wanton recklessness of the Indians, in allowing fires to escape control. This cedar is affected by comparatively few diseases. * * *"

This cedar was actually cut into sample shingles by the Page Lumber Company of Buckley, Washington, and distributed as advertising matter

Stripped of the customary conservative routine of an average governmental report, the substance of it is a strong endorsement of the durability of cedar and furnishes the prospective builder some food for forethought. The report should settle all disputes along these lines.

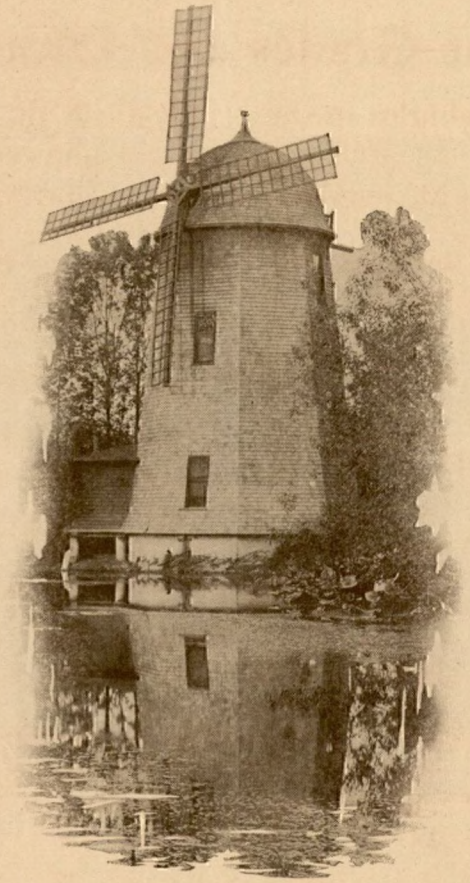
The wood of the Washington Red Cedar is light, soft, straight-grained and free from resin. It does not warp, shrink or check. For building purposes to which it is particularly adapted, it represents centuries of Nature's best producing efforts.

Frequently the moss upon the trunks of fallen forest giants has provided a bed for the seeds of other trees, which have sprouted, taken root and grown to matunity, as shown in the picture. Records have been

obtained where the tree growing over the fallen trunk was upwards of six hundred years old, and yet the wood in the fallen tree—after having been dead and down for two centuries before Columbus crossed the Atlantic, was sound enough for the manufacture of merchantable lumber.

The tree upon which the dog is standing had 350 annular rings, showing it to have been 350 years old when it fell. The tree growing over it has 750 rings, and is therefore 750 years of age. Forest scientists tell us that each ring denotes a year of growth. Then the tree on which the dog is standing was growing in the year 800 A. D. It grew and fell and was lying covered with moss, when Richard the First, called the Lion Hearted, was knocking at the gates of Acre, during the third crusade.

In 1910, after lying on the ground nearly 800 years, it was cut into merchantable shingles and distributed broadcast over the United States as an advertisement of the unequaled durability of the Red Cedar of Washington.



An Old Dutch Mill in the State of Washington —Covered with Red Cedar Shingles

Page 38, Bulletin 95, U. S. Forest Service, June 30, 1911, says:

"Cases are vouched for in which the ages of trees growing upon buried logs show that the prostrate trunks fell five or six centuries ago, and even more, and though they have lain so great a period they are found fit for merchantable lumber."

Government reports indicate that the Indian was quick to recognize the adaptability of Red Cedar.

"This cedar furnished materials to the Indians for totem poles, dugout canoes and floats for fish nets for which its lightness made it especially valuable.

"This cedar was also most useful to the pioneer settler, for, on account of its straight grain, he could easily split from the trunk shakes and boards for his rude cabin."

Cut into shingles and used on your home from "crest to foundation," it remains true to nature and serves you a lifetime faithfully and well.

About Grades *and* Ordering

There are four first grades of Shingles in the different thicknesses and lengths as follows:

Perfections, 18", packed 5 bundles to M, thickness, 8¾" to bunch.

Eurekas, 18", packed 4 bundles to M, thickness, 9¾" to bunch.

Clears, 16", packed 4 bundles to M, thickness, 9½" to bunch.

Extra *A*, 16", packed 4 bundles to M, thickness, 7¾" to bunch.

There are five recognized second grades or selected culls from the above as follows:

Puget A, 18", 8" Clear Butt, packed 5 bundles to M, thickness, 8¼" to bunch.

Skagit A, 18", 8" Clear Butt, packed 4 bundles to M, thickness, 9¼" to bunch.

10" Clear, 16", 10" Clear Butt, packed 4 bundles to M, thickness, 9" to bunch.

Clear A, 16", 6" Clear Butt, packed 4 bundles to M, thickness, 9" to bunch.

Standard A, 16", 6" Clear Butt, packed 4 bundles to M, thickness, 7½" to bunch.

In all of the culls, short shingles and feather tips are allowed, but they are good for purposes where a cheap, temporary roof is desired. The 10 inch Clear 16 inch Shingle will work well for the siding of Summer Bungalows and Cottages and will lay a good roof.

Full grading rules furnished on application.

16 inch Shingles laid 4½ inches to the weather will lay 115 or more square feet; 5 inches to weather, about 130 square feet.

18 inch Shingles laid 5½ inches to the weather will lay over 140 square feet.

We ship only in full carloads to regular dealers. Your local lumberman undoubtedly carries Red Cedar Shingles. If he does not, advise us.

RED CEDAR SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION,
511-514 White Building, Seattle, Wash.

THE ROOF OF AGES