The Doorknob Collector

Number 120

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A Publication of The Antique Doorknob Collectors of America

R&E Japanese Design Hardware

By Allen S. Joslyn



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HENRY E. RUSSELL, JR. OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE RUSSEL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

DESIGN FOR DOOR-KNOBS

Specification forming part of Design No.**11,191**, dated May 13, 1879; application filed April 16, 1879. [Term of patent 14 years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY E. RUSSELL, Jr., of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Design for Door Knobs; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying illustration, forming a part of the same, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The novel design hereinafter described is adapted to the face of a door-knob. It possesses the characteristic feature of being in the Japanese style of ornament, which style, so far as I know or believe, I am the first to apply to the ornamentation of builder's hardware.

As shown in the accompanying illustration [above], the design consists of the upper portion of the body of a Japanese and an open umbrella, the stick of which rests upon the shoulder and is grasped by the hand of the figure. The head of the figure oc-

cupies a central position on the face of the knob, and from it radiate the ribs of the umbrella, the inner surface of which has an ornamental ring, concentric with the periphery of the knob.

The design may be cast in relief or engraved, and is particularly adapted to a knob having a concave face, but is equally applicable to one having a flat or convex face surface.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is –

The Japanese design for the face of a door-knob, substantially as described and represented.

HENRY E. RUSSELL, JR.

Witnesses:

THEO. E. SMITH,

M.S. WIARD

Newsletter Deadline - Monday, August 18, 2003

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R&E Japanese Design Hardware cont'd

Throughout this article there are designations such as B-102. These refer to the designation used in the Victorian Decorative Art numbering system.

Apart from excellent design and fine workmanship, Russell & Erwin's "Japanese" set of builders' hardware is noteworthy in other respects. It encompasses a wide variety of designs, connected by some common design elements - for example, four quite distinct doorknob designs, three hinge designs, etc. Most other hardware "suites" have a single pattern, such as Sargent's Ekado pattern (B-102), used on different pieces of hardware – doorplates, doorknobs, mail slots, etc. In the R&E Japanese set, however, only one design element from one piece may be shared with another piece. For example, the back plate of the Geisha bell pull (Fig. 1) shows a bird which also appears of the Bluebird doorplate (Fig. 2). That doorplate, in turn, has a geometric pinwheel pattern that also appears in the B-109 door knob (Fig. 3). The B-109 knob has a second pattern that appears on the crane knob. It was thus feasible to "mix and match" different designs on differ-

ent pieces while staying within the set.

There is a dearth of documentation about the set – only occasional appearances of a few minor pieces in catalogues, and only one advertisement (Fig.3). Indeed, the only known contemporaneous illustration

of the Geisha knob is the design patent itself, shown on page 1 of this article. When a few of the other pieces do appear in some R & E catalogues, there is no suggestion that they are related to each other, or to the more general set. For example, the 1883 Sterling Catalogue shows the crane and B-109 knobs randomly mixed in with a variety of other knobs. However, a very considerable effort went into creating the set in 1879 and 1880, yet it is unclear how they

were promoted and sold, and the absence of any known catalogue is surprising. Some-

Russell & Erwin Mfg. Co.,

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

Fig. 3

where, one hopes, it waits to be found.

There has been suggestion from knowledgeable person that this R&E line is shown in a catalogue from the early 1880s of the Simmons Hardware Company (a wholesaler in Louis) but the catalogue has not been located. In any event, by 1883, and certainly by 1887, only a very few items from the set were still in the R&E inventory and it seems as if they were being "remaindered".

A possible explanation for the absence of any



Fig. 1

The Doorknob Collectors

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Foreign rates on request.

Single issue of The Boorknob Collector \$5.00 Founded Sept 1981, the Antique Doorknob Collectors of America is a non-profit organization devoted to the study and preservation of ornamental hardware

The opinions expressed in this publication are those of the individual writer and do not necessarily reflect those of the Board of Directors of ADCA or the editors.

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Fig. 2



catalogue is that it was part of the marketing plan, as it would now be known. This hardware, for example, quickly found its way to Joliet, Illinois into the Second Empire house of Hiram Scutt, the inventor of barbed wire and an obviously wealthy person. Construction of the house started in 1880 (See TDC, No. 69), and it is fair to surmise that Mr. Scutt organized a grand trip to New York to furnish his new mansion. While rank speculation, one can imagine Mr. Scutt (and others of the newly wealthy) visiting Russell & Erwin's showrooms on Chambers Street and being shown a set of builders hardware so exclusive that it is not available to the general public and is not even shown in the firm's catalogues. Then, perhaps, off to the Herter Brothers for furniture, Delmonico's for dinner and Tony Pastor's for entertainment. Between this "exclusive door-knob" theory and the missing catalogue explanation, I lean towards the first – at least until someone finds the catalogue.

Given the lack of documentation, for whatever reason, it may be of interest to attempt to develop a checklist of the pieces in the set, as far as they are known (by me), together with their markings and other features. Some of these pieces are obviously related; for others, the connection may not be as apparent. Any additional information on the R&E Japanese set will be gratefully received and hopefully can lead to follow-up articles.







Doorknobs: There are four different knobs that are obviously related – the Geisha, the two Bluebirds, the Crane and the knob designated as B-109 in <u>VDA2d</u>. (Perhaps we should call that knob the "bamboo pattern" knob.) That the B-109/bamboo pattern knob is part of the set is also shown by the only contemporaneous illustration, that of a B-109 with a Geisha doorplate. See <u>Carpentry and Building</u>, June 1881, page v. These sets came in entry size, passage size, and as bell pulls. In the case of the Geishas, the three different sizes have different headdresses as seen in the details below.







The Geisha knobs are made of two pieces, the portrait part of the knob being attached to the knob itself by a small screw that can be seen when you look down the shank hole. Looking down the shank holes of the other knobs, using a narrow beam of light (and swabbing out the inside with a wet Q-tip), you will see numbers on the back of the faceplate. The body of the knobs in the set is identical in construction – for example, the Bluebird entry knob uses the same backing, as does the crane - and presumably the faceplate would be specified by number. The weights and numbers of the knobs are listed in the following table; information is incomplete as to some of the bell pulls because the known example of the Crane bell pull is

still attached to part of the mechanism and cannot be weighed separately. While I do not know of a B-109 bell pull, I expect they existed. The B-109 design was also used on a shutter pull (see small knob on the bottom of page 6), which is shown in the 1887 catalogue at page 409, again without being associated with the other members of the set.

Knob	Faceplate Number	Weight	Knob	Faceplate Number	Weight
Bluebird Entry A-105	962	7.35 oz	Entry B-109	963	8.55 oz
Bluebird Passage A-105	972	7.20 oz	Passage B-109	973	7.30 oz
Bluebird Bell Pull A-105	972	3.85 oz.	Bell Pull B-109	N/A	N/A
Crane Entry A-104	961	7.95 oz	Shutter Pull B-109	N/A	N/A
Crane Passage A-104	971	7.30 oz	Geisha Entry	screw	9.40 oz
Crane Bell Pull A-104	N/A	N/A	Geisha Passage A-304	screw	8.10 oz
			Geisha Bell Pull A-305	screw	4.90 oz

All the doorknobs except for the Geishas were patented on June 3, 1879, while the Geishas were patented on May 13, 1879. Several other patents followed. These patents reflect the work of two men. Henry E. Russell, Jr. patented the Geisha knob design, and a padlock that is close to the B-109 design (see pg. 6). While Russell claims in his patent application to be the first person to apply Japanese ornamentation to builders' hardware, applications for the other patents listed herein, including the B-109, were filed on behalf of Rodolphe Christesen shortly thereafter.

Bell Pull Assemblies: The plate on the bell pull assembly with the Geisha pull measures 2" x 7 3/4", and

bears the number "960". Reportedly other Geisha bell pulls have a parasol lady back plate. It is not known whether the Crane, Blue Bird, or B-109 bell pulls used the same back plate(s) as the Geisha bell pull (fig. 1).

Pocket Door Plates: There are two large pocket door plates and one small one. The larger set has a woman (the same one as on the door plates) leaning over with flowing sleeves on the right-hand plate, and a man on the left-hand plate. The Lock Museum has both plates. The right hand plate bears the following on the back: "632 thick Patd Feb 3, 1880". The back of the indented finger grip is attached to the body by two screws. The larger plate measures 11½ by 2¼.

The smaller pocket door plate is shown in the 1887 R&E Catalogue on p. 195, without any further identification. The rela-

tionship to the large pocket door pulls is the lion/dragon that appears on all of them. The smaller plate has the number 630 on its back and measures $2\frac{1}{4}$ by $5\frac{3}{4}$.

Rosettes Two designs of rosettes are associated with the knobs. The one shown in the left is shown with the crane and B-109 knobs in the 1883 R & E Sterling Catalogue; it came in both entry and passage sizes. The rosette shown on the right side has been found together

with several knobs of the set.







Hinges: Three basic designs: a Crane, Bluebirds, and a Japanese man and woman, are found. The brass hinges have elongated ferrules that look like the top of a temple and the patinated iron hinges have ferrules that resemble traditional Chinese straw hats. The Crane hinge is both in brass (4 x 4) and in patinated iron (3 ½ x 3 ½).

The man and woman appear in three sizes of brass hinges (5 x 5, 5 x 6, and 5 x 7), and two sizes of patinated iron $(4 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \frac{1}{2})$, and 5×5). That design was patented by Christesen (Patent No. 11,606, issued January 13, 1880), but with a more complex design on the barrel of the hinge. As the patent points out, the design is unusual in that the two "wings" of the hinge have different, but complementary designs – perhaps a pair of lovers. The Bluebird hinge is only in patinated iron, and its small size (3 x 3) suggests it was for use with shutters.

Doorplates: Two general designs of doorplates have

been found. One features the same woman as is on the right hand pocket doorplate, in five versions. The



double keyhole bears the number 620 ½ on the back, and is 10 ½ by 2 1/2. There are three versions of the single covered keyhole. The difference in the versions lies in the distance between the keyhole and the knob hole. The shorter the distance, the higher the pivot of the keyhole cover has to be placed, and the more of the woman's body is covered. These three, in order of increasing height, bear the numbers 602, 604 and 610. Only the 610 bears a patent date, Feb 3, 1880, which suggests that the others were produced before that date. Interestingly, the patent

(No. 11,620) describes this plate, but the Patent Office has mixed up the illustration with that for a store door of an entirely different design. The final version of the doorplate has only one keyhole without a keyhole cover, and the woman is shown only from the shoulders up; it bears the number 609 and "7981/2 lock", and is 7 3/4 inches long.

All of these doorplates were originally cast in two parts, the ferrule around the knob hole being cast separately and driven into the body of the plate by a chisel. It is not apparent why R&E would have produced three, only slightly different, versions of the single covered keyhole doorplate, since presumably they would be providing the mortise lock and could ensure standardization.

The other type of doorplate (Fig.2) shows a bird at the bottom of the plate, and the same checkerboard pattern as is on B-109. Both sizes have two keyholes, one of which is covered. The larger version measures $10 \frac{3}{4}$ by $2 \frac{3}{4}$ and has the number $600 \frac{1}{2}$ on the back. The smaller version has the same design but measures 9 by $2 \frac{1}{4}$; it has the number 607 on the back. Neither has a patent date.

Locks The first category of Japanese locks is the magnificent pair of rim locks at the Lock Museum. (Photos below thanks to Rhett Butler) The one on the right was patented by Christesen on June 10, 1879, No.

11,240. Since these have not, as far as I am aware, ever been seen in the wild, they may have only been prototypes.





R&E also produced padlocks in the Japanese style. The B-109 pattern appears on two sizes of R&E "story" locks (2 inches and 2 1/4 inches across). This design was patented by Henry E.

Russell, Jr. (Patent No. 11308), and

appears in the 1887 catalogue at page 540. It was available in nickel-plated, real bronze and "Florentine bronze". The reverse side shows a British registry mark, as best as I can tell, of



June, 1879. The swing keyhole cover from the door plates also was used to cover the keyhole on a wrought iron lock (3 ¾ inches high)

Finally, there are several R&E mortise locks that can claim a connection to the Japanese suite. The first group is mortise locks using bamboo shoots, illustrated at page 220 of the 1887 catalogue. The larger lock has a faceplate 1 ¼ by 8 inches, the smaller 1 by 4 inches. Christensen also patented a "Japanese design" for mortise lock faceplates decorated with a flying bird (much like the covered keyhole discussed below), a bamboo stem and a geometrical flower. Unfortunately the Patent Office illustration is almost illegible (Patent 11,239, issued June 10, 1879).

Miscellaneous: A covered keyhole shows a bluebird, and is 3 inches high. It bears "973" on the back and is in the 1887 Catalogue on page 287. Another keyhole without a cover 2 ¾ inches high, has bamboo shoots and other design elements also shown at the top of the door plates, and 94 on the back (1887 catalogue, p. 285.) It has a concave area around the keyhole, just as is seen on one of the keyholes on the doorplates. A window sash lift is 1 ¾ inches across and shows bamboo shoots and flowers (1887 catalogue, p. 417).

Finally, it is interesting to note that the theme of a Geisha in front of a parasol also appears on buttons - although these have no apparent connection to R&E - and one version (not shown) was produced in England in 1976. (buttons shown on page 9)

Thanks to Maude, Len & Steve R. for helpful additions.









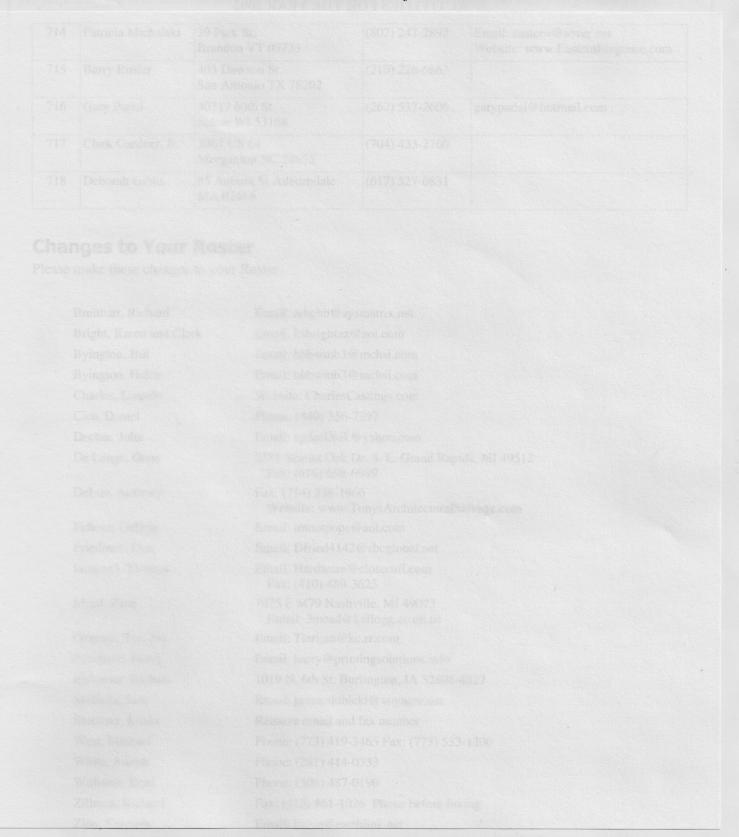
July - August 2003

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Number 120

New Members

We extend a warm welcome to our newest members who have joined the ADCA since our last newsletter.



Report From The Treasurer

ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR 2002

CONVENTION		CLUB ACTIVITIES	
Receipts	\$8,424	Receipts	
Expenses	\$8,441	Dues	\$5,890
Net From Convention -\$17		Bookpeddler	\$881
AUCTION		Sales	\$75
Commissions	\$844		Total \$6,847
Interest	\$102	Expenses	
Total From Auctio	n \$946	Bookpeddler	\$149
ARCHIVES		Insurance	\$723
Receipts	\$1,850	Office Supplies	\$903
Expenses	\$1,109	Postage	\$1,234
Net From Archives \$741		Printing	\$3,392
CONTRIBUTIONS	\$7,580	Telephone	\$317
MUSEUM		Taxes	\$350
Interest	\$41	Honorarium	\$1,357
VDA2d		Website	\$435
Book Sales	\$650	Miscellaneous	\$83
Interest	\$175		Total \$8,943
Total From VDA2d \$825		Net From Club Activities -\$2,097	
FUNDS ON DEPOSIT Y/E			
Checking	\$15,772		
Fidelity Money Market	\$21,573		

Herewith is a summary of the financial results for 2002 presented on a cash basis; I will be happy to provide anyone who wishes it a copy of the more detailed report given to the Board. As this indicates, the club broke even on the Convention (apart from the \$500 deposit paid in the prior year) and lost \$2097 on Club Activities. In point of fact, membership dues have been dropping each of the last three years while, obviously, expenses have been rising. Today's dues, \$25 per year, are only \$5 more than the dues established when the ADCA was founded in the early 1980s.

Last year the Board considered, but ultimately rejected, a proposal to increase the membership dues. Before taking that step, the Board decided to explore some cost-cutting options, and to re-emphasize the different levels of membership first announced in the fall of 1998.

The Club has obtained non-profit mailing rates for the newsletter, and an exemption from paying New Jersey sales taxes. As the President's letter in this issue indicates, we have also re-instituted a voluntary, tiered membership dues structure. No one has to pay more than the basic amount of \$25 per year, but those who can give more are encouraged to do so. Moreover, amounts contributed by individuals over \$25 are eligible for charitable gift deductions. We look forward to reduced costs and increased membership revenues.

The last year also saw remarkable contributions in the name of Florence Jarvis. We auctioned off at last year's convention scores of knobs and other hardware she left to the ADCA, and received a very generous contribution from her friends. These receipts (after auction commissions) are shown as "Contributions" on the summary.

8

Allen S. Joslyn

Convention Shipping Instructions

No shipments are to be received prior to 5 working days before the convention. No Boxes larger than 75 pounds or wider than 36 inches can be accepted. Please place a label on each box as follows:

Your Name

Antique Doorknob Collectors of America

July 16 - 19, 2003

Attn: B. Rivas (Pat Jacobson)

c/o The St. Anthony Hotel

300 East Travis

San Antonio, TX 78205

A Note on Searching Design Patents

By Allen S. Joslyn

Patents before 1976 are not stored in the Patent and Trademark Office's system as text, but only as images, and accordingly it is not possible to search by patent date. You have to know the patent number.

If you are looking for a particular patentee, the annual Reports of the Commissioner list patentees of design patents, in a section that follows the much larger list of other patents. There is also a section that lists the subjects of the patents.

So if you want to get patent numbers of Henry L. Russell's patents issued in 1878, or door-knob patents in that year, you can get it from that year's Report. Alternatively, if all you have is a date, you can scroll through the microfilm of design patents for that year. Unfortunately, this requires that you (or a good friend) have access to a major technical library.

Once you have a patent number, however, things get easy.



Buttons using the parasol girl design The upper left has blue stones around it, upper right is silver-tone and the lower one is copper in color.

The Patent Office's website (WWW.uspto.goV) will now allow you to view both the image of the patented design (page 1) and the text (page 2). Search by patent number, putting "D" before the number (for "design patent"), and to get to the next page, click "image".

On your first visit, you will have to first install a special viewer (look under "help"). If you do not have a patent number,

only a date, you can probably even get to your patent by trial and error. While that is would be a tedious process, at least you can now do it at home. Formerly, once you knew the patent number, you had to write to the Patent Office to get a picture of the design.

The computer has certainly made the process much easier. Now you can easily check out those patent numbers on your hardware.

In Memoriam



John Holland (#4) of Klamath Falls, OR passed away on March 27, 2003. John was born Sept. 23, 1915, in Mansfield, Mo. and married his wife, Chlorene, in 1939.

After graduation from Arizona State University, he became a teacher and later was the vice president of TransAmerica Title Insurance Co. in Phoenix. John was not only a founder, charter member and first president of the ADCA, but also served as a president of the Rotary Club of Phoenix, the Arizona State University Alumni, and The Salvation Army.

He started his collection around 1976 and then bought a copy of *The Antique Doorknob* in 1978. He now was a serious collector. He displayed his collection many times, the first being at the First Federal and Savings in Sun City, Arizona with 210 pieces on display. His collection today numbers over 5000 items.

He put his heart and soul into the promotion of his hobby. By July of 1981, John had given three programs on doorknob collecting and had three more scheduled. There were displays at the Main Public Library in Phoenix and at the Arizona State Fair where he took a special award in the hobby division. In 1985 John presented his invaluable Continuing Education Special covering 34 related questions with answers at the convention.

Early ADCA members who were privileged to work with John counted him among those whose dedication to the success of The Antique Doorknob Collectors of America was selfless and complete, never to be questioned. Because of his efforts he was the recipient of the 2001 Distinguished Service Award for outstanding service to the ADCA.

Due to on-going health concerns, Holland's attendance at yearly conventions was limited, yet he remained active as a ready advisor and consultant. His appearance at the 1999 convention in Portland, Oregon, was warmly welcomed.

John is survived by his wife, Chlorene, a daughter and son-inlaw, Judie Ann and Dan Miles, five grandchildren, and eight great-grandchildren. We extend our condolences to his family. could no longer make a living at it. As a farmer, he learned bull-dozing skills leveling his property in order to farm it. This led to demolition jobs in various cities around the state. At the time, a good friend of his asked for any doorknobs from these demolished buildings. Taking note of their beauty, Ed's began his collection of over 1000 doorknobs.

In 1981, Ed's family traveled down the western coast from Seattle to San Francisco. Along the way, they stopped to admire Maudie Eastwood's doorknob collection. They attended their first Doorknob Convention in 1985. It was difficult to even tear Ed away from all the displays to eat lunch! Ed would go out of his way to find a nice knob to add to his collection wherever they traveled after that. Ed was also known for his unorthodox displays where he was known on occasion to create a doorknob out of other objects. This really would keep the purist collectors guessing!!

In 1968 he began constructing Thrall Hall, a 70x100 foot dance floor that bounces on tires. Thrall Hall was meant to be a square dance hall but instead became the focus of a twenty-year long legal battle over property rights and zoning issues. Ed had strong principles and fought long and hard for what he believed in. Some of you had the opportunity to tour the dance hall when the convention was held in East Windsor, CT.

Other interests included collecting one-lung engines, cast iron seats, and swords.

He is survived by his wife, Flicka, and his daughter and sonin-law, Janett and Doug Moore, and two grandchildren, Natalie and Timothy.

In Memoriam



Edwin Thrall (#53), 84, died on Easter Sunday 2003. He was born and lived his entire life in Broad Brook, Connecticut. He was a tobacco and potato farmer until he

ADCA Board at Work for You

I was reading the newspaper yesterday and it became quickly apparent that most of the news was downright discouraging. Taxes are going up, services are decreasing and two political groups could only blame each other for a ballooning deficit. Clearly, it is expensive to run a government, state or organization, and your ADCA club is no exception.

Every year during the convention, the ADCA Board of Directors formally meets to discuss the current business climate of the club. Subjects vary; however, the current year's budget is always reviewed to maintain a financial level of solvency. Some years prove to be more difficult than others. Decreases in membership coupled with increases in postage, printing, insurance and conventions all affect the budget. Unlike the government who simply increases your taxes, ADCA, as a non-profit organization, works diligently to maintain its budget along with controlling costs for the club.

This year the question to increase annual membership dues was discussed. The discussed increase of \$5.00 per member would funds in create excess \$1,000.00 to the ADCA operating budget in one quick action. It was argued that this minimal increase on the overall membership would more than pay for the annual increases ADCA had incurred during the previous year. Membership dues had not been increased since 1994 and the board consensus was this was the appropriate year to consider changes.

The ADCA directors take pride in the fact that the club does not run on an annual deficit and has made every effort to ensure that it keeps from doing so. The fact that membership dues have not increased in nine years is a testament to the success of alternative methods of raising monies over the years.

The current budget discussion was handled in the same manner: multiple alternatives reviewed and refined with the good of the ADCA membership always kept in mind. It was suggested that not all of our members could afford regular increases even at a minimal level. Likewise, there are those in the club who could afford to pay more and would be willing to do so in order to aid ADCA. A final plan was presented, discussed and passed to the satisfaction of the board. This new plan calls for maintenance of existing membership dues, currently at \$25.00 per year, while allowing for the creation of multiple levels of membership. The new ADCA membership levels adapted by the board is as follows:

Basic Membership \$ 25.00/year
ADCA Supporter \$ 50.00/year
Sustaining Member \$100.00/year
Business Member \$100.00/year
ADCA Patron \$250.00/year
ADCA Benefactor \$500.00/year

Anyone can still join the club and members can maintain their membership status with the Basic rate. Those who would like to do more may pay dues at the above listed levels. For example, the business rate at \$100.00 will allow a member to have their business name listed for ADCA members' reference. Otherwise, the basic

rate would apply for the proprietor's personal name listing only. It is important to note that contributions in excess of the basic membership rate of \$25.00 are tax deductible due to ADCA's non-profit status.

ADCA's Board of Directors has great expectations with the implementation of this new plan. New monies generated will allow the club to continue offering the \$25.00 membership rate to those who cannot afford more, while allowing for those who would like, or can pay more to give above the basic rate for the benefit of ADCA thereby helping keep a cap on rising operating costs.

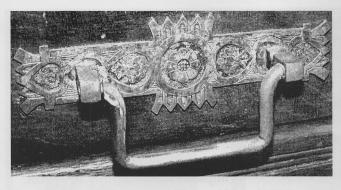
The next time you find yourself reading the newspaper and getting discouraged about the spiraling costs reflected around you, remember that there is more: the ADCA Board of Directors have decided there will be NO membership dues increases this year.

Steve Rowe ADCA President

History Weekend

The weekend of May 17th was History Weekend of the Cherokee-Lemp Historic District in St. Louis and one of our own, Debbie Fellenz (# 31), had a display of her doorknobs.

When members publicly display their collections it not only furthers the knowledge about ADCA, but also makes people aware of the beauty of these architectural treasures. If you are planning a display we would like to send you brochures to be given out. Just give us some lead-time. If you know well in advance send us the information so that members might attend.



From the Archives

By Steve and Barbara Menchhofer

It's order time for the catalog

copies! You will find your order

form enclosed with this issue of

the newsletter. Read it over care-

fully before ordering. The deadline for ordering is August 30,

2003. Any orders sent to us after

this date will be returned. If you

have any questions about the form

or ordering, please email us at

smenchhofe@aol.com or tele-

Look for a display of sample

catalog copies at the convention.

They will be on the Archives ta-

ble. Spend some time browsing

through them to see what we of-

[Editors note: The Catalogs are

old and need to be handled with

care. Therefore to preserve this

invaluable collection, they are

copied only once a year. This is

fer. See you in San Antonio.

phone us at (317) 291-6043.

for any transaction or the condition of the items advertised.

Wanted:

- •Many single gang push-button switch plates
- •electrical outlets, Japanned finish.

•Need 4 drawer pulls, cast iron, 3 inches from screw hole to screw hole (below).



- •Need 3 brass Eastlake drawer pulls, 4 7/8 x 1 3/8 high; screw hole to screw hole is 2 7/8 inches. (upper left)
- •Three matching pair of cast iron hinges, brass /bronze overlay, 4 ½ x 4 ½ inches with pins of either pattern shown here. Darker in color, not brassy. (right)

Vicky Berol (#450) 2527 Gough Street San Francisco, CA 94123 (415) 771-9899 sfgofer@yahoo.com

Wanted:

•Bronze Rice pattern hardware by Yale & Towne

Brad Williams PO Box 1364 Provincetown MA 02657 508-487-0190

brad@restoredvintagehardware.com website:

http://www.restoredvintagehardware.com

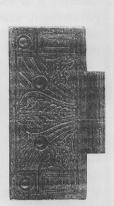
"Adding style to restoration projects everywhere"

Correction

One of our newest members, Toby Beavers of Charlottesville, VA has a very interesting web site. However, after calling your attention to it, the address was not printed in the last newsletter. Give it a try.

www.Historic-Homes.com





Keep in Touch



Mail:

ADCA Box 31 Chatham, NJ 07928-0031



FAX:

(973) 635-6993



Phone:

(973) 635-6338



E-mail:

Antiquedoorknobs @comcast.net



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