

F
128
.18
R3
1917

UC-NRLF



QB 282 050



THE LIBRARY
OF
THE UNIVERSITY
OF CALIFORNIA

CERF LIBRARY
PRESENTED BY
REBECCA CERF '02
IN THE NAMES OF
CHARLOTTE CERF '95
MARCEL E. CERF '97
BARRY CERF '02

RAND McNALLY NEW YORK GUIDE



TO PLACES OF INTEREST
IN THE
CITY AND ENVIRONS

Hudson River Day Line

THE MOST CHARMING INLAND WATER
TRIP ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT



PALATIAL STEEL STEAMERS

"WASHINGTON IRVING" "HENDRICK HUDSON"
"ROBERT FULTON" "ALBANY"

The attractive route for Summer Pleasure Travel to or from
the Catskill Mountains, Saratoga and the North,
Niagara Falls and the West

Through tickets reading via the New York Central
R. R. or West Shore R. R. between Albany and New
York, in either direction, are available by this line.

Catskill Evening Line

The fast, convenient night route between New York and
Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie. Beautifully equipped
steamers with excellent sleeping accommodations and
restaurant service.

TICKETS OF BOTH DAY LINE AND CATSKILL
EVENING LINE ARE INTERCHANGEABLE

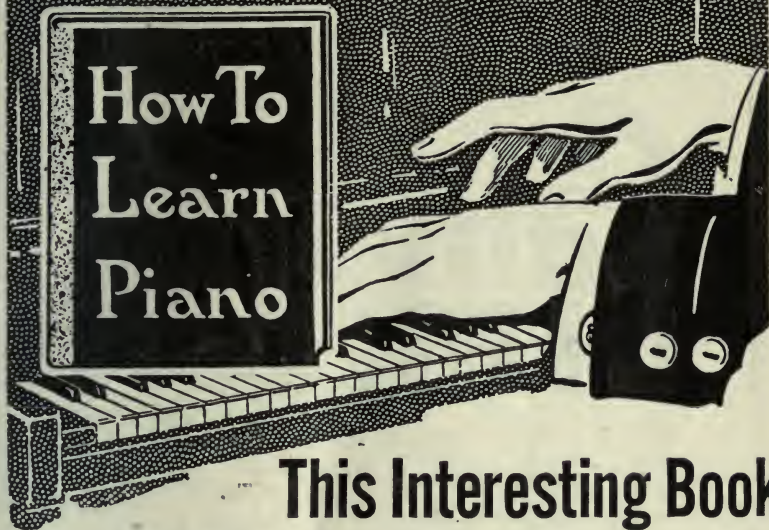
For Fares and Literature Inquire at Offices:
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE, Desbrosses St. Pier, New York
CATSKILL EVENING LINE, Pier 43, North River, New York

Catskill Mountain R. R.

The short route to the Catskill Mountains. Direct Pier
connection at Catskill with steamers of Day Line and Cats-
kill Evening Line for Cairo, Palenville, Catskill Mountain
House, Haines Falls, Tannersville and the Parks.

FREE BOOK

How To Learn Piano



This Interesting Book

shows how you can learn to play the piano or organ in your own home, in one quarter the usual time and at *one quarter the usual cost*. It explains the profound pleasures and well-known social advantages of musical training, and contains much information which will be *extremely interesting* to you whether you are already an accomplished player or do not know a single note. Send letter, postcard or coupon below for *your* copy of this valuable 64-page book. It is FREE.

Music As a Career

Our free book tells you of the concert career which may be open to you. It explains the great and increasing demand for professional players and tells how you can earn \$25 to \$100 weekly through your own playing skill or by giving musical instruction to others in spare time. It fully describes a method of home study which brings you all the advantages of the best foreign conservatories at **less than 43 cents a lesson**. Send for this free book **at once**.

Dr. Quinn's Famous WRITTEN METHOD for Piano or Organ


has revolutionized the study of music. By the use of Dr. Quinn's remarkable device, the COLOR-TONE (patented), you save three-quarters of the time, effort and money usually required for learning piano or organ. You play chords immediately and a complete piece, **in every key, within four lessons**. Investigate without cost by sending for free book.

Endorsed by Distinguished Musicians

Dr. Quinn's WRITTEN METHOD has been proving its merit by RESULTS for 25 years. Among our graduates are thousands of accomplished amateur players, as well as leading composers, distinguished virtuosos and heads of conservatories. The method is endorsed by prominent musicians and educators who can **speak with authority**. It is scientific and systematic, yet practical and easy to understand. It is fully illustrated. It is equally effective for beginners or experienced players, children or adults. All necessary music is included FREE. You practice in spare time at your own convenience. Progress as rapidly or slowly as you wish. Diploma of recognized value is granted.

Investigate Without Cost

Write today, using postcard, letter or free book coupon, for our 64-page book, explaining everything you want to know about "How To Learn Piano or Organ," and giving full particulars of our **COURSE**. Special reduced terms this month on account of our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Offer. Investigate without cost or obligation NOW.

Write Today 

Marcus Lucius Quinn Conservatory, Studio X R,

Social Union Bldg., BOSTON, MASS.

FREE
BOOK
COUPON

M. L. QUINN CONSERVATORY, Studio X R, Social Union Bldg., Boston, Mass.

Please send me without cost or obligation, your 64-page FREE Book, "How to Learn Piano or Organ" and full particulars regarding Dr. Quinn's Course in Piano or Organ by the Written Method, and special Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Offer now open.

Name.....

Address.....



The
**California
Limited**

—the only exclusively first-class
train to Southern California via
any line—carries Pullman to

Grand Canyon of Arizona

—also from Grand Canyon to
Southern California.

El Tovar Hotel, on the rim of the Canyon, is
under Fred Harvey management, the same as
all our dining stations.

Three other daily California trains, and once
a week in winter—the

Santa Fe de-Luxe

Ask for booklets of trains and trip
W. J. BLACK, Passenger Traffic Manager
Railway Exchange, Chicago



Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence PATENT AND TRADE-MARK LAWYERS

WASHINGTON, D. C.
NEW YORK CITY
CHICAGO, ILL.

Established Over 50 Years

Book on patents and trade-marks, containing important law points for inventors and manufacturers, sent free on application. Financial Reference: McLachlen Banking Corporation, Washington, D. C.

BREVOORT HOTEL

Madison Street, East of La Salle

CHICAGO

350 ROOMS

FIREPROOF

Famed for unusual attention to details of promoting the comfort of patrons

Rates	}	Single, detached bath	\$1.50 and \$2.00
		Two persons	3.00 and 3.50
		Single, private bath	2.50 and 3.00
		Two persons	4.00 and 5.00

Laurence R. Adams, *Secretary and Manager*

1-1-19

“Business as Usual”

New Morrison Hotel

“The Hotel of Perfect Service”

Boston Oyster House

“The Best Place to Eat.”

WHILE busily rebuilding the second section (cor. Clark and Madison) of the New Morrison, the first section gives its “Perfect Service” for which it is famous. No noise, dust or confusion penetrates from the construction work to the present structure where “business is as usual.” The only indulgence we ask of our patrons is to order your accommodations as much in advance as possible to avoid disappointment.


“In the Heart of the Chicago Loop”

Clark and Madison Streets

Personal Management of Harry C. Moir



1-1-19



*Safer than
Currency to Carry*

K. N. & K. Travelers' Checks

Experienced Travelers Use Them

Checks not countersigned may
be replaced if lost.

Considering the protection
afforded, their cost is insignifi-
cant.

Denominations of

\$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100 at a
premium of 50c on one hun-
dred dollars' worth.

Get them from your Banker, or write for full particulars

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne

**EQUITABLE BUILDING
NEW YORK CITY**

RAND McNALLY
NEW YORK GUIDE
TO THE
CITY AND ENVIRONS
WITH
MAP AND ILLUSTRATIONS



Copyright, 1917
by Rand McNally & Co.

RAND McNALLY & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS
NEW YORK CHICAGO

BY TAKING THE

Fifth Avenue Bus

you can reach most easily and conveniently the places of great interest in New York.

The Riverside Drive Route

Buses numbered 5. Runs both from Washington Square and from Pennsylvania Station up Fifth Ave. to 57th St., crosses over to Broadway, passes the Maine Memorial at Columbus Circle and reaches Riverside Drive at 72nd Street. From this point on until the return to Broadway at 135th St. you are afforded a continuous outlook upon the Hudson River and man-of-war anchorage, while passing the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at 89th St., Columbia University at 116th to 120th Sts., Grant's Tomb at 123d St., and historic Claremont.

The Washington Square—St. Nicholas Avenue— Polo Grounds Route

Buses numbered 2 and 3. Takes you the length of Fifth Avenue from Washington Square to 110th St., with its ever changing panorama of shops, hotels, public buildings and magnificent residences—the famous "Millionaires Row." At 59th Street you come to the entrance of Central Park, then you ride northward with the Park on your left for its entire length, passing the Metropolitan Museum of Art at 82nd St. At 110th St. the Bus crosses to Manhattan Ave., giving a glimpse of the imposing Cathedral of St. John the Divine and the buildings of Columbia University, subsequently skirting St. Nicholas Park, with the College of the City of New York, on the way to the Polo Grounds at 155th St.

The Cathedral Parkway and Riverside Drive Route

Buses numbered 4. Crosses over 32nd Street from the Pennsylvania Station to Fifth Ave., passes the Public Library at 40th St. to 42nd St., takes you within a block of the Grand Central Terminal and goes by St. Patrick's Cathedral at 50th St. and St. Thomas's Church at 53rd St. This route continues along the famous Avenue to Cathedral Parkway which it follows to Riverside Drive, affording a view of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Columbia University and the features of Riverside Drive from 110th St. to 135th St.

Other routes of the Bus Lines make it possible for you to reach every part of the city in comfort—"Open air to everywhere." and you will find the service typified by a courtesy that is as pronounced a feature as is the freedom from crowding which travel on the Fifth Avenue Bus insures for its patrons.

Fifth Avenue Coach Company

GENERAL OFFICES

102d ST., EAST OF FIFTH AVENUE

F128
 .18
 R3

RAND McNALLY

NEW YORK GUIDE 1917

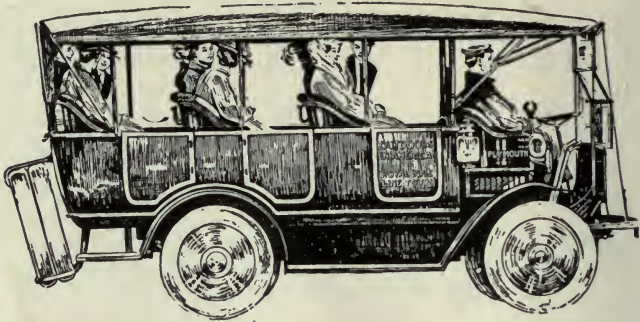
CONTENTS

	PAGE		PAGE
GREATER NEW YORK	5	CLUBS AND SOCIETIES	97
ARRIVING AT NEW YORK	7	CITY GOVERNMENT	
BAGGAGE TRANSFER FACILITIES	7	BUILDINGS	100
CARRIAGE AND TAXICAB FACILITIES	8	FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL	107
THE BRIDGES	8	PROMINENT CHURCHES	109
SURFACE CARS	12	HOSPITALS AND PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETIES	115
ELEVATED RAILWAYS	24	BROOKLYN AND QUEENS	117
UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS	27	THEATERS IN BROOKLYN	118
THE TUNNELS	28	BROOKLYN HEIGHTS	119
FIFTH AVENUE COACH LINES	30	PROMINENT CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN	120
STEAMSHIP LINES' PIERS	31	COLLEGES, ACADEMIES AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN BROOKLYN	120
FERRIES	36	PROSPECT PARK	121
PLACES OF AMUSEMENT	38	GREENWOOD CEMETERY	122
RAILROAD STATIONS	39	NAVY YARD	124
MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX	40	RICHMOND	124
SIGHT-SEEING	40	STATEN ISLAND	124
HOTELS	41	THE ISLANDS	125
TELEGRAPH HEADQUARTERS	42	CONEY ISLAND	126
POST OFFICE	42	BRIGHTON	127
BROADWAY	43	MANHATTAN BEACH	127
FIFTH AVENUE	46	ROCKAWAY	127
WALL STREET	48	ENVIRONS	127
BIG BUILDINGS	51	JERSEY CITY	128
PLACES OF INTEREST	57	HOBOKEN	128
PARKS AND DRIVES	62	WEEHAWKEN	129
LIBRARIES AND ART GALLERIES	79	LONG ISLAND	129
EDUCATIONAL	89	ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS	129
COLLEGES, ACADEMIES AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS	94	LONG BRANCH	130
		ASBURY PARK	130
		OCEAN GROVE	130

M573249

Blaw

SEEING GREATER NEW YORK RIGHT



Our winter service equipment consists of fourteen passenger pneumatic tired, glass side and roof automobiles, properly heated and electric lighted.

For the summer service we operate fourteen passenger, pneumatic tired, side-door cars exclusively; twelve-inch upholstering insuring the same comfort as in private touring car.

Our trip takes you through the Up-town District by the Fifth Avenue homes of the millionaires. Central Park, Grant's Tomb and Riverside Drive skirting the beautiful Hudson River., Along the famous cafe and theatrical section of Broadway. Through the financial district. Wall Street, the Curb Market, and the old Dutch part of New York. Over Brooklyn Bridge, by Plymouth Church, and other interesting points in Brooklyn, returning to New York by the new Manhattan Bridge; wonderful views of New York's marvelous sky line and the harbor. Through the Bowery, Ghetto, Slums and East Side, including many interesting sights in Chinatown.

Stops at Grant's Tomb and the Aquarium.

This tour is practically three trips in one, consuming in time nearly four hours and the fare is only \$2.50.

We also operate evening and night trips.

ROYAL BLUE LINE CO., Inc.

Office and Starting Point: HOTEL McALPIN
Phone Greeley 752 33rd Street and Broadway

Royal Blue Line Cars are also operated in Boston, Washington, Philadelphia, Jacksonville, Fla., Mobile, Ala., and Havana, Cuba. Write or ask for Free Maps and Guides to these cities.

CONTENTS—Continued

	PAGE		PAGE
Academy of the Sacred Heart.....	90	Consolidated Petroleum and Stock Exchange.....	108
American Museum of Natural History.....	91	Cooper, Peter, Statue.....	62
Appellate Court House.....	105	Cooper Union.....	83
Aquarium.....	64	Cotton Exchange.....	109
Arriving at New York.....	7	Criminal Courts.....	103
Art Association, Brooklyn.....	119	Curb Market.....	108
Art Galleries.....	84	Custom House.....	107
Arthur, President, Statue.....	70	De Peyster, Abraham, Statue.....	65
Arverne.....	129	Eastchester.....	128
Asbury Park.....	130	Edgemere.....	129
Assay Office, The.....	50	Educational.....	89
Association for Improving Conditions of the Poor.....	117	Elevated Railways.....	24
Atlantic Highlands.....	129	Ellis Island.....	125
Babylon.....	129	Emergency Hospital.....	116
Baggage Incoming.....	7	Equitable Building.....	39
Baggage Outgoing.....	8	Ericsson, John.....	62
Barge Office.....	62	Ericsson, John, Statue.....	62
Barnard Annex.....	93	Faculty of Medicine.....	91
Battery, The.....	62	Farragut Memorial.....	70
Battery Park.....	62	Ferries.....	36
Baxter Street.....	60	Fifth Avenue.....	46
Bay Shore.....	129	Fifth Avenue Coach Lines.....	30
Becher, Henry Ward, Statue, Brooklyn.....	117	Fifth Ave. Presbyterian Church.....	112
Bellevue Hospital.....	115	First Presbyterian Church.....	112
Big Buildings.....	51	Financial and Commercial.....	107
Blackwell's Island.....	126	Five Points House of Industry.....	116
Blue Point.....	129	Five Points Mission.....	116
Botanical Gardens.....	77	Flat Iron Building.....	57
Bowery.....	59	Forty-seven Broad Street.....	62
Bowling Green.....	64	Fourth Ave. Church.....	113
Bridge of Sighs.....	103	Franklin, Benjamin, Statue.....	66
Brighton.....	127	Fraunces' Tavern.....	61
Broadway.....	43	General Mechanics and Tradesmen's Library.....	84
Bronx Park.....	77	Ginkgo Tree.....	75
Brooklyn.....	117	Governor's Island.....	126
Brooklyn Bridge.....	8	Grace Church.....	112
Brooklyn Heights.....	119	Gramercy Park.....	66
Brooklyn Library.....	119	Grand Central Terminal.....	51
Brooklyn Navy Yard.....	124	Grant Statue, Brooklyn.....	123
Bryant, Wm. Cullen, Home.....	62	Grant's Tomb.....	74
Carriages.....	8	Grave of an Amiable Child.....	76
Castle Garden.....	63	Greater New York.....	5
Cathedral of St. John the Divine.....	111	Boroughs of.....	5
Caution to Travelers.....	8	Greeley, Horace, Statue.....	66
Central Avenue.....	78	Greenwood Cemetery.....	122
Central Park.....	70	Hall of Fame.....	90
Chamber of Commerce.....	107	Hall of Records.....	105
Chinatown.....	58	Hamilton, Alexander, died.....	62
Church of the Pilgrims, Dr. Dewey, Brooklyn.....	119	Hamilton, Alexander, Statue.....	70
Churches in Brooklyn.....	120	Hell Gate Bridge.....	11
Churches in Manhattan.....	109	Hamilton-Burr Ducl.....	129
City Government Buildings.....	100	High Bridge.....	11
City Hall.....	100	Hoboken.....	128
City Hall Park.....	65	Hoffman Island.....	126
Claremont.....	74	Holy Trinity Church, Dr. Melish, Brooklyn.....	119
"Cleopatra's Needle".....	70	Hospitals and Philanthropic Societies.....	115
Clubs and Societies in Manhattan.....	97	Hotels in Manhattan.....	41
Clubs in Brooklyn, Leading.....	119	Hudson Terminal Buildings.....	54
College of the City, of New York.....	89	Irving, Washington, Bust.....	62
Colleges, Academies and Private Schools in Brooklyn.....	120	Irving, Washington, lived.....	62
Colleges, Academies and Private Schools in Manhattan.....	94	Islands.....	125
Columbia University.....	92	Islip.....	129
Coney Island.....	126	Jersey City.....	128
Conkling, Roscoe, Statue.....	70	John St. M. E. Church.....	113
		Joss House.....	58
		"Judea".....	60

Prince George Hotel

Fifth Avenue and 28th Street

One of the Most Beautifully Appointed Hotels in
New York



Grand Foyer for Ladies and Gentlemen Newly Added on Ground Floor.

800 ROOMS, ALL WITH BATHS

Highest Standards. Moderate Prices. Central Location
near Shops and Theatres. One block from
Elevated and Subway Stations.

ROOM AND BATH, one person	\$2.00 and up
ROOM AND BATH, two persons	3.00 and up
PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH	5.00 and up

Special rates to permanent guests.

GEORGE H. NEWTON, Manager

Formerly of Fifth Ave. Hotel, New York, and Parker House, Boston.

CONTENTS—Continued

	PAGE		PAGE
Jumel Mansion.....	60	Richmond.....	124
Kidd, Captain, lived.....	62	Riverside Park.....	72
Lafayette, lived.....	62	Rockaway.....	127
Leading Clubs of Brooklyn.....	119	Russian Quarter.....	60
Libraries and Art Galleries.....	79	Sailor's Snug Harbor.....	125
Lincoln, Statue.....	68	St. Francis Xavier's.....	89
"Little Church 'round the Corner," The.....	112	St. John's College.....	89
Long Beach.....	129	St. Marks Church.....	112
Long Branch.....	130	St. Nicholas Avenue.....	78
Long Island.....	129	St. Patrick's Cathedral.....	113
Long Island Coast.....	126	St. Paul's Church and Churchyard..	111
Long Island Historical Society.....	119	Seward, Wm. H., Statue.....	70
Madison Ave. Church.....	113	Sherman, Gen. Wm. T., Statue.....	70
Madison Square.....	69	Sight-Seeing.....	40
Madison Square Garden.....	69	Singer Building.....	57
Maine Monument.....	62	Society for Prevention of Crime.....	117
Mall, The (Central Park).....	70	Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.....	117
Manhattan and the Bronx.....	40	Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.....	117
Manhattan Beach.....	127	Soldiers and Sailors Monument....	72
Manhattan Bridge.....	11	Southern Boulevard.....	78
Manhattan College.....	89	Speedway.....	78
Manhattan Island.....	6	Staten Island.....	124
Mercantile Library.....	84	Statue of Liberty.....	57
Metropolitan Life Building.....	56	Statue of Nathan Hale.....	65
Metropolitan Museum of Art.....	85	Steamship Lines' Piers.....	31
Morgan, J. P. & Co.....	50	Stock Exchange.....	107
Morgue.....	116	Stuyvesant Square.....	66
Morningside Park.....	76	Sub-treasury, The.....	51
Mount Morris Park.....	76	Subways.....	27
Mount St. Vincent Convent School..	90	Surface Cars.....	12
Mount Vernon.....	127	Swinburne Island.....	126
Mulberry Bend.....	60	Taxicabs.....	8
Municipal Building.....	105	Taylor, Bayard, Home.....	62
Museum of Natural History.....	91	Teachers' College and Horace Mann School.....	93
Museum of the Brooklyn Institute..	122	Telegraph Headquarters.....	42
Navy Yard.....	124	Temple Emanu-El.....	113
New Bank Clearing House.....	108	Theaters in Brooklyn.....	118
New Rochelle.....	128	Third Collegiate Church.....	109
New York Historical Society.....	93	Tombs.....	103
New York Public Library.....	79	Trinity Church.....	109
New York Stock Exchange.....	107	Trinity Churchyard.....	110
Normal College.....	89	Tunnels.....	28
Obelisk, The.....	70	Underground Railways.....	27
Ocean Grove.....	130	Union Square.....	68
Paine, Tom, lived.....	62	Union Theological Seminary.....	90
Paine, Tom, died.....	62	University of the City of New York..	90
Park Carriages.....	70	Van Cortlandt Park.....	76
"Parkhurst's" Church.....	112	Victory Arch, Prospect Park, Brooklyn.....	121
Parks and Drives.....	62	Wall Street.....	48
Pelham.....	128	Washington, Statue.....	51
Pelham Bay Park.....	78	Washington, Statue.....	68
Pennsylvania Station.....	53	Washington, Statue by Houdin.....	73
Pilgrim Fathers, Statue.....	70	Washington Arch.....	69
Places of Amusement in Manhattan..	38	Washington Bridge.....	11
Places of Interest.....	57	Washington Square.....	68
Players Club House, The.....	66	Waterways.....	5
Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.....	119	Webster, Daniel, Once the home of	62
Poe Cottage.....	62	Weehawken.....	129
Population.....	6	West Brighton Beach.....	127
Post Office, Manhattan.....	42	Westchester.....	127
Printing House Square.....	65	Williamsburg Bridge.....	9
Produce Exchange.....	109	Woolworth Building.....	55
Prohibition Park, Staten Island.....	125	Worth, Gen. William Jenkins, Statue	70
Prominent Churches in Brooklyn.....	120	Yonkers.....	127
Prominent Churches in Manhattan..	109	Young Men's Christian Association..	117
Prospect Park (Brooklyn).....	121	Young Women's Christian Association	117
Public Library.....	79	Zoological Garden.....	77
Queensboro Bridge.....	10		
Railroad Stations in Manhattan.....	39		
Randall, Richard, Captain.....	125		
Randall's Island.....	126		



Woolworth Building
Broadway, Park Place, Barclay St.
Page 55



Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty
1¼ miles from the Battery
Page 57

GREATER NEW YORK

Greater New York has an area of 327.25 sq. miles and is the largest city in the world in this respect; in population it ranks second. New York consists of five boroughs:

Manhattan, the original New York City (an island), and Blackwell's, Ward's, Governor's, and Randall's islands, has a total area of 22 sq. miles.

The Bronx, the mainland north of Manhattan Island, and North Brother, South Brother, Rikers, City, Rodman, Hunter, and Harts islands, has a total area of 40.5 sq. miles.

Brooklyn, a portion of Long Island, Coney Island (on which are located the Brighton beaches and Manhattan Beach), and a number of islands in Jamaica Bay, has a total area of 77.5 sq. miles.

Queens, a portion of Long Island, which includes Rockaway Beach and numerous small islands in Jamaica Bay, has a total area of 130 sq. miles.

Richmond, Staten Island, has an area of 57.25 sq. miles.

The waterways in and around Greater New York are the Harlem River, the north-eastern boundary of Manhattan, separating this borough from the Bronx; Hudson River, on the west of Manhattan and the Bronx, separating them

NOTE: The areas stated above include land and water.

from the New Jersey shore; East River, east of Manhattan and the Bronx, and Long Island Sound, south of the Bronx, separating those boroughs from Queens and Brooklyn; to the south, Upper New York Bay, and The Narrows, between Brooklyn and Richmond; Newark Bay, Kill van Kull, Arthur Kill, and Raritan Bay, separating Richmond from New Jersey; Lower Bay and the Atlantic Ocean south of Brooklyn, and Jamaica Bay, southeast of Brooklyn and south of Queens. Numerous other bays indent the shores of the several boroughs. The total water front of Greater New York is 341.22 miles; Lower New York Bay and adjacent inland waters cover about 88 sq. miles, and Upper Bay about 15 sq. miles. The harbor is one of the largest and best of the world's great ports. The Hudson River is navigable for 150 miles, and East River leads through Long Island Sound to the Atlantic Ocean and all the world beyond.

Population. The total population of the city is about 4,985,000, and the rapidity of its growth is graphically told by comparison. From 1901 to 1909 London increased in population 1.53 per cent per year; Paris, 0.48 per cent per year; Berlin, 1.44 per cent per year; New York, 3.32 per cent per year.

From 1890 to 1910 the population of Brooklyn increased 100 per cent, the total in 1910 being 1,634,351. During the same period the Bronx increased from 88,908 inhabitants to 430,980; Queens from 87,050 to 284,041; and Richmond from 51,693 to 85,969.

The contiguous territory, the inhabitants of which go in and out of Manhattan each day, has a population about three fourths as great as that of the city itself.

Manhattan Island. In 1626 Manhattan Island was bought from the Indians for goods valued at \$24. In 1912 the assessed value of real estate in the city was \$7,861,898,890.

The borough of Manhattan contains the great business and amusement centers. The peculiar dimensions of Manhattan Island, with an extreme length of about 10 miles and a maximum width of but 2 miles, make it in itself a city of great distances, yet its area is less than 7 per cent of the total area of Greater New York.

In the southern end of this island, in the vicinity of Wall St., is the financial district, with its banking institutions, insurance companies, railroad offices, and industrial corporations. The big department stores with their thousands of employees, the mammoth hotels, the theaters, and the railway stations are located in the middle section of Manhattan Borough; and farther north the residence sections extend all



Custom House
Bowling Green
Page 107

the way to the borough of the Bronx. Apart from these boroughs the largest residential sections in Greater New York are Brooklyn and Queens.

Transportation facilities completed since 1900 include three new bridges (all larger than the original Brooklyn Bridge) crossing East River to Brooklyn, nine tunnels under that river, and four tunnels under the Hudson River. The cost of these improvements was \$450,000,000, and plans now accepted for additional means of transportation will entail an expenditure of \$300,000,000.

ARRIVING AT NEW YORK

Railroad tickets reading via New York to points beyond contain a coupon entitling the holder to ride in transfer coaches (which meet all the great express trains) between railway stations, between stations and ferries, or to any hotel or other suitable stopping-place between these points.

Incoming Baggage. On all important trains, when approaching the city, a responsible uniformed solicitor passes through the coaches. He will take your checks, give you a receipt, and deliver your baggage to any part of Manhattan, Brooklyn, or Jersey City. Payment may be made in advance or on receipt



America
Custom House
Page 107

of the baggage. Ordinary baggage, such as a steamer trunk, may be taken with you on cabs, carriages, or taxicabs. Hotels send for your baggage promptly.

Caution. Never give up your checks to any one but a uniformed train solicitor, or to a regular office agent, or a porter of either the transportation company holding the baggage or of the express company to which you mean to intrust it. Always take a receipt. If you yourself claim your baggage, never give up your checks to any person except the uniformed baggagemen of the railway or steamboat line by which you

have traveled. If you are going to a hotel, or expect to meet or visit friends residing in the city, it would be best probably to keep your checks and let the hotel employee or your friends arrange for the delivery of your baggage.

Outgoing Baggage. By previous arrangement, an expressman will call at your house and take your baggage to any station. The transfer company will check your baggage from the house to your destination in any part of the country, so that you need have no trouble with it at the railway station. You must have bought your railway ticket in advance.

Carriages and Taxicabs for hire will be found at all railroad stations. When engaging a conveyance a distinct understanding should be had as to the charge, so that at the end of the trip there may be no dispute about the payment.

THE BRIDGES

Brooklyn Bridge, the first bridge to span the East River, has its termini in City Hall Park, Manhattan; and at Sands & Washington Sts., Brooklyn. Work on the construction of this bridge started in January, 1870, and the bridge was opened to



Brooklyn Bridge

City Hall Park, Manhattan

Sands Street, Brooklyn

Page 8

traffic in May, 1883. When completed it was considered one of the seven wonders of the world, and even today there are but few similar structures surpassing it in size and none in architectural beauty. No "stranger within the gates" can claim to have really seen New York unless he has ridden or walked across this bridge, preferably the latter. An idea of the size of the bridge may be obtained from the following: length over all, 5889 ft., river span, 1595½ ft., each land span, 930 ft., Manhattan approach, 1562½ ft., Brooklyn approach, 971 ft., height above river, 135 ft. in the center, 119¼ ft. at either tower, width, 85 ft.

Williamsburg Bridge. The phenomenal growth of Greater New York made additional bridges between the two principal boroughs imperative. Plans were drawn and work on the first of a trio of mammoth bridges was commenced in October, 1896, and finished in December, 1903. Williamsburg Bridge extends from Clinton & Delancy Sts., Manhattan, to Havemeyer St. & Broadway, Brooklyn. Its entire length is 7200 ft., that of the main span 1600 ft., width over all, 118 ft., height above the river, 135 ft. in the center, 121 ft. at either tower.

Queensboro Bridge. The second bridge of the trio to be built was that between the boroughs of Manhattan and Queens from 59th & 60th Sts., Manhattan, across Blackwells Island to Jane St., Long Island City. The style of Queensboro Bridge is materially different from that of its predecessors, they being of the suspension type and this of the cantilever. Construction was commenced in July, 1901, and the bridge opened to traffic in 1909. Its total length is 8601 ft., west channel span 1182 ft., east channel span 984 ft. The bridge may be reached by trolley cars operated from the foot of W. 42d St., via 42d



Williamsburg Bridge

Delancy and Clinton Sts., Manhattan

Broadway, Brooklyn

Page 9

St. & Third Ave., or by any of the following lines: Second Ave. elevated to 57th St., Third Ave. elevated to 59th St., subway, Sixth & Ninth Ave. elevated to 59th St., thence cross-town trolley.

Manhattan Bridge, the last of this trio, and since the advent of subways, to bridge the East River, extends from the



Queensboro Bridge

E. 59th St. and Second Ave., Manhattan Blackwell's Island Long Island City

Page 9

Bowery & Canal St., Manhattan, to Nassau & Bridge Sts., Brooklyn. Work on the Manhattan Bridge was begun in 1901 and the bridge opened to foot passengers in December, 1909. A noticeable feature of this bridge is its steel open-work towers, which give it a fairy-like appearance when contrasted with the massive stone towers of the other bridges.

Hell Gate Bridge (now under construction), from an engineering standpoint, is probably the greatest of all the East River bridges. It extends from East 141st St., Bronx, across Randall's Island and Ward's Island to Astoria, L. I.



Manhattan Bridge
 Bowery and Canal St., Manhattan Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn
 Page 10

This Bridge over Hell Gate will enable through passengers to proceed without making a change at New York on transcontinental journeys, and will also save considerable time in the transit of through freight across New York City. It will be operated by what is known as the New York Connecting



Hell Gate Bridge
 E. 141st Street, Bronx Astoria, Long Island
 Page 10

Railroad, a line that joins the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad system with the Pennsylvania Lines.

Washington Bridge. The boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx are connected by a massive cantilever bridge extending from 181st St., Manhattan, to Aqueduct Ave., Bronx.

High Bridge. Just south of Washington Bridge is High Bridge, carrying the Croton Aqueduct of New York City's water supply into Manhattan. This bridge is available only to foot passengers and extends from Aqueduct Ave. to 174th St.

SURFACE CARS

One of the cheapest and easiest ways to see New York is to spend a day or two riding over the various trolley lines, particularly during mild weather, when the so-called summer or open cars are in service.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY'S LINES

Office, 165 Broadway. Lost Property Office, 820 Eighth Ave.

Ninth Ave. Line. Leaves ft. Cortlandt St., runs through Cortlandt St. to Greenwich, to Ninth Ave., to 53d St. Returns by same route to Gansevoort St., to Washington St., to ft. Cortlandt St.

Leaves ft. Christopher St., runs through Christopher St. to Greenwich, to Ninth Ave., to 53d St. Returns by same route to Gansevoort St., to Washington St., to ft. Christopher St.

Eighth Ave. Line. Leaves ft. Whitehall St., runs through Battery Pl. to Greenwich St., to Trinity Pl., to Church St., to Barclay St., to W. Broadway, to Canal St., to Hudson St.



Bowling Green
Looking North on Broadway
Page 64



Looking North from Whitehall Building

to Eighth Ave., to Macombs Lane, to Harlem River and Central Bridge. Also by same route to Eighth Ave., to 159th St., and Harlem River. Returns by same route to W. Broadway, to Fulton St., to Church St., to Trinity Pl., to Greenwich St., to Battery Pl., to State St., to ft. Whitehall St.

Branch Line. Leaves ft. Cortlandt St., to Greenwich St., to W. Broadway, then by same route as above; southbound cars use Dey and Washington Sts.

Seventh Ave. Line. Leaves Sixth Ave. and 8th St., runs through Greenwich St. to Seventh Ave., to 59th St., returning by same route. Some of the cars of the Brooklyn Branch, 8th St. line, are operated northbound on Greenwich St. and Seventh Ave. to 59th St., returning to Brooklyn over same route as other 8th St. cars from junction Greenwich St. and 8th St.

Sixth & Amsterdam Ave. Line. Leaves ft. Whitehall St., runs through Battery Pl. to Greenwich St., to Trinity Pl., to Church St., to Barclay St., to W. Broadway, to 4th St., to Sixth Ave., to 53d St., to Ninth Ave., to Columbus Ave., to 65th St., to Broadway, to 71st St., to Amsterdam Ave., to 125th St. & Broadway. Some cars continue on Sixth Ave. from 53d to 59th Sts., returning by same route to 3d St., to W. Broadway, to Fulton St., to Church St., to Trinity Pl., to Greenwich St., to Battery Pl., to State St., to ft. Whitehall St.

Broadway Lines.

Leave ft. Whitehall St., run through Whitehall St. to Broadway, to 45th St., to Seventh Ave., to 59th St. (Central Park). Return by same route to Broadway, to State St., to ft. Whitehall St.

Columbus Ave. Line.

Runs through Whitehall St. to Broadway, to 45th St., to Seventh Ave., to W. 53d St., to Ninth Ave., to Columbus Ave., to 109th St., to Manhattan Ave., to 116th St., to Lenox Ave., to 146th St. Returns by same route to State St., to ft. Whitehall St.

Lexington Ave. Line.

Leaves Bowling Green, runs through Whitehall St. to Broadway, to 23d St., to Lexington Ave., to 116th St., to Lenox Ave., to 146th St. (Some cars continue



Cotton Exchange
Broad near William Street
Page 109



Fraunces' Tavern
Broad and Pearl Sts
Page 61

on Lexington Ave. to 131st St.). Returns by same route to State St., Bowling Green.

Broadway & Amsterdam Ave. Line.

Leaves Broadway & Houston St., runs through Broadway to 45th St., to Seventh Ave., to 53d St., to Ninth Ave., to Columbus Ave., to Broadway, to Amsterdam Ave., to 125th St. & Broadway. Returns by same route.

Canal St. Cross-town Line.

Leaves Hudson St., between Broome & Watts Sts., runs through Hudson

St. to Canal St., to Center St., to Walker St. Returns by same route.

Fourth Ave. & Madison Line. Leaves Post Office, runs through Park Row to Center St., to Grand St., to Bowery, to Fourth Ave., to E. 42d St., to Madison Ave., to 135th St. Returns by Madison Ave. to E. 42d St., to Fourth Ave., to Bowery, to Broome St., to Center St., to Brooklyn Bridge, to Park Row, to Post Office. Branch from Fourth Ave. & Astor Pl. to Broadway & Astor Pl. (Some of the Fourth Ave. & Madison Ave. cars southbound are operated from the Bowery at Delancy St., eastward over Williamsburg Bridge to Brooklyn, returning by same route to Bowery and Delancy St., thence northward on regular Fourth Ave. route.)

Chambers & Madison Sts. Crosstown Line. Leaves ft. Grand St., runs through Cherry St. to Jackson St., to Madison St., to New Chambers St., to Chambers St., to ft. Chambers St., North River. Returns through West St. to Duane St., to New Chambers St., to Madison St., to Jackson St., to Cherry St., to Grand St. Ferry.

Bleecker St. Line. Leaves Broadway & Bleecker St. (except Sundays and holidays), runs through Bleecker St. to MacDougal St., to W. 4th St., to W. 12th St., to Hudson St., to 14th St., & Ninth Ave. Returns through Hudson St. to Bleecker St., to Broadway.

Desbrosses St. & Ave. C Line. Leaves ft. Desbrosses St., North River, runs through West St. to Watts St., to Greenwich St., to Charlton St., to Prince St., to Bowery, to Stanton St., to Pitt St., to Ave. C, to 18th St., to Ave. A, to 24th St. Branch on 23d St. from Ave. A to East River. Returns from 23d St. through Ave. A to 17th St., to Ave. C, to 3d St., to First Ave., to E. Houston St., to W. Houston St., to Washington St., to Watts St., to West St., to ft. Desbrosses St.

Desbrosses St. & Sixth Avenue Line. Makes connection from ft. of Desbrosses St. by transfer to Spring St. and then connects with the Sixth Ave. Line at 4th St.

Spring & Delancy St. Line. Leaves ft. Grand St., runs through East St. to Delancy St., to Bowery, to Spring St., to W. Broadway, to Broome St., to Sullivan St., to Watts St., to West St., to ft. Desbrosses St. Returns by same route.

Christopher & 8th St. Line. Leaves ft. of Christopher St., runs through Christopher St. to Greenwich Ave., to 8th St. to St. Marks Pl., to Ave. A, to E. 10th St., to ft. E. 10th St. Returns by E. 10th St. to Ave. A, to E. 9th St., to Stuyvesant Pl., to 8th St., to Greenwich Ave., to W. 10th St., to Washington St., to ft. Christopher St.

Brooklyn Branch. South on Ave. A to Essex St., to Delancy St., to Williamsburg Bridge, to Brooklyn. Returns over bridge to Clinton St., to Ave. B, to 2d St., to Ave. A.

22d St., 14th St. & Williamsburg Bridge Line. Leaves ft. W. 22d St., runs through 22d St. to Marginal St., to 14th St. to Ave. A, to Essex St., to Delancy St., to bridge, via bridge to Brooklyn Plaza. Returns via the bridge to Clinton St., to Ave. B, to 2d St., to Ave. A, to 14th St., to Marginal St., to 22d St., to ft. 22d St.

23d St. Crosstown Line. Runs across the city between ft. W. 23d St. and ft. E. 23d St.

34th St Branch. Leaves ft. W. 23d St., runs through 23d St. to Second Ave., to E. 34th St., to ft. E. 34th St. Returns by same route.

34th St. Crosstown Line. Leaves ft. E. 34th St., runs through 34th St. to Tenth Ave., to 42d St., to ft. W. 42d St. Returns by same route.



Broad Street near Exchange Place
Curb Market in foreground
Page 108

86th St. Crosstown Line. Leaves ft. E. 92d St. (Astoria Ferry), runs through Ave. A to 86th St., to Madison Ave., to 85th St., to Transverse Road through Central Park, to 86th St., and Central Park West. Returns by same route.

116th St. Crosstown Line. Leaves 106th St. & Amsterdam Ave., runs through 106th St. to Columbus Ave., to 109th St., to Manhattan Ave., to 116th St., to East River. Returns by same route.

145th St. Crosstown Line. Runs through 145th St. from Broadway to Lenox Ave. Returns by same route.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY'S LINES

Office, Third Ave. & 130th St.

Third & Amsterdam Ave. Line. Leaves Post Office at Park Row, runs through Park Row to Bowery, to Third Ave., to 130th St. Returns by same route.

Fort George Branch. Every second car runs over above route to Third Ave. and 125th St., thence through 125th St. to Manhattan St., to Amsterdam Ave., to 195th St. (Fort George). Returns by same route.

125th St. Crosstown Line. Leaves ft. E. 125th St., runs through 125th St. and Manhattan St. to ft. W. 130th St. Returns by same route.

110th St. & St. Nicholas Line. Leaves 130th St. Ferry, runs through Manhattan St. to St. Nicholas Ave., to 110th St., to ft. E. 110th St. Returns by same route.

Ave. B Line. Leaves Park Row & Ann St., runs through Park Row to E. Broadway, to Clinton St., to 2d St., to Ave. B, to 14th St., to First Ave., to 34th St., to ft. E. 34th St. Returns through 34th St. to First Ave., to 14th St., to Ave. B, to 2d St., to Ave. A, to Houston St., to Essex St., to E. Broadway, to Park Row.

Kingsbridge Line. Leaves First Ave. & 125th St., runs through 125th St., to Manhattan St., to Amsterdam Ave. & 62d St., to Broadway, to Harlem Ship Canal, Kings Bridge (225th St.). Returns by same route.

Canal & Grand St. Line. Leaves ft. Grand St., East River, runs through Grand St. to E. Broadway, to Canal, to Bowery. Returns by same route.

Grand & Desbrosses St. Line. Leaves ft. Desbrosses St., runs through Desbrosses St. to Washington, to Vestry, to Canal, to Sullivan, to Grand St., to ft. Grand St. Returns by Grand St. to Sullivan, to Canal, to Vestry, to Greenwich, to Desbrosses, to ft. Desbrosses St.



George Washington
on steps of Sub-treasury
Wall and Nassau Streets
Page 51

Brooklyn Branch. East-bound takes same route as above to Clinton St., to Delancy St., to and across Williamsburg Bridge. Returns to Delancy St., to Essex St., to Grand St., thence by same route as above to ft. Desbrosses St.

Post Office and Williamsburg Bridge Branch. Leaves Post Office at Park Row, runs through Park Row to Bowery, to Grand St., to Clinton St., to Delancy St., to and across Williamsburg Bridge. Returns by same route.

Brooklyn & North River Line. Leaves Desbrosses St. Ferry, runs through Desbrosses St., Washington & Vestry Sts., to Canal St., Manhattan Bridge and Flatbush Ave. extension to Fulton St., Brooklyn. Returns by same route. Free transfers to Brooklyn trolley lines.

42d St., MANHATTANVILLE &
ST. NICHOLAS AVE. RY.

Office, 177 Manhattan St.
42d St. Crosstown Line.

Runs across the city from ft. E. 42d St., to ft. W. 42d St.

Queensboro Bridge Line. Leaves ft. W. 42d St., runs through 42d St. to Third Ave., to 59th St., to Queensboro Bridge, to Long Island City. Returns over same route by 60th St. instead of 59th St.

Fort Lee Ferry Line. Leaves ft. E. 34th St., runs through 34th St. to First Ave., to 42d St., to Seventh Ave., to Broadway, to Manhattan St., to ft. W. 130th St. Returns by same route.

34th St. & Tenth Ave. Line. Leaves ft. E. 34th St., runs through E. 34th St., to First Ave., to 42d St., to Tenth Ave., to Amsterdam Ave., to 162d St. Returns by same route.

28th & 29th Sts. CROSSTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY

(Operated by Third Ave. Ry. Co.)

Leaves W. 23d St. Ferry, runs through Thirteenth Ave., to 24th St., to Eleventh Ave., to 28th St., to First Ave., to E. 34th St. Returns by First Ave. to 29th St., to Eleventh Ave., to 24th St., to Thirteenth Ave., to ft. W. 23d St.

SECOND AVENUE RAILROAD

Office, 1876 Second Ave.

Second Ave. Line. Leaves Broadway & Worth St., runs through Worth St. to Bowery, to Grand St., to Forsythe St., to E. Houston St., to Second Ave., to 129th St. Returns by Second Ave. to Chrystie St., to Grand St., to Bowery, to Worth St., to Broadway.

Astor Place Line. Leaves ft. E. 92d St. (Astoria Ferry), runs through Ave. A, to 86th St., to Second Ave., to Stuyvesant Pl., to Fourth Ave., to Astor Pl. Broadway. Returns by same route.

First Ave. Line. Leaves 125th St. & First Ave., runs through First Ave. to 59th St., to Second Ave., to Stuyvesant Pl., to Fourth Ave., to Astor Pl. Broadway. Returns by same route.

CENTRAL PARK, NORTH & EAST RIVER R. R. Co.

Office, 54th St. & Tenth Ave.

West Side Belt Line. Leaves ft. Whitehall St., runs through State St. to Bowling Green, to Battery Pl., to West St., to Tenth Ave., to 54th St. Returns by same route to Battery Pl., to State St., to Whitehall St., to South St. This line passes all the North River ferries.

59th St. Crosstown Line. Connects the East Side and West Side Belt lines. Runs through Tenth Ave. from 54th St. to 59th St., to First Ave. Returns by same route.

East Side Belt Line. Leaves ft. Whitehall St., runs through Whitehall St. to South St., to Broad St., to Water St., to Old Slip, to South St., to Montgomery St., to South St., to Corlears St., to Grand St., to Goerck St., to Houston St., to Ave. D, to 14th St., to First Ave., to 59th St. Returns by same route to Ave. D, to 8th St., to Lewis St., to Houston St., to Mangin St., to Grand St., to Corlears St., to Monroe St., to Jackson St., to Front St., to Montgomery St., to South St., to Roosevelt St., to Front St., to ft. Whitehall St. This line passes all the East River ferries.

UNION RAILWAY COMPANY

Ogden Ave. Line. Leaves W. 155th St. & Eighth Ave. on viaduct, terminus of Ninth Ave. Elevated Ry., runs across Central Bridge to Ogden Ave., and over Washington Bridge to 181st St. and St. Nicholas Ave. (Subway Station). Returns by same route.

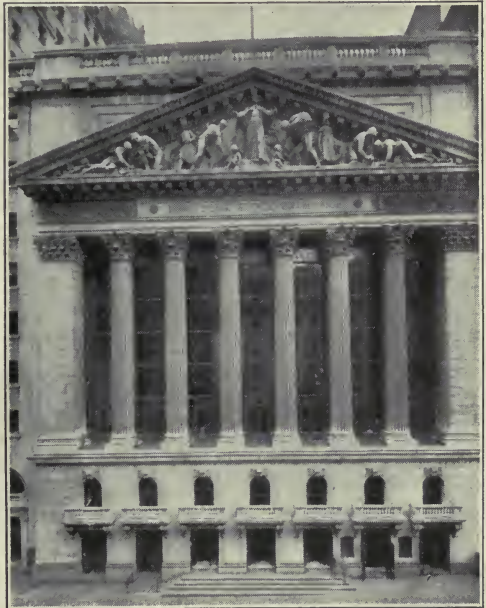
Aqueduct Ave. Line. Leaves 181st St. & St. Nicholas Ave. (Subway Station), runs across Washington Bridge to Aqueduct Ave., to Kingsbridge Road, to Sedgwick Ave., to 238th St., to Broadway. Returns by same route.

Zoological Park Line. Leaves 180th St. & Boston Road (West Farms Subway Station), runs to Southern Blvd., to 189th St., to E. Fordham Road & Third Ave., to Fordham (Elevated Ry. Station), to Kingsbridge Road, to 238th St., to Broadway, to 262d St. (City Line). Returns by same route. This line passes three entrances to the Zoological Park.

Crosstown Line. Leaves 181st St. & St. Nicholas Ave. (Subway Station), runs across Washington Bridge to Aqueduct Ave., to Tremont Ave., to Webster Ave., to 180th St. (West Farms Subway Station, Boston Road & 177th St.), to Unionport, about 1200 ft. from Westchester Creek. Returns by same route.

Bronx & Van Cortlandt Park Line. Leaves Kingsbridge Road & W. 225th St., runs through W. 225th St. to Broadway, to City Line (W. 262d St.). Returns by same route.

Webster Ave. Line. Leaves 129th St. & Third Ave., runs through Third



Stock Exchange
Broad near Wall Street

Ave. to Melrose Ave., to Webster Ave., to McLean Ave. (City Line). Returns by same route.

Westchester Ave. Line. Leaves 129th St. & Third Ave., runs through Third Ave. to Westchester Ave. (149th St.), to Westchester, to Pelham Bay Park. Returns by same route.

West Farms Line. Leaves 129th St. & Third Ave., runs through Third Ave. to Boston Road, to West Farms (Subway Station, Boston Road & 177th St.). This line stops about three blocks from southeast entrance to Zoological Park. Returns by same route.

Morris Park Line. Leaves 129th St. & Third Ave., runs through Third Ave. to Boston Road, to Walker Ave., to Morris Park Ave., to Bronxdale Ave. (Morris Park). Returns by same route.

Southern Blvd. Line. Leaves 129th St. & Third Ave., runs through Third Ave. to 136th St., to Lincoln Ave., to Southern Blvd., to East Fordham Road. This line is at main entrance to Zoological Park. Returns by same route.

Washington Bridge Line. Leaves 129th St. & Third Ave., runs through Third Ave. to Morris Ave., to 161st St., to Jerome Ave., to Boscobel Ave., to Washington Bridge. Returns by same route.

White Plains Ave. Line. Leaves 129th St. & Third Ave., runs through Third Ave. to Melrose Ave., to Webster Ave., to Gun Hill Road, to White Plains Road, to E. 242d St. (City Line). Returns by same route.

Willis Ave. Line. Leaves 129th St. & Third Ave., runs through Third Ave. to 136th St., to Lincoln Ave., to Southern Blvd., to Willis Ave., to E. 149th St. Returns by same route.

Sedgwick Ave. Line. Leaves 161st St. & Third Ave., runs through E. 161st St. to Jerome Ave., to Sedgwick Ave., to Cedar Ave., to W. 179th St., to Burnside Ave., to Valentine Ave., to Tremont Ave., to Third Ave. Returns by same route.

135th St. Crosstown Line. Leaves W. 135th St. & Eighth Ave., runs through W. 135th St. to Madison Ave., crossing Madison Ave. Bridge to E. 138th St., to Locust Ave., to E. 134th St. Ferry, (Port Morris). Returns by same route.

St. Ann's Ave. Line. Leaves 135th St. & Eighth Ave., runs through W. 135th St. to Madison Ave. crossing Madison Ave. Bridge to E. 138th St., to St. Ann's Ave., to Third Ave. (E. 161st St.) Returns by same route.



Bankers' Trust Building
 Wall and Nassau Streets
 Page 50

Jerome Ave. Line. Leaves W. 155th St. & Eighth Ave. on viaduct terminus of Ninth Ave. Elevated Railroad, runs across Central Bridge to Jerome Ave., to City Line (Lincoln Park) and Central Ave. to Empire City Race Track. Returns by same route.

Fordham Crosstown Line. Leaves 207th St. Subway station, runs through W. 207th St., crossing Fordham Bridge, to Sedgwick Ave., to Fordham Road, to E. Fordham Road, to Southern Blvd., at main entrance to Zoological Park. Returns by same route.

Clason Point Line. Leaves Westchester Ave. and Simpson St., runs through Westchester Ave. to Clason Point Road, to Clason Point, East River. Returns by same route.

Tremont & Walker Ave. Line. Leaves Jerome & Burnside Aves., runs through Burnside Ave. to Tremont Ave., to Boston Road, to West Farms, to Walker Ave., to Westchester. Returns by same route.

Fort Schuyler Line. Leaves Westchester, runs through Fort Schuyler Road to Eastern Blvd. Returns by same route.



Manhattan Sky-Line

161st & 163d Sts. Line. Leaves W. 155th St. & Eighth Ave. on viaduct, terminus of Ninth Ave. Elevated Ry., runs across Central Bridge to Jerome Ave., to 161st St., to Third Ave., to 163d St., to Westchester Ave., to Dongan St., to Southern Blvd., to Hunt's Point. Returns by same route.

167th St. Crosstown Line. Leaves Washington Bridge, runs through Boscobel Ave. to 167th St., to Webster Ave., to 168th St., to Franklin Ave., to 169th St., to 167th St., to Westchester Ave. Returns by same route.

Kings Bridge Line. Leaves W. Fordham Road & Sedgwick Ave., runs through Bailey Ave. to W. 230th St. Returns by same route.

Mount Vernon Line. Leaves West Farms, runs through Walker Ave. to Morris Park Ave., to White Plains Ave., to Lincoln Ave. (City Line), to W. 1st St., to Mt. Vernon Station (N. Y., N. H., & H. R. R.). Returns by same route.

ELEVATED RAILWAYS

Fare, 5 cents. Children under 5 years of age free. A ticket must be bought and thrown into the gateman's glass "chopper" box at the entrance to the platform. Transfers are given



en from Hudson River

between Sixth and Ninth Aves. at Rector and 59th Sts.; between Sixth and Ninth Aves., and Second and Third Aves. at the Battery; between Second and Third Aves. at Chatham Sq.; between City Hall trains and South Ferry trains at Third Ave. and Chatham Sq. By paying an extra 3 cents when buying the elevated railway ticket, transfers may be had for certain surface lines.

**Elevated Stations
Sixth Ave.**

- South Ferry.
- Battery Pl.
- Rector & N. Church Sts.
- Cortlandt & Church Sts.
- Park Pl. & Church St.
- Chambers St. & W. Broadway.
- Franklin St. & W. Broadway.
- Grand St. & W. Broadway.
- Bleecker St. & W. Broadway.
- 8th St. & Sixth Ave.
- 14th St. & Sixth Ave.
- 18th St. & Sixth Ave.
- 23d St. & Sixth Ave.
- 28th St. & Sixth Ave.
- 33d St. & Sixth Ave.

- 38th St. & Sixth Ave.
- 42d St. & Sixth Ave.
- 50th St. & Sixth Ave.
- 53d St. & Sixth Ave.
- 53d St. & Eighth Ave.
- 59th St. & Ninth Ave.
- 66th St. & Columbus Ave.
- 72d St. & Columbus Ave.
- 81st St. & Columbus Ave.
- 86th St. & Columbus Ave.
- 93d St. & Columbus Ave.
- 99th St. & Columbus Ave.
- 104th St. & Columbus Ave.
- 110th St. between 8th St. & Columbus Ave.
- 116th St. & Eighth Ave.
- 125th St. & Eighth Ave.
- 130th St. & Eighth Ave.

Sixth Ave.—Continued

135th St. & Eighth Ave.
 140th St. & Eighth Ave.
 145th St. & Eighth Ave.
 155th St. & Eighth Ave.

Ninth Ave.

South Ferry.
 Battery Pl.
 Rector & Greenwich Sts.
 Cortlandt & Greenwich Sts.
 Barclay & Greenwich Sts.
 Warren & Greenwich Sts.
 Franklin & Greenwich Sts.
 Desbrosses & Greenwich Sts.
 Houston & Greenwich Sts.
 Christopher & Greenwich Sts.

14th St. & Ninth Ave.
 23d St. & Ninth Ave.
 30th St. & Ninth Ave.
 34th St. & Ninth Ave.
 42d St. & Ninth Ave.
 50th St. & Ninth Ave.
 59th St. & Ninth Ave.

From here on stations are the same as Sixth Ave. Line.

Third Ave.

South Ferry.
 Hanover Sq.
 Fulton & Pearl Sts.
 Franklin Sq.
 City Hall.
 Chatham Sq.
 Canal St. & Bowery.
 Grand St. & Bowery.
 Houston St. & Bowery.
 9th St. & Third Ave.
 14th St. & Third Ave.
 18th St. & Third Ave.
 23d St. & Third Ave.
 28th St. & Third Ave.
 34th St. & Third Ave. (branch to 34th St. Ferry, E. R.)
 42d St. & Third Ave. (branch to Grand Central Terminal).
 47th St. & Third Ave.
 53d St. & Third Ave.
 59th St. & Third Ave.
 67th St. & Third Ave.
 76th St. & Third Ave.
 84th St. & Third Ave.
 89th St. & Third Ave.

99th St. & Third Ave.
 106th St. & Third Ave.
 116th St. & Third Ave.
 125th St. & Third Ave.
 129th St. & Third Ave.
 133d St. between Willis and Alexander Aves.
 138th St. between Willis and Alexander Aves.
 143d St. between Willis and Alexander Aves.
 149th St. & Third Ave.
 156th St. & Third Ave.
 161st St. & Third Ave.
 166th St. & Third Ave.
 169th St. & Third Ave.
 Claremont Parkway & Third Ave.
 174th St. & Third Ave.
 177th St. & Third Ave.
 180th St. & Third Ave.
 183d St. & Third Ave.
 Fordham Road, Bronx Park

Second Ave.

South Ferry.
 Hanover Sq.
 Fulton & Pearl Sts.
 Franklin Sq.
 Chatham Sq.
 Canal & Allen Sts.
 Grand & Allen Sts.
 Rivington & Allen Sts.
 1st St. & First Ave.
 8th St. & First Ave.
 14th St. & First Ave.
 19th St. & First Ave.
 23d St. between First & Second Aves.
 34th St. & Second Ave. (branch to 34th St. Ferry, E. R.)
 42d St. & Second Ave.
 50th St. & Second Ave.
 57th St. & Second Ave.
 65th St. & Second Ave.
 72d St. & Second Ave.
 80th St. & Second Ave.
 86th St. & Second Ave.
 92d St. & Second Ave.
 99th St. & Second Ave.
 105th St. & Second Ave.
 111th St. & Second Ave.
 117th St. & Second Ave.
 121st St. & Second Ave.
 127th St. & Second Ave.
 129th St. connects with Third Ave. line.

UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS

The Interborough Rapid Transit Co. operate the present subways in New York, which extend from Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, to 96th St. and Broadway, where the subway branches—one branch, known as the Broadway line, extending to Van Cortlandt Park and the other branch, known as the Lenox Ave. and West Farms line, extending to 180th St. and Boston Road (Bronx Park).

Through trains are run from Brooklyn to stations on each of these branches and vice versa.

Certain trains are operated as express trains between Brooklyn Bridge and 96th St., with express stations at 14th, 42d, 72d, and 96th Sts. These stations are indicated by an asterisk (*) in the list of stations.

Local trains do not run south of Brooklyn Bridge or City Hall.

Express trains make all stops south of City Hall and north of 96th St.

Express trains can be taken from one express station to another and change made at any express station to local trains for stations between express stations.



Hudson Terminal Buildings
Church Street from Cortlandt to Fulton Street

The fare is 5 cents from any station to another in one direction over the entire system. Children under five years of age may ride free.

The following is a list of stations, starting from Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn:

Brooklyn Branch

Atlantic Ave.
Nevins St.
Hoyt St.
Borough Hall.

Main Line

South Ferry.
Bowling Green.
Wall St. & Broadway.
Fulton St. & Broadway.
Brooklyn Bridge.
Worth & Elm Sts.
Canal & Elm Sts.
Spring & Elm Sts.
Bleecker & Elm Sts.
Astor Pl. & Fourth Ave.
*14th St. & Fourth Ave.
18th St. & Fourth Ave.
23d St. & Fourth Ave.
28th St. & Fourth Ave.
33d St. & Fourth Ave.
*42d St. & Park Ave.
Grand Central Terminal.
Times Sq.
42d St. & Broadway.
50th St. & Broadway.
59th St. & Broadway.
66th St. & Broadway.
*72d St. & Broadway.
79th St. & Broadway.
86th St. & Broadway.
91st St. & Broadway.
*96th St. & Broadway.
Trains diverge here for Broadway Line, Lenox Ave. and West Farms Line.

Broadway Line

103d St. & Broadway.
110th St. & Broadway.
116th St. & Broadway.
Manhattan & Broadway.
Ferry to Edgewater.
137th St. & Broadway.
145th St. & Broadway.
157th St. & Broadway.
168th St. & Broadway.
181st St. & Broadway.
191st St. & Broadway.
Dyckman & Broadway.
207th St. & Amsterdam Ave.
215th St. & Amsterdam Ave.
225th St. & Broadway.
231st St. & Broadway.
238th St. & Broadway.
242d St. & Broadway.
Van Cortlandt Park (surface cars to Yonkers).

Lenox Ave. and West Farms Line

110th St. & Lenox Ave.
116th St. & Lenox Ave.
125th St. & Lenox Ave.
135th St. & Lenox Ave.
145th St. & Lenox Ave.
Mott Ave. & 149th St.
149th St. & Third Ave.
Jackson & W. Chester Aves.
Prospect & W. Chester Aves.
Intervale & W. Chester Aves.
Simpson St. & Southern Blvd.
Freeman St. & Southern Blvd.
174th St. & Boston Road.
177th St. & Boston Rd (Tremont).
180th St. & Boston Rd (Bronx Pk).

THE TUNNELS

Manhattan—Brooklyn. Under the East River, between Broad St., Manhattan, and the Flatbush and Atlantic Ave. Stations of the Long Island Railway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, there are two tubes.

Manhattan Interborough Subway, from 42d St. and Lexington Ave., Manhattan, to Jackson Ave., Queens Borough.

Fourth Avenue—Brooklyn Subway, from Municipal Building, City Hall Park, across the Manhattan Bridge, through Brooklyn to Coney Island.



Looking down Broadway from General Post Office

Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Co. operate what is known locally as the "Hudson Tunnels," running trains from 33d St., Broadway and Sixth Ave. (up-town division), and the Hudson Terminal, Cortlandt St. and Fulton St. (down-town division), to Hoboken, Jersey City, and Park Place, Newark.

This is considered a much more convenient way of reaching various steam railroad terminals in Hoboken and Jersey City than by the old method of using the ferries.

Trains are operated to and from the following stations:

FROM	TO
Up-Town	
33d St. & Sixth Ave.	} Lackawanna Railroad Station, Hoboken. Erie Railroad Station, Jersey City. Pennsylvania Railroad Station, Jersey City. Henderson and Grove St. Station, Jersey City. Summit Ave. Station, Jersey City. Manhattan Transfer (connecting with the Pennsylvania Railroad). Park Place, Newark.
28th St. & Sixth Ave.	
23d St. & Sixth Ave.	
19th St. & Sixth Ave.	
14th St. & Sixth Ave.	
9th St. & Sixth Ave.	
Christopher & Greenwich Sts.	
Down-Town	
Fulton, Church & Cortlandt Sts.	

Fare 5 cents between down-town terminals and Jersey City and Hoboken; from the up-town points a 7-cent fare to Jersey City and Hoboken. To Newark the fare is as follows:

From Down-Town Stations	From Up-Town Stations
One-way fare 17c	One-way fare 19c
Round-trip fare 30c	Round-trip fare 34c
Half-rate one-way fare 9c	Half-rate one-way fare 11c
Half-rate round-trip fare 15c	Half-rate round-trip fare 19c

Children between the ages of 5 and 12 years travel at half rate. Children under 5 years of age ride free.

Pennsylvania R. R. Tunnels. On account of the mud and clay in the bed of the Hudson River these tunnels are supported by piers of stone resting on bedrock. The tubes are 18 ft. in diameter. In midstream the bed of the tracks is 100 ft. below the river bed. There are two under the Hudson River, and four under the East River. Trains are moved by electric locomotives.

FIFTH AVENUE COACH LINES

One of the best ways to see the best residential sections, the fashionable shopping districts and the hotel and amusement centers of New York City is from the tops of the Fifth Avenue buses, which traverse at short intervals Fifth Avenue, Riverside Drive and other important thoroughfares. Several

important avenues north of Central Park are served and there is also a line connecting with the Pennsylvania Station and an important crosstown line that connects the residential sections lying on either side of Central Park.

Many important public buildings and the leading churches of the city are passed, among these being the Public Library and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The Riverside Drive line, which leaves Fifth Avenue at 57th Street, gives the unrivalled view of the Hudson and Palisades, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, Grant's Tomb and Claremont. On any line the fare is 10 cents.

The Most Important Routes

Washington Square and Riverside Drive. Fifth Ave., from Washington Square to 57th St., to Broadway, to 72d St., to Riverside Drive, to 135th St., to Broadway.

Seventy-second St. Crosstown. East 72d St., from First Ave. to Fifth Ave., to 57th St., to Broadway, to West 72d St., to Central Park West.

Cathedral Parkway and Riverside Drive. 110th St., from Fifth Ave. to Riverside Drive, to 135th St., to Broadway.

Fifth Ave.-135th St. Fifth Ave. from 110th St. to 120th St., to Mt. Morris Park West, to 124th St., to Fifth Ave., to 135th St.

Washington Sq.-Seventh Ave.-Polo Grounds. Fifth Ave. from Washington Sq. to 110th St., to Seventh Ave., to 153d St., to Macomb's Dam Road, to 155th Street Viaduct, to St. Nicholas Place.

Washington Sq.-St. Nicholas Ave.-Polo Grounds. Fifth Ave. from Washington Sq. to 110th St., to Manhattan Ave., to St. Nicholas Ave., to St. Nicholas Place, to 155th St.

Pennsylvania Station and Riverside Drive. 32d St. from Pennsylvania Station (Seventh Ave. entrance) to Fifth Ave., to 57th St., to Broadway, to 72d St., to Riverside Drive, to 135th St., to Broadway.

STEAMSHIP LINES' PIERS

American-Hawaiian S. S. Co., Pier 6, ft. 42d St., Brooklyn. To Pacific Coast ports and Hawaiian Islands.

American Line, Pier 62, North River, ft. W. 22d St. To Southampton, Plymouth, Cherbourg.

Anchor Line, Pier 29, ft. Harrison St., Union Stores, Brooklyn. To Marseilles, Leghorn, and Naples.

Atlantic Transport, Pier 58, North River, ft. W. 16th St. To London.

Austro-Americana Steamship Co., Ltd., Pier 1, Bush Docks, South Brooklyn. To Naples, Patras, Azores, and Trieste.

Ben Franklin Line, Pier 24, North River.

Bridgeport Line, Pier 27, East River, ft. Catherine St.

Capital City Line, Pier 46, North River.

Catskill Evening Line, Pier 43, North River.

Central-Hudson Steamboat Line, Pier 24, North River, ft. Franklin St. To Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and intermediate Hudson River points (Summer season).

Central Railroad of New Jersey, Pier 10, ft. Cedar St., Pier 81, ft. 42d St., North River. To Atlantic Highlands.

Clyde Line, Pier 36, North River, ft. Spring St. To Charleston, Jacksonville, and Brunswick.

Clyde Line, Pier 34, ft. Hamilton Ave., Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn. To Puerto Plata and West Indian ports.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, Pier 57, North River, ft. 15th St. To Havre.

Compania Trasatlantica, Pier 8, East River, Coenties Slip. To Havana, Mexican, South American, and Spanish ports.

Cunard Line, Piers 54 and 56, North River, ft. 14th St. To Queenstown and Liverpool, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Fiume, and Trieste.

Delaware-Hudson S. S. Co., Battery and W. 131st St., North River, "Mandalay" Excursion Boat up Hudson (Summer season).

Fabre Line, ft. W. 31st St., South Brooklyn. To Naples and Marseilles.

Fall River Line, Pier 14, North River, ft. Fulton St. To Newport and Fall River (Boston).

Hamburg-American Line, Pier ft. 1st St., Hoboken. To Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa.

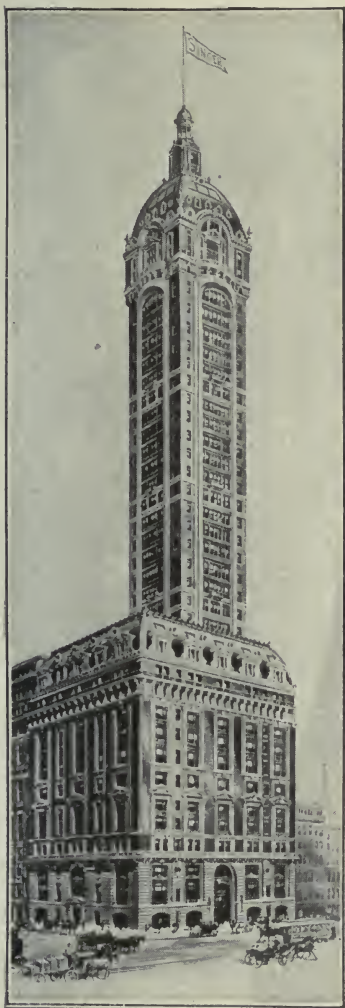
Hamburg-American Line (Atlas Service), Pier ft. W. 25th St. To Cuba, Panama, and South American ports.

Hamburg-American Line (Brazil Service), ft. 43d St., Bush Docks, South Brooklyn. To Rio de Janeiro and other Brazilian ports.

Hartford Line, Pier 19, East River, ft. Peck Slip. To Hartford (Summer season).

Holland-American Line, Pier ft. 5th St., Hoboken. To Rotterdam.

Hudson River Day Line, Pier 30, ft. Desbrosses St., Pier 81,



Singer Building
Broadway and Liberty Street
 Page 57

ft. 42d St., and Pier 119, ft. 129th St., North River. To Albany and intermediate points (Summer season).

Insular Line, Pier 29, ft. Baltic St., Robinson Stores, Brooklyn. To Ponce and other Porto Rican ports.

Iron Steamboat Co., Pier 1, Battery Place, and Pier 119, 129th St., North River. To Coney Island and Rockaway Beach (Summer season).

Lamport & Holt Line, Pier 8, Brooklyn. To Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, and other South American ports.

La Veloce Line, Pier 74, North River, ft. 34th St. To Genoa, Naples, and Palermo.

Lloyd Italiano Steamship Co., Pier 74, North River, ft. West 34th St.

Lloyd Sabauda, Pier B, ft. Grand St., Jersey City. To Naples and Genoa.

McAllister Steamboat Co., Pier 81, 42nd St., and 129th St., North River. To Bear Mountain (Summer season).

Maine Steamship Line, Pier 19, North River, ft. Warren St. To Portland.

Mallory Steamship Co., Pier 45, North River, ft. 10th St. To Key West and Galveston.

Mallory Steamship Co., Pier 38, North River, ft. King St. To Tampa and Mobile.

Manhattan Line, Pier 39, North River, ft. West Houston St. To Albany (Summer season).

Mary Powell Steamboat Co., Pier 30, ft. Desbrosses St.,

Pier 81, ft. 42d St., and Pier 119, ft. 129th St., North River. To Rondout (Summer season).

Metropolitan Steamship Line, Pier 19, North River, ft. Warren St. To Boston (Summer season).

Montauk Steamship Co., Pier 8, East River, Coenties Slip. To Shelter Island and Sag Harbor (Summer season).

Munson Line, Pier 9, East River, Old Slip. To Nuevitas and other ports in Cuba.

Navigazione Generale Italiana, Pier 74, North River, ft. 34th St. To Genoa, Naples, and Palermo. Connecting lines to the Orient.

New Haven Lines, Pier 28, East River, ft. Catherine St. To New Haven.

New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co. (Ward Line), Piers 13 and 14, East River, ft. Wall St. and Pine St. To Havana, Mexican and West Indian ports.

New York and Long Branch Steamboat Co., Pier 75, North River, ft. 35th St. To Long Branch (Summer season).

New York and Porto Rico Steamship Co., Pier 35, ft. Atlantic Ave., Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn. To San Juan and other ports in Porto Rico.

Night Express (Citizens Line), Pier 32, North River, ft. Canal St. and 132d St. To Troy (Summer season).

North German Lloyd Steamship Co., Pier ft. 3d St., Hoboken. To Plymouth (London) and Bremen, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa, (Egypt, India and Far East).

Norwegian American Line, Pier ft. 30th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Norwich Line, Pier 40, North River, ft. Clarkson St. To New London.

Ocean Steamship Co., Pier 35, North River, ft. Spring St. To Savannah.

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Pier 25, N. R., ft. North Moore St. To Old Point Comfort, Norfolk and Newport News.

Panama Rail Road Steamship Lines, Pier 67, North River, ft. 27th St. To Colon, Central and South American ports.

People's Line (Night), Pier 32, North River, ft. Canal St. To Albany (Summer season).

Phoenix Line, Pier 59, N. R., ft. 18th St. To Antwerp.

Prince Line, Pier 4, ft. 45th St., Bush Docks, South Brooklyn. To Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires and other South American ports, and to South African and Far Eastern ports.

Providence Line, Pier 19, East River, Peck Slip. To Providence (Boston).

Providence Line, Pier 15, North River, ft. Barclay St. To Providence (Boston) (Summer season).

Quebec Steamship Co., Ltd., Pier 47, North River, ft.



St. Paul's Chapel

Broadway, Fulton and Vesey Streets

10th St. To Bermuda and West Indies; also Summer Service to Montreal and Quebec.

Red Cross Line, Pier B, ft. Richard St., Erie Basin. To Halifax and St. Johns.

Red "D" Line, Pier 11, ft. Montague St., Brooklyn. To San Juan, Porto Rico; La Guaira and other ports in Venezuela.

Red Star Line, Pier 61, North River, ft. 21st St. To Dover and Antwerp.

Royal Dutch West India Mail, Bush Docks, South Brooklyn. To Curaçao and ports in Venezuela.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Pier 42, North River, ft. Morton St. To Bermuda, West Indian, South and Central American ports.

Russian-American Line, ft. 31st St., South Brooklyn. To Rotterdam and Libau.

Scandinavian-American Line, ft. 17th St., Hoboken. To Christiansand, Christiania and Copenhagen.

Sicula Americana Line, Pier 22, ft. Pacific St., Brooklyn. To Naples, Palermo and other Mediterranean ports.

Southern Pacific Co., Atlantic Steamship Lines, Piers 49, 50, 51 and 52, North River, ft. 11th St. To New Orleans.

Texas City Steamship

Co., Pier 44, North River, ft. Barrow Street. To Texas City, Texas.

United Fruit Co. Lines, Pier 16, East River, ft. Fulton St. To Kingston, Jamaica, and to Central American ports.

Uranium Steamship Co., Pier 38, ft. Pioneer St., Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn. To Rotterdam.

White Star Line, Pier 60, North River, ft. 19th St. To Queenstown, Liverpool, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton (Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa).

Wilson Line, Pier ft. 7th St., Hoboken. To Hull.

FERRIES

To Astoria—From ft. E. 92d St.
Atlantic Highlands—From South Ferry (Summer season).

To Bedloe's Island (Liberty Island)
—From Battery ft. Broadway.

*To Blackwell's Island—From ft. 26th St., ft. 53d St., ft. 70th St., E. R.

To Brooklyn—From ft. E. 10th and E. 23d Sts. to Greenpoint Ave.

To Brooklyn—From ft. E. 23d St. to Broadway.

To Brooklyn—From ft. E. Houston St. to Grand St.

To Brooklyn—From ft. Fulton St. to Fulton St.

To Brooklyn—From ft. Roosevelt St. to Broadway.

To Brooklyn—From ft. Whitehall St. to Atlantic and Hamilton Aves.

To Brooklyn—From ft. Whitehall St. to 39th St.

To College Point (Queens Borough)
—From ft. E. 99th St.

To Edgewater—From W. 130th St.

To Ellis Island — From Barge Office, Whitehall St.

To Englewood—From ft. Dyckman St.

*To Forts Schuyler, Totten & Slo-cum—From ft. Wall St., E. R.

*To Forts Hamilton & Wadsworth
—From ft. Wall St., E. R.

*To Farm Colony (Staten Island)
—From ft. 26th & 53d Sts., E. R.

To Governor's Island — From Battery, ft. Whitehall St.

*To Hart's Island—From ft. 26th St., E. R.

To Hoboken—From ft. Barclay, Christopher, and W. 23d Sts.

to Newark and Ferry Sts. (D. L. & W. R. R.)

To Hoboken—From ft. W. 23d St. to 14th St.

To Jersey City—From ft. Chambers and W. 23d Sts. to Pavonia Ave. (Erie R. R., Northern of New Jersey R. R., and N. J. & N. Y. R. R., New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R.)

To Jersey City—From ft. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. to Montgomery St., Jersey City. (Pennsylvania R. R.)

To Jersey City—From ft. Liberty and W. 23d Sts. to Communipaw, Jersey City. (Central R. R. of New Jersey, Lehigh Valley R. R.)

*To North Brother Island—From ft. E. 132d St.

To Queens (Long Island City)—
From ft. E. 34th St. to Borden Ave. (L. I. R. R.)

*To Randall's Island—From ft. E. 26th, E. 120th, and E. 125th Sts.

To Richmond (Staten Island)—
From ft. Whitehall St. to St. George (Staten Island Rapid Transit R. R., & Trolley Lines).

*To Riker's Island—From ft. E. 26th St.

*To Sandy Hook Proving Grounds
—From ft. Wall St., E. R.

*To Ward's Island—From ft. E. 116th St.

To Weehawken—From ft. Cortlandt and ft. W. 42d Sts. (to West Shore R. R. Depot).

*To West New York—From ft. W. 42d St. to Old Slip.

NOTE: E. R., East River. *Permit required.



Fifth Avenue, North from Forty-Second Street

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT

- Academy of Music, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
 Alhambra, Seventh Ave. & 126th St.
 American League Baseball Park, 156th St. & Eighth Ave.
 American Museum of Natural History, 77th St. & Central Pk. W.
 American Music Hall, Eighth Ave. & 42d St.
 Apollo, 116th St. near 7th Ave.
 Aquarium, Battery Park.
 Astor, Broadway & 45th St.
 Audubon, 165th St. & Broadway.
 Belasco, 44th St. near Broadway.
 Booth, 45th St. W. of Broadway.
 Broadway, Broadway & 41st St.
 Bronx Opera House, 436 E. 149th St.
 Candler, 42d St. near Seventh Ave.
 Carnegie Hall, 7th Ave. & 57th St.
 Casino, Broadway & 39th St.
 Century, 62d St. & Central Park W.
 Circle, 60th St. & Broadway.
 Cohan's, Broadway & 43d St.
 Colonial, Broadway & 62d St.
 Columbia, Seventh Ave. & 47th St.
 Comedy, 41st St. near Broadway
 Cort, 48th St. east of Broadway.
 Dancing Carnival, Grand Central Palace.
 Eltinge, 42d St. W. of Broadway.
 Empire, Broadway & 40th St.
 Forty-eighth Street Theatre, 48th St. W. of Broadway.
 Forty-fourth Street Theatre, 44th St. W. of Broadway.
 Fulton, 208 W. 46th St.
 Gaiety, Broadway & 46th St.
 Garden, Madison Ave. & E. 27th St.
 Garrick, 65 W. 35th St.
 Globe, Broadway & 46th St.
 Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. & 46th St.
 Grand Opera House, Eighth Ave. & 23d St.
 Hamilton, 146th St. & Broadway.
 Harris, 42d St. near Eighth Ave.
 Hippodrome, 6th Ave., 43d-44th Sts.
 Hudson, 44th St. near Broadway.
 Irving Place, 13 Irving Pl.
 Jardin de Danse, Broadway, 44th & 45th Sts.
 Keith's Union Square, Union Sq. & 14th St.
 Keith's Harlem Opera House, 205 W. 125th St.
 Knickerbocker, Broadway & 38th St.
 Lexington, Lexington Ave., 50th & 51st Sts.
 Liberty, 234 W. 42d St.
 Longacre, 48th St. W. of Broadway.
 Lyceum, 45th St. near Broadway.
 Little, 44th St. W. of Broadway.
 Lyric, 42d St. near Seventh Ave.
 Madison Square Garden, Madison Ave. & 26th St.
 Manhattan Opera House, 315 W. 34th St.
 Maxine Elliott's, 39th St. near Broadway.
 Metropolitan Museum of Art, Fifth Ave. & 82d St.
 Metropolitan Opera House, Broadway & 40th St.
 Murray Hill, Lexington Ave. & 42d St.
 Nemo, 110th St. & Broadway.
 National League Baseball Park, 156th St. & Eighth Ave.
 New Amsterdam, 214 W. 42d St.
 New York, Broadway & 45th St.
 Olympic, 145 E. 14th St.
 Palace, 47th St. & 7th Ave.
 Park, 59th St. & Broadway.
 Playhouse, 48th St. near Broadway.
 Plaza, Madison Ave. & 59th St.
 Polo Grounds, 156th St. & 8th Ave.
 Princess, 39th St. E. of Broadway.
 Proctor's 23d St., 142 W. 23d St.
 Proctor's Fifth Ave., Broadway and 28th St.
 Proctor's 53th St., 154 E. 58th St.
 Proctor's 125th St., 112 E. 125th St.
 Public Library, Fifth Ave. & 40th to 42d Sts.
 Punch & Judy, 49th St. E. of Bdwy.
 Republic, 42d St. near Broadway.
 Riverside, Broadway & 96th St.
 Savoy, 112 W. 34th St.
 Shubert, 44th St. W. of Broadway.
 St. Nicholas Skating Rink, 69 W. 66th St.
 Standard, 90th St. & Broadway.
 Strand, Broadway & 47th St.
 Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, 39th St. near Broadway.
 Vitagraph, Broadway & 44th St.
 West End, 368 W. 125th St.
 Winter Garden, Bdwy. & 50th St.
 Yorkville, 157 E. 86th St.
 Ziegfeld Follies, Atop New Amsterdam, 42d St. near 7th Ave.
 Zoo, Central Park.



Equitable Building
 Broadway and Pine Street /
 Page 56

RAILROAD STATIONS

Atlantic Coast Line, Seventh Ave., 32d to 33d Sts., and Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Stations.

Baltimore & Ohio, ft. W. 23d & Liberty Sts.

Central of New Jersey, ft. W. 23d & Liberty Sts.; New Jersey Southern Division (in summer), ft. W. 42d & Cedar Sts.

Chesapeake & Ohio, Seventh Ave., 32d to 33d Sts., and Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Stations.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, ft. Barclay & Christopher Sts., & W. 23d St. and Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Stations.

Erie, ft. Chambers & W. 23d Sts. and Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Stations.

Hudson & Manhattan R. R. (Hudson Tunnels) from 33d St. & Sixth Ave., down Sixth Ave. to Christopher St., thence to Jersey City, Hoboken and Newark making sub-surface connections with Erie, Delaware,

Lackawanna & Western and Pennsylvania R. Rds. For Stations see page 30.

Lehigh Valley, ft. Liberty & W. 23d St.

Long Island, Seventh Ave. & 33d St., ft. E. 34th St. Atlantic Ave. branch, junction of Flatbush & Atlantic Aves., Brooklyn.

New Jersey & New York (Erie), ft. Chambers and W. 23d Sts. and Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Stations.

New York & Long Branch, ft. Liberty, Cortlandt, Desbrosses and W. 23d Sts., and Pennsylvania R. R. Station, 32d St. & Seventh Ave. In summer ft. W. 42d & Cedar Sts., also.

New York Central & Hudson River, New York Central Lines, Grand Central Terminal, 42d and Park Ave., Harlem,



Metropolitan Life
Insurance Building
Madison Ave. and 23d Street
Page 56

125th St.; Mott Haven, 138th St.; Putnam Division, 155th St.

New York, New Haven & Hartford, Grand Central Terminal, 42d St. and Park Ave., Harlem, 125th St., Willis Ave. & 133d St.

New York, Ontario & Western, ft. Cortlandt St. & W. 42d St.

New York, Susquehanna & Western (Erie), ft. Chambers & W. 23d Sts. and Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Stations.

New York, West Chester & Boston, Harlem River, 133d St. & Willis Ave.

Norfolk & Western, Seventh Ave., 32d to 33d Sts., and Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Stations.

Northern of New Jersey (Erie), ft. Chambers & W. 23d Sts. and Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Stations.

Pennsylvania, Seventh Ave., 32d to 33d Sts., and Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Stations.

Philadelphia & Reading, ft. W. 23d & Liberty Sts.

Seaboard Air Line, Seventh Ave. 32d to 33d Sts., and Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Stations.

Southern Railway, Seventh Ave. 32d to 33d Sts., and Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Stations.

Staten Island, ft. Whitehall St.

West Shore, ft. Cortlandt and ft. W. 42d St.

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX

SIGHT-SEEING

Sight-Seeing. Automobiles and yachts, run on regular schedules, provide comfortable and convenient facilities for viewing places of interest in and around Manhattan. These tours are conducted by lecturers, who point out and explain the features along the way. The rates are reasonable.

HOTELS

Aberdeen, 17 W. 32d St.
 Albert, University Pl. & 11th St.
 Aldine, 431 Fourth Ave.
 Algonquin, 59 W. 44th St.
 Alliance, 258 W. 44th St.
 America, 102 E. 15th St.
 Ansonia, Broadway & 73d St.
 Arlington, 18 W. 25th St.
 Ashton, Madison Ave. & 93d St.
 Astor, Broadway, 44th & 45th Sts.
 Belleclaire, Broadway & 77th St.
 Belmont, Park Ave. & 42d St.
 Beresford, Central Park West & 81st St.
 Biltmore, Vanderbilt Ave. & 43d St.
 Bonta, Broadway & 94th St.
 Breslin, Broadway & 29th St.
 Bretton Hall, Broadway & 86th St.
 Brevoort, Fifth Ave. & 8th St.
 Bristol, 122 W. 49th St.
 Broadway Central, Broadway & 3d St.
 Broztell, 3 E. 27th St.
 Brunswick, Madison Ave. & 89th St.
 Buckingham, Fifth Ave. & 50th St.
 Calumet, 340 W. 57th St.
 Calvert, Broadway & 41st St.
 Cecil, St. Nicholas Ave. & 118th St.
 Chelsea, 222 W. 23d St.

Churchill, Broadway & 14th St.
 Claridge, 44th St. & Broadway.
 Clending, 202 W. 103d St.
 Collingwood, 45 W. 35th St.
 Colonial, Columbus Ave. & 81st St.
 Continental, Broadway & 41st St.
 Cumberland, Broadway & 54th St.
 Delmonico's, Fifth Ave. & 44th St.
 Devon, 70 W. 55th St.
 Earle, 103 Waverly Pl.
 Earlington, 55 W. 27th St.
 Empire, Broadway & 63d St.
 Endicott, 101 W. 81st St.
 Flanders, 135 W. 47th St.
 Frederick, 210 W. 56th St.
 Gerard, 123 W. 44th St.
 Gotham, Fifth Ave. & 55th St.
 Grand, Broadway & 31st St.
 Great Northern, 118 W. 57th St.
 Gregorian, 42 W. 35th St.
 Grenoble, Seventh Ave. & 56th St.
 Hargrave, 112 W. 72d St.
 Hawthorne, 70 W. 49th St.
 Herald Square, 116 W. 34th St.
 Hermitage, Seventh Ave. & 42d St.
 Holland House, Fifth Ave. & 30th St.
 Holley, 36 Washington Sq.
 Imperial, Broadway & 32d St.
 Irving, 26 Gramercy Pk.



Van Cortlandt Manor House
 Van Cortlandt Park

- Iroquois, 49 W. 44th St.
 Judson, 53 Washington Sq.
 Knickerbocker, Broadway & 42d St.
 Lafayette, University Pl. & 9th St.
 Langdon, Fifth Ave. & 56th St.
 Latham, 4 E. 28th St.
 Le Marquis, 12 E. 31st St.
 Leonori, Madison Ave. & 63d St.
 Longacre, 47th St. & Broadway.
 Lorraine, Fifth Ave. & 45th St.
 Lucerne, 79th St. & Amsterdam Ave.
 Majestic, Central Park West & 72d St.
 Manhattan, Madison Ave. & 42d St.
 Manhattan Square, 50 W. 77th St.
 Marie Antoinette, Broadway & 66th St.
 Marlborough-Blenheim, Broadway & 36th St.
 Marseille, Broadway & 103d St.
 Martha Washington, 29 E. 29th St.
 Martinique, Broadway & 33d St
 Maryland, 104 W. 49th St.
 McAlpin, Broadway & 34th St.
 Murray Hill, Park Ave. & 40th St.
 Narragansett, Broadway & 93d St.
 Navarre, Seventh Ave. & 38th St.
 Netherland, Fifth Ave. & 59th St.
 New Victoria, 155 W. 47th St.
 New Weston, Madison Ave. & 49th St.
 Normandie, Broadway & 38th St.
 Oxford, Park Ave. & 58th St.
 Park Avenue, Park Ave. & 32d St.
 Plaza, Fifth Ave. & 59th St.
 Prince George, 14 E. 28th St.
 Raymond, 42 E. 28th St.
 Renaissance, 512 Fifth Ave.
 Roland, 56 E. 59th St.
 Rutledge, Lexington Ave. & 30th St.
 Saint Andrew, Broadway & 72d St.
 Saint Denis, Broadway & 11th St.
 St. George, 49 E. 12th St.
 Saint James, 109 W. 45th St.
 Saint Lorenz, Lexington Ave. & 72d St.
 Saint Louis, 32 E. 32d St.
 Saint Paul, Columbus Ave. & 60th St.
 Saint Regis, Fifth Ave, & 55th St.
 San Remo, Central Park West & 74th St.
 Savoy, Fifth Ave. & 59th St.
 Schuyler, 59 W. 45th St.
 Seville, Madison Ave. & 29th St.
 Seymour, 44 W. 45th St.
 Sherman Square, Broadway & 71st St.
 Sherry's, Fifth Ave. & 44th St.
 Somerset, 150 W. 47th St.
 Theresa, 7th Ave. & 125th St.
 Touraine, 9 E. 39th St.
 Union Square, 15th St. & Union Sq.
 Van Cortlandt, 142 W. 49th St.
 Van Rensselaer, 15 E. 11th St.
 Vanderbilt, Park Ave. & 34th St.
 Waldorf-Astoria, Fifth Ave. & 34th St.
 Wallick, Broadway & 43d St.
 Webster, 40 W. 45th St.
 Wellington, Seventh Ave. & 55th St.
 Willard, 252 W. 76th St.
 Wolcott, Fifth Ave. & 31st St.
 Woodstock, 127 W. 43d St.
 Woodward, Broadway & 55th St.
 York, Seventh Ave. & 36th St.

TELEGRAPH HEADQUARTERS

Western Union: Corner of Broadway & Dey St.

Postal Telegraph & Commercial Cable: Broadway & Murray St.

POST OFFICE

The general post office is located on Broadway and Park Row, adjoining City Hall Park on the south. It can be conveniently reached by Subway (Interborough Rapid Transit

System), Fulton St. or Brooklyn Bridge stations; Third Ave. Elevated, Brooklyn Bridge Station; Sixth Ave. Elevated, Park Pl. Station; Ninth Ave. Elevated, Barclay St. Station; Madison Ave. surface cars (Brooklyn Bridge Line); Broadway surface cars (all down-town lines); Third Ave surface cars (post office lines); Lexington Ave. surface cars, via 23d St. and Broadway.

Pennsylvania Terminal Post Office, located on 8th Ave., between 30th and 33d Sts., two blocks from Broadway and 6th Ave. and Hudson and Manhattan tubes.

Grand Central, Hudson Terminal and Madison Sq. Stations are open on week days from 7 a.m. to 12 midnight; money order business, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

All other carrier stations are open on week days from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.; money order business, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

BROADWAY

This is one of the most famous, as well as one of the longest streets in the world. It extends from Bowling Green to Yonkers.



Low Memorial Library
116th Street, West of Amsterdam Ave.



Mott Street, Chinatown
Off Chatham Square, West of the Bowery
 Page 58

The buildings on the east side (right hand going north) are given even numbers; those on the west side odd numbers.

NOTE: Lists of hotels, clubs, and theaters will be found on other pages.

Starting from Bowling Green

- No. 1—Washington Bldg., site of Kennedy House, headquarters of Generals Washington and Lee.
- No. 2—Produce Exchange, site of Lead Statue of King George III, destroyed by the people July 9, 1776, and cast into bullets for Revolutionary War.
- No. 26—Standard Oil Bldg.
- No. 29—Morris St. Columbia Bldg.
- No. 41—Hamburg - American, site of first residence on Manhattan Island.
- No. 53—Adams Express Co.
- No. 61—American Express Co. Bldg.
- No. 66—Manhattan Life Bldg.
- No. 71—Rector St. Empire Bldg. Wall St. Trinity Church and Cemetery.

- No. 100—American Surety Bldg.
- No. 111—Thames St. Trinity Bldg.
- No. 120—Equitable Bldg.
- No. 115—Cedar St. U. S. Realty Bldg.
- No. 149—Liberty St. Singer Bldg.
- No. 160—Cortlandt St. Lawyer's Title, Insurance & Trust Co.
- No. 165—City Investing Bldg.
- No. 170—Maiden Lane.
- No. 176—Title, Guarantee & Trust Co.
- No. 192—John St. Chatham & Phenix National Bank.
- No. 195—Dey St. Western Union Telegraph Bldg.
- No. 203—Fulton St. Mail & Express. St. Paul's Chapel (erected 1776) and Cemetery.
- No. 206—Fulton St. Evening Post Bldg.

- No. 225—Vesey and Barclay Sts.
 No. 270—Ann St. St. Paul Bldg.
 Barclay St. Park Pl., Woolworth
 Bldg. Park Row—Mail St. Post
 Office.
 No. 247—Murray St. Importers &
 Traders National Bank.
 Chambers St. City Hall Park;
 City Hall; County Court House;
 Statue Nathan Hale.
 No. 253—Murray St. Postal Bldg.
 Washington Trust Co.
 No. 256—Home Life Bldg.
 No. 258—Warren St.
 No. 271—Chambers St. National
 Shoe & Leather Bank.
 No. 290—Reade St.
 No. 291—East River Savings Insti-
 tution.
 No. 340—Leonard St. New York
 Life Bldg.
 No. 422—Howard St. Station "S"
 Post Office.
 No. 611—W. Houston St. Cable
 Bldg.
 E. 8th St.—John Wanamaker's
 Department Store.
 E. 10th St.—Grace Church.
 E. 14th St.—Union Square.
 No. 881—E. 19th St. Arnold Con-
 stable & Co. Dry Goods Store.
 22d-23d Sts.—Flatiron Bldg.
 W. 23d St.—W. 25th St.—Madison
 Sq., Worth Monument. Fifth
 Ave. Bldg.
 W. 32d to 33d Sts. (Sixth Ave.)—
 Gimbel Bros. Department Store
 W. 33d St.—Greeley Sq.
 W. 33d-34th Sts.—Saks & Co.
 Department Store. Herald Sq.
 W. 34th-35th Sts.—R. H. Macy
 Department Store.
 W. 35th St.—New York Herald
 Bldg.
 No. 1451—W. 41st St. Commercial
 Trust Co.
 W. 42d St.—Times Square; Long-
 acre Bldg.; Times Bldg.
 W. 56th St.—Broadway Taber-
 nacle (Congregational).
 W. 59th St. (Central Park West)—
 Columbus Circle; Columbus
 Monument; National Maine
 Memorial; Merchants' Gate to
 Central Park.
 W. 63d St.—Lincoln Sq.
 W. 71st St.—Blessed Sacraments
 R. C. Church.
 W. 73d St.—Sherman Sq.; Statue
 of Verdi; Manhattan Congre-
 gational Church.
 W. 79th St.—First Baptist Church,
 founded A. D. 1745.



Columbia University
 Broadway, Amsterdam Ave., 116th to 120th Street
 Page 92

FIFTH AVENUE

Starting from Washington Square. Odd numbers are on the east or right hand side going north; even numbers on the west side, except between 59th and 101st Sts. Central Park occupies the west side of the avenue.

- NOTE: Lists of hotels, clubs, and theaters will be found on other pages.
- No. 21—Former residence of Mark Twain.
- W. 10th St.—Church of the Ascension.
- W. 12th St.—Old First Presbyterian Church.
- E. 19th St., No. 115—Arnold Constable & Co. Dry Goods Store.
- W. 20th St., No. 150—Methodist Book Concern.
- E. 22d to 23d St.—Flatiron Bldg.
- 23d St., No. 200—Fifth Ave. Bldg.
- 23d to 26th St. (East side)—Madison Sq., Worth Monument.
- E. 26th St.—Farragut Monument.
- W. 29th St.—The Marble Collegiate Reform Protestant Dutch Church
- E. 34th St.—B. Altman & Co. Department Store.
- No. 377—Residence of Mrs. Gordon Norrie.
- No. 379—John A. Hadden, Jr.
- E. 37th St., No. 401—Tiffany & Co.
- W. 37th St., No. 412—Brick Presbyterian Church.
- W. 38th St.—Lord & Taylor Department Store.
- W. 39th St.—A. A. Vantine & Co. Oriental Department Store.
- E. 40th St., Arnold, Constable Co.
- 42d St.—New York Public Library.
- No. 511—Residence of Richard Thornton Wilson, Jr.
- E. 43d St.—Temple Emanu-El.
- W. 44th—Fifth Avenue Bank.
- E. 45th St., No. 551—Church of the Heavenly Rest.
- No. 555—Mrs. James R. Jessup.
- E. 47th St., No. 579—Mrs. F. J. Shepard (Miss Helen Miller Gould).
- No. 585—Captain Warren C. Beach.
- E. 48th St., No. 591—Mrs. Robert Goelet.
- W. 48th St.—Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas.
- No. 604—Mrs. Russell Sage.
- No. 607—Mrs. Mary R. Gardner.
- No. 609—Miss E. W. White.
- W. 49th St.—Mrs. Ogden Goelet. John Innes Kane.
- No. 612—Frederick S. Flower.
- No. 616—Mrs. Daniel Butterfield.
- No. 620—Chas. F. Hoffman.
- No. 622—August Hecksher.
- W. 50th St.—Geo. Henry Sargent.
- E. 50th-51st St.—St. Patrick's Cathedral.
- No. 645—Wm. B. Osgood Field.
- No. 647—Robert Goelet.
- E. 52d St.—Morton F. Plant.
- W. 52d St., No. 660—Wm. K. Vanderbilt.
- No. 666—Mrs. Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.
- W. 53d St.—St. Thomas Episcopal Church.
- E. 53d St., No. 673—James Tolman Pyle.
- No. 675—Samuel Untermeyer.
- No. 677—Cornelius Vanderbilt.
- W. 54th St., No. 684—Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly.
- E. 54th St.—Chas. W. Harkness.
- No. 689—Wm. Rockefeller.
- No. 693—W. Kirkpatrick Brice.
- No. 695—Mrs. Benjamin B. Brewster.
- W. 55th St.—Fifth Ave. Presbyterian Church.
- E. 55th St., No. 707—Francis de R. Wissman.
- No. 711—Adrian Iselin, Jr.
- E. 56th St., No. 721—Mrs. Ambrose C. Kingsland.
- No. 723—John Markle.
- No. 725—Mrs. Marcus Daly; James Watson Gerald.
- No. 726—Mrs. Louis T. Hoyt.
- E. 57th St.—Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs.
- No. 741—Joseph Guggenheim.
- No. 743—S. R. Guggenheim.
- No. 745—Wm. E. Iselin.
- W. 57th St.—Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

- W. 58th St.—The Plaza.
 W. 59th St.—Scholar's Gate to Central Park; Equestrian Statue of General William T. Sherman.
 E. 61st St.—Elbridge T. Gerry.
 No. 800—Mrs. Jabez A. Bostwick.
 No. 803—Preston Pope Satterwhite.
 No. 804—William Emlen Roosevelt.
 No. 805—William Lanman Bull.
 E. 62d St., No. 810—Hamilton Fish
 No. 811—Francis L. Loring.
 No. 812—George G. McMurty.
 No. 813—Hugh J. Chisholm.
 No. 814—Mrs. Thomas Rutter.
 No. 816—Robert L. Gerry.
 E. 63d St., No. 817—Clarence Postley.
 No. 824—James Powell Kernochan.
 No. 825—Clifford V. Brokaw.
 No. 826—Henry Mortimer Brooks.
 E. 64th St., No. 828—Edward J. Berwind.
 No. 830—James Benali Haggin.
 No. 833—William Guggenheim.
 No. 834—Frank Jay Gould.
 No. 835—John W. Herbert.
 No. 836—Mrs. Isador Wormser.
 E. 65th St., No. 838—William Watts Sherman.
 No. 840—Mrs. John Jacob Astor.
 No. 845—Grant Barney Schley.
 E. 66th St.—Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer.
 No. 852—Col. Oliver H. Payne.
 No. 854—Benjamin Thaw.
 E. 67th St.—Judge Gerry.
 No. 857—George J. Gould.
 No. 858—Thomas F. Ryan.
 68th St., No. 871—Harry Payne Whitney.
 No. 874—Mrs. Joseph Stickney.
 No. 875—Daniel Gray Reid.
 No. 876—Francis Burton Harrison.
 E. 69th St.—Ogden Mills, Mrs. E. H. Harriman.
 No. 881—Heber Bishop.
 No. 883—Mrs. John Sloane.
 E. 70th St.—Henry Clay Frick.
 E. 71st St.—Mrs. Nathalie E. Balies.
 E. 72d St., No. 908—Mrs. Abercrombie Burden.
 No. 912—James O. Bloss.
 John W. Sterling.
 No. 914—Samuel Thorne.
 No. 922—Nicholas F. Palmer.



A Corner in the Ghetto

- No. 923—Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer.
Phillip Lewisohn.
- No. 924—George Henry Warren.
- No. 925—Mrs. Herbert Leslie Terrell.
- No. 926—John Woodruff Simpson.
- E. 74th St., No. 929—Livingston Crosby. Rev. Alfred Duane Pell.
- No. 930—Simeon B. Chapin.
- No. 932—Mortimer L. Schiff.
- No. 933—Lamon V. Harkness.
- No. 934—Mrs. Alfred M. Hoyt.
- E. 75th St., No. 936—Edwin Gould. Edward S. Harkness.
- E. 76th St.—Temple Beth-El, Mrs. J. J. Wysong.
- No. 954—Samuel W. Bridgham.
- No. 955—J. Horace Harding.
- E. 77th St., No. 962—William Andrews Clark.
- No. 963—Charles Fred Dieterich.
- No. 964—Mrs. George H. Butler.
- No. 965—Jacob H. Schiff.
- E. 78th St.—Judge Abram R. Lawrence. James B. Duke.
- No. 972—Payne Whitney.
- E. 79th St.—Isaac V. Brokaw.
- No. 984—Howard C. Brokaw.
- No. 985—Irving Brokaw.
- No. 986—William J. Curtis.
- No. 987—Walter Lewisohn.
- No. 988—Hugh A. Murray.
- E. 80th St., No. 989—Nicholas F. Brady.
- No. 990—Frank W. Woolworth.
- No. 991—David Crawford Clark.
- No. 993—Louis Stern.
- No. 1007—Henry C. Timmerman.
- No. 1007—Orville Tobey.
- No. 1008—Capt. James Berry Drouillard.
- E. 82d St.—Metropolitan Museum of Art (West Side).
- No. 1014—James F. A. Clark.
- No. 1015—Anthony J. Drexel, Jr.
- E. 83d St., No. 1020—William Solomon.
- No. 1025—Lloyd Stevens Bryce.
- No. 1026—Mrs. William M. Kingsland.
- No. 1027—George Crawford Clark.
- E. 84th St., No. 1028—Jonathan Thorne.
- No. 1030—Miss Catherine L. Hammersley.
- No. 1032—Comtesse Annie Leary.
- No. 1033—George Smith.
- No. 1034—Herbert D. Robbins.
- E. 85th St.—J. B. Clews.
- No. 1041—Lloyd Warren.
- No. 1043—Morton L. Adler. David Meyer.
- No. 1044—Mrs. James Hedges Crowell.
- E. 86th St., No. 1047—Starr Miller.
- No. 1053—George Leary.
- No. 1056—Charles Page Perin.
- E. 87th St., No. 1058—James Speyer.
- No. 1063—Henry Phipps.
- No. 1068—Leonard Stein.
- E. 88th St.—William Pollock.
- No. 1072—John H. Hanan.
- E. 89th St.—B. N. Duke.
- No. 1081—McLane Van Ingen.
- No. 1082—Chas. S. Phillips.
- No. 1083—Archer M. Huntington.
- E. 90th St.—Andrew Carnegie.
- E. 91st St.—Carnegie Play Ground.
- E. 92d St.—I. Townsend Burden.
- No. 1109—Felix N. Warburg.
- E. 93d St., No. 1116—Jacob Ruppert.
- E. 100 St., E. 101st St.—Mount Sinai Hospital.

WALL STREET

In 1652 the defenseless condition of New York led Governor Stuyvesant to fortify the little Dutch town against a probable attack by Indians or hostile New England colonists. A line of palisades was planted from river to river [Pearl to Greenwich Sts., just above the Herre Craft (Broad St. Inlet)], and banked up with earth, leaving a broad space within cleared for the convenience of the defenders. This "wall" rapidly decayed, but was repaired from time to time, and after the capture of the city by the English, in 1663, was

substantially rebuilt and defended by stone bastions at the gates at Broadway and the East River, and by an "artillery mount" at Williams St. Meanwhile houses were built along the cleared space within the palisade, and it finally was recognized as a street, naturally named Wall St. Not until the beginning of the eighteenth century were any streets north of Wall St. laid out. All that tract was "Damen's farms" as far north as "the Maiden's Path (Maiden Lane), which was a very ancient road, its course through the valley the easiest route of passage from the two great highways along the North and East River sides."

From the very first, Wall St. was a choice street in the growing town, where the best people lived, and it retained this residential character, with little business intermingled (except near its foot, where the slave market stood), until after the Revolution.

"The financial institutions of the city became concentrated here gradually, having been first drawn to the locality and then kept there for some time by the fact that nearly all the government buildings stood on the street. The City Hall was here before its removal to its present site; so were the Courts; and the first Congress of the United States, after the adoption of the Constitution, assembled in the building which covered the site of the present Sub-treasury."

Now "Wall St." stands not only for the assemblage of great financial institutions which line its quarter-mile but for the whole body of dealings in money and securities that go on in New York under the head of the Stock Exchange; yet the offices of many of the wealthiest and most influential of the financiers credited to "Wall St." are several blocks away from that short avenue, whose paving stones might be replaced by gold bricks without exhausting the vaults of wealth and the world-wide resources which the "Street" represents.



Banking House of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co.
Wall and Broad Streets
Page 50



Washington Arch
Washington Square and Fifth Ave.
Page 68

No. 10 Wall St., at the head of New St., is the splendid Astor Bldg., on the site formerly occupied by the First Presbyterian Church.

Corner of Wall & Broadway, The United Bank Bldg. Here are the rooms of its joint owners, the First National Bank and the Bank of the Republic; of several private banking firms, and of Southern and Western railway companies. Here General Grant had his offices during his brief and ill-fated career in the "Street."

Corner Wall & Nassau Sts., Bankers Trust Company Bldg., 39 stories; height, 539 ft. The ground cost \$825 per sq. ft., said to be the highest price ever paid for land anywhere in the world.

No. 23 Wall St. is the new extensive offices of J. P. (Pierpont) Morgan & Co., of world-wide fame. (Formerly the house of Drexel, Morgan & Co.)

No. 30 Wall St., The Assay Office, now being rebuilt on the site of what was the oldest building in the street (erected in 1823), and at an earlier period occupied by the Verplanck mansion. It is open to visitors from 2 to 4 p.m. and is well worth visiting.

"Every operation is here carried on that is done in the Mint, except the actual stamping of the money. In the front are the offices of the assayer, and the room where accrued bullion is received and paid for; and in the six-story building at the rear it is assayed, refined, separated, and cast into bars. Gold and silver are here to be seen in great profusion, the former generally in bars weighing from 250 to 300 ounces, and worth from \$5,000 to \$6,000, and the latter in bars weighing about 200 ounces and worth \$110. The gold which is used in the arts is generally in thick, square plates, worth from \$100 to \$800. The most noticeable curiosities are

the hydraulic press, by which a great quantity of silver is compressed into a round body not unlike a milk can; the crystallizing vats, where the metal is subjected to the action of powerful acids; and the melting room, where at intervals the gold and silver are poured off. From twenty to one hundred millions of crude bullion are here received, and assayed, in the course of a year."

The Sub-treasury is the large Doric building of granite extending from the Assay Office to Nassau St. and reaching through to Pine St. in the rear. It stands upon the site once occupied by the old Dutch City Hall and by the subsequent Federal Hall, where Washington was inaugurated first President of the United States, in 1789. The broad flight of steps is now broken by a pedestal bearing J. Q. A. Ward's colossal bronze statue of Washington taking the oath, which was paid for by popular subscription, and unveiled in 1883. The Sub-treasury Bldg. was first erected for the Custom House, but was long ago outgrown and remodeled for its present purpose. Within there is a rotunda 60 ft. in diameter, the dome being supported by 16 Corinthian columns. More money is stored in this building than anywhere else in the country, except in the Treasury vaults at Washington. Most of the money paid out by the general government is in drafts upon this Sub-treasury. At the east front of the building there is a tablet representing Washington at prayer at Valley Forge; and on the west front a tablet commemorating the passage by Congress of the Ordinance of 1787, and the purchase, by The Ohio Company of Associates, of lands in the Northwest Territory.

No. 40 Wall St., the Bank of the Manhattan Company, founded 1799.

No. 42 Wall St., the Merchants Bank, founded 1803.

At the corner of Wall & Williams Sts. may be seen the corner stone of the Bank of New York, the oldest New York bank, founded by Alexander Hamilton and others in 1784.

BIG BUILDINGS

Grand Central Terminal. Park Ave. and 42d St. In the construction of this monumental gateway the aim has been to combine beauty and magnitude with convenience and serviceability, so that the many thousands of travelers from all parts of the country, and those from abroad, strangers in a strange land, may go about the Terminal with as little confusion as in passing from one room to another in their own homes.

The Terminal area proper is dominated by the main building, the exterior finish of which is granite and Indiana limestone. In designing this building the architects had in mind to express the old terminal idea—the gateway to a city.



Grand Central Terminal
Park Ave. and 42d Street
 Page 51

Hence the central part of the façade is in the form of a triumphal arch of imposing proportions, surmounted by a statuary group representing "Progress," "Mental" and "Physical Force."

The outbound Concourse, a magnificent room 275 ft. long, 120 ft. wide, and 125 ft. high, is the principal feature of the main building. In the Concourse are all the facilities usually found in the waiting room of a railroad station—ticket office, baggage-checking booth, parcel room, and information bureau. Underneath the main Concourse is the suburban Concourse, which is of about the same dimensions except as to height of ceiling. It is laid out in the same convenient manner, and provides the same facilities as the main waiting room.

To furnish some idea of the immense size of this terminal we give a few statistics: total area, 79 acres; tracks on express level, 42, local level, 25; capacity, 1,149 cars; length at street level, 600 ft., width, 300 ft., and height, 105 ft.; below street level, length, 745 ft., width, 480 ft., and depth, 45 ft. All trains in the terminal zone are operated by electricity.

Railroads using this terminal are: New York Central Lines, New York Central & Hudson River R. R., New York & Harlem R. R., New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.

Pennsylvania Station. This great structure, the main station of the Pennsylvania Railroad in New York City, occupies two entire blocks, from Seventh Ave. to Eighth Ave. and from 31st St. to 33d St., and with underlying and adjoining yards covers nearly six city blocks. It is reached from the west by twin tubes extending through Bergen Hill in New Jersey, and under the Hudson River and part of New York City. Eastward from the station two tubes extend under the city streets, and four tubes carry the tracks under the East River to the great Sunnyside yards in Long Island City.

The average height of the building is only 69 ft., with a maximum height of 153 ft. in the roof over the general waiting room, but the massive proportions make the station a striking architectural object most pleasing to the eye. Its frontage on the avenues is 430 ft. and on the streets 784 ft., giving it the greatest area of any building devoted to the exclusive use and convenience of railroad passengers. While in height it falls



Pennsylvania Station
Seventh Ave., 32d to 33d Street

below the towering buildings for which New York is famous, the expanse of the pavilion-like structure and its noble architectural lines place it among the notable edifices of modern times.

The great colonnaded façades are suggestive of ancient Rome, and this *motif* is still further carried out in the construction of the imposing general waiting room, a model of the famous Roman baths of Caracalla. In contrast to an exterior of gray granite, travertine, the mellow, cream-tinted stone utilized for centuries in the buildings of Rome, and brought from the quarries in the Campagna, near Tivoli, Italy, is used for the interior finishing of the arcade, general and other waiting rooms, and the entire interior of the station.

The main entrance at Seventh Ave. and 32d St. leads to the main waiting room through an arcade 225 ft. long and 45 ft. wide, bordered on both sides by shops, and at its farther end expanding into a loggia. In a niche in the loggia is a bronze statue of Alexander Johnston Cassatt, former president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, under whose direction the plans for the station were perfected. On either side of the loggia are well appointed dining and luncheon rooms.

On the first level, a few steps below the street, is the general waiting room, 227 ft. by 103 ft., and 150 ft. from floor to roof. Lofty columns and mellow-tinted walls stamp this hall as unique in rooms of its kind. In it are located ticket offices, parcel rooms, telegraph and telephone offices, and baggage-checking windows. Directly adjoining are smaller waiting rooms with seats, and retiring rooms for men and women.

Beyond, on the same level, is the Concourse, 340 ft. wide by 210 ft. long, in which are the entrances to the train platforms. The platforms themselves are on the second level below. There are twenty-one tracks with eleven platforms, each platform having its own ascents and passenger and baggage elevators. Outgoing and incoming passengers are segregated, and pass in or out without meeting.

Above the station proper are the offices of the local operating officials of the railroad.

The trains of the following railroads use this station: Atlantic Coast Line; Chesapeake & Ohio; Long Island; New York & Long Branch; Norfolk & Western; Pennsylvania; Seaboard Air Line; Southern.

Hudson Terminal Buildings. Church, Dey, Cortlandt, and Fulton Sts. Each building contains 22 stories and is 275 ft. 9 in. high. The station is in the basement, below tide level, surrounded by a reinforced concrete wall 8 ft. thick, 95 ft. deep, 175 ft. wide, and more than 400 ft. long. There are



Flatiron Building
 Broadway, Fifth Ave. and 23d Street
 Page 57

more than 30 acres of rentable office space and 50,000 people go in and out of the offices daily in addition to the great number who go in and out of the railroad station in the basement. Cost, \$5,000,000.

The Woolworth Building.

In general, the details of construction of the Woolworth Bldg., given below, apply to all other steel-frame skyscrapers.

Broadway, from Barclay St. to Park Pl. This building stands 55 stories above the sidewalk. Foundation, sunk through 115 ft. of quicksand to bed rock, consists of 69 piers of partly reinforced concrete. Each of the 60 main columns which distribute the weight of the whole structure over a base of 31,000 sq. ft. is 3 ft. 6 in. by 3 ft. 8 in. at the base and is designed to carry a maximum load of 4750 tons. This allows for wind pressure, weight of contents, and all other possible strain. The total weight of the building is estimated at 125,000 tons. The cross sectional area of steel at the base of the columns is 650 sq. in., and the crushing stress resting upon it amounts to about 14,600 pounds per sq. in. Wind resistance is provided for to a maximum pressure of 30 pounds to the square foot over the entire surface exposed in any direction. The height of the tower,



Peter Cooper, Cooper Square
Third Ave. and 7th Street
Page 83

including the 5 stories within the pyramidal walls at the top, is 730 ft. The extreme height to the top of the ornamental ball and lantern is 750 ft. above the sidewalk

The building contains 34 elevators, 4 of which rise from the 1st to the 51st floors, a vertical distance of 679½ ft.

Equitable Assurance Society Building. This building, the latest of the skyscrapers on lower Broadway, is located on the entire block from Pine to Cedar Sts. and from Broadway to Nassau St. It is 38 stories high and towers 537 feet 6 inches above curb line. The building contains 48 elevators with a total trackage of 20,240 feet, or nearly four miles. The

building fully occupied will house about 15,000 workers.

Metropolitan Life Building. Madison Square. This is one of the structural wonders of New York and of the world. The tower is 75 by 85 ft., with a total height of 700 ft. The highest lookout is reached at the balcony of the 50th story, 660 ft. above the sidewalk.

The clock in the tower is 350 ft. above the sidewalk. The dials, of reinforced concrete, faced with mosaic tile, are each 26 ft. 6 in. in diameter. The figures on the dial are 4 ft. high and the minute marks 10½ in. in diameter. The minute hand is 17 ft. long and weighs 1000 pounds. The hour hand is 13 ft. 4 in. long and weighs 700 pounds.

Connected with the clock is a chime of 4 bells: D flat, weighing 7000 pounds; E flat, 3000 pounds; F flat, 2000 pounds, and G, 1500 pounds. The hours are sounded on the D-flat bell with an impact of 200 pounds. On the quarter hours and half hours the bells ring out the historic chimes composed by Handel. At night, in addition to the chimes and the ringing of the hour, intricate electrical devices flash out the hour and quarter hours, the quarter hours being flashed in red, 1,

2, 3, and 4 flashes respectively; the hours in white. For illustration, a quarter before four is shown by three red flashes followed by four white.

More than 3000 persons are employed in the building, of whom 2000 are women and girls.

Singer Building. Corner Liberty St. & Broadway. 41 stories; height, 612 ft. from sidewalk; 724 ft. from basement to top of flagstaff; 9½ acres floor space. No wood is used in or on the building. The building contains 552 vacuum cleaners, 600 lavatories, 3425 miles of wiring. The boilers require 18,000,000 gallons of water and 8000 tons of coal annually. Eighteen incandescent and 25 search lights, with 13,000,000 candle-power, provide exterior illumination and make the tower visible for a distance of 40 miles.

Flatiron Building. Broadway & 23d St. 21 stories; height, 286 ft. Cost, including ground, \$4,800,000.

PLACES OF INTEREST

The Statue of Liberty. Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty, the largest statue of modern times, stands upon Bedloe's Island, 1¼ miles southwest of the Battery. From 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. the statue may be reached by boat from the Battery.

The statue is the result of an impression made upon Bartholdi during a voyage to the United States, by the eagerness with which the immigrants crowded the decks for a first glimpse of the new land to which they were coming with such hope and confidence. When he went home he proposed that a popular subscription should be opened in France to present to the people of the United States a statue representing Liberty. More than \$200,000 was collected, and in 1879 Bartholdi began work upon the statue.

DIMENSIONS

	FT.	IN.		FT.	IN.
Height from base to torch.	151	1	Right arm, greatest thick-		
Foundation of pedestal to			ness.....	12	0
torch.....	305	6	Waist, thickness.....	35	0
Heel to top of head.....	114	6	Mouth, width.....	3	0
Hand, length.....	16	5	Tablet, length.....	23	7
Index finger, length.....	8	0	Tablet, thickness.....	2	0
Index finger, circumference			Pedestal, height.....	89	0
at second joint.....	7	6	Square sides at base, each..	62	0
Finger nail.....	13"	10"	Square sides at top, each...	40	0
Head, from chin to cran-			Grecian columns, above		
ium.....	17	3	base.....	72	8
Head, through from ear			Foundation, height.....	65	0
to ear.....	10	0	Square sides at bottom,		
Eye, distance across....	2	6	each.....	91	0
Nose, length.....	4	6	Square sides at top, each...	66	7
Right arm, length.....	42	0			



Appellate Court Building
Madison Ave. and 25th Street
Page 105

Chinatown. Mott St. from Bayard to Chatham Sq. is the heart of Chinatown. Here, or in the immediate neighborhood, live the majority of the Chinese of New York. Here are the joss houses, the civil officers of the colony, the merchants, tailors, and shoemakers, the lodging houses and restaurants, the gambling rooms and opium-smoking dens.

The Chinese stores are always open to visitors, and in each of them a clerk or proprietor speaking English will be found. The stock is mainly imported direct, and includes a wide range of goods. The people maintain habits of personal cleanliness and their streets are by all odds the cleanest in that part of the city. The buildings in which they live are well swept and kept in good repair, and their quarters, though smelling of incense smoke, and otherwise strangely malodorous to Caucasian nostrils, despite their crowded condition far surpass in wholesome cleanliness the tenements of the foreigners around them.

At the Joss House, 16 Mott St., one side of the room is filled with a great shrine of magnificently carved ebony columns and arches, within which carved figures covered with gold leaf

are placed, the whole somewhat resembling the stage setting of a tiny theater. The extreme back of the shrine is occupied by a half-length painting representing, the Chinese will tell you, Gwan Gwing Te, the only original god of the Chinese Empire. On his left side is the woman-like figure of his grand secretary, Lee Poo, and on his right, in fiercest battle array, is Tu Chong, the grand bodyguard. A row of candles, set like theater footlights, illuminates the painting and brings out all of its oriental splendor. About three feet in front of the shrine is a massive carved table upon which are arranged the brass jars, joss sticks, sandal-wood urns, and all the offerings and sacrifices peculiar to this worship. It is before this table, after lighting his incense sticks and his sacred paper, that the Mongolian worshiper makes his devotional salaams, pours his tiny libation of rice wine, and repeats the ritual of prayers enjoined upon him. The religion of the Chinese, as manifested here, is, however, accompanied by little feeling of reverence.

The Bowery. There is no other such street in America. Dickens here found and Thackeray was see this street and its times they wrote of Civil War and the com-immigrants. Americans from this part of New

material to his taste, anxious first of all to habitués. But the passed away with the ing of multitudes of have almost disappeared York, giving way to the



Farragut Memorial
Madison Square Park
Page 70

German and the Jew, who are good-natured and frugal even in their amusements. Larger buildings and better shops are found year by year, and the Bowery is gradually but steadily improving in character.

The Russian Quarter. Chatham Sq., East Broadway, a semi-fashionable thoroughfare half a century ago, is now the central avenue of the Russian and Polish quarter in so far as those people can be separated from Jews, Bohemians, and Hungarians, who throng a square mile of marvelously crowded tenements in this region. Here among his countrymen dwells many a political refugee or escaped soldier from the dominion of the Czar. Signs in Russian letters are frequent.

"Judea." In wandering about Forsythe, Allen, Orchard, Ludlow, Hester, and Canal Sts., one sees six and seven-story brick tenement houses, crowded to their eaves with humanity. A certain square mile in this part of town holds a quarter of a million persons. Nine tenths of them are Germans or German Jews and Bohemians. They are the hardest working part of the population, and spend the least part of what they earn. Here in "Judea" the fakers and peddlers who throng the lower part of the town get their supplies and learn how to earn their livelihood, even before they have any idea of the language of the country.

Baxter Street. In the daytime this narrow, short, and dingy thoroughfare will repay one's curiosity. The street, more commonly spoken of as "the Bay," has always been known for its cheap-clothing business, and shop after shop on both sides is given over entirely to Hebrews, who appropriate the greater part of the sidewalks for the display of their various "bargains."

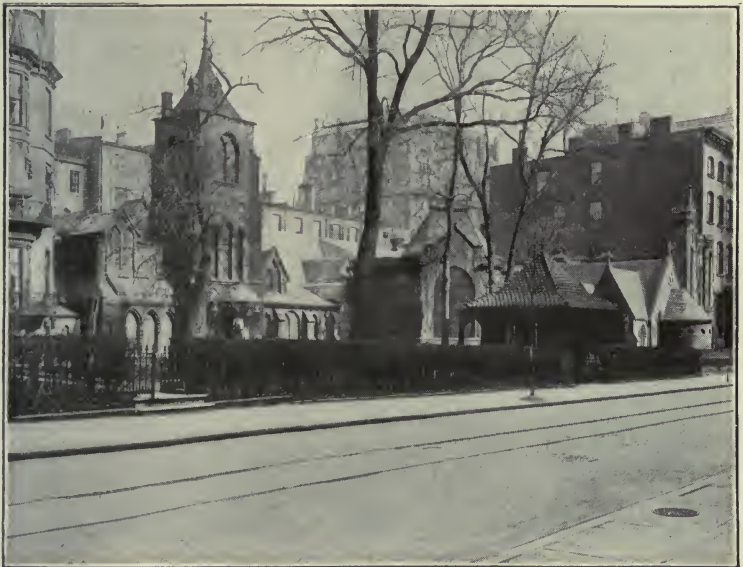
The Mulberry Bend. Mulberry St. is narrow and dark. Six-story tenements rise in a solid wall on either hand, the first floors occupied by shops of various kinds. If it be a hot summer evening everybody is out of doors, half of the people asleep on trucks, doorsteps, or the cellar doors. Thither the mothers have brought pillows, or maybe a mattress for their children to lie upon, and there they remain all night. The park recently laid out here has cleared away some of the worst of these squalid tenements, and opened the "Points" and the "Bend" to fresh air and green grass. Here a rest house has been built and the park contains many seats.

Jumel Mansion. 160th & Jumel Pl. Built about 1763. This was Washington's headquarters, September 14 to October 21, 1776. Lieutenant-general Sir Henry Clinton maintained the headquarters of the British army here during the summer of 1777. Lieutenant-general Baron Von Kuyphausen and his

German staff occupied the mansion in the summer of 1778; and in the last years of the Revolution, Lieutenant-general Von Losberg resided here. In 1790 Washington and his Cabinet dined at the mansion, the guests including Alexander Hamilton, John and Abigail Adams, General Knox, John Park, Thomas Jefferson, and Nellie Custis.

Stephen Jumel bought the place in 1810, and in 1815 went to France to bring Napoleon to America. After Jumel's death in 1832, Mme. Jumel married Aaron Burr. The union, however, was of short duration. Among the distinguished visitors during the Jumel régime were Louis, Jerome, and Joseph Bonaparte. Mme. Jumel died in 1865. Her niece became the wife of Nelson Chase, and the Chases lived here for about fifty years. It was in this mansion that Fitz-Greene Halleck wrote *Marco Bozzaris*. The city of New York purchased the property in 1903 for \$235,000, and it is now a museum of relics of the Revolutionary period.

Fraunces' Tavern. Corner Pearl & Broad Sts. Built in 1700. Here in December, 1783, General Washington took leave of his officers and aides. The Sons of the Revolution have



"Little Church around the Corner"
Church of the Transfiguration
29th Street near Fifth Ave.
Page 112

restored the building. The first floor is a tavern. The second floor "long room" contains historical relics.

47 Broad St. Here, seventy years ago, lived the Shaw family, friends of the Poe's; and here Edgar Allen Poe wrote "The Bells," the suggestion arising—so it has been assumed—at the ringing of the church bells on a Sunday morning.

The Maine Memorial. This monument to the heroes who lost their lives by the explosion which destroyed the battleship "Maine" is located at the Columbus Circle entrance to Central Park. The cost, \$175,000, was contributed by more than a million persons.

Of the statues, commemorative tablets, busts, and places of interest not mentioned elsewhere in this book, the following are the more noteworthy:

Peter Cooper—Fourth Ave. & Bowery.

Washington Irving—Bryant Park.

19 Broadway—Once the home of Daniel Webster.

84th & Broadway—Poe Cottage. "The Raven" written here.

119 Pearl St.—Captain Kidd lived.

126 William St.—Washington Irving lived.

90 William St.—Lafayette lived.

309 Bleecker St.—Tom Paine lived.

59 Grove St.—Tom Paine died.

82 Jane St.—Site of house in which Alexander Hamilton died.

24 West 16th St.—Home of William Cullen Bryant.

142 East 18th St.—Bayard Taylor's home.

PARKS AND DRIVES

Battery Park. At the southern extremity of Manhattan, this park contains 21 acres, the greater part of which is made ground. It is shaded by large trees and provided with a great number of seats, always crowded with quaint immigrants and loungers. A broad walk runs along the seawall, at the eastern end of which stands the Revenue Barge Office, a branch of the customhouse, surmounted by a tower 90 ft. high. Beyond this lies the group of ferries to Brooklyn and Staten Island, known collectively as South Ferry. In 1893 the Battery was adorned by a bronze statue of John Ericsson, the great engineer, inventor of the marine screw propeller and designer of the "Monitor." This statue stands near the Barge Office. It was designed by J. S. Hartley and erected by the city. The granite pedestal bears panels in low relief commemorating the deeds of the "Monitor."

Originally Manhattan Island was rounded at the end, and bordered with rocks hardly covered at high tide. Upon the outermost of these a fortification in the form of a water-battery



Horace Greeley
Greeley Square
33d Street and Sixth Ave.
Page 66

was built very early in the history of the city, and rebuilt, but not much used, at the time of the Revolution. This accounts for the name of the park. Among the defenses projected at the close of the 18th century was a new fort here, upon the bordering rocks. It was completed in 1805, and was named Fort Clinton, after Governor George Clinton. This is the structure since modified into Castle Garden, now the Aquarium. After the war Fort Clinton was kept in good military shape for only a few years, because the defense of other approaches to the city had made it practically useless. It was deeded to the state

in 1822. Then began its civil existence, which is more interesting than its military history. From 1824, when Lafayette landed there on his visit to this country, until 1853, when theatrical representations of a rather cheap sort were produced there, the fort was a popular resort. Andrew Jackson was given a reception at this place in 1832, and here in 1843 President Tyler was greeted.

In 1847 Castle Garden was remodeled inside, shut in with a high roof, and fitted up as a luxurious place of amusement. The Havana Opera Company, the leading opera organization of the period, appeared there, and many fine plays were given. Then followed the wonderful introduction of Jenny Lind by P. T. Barnum, when the town went wild over the Swedish diva. Other notable visitors were Kossuth, President Van Buren, and Morse, the inventor of the telegraph. In 1855 Castle Garden became the state immigrant depot, and nearly ten millions of immigrants passed through its halls.

In 1891, however, the United States took charge of immigration, abandoned Castle Garden, and established a new depot upon Ellis Island.



St. Patrick's Cathedral
Fifth Ave. and 5th Street
Page 113

The Aquarium is in charge of city officials and will repay inspection. The floor of the old fort is occupied by open tanks for large fishes, seals, great turtles, and other marine forms, and the walls are encircled by glass-fronted wall tanks containing an extensive display of the fishes of our waters, both salt and fresh. The circular gallery above the wall tanks is occupied by tanks in which are living, amid fixed aquatic growths, a rich collection of small corals, anemones, mollusks, crustaceans, and other specimens of sea life of great interest and beauty. Everything is fully labeled. Admittance free from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Bowling Green. A small oval shrubbery in the triangular space at the foot of Broadway. It is the oldest park in the city, and in early Colonial days was a market place for the little Dutch town, whose narrow and intricate streets were laid out between it and East River. The English made a little park of it, and some of the best houses of pre-Revolu-

tionary days overlooked its lawn. Here was erected that leaden statue of George III which the spirited young Americans pulled down in 1776, and out of which, tradition says, they molded 42,000 bullets to fire at the red-coated subjects of the detested monarch.

The lower end of the park is now ornamented by a bronze statue, excellent in design, of Abraham de Peyster, who, about 1700, was the principal merchant and most influential publicist in New York. He sits in a chair ornamented with symbolic bas-reliefs. The statue was the gift of his descendant, L. Watts de Peyster, and the artist was G. E. Bissell, whose statue of Watts adorns Trinity churchyard.

City Hall Park. A little spot of green on Broadway three quarters of a mile above the Battery. The fine building in its center, the City Hall, is interesting not only as the place where the government of the city is conducted, but historically and architecturally. The surrounding park is all that is left of the ancient Commons, which extended northward to the "Collect," or pond, beyond Duane St., where the Tombs now rears its grim quadrangle. Here stood the old "Bridewell," the almshouse, the "new" jail near Chambers St., and a gibbet, all long since gone. Washington was present here at the first reading of the Declaration of Independence.

The statue of Nathan Hales should not be overlooked. It is a bronze, by MacMonnies, and stands in the southwest corner of the park, facing Broadway. The statue represents Hale ready for his heroic death and is one of the most spirited and satisfactory statues in the city.

Just across from City Hall Park is Printing House Square, an open, paved space in the center of which stands Plassman's



Temple Emanu-El
Fifth Ave. and 43d Street
Page 113



Gen. Wm. T. Sherman
Fifth Ave. and 59th Street
Entrance to Central Park
 Page 47

statue of Benjamin Franklin, erected in 1872 at the expense of Captain DeGroot, formerly a steamboat commander on the Hudson. Ward's statue of Horace Greeley is just in front of the Tribune Building.

NOTE: There is also an imposing statue of Horace Greeley by Alexander Doyle in Greeley Square, 33d Street and 6th Ave.

Around this limited space, within easy hail of one another, are published the daily *Tribune*, *Sun*, *Journal*, *World*, and *Press*.

Stuyvesant Square. 15th St. & Second Ave. Stuyvesant Square occupies the space of four blocks and is filled with fine old trees and surrounded by elegant residences. This was a part of the Stuyvesant property, and its west side is bounded by Rutherford Pl.,

preserving the name of another old family whose descendants dwell near by. On this square remain former homes of many old New York families.

Gramercy Park. 20th & 21st Sts. & Lexington Ave. This park belongs to the owners of the surrounding property and its privileges go with their title deeds. Its walks are reserved for the nurses and children of the neighboring families. Here dwells an aristocratic colony of old and wealthy families, who have thus far withstood the advance of the commercial tide northward. Among them are many well-known persons. On the 20th St. side, at Nos. 116-118, the late Governor Samuel J. Tilden had his home, a palace among palaces; No. 120 is the club house of The Players. Other residences are those of the late Cyrus W. Field, to whom we owe the Atlantic cables; the late David Dudley Field, the eminent jurist; Mrs. Cortlandt Palmer, at whose house, during the life of her husband, the Nineteenth Century Club was wont to meet; the late John Bigelow, the late Abram Hewitt, the Coopers, William Steinway of piano fame, Nicholas Fish, the



Trinity Church from Wall Street
Page 109



Pilgrim Fathers
Central Park
 Near 72d Street and Fifth Ave.
 Page 70

late Joseph Howard, of newspaper repute, and of many professional men. Irving Pl. abuts upon the south side of the square, and is continued northward from there to Harlem as Lexington Ave.

Union Square. Broadway & 14th St. Three and one-half acres were set apart here as a park in 1809. Outdoor meetings, especially those called by labor agitators, often take place in the square, and in summer a flower market is held here every morning from 5 to 8. Here Washington was received November 25, 1783, and in commemoration of this event H. K. Browne's fine equestrian statue of Washington has been placed in the square. The statue is of heroic size, and stood originally on the ground now covered by the Cooper Union.

At the southern end of the square, where the crowd is always greatest, is H. K. Browne's bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln, representing the President seated in the chair of state, with the emancipation proclamation in his hand. The statue was erected by popular subscription soon after Lincoln's assassination.

Facing Broadway stands the life-size figure of Lafayette, designed by Bartholdi, the sculptor of the Statue of Liberty.

Washington Square. At the southern terminus of Fifth Ave. is Washington Park, nine acres in extent, occupying the site of the old Potter's Field, wherein more than 100,000 bodies were buried. Later the field was a military training ground and camp for volunteer troops during the Civil War. Its improvement is therefore more modern than the appearance of the magnificent elms would indicate. The north side of Washington Square is peculiarly impressive and interesting for

the style of the residences, many of which are still occupied by affluent old families, conservative and too much in love with past associations and with the beauty of the location to yield to the behest of fashion and move uptown. Many well-known literary men and artists dwell in this neighborhood.

The old gray Tudor halls of the University of the City of New York, around which clung so many interesting memories, will be missed from the west side of the Square, where they have been replaced by a lofty modern structure. In the top of the new building the university has resumed its sessions, while the lower floors are devoted to business. The Italian poor predominate among the crowds that throng here on pleasant evenings; and to the Italians the city owes the bronze statue of Garibaldi which faces the fountain and is the work of Giovanni Turini.

Washington Arch. The visitor passes from Fifth Ave. into Washington Sq. under the noble curve of the Centennial Arch. This arch, completed in 1893, was built of marble at a cost of more than \$250,000. It succeeded the temporary structure erected for the centennial celebration of the inauguration of the first President of the United States, which took place in this city May 1, 1889, with much pomp and circumstance. The arch was paid for by popular subscriptions, mainly in small amounts, and almost wholly by residents of the city. Its associations and artistic value place it among the foremost objects of interest in the metropolis.

Madison Square lies between 23d & 26th Sts., Broadway & Madison & Fifth Aves. Around the square are the Madison Square Garden, Dr. Parkhurst's church (Presbyterian), Metropolitan Life Insurance Bldg., Flatiron Bldg., Fifth Avenue Office Bldg., Albemarle



Maine Memorial
60th Street Entrance to Central Park, West
Page 62

Hotel, Hoffman House, Townsend Bldg., James Bldg., and the office of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The works of art in Madison Sq. include a statue of Roscoe Conkling in bronze, by Ward; of President Arthur, a bronze by Bissell; of Wm. H. Seward, Lincoln's Secretary of State, by Randolph Rogers; a monument over the tomb of Major General William Jenkins Worth, a hero of the Mexican War; the drinking fountain designed by Emma Stebbins and given to the city by Miss Catherine Lorillard Wolfe; and the memorial of Admiral Farragut by Augustus St. Gaudens, surmounting a bench-like base designed by Stanford White.

Central Park. Two and a half miles long north and south and half a mile wide, Central Park contains 879 acres of beautiful lawns, wooded spaces, meadows, and lakes, nearly all due to the skill of the expert landscape gardener. The park lies between 59th & 110th Sts., and Fifth Ave. & Central Park, West. Nine miles of roads, 28 miles of walks, and more than 5 miles of bridle paths disclose its many and varied attractions. Located in about the center of Manhattan Borough, it is easily reached by the various lines of travel, and may be viewed by using the park carriages, taken at the 59th St. gate, at Fifth & Eighth Aves., and at 110th St. & Lenox Ave. The carriages make the circuit of the park in an hour. Fare, 25 cents, with stop-over privileges. There is also a line of electric stages from the Fifth Ave. & 59th St. entrances through the park to 72d St., and via Riverside Drive to Grant's Tomb. Fare, 25 cents; round trip, 40 cents.

Within the confines of the park are a menagerie, containing animals from huge elephants to squirrels, and birds and reptiles; two reservoirs with a capacity of 1180 million gallons of drinking water, the Museum of Art, and an Egyptian obelisk.

This obelisk originally stood in front of the Temple of the Sun in Heliopolis, near Cairo, Egypt, where it was erected by Thothmes III, sixteen hundred years before the birth of Christ. First known as Pharaoh's Needle, later as Cleopatra's Needle, it was presented to the city by Ismail Pasha, Khedive of Egypt in 1877, and later brought to New York by William H. Vanderbilt at a cost of more than \$100,000. It was erected in Central Park in 1881. Many statues adorn the park, among them St. Gaudens' equestrian statue of Wm. T. Sherman at the plaza entrance, Alexander Hamilton at the west drive, and Pilgrim Fathers, near 72d St. and Fifth Ave.

The Mall is Central Park's central and chief promenade and is esteemed by many the most imposing avenue in

this country. It is a broad, level space of rather high ground, a quarter of a mile long, planted with parallel rows of stately elms. Between the rows of trees broad, straight paths of asphalt, lined with seats, run to where the prospect is beautifully closed by the carved balustrade of the Terrace, over which, in the remote distance, rise the tower and flag of the Belvedere. At the left stretch the undulating lawns of "The Green," dotted here and there, perhaps, with pasturing sheep, watched by a son of "Old Shep"—a dog, now dead, whose fame has gone far and wide. Below the Green, nearer to the Eighth Ave. entrance, is the ball ground devoted to boys' amusements. In summer concerts are given at the north end of the Mall on Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

Rustic cabins set upon lofty points of rock, narrow gorges hung with blossoming vines, splashing waterfalls, a gloomy cave, thickets, flowers, birds, woodland sights and sounds—these are the features of The Ramble. A sign directs the rambler to the Carrousel—a place for children's games, with swings, merry-go-rounds, and other contrivances. Another sign directs him to the Dairy near by, where milk, bread and butter, cheese, and the like may be bought for a luncheon. The Belvedere is not far away, along shady paths and over bare rocks, and should not be forgotten. The view from its tower is worth far more than the small exertion of climbing to the outlook. The reservoirs seen at the foot of the tower and northward are those which first receive the Croton water, whence it is distributed to the city. From the Belvedere a path bordered by thorn trees, which completely overarch it, leads eastward to



The Mall, Central Park

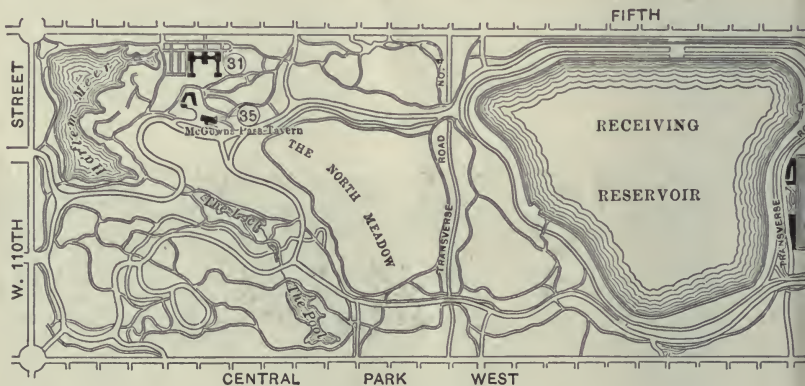
the main thoroughfare, whence it is only a short distance to the Art Museum and Obelisk at 82d St. & Fifth Ave.

Riverside Park. Riverside Park, or Drive, lies along the high banks of the Hudson, between 71st & Dyckman Sts., and is reached by the Subway, Broadway street cars, Sixth and Ninth Aves., elevated railroad (half a mile walk), and, at its upper end, by trolley along 125th St. to Fort Lee Ferry or subway to Dyckman St. Its position overlooking the broad river gives it an added importance and an individual character which are not paralleled in any of the famous avenues of the world.

Bordering the eastern line of the driveway south of 79th St., elegant homes appear, beginning with the palace of Charles M. Schwab. After passing the big private school for girls between 85th & 86th Sts., one comes to a handsome row of light-colored residences. The late General E. L. Viele lived on the corner of 88th St.

Soldiers and Sailors Monument. One of the notable monuments of Greater New York is the Soldiers and Sailors Memorial at 89th St. and Riverside Drive. It cost \$250,000.

Near 90th St., a very striking house with a red tile roof and many balconies was that of John H. Matthews, who made a



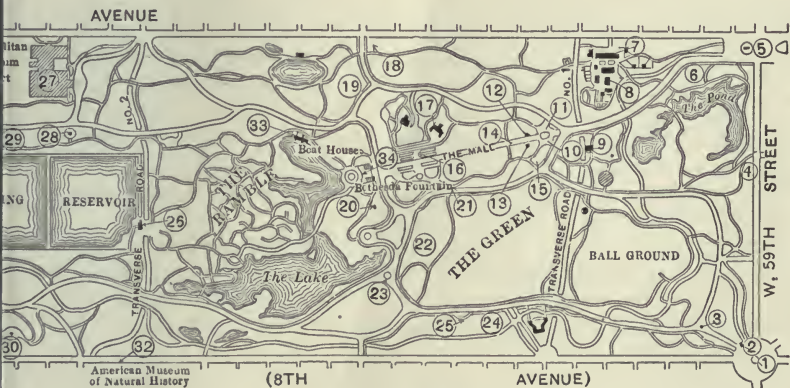
Central Park

Page 70

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1 Columbus | 8 Menagerie | 15 The Hunt |
| 2 Maine Memorial | 9 Dairy | 16 Beethoven |
| 3 Commerce | 10 Columbus | 17 Casino |
| 4 Thorwaldsen | 11 Shakespeare | 18 Moose |
| 5 Gen. Wm. T. Sherman | 12 Walter Scott | 19 Pilgrim Fa |
| 6 Tom Moore | 13 Robert Burns | 20 Tigress |
| 7 Arsenal | 14 Fitz Green Halleck | 21 The Eagle |

solid fortune out of effervescent soda; and the 80th St. corner is occupied by the picturesque ivy-grown home of Mrs. Mary S. Parsons. In front of this a flight of stone steps descends to the river. The house was built by Cyrus Clark, "Father of the West Side," on the site of the pillared country seat of Brockholst Livingston.

Outside the drive stands a bronze copy of Houdin's statue of Washington, given to the city by the school children. Beyond this comes the bridged roadway at 96th St., the high ground on the farther side being crowned by the old-fashioned white mansion of the Furness estate, marked by a pillared portico and spacious wings. The large red-brick and stone house and the grounds of Peter Doelger cover half the block at 100th St. At 102d St. another spacious house, set back from and above the street, and surrounded by a garden, is noticeable from the fact that it is built of iron. This is the home of Mrs. Bertha Foster, widow of the man whose patent glove hooks brought him a fortune. Maggie Mitchell, the actress, dwells in her own house a block east, at the corner of West End Ave.; and Richard Mansfield lived at No. 312, just beyond 104th St. At 108th St. the huge square-towered house of S. G. Bayne, and the ivy-grown residence of his neighbor, H. S. F. Davis,



Central Park

Page 70

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| 22 | The Falconer | 29 | Alexander Hamilton |
| 23 | Daniel Webster | 30 | Bolivar |
| 24 | Mazzini | 31 | Conservatory |
| 25 | Seventh Regiment | 32 | Museum of Natural History |
| 26 | Belvedere | 33 | Boat House |
| 27 | Metropolitan Museum of Art | 34 | Bathesda Fountain |
| 28 | Obelisk | 35 | McGowan's Pass |

are conspicuous. This is the highest and most sightly part of the drive. Park carriages ply between 72d St. and Grant's Tomb. Fare, 25 cents.

Claremont Restaurant is one of the historic landmarks of the city. It stands on a bluff just above Grant's Tomb, commanding an unsurpassed view of the Hudson and the Palisades.

Over the adjacent hills, with Washington in command, was fought the ever-memorable battle of Harlem. The restaurant was modeled after Lord Clive's historic Claremont in Surrey, England, now owned by King George. From the restaurant the British minister viewed the trials of the first steamboat, Fulton's "Clermont," in 1807. Claremont was the residence of Joseph Bonaparte, whom Napoleon made King of Spain, and since its acquisition by the city its lessee (R. A. Gushee) has entertained untold numbers of guests, from President McKinley to governors and other officials of state and city.

Grant's Tomb. Commanding a magnificent prospect, and surrounded by quiet lawns, which keep at a reverential distance the

"equipage and bravery of fashion,"

is the tomb of General U. S. Grant. General Grant died on July 23, 1885. His own preference, as well as that of his family, led to his interment in New York, and the site of the present monument was set apart by the city both because of its natural beauty and because here a memorial building would be visible from many distant points in the city, harbor, and river. A temporary vault-like tomb was immediately constructed and the body was placed therein August 8, 1885, after the

"most solemn and imposing funeral demonstration ever made in New York, viewed by more than a million people."

Here the body of the great general remained until removed to its present resting place in 1897. The following description of this magnificent mausoleum is quoted by permission from General Horace Porter's account in *The Century Magazine* for April, 1897:

"The lower portion of the tomb is a square structure of the Grecian-Doric order, measuring 90 ft. on a side."

"The entrance is on the south side, and is protected by a portico formed of double lines of columns, and approached by steps 70 ft. wide. The square portion is finished with a cornice and a parapet, at a height from grade 72 ft., and above this is a circular cupola 70 ft. in diameter, of the Ionic, which is surrounded with a pyramidal top, terminating at a height of 150 ft. above grade, or 280 ft. above mean high water of the Hudson River. The interior is cruciform in plan, 76 ft. at the greatest dimension; the four corners being piers of masonry connected at the top by coffered arches, the top of which are 50 ft. from the floor level.



Grant's Tomb
Riverside Drive and 123d Street
 Page 74

On these arches rests an open circular gallery of 40 ft. inner diameter, culminating in a paneled dome 105 ft. above the level of the floor. The surfaces between the planes of the arches and the circular dome form pendentives which are decorated in high-relief sculpture, the work of J. Massey Rhind, and emblematic of the birth, military and civic life and death of General Grant. . . The approach to the crypt is by stairways which give access to a passage encircling the space dedicated to the

sarcophagi, which space is surrounded by square columns supporting paneled marble ceilings and entablature."

The stone is granite from North Jay, Me. Only large, flawless blocks were used, and everywhere the best possible material and workmanship were exacted. Five years passed between the laying of the corner stone by President Harrison and the dedication of the building. The total cost of approximately \$600,000 was contributed by about 90,000 donors, none in a sum larger than \$5000, and almost entirely by citizens of New York. The construction was in the hands of a monument association, the most influential member of which was General Horace Porter. Their sole reward was the universal public interest and magnificent pageantry that united to make the dedication of this memorial, April 27, 1897, one of the most notable public occasions in the history of the metropolis and of the country.

The body of General Grant rests in a sarcophagus hewn from a single flawless block of red porphyry, closed by a massive lid of the same lustrous material. A duplicate beside it contains the body of Mrs. Grant. The stone for the sarcophagi was quarried at Monteiro, Wis.

On the north side of the tomb there is a gingko tree sent by Li Hung Chang. A bronze tablet records in Chinese and in English:

"This tree is planted at the side of the tomb of Gen. U. S. Grant, ex-President of the United States of America, for the purpose of commemorating his greatness, by Li Hung Chang, Guardian of the Prince, Grand Secretary of State, Earl of the First Order Yang Hu, Envoy Ex-



Washington Irving
Bryant Park
Sixth Ave. and 42d Street

traordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of China, Vice-President of the Board of Censors, Kwang Hsu, 23d year, 4th moon, May 1897."

The Grave of an Amiable Child. In the space between Grant's tomb and Claremont there is a small inclosure protecting a funeral urn placed over "the grave of an amiable child," which has stood there for about a century. A merchant who owned the ground at that time, having met with financial reverses which made it necessary to sell the property, wrote under date of January 18, 1800:

"There is small enclosure near your boundary fence within which lies the remains of a favorite child, covered by a marble monument. You will confer a peculiar and interesting favor upon me by allowing me to convey the enclosure to you, so

that you will consider it a part of your own estate, keeping it, however, always enclosed and sacred. There is a white marble funeral urn prepared to place on the monument which will not lessen its beauty."

The inscription reads:

"Erected to the memory of an amiable child, St. Clair Pollock, died 15 July, 1797, in the 5 year of his age. Man that is born of woman is of few years, and full of trouble. He cometh forth like a flower and is cut down; he fleeth also as a shadow and continueth not."

Morningside Park extends from Central Park at 100th St. to 123d St. It occupies high, rocky ground, and the battlemented wall and heavy staircase along its eastern side, overlooking the Harlem flats, are conspicuous from the trains of the Sixth Ave. Elevated Railway. At its northern end are the remains of Fort Laight, one of the line of block-houses built to defend the northern approaches to the city in the War of 1812.

Mount Morris Park occupies about 20 acres and interrupts Fifth Ave. between 120th and 124th Sts. Its rocky hill is more than 100 ft. high and is crowned by an observatory.

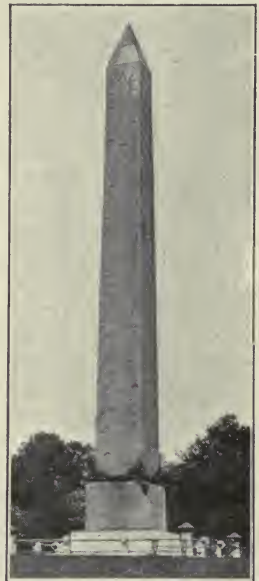
Van Cortlandt Park. A new park of 1069 acres at the northern terminus of the Broadway line of the Interboro

Subway, Van Cortlandt is as yet in nearly its original condition of rocky woodland, lake, and stream. It contains a large parade ground for the National Guard. There are also liberal facilities for golf, tennis, pony polo and skating. In this park is the Van Cortlandt Mansion, built in 1748. Van Cortlandt Station, on the Putnam Division, New York Central & Hudson River R. R., stands upon its margin, on the lake and public golf links.

Bronx Park lies along both sides of the Bronx River above West Farms. It is reached by the elevated railroad to Bronx Park Station, by the subway to 180th St. Station: or by the New York Central & Hudson River R. R. to Fordham or Botanical Garden Stations. It is connected with Van Cortlandt Park by the Mosholu Parkway, and with Pelham Park, 4 miles east, by another parkway along the coast of Long Island Sound.

The Botanical Gardens, which are resulting from the efforts of a society in coöperation with the city government, are in this part of the park. Some 300 acres have been set apart for this purpose. This tract contains stretches of beautiful scenery. The Bronx River runs through the entire length of the garden, and the views through Hemlock Forest are well worth seeing.

The Zoölogical Garden, under the care of the New York Zoölogical Society, in coöperation with the state and city, adjoins the Botanical Gardens, and occupies a grant of 266 acres. The garden contains a display of animals, domiciled as nearly as possible in their native environment, special attention being given to American animals. Nowhere else in the world are wild animals exhibited with such lavish provision of space, shade, natural rocks, pastures and water. Both institutions add to their high educational value by maintaining libraries and lecture courses. The public is admitted free on five days of each week. Mondays and Thursdays an admission charge of 25 cents is made. To those who wish to enjoy a delightful day's outing in the woods,



The Obelisk
Central Park
Near Museum of Art
Page 70

and at the same time see the most comfortable wild animals that can be found anywhere in captivity, this garden will prove irresistably attractive.

Pelham Bay Park. This is one the largest parks of the city. It contains 1756 acres of unimproved country, with 7 miles of water front on Long Island Sound. Public golf links have been made by the city. The park is reached at the Bartow station of the Harlem branch of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

Southern Boulevard starts from the north end of the Third Ave. Bridge and, turning east, follows the line of the Westchester shore of Long Island Sound; then, curving around, returns westward and joins Central Ave. at Jerome Park. It is wide, well kept, and at its southern end commands some fine views of the Sound. It has electric cars.

Central Avenue begins at the north end of the Central Bridge, formerly called McComb's Dam Bridge. It is reached by Seventh Ave. at 155th St. It is a wide boulevard and the roadbed is kept in excellent condition. This is the fashionable drive of the city outside of Central Park, and every afternoon, especially on Sunday, it is crowded with splendid horses.

St. Nicholas Avenue. This fine road, formerly Harlem Lane, runs northwest from Central Park alongside the grounds of the Convent of the Sacred Heart and thence to Fort Washington, where it joins the Kingsbridge Road. The Kingsbridge Road may be followed to Kingsbridge across the Harlem, after which it runs into Broadway and extends to Yonkers. All these are good motoring roads.

The Speedway. This is a public "speeding course" along the west bank of the upper Harlem River, provided by the city as a place where owners of fast horses may test their paces. Its length is about 3 miles and its total width from 125 to 150 ft., diminished by the sidewalks to 95 ft., the width of the actual roadway. The building of walks was bitterly opposed by the horsemen, whose selfishness has been conspicuous in the whole history of this peculiar feature of the city's public grounds. The construction of the road is as follows: Overlying a Telford bed are 4 inches of broken trap rock, graded to give the road a dip of 2 inches in the side channeling. On this are 4 inches of cinders, rolled and packed to the same grade. The top dressing is a mixture of sand, loam, and clay, the latter in the proportion of about 2 to 1. The grade is as nearly level as it was possible to make it. From High Bridge to a little beyond Washington Bridge there are a few slight inclines and declines, but beyond Washington Bridge the road



Jumel Mansion
160th Street and Edgewcombe Ave.
Page 60

is a practically straight, level stretch of 2 miles. The Speedway can be reached from the 155th St. viaduct and from High Bridge. When thronged with fine horses, in gallant rigs, it is one of the sights of the metropolis to one interested in the trotter and the pacer, America's special products. Horses of both classes are to be seen here in their highest degrees of development.

LIBRARIES AND ART GALLERIES

The New York Public Library. The Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations, a title that perpetuates the names of the public-spirited citizens to whose gifts of money, books, manuscripts, and objects of art the people are indebted for this institution, extends on the west side of Fifth Ave. from 40th St. to 42d St. Cost, exclusive of ground, \$9,000,000. Of the 50 branch libraries situated in the boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond, 32 were erected by Andrew Carnegie on sites provided by the municipality. These branches are all circulating libraries and admission to them is free.

In the Fifth Ave. Building there are more than 800,000 volumes, while the pamphlets exceed 300,000. The main stack has

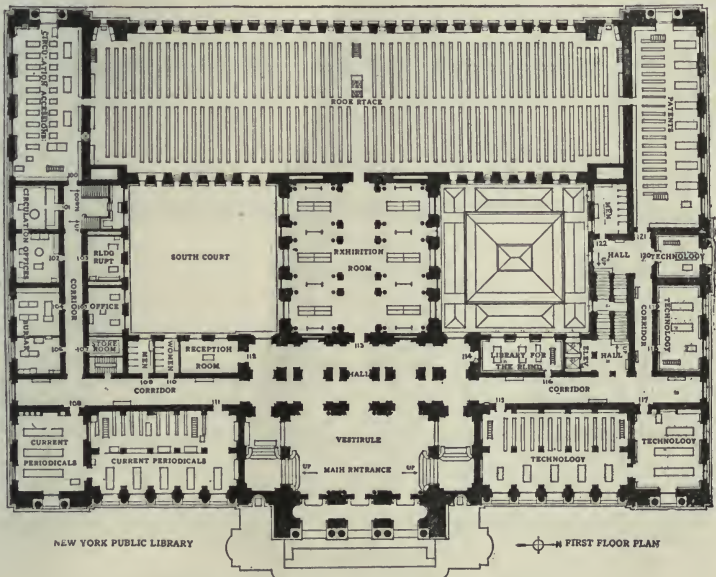
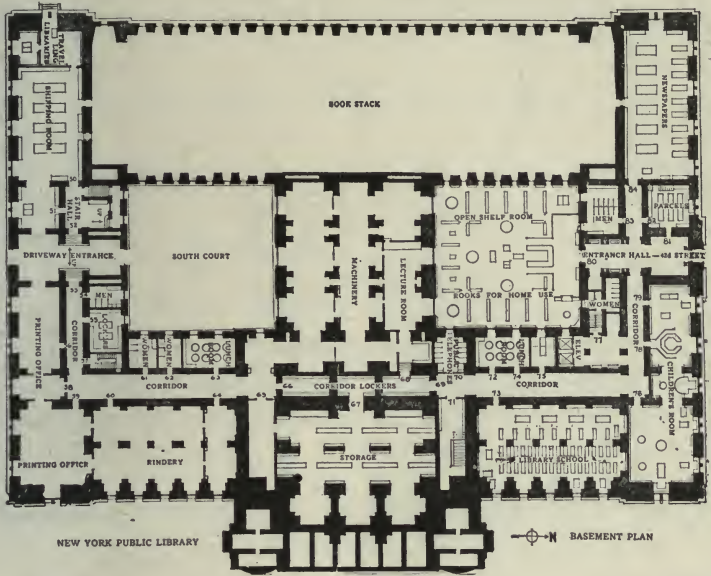


New York Public Library
Fifth Ave. and 42d Street
Page 79

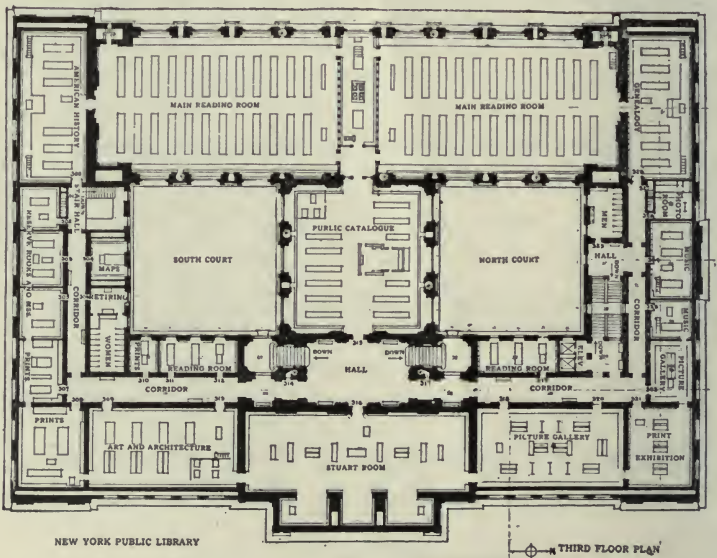
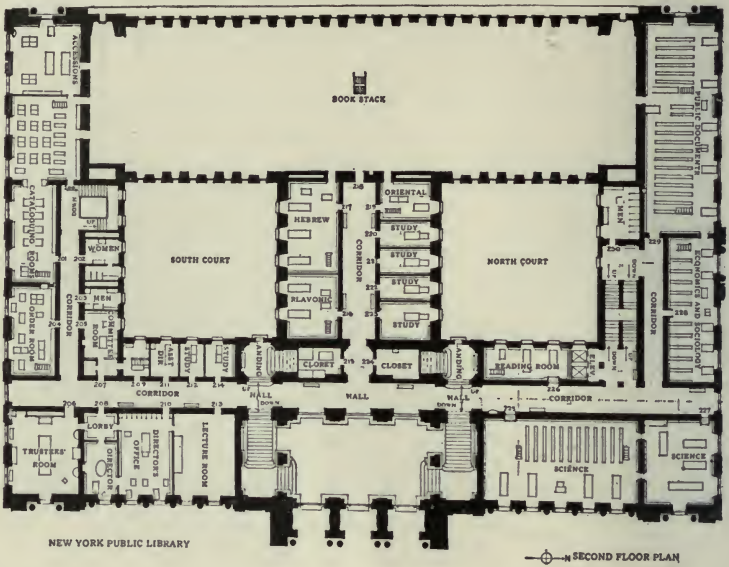
a capacity for 2,500,000 books, which with that of the other rooms brings the total book capacity of the building to 3,000,000 volumes. There are more than 810,000 books in the circulation branches.

In the number of rare editions and prints the wealth of manuscripts, illuminated works on vellum, and the quaint and costly bindings it contains the beautiful central library is a veritable treasure-house. The paper of the centuries-old volumes is seemingly as strong and the ink as black as if the books had come from the hands of pressman and binder but yesterday. These, many of them literally priceless, are exhibited in glass cases. Sculptures, paintings, ceramics, all appropriate and bearing an intimate relation to the library, well repay the visitor's attention. In this building is also a room devoted to the blind, many of whom come unaccompanied; 5000 volumes, with one work in Esperanto, and more than 3000 pieces of music, to say nothing of magazines representing the modern languages, constitute this library for the blind.

There are not less than 600 examples of early printed volumes, and of these 15 are known as block books, representing the slow and laborious method of carving the individual fixed letters which antedated the use of movable type. In some exceptional instances manuscript and printing are combined. There is a Gutenberg Bible in fine condition, and 10 specimens



Floor Plans New York Public Library
Page 79



Floor Plans, New York Public Library
Page 79

from the press of Caxton, the father of printing in England. Here, too, may be seen the Bag Psalm Book, the first book produced in the English colonies. The Spaniards are credited with 40 volumes printed in Mexico and South America prior to 1600.

The manuscripts are, perhaps, not less interesting. The student has at hand original sources of information, especially upon English and Continental politics in the 17th and 18th centuries. If you would feast your eyes upon the autographs and photographs of the great and distinguished, a banquet awaits you. Here in this department, as in all others that are in any sense historical, the library is rich in Americana.

In many of the branch libraries on certain evenings, except in summer, illustrated lectures are given on the arts and sciences, and on history, the subjects ranging all the way from music to metallurgy. The basements, commodious and well ventilated apartments, are used for this purpose.

The library is open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily except on Sundays, when it opens at 1 p.m. The branch libraries, except those in the distinctively Hebrew neighborhoods of the East Side, close on Sundays. The Carnegie branches are open even on legal holidays, and the hours generally are from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

The Circulating Department includes 28 branches for the free circulation of books, besides a department of traveling libraries, having altogether on its shelves about half a million volumes which circulate at the rate of about four million a year.

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL ROOMS

	FLOOR	ROOM		FLOOR	ROOM
American History..	3	300	Maps.....	3	304
Architecture.....	3	313	Music.....	3	324
Art.....	3	313	Newspapers.....	Basement	84
Books for the Blind.	1	116	Oriental Literature.	2	219
Catalogue Room			Patents.....	1	121
(public).....	3	315	Periodicals(current)	1	111
Children's Room ..	Basement	78	Photographing.....	3	326
Circulating Library.	Basement	80	Picture Galleries....	3	316-322
Current Periodicals.	1	111	Prints.....	3	308
Economics.....	2	228	Public Documents..	2	229
Exhibition Room..	1	113	Science.....	2	225
Genealogy.....	3	328	Slavonic Literature.	2	216
Jewish Literature..	2	217	Sociology.....	2	228
Lecture Room.....	2	213	Stuart Collection...	3	316
Library School	Basement	75	Technology.. ...	1	115
Manuscripts.....	3	303	Telephones.....	Basement	70

The Cooper Union or Institute is at the head of the Bowery, where Fourth Ave. branches off to the left, and Third Ave. to

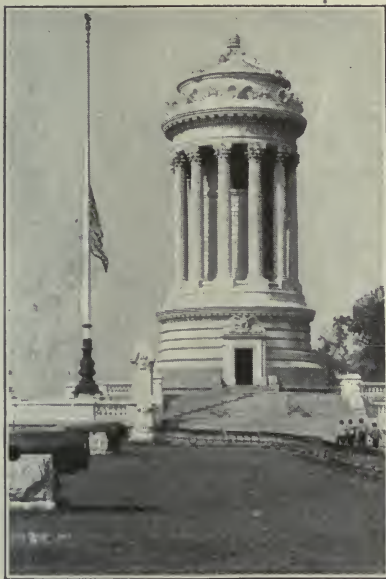
the right. It was erected by the late Peter Cooper in 1857 at a cost of \$630,000 and endowed with \$300,000 for the support of the free reading room and library. The purpose is philanthropic and embraces day and evening schools of various kinds. Besides those which have an academic course, there are schools of art for men and women, a free school of telegraphy and type-writing for women and other special departments. As the thousands of pupils who attend these classes are almost entirely people who must work, all of the instruction tends to the practical. Free lectures are given on Wednesday and Saturday evenings in winter.

The Library and Reading Room occupies an immense room on the third floor, the walls of which are lined with shelves of books, each in a jacket of strong paper. Long tables are supplied for readers of the books and magazines which are given out from a desk on deposit of the metal check which every one must accept on entering the room and must return when leaving. The library contains about 20,000 volumes, principally books of a practical and instructive nature. It is noted as the possessor of a complete set of both the old and the new series of Patent Office reports, which are consulted yearly by almost 2000 persons. All volumes have been carefully indexed, making them invaluable for reference. The library is open in the evening and then is crowded by a class of readers who during the day have no time to spend in gathering information or in taking intellectual amusement. More interesting to the stranger, however, will be the sight of the long tables and racks filled with newspapers and periodicals, which are pored over by crowds of men and boys, generally poorly dressed, often dirty, but all orderly, quiet, and eager to read. This is one of the sights of the city, and the visitor will easily accept the statement that 450 newspapers and periodicals are taken here.

General Mechanics' and Tradesmen's Library, 18 W. 16th St. This library has nearly 100,000 volumes, which were formerly circulated among the public, but are now used by members only.

The Mercantile Library occupies rooms at Lafayette Pl. & 8th St., and owns more than 200,000 volumes of general interest, new books being added as fast as issued. The fee is \$5 annually, or \$3 for six months. The public is admitted to only the outer office, which contains nothing to interest the sightseer.

Art Galleries. The principal gathering place of art in the metropolis is The American Fine Arts Society, W. 57th St., between Seventh Ave. & Broadway. In its building are located the National Society of Mural Painters, The New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, The Society of



Soldier's and Sailor's Monument
Riverside Drive and 89th Street
Page 72

American Artists, The National Sculpture Society, The American Fine Arts Society, The Fine Arts Federation of New York, The New York Water Color Club, The New York Academy of Design, The Society of Beaux Arts Architects, and the Art Students' League.

The Academy holds an exhibition of new paintings in the early spring of each year, and several prizes, ranging from \$100 to \$300, are distributed. During the first two days of the exhibitions, which are known as "Varnishing Day" and "Private View or Buyers' Day," admission can be obtained only by cards of invitation from the secretary, and these are eagerly sought.

During the succeeding weeks the gallery is open to the public from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. upon payment of an admission fee of 25 cents. There is also an exhibition in the fall, when work less ambitious, but often none the less interesting, is shown to the public.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art. The Metropolitan Museum of Art is on the eastern side of Central Park, opposite the entrance at 81st St. It is reached directly by the Fifth Ave. stages. The Fourth (or Madison) Ave. cars pass within one block, and the park carriages go to the door. The Museum is open daily: Saturday 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.; Sunday 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.; other days, including legal holidays, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. in winter; 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. in summer. On Mondays and Fridays only, an admission fee of 25 cents is charged to all but members and students.

Umbrellas and canes must be checked and left at the desk. A series of hand-books, costing 10 to 20 cents each, may be bought, covering a number of the separate exhibits. The catalogue of paintings is especially full and valuable.



**Metropolitan Museum of Art
Central Park
Fifth Ave. and E. 82d Street
Page 85**

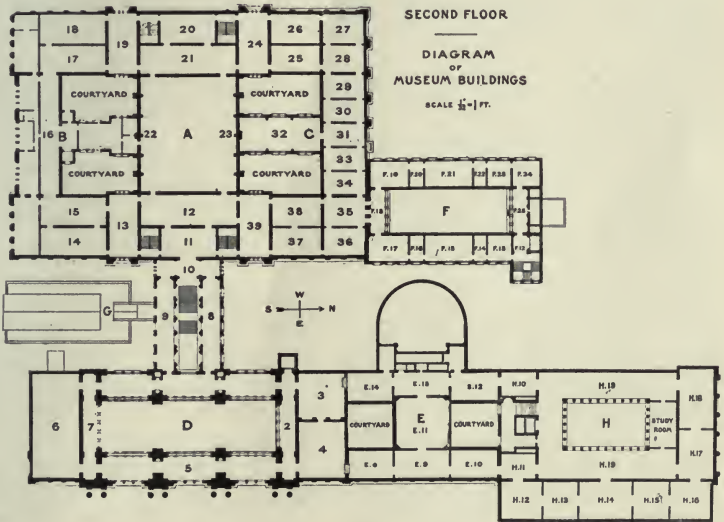
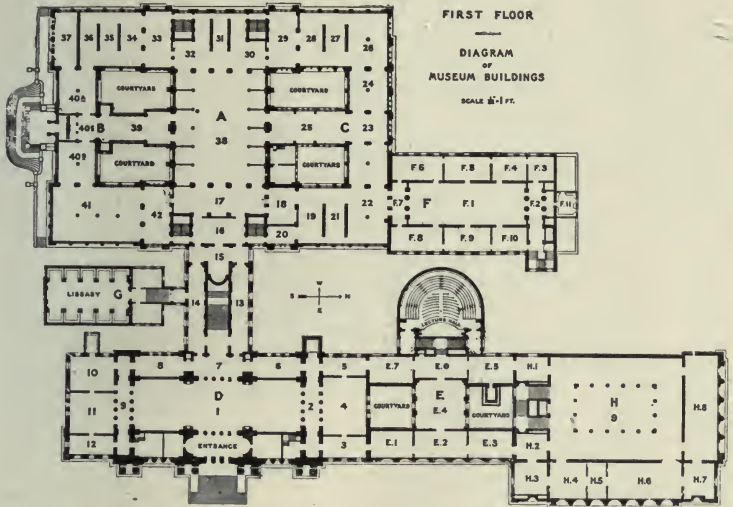
Photo copies of all objects belonging to the museum made by the museum photographer are on sale, as well as photographs by leading photographers.

Copying and photographing are permitted with only slight restrictions.

The services of an expert guide may be secured at a charge of 25 cents per person, with a minimum charge of one dollar per hour.

This museum stands unique in the world in its Cyprian antiquities; is second to the British Museum in its Babylonian cylinders; leads all American collections in paintings and statues, and has acquired an incomparable series of mummy cases.

The museum collections include the fine arts, painting, sculpture, and architecture, as well as what are usually called decorative or industrial arts. Ancient art includes Egyptian, Babylonian, Assyrian, Phoenician, Cypriote, Etruscan, Greek, and Roman antiquities. In painting the attempt is made to illustrate the history of the art in antiquity, and from the Middle Ages to the present time, with especial attention to the



Floor Plans, Metropolitan Museum of Art
Page 85

work of American artists. The decorative arts include wood-work, metal-work, ceramics, and textiles. The collections represent the East and the Near East (China, Japan, Persia, and Asia Minor), Europe, and America. Special attention is given to American art.

In Egyptian Art: Stone vases of the earliest periods (First Egyptian Room); Wall-relief from Tomb of Raemka, V Dyn., ca. 2600 B. C. (Second Egyptian Room); Red-granite column from pyramid-temple of Sahure, V Dyn., ca. 2700 B. C. (Third Egyptian Room); Coffin, jewelry, and other objects from tomb of Senbtes, found by Metropolitan Museum Expedition in excavations at Lisht in 1907, XII Dyn., ca. 200 B. C. (Fourth Egyptian Room); Painted reliefs and other material found by the Metropolitan Museum Expedition at Lisht in the excavation of the pyramid-temples of Kings Amenemhat I and Sesostri I, ca. 2000 B. C. (Fifth Egyptian Room); Temple-reliefs from Abydos of Kings Ramses I and Seti I, 14th century B. C. (Sixth Egyptian Room); Painted capital (first-half of 4th century B. C.) from the excavation of the Temple of Hibis, Kharga Oasis, by the Metropolitan Museum Expedition 1909-10 (Eighth Egyptian Room); Painted portrait panels and mummy with a panel in position, of the Roman period in Egypt (Ninth Egyptian Room); Sculptured friezes, moldings, and capitals from Monastery of St. Jeremias, Sakkara, illustrating the Early Christian art of Egypt (Ninth Egyptian Room).

In Classical Art: Etruscan bronze chariot, 5th century B. C., and the ancient bronzes (Floor 1: D. 12); Roman bronze statue of Emperor Trebonianus Gallus (1: D 1); Wall-paintings from Boscoreale (1: D 10); Cesnola Collection of antiquities from Cyprus (1: B 41-42); Original Greek and Roman marbles (1: D 11); Greek vases (1: B 40 A, 40B); Greek, Roman, and Etruscan terra cottas (1: D 8); Gold ornaments, gems (11: C 32).

In Oriental Art: Collection of Chinese Porcelains lent by Mr. J. P. Morgan (11: D 6); Heber R. Bishop Collection of Jades, etc. (11: D 4); Japanese Arms and Armor (11: D 8); E. C. Moore Collection of Original Art (11: E 12); Joseph Lee Williams Memorial Collection of Rugs (11: E 13, 14). (Loan.)

In Western Art: Sculpture (including the Hoentschel Collection) lent by Mr. J. P. Morgan (1: F 1-4); Renaissance Sculpture (1: F 5-7); the Marquand Gallery, containing selected paintings of importance (11: A 11); Dino and Ellis Collections of Arms and Armor (11: D 1, 3); Mrs. S. P. Avery Collection of Spoons (11: C 32); Moses Lazarus Collection of



The Claremont
Riverside Drive and 126th Street
Page 74

Fans (11: E 8); Collection of Laces (11: E 8, 9); European Textile Fabrics (11: E 10); European ceramics, including the Le Breton Collection of French Faience (1 and 11: F); Crosby-Brown Collection of Musical Instruments (11: C 35-39); Woodwork and Furniture, including the Hoentschel Collection of 18th century French decorative arts (1 and

11: F); Collection of Ormolu (11: E 18); Collection of Germanic and Merovingian antiquities (1: F 1-2).

EDUCATIONAL

The College of the City of New York, open free to all young men residing in this city, and prepared at the city schools, occupies a series of large, turreted buildings at 140th St. and Amsterdam Ave., which contain a cabinet of natural history, a library of 25,000 volumes and much laboratory apparatus.

The Normal College, for young women, is a free institution maintained by the city, corresponding with the last mentioned college and intended especially for training girls to serve as teachers. It has an immense monastic-looking building in 69th St. between Fourth and Lexington Aves., which cost \$500,000.

St. Francis Xavier's, the leading Roman Catholic college, is in W. 16th St. near Sixth Ave. Its building is one of the architectural ornaments of the city. It is a day college in charge of the Jesuit Fathers and numbers about 450 students. It has a reference library of 20,000 volumes, and a small circulating library.

St. John's College, at Fordham on the Harlem R. R., is an able institution in charge of the same pedagogical order as St. Francis Xavier's.

Manhattan College is a third strong Roman Catholic school, situated in Manhattanville.



American Museum of Natural History
 Central Park West and 77th Street
 Page 91

Academy of the Sacred Heart, one of the oldest and best known Catholic schools for girls, is in Manhattanville.

Mt. St. Vincent Convent School is at Riverdale, on the Hudson River.

University of the City of New York. This institution is stronger than its comparatively narrow reputation would lead an outsider to suppose.

The various undergraduate schools and departments of arts and sciences which form the nucleus of the institution are quartered on the east bank of the Harlem River, near Kings Bridge. These include a Hall of Fame, 500 ft. long, built about the Library, which contains 150 panels in which ultimately will be fixed bronze tablets commemorating famous Americans. The library was the gift of Mrs. F. J. Shepard (formerly Miss Helen Miller Gould).

The Union Theological Seminary, now in academic relation to the University, occupies a building at Broadway and 120th St. This widely known school is the principal place of training for ministers of the Presbyterian Church, but its

students may come from any evangelical denomination so long as they can show a certificate of good church standing.

The Faculty of Medicine. Foot of E. 26th St. and contiguous to Bellevue Hospital. These buildings, whose two amphitheatres together will seat 1000 pupils, are modern, and admirably adapted to their purposes. Attached is the Loomis Laboratory, the cost of which (\$100,000) was defrayed by a friend on condition that his name be kept secret, and the laboratory be directed by Dr. Alfred Loomis and named after him. Much of the instruction is given in the wards and lecture rooms of Bellevue, and the work is consequently of a very practical character.

The American Museum of Natural History. Central Park West and 77th St. Admittance free except on Monday and Tuesday, when a fee of 25 cents is required. Open on Sunday afternoons and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings. Descriptive pamphlets are for sale at the door.

The museum occupies a building along the whole front of the north side of 77th St. with a T piece running northward. It contains articles and models illustrating the life of the Eskimos of North America, the Shoshone Indians, the Gros Ventres; basketry and archaeological remains of New York; a fine collection of totem poles of the Ilaida Indians; masks and dishes from British Columbia; carvings from Vancouver Island, and basketry and utensils of the Chilcoten and Yakima Indians; the Jesup collection of woods; the Hyde Collection from the ancient pueblos, cliff-houses and burial-caves of the Southwest; groups of animals, masterpieces of the taxidermist's art, conspicuous among which are the cases of moose, bison, and musk-ox, undoubtedly the finest in the world. Of particular excellence, too, are the bird-rock group and the water-ousel group.

Here also are minerals, including the Tiffany exhibit at the Paris exhibition in 1889, purchased and presented by J. Pierpont Morgan; collections of meteorites and geological specimens, including the collection of the late Prof. J. Hall, priceless to paleontologists; specimens of vertebrate paleontology; Cretaceous fish; an ichthyosaurus with young, showing it to have been viviparous, and hundreds of other priceless examples of bygone ages. The collection of reproductions and casts of the ancient monoliths and bas-reliefs of Central America, presented by the Duke of Loubat, is shown here, as well as rare specimens illustrating the pre-Columbian life of that portion of the continent. One floor is given up to anthropology, conchology, paleontology, entomology, and mammalogy, and on



Hall of Records
Chamber and Center Streets
Page 105

this floor is the library containing 55,000 volumes on natural history subjects, accessible to members and students, and the laboratory for photography. In addition to its use as a museum the building is a center of scientific life. The lecture hall has a seating accommodation of 1500 and is a separate building at the extreme north of the museum. The lectures on Tuesdays and Saturdays are free.

Columbia University. Columbia University is the foremost institution of higher learning in New York, and one of the foremost in the United States. The grounds at Morningside Heights cover nearly 18 acres between Broadway and Amsterdam Ave., from 116th St. to 120th St., formerly occupied by the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, and cost \$2,000,000. The Library was erected at the cost of about \$1,000,000 by Seth Low, President of the University 1890-1902, as a memorial to his father, the late A. A. Low of this city. Four laboratory buildings are completed. Schermerhorn Hall, next east of University Hall, is devoted to biological sciences and contains,

besides laboratories and lecture rooms, an interesting Museum of Natural History, open to the public. Beside it are the Physics Bldg., Earl, South and Fayerweather Halls, Havemeyer Hall, devoted to chemistry, and the Engineering Bldg., containing the machinery needed in practical instruction. The outer (Broadway) front of the latter building bears a spirited bronze memorial tablet, modeled by James E. Kelly, to Knowlton and the battle of Harlem Heights, a battle fought in this vicinity September 16, 1776.

The five "colleges" or departments of the University now established are: 1. Arts. 2. Science. 3. Law. 4. Political Science. 5. Medicine. The College of Arts embraces the classical and literary curriculum usual in a collegiate course of four years. The Department of Science embraces all that used to constitute the almost separate "School of Mines," famous in the history of Columbia, and so much of the other courses as touch its province. A four years' course will give degrees of Mining Engineer, Civil Engineer, Metallurgical Engineer, and Bachelor of Philosophy. The Department of Medicine is better known as "The College of Physicians and Surgeons." It occupies extensive buildings on 60th St. between Ninth and Tenth Aves., close to the Roosevelt Hospital, in which (and in other hospitals) much of the instruction is given. The University now has some 1000 faculty members and nearly 18,000 students.

Barnard Annex is the women's department at Columbia, with courses parallel to those of the undergraduates in the School of Arts. A fine building has been prepared for the school at Broadway and 120th St. Its graduates receive diplomas equivalent to University degrees.

The Teachers' College and Horace Mann School is a large institution on the north side of 120th St., for instruction with special reference to teaching. It is closely affiliated with Columbia University.

New York Historical Society, 170



Peter Stuyvesant
Hall of Records
Page 105

Central Park West (77th St.) Founded in 1804. Monthly meetings are held during the cool months. Besides a library of 70,000 volumes, the building contains the interesting Nineveh marbles presented by James Lenox and the Abbott collection of Egyptian antiquities, consisting of some 1200 objects. The gallery of art is on the 4th floor, and excepting the Metropolitan Museum of Art comprises, perhaps, the largest permanent collection in America of valuable sculptures, ancient and modern paintings by renowned masters, and authentic portraits of persons distinguished in history. The collections include 800 pictures and 59 pieces of sculpture, and are increasing rapidly. —

COLLEGES, ACADEMIES AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS

- Academy of Sacred Heart—533 Madison Ave. (Girls).
 Art Students League of N. Y.—215 W. 57th St.
 Barnard College (Women)—Broadway and 119th St. Literary, Science, and general 2 years' course.
 Barnard School—721 St. Nicholas Ave. (Boys).
 Barnard School—421 Convent Ave. (Girls).
 Barnard School for Household Arts—226 W. 79th St. (Girls).
 Baron de Hirsch Trade School—222 E. 64th St. (Co-ed).
 Berkeley—270 W. 72d St. (Boys).
 Berlitz School of Languages—1122 Broadway, 343 Lenox Ave.
 Bible Teachers Training School—541 Lexington Ave. (Co-ed).
 Blake School—2 W. 45th St. (Boys).
 Carpenter School—310 West End Ave. (Boys).
 Clason Point Military Academy—Clason Point (Boys).
 Classical School for Girls—2042 Fifth Ave.
 College City of New York—St. Nicholas Ave. & 139th St. (Boys).
 College of Dental and Oral Surgery—216 W. 42d St. (Co-ed).
 College of Mt. St. Vincent—261st St. (Girls).
 College of Pharmacy City of N. Y.—115 W. 68th St. (Co-ed).
 College of Physicians and Surgeons—437 W. 59th St. (Males).
 College of St. Francis Xavier—30 W. 16th St. (Boys).
 Collegiate School—241 W. 77th St. (Boys).
 Columbia Grammar School—5 W. 93d St. (Boys).
 Columbia Religious and Industrial School for Jewish Girls—316 E. Fifth Ave.
 Columbia University—116th St. and Morningside Heights (Co-ed).
 Cooper Union—8th St. and Fourth Ave. (Co-ed).
 Cornell University Medical College—477 First Ave. (Co-ed).
 Cutler School—20 E. 50th St. (Boys).



Hall of Fame
New York University
Sedgewick Ave. and East 181st Street, Bronx
Page 90

- Delancey School—301 W. 98th St. (Girls).
 De La Salle Institute—108 W. 59th St. (Boys).
 Downtown Talmud Torah—394 E. Houston St. (Co-ed).
 Dr. Scudder's Col. School—59 W. 96th St. (Girls).
 Dwight School—15 W. 43d St. (Boys).
 Eclectic Medical College—239 E. 14th St. (Co-ed).
 Ethical Culture School—Central Park West and 63d St. (Co-ed).
 Finch School—61 E. 77th St. (Girls).
 Fordham University—190th St. & Third Ave. (Boys). Courses
 leading to degrees of B. A. and B. S.; also Law and Medical.
 Friends Seminary—226 E. 16th St. (Co-ed).
 Gaffey's Shorthand School—123 W. 125th St.
 General P. E. Theological Seminary—Chelsea Sq. (Boys).
 Groff School—228 W. 72d St. (Boys).
 Hamilton Institute for Girls—3 W. 81st St.
 Hamilton Institute—599 West End Ave. (Boys).
 Hawthorne School—250 W. 72d St. (Girls).
 Hebrew Technical School—Second Ave. & 15th St. (Girls).
 Hebrew Technical Institute—36 Stuyvesant St. (Boys).
 Holy Cross Academy—343 W. 42d St. (Girls).
 Horace Mann Schools—525 W. 120th St. (Co-ed).
 Irving School—35 W. 84th St. (Boys).
 Jewish Theological Seminary of America—531 W. 123d St.
 Loyola School—65 E. 83d St. (Boys).

- Manhattan College—131st St. & Broadway (Boys). Christian Bros.
- Miss Spence's School—30 W. 55th St. (Girls).
- Mrs. Scoville's School—2042 Fifth Ave. (Girls).
- National Academy of Design—Amsterdam Ave. & 109th St.
- N. Y. Academy of Sciences—American Museum of Natural History—77th St. & Central Park West.
- N. Y. College of Dentistry—205-207 E. 23d St. (Boys).
- N. Y. College of Music—128 E. 58th St.
- N. Y. Collegiate Institute—241 Lenox Ave. (Girls).
- N. Y. Electrical Trade School—39 W. 17th St. (Boys).
- N. Y. Froebel Normal Institute—59 W. 96th St. (Girls).
- N. Y. German Conservatory of Music—306 Madison Ave.
- N. Y. Homeopathy Medical College—63d St. & Ave. A (Boys).
- N. Y. Institute for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb—W. 163d St. & Ft. Washington Ave.
- N. Y. Law School—174 Fulton St. (Boys).
- N. Y. Medical College and Hospital for Women—17 W. 101st St.
- N. Y. Nautical College—318 W. 57th St.
- N. Y. Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital—345 W. 50th St.
- N. Y. Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital—303 E. 20th St. (Co-ed).
- N. Y. School of Applied Design for Women—160 Lexington Ave.
- N. Y. School of Fine and Applied Arts—2237 Broadway.
- N. Y. School of Journalism—Columbia University (Co-ed).
- N. Y. School of Philanthropy—105 E. 22d St.
- N. Y. Trade School—First Ave. & 67th St. (Boys).
- New York University—
- College of Arts and Pure Sciences—University Heights.
 - School of Applied Science—Washington Sq.
 - Graduate School—Washington Sq.
 - Pedagogy—Washington Sq.
 - Commerce Accounts and Finance—Washington Sq.
 - Collegiate Division—Washington Sq.
 - Summer School—Washington Sq.
 - Women's Law Class—Washington Sq.
 - Law—32 Waverly Pl.
 - Medicine—First Ave. & 26th St.
 - Veterinary School—114 W. 54th St.
- Normal College—Park Ave. & 68th St. (Girls).
- Packard Commercial School—Lexington Ave. & 35th St.
- Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary—156 Henry St. (Boys).
- Rabbi Jacob Joseph School—197 Henry St. (Boys).
- Riverdale Country School—W. 253d St. (Boys).

- Riverside School—869 West End Ave. (Co-ed).
 Sachs Collegiate Institute—38 W. 59th St. (Boys).
 Scudder School—59½ W. 96th St. (Girls).
 Semple School—241 Central Park West (Girls).
 St. Agatha School—557 West End Ave. (Girls).
 St. Ann's Academy—153 E. 76th St. (Boys).
 St. John's Baptist School—231 E. 17th St. (Girls).
 Syms School—49 E. 61st St. (Boys).
 Teachers College—525 W. 120th St.
 Teachers Inst. of the Jewish Theological Seminary—134 E. 111th St. (Co-ed).
 Trinity School—147 W. 91st St. (Boys).
 Union Theological Seminary—Broadway & 120th St. (Co-ed).
 University and Bellevue Medical College—First Ave. & 26th St. (Boys).
 Uptown Talmud Torah—132 E. 111th St. (Co-ed).
 Veltin School for Girls—160-162 W. 74th St.
 Xavier High School—39 W. 15th St.
 Y. M. C. A.—318 W. 57th St.
 Y. M. H. A.—Lexington Ave. & 92d St.
 Zellman Conservatory of Music—349 Lenox Ave.

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

- Advertising Men's League, 47 E. 25th St.
 Aldine, 200 Fifth Ave.—Business men.
 Arion, Park Ave. and 59th St.



Grecian Shelter, Prospect Park, Brooklyn



Cathedral of St. John the Divine
Amsterdam Ave. and 111th Street

Page 111

- Army and Navy, 107 W. 43d St.—Military men.
 Authors', Carnegie Hall—Literary men.
 Automobile, 54th St. W. of Broadway.
 Bar Association, 42 W. 44th St.
 Barnard, Seventh Ave. and 56th St.
 Calumet, 267 Fifth Ave.—An offshoot from the Union Club.
 Catholic, 120 W. Central Park South.—Roman Catholic.
 Century, 7 W. 43d St.
 Church, 53 E. 56th St.—Episcopalian.
 City, 53 W. 44th St.—Improvement of Municipal Government.
 Colony, Madison Ave. and 30th St.
 Columbia University, 18 Gramercy Park.
 Cornell University, 65 Park Ave.
 Deutscher Verein (German Club), 112 Central Park South.
 Democratic, 617 Fifth Ave.—Tammany Politicians.
 Down-Town Association, 60 Pine St.—Business men.
 Down-Town Merchants Club, 279 Grand St.
 Down-Town Tammany Club, 59 Madison St.
 Elks, 110 W. 23d St.
 Engineers, 32 W. 40th St.—Civil engineers, architects, etc.
 Freundschaft, 72d St. and Park Ave.
 Friars, 107 W. 45th St.
 German, 120 Central Park South.
 Grolier, 29 E. 32d St.
 Greek Letter Clubs—College fraternities: Alpha Delta Phi, 614

- W. 113th St.; Chi Phi, 2 Wall St.; Delta Kappa Epsilon, 608 W. 113th St.; Delta Psi (St. Anthony), 29 E. 28th St.; Psi Upsilon, 627 W. 115th St.; Phi Gamma Delta, 604 W. 114th St.; Zeta Psi, 22 Andrews Ave.
- Harmonie, 10 E. 60th St.—The leading Hebrew social club.
- Harvard, 27 W. 44th St.—Alumni of Harvard University.
- Knickerbocker, Fifth Ave. and 62d St., S. E. corner.
- Lambs', 128 W. 44th St.—Actors and men interested in the stage.
- Lawyers, 115 Broadway—A luncheon club for lawyers and business men.
- Lotos, 110 W. 57th St.—Mainly writers, actors, artists and professional men.
- Machinery Club, 50 Church St.
- Manhattan, Madison Ave. and 26th St.—Political and social club representing the Democratic party.
- Masonic, 46 W. 24th St.
- Merchants, 106 Leonard St.—Social and commercial.
- Metropolitan, Fifth Ave. and 60th St.—Commonly known as the Millionaires' Club.
- National Arts, 14 Gramercy Park.
- New York Athletic, 58 W. 59th St. and New Rochelle.
- New York, 20 W. 40th St.—An exclusive social club.
- New York Yacht, 37 W. 44th St.—Leading American yacht club; custodian for the "American Cup" for international races.
- Ohio Society, Rooms, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel—Natives or former residents of Ohio and their sons.
- Players, 16 Gramercy Park—An exclusive club of actors of highest rank, managers, and professional men. Its house was the gift of the late Edwin Booth, and its library is a priceless collection of dramatic lore, including the playbills gathered by Augustin Daly, the libraries of Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, and other interesting material.
- Princeton, 121 E. 21st St.
- Progress, Central Park W. and 88th St.—A social club of Hebrews.
- Racquet and Tennis, 27 W. 43d St.—Men interested in athletic sports.
- Railroad, 30 Church St.
- Reform, 9 S. William St.—A social club of men interested in low tariff measures.
- Republican, 54 W. 40th St.—A large social club active in Republican politics.
- Riding, 7 E. 58th St.—The most fashionable riding and driving club.
- St. Nicholas, 7 W. 44th St.—Composed exclusively of men whose ancestors resided in New York prior to 1785.

Salmagundi, 14 W. 12th St.—Artists exclusively.

Transportation, Madison Ave. and 42d St.

Twelfth Night, 23 W. 44th St.—Ladies of the dramatic profession.

Union, Fifth Ave. and 51st St.—The first American club formed upon English models. The club has consisted from the very first of the "social magnates of New York."

University, Fifth Ave. and 54th St.

University of Pennsylvania, 165 Broadway.

Union League, Fifth Ave. and 39th St.—One of the foremost clubs; distinctively a Republican organization.

West Side Tennis.

Women's University, 99 Madison Ave.

Yale, 30 W. 44th St.

CITY GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

City Hall. The city government has its central point of administration in the City Hall, where are the offices of the Mayor, President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Clerk, and other officials, and the meeting-rooms of the Council and Board of Aldermen. In the Governor's room may be seen the chair used by Washington at his inauguration as President, and the desk



City Hall, City Hall Park



Nathan Hale
City Hall Park
Page 65

on which he wrote his first message to Congress. The Mayor's Office, on the ground floor, contains one of the most valuable of the city's works of art—the large full-length portrait of Lafayette painted by Professor S. F. B. Morse (afterwards inventor of the telegraph) during Lafayette's famous visit to the United States in 1825. Portraits of Mayors Paulding and Allen, by Morse, are also in this room, together with those of Fernando Wood, Philip Home, Kingsland, and other mayors, by Vanderlyn, Elliott, Inman, and other painters. The picture of Washington and his horse, in the City Clerk's room, is unsigned, but is believed to be a poor specimen of Major John Trumbull's work. The fine circular stairway in the rotunda is overlooked by the painted plaster original of David

d'Anger's statue of Thomas Jefferson, presented in 1834 by Commodore Uriah P. Levy, U. S. N. The bronze replica of this statue is in the National Capitol. Immediately opposite the head of the stairway is the entrance to the Governor's Room, a stately apartment stretching along the front of the building, the scene of the most noted social incidents in the early history of the municipality. The old-fashioned furniture, including relics from a dignified past, have preserved in this room the spirit of Colonial days. The walls are hung with full-length portraits of governors of the state and of national heroes, many of which are fine examples of American art. The equestrian portrait of Washington here is by John Trumbull, after a small original (now in Baltimore), and was made in accordance with a resolution passed by the Common Council in 1790, "that the President of the United States be requested to permit Mr. Trumbull to take his portrait to be placed in the City Hall, as a monument of the respect which the inhabitants of the city bear towards him."

Trumbull assures us in his *Autobiography* that "every part of the detail of the dress, horse, furniture, etc., as well as the scenery, was accurately copied from the real objects."

The full-length portrait of Governor George Clinton, as he



Municipal Building
 Park Row and Center Street
 Facing City Hall
 Page 105

appeared at Fort Montgomery, is also by Trumbull. It was painted in 1791, and has been pronounced by critics the best example extant of Trumbull's method. The same painter did the portrait of Alexander Hamilton (1804), the splendid picture of Governor Morgan Lewis in his uniform as a major-general in the War of 1812, probably that of John Jay, and some others. Besides Trumbull, among the old painters represented in this room, or elsewhere in the city's art collection (scattered through the municipal offices), are John Vanderlyn, Thomas Sully, Henry Peters Gray,

George Catlin (the Indian painter), William Page, C. W. Jarvis, Thomas Hicks, and Henry Inman. Of more recent artists the best known is Daniel Huntington, a good example of whose work is the portrait of Governor Morgan. An interesting canvas here, old and carefully painted, but of unknown history, is the head of Peter Stuyvesant. Two other ancient and noted pictures belonging to the city are hung in the office of the Water Registrar, in the Tract Society's Bldg. These are a portrait of Hendrik Hudson, of unrecorded history, and one claimed to be that of Christopher Columbus, a copy of a picture painted in 1459, when Columbus was 23 years of age. Historic objects in the Governor's Room include a bust of DeWitt Clinton, battle flags of the Civil War, and furniture brought from the original State House in Wall St.

The Criminal Courts are on Center St., connected with The Tombs by an elevated and inclosed passageway spanning Franklin St., usually spoken of as the "Bridge of Sighs." Their interest to the visitor is confined to the mural paintings by Edward Simmons in the room of the Supreme Court, in the northeast corner on the first floor. The central painting represents "America Offering Justice to the World." It is said that the countenances are those of the artist's wife and children. On the right are the "Three Fates"—Clotho (youth), on the right, spins the thread of life from her distaff; Lachesis (middle age) twists and measures it in her hands; and aged Atropos cuts it off at death's appointed time. The panel on the left is devoted to three male figures, "Brotherhood Uniting Science to Freedom." The murals were made in 1895 under the direction of the Municipal Art Commission, which now controls all matters relating to the embellishment of public buildings and the acceptance by the city of statues.

The Tombs. "The Tombs" is a nickname for the city prison, suggested long ago by the gloomy architecture which made it for many years one of the landmarks of the city. In 1898 it was rebuilt in a greatly enlarged form, and nothing now remains of the picturesque exterior which was perhaps the best example of Egyptian style in the country. The Tombs occupies the entire block bounded by Center St. on the east, Elm St. on the west, Leonard St. on the south, and Franklin St. on the north, but its really grand proportions are dwarfed by its situation in a hollow. The prison now covers the site of the pre-Revolutionary gibbet, planted on a small island, and therefore stands upon ground long dedicated to the hangman's use. Internally the prison is rather a series of buildings than a single structure. The cells rise in tiers one above the other, with a



Looking South from Municipal Building

separate corridor for each row. Besides those awaiting trial in the Special Sessions and Magistrates' Courts, persons accused or convicted of the more heinous crimes are kept in The Tombs until they have been tried before the higher courts, or until they depart for the State Prison.

Hall of Records. Corner of Chambers and Center Sts. A \$9,000,000 building for the care of the deeds of all the real estate on Manhattan Island. Its vaults are absolutely fireproof. The 32 monoliths each cost \$20,000. The statues about the exterior, by Bush, Brown, MacMonnies, and Philip Martiny, are of men prominent in the history of New York City, and figures representing "Navigation," "History," "Commerce," "Industry," "Heritage," "Poetry," "Law," "Preservation," and similar subjects. The groups representing the recording of the purchase of Manhattan in 1626 and the consolidation of Greater New York, 1898, are by Albert Weinert.

The Appellate Court House. The Court House of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the city of New York is located on the east side of Madison Ave. at 25th St. This three-story building was completed in 1900 at a cost, including furnishings, of approximately \$750,000. It is considered one of the most beautiful buildings in the city. The

balustrade is surmounted by statues of the great law givers of history and the Madison Ave. cornice is supported by caryatides representing the four seasons. The interior is finished in Siena marble, the frieze spaces filled with paintings and the ceiling modeled in gold. The furniture is of dark oak, richly carved. The stained glass dome and windows are inscribed with names of eminent American jurists.



The Tombs
Center and Leonard Streets
Page 103

Municipal Building. Near the Manhattan end of Brooklyn Bridge, facing City Hall and the



**Criminal Courts and Bridge of Sighs
Center and Franklin Streets
Page 103**

Hall of Records. The cost of the building, exclusive of land, was about \$12,000,000. The purpose was to provide offices for several city departments, thereby saving an annual rent of \$600,000. In addition to the offices there are 700,000 sq. ft. of floor space available for rent to private concerns, which should yield an annual income of about \$1,500,000. The building is unique in that all its windows are outside. The basement contains a spacious station in which the subway systems of Brooklyn and Manhattan converge. The height, including the figure surmounting the structure, is 584 ft. above grade; the foundation, about 135 ft. below grade. Extreme dimensions of site are 450 by 300 ft. Each of the bas-reliefs impaneled between the windows on the second floor represents some department of municipal government, such as "Elections," "Water Supply," "Licenses," "Education," "Public Charity." In the smaller arches of the colonnade are bas-reliefs representing "Civic Duty" and "Civic Pride." The two figures over the main arch represent "Executive Guidance and Power." In the medallions above the smaller arches the subjects represented are "Progress" and "Prudence." The female figure crowning the tower and representing "Civic Fame" is 28 ft. high.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Chamber of Commerce. 65 Liberty St. Admission only by card of member. The statues adorning the front are of Alexander Hamilton, DeWitt Clinton, and John Jay. The statuary over the entrance is symbolical of commerce. Housed here are many portraits of New York merchants, a painting of Washington by Stuart, and curious relics of bygone days. The Chamber of Commerce was organized in Fraunces' Tavern in 1768 and incorporated in 1770, and is the oldest commercial organization in the United States.

The Custom House occupies an entire block at the foot of Broadway, facing Bowling Green, an historic site where Fort Amsterdam was erected in 1626. Government House was built in 1790 for President Washington. Here George Clinton and John Jay lived. The building was used as a custom house from 1733 to 1875. Including the ground, it cost more than \$7,000,000. Its seven floors contain an area of 300,000 sq. ft.

The cartouche high above the entrance, emblematic of America, is by Carl Ritter. The groups on pedestals on either side of the main entrance represent America, Europe, Africa, and Asia, and are the work of Daniel C. French.

The "Commercial Nations" ranged along the cornice, as viewed from left to right, represent Greece, by F. E. Elwell; Rome, by F. E. Elwell; Phœnicia, by F. M. Ruckstuhl; Genoa, by Augustus Lukeman; Venice, by F. M. L. Tonetti; Spain, by F. M. L. Tonetti; Holland, by Louis St. Gaudens; Portugal, by Louis St. Gaudens; Denmark, by Johannes Gelert; Germany, by Albert Jaegers; France, by Charles Graby; England, by Charles Graby.

The New York Stock Exchange. The New York Stock Exchange, housing the oldest organization of brokers, is at 10 Broad St., extending through to New St. Cost of building, \$3,000,000. The front is a splendid example of Greek architecture; each of the Corinthian columns is 52 ft. high. The association, which has a membership of 1100, was organized in 1792. No one not a member is allowed upon the floor, and when it is remembered that \$95,000 has been paid for that privilege, the restriction is not to be wondered at. The hours are from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., and members are forbidden to make any transactions except during that time. The dealings are wholly in stocks, bonds, and other securities which have been recognized or "listed" by the Exchange. The names of the



Chamber of Commerce
Liberty West of Nassau Street
Page 107

most important of these are posted upon iron standards scattered about the floor, around which the selling and buying of these particular securities go on.

The Curb Market. The Curb Market transacts its business in Broad St., in front of No. 44, between the hours of 10 a.m., and 3 p.m., except Sundays and holidays, when no transactions are made, and on Saturdays when the hours are from 10 a.m., to 12 noon. It is the market for such securities as cannot be or for various reasons are

not listed on the Stock Exchange. Among the more prominent of these is Standard Oil. The brokers have their offices in adjoining buildings within view of the market.

The Consolidated Petroleum and Stock Exchange. At the corner of Broad and Beaver Sts. The organization grew out of a consolidation of various boards dealing in oil, mining, and general securities, and began operations in 1875. It now does nearly as much business as the older board, and the scene from its gallery (the entrance to which is on Beaver St.) is often more animated.

The New Bank Clearing House. The New Bank Clearing House Bldg. in Cedar St., a few doors east of Broadway, is of marble, carved in all the profusion characteristic of the Italian Renaissance, its window spaces set off by Corinthian pillars, and surmounted by an entablature bearing carvings of the arms of the city and other designs. This is in many respects the most beautiful building in New York. The rooms of the Clearing

House Association, composed now of 66 banks, are on the upper floor beneath the skylighted dome. The ground floor is occupied by the Chase National Bank, whose offices are finished in marbles, gilded stucco, and artistic metal work. The great steel safe in the basement is made to hold 210 tons of gold, or about \$105,000,000 in coin.

Produce Exchange. Bowling Green. Organized in 1861. The Exchange Bldg. is 307 ft. by 150 ft.; tower, 240 ft. high; trading room, 220 by 144 ft.; cost of building, \$3,000,000. Here is carried on the largest trading in provisions and grain conducted by any exchange in the world.

Cotton Exchange. Broad near Williams St.; here all the dealings in cotton in the United States concentrate.

PROMINENT CHURCHES

Note: Directories of places of worship are displayed in all principal hotels. Therefore these pages make mention of only the more distinguished.

The Dutch Reformed Church is the oldest Protestant organization in New York and in the Western Hemisphere. The finest building occupied by this denomination is the Third Collegiate, at Fifth Ave. & 48th St.

Hamilton Ave. Church, at W. 145th St. & Convent Ave., stands upon what was once the home estate of Alexander Hamilton.

Trinity Church: Broadway, facing Wall St. The land on which Trinity Church now stands was the old West India Company's



John Jay
Chamber of Commerce
Page 107



Alexander Hamilton
Chamber of Commerce
Page 107

farm, before the conquest of Manhattan Island by the English. It then became "The King's Farm," and in 1705 was granted to this, the Colonial Church. These lands embraced the entire tract lying along the North River, between the present Vesey & Christopher Sts. Much of it was subsequently given away to institutions of various sorts, but enough remains to constitute a property yielding about \$500,000 income annually and worth an enormous amount at the market prices of

real estate in that part of the city. This income is spent in maintaining old Trinity and six chapels, in aiding many subsidiary missions in various squalid parts of the city; supporting a long list of charities, and in caring for Trinity Cemetery, in Manhattanville. The present edifice was completed in 1846. The bronze doors, which cost \$30,000, are a memorial to J. J. Astor; the altars and reredos were erected at a cost of \$100,000 to the memory of W. B. Astor.

In Trinity Churchyard are buried many well-known persons, among them Alexander Hamilton, Robert Fulton, Captain James Lawrence, Albert Gallatin, and General Phil. Kearney. Of the monuments the most conspicuous is "The Martyrs," in the northeast corner near the street. This was erected by the Trinity corporation in memory of the American patriots who died in British prisons in this city during the Revolutionary War. Another prominent monument, at the left of the entrance, is the one to the memory of Captain Lawrence, of the man-of-war "Chesapeake," whose dying cry, "Don't give up the ship," is carved upon its pictured sides.

Cathedral of St. John the Divine: Morningside Heights. In course of construction. Corner stone was laid in 1892. Belmont Chapel is completed. It is estimated that it will cost \$6,000,000 to build the cathedral and take from forty to fifty years to complete it.

As planned the exterior length of the cathedral is to be 520 ft.; front width, 172 ft.; across transepts, 290 ft. There are to be seven towers; the central tower, from floor to top of cross, 455 ft.; the two front towers, 284 ft. in height; the four on the sides, 158 ft.

There are to be seven chapels in which Sabbath services will be held in seven different languages. A feature of the choir will be eight pillars of granite, each 54.6 ft. high, 18.6 ft. in circumference, and weighing 120 tons. When in position they will have cost \$120,000.

The Crypt, quarried out of the solid rock, is completed and is used for Sunday services. Open to visitors Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 4 to 6 p.m. In the Crypt are the Tiffany Chapel (exhibited at the World's Fair in Chicago) and eight Barberini tapestries made in Rome at the factories established by Cardinal Barberini in 1633.

St. Paul's Church: Broadway between Fulton & Vesey Sts. It is the rear which is seen upon Broadway, the Church originally facing the North River and commanding a fine view of the stream. This edifice was built in 1764-6, and although the third in the order of its foundation is now the oldest church building in the city. Its architecture is impressive, and its interior a chaste and carefully preserved example of the ecclesiastical fashion of 150 years ago. In the rear wall, facing Broadway, is a memorial tablet to General Richard Montgomery, the hero of Quebec, while in the churchyard are monuments to Thomas Addis Emmet, an Irish patriot, the actor George F. Cooke, and others. The churchyard is open



De Witt Clinton
Chamber of Commerce
Page 107

to visitors every day. During the British occupation Lord Howe worshipped here; and later, Washington, whose pew is marked.

Grace Church, at Broadway & 10th St., is in view for a long distance from both directions. The style is decorated Gothic, elaborately carried out, and the rectory and adjoining buildings are harmoniously adapted to it. A pretty space of lawn and garden makes a pleasing foreground to one of the most gratifying architectural pictures in New York.

St. Mark's is another venerable church edifice, at Second Ave. & 10th St. (9th St. Station Third Ave. Elevated Ry.). It covers the site of a chapel built by Stuyvesant, the last of the Dutch governors, whose bones rest beneath its floor.

The Church of the Transfiguration in 29th St., just east of Fifth Ave., is now known all over the country as "the little church 'round the corner." This name is said to have been derived from the refusal some years ago of a certain pastor in Madison Ave. to perform the burial service over the body of the aged actor George Holland, bidding the emissary of his friend (who was Joseph Jefferson) go to "a little church 'round the corner," where they might be accommodated. Since then the players of the country have held this church and the late Dr. Houghton, its pastor, in veneration, and nearly all actors and actresses who die in New York are buried from it. A memorial window to Harry Montague is one of its interesting features. It is a low cruciform building in Gothic style, shaded by trees; its walls are half covered with vines, it has a pretty lich-gate, and altogether is one of the most attractive houses of worship in the city.

Presbyterian, First Church, founded in 1716, now occupies the block on Fifth Ave. between 11th & 12th Sts. with one of the most dignified edifices of its class in New York.

Fifth Ave. Presbyterian, Fifth Ave. & 55th St., is the most fashionable as well as the most popular of the churches of this denomination in New York. It is a building of highly decorated Gothic architecture and the interior presents as great a contrast to the conventional plain meeting-house of former days as can well be imagined. Neither carving nor color has been spared, and the effect produced is rather more that associated with a theater than with a church—an effect brought out to its fullest extent by the light wood used in the paneling and in the construction of the pews, and in the gradual sloping of the floor from the entrance to the pulpit.

Madison Square Church is that of which the Reverend Charles H. Parkhurst is pastor.



Trinity Church
from Greenwich and Rector Streets
Page 109

Methodist Episcopal: John St. Church occupies the site of the first Methodist church in America and is known as the cradle of American Methodism.

Madison Ave. (at No. 659). This is the church made famous by Dr. Newman, who numbered General Grant among his parishioners.

Temple Emanu-El, northeast corner of Fifth Ave. & 43d St., is the finest specimen of Moorish architecture in America, and one of the costliest religious structures in New York City. It is built of brown and yellow sandstone, with a roof of alternate lines of red and black tiles.

St. Patrick's Cathedral, Fifth Ave. between 50th & 51st Sts., should not be omitted from the list of places strangers

ought to visit in New York. Except for certain adornments all the work on the building designing and execution, mechanical and artistic, was done in New York. The cornerstone was laid on August 15, 1858, in the presence of 100,000 persons, who had room to stand on the adjacent lots, then vacant. On May 25, 1879, the structure was dedicated by Cardinal McCloskey.

The cathedral is an example of the decorated, geometric style of Gothic architecture which prevailed in Europe from 1275 to 1400, and of which the Cathedral of Cologne and the nave of Westminster are advanced exponents. Although Europe can boast larger cathedrals, for purity of style, originality of design, harmony of proportion, beauty of material, and finish of workmanship, New York Cathedral stands unsurpassed. It is cruciform, exterior length, 332 ft., breadth, 174 ft., towers at base, 32 ft., height of spires, 330 ft. Of the 72 windows 37 are ornamented with subjects from Scripture and the lives of saints; the principal window is a six-bay representative of St. Patrick. There are statues of Christ, St. Peter and St. Paul. The altar is of purest Italian marble inlaid with alabaster and precious stones. The altar tabernacle is of marble richly decorated, and has a door of gilt bronze set with emeralds and garnets. The body of Cardinal McCloskey lies beneath the altar. The building cost \$2,000,000 exclusive of the land. The cathedral is open during the day.

PROMINENT CHURCHES

Baptist

Calvary, W. 57th St. between Sixth & Seventh Aves.
Fifth Avenue, 8 W. 46th St.
Madison Avenue, Madison Ave. & E. 31st St.
Memorial, Washington Sq. & Thompson St.

Congregational

Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway & 56th St.

Disciples of Christ

Lenox Avenue, Union, 74 W. 126th St.

Evangelical

First Church of the Evangelical Association, 214 W. 35th St.

Friends

East 15th St. & Rutherford Pl.

Greek Catholic

Holy Virgin Mary, 347 E. 14th St.

Jewish

Beth-El, 5th Ave. & E. 76th St.
Temple Emanu-El, 5th Ave. & 43d St.

Lutheran

Grace, 123 W. 71st St.
Holy Trinity, Central Park West & W. 65th St.

Methodist Episcopal

Madison Avenue, Madison Ave. & 60th St.
Metropolitan Temple, 58 Seventh Ave.
Union, W. 48th St. near Broadway.
Washington Square, 137 W. 4th St.

Moravian

First, Lexington Ave. & 30th St.

Presbyterian

Brick, Fifth Ave. cor. 37th St.
Fifth Avenue, 5th Ave. & 55th St.
Madison Square, 24th St. & Madison Ave.
Scotch, 96th St. & Central Park West.

Protestant Episcopal

Cathedral of St. John the Divine, W. 113th St. between Amsterdam & Morningside Aves.
Grace, 800 Broadway.
St. Bartholomew's, 348 Madison Ave.
St. Pauls' (Trinity Parish), Broadway & Vesey St.
St. Thomas, Fifth Ave. & 53d St.
Transfiguration ("Little Church Around the Corner"), 5 E. 29th St.
Trinity, Broadway & Rector St.

Reformed Church in America

Madison Avenue, Madison Ave. & 57th St.
New York Collegiate:
Knox Memorial, 405 W. 41st St.
Marble, Fifth Ave. & 29th St.
St. Nicholas, Fifth Ave. & 48th St.

Reformed Church in U. S.

Martha Memorial, 419 W. 52d St.

Reformed Episcopal

First, Madison Ave. cor. 55th St.

Reformed Presbyterian

Third, 238 W. 23d St.

Roman Catholic

St. Francis Xavier, 36 W. 16th St.
St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Ave. & E. 84th St.

St. Leo's, 11 E. 28th St.
St. Patrick's Cathedral, Fifth Ave. & 50th St.

Seventh Day Adventists

New York Swedish, 308 E. 55th St.

Unitarian

Messiah, E. 34th St. & Park Ave.

United Presbyterian

West 44th St., 434 W. 44th St.

Universalist

Fourth (Divine Paternity), Central Park West & 76th St.

Miscellaneous

All Night Mission, 8 Bowery.
Beacon Light Rescue Mission, 2372 Third Ave.
Bowery Mission, 227 Bowery.
Broome St. Tabernacle, 395 Broome St.
Chinatown Midnight Mission, 17 Doyers St.
Church of Christ (Scientist), Central Park West & 96th St.
Doyers St. Mission, 17 Doyers St.
Five Points Mission, 63 Park St.
Helen F. Clark Mission, 195 Worth St.
Japanese Mission, 330 E. 57th St.
Mariners', 46 Catherine St.
McAuley's Water Street Mission, 316 Water St.
New Thought, Columbus Ave. & 79th St.
Seamans Christian Association, 339 West St.
St. Trinity (Greek Orthodox), 153 E. 72d St.

HOSPITALS AND PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETIES

Bellevue, foot of E. 26th St. A long grayish, four-story, prison-like structure, enclosed by a high, forbidding stone wall, situated in a block which extends to the East River. This is the most widely known hospital in America. It is under the control of the Department of Charities, which is permitted to expend upon it about \$100,000 annually. For many years it has been famous for the high medical and surgical skill of which it is the theater, its faculty embracing many of the

leading physicians and surgeons of the city. Admission of patients is procurable upon the recommendation of a physician; victims of accidents and sudden illness may enter at any time of day or night; regular patients, between 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Contagious diseases are refused. Hours for visitors, from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. Within the grounds is the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, founded in 1861, which has taken high rank and has now about 500 students.

The Morgue at Bellevue is a small one-story building. In an inner room, protected by a partition of glass, the unknown and unclaimed dead lie outstretched, almost-nude, upon marble slabs, and under the drip of ice water.

Emergency Hospital, 233 E. 26th St. For the relief of persons taken suddenly ill, and women on their way to maternity hospital. Other emergency hospitals are Gouverneur, in Gouverneur Slip; the Fordham Reception Hospital, 2456 Valentine Ave., and the House of Relief, 67 Hudson St.

New York Hospital, 8 W. 16th St. This magnificent structure, facing W. 15th St. (near Fifth Ave.), has every modern device for health and comfort. The hospital maintains a branch "house of relief" for cases of accident or sudden illness, at 67 Hudson St. This branch, as well as the main establishment, has ambulances and gives free treatment in emergency cases.

Roosevelt, 59th St. and Ninth Ave.

St. Luke's Hospital, on Morningside Heights is under the care of the Protestant Episcopal Church, but makes no distinction as to its patients.

Presbyterian, Madison Ave. and 70th St. Nine-tenths of the patients here pay no fees.

St. Vincent's, 149 W. 11th St. Visitors, Tuesdays and Fridays, 3 to 5 p. m.

St. Francis', 605 Fifth Ave., with St. Joseph's, a branch at 143d St. and Brook Ave.

St. Elizabeth's, 415 W. 51st St.

Five Points House of Industry and **Five Points Mission** stand across the street from each other at the Five Points, a short walk from Broadway through Worth St. Both assist the destitute of all classes, and find enough to occupy them within a very few blocks. They support missionaries among the tenement-house people, provide food, clothing, and necessaries for applicants thought worthy, maintain large schools, and provide for the health, education, and general betterment of great numbers of poor and neglected children, hundreds of whom are sent annually to homes in the interior of the country.

The Association for Improving Conditions of the Poor, 105 E. 22d St., annually assists in 20,000 or more carefully investigated cases.

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Madison Ave. and 26th St. The object of the society is the enforcement of the laws relating to the protection of, and the prevention of cruelty to, animals in all parts of the United States.

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 23d St. and Fourth Ave. Its object is the enforcement of laws relating to children, their protection against and rescue from oppression and evil influences, and their help when in need.

Society for the Prevention of Crime. Office, 105 E. 22d St.

Other important philanthropic associations are: Actors' Fund, 112 W. 42d St.; Baptist Home Mission, 116 E. 68th St.; Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, 29 E. 29th St.; Kindergarten Society, 70 Fifth Ave.; Sabbath Union, 203 Broadway; Seaman's Friend Society, 76 Wall St.; Sunday School Committee, 416 Lafayette Pl.; Association for Befriending Women and Young Girls, 136 Second Ave.; Association Fraterna Italiana, 64 S. Washington Sq.; Bowery Mission, 55 Bowery; Catholic Sailors' Friends, 178 Christopher St.; Cercle Français L'Amipie, 440 Sixth Ave.; Children's Aid Society, 105 E. 22d St.; City Vigilance League, 105 E. 22d St.; Civil Service Reform Association, 79 Wall St.; Consumers' League, 105 E. 22d St.; Lutheran Emigrant Mission, 8 State St.; Evangelical Alliance, 105 E. 22d St.; German Missions, 6 and 27 State St.; Irish Emigrant Society, 29 Reade St.; Jewish Immigrant Protective Association, 210 E. 118th St.; Ladies' Health Protective Association, 105 E. 22d St.; Legal Aid Society, 239 Broadway; Working Girls' Vacation Society, 105 E. 22d St.; Penny Provident Fund, 101 E. 22d St.; Provident Loan Society, 279 Fourth Ave.; Typothetæ, 32 Union Sq., E.; United Hebrew Charities, 356 Second Ave.; Working Women's Protective Union, 312 W. 54th St.; Young Men's Christian Association, 215 W. 23d St.; Young Women's Christian Association, 600 Lexington St.

BROOKLYN AND QUEENS

Fulton St. The main thoroughfare of Brooklyn is Fulton St. Fulton and Catharine ferries, and the East River bridge connect with it. Half a mile north of the bridge stands the Court House, where the celebrated "Beecher trial" took place; near by are the Hall of Records, the Municipal Bldg. (containing the departmental offices of the local government), and, most prominent, the City Hall—all costly and imposing buildings. In front of them stands Ward's bronze statue of Henry Ward Beecher,



Victory Arch, Entrance to Prospect Park, Brooklyn

Page 121

commemorating him not only as the great preacher but as the anti-slavery champion and philanthropist.

The principal shops line Fulton St. for half a dozen blocks above the Court House, while on Washington St., two blocks south, are the costly new Federal Bldg. and the lofty Eagle Bldg.

Theaters. The principal theaters are: Academy of Music, Lafayette Ave. near Fulton St.; Majestic, 651 Fulton St.; Grand Opera House, Elm Pl. near Fulton St.; Star, Jay St. near Fulton St.; Montauk, Hanover Pl.; Broadway Theater, Broadway near Myrtle; Bijou, Smith and Livingston Sts.; Orpheum, 578 Fulton St.; Lee Avenue Academy, Lee Ave. near Division Ave.; Novelty, Driggs Ave. near S. 4th St., E. D.; Gayety, Broadway and Throop St., E. D.; Empire, Ralph Ave. and Quincy.

The Heights are a steep bluff nearly 100 feet high at the foot of Montague St. Along the base of the bluffs are lines of wharves and spacious warehouses which leave room for only one narrow street. Most of the warehouses are bonded. Those on the land side are built in excavations under the back gardens of the dwellings on Columbia Heights, where stand the residences of many of the oldest and most prominent Brooklyn families. Their windows overlook a grand panorama of the harbor, the lower part of East River, and the Battery and Wall St. regions of New York City.

On The Heights, too, are hotels, churches, clubs, and institutions of learning, including the Art Association, and, opposite, the Brooklyn Library. The Long Island Historical Society is at the corner of Clinton and Pierpont Sts. It owns a library of more than 80,000 volumes and pamphlets, and a museum of historical and curious objects. Clinton St. was for many years the Fifth Ave. of Brooklyn, and no part of the city is more fashionable than the blocks along Montague, Pierpont, Remsen, and some other streets leading from Clinton St. to the river bluff. The leading clubs are the Brooklyn, Hamilton, Excelsior, Crescent Athletic Club, and Jefferson Democratic Club—while on "The Hill" are the Republican Union League Club, the Lincoln, and the Montauk.

It was the number of fine houses of worship, not to speak of many smaller ones, in this conspicuous part of town which gave to Brooklyn the name "City of Churches."

Plymouth Church, made famous by Henry Ward Beecher, was until 1899 presided over by Dr. Lyman Abbott. It is on Orange St. between Hicks and Henry Sts., within easy walking distance of either Fulton Ferry or the Bridge. The edifice is merely a great brick "barn," and within has no ornamentation inconsistent with its outward simplicity. It was built in 1847, and its pulpit was occupied 40 years by Mr. Beecher, until his death in 1887. Its most prominent members dwell near by, but a large part of the regular congregation gathers from remote quarters of the city, while a throng of strangers from all parts of the country is seen within its doors each Sunday. Mr. Beecher lived and died not far away, at 124 Hicks St., corner of Clark St. The present pastor is Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis.

Another famous Congregational church on The Heights is Dr. H. P. Dewey's Church of the Pilgrims, at the corner of Henry and Remsen Sts. Next to the Historical Society's Bldg. is Holy Trinity, the leading Episcopal church of Brooklyn, under the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. J. H. Melish; St. Ann's is only a block or two distant.

PROMINENT CHURCHES

Note: Directories of places of worship are displayed in all principal hotels. Therefore these pages make mention only of the more distinguished.

Baptist

Baptist Temple, 3d, corner Schermerhorn.

Christian Scientist

First Church of Christ, Dean & New York Ave.

Congregational

Plymouth, Orange, near Henry.

Disciples of Christ

First Church of Christ, 123 Sterling Pl.

Evangelical

Emanuel, 400 Melrose.

Friends

Soc. Friends (Orth'x), Lafayette, corner Washington.

Jewish

Israel, Bedford & Lafayette Aves.

Lutheran

St. Peter's, Bedford Ave., near De Kalb.

Methodist Episcopal

Janes, Monroe, Corner Reid Ave.

Methodist Episcopal (African)

Bridge St. A. M. E., 313 Bridge.

Methodist Free

First, 16th St., near 4th Ave.

Methodist Primitive

First, Park Pl., near Nostrand Ave.

Methodist Protestant

Grace (Canarsie), E. 92d & Church Lane.

Pentecostal

Nazarene, Utica Ave., between Bergen & Dean.

Presbyterian

Lafayette Ave., Lafayette Ave., corner S. Oxford.

Presbyterian—United

Second, Bond and Atlantic Ave.

Protestant Episcopal

Holy Trinity, Clinton, corner Montague.

Reformed Church in America

First, 7th Ave, and Carroll.

Reformed Church in the U. S.

Christ Evangelical, 54 Wyona.

Reformed Episcopal

Reconciliation, Nostrand & Jefferson Aves.

Seventh Day Adventists

First German, 1831 Gates Ave.

Swedenborgian

Church of New Jerusalem, Monroe Pl. & Clark.

Unitarian

Church of the Saviour, Pierrepont & Monroe Pl.

Universalist

All Souls, Ocean, corner Ditmas Ave.

Miscellaneous

First Free Baptist, Keap, corner Marcy Ave.

Roman Catholic

Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, Degraw & Hicks.

COLLEGES, ACADEMIES AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Adelphi College—Clifton and St. James Pls.

Brooklyn College—Nostrand Ave., Carroll and Crown Sts.

Brooklyn Heights Seminary—18 Pierrepont St.
Friends School—112 Schermerhorn St.
Froebel Academy—687 Lafayette Ave.
Packer Collegiate Inst.—170 Joralemon.
Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.
Pratt Institute—215 Ryerson St.
St. Agnes Seminary—283-287 Union St.
St. Francis College and Academy—41 Butler St.
St. Francis Xavier Academy—697 Carroll St.
St. John's College—Willoughby Ave., cor. Lewis St.
Y. M. C. A.—11 Bond, 1125 Bedford Ave., Marcy Ave. and
S. 9th St.

Prospect Park. Prospect Park overlooks the populous wards of South Brooklyn and the New York Harbor on one side, and the Atlantic shore toward Coney Island on the other. It is nearly as large as Central Park, at least as beautiful, and contains, among its ornaments, a statue to John Howard Payne, author of *Home Sweet Home*, and a bronze tablet noting the site (Battle-Pass) of a critical part of the Battle of Long Island, which took place on these hills. From Lookout Hill a magnificent view is to be gained, reaching from the Atlantic horizon to the Palisades and the Orange Hills; and on certain lawns, especially on Sunday afternoons, hundreds of brightly appareled young people may be seen playing tennis or croquet, practicing archery, or otherwise actively amusing themselves. The park is reached by the following trolley lines: From Fulton Ferry or the Bridge entrance, Flatbush Ave. line (the most direct); Adams and Boerum Pl. line, and Franklin Ave. line; from Hamilton (south) Ferry, to Hamilton Ave. and Prospect Park line; and from Broadway (Williamsburg) Ferry, the Nostrand Ave. line. The distance is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from any of the ferries, but the route from Fulton Ferry or the Bridge is the most interesting. None of the elevated roads goes near the park.

The picturesque Water Tower near the Plaza overlooks the whole region.

The Park Plaza is a large paved space at the principal entrance to Prospect Park, where Flatbush Ave., Eastern Boulevard, and several other streets converge. The center of the Plaza is ornamented by a memorial to the soldiers and sailors of the Civil War, the memorial being surmounted by a colossal bronze group by Frederick MacMonnies, representing the chariot of victory led by heralds of peace. The arch is hollow, and stairways, open to the public, permit one to ascend to the top for a closer view of this work of art, which gains upon nearer inspection.

At a little distance is an electric fountain, illuminated at frequent intervals during the summer. Just within the park entrance stands a most excellent portrait-statue, also by Mac-Monnies, of J. S. Stranahan, who, at the time of his death, in 1897, was called Brooklyn's foremost citizen, and had been more active than any one else in establishing this and other parks in the city.

The Museum of the Brooklyn Institute is an eighth of a mile east of the Park Plaza. Entrance is free to the public from Wednesday to Saturday; 25 cents admission fee on Monday and Tuesday. The collections consist of a large amount of varied material, displayed in suitable cases and well worth seeing. The zoölogical collection is especially complete, and includes an excellent display of local birds and insects. A considerable amount of geological, mineralogical, and ethnological material has been gathered and arranged, and the beginning of an art gallery has been made.

Greenwood Cemetery. This famous city of the dead covers a square mile of the highlands that lie back of South Brooklyn and overlook New York Harbor. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Brooklyn Bridge and is reached most directly by the Fifth Ave. line of the Brooklyn elevated railway, which has a station at its principal (northern) entrance. Here carriages will be found which make the tour of the cemetery, and as he goes along the driver explains what are generally regarded as the most interesting sights. The charge for the ride is 25 cents. There is no burying ground in the country which compares with Greenwood in the cost and elaborateness of its mortuary, or the care given it as a whole. The stone-bedded, tile-drained roads measure 25 miles in length.

The imposing Gothic gateway at the principal entrance is of brownstone, elaborately carved, and holds the offices of the the administrators and a visitors' room. Waiting-rooms furnished with toilet rooms and other accommodations will be found at the other entrances also. Near the center of the cemetery, at the intersection of Locust and Southwood Aves., is "The Shelter House," designed for the shelter of visitors who chance to be remote from the various entrances and need the conveniences which it affords.

Among the more notable memorials are:

The bust of Horace Greeley, erected by the printers of the country, on Locust Hill near Oak Ave.

On Highwood Hill the triangular block covering the remains of Professor S. F. B. Morse, the inventor of the electric telegraph, overlooks the Clinton Monument.

The Soldiers' Monument stands on the plateau of Battle Hill, whence a broad view is to be gained. It was erected in memory of 148,000 soldiers who died in the Civil War.

Opposite the main entrance stands the Theater Fire Monument, underneath which, in a common grave, rest the unrecognized and unclaimed bodies of those who perished in the burning of the Brooklyn Theater, in December, 1876, when more than 300 people lost their lives.

The Firemen's Monument is surmounted by the figure of a fireman holding a child in his arms. It was erected by the old volunteer fire department of New York City, whose chief engineer, Harry Howard, has placed elsewhere in the grounds a statue in memory of his foster mother, showing her as adopting him when saved from a burning building.

Many of the monuments take the form of Greek or Gothic memorial chapels, one of the most conspicuous and beautiful of which is that of Miss Mary M. Dauser, at the intersection of Fir and Vine Aves.

Another temple worthy of special attention is that of A. S. Scribner, at Cypress and Vine Aves. It was made in Italy and contains a figure representing Hope.

The monument to commemorate John Matthews, at the southwesterly end of Valley Water, has the form of a richly carved canopy and spire above a sculptured sarcophagus, upon the top of which lies a full-length marble figure of the dead man. On the tablet under the canopy is a veiled female figure seated in a chair, typifying grief. The artist was Carl Miller, and the cost of the monument, \$30,000.

The Pilot's Monument, erected by the pilots of New York Harbor to a hero among them, and The Sea Captain's Statue (representing Captain John Correka, holding the actual sextant he was accustomed to use) will interest those fond of the sea.

Other fine and costly carvings in Italian marble are seen in the monument to the Brown brothers, New York bankers; in the emblematic group standing in the lot of the elder James Gordon Bennett, founder of the New York Herald; and in the famous Charlotte Canda monument, at Fern and Greenbough Aves. The colossal bronze statue of Governor DeWitt Clinton in Baywood Dell should not be missed by the visitor to Greenwood, who will come away feeling that it is perhaps as satisfactory as any of the more pretentious memorials in the cemetery. There are about 325,000 persons buried in Greenwood.

The Grant Statue. At Grant Sq. where Bergen St. crosses Bedford Ave. Of heroic size, this statue is worthy of the

attention of tourists. It was presented to the city by the Union League Club, and stands in front of their splendid club house. It is in bronze, the work of Partridge, and represents General Grant in campaign dress, on his favorite horse as he appeared at the Battle of the Wilderness.

The Navy Yard. On the Wallabout basin, an indentation of East River, where in Revolutionary days was moored the dreadful "Jersey," worst of the prison hulks. The yard is at the foot of York St., and may be reached from all parts of Brooklyn by electric cars, two lines crossing the bridge to Manhattan.

This is the foremost naval station in the country, and its brick wall embraces a space of 45 acres in the yard proper, while 100 acres closely adjacent also belong to the establishment. The United States Naval Lyceum, founded by officers of the navy in 1833, is here. It has a fine library and a large collection of historical curiosities, together with valuable geological and mineralogical cabinets.

The Navy Yard consists of two portions separated by the deep bay of "the basin," or Wallabout, into which the dry-docks open. The peninsular part outside the basin is called the Cob Dock and forms an extensive park-like space, where musters and drills of sailors, marines, and recruits may be witnessed. The great yellow hulk, housed and permanently moored on the outer margin of the Cob Dock, is the old frigate "Vermont," which now forms a "receiving ship" (recruiting station).

Of the big battleships built at this yard the most recent were the "Connecticut," in 1904, the "Florida" launched in 1910, and the "New York" (of the super-dreadnaught class) in 1912.

About 2,000 men are ordinarily employed at the yard.

RICHMOND

Staten Island. The ferry from New York lands at St. George, at the northern extremity of the island. The terminus of the Baltimore & Ohio's branch line is used exclusively as a freight-carrying route. St. George is also the central station of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad, which reaches all the shore villages of importance.

Staten Island is hilly and contains many attractive spots and much excellent farming land. Its length is more than 13 miles, its greatest width $7\frac{3}{4}$ miles, and it has 13 miles of ocean frontage. Quaint old ports are scattered along the southern shore, and odd little villages throughout the interior. But interspersed everywhere are the modern and luxurious country

residences of wealthy New Yorkers, who go back and forth daily. The interior of the island is traversed only by wagon roads; Richmond, the judicial seat of the island when it was Richmond County, is itself away from the railroad, but accessible by trolley cars from St. George.

Sailor's Snug Harbor, an asylum for aged and infirm seamen half a mile beyond New Brighton, is the outgrowth of a bequest made at the beginning of the last century by Captain Richard Randall, then a prominent member of the Marine Society of New York. The bequest consisted mainly of his farm, the southern boundary of which is the line of the present Astor place. The farm yielded the trustees about \$40,000, which has been so carefully managed that the property now approaches \$18,000,000 in value, and the income suffices to care for 1000 beneficiaries. About 750 pensioners are at present on the rolls, all of whom have seen a certain amount of actual service as sailors. A mortuary monument covering the remains of the founder stands near the main entrance, and the bronze statuè of Randall by Augustus St. Gaudens, in another part of the park, is one of the most satisfactory pieces of sculpture in the neighborhood of New York. Within the buildings, the visitor should take pains to see the workshops, where scores of cheerful old mariners sit in the sunshine, smoke their pipes, and work at plaiting baskets, mats, and other articles of straw, netting hammocks, fishnets, and tidies, and rigging toy models of painfully accurate schooners, brigs, and full-rigged ships. These articles are sold by them, and the more able and industrious make a considerable income in this way. The Sailor's Snug Harbor is as sunny and cheerful a refuge as can be found in the Union.

Prohibition Park (Westerleigh). Reached by cars from St. George or Port Richmond, Prohibition Park is an exclusive community of persons primarily interested in the prohibition of intoxicating liquor as a beverage. A feature of the place is the great auditorium in which a summer program of lectures, exhibitions, conventions, and meetings is in progress from June to October, attracting a large number of visitors interested in various movements.

THE ISLANDS

Ellis Island. A small island between the Statue of Liberty and the Communipaw shore. Hither all steerage passengers are transferred from the steamers in which they arrive, and before they can land must be examined as to their eligibility as citizens and be fully recorded. If they are bound for some interior point they are put in charge of railway or steamship agents, and by

them conducted to trains or steamers. Paupers, diseased persons, criminals, and contract laborers are sent back at the expense of the steamship companies. The Government never loses sight of nor ceases to protect the immigrant until he is prepared to face the new life. A ferry boat (free) runs between the Battery and the Island every 40 minutes during working hours.

Governor's Island (about a half-mile distant from the Battery) contained but 65 acres when purchased from the Indians by Governor Van Twiller in 1634. Recently it has been enlarged to 120 acres by the building of a sea wall and filling in. Here are located the headquarters of the eastern division of the army of the United States, with complete outfit for 100,000 men. Castle William, built in 1812, is now used as a military prison.

Blackwell's Island, 120 acres in extent, lies in East River from 50th to 86th Sts. It is the site of the Metropolitan Hospital, the Workhouse for those convicted of minor offenses, the City Home for the aged and infirm, the Penitentiary for those sentenced to less than a year, and the City Hospital.

Randall's Island consists of 100 acres at the entrance to Harlem River. Thereon are the children's hospital, schools, and home, where waifs are cared for by the Charities Department, and the House of Refuge for the training of youthful delinquents.

Swinburne Island is located in Lower Bay, 2 miles from the Narrows. Persons with infectious diseases, such as typhus, yellow fever, bubonic plague, smallpox, and cholera, are disembarked here. The buildings are the hospitals, crematory, and physician's residence.

Hoffman Island. Situated in Lower Bay, one mile from the Narrows, Hoffman Island is a place for the detention of well persons arriving on infected vessels, as well as for those suffering from minor infectious diseases. Infectious cases of a more serious nature are sent to Swinburne Island. Persons exposed to infection are held at Hoffman Island, and here ships are disinfected.

LONG ISLAND COAST

Coney Island proper, including West Brighton, is the most western, the oldest, most crowded, and most democratic part of the whole series of beaches popularly known as Coney Island. Everything that can be thought of for entertainment and penny-catching is here in its latest form. Out from the beach extend two long iron piers, with bathing houses, restaurants, and other accommodations beneath them, and here steamboats

from New York land their passengers. The beach may also be reached by electric trolley cars. The bathing arrangements are good.

West Brighton Beach is thronged with people of every kind from noon until midnight, and is most crowded on Sundays.

Brighton. Brighton, half a mile east of West Brighton, is the favorite beach for Brooklyn people. Here is a huge hotel, which has been repeatedly moved back from the shore, out of the reach of the waves; the beautiful grounds have more than once been ruined by the gale and salt spray. The piazzas are so broad that 2000 persons at a time may sit at the tables placed on them, and still leave ample space for promenading; 20,000 meals may be given in a single day. The bathing houses are of great size and are conveniently arranged, but none of them obstructs the seaward view. An excellent vaudeville show is the only amusement outside the hotel and bathing beach. Reached by elevated cars from Brooklyn Bridge and by trolley cars from Coney Island.

Manhattan Beach. This resort, immediately east of Brighton Beach, is the favorite place for New Yorkers of the well-to-do class, and is undoubtedly the spot to which the visitor will return most often.

Manhattan Beach is occupied by the buildings and grounds of two vast hotels, the Manhattan and the Oriental. The former is at the terminus of the railroad from New York and Brooklyn and nearest Brighton. The beach in front is protected by a piled breakwater which supports a planked walk. Surrounding the hotel a broad space of lawns, flower beds and asphalted walks has been laid out and provided with a great number of park benches. Half a mile eastward, and connected with the Manhattan by a broad walk and series of lawns, is the great Oriental Hotel, with its esplanade and bathing establishment. The beach is reached by steam and electric trolley cars.

Rockaway. The next beach east of Coney Island (from which it is separated by the outlet of Jamaica Bay), is Rockaway. This is one of the oldest seaside resorts on Long Island shore and may be reached either by the Long Island Railroad, by Brooklyn trolley cars, or by steamboat.

ENVIRONS

Yonkers, on the Hudson, joins the northern limits of New York. It has 90,000 citizens, a great part of whom come regularly to business in the metropolis.

Mount Vernon. A city of 30,909 inhabitants, with stations

on both the New York Central & Hudson River and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads, Mount Vernon covers the central hills east of Yonkers. It contains many beautiful drives.

Westchester, the historic, is still farther south and east.

Eastchester and **Pelham** are hamlets at the head of inlets from Long Island Sound, traversed by the Harlem River Branch of the New Haven Railroad.

New Rochelle, a town of 28,867 inhabitants, 17 miles from Grand Central Terminal, on the New Haven Railroad, is exceedingly pretty, and is popular with New Yorkers. It was settled in very early times by Huguenots, and preserves many interesting relics of its colonial period. It may be reached by trolley via Mount Vernon.

Jersey City. With a population of 267,779, Jersey City stretches from opposite the Statue of Liberty to the Hoboken line opposite the foot of Christopher St., Manhattan, and back to the Hackensack River Meadows. The water front is for the most part in possession of railway and steamship companies. Behind the property of these companies are a great many factories, some of immense proportions. The lofty piles of the sugar refineries form a conspicuous group near the center of the city as one crosses from New York. A mile back from the river front the long, rocky ridge of Bergen Heights, a continuation of the Hudson Highlands, extends north and south in an elevated peninsula between New York and Newark bays, as far as the pretty village of Bergen Point. Upon this hill are many pleasant streets and some fine churches and schools. Electric trolley cars run to all parts of the city and to the neighboring cities, including Newark, which may be reached by several lines. All of these trolley lines concentrate in a union station at the foot of Montgomery St., the landing place for the ferries from Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., New York. The Pennsylvania Railroad station is at this ferry.

Hoboken. North of Jersey City the water front of Hoboken is lined by the wharves of several great trans-Atlantic steamer lines, particularly those sailing to the German ports, and by the station of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway system. At this station land the "Hoboken" ferries from Christopher and Barclay Sts.; and here start the electric cars of the elevated railroad which runs to the hilltop and the Hudson County Court House, as well as of various surface lines. The population of Hoboken, 70,324, is chiefly German, and is largely devoted to manufacturing. The city has one

distinctly American institution, however, in the Stevens Institute, which occupies a wooded promontory of rock jutting out into the river conspicuously and covered by a pretty park. This is a polytechnic and scientific school of high rank, founded by the late Commodore Stevens who equipped the "Stevens Battery," famous in the early days of the Civil War, and whose "castle" overtops the trees of what was formerly his estate.

Weehawken, with a population of 11,228, is a small city north of Hoboken and under the hill, which here approaches the water more closely than at Hoboken. It was the scene of Revolutionary operations, and, here, a few years later, Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr fought the duel which cost Hamilton his life. Now it is known principally as the terminus of the West Shore and of the New York, Ontario & Western railroads. It is connected with 42d St. and Cortlandt St., New York, by ferries. On the summit of the lofty bluffs is a scattered German community, and there are pleasant strolling places along the wooded cliffs northward, which command a magnificent outlook far down the bay. This locality is reached from the ferry by an electric line, whose cars run to Hudson Heights and Fort Lee.

Long Island. Brooklyn and Queens occupy but 12.5 per cent of the area of Long Island, which stretches 123 miles east and west, with a varying width of from 15 to 25 miles. It is the largest island on the eastern coast of the United States, having almost as great an area as the entire state of Delaware. The island has more than 400 miles of shore line and nearly 1000 miles of fine macadam roads. Its shores harbor the "Blue Point," and the famous "Rockaway" oyster, and the "Little Neck" clam. Along the roads of Hempstead Plains the Vanderbilt automobile races take their course. The island is at the same time the front dooryard to New York City and its market garden. It is claimed that the range of temperature on Long Island is less than at any other place in the United States except Corpus Christi, Eureka (Cal.), Galveston, and Key West. Long Island is gridironed with electric railways. From the Pennsylvania station on Manhattan Island and from the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge through trains are run to all principal points on the island. The south shore contains the well-known resorts of Coney Island, Manhattan, and the Rockaway beaches, Edgemere, Arverne, Long Beach, Babylon, Bay Shore, Islip, and Blue Point.

Atlantic Highlands. A village on Sandy Hook, with several hotels. There is much of picturesque and historic interest in the neighborhood. Reached by the Sandy Hook steamers.

Long Branch. Long Branch includes sections known as Elberon, West End, Holly Wood, Norwood, Branchport, East Long Branch, North Long Branch, and Pleasure Bay. There are about 40 hotels, with ample accommodations. Frequent trains via the Pennsylvania, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and the Sandy Hook (steamers New York to Sandy Hook, thence rail) connect New York and Long Branch, and there is splendid river boat service eight months in the year. An electric line connects Long Branch with practically all the resorts along the northern shore of New Jersey.

Asbury Park, located on the North Jersey Coast fifty miles south of New York, is the social center of a chain of twenty notable resorts extending from Sandy Hook to Sea Girt. It has all the best attractions of every other seaside resort in America, but stands alone for its marvelous combination of country and seashore. Three fresh-water lakes afford all the delights of canoeing. Its great stretch of ocean front is bordered by one of the finest promenades in the world. Seven beaches of soft, clean sand give health and delight to thousands. Especially for children is Asbury Park a paradise, its free pavilions and recreation pier forming a popular feature. At the Arcade one of the best bands plays twice daily. In the Casino high-class theatricals are a nightly feature, while at the Auditorium at Ocean Grove, seating thousands, oratorios and concerts are given all summer by a permanent chorus of one thousand voices and orchestra of sixty-five, and the most powerful organ in the world. Many of the stars of Grand Opera and the best musical organizations of America can be heard there. The features herewith pictured prove Asbury Park, to be one of the most wonderful seaside resorts of the new century.

It is reached all rail by the Pennsylvania system and the Central Railroad of New Jersey; by the express steamers and trains of the Sandy Hook Route. Excursion fare, unlimited ticket, good on all routes, \$1.75. One hundred trains, vestibuled and parlor car service, each day. Patten Line boats for Pleasure Bay, connecting with Asbury Park trolley, leave the Battery four times daily, 80 cents for the round trip.

Ocean Grove. A seaside town under the control of an association of Methodist clergymen.

About 250 hotels, provide good accommodations at rates within the reach of all purses.

Transportation from New York City is via the Pennsylvania, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and the Sandy Hook steamers (New York to Sandy Hook, thence by rail).

THE JEFFERSON

RICHMOND

VA.



THE MOST MAGNIFICENT HOTEL IN THE SOUTH

EUROPEAN PLAN

400 ROOMS

300 BATHS

Rooms single and en suite, with and without private baths

Turkish and Roman Baths

Spacious Sample Rooms

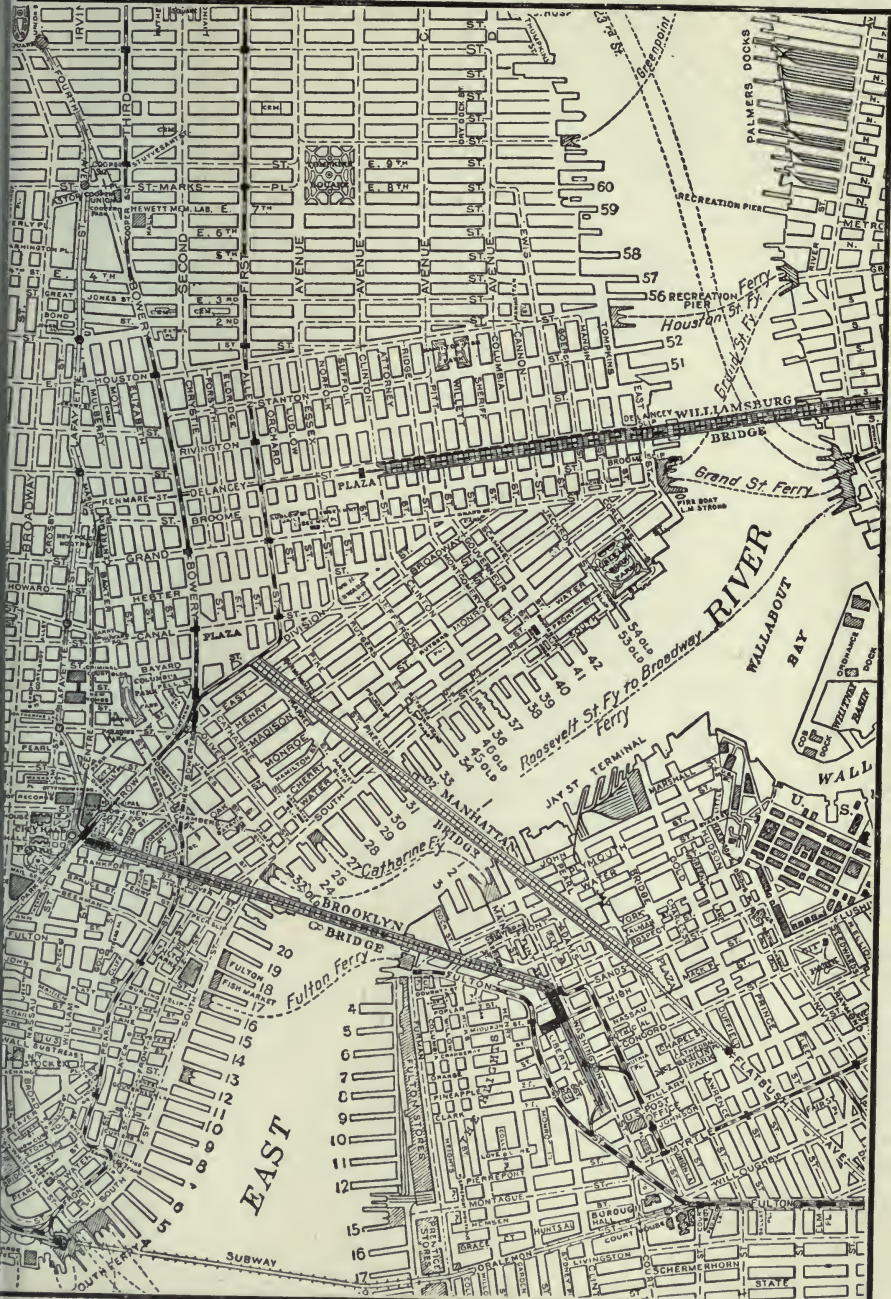
Large Convention Hall

Rates, \$1.50 and upward

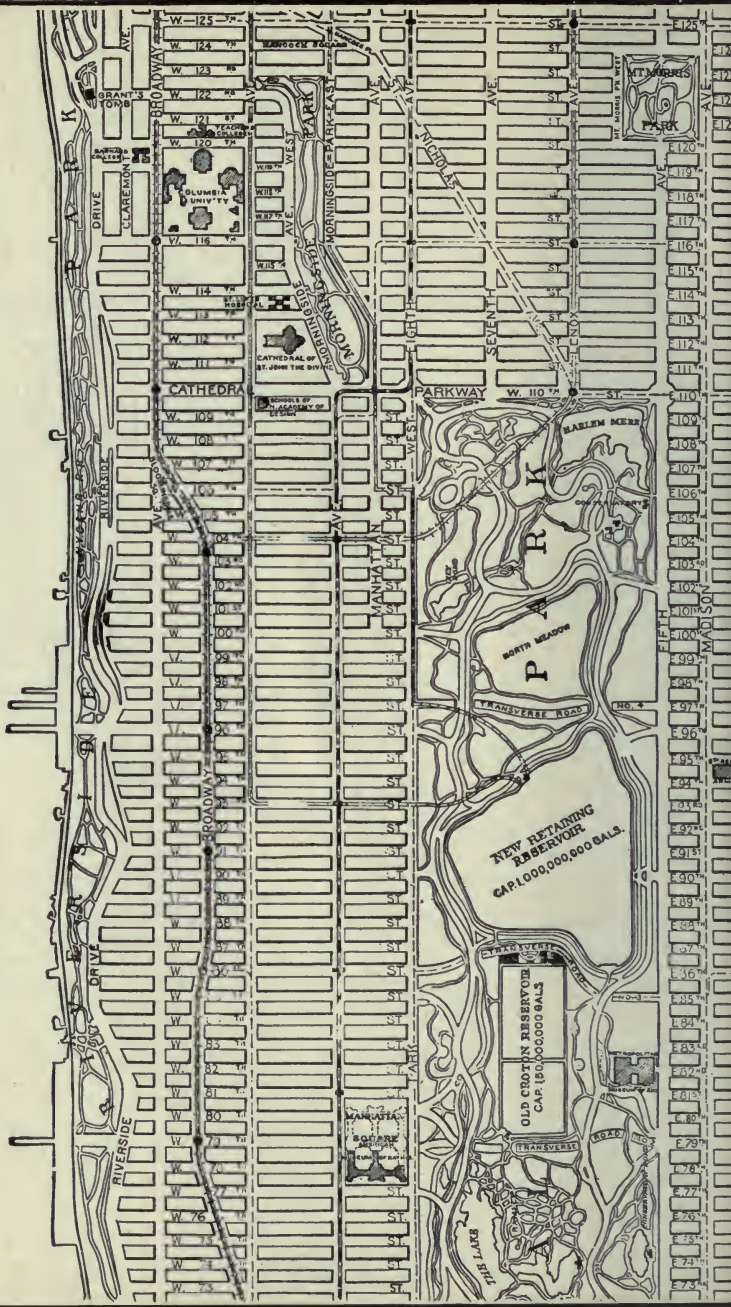
*Every Convenience for the Traveling Man, Every Comfort
for the Tourist*

O. F. WEISIGER, Manager

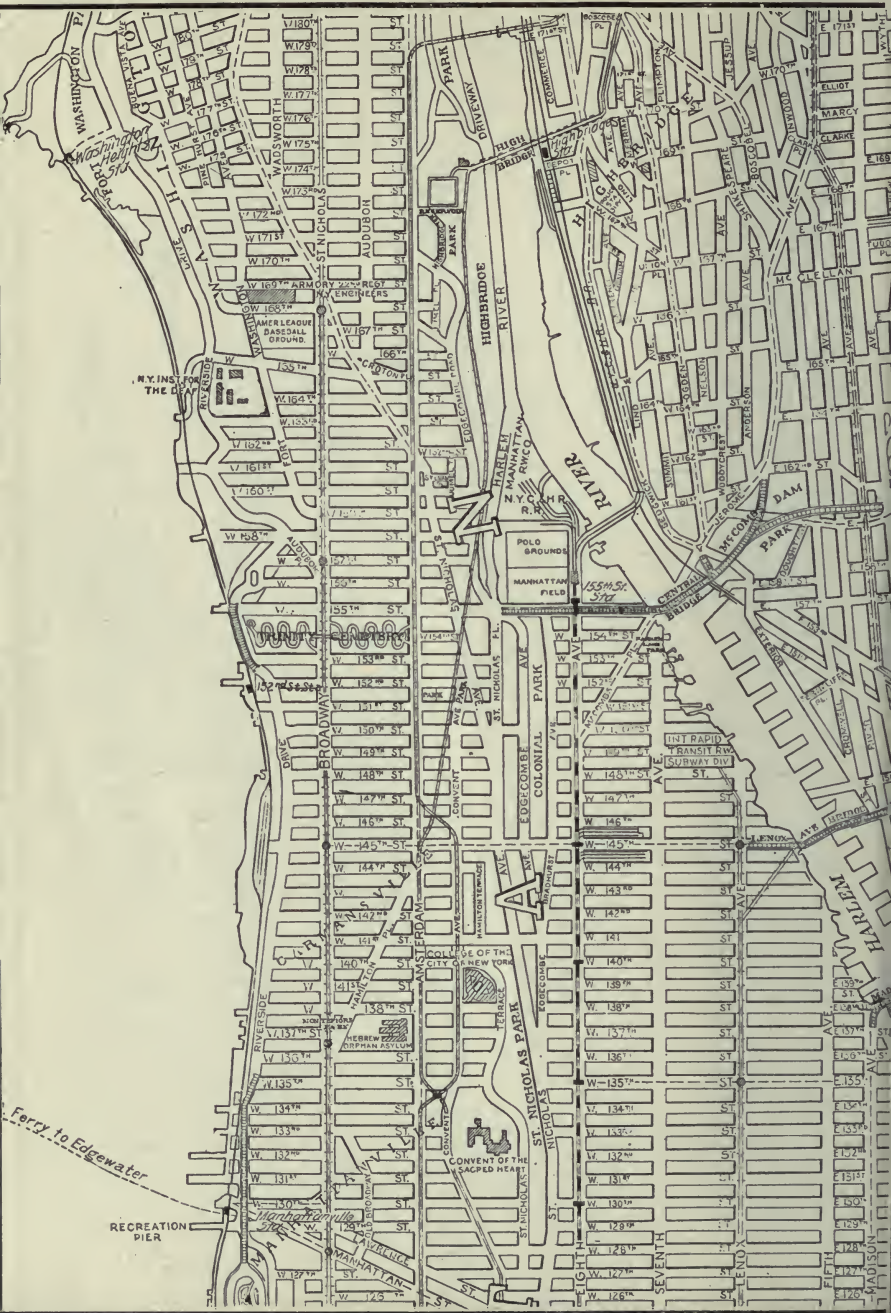


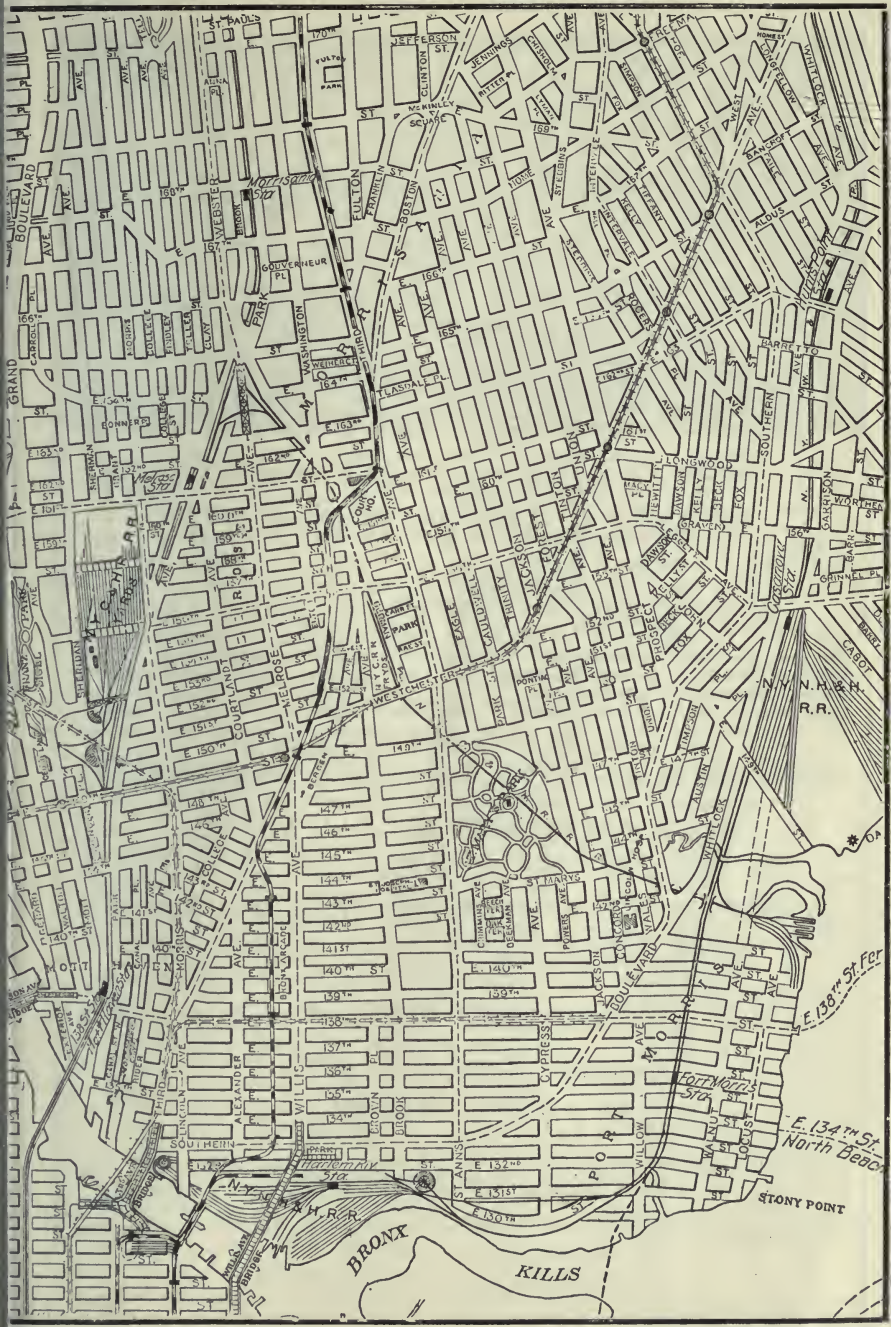












SAFE AND SOUND

INVESTMENTS

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC

Put Your Earnings in High Grade Bonds or Approved Stocks!

FOR INFORMATION WRITE ANY OF THESE FIRMS

BONDS of PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANIES netting from 5% to 6%
STOCKS of PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANIES, tax exempt in Illinois,
netting from 6% to 7½%

RUSSELL BREWSTER & CO.

110 West Adams St.

Chicago, Illinois

WE RECOMMEND FOR INVESTMENT

and offer subject to Sale at Advance in Price;

	Due	Price & Int.	Yield About
Arkansas Light & Power 1st Mortgage 6's	1945	101	5.90%
Kentucky Light & Power Co. 1st Mortgages 6's	1931	101	5.90%
Minnesota Gas & Electric 1st Mortgage 6's	1933	102	5.90%
Public Service Co. of Nor. Ills. 1st & Ref. 5's	1956	Mkt	5.30%

Further Detailed Information Upon Request

**TAYLOR,
DODGE & ROSS**
111 West Monroe St.
Chicago
Randolph 6030

WE OFFER AND RECOMMEND FOR INVESTMENT

Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Gen. & Ref. 5% Bonds, due 1942

Send for circular descriptive of this and a wide variety of other safe Bonds

HALSEY-STUART & CO. Successors to N. W. Halsey & Co.

St. Louis—Detroit—Milwaukee

209 SOUTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

Conservative Investments 5% to 6%

Carefully selected list of attractive offerings sent promptly on request for Circular No. G-982

PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.

10 South La Salle St.

(Established 1865)

Chicago

George H. Nelson

Howard T. Williams

George H. Nelson & Co.

Bond & Mortgage Bankers

230 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

Phone WABASH 554

Real Estate First Mortgage Bonds

6% 100% Safe 6%
Descriptions on Request

S.YONDORF & CO. 137 N. Dearborn St.
Chicago, Ill.

SAFETY FIRST



Standard Gas and Electric Company

TWENTY-YEAR SIX PER CENT. GOLD NOTE

PUT YOUR EARNINGS IN SAFE AND SOUND BONDS OR APPROVED STOCKS

FOR INFORMATION WRITE ANY OF THESE FIRMS

The Cities Served Include

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Fargo, Tacoma, Stockton, Richmond, San Diego

1239 Trinity Building
New York City

We Recommend for Investment

Standard Gas & Electric Company's 6% GOLD NOTES

H. M. Byllesby & Company, Inc.

Gas Building
Tacoma, Wash.

1930-208 So. La Salle
CHICAGO

The Cities Served Include

Louisville, Oklahoma City, Pueblo, Muskogee, Ottumwa, Fort Smith, Mobile

YARD, OTIS & TAYLOR

DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES

105 S. LaSalle Street CHICAGO Telephone Randolph 5438

Announce the change of firm name **YARD and Taylor** with no change in management to

"Evening Financial Letter"

Issued by **E. W. WAGNER & CO.** 208 So. La Salle Street, Chicago
Members all *Leading Exchanges*

Being a summary of Financial, Industrial and Stock Exchange News. Sent gratis three months upon request.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY

**5 1/2%
2%**

5 1/2 to 6% can be secured by investing in Chicago Real Estate, Bonds and Mortgages. Let us tell you how; no obligation.

Cochran & McCluer 40 N. Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

6%

We offer at all times a well diversified list of short maturities and longer term bonds with established markets, which we recommend as suitable for the investment of bank funds.

BANK INVESTMENTS

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.

THE ROOKERY

Boston

Chicago

New York

Our Statistical Department is prepared to furnish reports and information in regards to the status of any general market securities and our banking clients and friends are cordially invited to avail themselves of this service without obligation.

THE HANCHETT BOND CO. Inc.
MUNICIPAL BOND DEALERS

39 S. LaSalle St., Tel. Central 4534-5 Chicago, Ill.

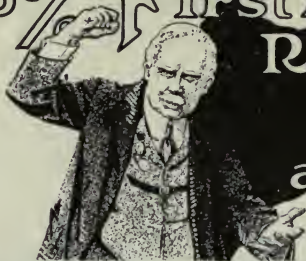
Correspondents: First Nat'l Bank, Chicago; Central Trust Co. Bank, Chicago; Chase Nat'l Bank, N. Y.

Please sign, detach and mail today this Coupon

Hanchett Bond Co., Chicago
Without obligation on my part please send your Booklet entitled "Why our Bank Buys Municipal Bonds."

Name _____
Address _____

5½ to 6% **First Mortgage
Real Estate
Bonds
are Safest
and Best**



AMERICAN BOND & MORTGAGE COMPANY

5%

Satisfy
CONSERVATIVE INVESTORS

6%

with
Bonds and Mortgages
Secured by Chicago Real Estate
Bank Floor, 160 W. Jackson Blv'd, Chicago

6%

MORTGAGES \$500 to \$5000
INTEREST COLLECTED FOR YOU WITHOUT CHARGE
MAKE YOUR MONEY WORK

WILL J. BELL MORTGAGE
BANKER
69 W. Washington St., Chicago

LACKNER & BUTZ, SONS
INVESTMENT BANKERS

Dealers in Exceptionally High Grade First Mortgages and First Mortgage Bonds
NETTING 5½% OR 6%
Short Terms

111 West Washington Street, Conway Bldg., Chicago, Illinois

The Lincoln Hotel

Tenth and "H" Streets, N. W. - Washington, D. C.

A Strictly First Class House!

Very quiet location, but within one square of the heart of the business section. Convenient to all places of amusement and electric street car lines.

All outside rooms; running hot and cold water in every room all large rooms have private bath in room.

American and European Plans

American, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per day. European, \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day. Reduced rates, June, July and August. Special auto rates. Take Taxicab at depot at our expense—have driver collect at Hotel office. Special attention given ladies visiting Washington alone.

C. S. HYATT, Proprietor





On your trip to New York, or in travel anywhere, carry your funds in the safest, most convenient form.

“A.B.A.” American Bankers Association Cheques

Safest, because Cheques which have not been countersigned are of use only to the owner, and if lost or stolen, may be replaced upon proper application.

Most Convenient, because you will be saved many embarrassments and delays that confront the traveler who attempts to use bank drafts or certified checks in a strange place. “A. B. A.” Cheques are known and cashed by 50,000 banks in all parts of the world. They are accepted by hotels, railroad and steamship companies, and the best merchants. The only identification needed is your countersignature when presenting.

Get Them at Your Bank

or write for booklet and information as to where they may be had in your vicinity.

**BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
NEW YORK**

MAPS, GUIDES AND BOOKS OF TRAVEL

Motorists' Guides and Maps
for every "nook and corner" of the world

Reliable guide books enable one to make
the most of their time and money; travel
without worry, and see and know all.

Send for our Catalog No. 6

OF

**Travel Books, Automobile Guides, Tourists'
Maps, Reference Atlases**

RAND McNALLY & CO.

540 So. Clark Street :: CHICAGO

RAGTIME BY MAIL

In 20 Lessons

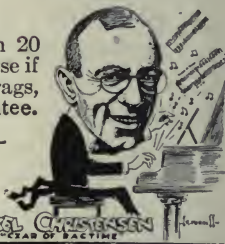
We'll teach you to play real Ragtime on the piano in 20 lessons, even if You Don't Know a Note. Advanced course if you already play. You learn to play the popular songs, rags, fox trots, "rag any piece," etc. Money Back Guarantee. Write Now For Free Booklet and Full Particulars.

Subscribe for the "RAGTIME REVIEW"

Contains piano music every month—new and snappy rags, songs and popular music—vaudeville, picture piano playing, review of all the new popular music, etc. \$1.00 a year or send a dime for sample copy.

CHRISTENSEN SCHOOL OF POPULAR MUSIC

Suite R, 20 E. Jackson Boul., Chicago





*F*RRIENDS, Mother Nature is a woman, so mere man might as well let her have the last word. Velvet is Nature's last word in tobacco. Let's put that in our pipes an' smoke it.

Velvet Joe.

Nature Has Done Her Best in VELVET—

Only Nature could have done so well.

If your taste is anything like that of most pipe smokers we know, you won't *want* a better tobacco than Velvet.

Put Velvet to any test *you* think will prove its quality. And make the test *today*.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.





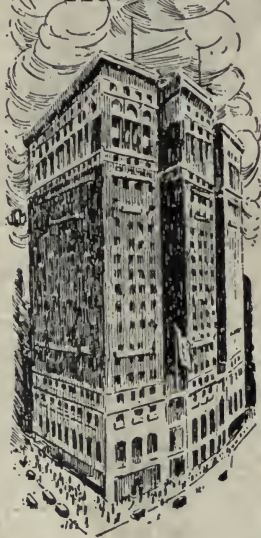
HOTEL M^CALPIN

Broadway at 34th Street

NEW YORK CITY

A supreme building accomplishment and one ideal—Perfect Service

*The World's
Greatest
Hotel*



The pre-eminence of this great institution is emphasized by

ITS LOCATION—

The incoming traveller finds it easy of access from all terminals (only two blocks from the Pennsylvania).

Within easy distance are located the largest stores and the most exclusive shops, as well as the theatres and other places of amusement.

ITS COMPREHENSIVENESS—

There are club rooms for both men and women, Turkish baths, a swimming pool and hospital. There are banquet rooms, ball rooms and private dining rooms for large or small gatherings. The lounging rooms, writing rooms and corridors are spacious, yet very home-like. In short, from Rathskeller to Roof Garden throughout twenty-six floors of modern conveniences, the McAlpin ministers to the comfort and happiness of its patrons.

The McAlpin Restaurants deserve their international reputation.

It is the intention of the Management that each patron shall enjoy to the highest possible degree Perfect **INDIVIDUAL** Attention and Service.

Sooner or later you will go to New York:
Remember The McAlpin.

Rates notable for their moderation.

Management L. M. BOOMER

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY
BERKELEY

Return to desk from which borrowed.

This book is DUE on the last date stamped below.

27 Sep '50 GE

YB 20173

