

Greater New York's New Municipal Building

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THE Municipal Building of New York City, occupying the block bounded by Centre Street, Park Row and Duane Street, at the Manhattan approach of the Brooklyn Bridge, is rapidly nearing completion, and it is expected that all the City Departments to occupy this building will be housed there by June next.

The new building is the largest Municipal Building in the world; its cost, exclusive of site and furniture, is \$12,000,000.00. The main building is twenty-five stories in height, and the tower is fifteen stories above it. The height of the building from the ground to the top of the tower is 584 feet. Each of the main floors has floor space of 31,000 square feet of which 27,000 square feet is devoted to office purposes.

The building is massive in character and is adapted from classic architecture following notable public buildings of the highest character. The outside walls are of Maine granite. It contains 26,000 tons of steel and 700,000 cubic feet of granite.

The construction is fireproof throughout, the floors in offices are concrete, and marble mosaic in corridors. The door and window trim is all of hollow steel with a mahogany finish.

The drinking water will be supplied from the city mains, and after being filtered will be run through ammonia coils and refrigerated. The building is well lighted by the hundred of large windows, and powerful ceiling lamps will provide artificial light when required.

There are thirty-three elevators in the building arranged in two banks of sixteen each, one north and the other south of Chambers Street, and a single elevator in the tower. All the elevators together will have a capacity for carrying 18,000 persons per hour.

The basement of the building will contain a station for the Brooklyn Subway Loop. When this connection is completed the cars will come down from the Brooklyn Bridge into the Subway, and by means of the loop they will connect with the Manhattan and Williamsburg bridges.

Telephone Equipment

It is estimated that the City Departments which will occupy the Municipal Building will require an initial installation of 32 switchboards, 240 trunk lines, 1,000 extension lines and



New York City's New \$12,000,000 Municipal Building

stations, 30 tie lines to points off the premises, 60 tie lines on the premises, and 25 individual and auxiliary lines.

The seventeen following departments now occupy the floors designated:

Board of Water Supply—22nd floor.
Dept. of Public Works (Boro. Pres.)—21st floor.
Bureau of Buildings (Boro. Pres.)—20th floor.
Borough President (Manhattan)—20th floor.
Tenement House Dept.—19th floor.
Dept. of Bridges—18th floor.
Board of Elections—18th floor.
Municipal Civil Service Commission—14th floor.
Commissioners of Accounts—12th floor.
Dept. of Street Cleaning—12th floor.
Headquarters Division National Guard—8th floor.
Examining Board of Plumbers—8th floor.
Public Recreation Commission—8th floor.
City Chamberlain—8th floor.
Dept. of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity—23rd, 24th and 25th floors.

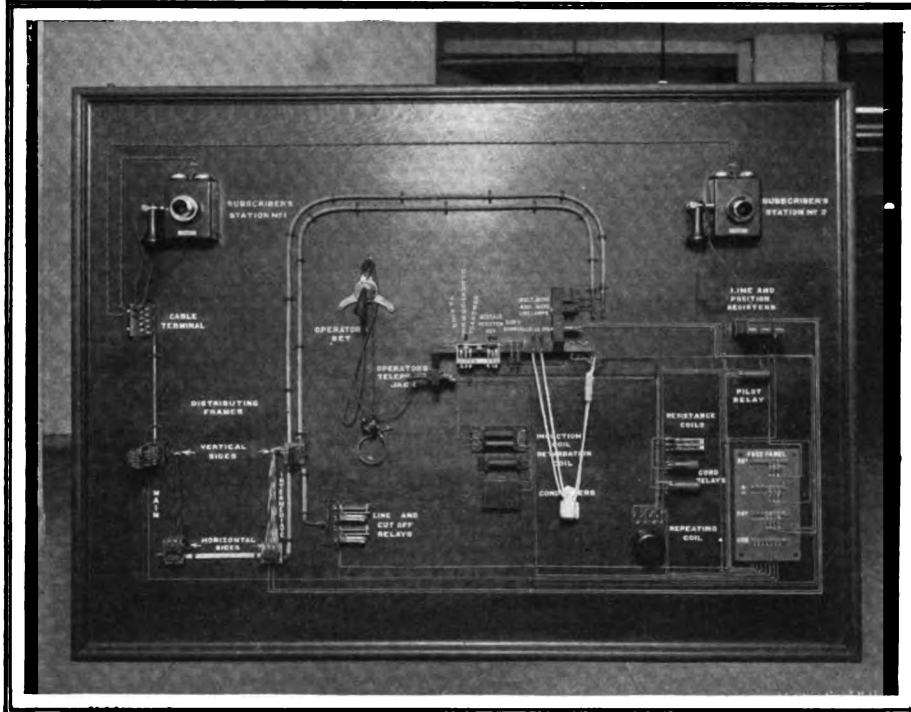
Bureau of Recovery of Penalties—15th floor.

Tenement House Bureau—15th floor.

The other twenty-five departments will move within the next four months.

A clearing switchboard of three positions will be installed on the fifth floor. The purpose of this board will be to handle all traffic between departments in the building by means of tie lines. It will also be connected to the Worth Exchange by means of trunk lines in order that information may be given to calling parties wishing to transact business with a City Department, but who do not know which department to call.

About ten of the smaller departments will be served from this switchboard by means of extension lines and stations, as the telephone traffic to be expected in connection with these de-



Demonstration Board Used at the Woman's Industrial Exhibition, Manhattan.

partments does not warrant the installation of separate switchboard service.

It is estimated that 3,000,000 feet of single wire, or 1,500,000 feet of twisted pair, will be necessary in order to provide telephone facilities for outside and interior connections. About 19,000 feet of cable will be required.

Where traffic warrants, tie lines will be installed between departments having business in common. Departments not connected in this way may reach one another by means of the tie lines to the clearing switchboard on the 5th floor, as all departments will be connected with that board.

All switchboards are of mahogany finish to accord with the finish of interior trim of the building.

One of the important results of the concentration under one roof of the municipal offices that are now scattered all over the city, is the facility afforded for consultation between the officials of the different departments, and an immense saving of time and postage in transmission of communications between the various departments.

A large sum will also be saved in rentals which the City is now paying in a number of buildings, some of which are far from satisfactory. In some of these buildings, that are ranked as hazardous by Fire Insurance Underwriters, are stored records of incalculable value, all of which will be absolutely protected from fire in the new building.

It is estimated that the City will save nearly \$600,000 per annum in office rentals.

Woman's Industrial Exposition

THE Third Annual Woman's Industrial Exhibition was held at the New Grand Central Palace, New York City, February 5 to 14, and the exhibit of the New York Telephone Company was one of the most prominent and attractive at the show:

The lay-out of the booth was an exact reproduction, on a small scale, of a Telephone Operators' sitting room. Pictures of various large and small Central Offices, Operators' sitting rooms, lunch rooms, charts, etc., were displayed, showing the thoughtful interest the New York Telephone Company takes in the welfare of its operators.

Several employees of the Traffic Department, in charge of Miss Manz, Assistant Chief Instructress of the School for Telephone Operators, were in constant attendance, distributing educational literature, and interviewing the visitors for the purpose of answering the innumerable questions that were asked, and giving information regarding the Telephone Operator and her work.

At one end of the booth a telephone display board was installed. This board was erected to show the minimum equipment necessary to establish the simplest kind of a telephone connection to a number in the same Exchange, and it was ably demonstrated by representatives of the Plant Department. Considerable interest was evinced by visitors in the operation of the various devices used.

A better understanding of the Company's methods and aims was acquired by the public at this exhibit, and as a result, it is safe to assume that the sympathetic and co-operative spirit manifested by telephone users will be greatly increased in the future.



New York Telephone Company's Exhibit at the Woman's Industrial Exhibition, Manhattan