

NEW YORK



*The
Empire City*

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NEW YORK



Fifty
Colored Views



A faint, large watermark of the New York Empire City building is visible in the background, appearing as a light gray silhouette against a darker background.

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Lower Manhattan from Brooklyn



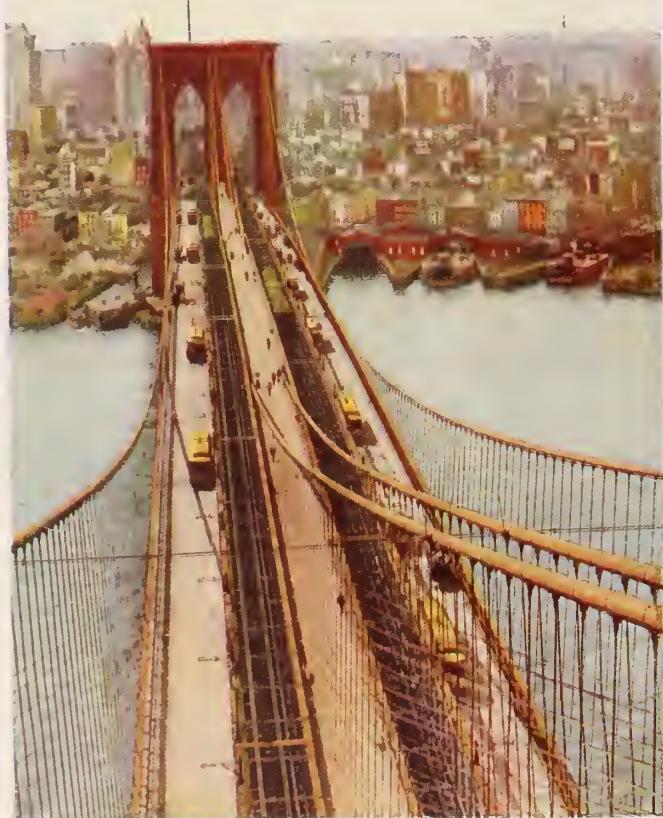
View of New York from Brooklyn.
Showing the Manhattan skyline and the
busiest waterfront in the world. On the
extreme left of the picture is the Singer
Building, towering above all others. On
the right is the New York end of the
Brooklyn Bridge.

Aquarium and Fire Boat Dock. The Aquarium was an old fort, built in 1807, and later used as an immigrant depot. Today it contains a wonderful collection of all kinds of living fish. In front are the fire boat headquarters. Fireboats like those shown in the picture are the only practical means of fighting fires where there is such a long waterfront and such heavy shipping.

The Aquarium and Fire Boat Dock



Brooklyn Bridge



Birdseye View of Brooklyn Bridge taken from the eastern tower of bridge, showing New York end. 300,000 people cross over daily. Construction begun, 1870; completed, 1883; at a total cost of \$22,400,000. The central span is 1,597 feet long, supported by four cables, the total length of which is 105,989 feet. The bridge spans from City Hall, New York, to Sands Street, Brooklyn. It is 85 feet wide, and 135 feet above high water.

Statue of Liberty, presented to the United States by the French sculptor, August Bartholdi, in 1883. The torch is 306 feet above sea level. The statue is erected on Bedloe's Island, in New York Harbor, about two miles south of the Battery. A military post is stationed on the island.

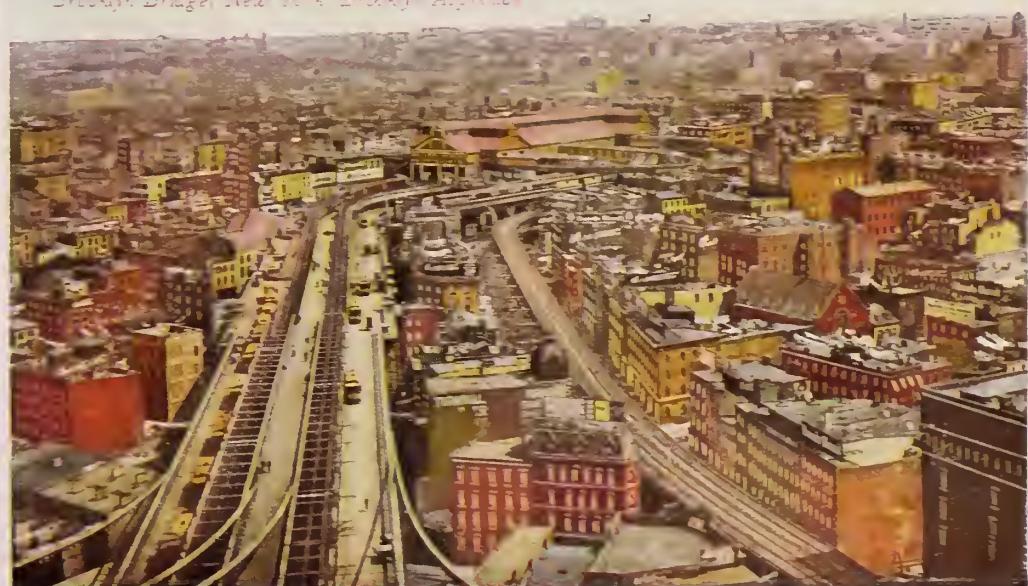
Statue of Liberty





New York Stock Exchange, situated in Broad Street near Wall Street, is made of white marble, richly carved. Completed in 1903 at a cost of \$1,000,000. The exchange was founded May 17, 1792, for trading stocks and bonds. It has 1,110 members. Seats are worth \$80,000. Sales average 957,547 shares a day. On December 8th, 1904, 3,000,000 shares were sold.

Brooklyn Bridge, New York Brooklyn Approach



Brooklyn Bridge, showing the Brooklyn Approach to the Bridge. At the end of the bridge is the depot of the bridge trains, which connect there with the Brooklyn elevated railways. The picture also shows a birdseye view of the manufacturing section of Brooklyn.

Cunard S. S. Lusitania 33,000 Tons.
70,000 H. P. Length 790 feet
Breadth 88 feet. Depth 60 feet



Steamship Lusitania, owned by the Cunard Line. The Lusitania is one of the greatest and fastest steamers afloat, having a speed of 28 miles an hour. Its length is 790 feet; beam, 88 feet; depth, 60 feet, and displacement, 32,000 tons. It carries 2,200 passengers, 890 crew, and is driven by four screws, propelled by turbine engines of 68,000 horsepower. The Mauretania, her sister ship, is the exact duplicate of the Lusitania in every respect.

S. S. Imperator

Steamship **Imperator**, owned by the Hamburg-American Line, was built in 1913 at Hamburg, Germany, by the Vulcan Shipbuilding Co. Its length is 919 feet; beam, 98 feet; depth, 63 feet. The Imperator is the greatest ship afloat, and the last word in steamship building.



Kronprincessin Cecilia



Steamship *Kronprincessin Cecilia*, the most beautifully appointed steamer of the North German Lloyd Line. It makes the trip from Bremen, Germany, to New York in seven days. It was built by the Vulcan Shipbuilding Co. at Stettin, Germany. Length, 720 feet; beam, 73 feet; depth, 54 feet. Engines are 45,000 horsepower. Carries a crew of 660, and can accommodate 1,920 passengers.

The **Battery**, or south end of Manhattan Island. This picture shows New York City as the passengers on incoming steamers first see it. It shows how the city looks from the harbor. The high red building in the center of the downtown skyscrapers is the Singer Building. The low arched building on the waterfront is the New York Terminal of the Municipal Ferry, running between Manhattan and Staten Island, across the bay.

South Point of Manhattan Island from Governor's Island



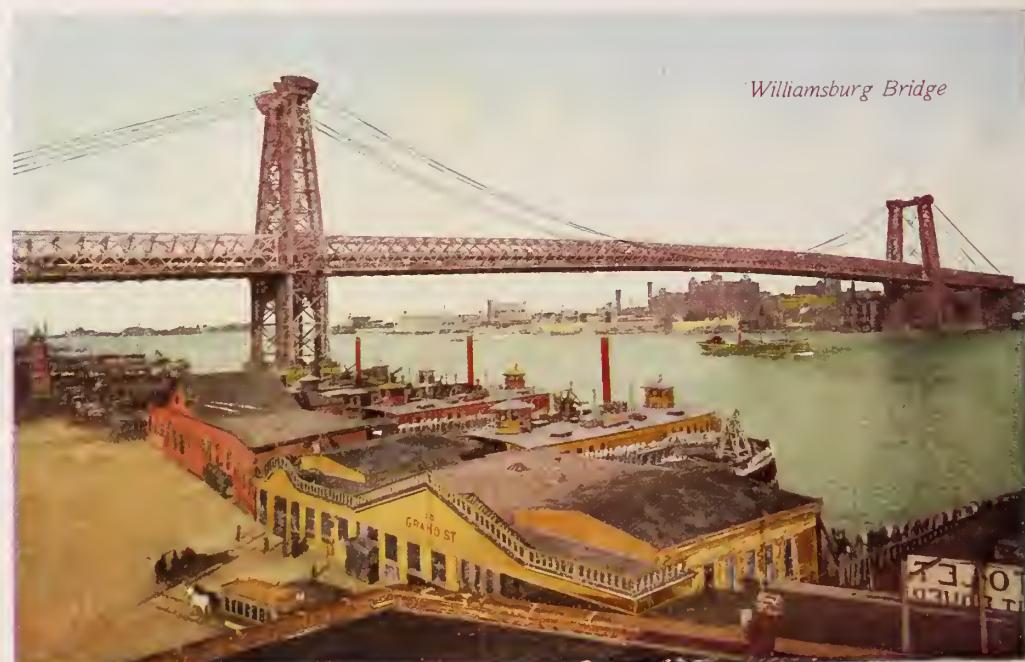
Queensboro Bridge



Queensboro Bridge, the farthest up-town bridge from New York to Long Island. The bridge spans from 59th Street, New York, across Blackwell's Island to Long Island City. Length, 7,449 feet; width, 90 feet; height, 135 feet above high water. The bridge is double decked, having a 36-foot roadway and four trolley tracks on lower level, and two promenades and two railroad tracks on upper level. Commenced, June, 1901; completed, March, 1909, at a total cost of \$17,900,000.

Williamsburg Bridge, spanning from Delancey Street, New York, to Williamsburg, Brooklyn. Length, 7,308 feet; width, 118 feet; height above high water, 146 feet. Commenced, November, 1896; finished, December, 1903, at a total cost of \$23,100,000. Total weight of structural steel and iron, 45,300 tons. Crossed daily by 120,000 people.

Williamsburg Bridge





Woolworth Building

Woolworth Building, Park Place and Broadway, 60 stories, 792 feet high. Highest habitable building in the world. Total weight, 206,000,000 pounds; floor area, 49 acres, 80,000 electric lights, 43 miles of plumbing, 28 elevators. In this gigantic building nearly 10,000 tenants will be housed.

Singer Building, Broadway, corner of Liberty Street. Forty-six stories, 612 feet high, total weight, 165,160,000 pounds; floor area, 11 acres; electric lights, 14,500; 16 elevators, 19 miles of plumbing. The Singer Building tower, illuminated at night by electric lights and search lights, adds much to the beauty of the New York skyline.



Singer Building

New York Library Bidg., 5th Ave. and 42nd St.



New York Library, of Astor, Lenox and Tilden foundations, is situated at 5th Avenue and 42d Street. It is built of white marble, and the interior is magnificent. It cost \$5,000,000. The library occupies one of the finest sites in New York, and is one of New York's greatest attractions.

United States Custom House, situated on Bowling Green, next to Battery Park. Construction started 1902. It is built of granite in Renaissance style. It cost \$4,500,000. Here all the entries are made and duties paid for all goods received from foreign countries. The Custom House is one of the most richly furnished and decorated buildings in New York.

New York Custom House



Municipal Buildings



Municipal Building, New York City's new skyscraper office building, where all the city's business is now carried on. In this new building all the various city departments now have offices, where formerly each department had its own office, in many instances the offices being rented. The new Municipal Building is magnificently appointed throughout, and has just been completed.

Whitehall Building, at Battery Place. Twenty stories, 254 feet high, a steel, granite and brick office building. It faces Battery Park, overlooking the Hudson River. The Whitehall Building is one of New York's most prominent skyscrapers.





Flat Iron Building

Flatiron Building, located at the junction of 5th Avenue, Broadway and 23rd Street. This building is erected on a small, but very valuable plot of ground, the shape of a flatiron. It is very solidly constructed of steel and granite to resist the wind pressure which is very strong at this point. The building is used as an office building.

Metropolitan Building and Tower, at Madison Square, 23rd Street, occupying an entire city block. It is built of marble, and is, with the exception of the Woolworth Building, the tallest and most valuable building in the world. It is 52 stories, 700 feet high, and is the headquarters of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.



Metropolitan Building



Herald Square

Herald Square, Broadway and 6th Avenue, 34th to 35th Streets, received its name from the Herald Building, the low building shown near the center of the picture. This is the busiest square in the city, being the center of the shopping, theatre and fashionable hotel districts. The street where the cars are is Broadway, further up can be seen the Times Building.



Twin Hudson Terminal Buildings.

Twin Hudson Terminal Buildings, also known as the "McAdoo Terminals," are a part of the skyline of lower Manhattan. These buildings weigh 200,000 tons and are 275 feet high. Underneath the buildings is the New York terminal of the Hudson and Manhattan Railway, running under the Hudson River to New Jersey.



TIMES SQUARE, ELECTION NIGHT, NEW YORK.

Times Square, Broadway, 7th Avenue and 42nd Street, in the center of the theatre and hotel district. The Times Building, in the center, was built by the New York Times. It is 362 feet high and built 57 feet below the street. There is a subway station in the basement. The results of elections are flashed from the Times Tower on Election Night to the crowds in the street.

The Obelisk, in Central Park, is a 200 ton monolith brought from Egypt in 1880, and said to be 3,400 years old. The Obelisk is one of the sights of Central Park. It is a great curiosity, not only because of its age, but also because of the Egyptian hieroglyphics carved on its sides.

Obelisk, Central Park



Pennsylvania R. R. Station



Pennsylvania R. R. Station, the new New York terminal of the Pennsylvania R. R., located at 7th to 9th Avenues, 31st to 33rd Streets. Cost \$50,000,000 to build, and is connected with three single track tunnels under the North River, and two under the East River, giving entrance to Manhattan and connecting the Pennsylvania R. R. with the Long Island R. R. The tunnels are 100 feet below the high water mark.

Grand Central Depot



Grand Central Station, 42nd Street, is the terminal of the New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads. It is a masterpiece of art and architecture. The structure covers an area of 79 acres, has 67 tracks, aggregating 33 miles, and 46 platforms. Thousands of trains arrive and depart from this terminal daily.

Metropolitan Museum of Art



Metropolitan Museum of Art, is in Central Park, facing 5th Avenue, at 82nd Street, and covers 18½ acres. It was planned by Richard M. Hunt, and built at a cost of \$20,000,000. The wonderful collections consisting of valuable and famous paintings, sculptures, ancient laces, armor, musical instruments, etc., are the best in existence.

Museum of Natural History

Museum of Natural History, situated at Central Park West and 77th Street, will be the largest in the world when completed. It will have more than 213,000 square feet of exhibition halls. The 77th Street front is 710 feet long and has a lecture hall with 1,400 seats. It is visited by more than 500,000 people annually.



*Hotel Knickerbocker,
Broadway and 42nd St.*



Hotel Knickerbocker, Broadway and 42nd Street, is one of New York's leading hotels. It is beautifully decorated with mural paintings and bas-reliefs by famous painters and sculptors. It is noted for its many fine, luxurious suites or rooms.

The Plaza Hotel, on 5th Avenue and 59th Street is in the center of the most fashionable district of New York. It is a beautiful and elegant skyscraper hotel, overlooking Central Park. It is twenty stories high, luxuriously appointed, and cost \$8,000,000.



Hotel Astor



Hotel Astor, Broadway, 44th to 45th Streets. One of the newest and most elaborate of the New York hotels, having a large banquet hall accommodating 1,200 people. It has a magnificent restaurant and dining room, and is famous for dinners and banquets. The roof garden is one of the largest in existence.

The Little Church Around The Corner, situated at 29th St. and 5th Ave., and founded in 1848. It is known as the most picturesque church in the City and a famous religious home for stage folk. It is known also as the place where many hurry-up marriages have taken place, and as it has been the scene of innumerable professional marriages, it appears to be the favorite of many actors and actresses.





Trinity Church, corner Wall and Broad Streets, built in pure Gothic style, is one of the oldest parishes of New York City. It enjoys an income of over \$500,000 annually and maintains eight large chapels. The spire is 284 feet high, but is overshadowed by the surrounding skyscrapers.

St. Patrick's Cathedral is situated on 5th Ave. from 50th to 51st Sts., the Ladies' Chapel extending to Madison Ave. Was dedicated May 25, 1879, by Cardinal McCloskey. It is 400 feet long and 180 feet wide.



Columbia University



Columbia University, located at Morning Side Heights, Amsterdam Ave. to Broadway between 114th and 120th Streets, was founded as King's College in 1754. 26 acres were secured in 1892 and 1902. It consists of some very splendid buildings. The Library is a gift of Seth Low, and contains 350,000 volumes. The Dormitory extends from 114th to 116th Streets. The University has ten faculties, 5,000 students, and 523 instructors. The property is valued at \$13,000,000.

New York Harbor, showing aquarium, which has the finest collection of living fish ever displayed, Fire Boat Dock, Battery Park, Ellis Island and the Statue of Liberty in the distance.

New York Harbor.





Liberty Tower Building

Liberty Tower Building is the most important structure on the Water Front, has twenty-four stories and is 324 feet high, is built of steel, granite and terra cotta, heated to 2,000 degrees, and is ornamented with architectural terra cotta and copper. Cost \$4,000,000. It is absolutely fire-proof.

Riverside Drive and Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument. Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument is situated near Riverside Drive and 89th St. Was erected in 1902 to honor the Union Soldiers. Made of white marble, is 100 feet high and has a granite base. Riverside Drive is from 90 to 168 feet wide, and is one of the most select residential districts in the City of New York.



Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument

Grant's Tomb



Grant's Tomb, located on Riverside Drive and 123rd Street, 90 feet square, and 150 feet high. Rises 300 feet above the Hudson, and is built of pure white granite and cost \$600,000. Dedicated in 1897 and contains the bodies of Mrs. and General Grant.

Broad and Wall Sts., financial heart of America, occupied entirely by banks, financial institutions and allied interests, showing Commercial Cable Bldg., Stock Exchange, Wilks Bldg., Mills Bldg., German-American Bank and U. S. Sub-Treasury.

Broad and Wall Sts



The Fountain and Terrace, Central Park,



The Fountain and Mall, Central Park

The balustrade is carved of cream color sandstone, showing birds, fruits and flowers. The fountain in the center of the esplanade was designed by Emma Stebbins and cast in bronze in Munich. It represents the angel blessing the waters at the pool of Bethesda. The basin is kept well supplied with flowers.

Metropolitan Opera House

Metropolitan Opera House, has for its sponsors leaders of New York society and seats about 3,500 people. It is devoted exclusively to the production of Grand Opera and numbers among its organization the leading foreign and American artists.





"Bridge of Sighs" New York

The Bridge of Sighs, connecting the Tombs Prison and the Criminal Courts Building. Whenever a notorious criminal is confined in the Tombs to await trial, crowds of curious people wait in the street below to see him pass over the bridge into the court room. The bridge takes its name from the old Bridge of Sighs in Venice, Italy, which was used for the same purpose in medieval times.

Band Concert on the Mall, Central Park. Every Sunday afternoon during the summer months free band concerts are given in each of the New York parks. Thousands of people in all parts of the city enjoy the best of music at the expense of the city.



Band Concert - Central Park

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