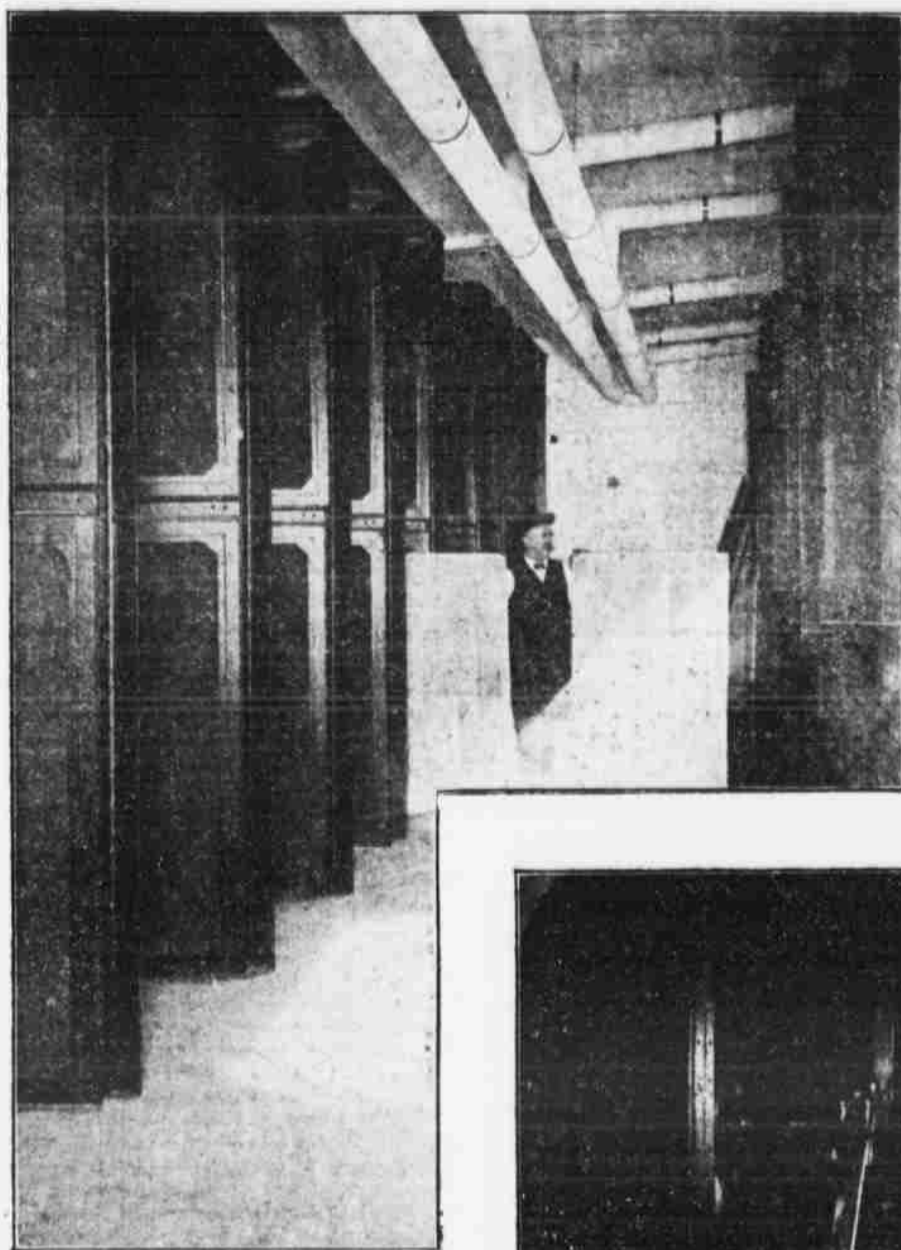


Splendid Federal Building Now Complete



WHERE THE FRESH AIR IS FILTERED

orders and registry receipts from the Post-office department, which cover a large area and represent many million dollars. In the northwest corner of the basement is the swing room and recreation room for the mail carriers, with toilet, bath and locker apartments adjacent, and a handsome marble shower bath room and a smoking room, all for their use. On the north side basement, under the sidewalk, are the coal bunkers, which are of many cars of coal capacity. Bituminous steam coal is used almost exclusively in the building. About 2,000 tons annually are used in the furnaces of the building, and these are equipped with smoke consuming apparatus. The remainder of the basement is devoted to janitors' quarters, ice storage and rooms for the cleaning paraphernalia of the structure.

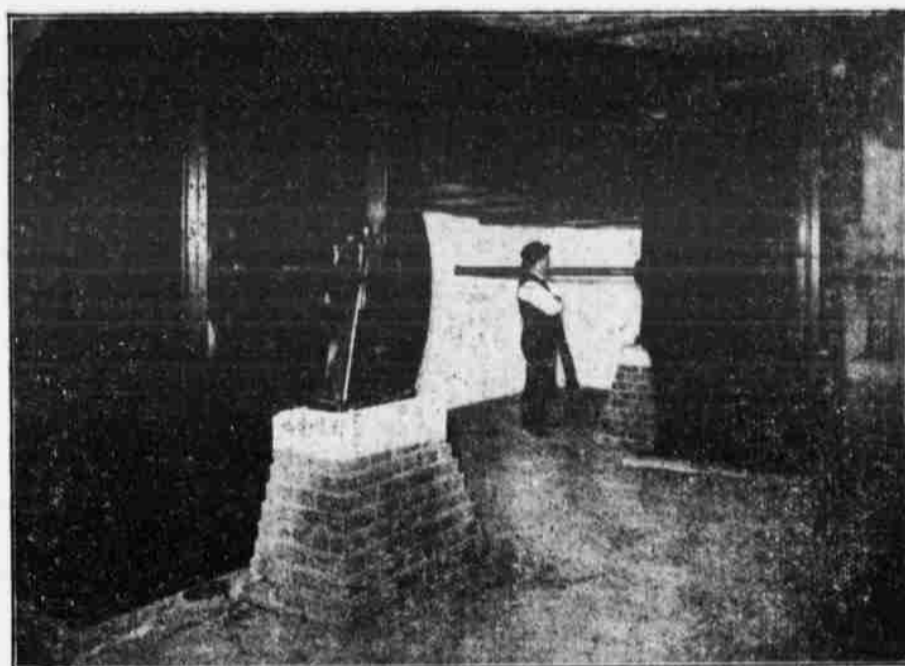
The main floor is reached by three public entrances, on the north, east and south sides. On the south side near the Dodge street entrance is the registry department which has been newly fitted at a great expense. At the southeast corner is the money order department, and next north of it is the stamp department, ending at the main Sixteenth street entrance. Then follows the two main elevators to the upper floors, and beyond them, occupying the entire northeast corner is the office of the assistant postmaster and the postmaster. West of the Capitol avenue entrance and occupying the north side is the office of the superintendent of the mails. This is as far as the public is permitted to get inside the first floor. Around the east corridor are the lock boxes. They are flanked on the south by the carriers' delivery windows, and on the north by the general delivery windows.

Inside and occupying the greater part of the main floor is the postoffice work room, where the mails are all received, sorted and sent out. The mails are all received at the Seventeenth street entrance, and from the west side also a door enters to the carriers' quarters. In the southwest corner is fitted up a lunch room and lavatory for the fourteen women clerks employed in the postoffice.

Two new elevators have been placed near the Dodge street entrance for the convenience of the public, leading to the upper floors.

To the right of the main elevators, and in the northeast corner of the second floor are the offices of the United States district attorney, comprising a public office, consultation and a private room. West of these offices on the north side are the offices of the custodian of the building and surveyor of customs of the port of Omaha, Major Ben H. Barrows, who is assisted by Special Chief Deputy William Unsicker, Inspector and Appraiser Joseph C. Thomas, Clerk James Burness and Assistant Custodian William F. Cowger.

Next adjoining is the women's toilet room handsomely fitted with marble, with a similar toilet room on the south side



VENTILATING FANS THAT FURNISH PURE AIR

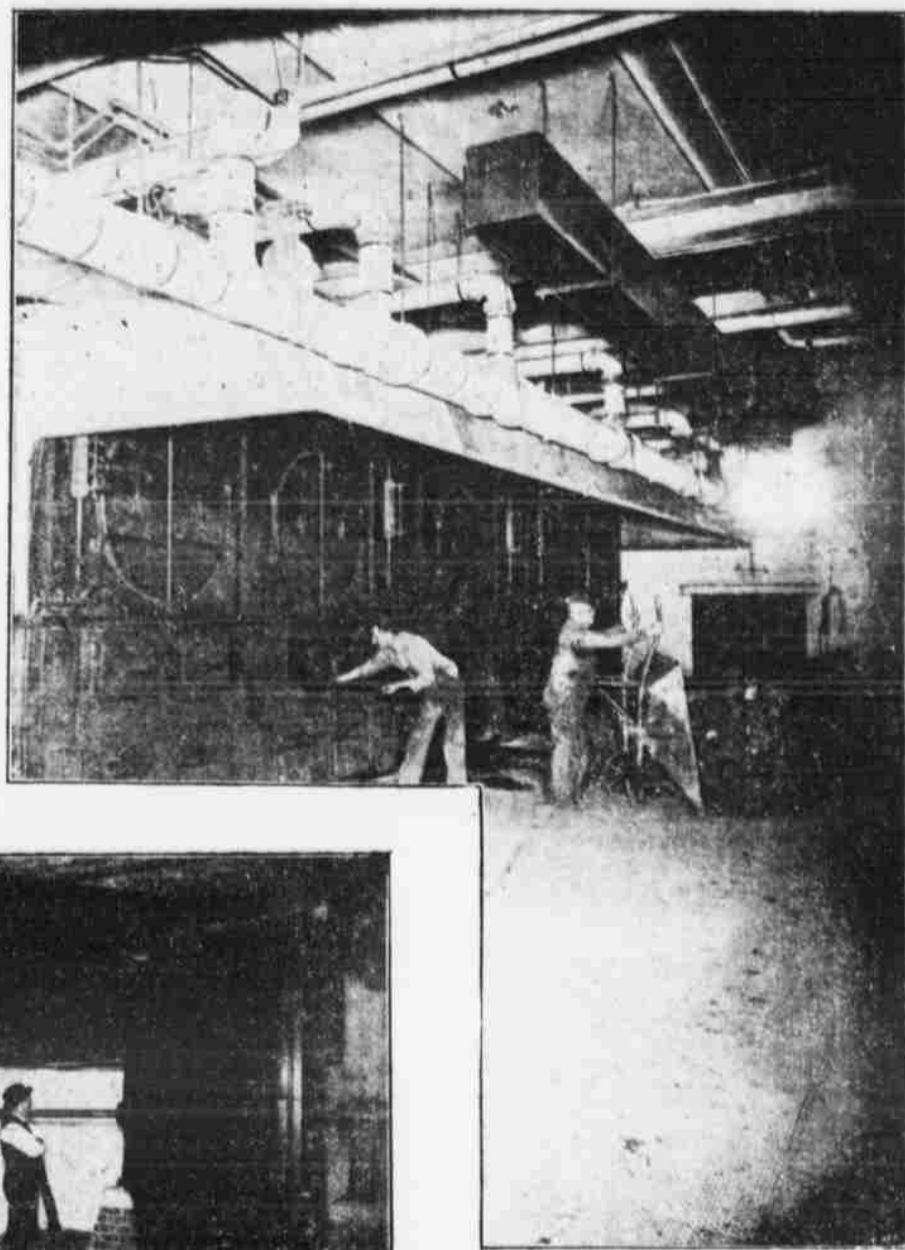
for men. The rooms next adjoining on the north side are those of the postoffice inspectors and assistant superintendent of the postoffice department. The northwest corner suite of rooms are occupied by the western division of the Rural Free Delivery, occupying four rooms, until it meets the rooms of the Railway Mail service occupying the remaining half of the west wing and the southwest corner rooms. Next east of the elevators are the rooms of the United States gaugers, revenue agents and the public and private offices of the collector of internal revenue. Next on the east front are the two offices of the secret service department of the United States.

On the third floor, the northeast corner rooms to the right of the elevator are occupied by the United States marshal and deputies, and comprise a suite of three rooms. Adjoining them on the north front are the private offices of the United States district judge and United States court room No. 1. Immediately west of these along the north front are the offices of the pension examiners and the United States emigration agent. The northwest corner suite of rooms on this floor is at present unassigned. All of the rooms along the west wing are for the accommodation of witnesses, male and female.

Under the new assignment of rooms the United States district clerk will occupy the southwest corner suite of rooms, three in number. Next, adjoining is the south elevators and public toilet rooms. Then comes the United States court room No. 2, and adjacent are the private chambers of the United States district judge, and the law library and messengers' room. The offices of the clerk of the United States circuit court occupy the southeast corner, and are three in number. The two remaining rooms on this floor, along the east front, at present occupied by the United States district clerk, will be utilized as chambers by the United States circuit judge.

The northeast rooms of the fourth floor will be occupied by the local secretary of the civil service examining board. Next north of them are the rooms occupied by the United States weather bureau. Adjoining them are toilet rooms, and then comes the rooms of the newspaper clerk of the Postoffice department. The northwest corner rooms are unassigned at present.

The whole of the west wing of this floor will be devoted as dormitories for the railway mail clerks, and will be fitted



IN THE BOILER ROOM

the designer of this dial and also the home. Mrs. Byron's Reed's spacious residence at 424 South Thirty-fifth, with its old east windows and Colonial entrance, is as typical and natural as any example of any kind of architecture in the city. It might easily be mistaken for an old-fashioned home of a Virginia aristocrat. It and the fine new residence of F. A. Nash at 130 South Thirty-third were designed by Mr. Henninger. The Nash home shows a somewhat different phase of this type. It appears less antiquated and for that reason probably less romantic and unique, but still is a noble expression of the Colonial art. Its large, bold veranda in front is supported by very powerful pillars and crowned with an enclosed balcony that gives the place a lovely home-like show. A front dormer window of the Colonial style is afforded in the splendid residence of R. C. Howe, 114 South Thirty-third. It stands alone, probably, in the city and furnishes a good demonstration of the versatility or diversibility of the Colonial. No home could have a much more unique and attractive front than this one, which must have been made as it was just to permit of the dormer window. Architect Fisher has the credit for this design.

Mr. Fisher then showed the broad contrast between the Colonial and the Gothic styles by drafting a front porch for his plan of the residence of Dr. S. D. Mercer, occupied by Mrs. A. C. P. Farrell, at 212 South Fortieth street. Here is the slender pillar, as opposed to the stout support of the Colonial. The Colonial is a vault, but it could never have allowed one of its pillars to be trimmed down like this old Gothic.

There are two more good specimens in the French Renaissance, that of Mrs. Ben Gallagher's home at 208 South Twenty-sixth street and the stable of F. P. Kirken-dall, 694 South Thirty-seventh. Both are designs of Mr. Kimball. Mrs. Gallagher's home affords an excellent object in this character of art, for it is pronounced a most accurate type.

One of the most unique pieces of architecture in the entire collection is the oriel bay window on the residence of D. M. Woodard, 3516 Lincoln avenue. It clings tightly, as if for protection, under the broad eaves of the house, corbelled out from the wall instead of resting on the ground. Mr. Fisher is the author of this draft.

Didn't Work

Mr. Cleverly—I have a great joke on my wife. I've just bought her a hat for \$5, and had it sent home with a \$15 price mark on it. She'll never know the difference.

Mrs. Cleverly (later)—Harold, dear, I guess I would better buy my own hats after this. I could have done a good deal better for \$15. You've been awfully cheated. Why, I saw this very same hat in the window with a \$5 mark on it.—Detroit Free Press.

Architecture in Omaha

(Continued from Page Four.)

pitiable appearing doorway, introduced by broad steps, on either side of which at the top is a plain, white pillar and sheltered by a wide-roofed veranda. Mr. Lawrie is the master of this plan. A very unique, though simple, little work in Colonial is the cheerful old sun-dial pedestal which stands on the large lawn at A. C. Smith's home, 1303 South Twenty-ninth avenue. Not many of the kind are seen nowadays and that makes this one all the more enjoyed by those numerous admirers of this old-fashioned, yet up-to-date style—paradoxical as that may seem. Mr. Kimball is