A Place of Historic Landmarks and New Buildings

A. Grand Concourse Restaurant
B. Bessemer Court entrance
C. Grand Concourse Restaurant
D. Bessemer Court (Joe’s Crab Shack clock tower)

NOTE: There are TWO clocks on the tower by Joe’s Crab Shack. The photograph matches the clock above the sign: “Free Crab Tomorrow.”

E. The “cornice” (the uppermost section of the building) of Buca di Beppo’s Italian Restaurant

NOTE: Originally, this building was the “Express House” of the P&LE Railroad. Priority shipments of packages and products were quickly processed here.

F. Bessemer Court: The “cornice” of the building with the “Dave & Andy’s Homemade Ice Cream” sign.

NOTE: This same pattern can be seen in the cornice of all the new buildings in Bessemer Court.

G. Freight House Shops roof (facing the Smithfield Street Bridge)
H. Hard Rock Café roof (in Bessemer Court)

The Landmarks Building

1. P & LE Terminal

NOTE: Cities today have airport and bus terminals, and only some still have railroad terminals. Years ago, all major American cities had at least one railroad terminal. Passengers came to this building to buy railroad tickets, wait for trains, check their baggage, and get something to eat and drink. This building also contained offices on the upper stories for the P&LE railroad executives. The P&LE Railroad Terminal was a primary transportation center during the time when Pittsburgh was the “Workshop of the World.”

2. 1898-1901
3. 105 years old

4. William George Burns (from Canada)
5. Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad

NOTE: Notice the photograph on the front cover of the Scavenger Hunt brochure. This photo shows the TOP of The Landmarks Building. The name of the railroad is spelled out. If you want to see that building detail, walk up to the Smithfield Street Bridge level of the building and look up.

6. Because of the two plaques.

NOTE: The building has a “Historic Landmark” plaque from the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. The Landmarks Building is one of 504 sites in Allegheny County to have a “Historic Landmark” plaque. The plaque brings recognition to the building but does NOT protect the building from demolition. The Landmarks Building is also listed on the “National Register of Historic Places.” This round plaque is awarded by the US Department of the Interior after a rigorous review process and means that this building will most likely not be harmed by a development project using federal funds. About 78,000 places in the nation are listed on the National Register. Neither of these plaques, however, would save the building if the private property owner of the building wanted to demolish it.

7. The Landmarks Building is much cleaner than it was in the August 1926 photo. It doesn’t have any flag banners hanging on the “façade” (front of the building), as shown in the May 1923 photo.

8. ✎✎✎ (Hopefully, you found everything!)

The Shops at Station Square

Answers for the long, low building

1. This was the “P & LE Freight House”

NOTE: This was like a parking garage for trains. Trains would drive inside the building and workers would unload the freight that was then transferred to local delivery trucks. “Freight” might be bags of mail, pieces of machinery, or crates of fruit, among many other things.

2. 1897

NOTE: This is the oldest of the five remaining P&LE railroad buildings at Station Square.

3. 109 years old
4. Several things inside remind us of the original purpose of the building:
   - Five freight cars are still inside the Freight House. They have been converted into shops.
   - COOL FACT: The freight cars sit on the original train tracks that are laid throughout the Freight House. The tracks still exist under the new floor surface.
   - A train-track pattern appears in one area of the floor (near the food court).
   - The food court has railroad crossing signs and lights.
   - There's a little kiddie train.
   - There's a black train engine with a postcard photo booth inside.

5. The banners show lots of historic places and sights. You might recognize:
   - Blast furnaces from a steel mill
   - A Bessemer Converter with hot, fiery air and pollutants blasting out the top
   - Frick Building and Allegheny County Courthouse
   - Monongahela House (a hotel)
   - The Landmarks Building (or P&LE RR Terminal)
   - Duquesne Incline
   - Monongahela Incline (when it had another pair of tracks)
   - Fourth Avenue Post Office
   - Annex Hotel
   - A flood scene
   - A city view (Frick & Lindsay Co. advertisement)
   - Smithfield Street Bridge
   - The Point

The Big Idea: Recycle!
1. Newspapers, pop cans, leaves, clothes, toys, etc.
2. There are lots of answers, including:
   - New shops and restaurants and entertainment places have opened, and that activity has generated jobs and tax revenue for the city.
   - Historic buildings have been saved and reused, and that has set the stage for more development.
   - People can see that historic preservation—the business of recycling old buildings—is good for the economy and adds to the quality of life for people today.
   - Pittsburgh's NUMBER ONE tourist destination has been created! Three million people visit Station Square each year.
   - People can more easily learn about Pittsburgh's railroad history because the P&LE RR buildings are still here.

The River & Downtown
1. The Monongahela River
2. North
   NOTE: This is a significant fact. British settlers and colonists on the eastern seaboard journeyed west and followed the course of the Monongahela River NORTH. French settlers occupied "New Canada" and followed the course of the Allegheny River SOUTH. These two rivers met at the "Point," strategically located where the Ohio River begins its 981-mile journey westward to the Mississippi River. Whoever controlled the Point gained access to inland America.
   - In November 1758, the British and Virginian colonists (including George Washington) won the struggle against the French and named the land at the Point "Pittsburgh," in honor of William Pitt, who was then Great Britain's Secretary of State and later its Prime Minister.
3. West Virginia (Fairmont, WVA)
4. Pittsburgh (the Point)
5. From Bessemer Court you can see:
   - PPG Place (the glass building with pinnacles that look like arrows piercing the sky)
   - One Oxford Centre (the four silvery octagons of uneven height)
   - US Steel Tower (the darkest brown skyscraper—Pittsburgh's tallest—at 841 feet)
   - Citizens Bank Building (a thin, tan, medium-height skyscraper)
   - Grant Building (orange-brick with a beacon on top). The beacon flashes Pittsburgh in Morse Code.

In addition, from The Landmarks Building you can see:
   - One Mellon Bank Center (with the name Mellon in green at the very top)
   - Highmark/Blue Cross/Blue Shield (peaking out from behind PPG Place)

6. From Bessemer Court you can see four of Pittsburgh's 446 bridges (no city has more!)
   - Bessemer Court Bridge (the truss bridge over the railroad tracks leading to the marina)
   - Fort Pitt Bridge (the yellow, tied arch bridge)
   - Smithfield Street Bridge (it looks like a figure 8 on its side). The lenticular-truss bridge is blue with yellow portals and has an orange underside
   - Panhandle Railroad Bridge (now the Light-Rail Bridge that the "T" goes across). You can just see the dark brown truss bridge beyond the Smithfield Street Bridge.

Attention Scavenger Hunters:
If you find any corrections to these answers or have additional information worth sharing, email: louise@phlf.org

Thanks for taking the Station Square Scavenger Hunt!
Continue to use your observation and research skills to discover the story of other places you visit.