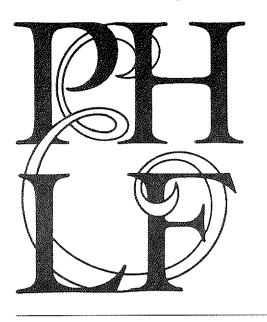
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Published for the members of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation

No. 128

March 1993

- What a "Landmark" May Be
- Revisiting Old St. Luke's
- Pittsburgh Architecture: Civilized Engineering Airy Engineering
- Getting Acquainted with Hornbostel

Landmarks' Preservation Fund

As we were going to press with this issue, Stanley Lowe announced his resignation as director of Landmarks' Preservation Fund, as a preliminary to running for Pittsburgh City Council. These reports, written for publication here, describe recent initiatives with the Preservation Fund. Alex Kanuth, who has been serving as an assistant to Stanley, will help us in this transitional period.

Manchester's Section 8 Housing Development

Landmarks' Preservation Fund has lent the Manchester Citizens Corporation (MCC) \$50,000 to purchase fourpercent ownership (a controlling interest) of the management rights of 96 low- and moderate-income units in Manchester. MCC, in association with Action Housing, will form a partnership called Manchester Action Corporation (MAC) to provide management responsibilities for low- to moderate-income persons residing in the National Corporation for Housing Partnership (NCHP) Eastman, Langenheim, and Sheffield Street apartments located in Manchester.

Landmarks' loan will be used to purchase the management rights and pay legal fees and other costs associated with assuming management control. The Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (URA) has agreed to work with MCC and Action Housing, and will invest approximately \$1.2 million in the renovation of the historic housing units. Additionally, MCC will work with Action Housing to form a tenant selection team and property maintenance department, and possibly establish a tenants' organization.

MCC Board Chairperson Betty Jane Ralph stated, "Landmarks' loan allows MCC to begin to make the Manchester neighborhood private, owned and controlled by the residents who live here, not by Washington, D.C. Manchester residents will be involved with tenant selection, property restoration, property maintenance, and neighborhood security." If MAC's management of NCHP units proves successful, MCC will ask the Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburgh to investigate the possibility of MCC working with it to assist in management of public housing.

Technical Assistance to Community-based **Organizations**

While he was director of Landmarks' Preservation Fund, Stanley Lowe provided technical assistance to over 21 community-based organizations. MCC has received technical assistance in assembling 18 historic buildings to be developed for the third phase of affordable housing for low- to moderate-income residents. The community-based organization is working with the City of Pittsburgh, absentee owners, and neighborhood residents in obtaining sales agreements to purchase vacant land and buildings, which will be rehabilitated.

Northside Leadership Conference Receives Technical Assistance and Preservation Loan

Landmarks' Preservation Fund has lent the Northside Leadership Conference (NLC) \$10,000 for operational support, of which \$5,000 is a recoverable grant. This stop-gap lending supports NLC's work until its grant from the City of Pittsburgh's Advisory Council on Community Based Organizations (ACCBO) is received.

Landmarks' loan will allow NLC to prepare its 1992 year-end annual report, establish and reorganize its executive committee, prepare incorporation and 501 (c) (3) documentation, adopt an annual operating budget, and continue to work with its partners such as Allegheny General Hospital, Northside Civic Development Council, Pittsburgh Community Reinvestment Group, Northside businesses, and others.

NLC executive director Nancy Schaefer expressed gratitude and stated, "NLC was able to convene the annual retreat which allowed over 100 people to attend and identify issues and problems affecting the Northside. Moreover, the Northside Leadership Conference-Allegheny General Hospital partnership continues on track. The Conference and the hospital will be discussing short- and long-term expansion plans, health needs of Northside residents, and employment and scholarship opportunities."

She also said, "Operational support from Landmarks means that innovative plans for the Northside conference's May 10 dinner, participation in the National Peoples Action Conference in Washington, D.C., and other important conference matters will continue."

Preservation Fund Supports Hosanna House

In the fall of 1992, Hosanna House executive director Leon Haynes came to Landmarks to ask what the Preservation Fund could do to help create a more positive image in Wilkinsburg. Mr. Haynes told of his involvement in a project to restore the Horner Middle School, presently owned by the Wilkinsburg School Board. He was seeking technical assistance and a Preservation Fund grant to revitalize the building. The project is known as Hosanna House, and a legal agreement with the Wilkinsburg School Board allows Hosanna House, Inc. to take possession of the school for \$1.00 when a strategic plan and a fundraising strategy have been completed. The building has approximately 126,000 square feet of usable space. It contains a gymnasium and the only indoor swimming pool in Wilkinsburg. The second floor has a cafeteria and numerous classrooms, and an auditorium is located on the third floor. The school is structurally sound and well suited for uses as a community center. It can be renovated at a cost of approximately \$6 million.

Pittsburgh National Bank has taken the lead in supporting Landmarks work with Hosanna House with a \$30,000 grant for staffing and technical assistance. Landmarks will continue to work with Hosanna House on the restoration of the Horner School and on other Hosanna House initiatives.

Neighborhood Leaders Meet with President **Clinton's Transition Team**

The National Trust for Historic Preservation recently invited Stanley A. Lowe, former director of Landmarks' Preservation Fund, to participate in a Presidential Transition Round Table titled "Neighborhoods in America." The round table was called under the auspices of David Wilhelm, political director for the Clinton campaign. Wilhelm's deputy Christopher Highland moderated a three-hour meeting in Little Rock, Arkansas on January 8. Its purpose was to provide Landmarks and others with an opportunity to give grass-roots input to the Clinton administration staff on neighborhoods, community development, and historic preservation. Approximately 150 community development leaders and preservationists attended the

meeting. Neighborhood revitalization, community development, and historic preservation goals include:

During the First 100 Days:

- Proposing legislation to restore the Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit.
- Directing the Council on Environmental Quality to study subsidies that support suburban sprawl.
- Establishing a structure within each federal agency to facilitate the delivery of services to neighborhood
- · Protecting the discretionary fund within the Health and Human Services office which has provided money to community-development corporations for commercial development.
- Directing the General Services Administration, Postal Services, and other federal agencies not to move out of historic buildings into suburbia.

During the First Year:

- · Implementing emergency jobs programs putting people to work in preservation.
- Providing grants to states and localities to rehabilitate older and historic buildings.
- Creating public-service training programs for young people and displaced workers in preservation activities.
- Strengthening the Community Reinvestment Act and obtaining broader compliance from local lenders.

During the First Four Years:

- Establishing a program of grants to states for grants and a below-market revolving loan fund program for preservation projects that would aid low-income persons, including loans to low-income homeowners and small-business owners conforming to Secretary of the Interior standards.
- · Developing and implementing initiatives for channeling capital from large capital pools into neighborhood preservation projects, stressing projects that provide affordable housing and revitalize neighborhood and downtown commercial areas.
- Achieving full funding for the Historic Preservation Fund and the Land and Water Conservation Fund.
- · Significantly increasing the amount of money allocated to community organizations under the John Heinz neighborhood program, from \$3 million to \$50 million for the next two years.

Neighborhood leaders seek stable, long-term planning by, and funding for, neighborhood organizations, and press for less city government control. They stress the importance of allowing residents to participate in the decision-making process, and not have things done to or for them.

Neighborhood leaders and preservationists said that the Clinton administration needs to make a visible, comprehensive commitment to cities and neighborhoods. There was a great feeling of unity among all present. The Development Training Institute announced that it will host a follow-up meeting of round-table participants about 100 days into the Clinton administration to review progress.

胃NEWS

Welcome New Members

The Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation welcomes the following new members who recently joined Landmarks. We look forward to their participation in our work and special events.

Keith J. Beer Ms. Kimberly Holzerland Leo & Karen Beil Ms. Elizabeth S. Hurtt Paul C. McBeth, Jr. Ms. Donna B. Brusco Ms. Judith Calloway Robert A. Mock Ms. Evaline Chalfant Ms. Tana R. Moses Mr. & Mrs. James Chisholm Mrs. David C. Murray & Family Ms. Jennie Davidson Mrs. Vera A. Purnell Ms. Laura D. Davis Saint Vincent College Ms. Mary LaVerne Dimmick Mark G. Schoeppner Dennis J. Fantaski Ms. Joan Shinavski Franklin Elementary School P.F.A. Ms. Maura C. Williams

Corporate Members

The Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation welcomes the following Corporate Members:

Patrons

Burrell Group Hilb, Rogal & Hamilton Company Riley & DeFalice, P.C.

Associates

Landmark Security Transport

Partners

Chubb Group of Insurance Companies LCI International Oberg Industries Pittsburgh Institute of Aeronautics

Salem Corporation Stuchell & Haabestad

Mary Ann Eubanks, Education Coordinator



The departure of Diane DeNardo on January 15, 1993 created an immediate demand for an education coordinator that Mary Ann Eubanks promises ably to fill. Since the inception of Landmarks' Portable Pittsburgh school out-reach program in 1988, Mary Ann has volunteered as one of the docents. She also has worked for Buhl Science Center and has pub-

lishing experience. A Beech Avenue resident in Allegheny West, Mary Ann is restoring her 1871 house and acting as public relations consultant to the local Allegheny Historic Preservation

As education coordinator on a part-time basis from January through June, Mary Ann will supervise the use of Landmarks' educational resources including the Portable Pittsburgh program, manage the Hands-on History Festival scheduled for May 8, and develop new ideas to strengthen our educational programs. We welcome her to Landmarks.

Library Seeks Volunteers

If you are interested in volunteering to help organize the documents, photographs, and books in Landmarks' library, then please call Al Tannier at (412) 471-5808. We would particularly like to hear from those adept at using the Macintosh word processing equipment. Those who type or write neatly are also welcome.

Library Intern

Jennifer Gilman, a student in Duquesne University's Graduate Program in Archival, Museum, and Editing Studies, began an internship this January with Landmarks. Jennifer received her undergraduate degree in Art History from Duquesne and was a recipient of the Daughters of the American Revolution Scholarship for outstanding achievements as a female History student. She will devote some 125 hours to the ongoing organization of Landmarks' library materials.

JOIN LANDMARKS FOR LIFE

A one-time tax-deductible gift of \$5,000 will allow you to be a member of Landmarks for life. No more annual dues-just years of benefits. Please send your member-for-life contribution to the attention of Mary Lu Denny at Landmarks.

PHLF News is published five times each year for the members of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. It is supported through membership dollars, proceeds from Station Square, and advertising revenue.

Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr.	
	Editor/Executive Director
	Director of Marketing, Station Square
Mary Lu Denny	Director of Membership Services
Eric F. Dickerson	Advertising Sales Manager
Mary Ann Eubanks	Education Coordinator
Alex Kanuth	Preservation Fund Administrator
Walter C. Kidney	Architectural Historian
Albert M. Tannler	
Greg Pytlik	

What a "Landmark" May Be

About once a day, someone calls the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation to ask how a building may be declared a "historic landmark." The first attempt at an answer is that there are three possible ways in Pittsburgh, and at least two in the remainder of Allegheny County. Each designation is made by a separate organization with its own criteria, but in each case the intention is to distinguish and help preserve the places chosen.

Historic Landmark Plaques

The Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation's Historic Landmark plaques are awarded to places, individual buildings for the most part, anywhere in Allegheny County. Typically, the owner applies for a plaque, submitting a brief account of the history and significance of the building along with exterior and interior color slides illustrating the present state of the building. Buildings, structures, and districts may be approved for a Historic Landmark plaque if all of the following conditions are met:

- they are remarkable pieces of architecture, engineering, construction, or planning, or if they impart a rich sense of history;
- alterations, additions, or deterioration have not substantially lessened their value in the above respects;
- they are at least 50 years old;
- · they are within Allegheny County.

Any structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or on the Pennsylvania Register of Historic Places that is within Allegheny County may be eligible.

The Historic Landmark Plaque Awards Committee will adhere in general to these criteria, but will have the sole authority to approve or disapprove of a plaque award. The Committee is composed of architectural historians, several trustees of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, and knowledgeable local citizens. The Committee meets about once a year. If awarded, the plaque will be ordered by the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, but the owner must bear the cost. The price ranges typically from about \$300 to \$200, depending on the plaque material selected (bronze or aluminum). Possession of a plaque offers no legal protection for the place designated; it attests to Landmarks' belief in its cultural importance. The plaque typically gives the building name, name of architect or other designer, and year of construction. Since 1968, Landmarks has awarded over 300 Historic Landmark plaques. For further information, call Walter Kidney at (412) 471-5808.

City Historic Designation

A City Historic Designation may be given to districts or to architecturally or historically outstanding buildings within the Pittsburgh city limits. At present, a letter of consent from the owner is required for designation of an individual building to be considered; this is not so for district designation. Civic groups or individuals prepare a nomination for the Historic Review Commission (HRC). This, and the City Planning Commission, review the nomination and pass on their recommendations to City Council. The Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation will prepare nominations for a fee, at the request of civic groups or individuals. Public hearings by both the HRC and City Council are part of the determination process. If a City Historic Designation is awarded by City Council, the HRC subsequently must approve additions, demolitions, and alterations affecting the exterior — not the interior — of any building coming under the designation before a City permit can be issued. Building restoration is not required by the HRC. For further information, please call or write to:

Michael Eversmeyer; Department of City Planning; John P. Robin Civic Building; 200 Ross Street; Pittsburgh, PA 15219; (412)

Present City Historic Districts are Market Square, Penn-Liberty, Allegheny West, the Mexican War Streets, Manchester, Schenley Farms, and the Oakland Civic Center.

City designation obviously limits the freedom of property owners with regard to building exteriors, but offers in return a prospect of retaining the visual amenity that caused the neighborhood's or building's designation in the first place. As demolition of "non-contributing," i.e. expendable, buildings in a district takes place, the amenity of the neighborhood may even increase, and the protection offered to contributing structures should attract prospective buyers.

National Register Designation

National Register Designation is granted by the National Park Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior, though application is made through the Bureau of Historic Preservation of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission in Harrisburg. The purpose is to list, in one place, all buildings and other places in the United States, for the most part over 50 years old, that:

- recall specific persons or events in vivid ways
- are masterpieces of design;

CREIGHTON AVENUE

PLATTED IN 1895

LANDMARKS FOUNDATION

PITTSBURGH HISTORY

recall a historic period, a period of architec-

ture, an industry, or some other major aspect of local or national history; or · are significant

archaeological sites. The National

Register process is complicated these days, requiring extensive historic documentation as well as a detailed

description of the property.

The recent guidelines are very exacting, and should be studied in detail before an application is made. Integrity of the place in question is very important, and authentic restoration may be necessary before National Register designation is possible.

The material rewards of such a designation are:

- considerable protection of the property against destructive projects in which federal or state money is used, and
- an investment tax credit of up to 20 percent if the property is renovated and used for profit-making purposes.

Landmarks again provides a fee-based service to prepare nominations.

For information, contact:

Greg Ramsey; Bureau of Historic Preservation; Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission; P.O. Box 1026; Harrisburg, PA 17108-1026; (717) 783-8946.



Unique 1920s Mini-Estate in Upper St. Clair

5 bedrooms, library, den, gazebo; 3-car garage, private drive on one acre-plus property

\$380,000

For further information contact:

FFV Realty

Suzy Jones (412) 833-5209 or (412) 831-9500

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Call Landmarks, Monday through Friday between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. at (412) 471-5808, for further information on the events listed below, or to make reservations.

Mondays, March 29, April 5, 19 and 26 4:30-8 p.m.

AIU, Ĉommerce Court, Station Square

Exploring Your City

During this two-credit inservice course, teachers will gain a first-hand knowledge of Pittsburgh's architectural and historical development through a downtown walking tour, historical slide shows, and instruction in research techniques and architectural styles. Teachers will return to their classrooms with new insights to share with students in history, geography, social studies, and art classes. Landmarks' instructor for this evening course will be Anne-Marie Lubanau with Landmarks Design Associates. Please register through the Allegheny Intermediate Unit. Call (412) 394-5761.

Sun., April 18 2:30-4 p.m.

Open House at Landmarks

Join us for light refreshments and a private tour of the James D. Van Trump Library located on the fourth floor of the Landmarks Building at Station Square. Then cross the street to the Shops at Station Square where you can browse through our book and gift shop (see the article on page 4), recently renamed and reopened as The Landmarks Store.

Wed., April 28 6-8 p.m.

Allegheny West Walking Tour

Only eight square blocks, Allegheny West is the smallest Pittsburgh neighborhood to have City, State and national historic designation. Within these boundaries are fine examples of architectural styles from the 1850s to the 1920s. Romanesque arches stand in harmony with Italianate porches; Gothic gargoyles grimace at Edwardian mansions.

Members of the Allegheny West Preservation Society will lead us on a walking tour of their historic North Side neighborhood. We will visit the interiors of Calvary Methodist Church and Emmanuel Episcopal Church, and stroll along Allegheny, North, Beech, Galveston, Lincoln, and Western Avenues and Brighton Road. We will end the tour with a visit to Cafe Victoria in Torrence House, a restored Victorian-era home with a secret garden. Members are invited to stay on for a Dutch-treat dinner.

Tour fare: \$2 members; \$5 non-members (not including dinner)
Reservations for the Dutch-treat dinner are requested by April 26. Call Mary Lu Denny at (412) 471-5808.



Ensure the Life of Our Historic Buildings.

The Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation would like to work with you to establish a gift from you to our Preservation Endowment Fund through a beneficial life insurance policy. You make only limited term payments, and help guarantee the restoration of the historic buildings and neighborhoods of Allegheny County.

We would like to work with you. Call or write to us:

Permanent Gifts for Preservation Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation One Station Square, Suite 450 Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1170 412/471-5808



Sat., May 8 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Station Square Festival Tent

Hands-on History Festival

Bring the whole family to Landmarks' sixth Hands-on History Festival at the Station Square Festival Tent. You will be able to ride in an antique car, make a Doric column, create a gargoyle mask, talk with a steelworker and a Colonial craftsman, listen to the tales of PA PITT, see hundreds of handmade bridges and history and architecture projects presented by elementary and secondary students, and listen to Appalachian folk songs. The day-long event is an exhilarating and creative showcase for students, teachers, families and friends. and shows the influence of Landmarks' work in historic preservation education. Admission donation: \$1 per person



Wed., May 12 6-8 p.m.

East Allegheny Walking Tour

Join members of the East Allegheny Community Council for a springtime stroll through the Deutschtown Historic District on the North Side. We will visit The Priory on Pressley and Lockhart Streets, and walk along East Ohio Street, Cedar Avenue, Tripoli, Middle, Suismon and Avery Streets visiting schools, taverns, houses, and businesses — all part of this vibrant, revitalized neighborhood.

Tour fare: \$2 members; \$5 non-members

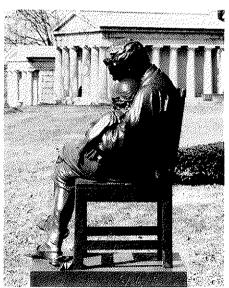
Thurs., May 20, lecture: 6:30-8:30 p.m. Sat., May 22, tour: 9 a.m.-12 Noon

The Oakland Civic Center & Schenley Farms

Landmarks is offering this lecture and tour through Pitt's Informal Program. Learn about the intricate variety of architecture in the Oakland Civic Center and Schenley Farms residential neighborhood bounded by Schenley High School, the colleges and universities in Oakland and The Carnegie complexes and Schenley Park.

Please register through PIP by calling

Please register through PIP by calling (412) 648-2560.



Motherless: the Mellon monument, Section 14

Sun., May 23 2-5 p.m.

Homewood Cemetery Walking Tour

Marilyn Evert of the Homewood Cemetery administration and Walter Kidney, Landmarks' architectural historian, will guide us through the turn-of-the-century cemetery and grounds at Frick Park. We will see the Frick Family Lot with its 47-ton monument designed by Daniel Burnham, the Chinese section originally laid out in 1901 and expanded three times before 1929, and the green house which provides year-round plantings and decorations.

Tour fare: \$2 members; \$5 non-members

Sun., June 6 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

Eighth Annual Neville House Antiques Show

Join the Neville House Auxiliary and 20 quality local antique dealers for this annual spring show and sale on the grounds of the historic Neville House in Collier Township. Browse through authentic antique furniture, porcelains, prints, tools, and jewelry. The Neville House will be open for guided tours. Admission donation requested at the gate.

National Trust President Visits Pittsburgh

On Monday, March 8, Richard Moe, the newly-elected president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, visited Pittsburgh and toured several historic neighborhoods. Landmarks hosted a reception for Mr. Moe in the Grand Concourse Restaurant at Station Square. The reception was made possible through a generous donation from PNC Bank.

Conference Participants Tour Neville House and Old St. Luke's Church

The Greater Pittsburgh Museum Council collaborating with the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission Associates and the Pennsylvania Federation of Museums & Historical Organizations will sponsor a three-day conference for museum organizers in Pittsburgh, March 28 through 30 at the Greentree Marriott Hotel. Participants in this conference will tour sites along the History Trail of the Whiskey Rebellion on Sunday, March 28: the Neville House in Collier Township, Old St. Luke's Church in Scott Township (both historic properties are affiliated with Landmarks), the Bradford House in Washington County, Mingo Center, and the Oliver Miller Homestead. For information regarding these events contact Mary Lu Denny (412) 471-5808.

Private Group Tours

Landmarks' tour docents are busy

organizing and leading bus and walking tours of our historic city and delighting groups with our illustrated lectures. We have recently hosted tours (or are soon to host tours) for Butler Motor Tours, Inc., DeBolt Unlimited, the Elizabethtown Historical Society, the Pennsylvania Federation of Garden Clubs, St. Joseph School from Derry, the North Hampton Garden Club, the Dauphin County Grange, and Gamble House, a historic property in Pasadena, California. Our docents visited the Dormont New Century Club, the Westwood Women's Club, and the Soroptimist International with our illustrated lecture series.

If you are interested in organizing a private group tour or in presenting an illustrated lecture to your club or school, contact Mary Lu Denny at (412) 471-5808. Remember: members of Landmarks may borrow any one of our 17 slide shows with just a \$35 refundable deposit — no rental fee is charged. By following a printed script, members may present any one of our slide shows to their community group, school, garden club, etc. at no charge. Call Mary Lu Denny (412) 471-5808 for a complete listing of our slide shows featuring Pittsburgh's history and architecture, its ethnic neighborhoods, parks, and sculpture.

Education News

Hands-on History Festival 75 Schools Plan on Participating

On Saturday, May 8, come to the Festival Tent at Station Square and participate in Landmarks' sixth *Hands-on History Festival*, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Following an opening-day parade, students from 75 area schools will exhibit projects they have made featuring Pittsburgh's history and architecture. Other students will be competing in the



"Great Pittsburgh Bridge-Building Contest." And, there will be many activities for Festival visitors: you'll be able to ride in an antique car; construct an architectural column; make a gargoyle mask; talk with PA PITT about life in Pittsburgh 100 years ago; watch the Pittsburgh International Folk Theater dancers; listen to Bob Hutchinson play folk songs on his dulcimer; hear Bill Sulanowski talk about life in the steel mills; and draw a building for the Pittsburgh Mainstreet Mural. The Hands-on History Festival is a wonderfully creative day, and it's fun for all the family.

If you would like to register to exhibit at the *Hands-on History Festival*, or compete in the "Great Pittsburgh Bridge-Building Contest," please call Mary Ann Eubanks at (412) 471-5808 as soon as possible. The reservation deadline is March 22. See you at the Festival!

Portable Pittsburgh Docents

Five new Portable Pittsburgh docents have completed a 10-week training class and have joined Landmarks' team of docents presenting Portable Pittsburgh to elementary school children and community groups throughout the county. Our newest docents are: Robert Bennett, Patricia Bilock, Lynn Flavin, Judy McIntyre, and Heather Maier.

The training course, taught by Diane DeNardo, included discussions and slide shows on the history of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania, a walking tour of downtown Pittsburgh, classroom exercises related to artifacts, photographs and maps, and practice presentations.

Teachers and community leaders interested in receiving information about *Portable Pittsburgh*, may call the education department at (412) 471-5808.

Architecture Apprenticeship: Dimensions of Architecture

Twenty high-school students from various Allegheny County schools participated in the 1992-93 Architecture Apprenticeship program offered by Landmarks and sponsored by the Allegheny Intermediate Unit. The students spent a day at Carnegie-Mellon University's Architecture Department talking with Judy Kampert, associate department head, previewing a computer-aided design demonstration, touring the department studios, and listening to a lecture on Urban Design presented by David Lewis.

The year-long Architecture Apprenticeship course included a walking tour of downtown Pittsburgh, a visit to Landmarks Design Associates, and several sketching and design projects. In February, Cherie Moshier of The Design Alliance and Tom Demko, an architectural illustrator, discussed architecture as a career and critiqued the students' final projects.

Allegheny Cemetery Docents

The Allegheny Cemetery Historical Association in Lawrenceville, with the cooperation of Landmarks, is offering an exciting volunteer opportunity for people who want to become tour guides for the cemetery. If you are interested in learning more about the tour-guide training course, or if you would like to volunteer as a research assistant, please call Mary Lu Denny at (412) 471-5808.

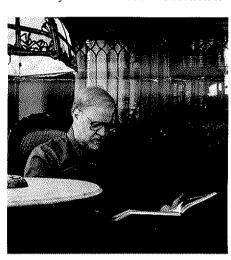
Open House at the James D. Van Trump Library and The Landmarks Store

On Sunday, April 18, 1993, from 2:30 p.m. to 4 p.m., members of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation are invited to visit our library, which has been expanded and rearranged, and our book and gift store, which has been restocked and renamed.

James D. Van Trump Library

The library, located on the fourth floor of the Landmarks Building at Station Square, is named for Jamie, a cofounder of Landmarks and Pittsburgh's best-known architectural historian. Since the core of the book collection — almost 5,000 volumes now — is Jamie's library of books and periodicals about architecture, Pittsburgh, and Allegheny County, and since Jamie's creative writings were the first (and in some areas are still the only) to explore and elucidate aspects of Pittsburgh's landmark heritage, it is doubly appropriate that our library bear his name.

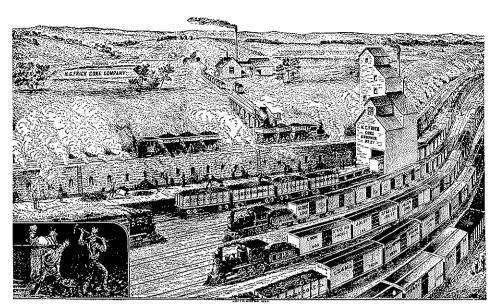
The library has been divided into four main areas, two of which are public and two of which are "backstage," as it were. One first enters the section of the library where the book collection is



Landmarks' archivist Al Tannler in the library.

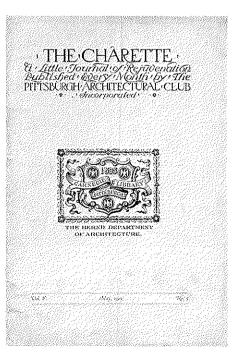
housed. Three new bookcases supplement built-in floor-to-ceiling shelving on the west wall. The book area is furnished with late 19th-century Renaissance and Louis XV revival tables and chairs and is dominated by a magnificent bookcase against the north wall. When the fluorescent ceiling lighting (alas necessary) is turned off, the library is illuminated by art-glass lamps. Immediately to the south is the second public area, the reading room. The space is dominated by a large table provided for the use of library patrons. Significant features of the reading space include the marble-topped table and armchairs under the south window (which are part of the collection of furniture donated to Landmarks by the Colonial Dames) and the Gothic Revival bookcases saved during the demolition of the Denny House on Ridge Avenue. To the left of the reading area is a work space for staff and intern use, and to the right, behind the Denny House bookcases, is a stack area containing archival records and the library computer workstation.

As lovely and significant as the furniture is, it has been placed in the library for very practical reasons: to provide housing for books, and reading and writing facilities for library visitors. It is the books, documents, photographs and other library materials that hold center place. If we look at the shelves reserved for books about Pittsburgh, we see



An idealized view of H.C. Frick's mining, beehive-oven, and shipping operation in Connells-ville, Fayette County, from Notas Interesantes Acerca de Pittsburgh, 1889.

many books published by Landmarks, from Van Trump and Ziegler's Landmark Architecture of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania (1967) to Walter Kidney's most recent books. In the industrial history section we find Album of Full Size Sections, an 1887 volume of drawings of iron and steel structural shapes and rail published by Carnegie Brothers & Co., founded six years before by Andrew and Tom Carnegie, Henry Phipps, and others. Among the architectural books we notice a rare book of photographs taken in 1934 of Lyndhurst, a great house on Beechwood Boulevard designed c. 1887. Though demolished, the house can be experienced again through these splendid photographs. The shelf of serial publications holds Charette, Pittsburgh's premier architectural journal from 1920 into the 1970s; Jamie was a frequent contributor and, for a time, editor. Looking at the shelf of historic site surveys, we recall that in



the 1960s Landmarks conducted the first county-wide architectural and historically significant site survey in the United States. Here is a copy of the most recent survey, African-American Historic Site Survey of Allegheny County, prepared by Landmarks Design Associates, Architects, in cooperation with Landmarks, and funded by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission in 1992. Over there . . . but that must wait until your visit.

The Landmarks Store

Unlike the library, The Landmarks Store, formerly The Cornerstone, has not undergone any physical alteration—it still occupies The Cornerstone's space on the balcony in The Shops at Station Square. Nor has its interior space been modified in any major way;



changes are small but telling. First you notice the new sign above the door which bears not only the store's new name but that of its parent

— the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. This leads us to expect something of the contents within.

Though still a miscellany, as a store selling gifts as well as books must be, The Landmarks Store is not a hodge-podge—its contents are concerned with Pittsburgh and Allegheny County's history and landmarks. As you walk through the store—now there seems to be more room to move about—you notice more books: books about the region's history, architecture, personalities, as well as books by local authors.

The selection of books about the Pittsburgh area is partnered by what we believe is the most extensive collection of books on architectural history and practice, interior and landscape design, and urban planning and historic preservation available locally.

Complementing the book selection is an array of gift items including architectural images, elements, and games; cards, calendars, and stationery; historic signage, maps, and guides; and unusual, high-quality old and new glass, metal, and woodwork.

The stock changes, and if you do not see what you want, special orders can be accommodated.

Join us on April 18 for some light refreshments, and visit the Landmarks' library and book and gift store. We hope you can attend this special members' preview. Members will be mailed an invitation, and will be asked to respond to Mary Lu Denny (412) 471-5808 if able to attend.

March 1993 • PHLF News

Old St. Luke's remains undaunted by natural or criminal adversity, and enters

1993 with a commitment not only to continue its ambitious program but to expand it. A development committee has been formed to plan for future

needs and opportunities. 1994 — the bicentennial of the Whiskey Rebellion in

which many of St. Luke's parishioners figured prominently - provides a target

date for additional achievement. It is hoped that recently-established relationships with other historic sites will

grow to mutual benefit. A flier "A Trail

of History: the Whiskey Rebellion," has

with the Neville House, the Oliver Miller

Homestead (in Allegheny County), and

the David Bradford House (in Washington County). Presentations in the

schools and preparation of a Whiskey

Rebellion coloring book are planned.

At 228 years old, Old St. Luke's ap-

pears remarkably spry but this state of

ardy, requiring continued and additional

support. If you would like to join the

Old St. Luke's family, annual member-

patron; \$50, donor — are available by

sending a check to "Old St. Luke's -

ships — \$15, individual; \$20, family; \$35,

PHLF," in care of the Pittsburgh History

& Landmarks Foundation, One Station

Square, Suite 450, Pittsburgh, PA 15219.

If you would like to schedule an event

presentation or group tour, call Canon

at the church or arrange for a video

Richard Davies at (412) 531-6541, or

Lovely ceramic mugs and notecards

bearing the church's image are available

at Old St. Luke's or at The Landmarks

Old St. Luke's stands calm and boxy in a

1802. Within, its rubble walls have been

stripped, so that its interior is darker and

churchyard whose stones go back at least to

Mary Lu Denny at (412) 471-5808.

Store at Station Square.

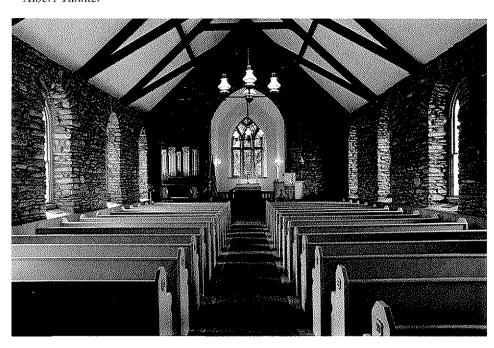
good health is always in some jeop-

been prepared, linking Old St. Luke's

Revisiting Old St. Luke's:

The First in a Series About the Historic Properties Affiliated with Landmarks

—Albert Tannler



Luke's Episcopal Church was founded in the Chartiers Creek Valley in 1765. During the 1790s, communicants included General John Neville and his family; their homes, "Bower Hill" (burned in 1794 during the Whiskey Rebellion) and "Woodville," a National Historic Landmark owned by the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, were erected nearby. Also during this period, in 1795, the first burial took place in the churchyard. The present church building, a handsome stone structure, was erected in 1852. It houses a rare English cabinet organ, built in England in 1822 and given to St. Luke's in 1852 to celebrate the opening of the building.

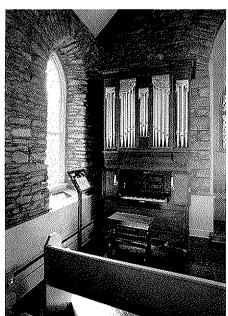
Old St. Luke's, as we call it today, fell into disuse and disrepair. In 1975, a group of individuals joined with Landmarks to acquire and begin the restoration of the church and the burial ground. An interdenominational restoration committee — all volunteers led the effort to restore the building and the organ, and preserve, to the extent possible, the headstones in the church yard. Tours, recitals, and services were organized and some 200 members recruited. An important historic site was rescued and preserved.

Recently, I met with Mary Ellen Leigh and Canon Richard Davies of the church's restoration committee and asked them to share their thoughts about recent achievements and problems — long-term and new — and plans and hopes for the future.

Old St. Luke's program of activities is a vigorous one. The church is open to the public on Sunday afternoons from Memorial Day through Labor Day, and the Sunday Open House usually includes an organ recital. Three interdenominational services are held annually: Easter Sunrise, Thanksgiving Sunday, and Christmas Vespers, the latter having a different ethnic theme each year. The church is available for baptisms and weddings; 22 weddings were held there in 1992. Community and special interest groups, such as the National Society of the Daughters of the American Colonists, the Board of the Oliver Miller Homestead, and the South Hills Interfaith Ministry, toured the structure last year. To reach a wider audience, two videos have been pre-

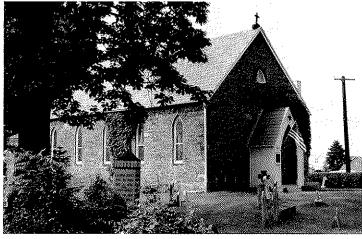
In the church yard the work of preserving the old tombstones continues. In 1992, a 20-foot section of the burial ground was dedicated for the burial of cremated remains (inurnment).

Recent problems stem from natural structural deterioration and, regrettably, vandalism. Restoration of the west wall will cost between \$2,000 for repair of the most seriously deteriorated section and \$12,500 to repair the entire wall. Roof repairs are inevitable. So is a new security system: destruction of some old tombstones was compounded by an attempted forced entry which damaged a window and resulted in the installation of the first phase of an adequate security system.





more rugged than was intended. Modern wooden scissors trusses have replaced the old wooden arches in the deep-toned roof frame. The glory of the place is the organ, an 1822 work by the English builder Joseph Harvey; this was shipped across the mountains for probably the earliest Gothic work around Pittsburgh, Trinity Episcopal Church downtown. It still plays, quite mellowly.



St. Luke's Gothic is of a primitive sort, yet it represents the outer rim of a fashion that was spreading at the time of its construction, 1852. Its precise Pittsburgh contemporary was St. Peter's Episcopal Church in Oakland, lamentably destroyed a few years ago. St. Peter's, by the nationally-known John Notman, was a more-decorated, better-proportioned, more sophisticated work of recognizably English Gothic, city cousin to St. Luke's country cousin. Yet both share in the prevailing Anglican belief in Gothic as the natural Christian idiom.

THE LANDMARK Store

The Book and Gift Shop of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation

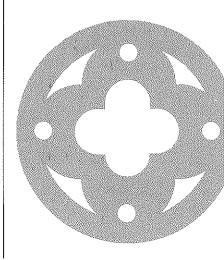
COMMUNITY HISTORIES

1892 must have been a good year to establish a municipality in Allegheny County; or so it would seem from thr centennial histories published in 1992 PHLF News readers learned in an earlier issue about The Story of Craft 1740-1992 (Crafton Historical Socie 1992) which proved to be so popular that the entire first printing quickly so out. We are happy to announce that a second printing once again makes the booklet available at The Landmarks Store. It has now been joined by Aspinwall: The Town That Pride But 1892-1992 (Aspinwall Centennial Committee, 1992) and the Borough of Turtle Creek Centennial Souvenir Booklet (Turtle Creek Centennial Committee, 1992). An earlier publica tion, which had somehow eluded our notice, History of Brentwood (Brentwood 1990 Fourth of July Committee, 1990), is now also in stoo Each of these paperback booklets, which range in price from \$8.50 to \$16.95, provides an intimate telling o the community story focusing on maj events (including the long remembere "Great" flood or fire); civic, commercial, and religious institutions; and prominent citizens, as seen through personal reminiscence and unique photographs.

Have we missed any? Are there community histories nearing completi or underway? The Landmarks Store wants to carry all available Pittsburgh and Allegheny County neighborhood and borough stories, so, if you know any, please call Melinda Lubetz or on of our sales staff at (412) 765-1042 an give them the details.

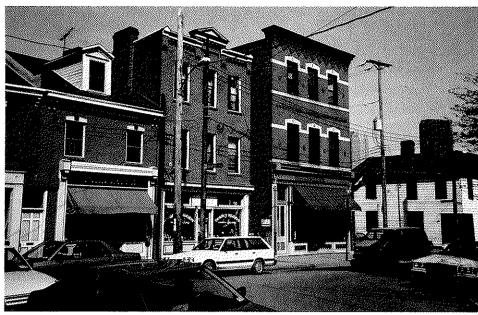
THE LANDMARKS STORE BALCONY LEVEL THE SHOPS AT STATION SQUARE PITTSBURGH, PA 15219-1170 412-765-1042

Members of Landmarks receive a 10% discount



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Preservation Scene



Buildings on Bedford Square

A South Side City Historic District?

Anyone acquainted with the South Side knows that it is an extraordinary place: a fused-together trio of small towns that, though absorbed into Pittsburgh in 1872, still have a small-town look. The skyscrapers of the Triangle, visible a mile away over the gabled roofs, simply look unreal while St. Michael's and the little houses on the slopes are part of the same small-town world.

East Carson Street has been on the National Register of Historic Places since 1984

as the East Carson Street
Business District. It has
been a beneficiary of the
National Trust for
Historic Preservation's
Main Street Program,
and of a handsome signage program by Irene
Pasinski Associates. It
has had the benefit of
having been left alone in
most places over the
years, albeit as a matter
of chance rather than
conscious preservationism. It has also had
the malefit of a couple of
surprising destructions



Before and After at 1734

East Carson Street

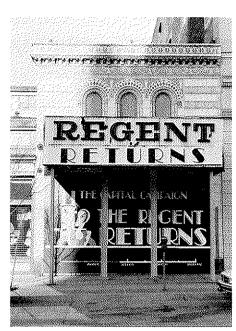
organizing an effort to protect a large portion of East Carson Street and adjacent areas by nomination as a City Historic District.

The idea of such a district, which places control over demolitions and remodelings in the hands of the Historic Review Commission (HRC), is apt to create ambivalence of feeling, through its removal of certain property rights and also through the sense that the casual but mainly fortunate changes to the street over the years are being brought to an artificial halt: that henceforth the district will advance in tight official harness because the property owners are not to be trusted. Yet, these same owners have in many cases invested in a street scene that is familiar, varied, harmonious, and demonstrably vulnerable. Landmarks thus feels that the City Historic District should in fact be created, discouraging outright demolition of buildings that maintain the scale and architectural character and variety that is best in the street, controlling without excessively inhibiting the remodelings, and encouraging the filling-in of gaps and the replacement of inferior construction with new, positive, and harmonious architecture.

Such too was the sentiment of the South Side Planning Forum, the property-owner members having been reassured and convinced by seminars coordinated by the SSLDC and conducted by John De Santis, chair of the Historic Review Commission.

The District proposed by the SSLDC is the National Register District with significant additions: along Carson Street from East Sixth Street, not East Eighth, to East 27th Street, not East 24th, and including all construction around Bedford Square. Money from Landmarks' Preservation Fund helped fund the initial nomination work: research by Lauren Uhl, formerly of the HRC, and photography by Timothy Kaulen. The nomination was presented to the HRC at the end of December 1992, with public hearings to come, and a final decision by City Council in early summer perhaps. The first Historic Review Commission hearing in mid-January found both the small sample of the public and the HRC members present unanimously finding merit in the nomination.

A Look at East Liberty



The Regent Theater

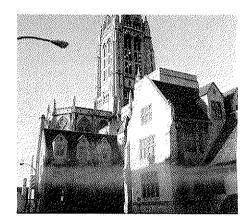
At the end of 1992, the Regent Returns million-dollar campaign in East Liberty had raised about half its money. The object is to rehabilitate a 1915 movie house, a design by Pittsburgh architect Harry S. Bair, as a 450seat theater for use by various performingarts organizations. By this rehabilitation several purposes are to be served. An attractive work of architecture of white, blue, and green terra cotta, molded plaster, and faience tile, and the only survivor of East Liberty's seven theaters, will be largely restored and put back in use. A central city block will be fully active and fresh once again, for the first time in decades. And the ensemble at Penn and Highland Avenues, the old village crossroads opposite the East Liberty Presbyterian Church, will show a local flag in a neighborhood that has experienced a business decline since the 1960s urban renewal that nearly killed the already-suffering patient.

The prime mover for this and other renovation efforts in East Liberty is the East Liberty Development, Inc. (ELDI), with its developer affiliate Eldevco Enterprises, Inc. ELDI, whose offices are in the old Hiland Hotel on Sheridan Square, is active in many ways not directly affecting architecture, but the Regent Theatre block is a decided exception. Eldevco bought the whole block in 1987, and thus far has rehabilitated a handsome - and fully-leased - row of four shops as well as the Penn-Highland Building; the Regent Theatre, thus far, has had only some general cleaning and repairs, with the real work to come. The Penn-Highland Building, incidentally, is the old C.A. Rowe department store of 1897, a work of Alden & Harlow that, after a succession of owners and obtuse remodelings, has been brought back to something approximating its original state.

There are other auspicious signs of the times in East Liberty. The occupation of the old East Liberty Market House, alias Motor

Square Garden, by the West Penn AAA has saved a grand and conspicuous building of 1900. For some years, now, the old George K. Stevenson Building has housed an art gallery. Numerous other business buildings have had facade renovations, in three cases through the City's Streetface program matching grants. Eldevco is acting as a sales and leasing agent for property owners, and ELDI is currently at work with various neighborhood groups to rehabilitate vacant houses for single ownership. It appears, too, that the most conspicuous object in the neighborhood, the East Liberty Presbyterian Church, houses an increasingly-thriving institution, one of direct benefit to the neighborhood and of indirect benefit, too, in its very display of activity.

There are conspicuous gaps to fill, not surprisingly. The Romanesque Liberty Building is boarded up, with no use in sight, and the City is putting it up for sale in March. The Highland Building, a 13-story office building of 1910 by D.H. Burnham & Co., is to take on a new and useful function. The City Planning Commission has approved its conversion into 120 low-to-moderate income senior citizen apartments, further office use being apparently impractical. Several merchants have been fighting the change, on the admitted grounds that the businessmen, if any, would spend more than the seniors: that is a point of view, of course.



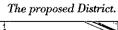
 $East\ Liberty\ Presbyterian\ Church$

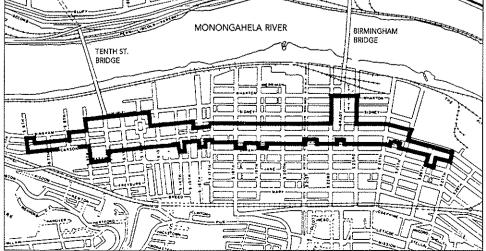


ELDI's headquarters on Sheridan Square



The Penn-Highland Building

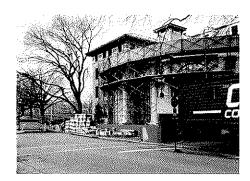






The Liberty Theatre, long gone

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Margaret Morrison Awaiting Restoration

In the fall of 1992, architecture-lovers were concerned at the state of Carnegie-Mellon University's Margaret Morrison College. The entablature of its unusual unroofed forecourt arcade was stacked, block by block, on the pavement, and individual blocks were obviously badly weathered. The entrance front is a beautiful composition, with cream-colored brick, white slip-glazed terra cotta — the material of the entablature and small areas of vividly-colored, delicately-ornamented terra cotta. The colored material is in good shape, and looks as fresh as it did in 1906, but the more exposed open arcade will have to be rebuilt, with much restoration material, from the spring line up. In the process, a crowning balustrade, designed by Henry Hornbostel but not seen in recent times, will be reconstructed. Accelerated weathering tests on several materials, including new terra cotta, led to the conclusion that a precast concrete with a finish resembling precisely that of the terra cotta would weather best. Restoration architects will be Lucian Caste Architect.



New at CMU

Carnegie-Mellon's new addition to the Graduate School of Industrial Administration opened recently, making a handsome addition to the campus. For three decades, new constructions on the campus were distinguished by their diverse forms of insensitivity. It was a pleasure to see, a few years ago, how the huge Dennis & Clark buildings returned to the pale yellow brick, the Flemish bond, and interest in detail that characterize the original Hornbostel campus.

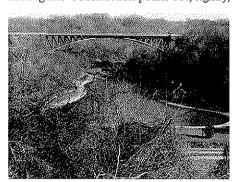
Now there is a new building in the Hornbostel spirit by another Boston architectural firm, Kallmann, McKinnell & Wood: quite different (and just as well) from their famed Boston City Hall of 30 years ago. The new building has no Classical detailing or rich terra-cotta work, but it has a spreading foundation and a cornice to bound the facades with firm horizontals, wellproportioned openings that above the ground floor are framed, tan bands on the ground floor itself to suggest rustication, and even a giant column with a spreading bolster on top that looks vaguely archaic. The result is a building that subordinates itself well to the Fine Arts Building not far away, is a good neighbor of Hornbostel's Gymnasium across the street, and is not unworthy of its position opposite Margaret Morrison College.

Toilets, Mops, and Music Professors

As a graduate of the Parisian Ecole des Beaux-Arts, Henry Hornbostel knew the importance of clear planning and saw that it was present in Carnegie-Mellon University's Fine Arts Building, where he presided over the architectural school. Recently, some of the old lucidity seems to have been lost. The old wooden door left of the entrance still says MEN but now leads to a lobby with three doors that say MEN, JANITOR, and DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC FACULTY ROOM, the last being the room's only entrance according to a Department employee.

Mandated Defacement

Caught between the louts and the lawyers, the outlines of two of Pittsburgh's handsomest bridges are to be blurred and coarsened, as an exchange of letters between Preservation Pittsburgh and the City indicates. The Schenley Bridge in Schenley Park has long been burdened with a peculiar burglar-resistant(?) fence on each of its approach parapets; now it is to have a chain-link fence along its main span to avoid liability from thrown objects, and Jersey barriers by the roadway to avoid liability from reckless driving. The Panther Hollow Bridge will be spared the fence — there is less beneath it to hit, and fewer august authorities to fret - but not the Jersey barriers. The City's Department of Engineering and Construction points out, rightly,

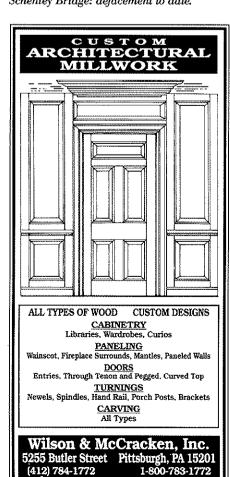


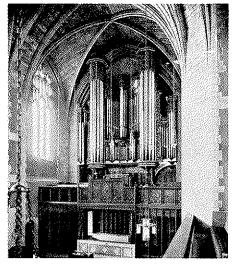
Panther Hollow Bridge early in the century.

that where it is allowed it is restoring the handsome steelwork and stonework with care, but that the P.U.C., F.H.W.P., PennDOT, etc. have prevailed to take away some of what the City is willing to give. The whole affair seems to back up those Romantics who felt that good architecture and a good society were interdependent.



Schenley Bridge: defacement to date.

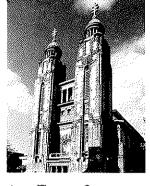




The world's most gorgeous speaker cabinet?

Goodhue Goes Electronic?

The pride of the interior of Bertram Goodhue's First Baptist Church in Oakland is a 1912 Moeller pipe organ within a polychromed case, in a 15th-century Flamboyant style, by Goodhue. The Moeller company is said even now to show it in their advertising. Rather than restoring it for \$90,000, the Board of the church is considering replacing it with an electronic one for \$37,000, housing the speakers behind the pipes at the front of the case and floodlighting it. Local organists have attempted to convince the Board that the electronic sound would be inferior to that of the pipes, blurry and synthetic, but Board members are said to be resistant to outside advice. A pipe organ in its appearance tends to become part of the interior that houses it, and the interior with its resonance becomes part of the organ. The two entities are said to work nobly together at First Baptist, and though the new hardware may be housed well enough within the old case, the old accord of organ and music is likely to be lost.



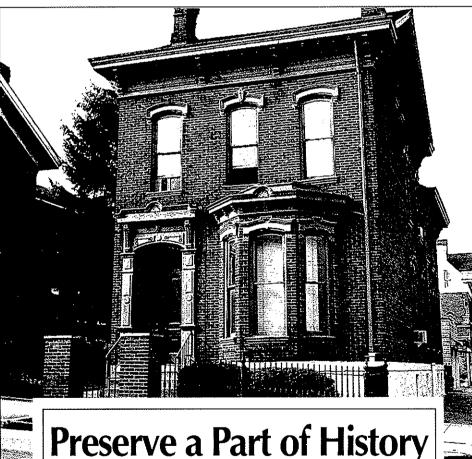
Anv Future for an Art Nouveau Church?

Landmarks chanced to learn that St. John the Baptist Byzantine Catholic Cathedral will be moving to a new building early this fall, leaving its present building on Dickson Street in Munhall. The present cathedral is a work of 1903 by the obscure Titus de Bobula, and is one of the few genuine pieces of Art Nouveau — the rather blocky Italian variety, with some Classical details - in the Pittsburgh area. It will be sold, with no specific buyer in prospect as of late February.

High Time

The Sewickley United Methodist Church is a spare red brick and sandstone building in a genre that this publication once called 'harsh" architecture, architecture whose very raw-bonedness is invigorating to see. At least, the brick portions are spare in design. The bell and clock story of the tower, on the other hand, has looked not spare but merely cheap since a remodeling of 1963. A committee recently formed, however, to restore "Sewickley's town clock," bringing back the Gothic belfry openings and other trim and restoring the four lucarnes on the spire above. Interested persons should write to:

Thomas R. Wright, Clock Tower Committee, 214 Quaker Road, Sewickley,



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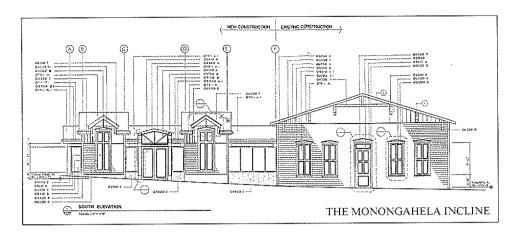
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Preservation Scene (continued)



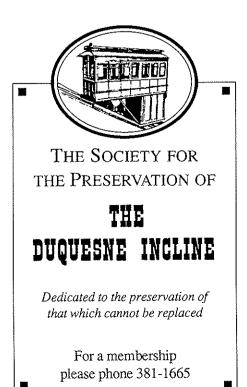
The Monongahela Incline

The elaborate routine required to get federal money for a National Register property is now winding up, and it looks as if the Monongahela Incline will undergo its second major transformation in a decade. Landmarks notes the following:

- working parts from the reconstruction of 1982, the electrification of 1935, and the Victorian steam-powered days are to be removed, and the first two types measured by the Historic American Engineering Record. The Port Authority will probably keep the old Otis elevator control, one drive motor, and the governor for a display of its own, but Landmarks has been offered the Victorian bull wheel for the safety cable, with its band-brake and wrought-iron supporting frame, one Otis motor, a converter, and two switch panels. We are taking the bull-wheel assembly, most likely.
- an annex is to be built on to the west side of the upper station to accommodate up to 200 waiting tourists, and of course people who actually live on Mount Washington. The design has local approval, but seems artificial and weak beside the simplicity of the restored original station.
- one annoying feature of the cars of 1982 now on the tracks is apparently not to be touched - the sloppily-cast decorative metalwork of the upper compartments. It looks, though, as if the cobbled-together doors of these upper compartments may be replaced with ones of more consistent and integrated

Electrical Monument

A new group, the Society for the Preservation of the Washington Junction Power Station, is attempting to save a 1905 converter station of the Washington Junction Railway, with its 1905-20 Westinghouse equipment, for museum purposes. The big rotary converters were used to change 23,000-volt AC power to 600-volt DC power for use on interurban trolleys, and were the last used on an American surface trolley line. The machinery is fully operational, and will be demonstrated to visitors. The power station is a short walk from the Washington Junction Light Rail stop in Castle Shannon, and may be open to the public as early as September.



Transportation Planning for Livable Communities

Landmarks' president Arthur Ziegler was the keynote speaker at the "Transportation for Livable Communities" conference held in Pittsburgh on January 22 and 23. The purpose of the conference was to examine the implications of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA), which offers \$155 billion of federal money through fiscal 1997 to improve transportation, and amenities associated with transportation, with intermodal connections using each mode to best advantage as a special concern. Sponsored by a consortium of public and private organizations concerned with transportation, historic preservation, communities, and the environment, this Pittsburgh conference was the second of a series of 11 conferences taking place across the country through May 1993.

Arthur Ziegler's address used Pittsburgh's situation as an example of the problems and possibilities. In recent years, absolute dependence on the automobile has been the case for increasing numbers within the region, while bus service cuts have both resulted from and aggravated the situation. Rail passenger transit has especially suffered through lack of subsidies enjoyed by other transit modes. The question is, can we develop a coordinated system of highway, rail, bicycle, and even water to serve our various transit needs? Since the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation is the master developer of Station Square, Ziegler discussed Station Square's potential use of ISTEA as the complex present or future meeting place of some eight transportation modes: highway routes, main-line railroad, light-rail line, inclines, boat service, walking and jogging trail, bicycle path, and a jitney service in place now or to come, with interconnections and "enhancements" that ISTEA could fund. He stressed that a place that satisfies one's ordinary requirements is better than a road system that leads to places where those requirements are met: that being somewhere contentedly is better than going somewhere else easily.

The Pittsburgh conference was cosponsored by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Trust asked Landmarks to serve as local liaison; we were happy to have been able to assist the organizers of this event, which attracted over 300 participants.



Riverside Commons

Observers of a desolate part of the North Shore, the 700 block of River Avenue screened off by the Conrail line and the elevated roads of the East Street Valley interchange, will long have noticed a pair of plain old industrial buildings with a large, faded painted sign for May Stern & Co. There was something a little intriguing about these survivals, perhaps remaining from a time when Allegheny had textile mills, and this was often believed to have been the Hope Cotton Factory.

Now these buildings, shown to be successors to the Hope mill on the same site, have had nearly a year of active life as the Riverside Commons Innovation Center, a 58,000 square-foot rental office building for women- and minority-owned businesses. Architecturally, the effect is simple inside and out. The two old buildings were all but unornamented, and Design 3 Architecture, architects for the adaptation, have finished the interiors in the plainest style with as much as possible of the old wooden structure exposed, and have supplied a multilevel bridge between the buildings and a new stair tower in simple steel and glass. A diagonally-set entrance pavilion and a shed roof over a minor entrance are the only conspicuous external additions.



Several people are credited with the initiating concept: Bill Strickland of the Bidwell Training Center and a trustee of Landmarks, the late Jake Milliones of the School Board, and Joe Rhoades of the Pennsylvania Department of Commerce. They saw the necessity of a business incubator for women and minorities, and readily persuaded the North Side Civic Development Council to join the effort. The East Allegheny Community Council persuaded the newly-created Riverside Commons Partnership to buy the old May Stern buildings and thus it was, after a year and a half of time and \$6 million in purchase and construction money, that Riverside Commons opened last July 1.

For information: Bidco (management: 412/322-3542) or Gold & Co. (leasing: 412/471-4455).

901-05 Western Avenue

In our September 1992 issue, we mentioned the dispute of the Allegheny West Civic Council with the State's Bureau for Historic Preservation over *not* painting the restored 901-05 Western Avenue. On November 4, 1993, a letter from the H. Ward Jandl of the Bureau of the National Park Service arrived at the office of Joel Kranich, the restoration architect, that in 21/2 pages said that, considering one thing and another, there seems to be no cogent reason for painting the

These buildings were beneficiaries of Landmarks' Preservation Fund, an \$80,000 loan to the Allegheny West Civic Council, and we are glad to see that the brickwork will remain in its natural red.



The Terrace Room

The Terrace Room of the Westin William Penn Hotel in downtown Pittsburgh has been reopened after a rehabilitation that is not quite a restoration but recovers some old glamour. The room is off to the left as you enter the hotel from Mellon Square, in the part of the hotel that opened in 1916. Two major changes have been made since that year. The "terrace" itself, a railed, raised area at that end of the main lobby, was added around 1927, probably in connection with the erection of the Grant Street part of the hotel at a higher level. And, in 1951, Andrew Karoly and Louis Szanto painted the Recapture of Fort Pitt, a slightly-manic rendering of a celebration of the ousting of the French by Colonial troops, settlers, trappers, and friendly Indians, in the form of a barbecue. This needs to be more evenly floodlit; at present, stripes of light and shadow are climbing it.

The HRC's Tour Guides

The Historic Review Commission is publishing a handsome series of pocket guides to historic areas in Pittsburgh. These are information-loaded pamphlets printed on quality paper, describing the HRC itself, the location and boundaries of the district, its history, and the histories of its notable buildings, each of which is illustrated. There are location maps for the districts, and street maps with the buildings keyed in.

Thus far there are pamphlets on Market Square, Schenley Farms, and the Mexican War Streets, while pamphlets on the Penn-Liberty District, Grant Street, and Fourth Avenue are in preparation; the first four are City Historic Districts, and the other two are streets of exceptional interest. To obtain copies, please call Michael Eversmeyer at (412) 255-2243, or write him at the Department of City Planning, 200 Ross Street, Pittsburgh, PA, 15219.

Making It Work

Last year the National Building Museum gave Pittsburgh its major national award for the year. Included in receiving the award on behalf of the City was Stanley Lowe, then director of our Preservation Fund.

At that time the National Building Museum created a major exhibition on Pittsburgh, and Landmarks worked with the Museum on the subject matter and in furnishing photographic and display material.

The exhibit has been moved now to the Pittsburgh International Airport where it is on display for the public. We hope that you will have a chance to see it. Featured are Manchester and other neighborhoods in which Landmarks has been very active for many years.

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Facing Edge City

Edge City. Joel Garreau. New York: Doubleday, 1991. 546 pp., maps. \$22.50.

This book is of interest to preservationists - of buildings and open areas - who believe in a harmonious continuum of past and future. It postulates that what Garreau calls Edge Cities respond so successfully to our modern economy that we must accept their continuing growth. This does not mean, however, that they cannot be civilized, find themselves aesthetically, if certain parties can collaborate.

In Pittsburgh terms, the Airport area and Monroeville are Edge Cities, or becoming so. An Edge City, to be complete and successful in Garreau's view, needs:

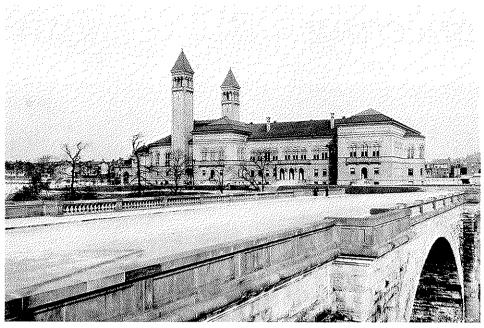
- at least 5,000,000 square feet of leasable office space
- at least 600,000 square feet of leasable retail space
- more jobs than bedrooms
- land use radically different from that of
- a perceived existence as a distinct place. Note that McKnight Road and its like are not Edge Cities; their land is not intensively enough used.

Now, as one reads this book, one feels from time to time like screaming. The front end-paper photo of Tysons Corner, Virginia is a spectacle of chaos and desolation to the aesthete's eye, and as a vision of our land's destiny it gives the horrors to people such as ourselves. Yet one should grit one's teeth and read on. Garreau's exposition has either impartiality or ambivalence as he discusses the developers and what, so far, they have done. On the one hand, he finds them more or less well-intentioned people, moneyhungry of course but trying hard to give the buying and leasing public what it wants and sure that their developments are to everyone's benefit.

The problem is, he realizes however, that though Edge Cities are efficient economic devices they are aesthetically stillborn. Developers see amenity in a variety of highquality consumer goods plus a few atria with plants, an occasional fountain, an occasional sculpture: and these are just not enough to redeem the typical architecture of indifference. Meanwhile architects and planners, who might give finer form to the buildings and try at least to civilize the habits of the indispensable and ubiquitous automobile, look at the whole phenomenon with abhorrence and from a maintained distance. And the developers, not used to seeing their work so spurned, regard the architects and planners - and preservationists, for that matter - with bewilderment (and doubtless scorn). Garreau feels that this is foolish and unnecessary, and that if both elements would reach a common understanding Edge City would begin to become coherent, gain a new integrity and character, be truly livable.

We have so much vacant industrial land along our rivers these days that we may be able to try a variant of Edge City, one that is virgin territory but alongside urban areas such as the South Side or Homestead. The land would not be ravaged - that happened a century ago — and such an arrangement, if the adjoining town were perceived as a good habitation, would be less dependent on and conditioned by the car.

As regards Edge Cities around the country - too bad Pittsburgh is not analyzed, though — this is a most interesting book.



The Carnegie Institute, c. 1900

Carnegie Centennial

The January-February issue of Carnegie Magazine contains the second in a series of articles celebrating the centennial of the Carnegie Institute in Oakland. This second article is by Margaret Henderson Floyd, author of Architecture After Richardson, which Landmarks and The University of Chicago Press are co-publishing this summer. Here, Margaret gives the history of the original Carnegie Institute building finished in 1895 to the designs of Longfellow, Alden & Harlow. The building was the subject in 1891 of one of the most ambitious architectural competitions in the United States. Margaret places the building's design in the context of Longfellow, Alden & Harlow's own architectural work at the time, and of architecture in the United States and France, emphasizing that this prizewinning design integrated a remarkable mixture of institutional foundations in a way quite beyond the powers of the 96 other architects who competed.

This same issue has three other articles of interest. R. Jay Gangewere writes of the founding of Schenley Park, which gave the Carnegie Institute the promise of a setting. Sarah C. Nichols and Christopher Monkhouse write, in separate articles, of the new Heinz Architectural Center in the Art Museum, and its collections of architectdesigned furniture and architectural decoration. Included in the last is a fragment of the rich copper cheneau by John Massey Rhind that once rose from the Carnegie Institute's own cornices. The Architectural Center, situated off the Grand Staircase, is due to open late in the year.

Pittsburgh Founders Celebration

Meetings began at the end of autumn 1992 on the Pittsburgh Founders Celebration, a series of events to be held in 1994 to mark the bicentennial of the city's incorporation as a borough. According to a proclamation in City Council on December 8, the Celebration will be titled "Coming Home to Pittsburgh"; it is intended not only to "improve civic pride among the residents of Pittsburgh and to showcase the City of Pittsburgh on a national and international scale to help promote tourism and economic investment," but to attract ex-Pittsburghers back to see what has happened in their city. Interested parties should call (412) 255-2410, the office of City Councilman Jim Ferlo.

Of Interest: Articles Relevant to Landmarks

The fall 1992 issue of Pennsylvania Heritage, the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission quarterly, carries two articles, "The Tax Collector of Bower Hill," and "Breaking Nature's Silence: Pennsylvania's Rachel Carson," that should interest Landmarks' members

The tax collector of course was General John Neville, who lost his house "Bower Hill" to the flames during the Whiskey Rebellion of 1794. "Woodville," now a Landmarks property in Collier Township and formerly the home of John Neville's son Presley, stands not far from the site of "Bower Hill." The article by Chadwick Allen Harp does not directly mention "Woodville," but gives a good account of the most famous incident in Neville family

Directly after this comes a biographical sketch of Rachel Carson, the marine biologist famous for The Sea Around Us and Silent Spring. Lisa Budwig's article reminds us of how important the latter book is, and of the sour reception that it received from those who profited from pesticides. The Rachel Carson Homestead, in Springdale 17 miles up the Allegheny River, is a National Register property and an environmental education center to which Landmarks gives technical assistance and promotional support.

New Cemetery Publications

In the fall of 1992, Allegheny Cemetery and Homewood Cemetery both began publication of quarterly papers, Allegheny Cemetery Heritage and The Homewood, respectively. Both are published, not directly by the cemeteries but rather by charitable organizations that benefit them, the Allegheny Cemetery Historical Association and the Homewood Cemetery Historical Fund. Both publications promote interest in the cemeteries, and in their day-to-day operation, history, and sculpture.

Both papers are free; if you would like to be added to the mailing list, please call or write to:

- Allegheny Cemetery Heritage. Allegheny Cemetery, 4734 Butler Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15201; (412) 682-1624.
- The Homewood. The Homewood Cemetery, Dallas and Aylesboro Avenues, Pittsburgh, PA 15217; (412) 421-1822.

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- · Continue the development of Station Square, the 52-acre riverfront site where Landmarks' principles of historic preservation, adaptive use, and urban planning are creating a lively attraction for Pittsburgh.

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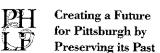
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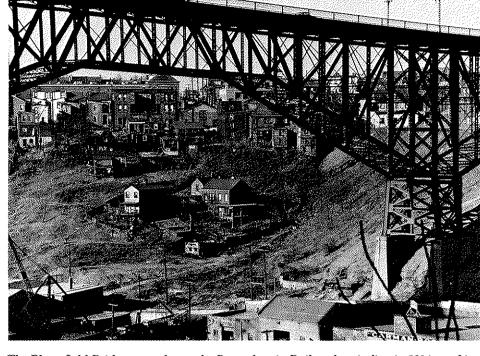
PITTSBURGH ARCHITECTURE:

Civilized Engineering

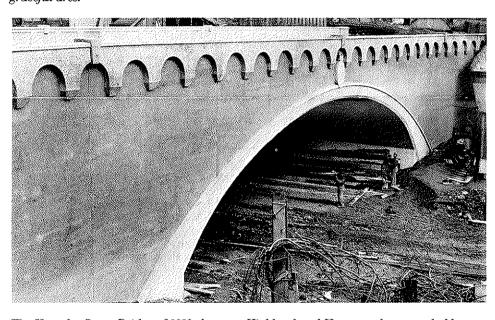
Walter C. Kidney

A major, visible work of civil engineering may have a grand, simple, decisive form that seems to arise spontaneously from the nature of the problem and the application of the best means to its solution. Or again, it may not: the Veterans' Bridge, over the Allegheny River, expedient traffic mover though it may be, is no thing of grace. The fact is that, when a bridge or some large conspicuous object looks good, it is quite often because special care has been taken to make it look that way.

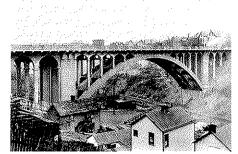
The Municipal Art Commission, founded in 1911, was very influential in giving Pittsburgh a whole series of graceful bridges into the 1930s. The Three Sisters of the Allegheny River are suspension bridges because the Art Commission wanted them that way. Conditions were not right for conventional suspension bridges, and trusses would have made more functional sense; but trusses would have spoiled the view upriver in a way that the dipping catenaries of the present bridges do not, so the less expedient solution was chosen. Even with inherently graceful functional solutions, though, there was in the past a certain malaise over just letting engineering works be. Certain objects such as railings and lampposts, which would be seen close-up, seemed to call for some sort of styling.



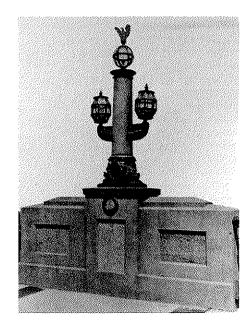
The Bloomfield Bridge erected over the Pennsylvania Railroad main line in 1914 was big, complicated, and unstyled. This is a cantilever bridge of many riveted steel shapes, designed solely to bear a roadway and exhibiting an angular silhouette. The East Street Bridge of 20 years later has the same structural system, but its lower chords are formed in graceful arcs.



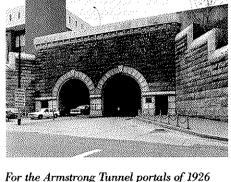
The Hoeveler Street Bridge of 1913, between Highland and Homewood, was probably styled by the Pittsburgh city architect Stanley Roush. Its forms do not deny concrete construction, but they allude to masonry and have something of a 14th-century Italian look about them. The whole spandrel area above the arch has been darkened for contrast, then topped with a self-colored corbel table that runs along the outside of the parapet; this has occasional curious features like keystones, and the City escutcheon, probably carved in limestone, sits over the crown of the arch. The parapet concrete has been textured, and on the inside has been marked off into panels: two typical devices to give life to this stolid material.



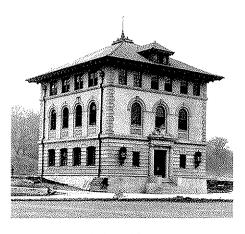
The Meadow Street Bridge of 1910 between Highland and Homewood is made of concrete, but the engineers have attempted to civilize its spare, open construction with allusions to stone masonry. The massive piers over the abutments, whose weight presumably helps secure the ends of the arches, have cast-in grooves imitating courses of rusticated stonework, and the brackets at their tops suggest, in their mass, the low tensile strength of stone. The minor arches probably need not be curved at all from a functional viewpoint, and certainly do not need capitals. The design, in short, is at odds with itself; what is almost a single piece of cast material with concealed steel reinforcement tying all parts together is made to look as if stones have been braced against other stones in the manner of thousands of years before.



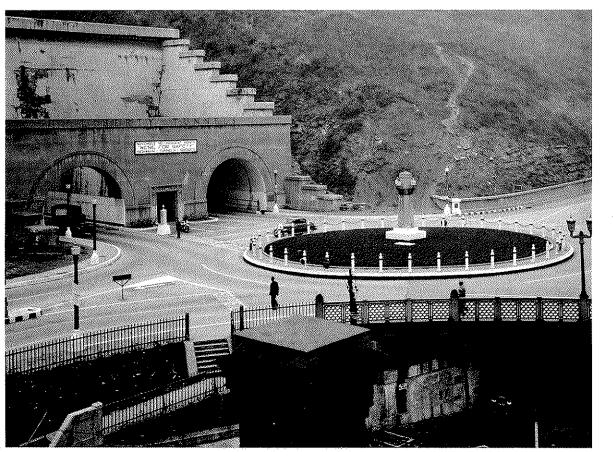
In the early 1910s, Roush designed this lamp for the Larimer Avenue Bridge over Washington Boulevard.



For the Armstrong Tunnel portals of 1926 at Forbes Avenue, Stanley Roush designed a stone facing in a simplified Renaissance manner.



Here is Rutan & Russell's administration building for the Pittsburgh waterworks alongside Aspinwall, built in 1908 to preside over the city's first filtration system.



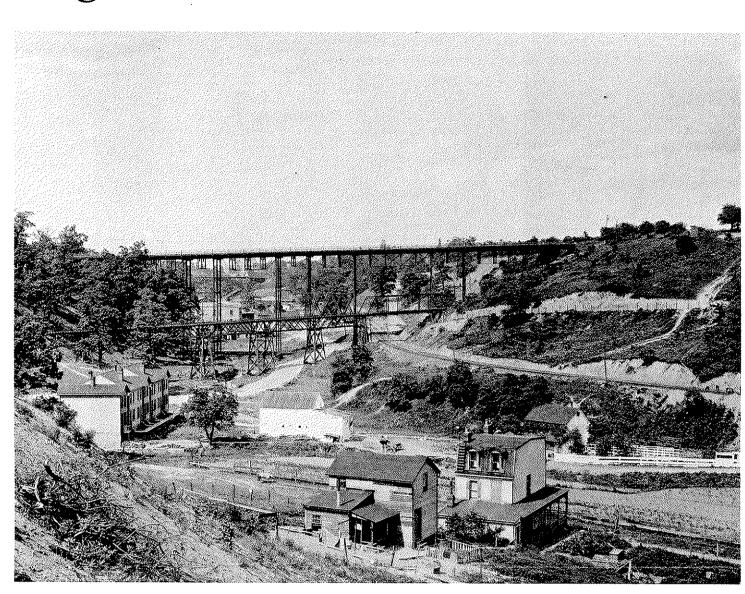
The portals of the Liberty Tubes through Mt. Washington, dating from the 1920s, are massive concrete castings with only a few moldings and some well-chosen Roman lettering to relieve their phlegmatism. To the right, the original railings and lampposts of the Liberty Bridge.

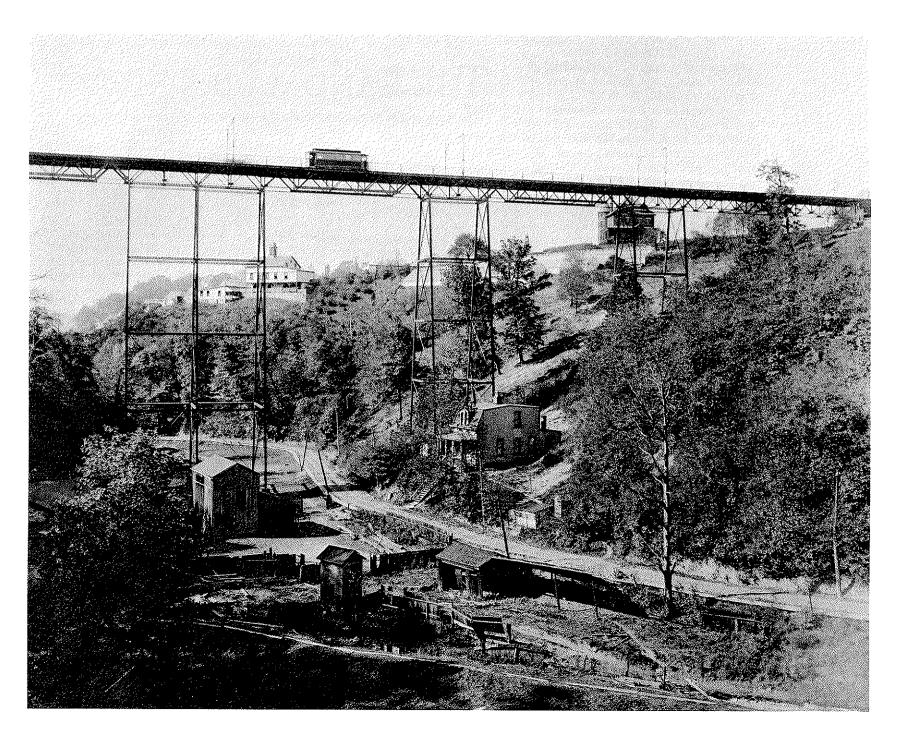
Airy Engineering

The light and rickety-looking truss bridges of the Victorian past sometimes survive, but many an impressive structure has gone, unable to carry the weight or volume of newer traffic.

 $A\ view\ published\ in\ 1893\ shows\ an\ un$ $familiar\ Junction\ Hollow,\ seen\ from\ Oak$ $land\ Square\ with\ Schenley\ Park\ to\ the$ right. The railroad still there winds along on a lower level, with Boundary Street $meandering\ roughly\ parallel.\ Joncaire$ Street is extended over the hollow on a low trestle that is a puzzle. It appears to have ties and thus to serve one of the multitudinous new trolley lines of the time but there is no clear indication of standards to hold the wires, and none of what the bridge leads to on the right: a tunnel perhaps? The higher trestle is the first Schenley Bridge, short-lived predecessor of the grand steel arch of 1897, with the new Phipps Conservatory just out of the picture to the right. Beyond is the arch of the Forbes Street Bridge.

Below: A view of 1899 shows another airy trestle, High Bridge, seen from Brighton Road in the north part of Allegheny.





Getting Acquainted with Hornbostel

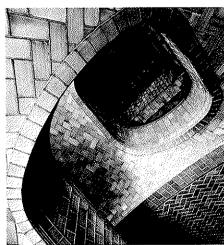
Walter C. Kidney



Henry Hornbostel (1867-1961)

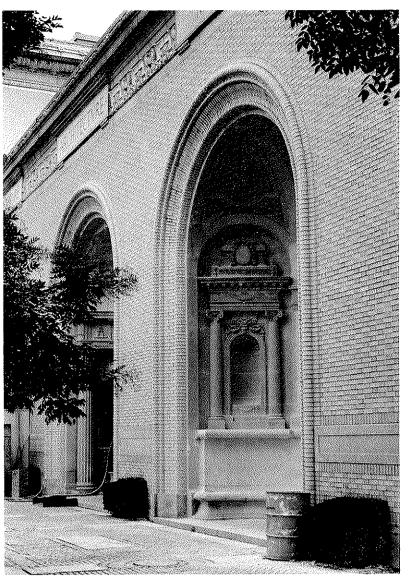
Some time ago, the general will here at Landmarks determined that I should start work on a book about Henry Hornbostel, and particularly on his architecture in Pittsburgh. I myself had been wondering aloud why no one had put this gifted and extraordinary architect into a book, and now find myself doing just that.

I am at the point where I am starting to get comfortable with the subject, can relax a little in writing it. I am not setting out to write a complete book on Hornbostel; Eleanor Weinel of the University of Oklahoma is taking care of that. But I am hoping to get his more obscure local work better known, call new attention to the verve of his composition and detailing, and show a few of the works he designed, and some-

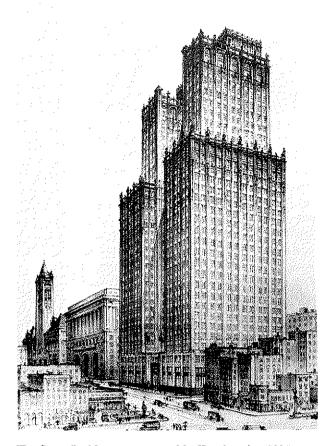


Guastavino tile shell vaulting was usually faced in decorative work. In Carnegie Tech's "Central Building," now Baker Hall, Hornbostel used it raw, with sensational results.





Cream-colored brick and limestone at the Fine Arts Building of Carnegie Tech, where Hornbostel taught architecture. Carving of his didactic niches is now being completed after an 80-year lapse.



The Grant Building as conceived by Hornbostel in 1927; the masses were terminated more simply in the executed design. Alongside is the City-County Building, whose design is probably Hornbostel's too.

times saw to realization, outside the Pittsburgh area.

As a person Hornbostel is both an open and closed subject. The grand old master of architecture, beloved by students and draftsmen, the wearer of red string ties and occasional fancy dresserup, the lover of occasional pranks is a colorful character, a nicer Frank Lloyd Wright. Yet the multitude of more or less temporary alliances he made is a fact I am never going to explain. He seems to have had a way of going into a competition or a commission with other architects of perfect competence and, from the looks of the designs, taking over. The City-County Building, for instance, was by Edward B. Lee with Palmer, Hornbostel, and Jones. Lee was a respected local architect, but the City-County Building's grand corridor, the great outer archways, the individualistic detail, the entire boldness of conception seem pure Hornbostel, with Lee, Palmer, and Jones unheard from. He was also a competition addict: at least 22 architectural competition entries in a 42-year career, with at least seven wins. These facts suggest a genial, aggressive, overwhelming figure, somebody who might be hated and courted simultaneously by his colleagues. Another mystery about Hornbostel, which I may or may not solve, is whether his middle name was Fred; he does not look like a Fred, but at least one source claims that he was.

Landmarks must still raise funds to support the publication of this book. Yet the writing is progressing nicely, the field and library work has begun, and it is time to think ahead to photographs.

Hornbostel designed the Pennsylvania Building for the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915. This vase by August Zeller is a vivacious detail from a generally-sedate building.

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Vienna 1850–1930 Architecture, Peter Haiko, Rizzoli \$65.00

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Vienna 1900: The Architecture of Otto Wagner, V. Horvat Pintarić, Studio Editions London \$24.98

At the beginning of this century, the face of Vienna was changed by the design of one pioneering and controversial architect, Otto Wagner. His vision extended far beyond the construction of individual buildings to encompass the plan of the whole city. Wagner's principles have had a profound effect on the subsequent history of architecture. His vision lives on in his books and in the work of his many students.

Wiener Werkstätte, Werner J. Schweiger, Abbeville Press \$49.95

During the early years of this century, a design workshop in Vienna called Wiener Werkstätte created hundreds of innovative and diverse art objects, establishing one of the most important precursors of Modernism. Capturing the excitement and vitality of Vienna during a major period of the city's cultural

development, this study brings Wiener Werkstätte to life. This book contains over 700 illustrations.

The Art of Biedermeier, Dominic R. Stone, Chartwell Books \$7.98

The text, richly illustrated, gives an overview of Biedermeier cultural life, covering the simplicity and elegance of its furniture, the technical mastery of its glassware, and the harmony and balance of its architecture, characteristic of the Vormärz period (1815–48) in Austrian history.

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