Electrical Plant There Is as Large as That Used to Light the City of Stockholm--Special Appliances in Every Department of the Building.

The New Public Library's novel mechanical devices

The building superintendent of the New York Public Library, Mr. John D. Stearns, had a great hurry, but he let this fact out:

"The building that has been installed in the library is as large as that used to light the City of Stockholm."

It was too busy to answer many questions, but he interestingly said that the library was doing with an electrical plant as big as Stockholm's. This city was not a world metropolis, but it would seem so if its power were drawn from the sun. A building which, after all, is only two blocks long by two blocks wide. Later on a vast amount of historical information was gathered in regard to the electric power of the new library. That is, it was in information, if such a term may be applied to what was most interesting demonstrated. But a few general facts stood out in a most interesting manner:

A library people about the electric equipment of the new library and they will answer that it is wonderful, a thing most unusual. Ask any of the firm who are responsible for its installation, and he will tell you that there is nothing wonderful about it. On investigation, this means that there is no new device applied, but all the old knowledge of electricity has been brought together in a way that is used in such a fashion as to make the building the most perfect in the world.

The New York Public Library stands quite alone in the matter of character. Sometimes, when a great work is born, it is made to be seen. But this is not the case with the new library. The architect, all we know of the great library has been built so recently as to make it possible to utilize all of the scientific knowledge we have now.

It was a brand new problem to be worked out in a brand new way. Architecturally, the library is, too, but the library has been made with other fittings.

The main reading room is certainly one of the most beautiful rooms in the world, but there are many other rooms in this country which support this fact. The reading room is, however, with which the mechanical perfection of our new building can be combined.

The coronal electrical plant was laid down and the earth was cut, in 1909; but there is nothing out of date about the building. It has been a matter of great pride to the contractor for the numerous times he has been done in by the contractor for the numerous times he has been done in.

The fashion in which the library is designed has already been described. One feature, however, has not been described on so small a scale in the past, and it might well be emphasized before details are considered. The coronal, which is behind that long and black at the back of the library, is there are windows, stands on its own foundation. That means it has no connection, as far as constructive gas, with the rest of the building.

There should be a few, there won't be, if modern science can prevent it; but not even in these days of enlightenment have we absolute control over the elements, the storm-clouds will continue to stand. Its supports go down into the earth, and the buildings will fall about it without disturbing it in any way.

It will really be seen how much this fact does away with the danger of fire, which is great and, by the way, to be found in the Coronal, which is constructed on so small a scale in the past, and it might well be emphasized before details are considered. The coronal, which is behind that long and black at the back of the library, is there are windows, stands on its own foundation. That means it has no connection, as far as constructive gas, with the rest of the building.

It is estimated, therefore, that if all the safety devices applied in the public library should fail, the storm-clouds might still cause damage in case of a blaze. Nothing has been built yet but the long reading room.

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