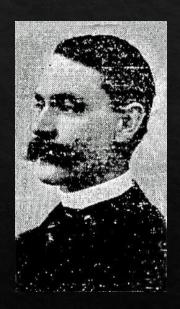


ON THE FOREFRONT: The Junior No. 1 Stories

William A Poland, Architect of Junior No. 1 and over 2,000 other buildings





ON THE FOREFRONT: The Junior No. 1 Stories

March 4

Junior No. 1 School Days – a talk with former Principal Albert Williams and teachers

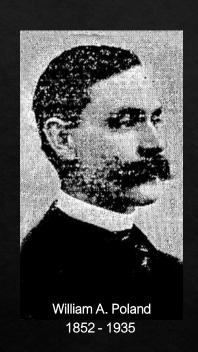
March 18

The 1916 Polio
Epidemic and the
Building of
Trenton's
Municipal Colony

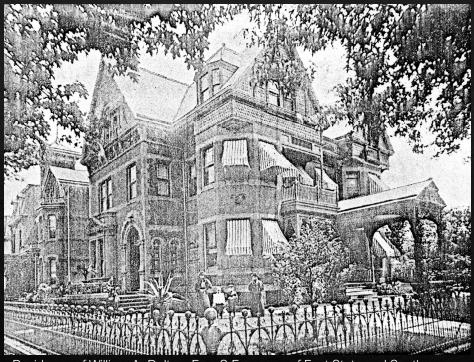
April 1

Closing talk summing up the findings and recommendations

FREE



- Born in Hightstown, NJ
- Family moves to Trenton at age 7
- Attended Trenton public schools and was a student at the Israel Howe Boys' Academy on W. State Street
- Graduated from the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia
- Began work as an architect in the office of James B Sims and T. Roney Williamson, a leading Philadelphia architect firm followed by working for Potter and Roberson in firm in New York who were responsible for the erection of the sub-treasury buildings in Washington, D.C.
- 1881 Poland returns to Trenton to design and build the home of a relative, William A. Dolton, Esq.



Residence of William A. Dolton, Esq, S.E., corner of East State and South Clinton Avenue

- 1882 The Dolton residence is completed, designed by Poland
- 1892 The Dolton home is destroyed in a fire and rebuilt by Poland
- 1904 The home is bought by George Barlow, proprietor of Barlow's Hotel, S. Clinton Avenue
- 1912 The property is bought by Harry Lyons with the intent to build an 8 story apartment building but never built
- 1914 Lyons plans to convert the mansion into 6 modern apartments, but instead leases the mansion to the Pennsylvania Railroad for offices



 1915 The mansion is used for one week by evangelist preacher Billy Sunday and his family while they were in Trenton

Billy Sunday, his wife Helen and their four children



Billy Sunday preaching during a tent revival, later he would preach against ending prohibition (1920-1933)



Trenton Y.M,C,A,, S.E., corner of East State and South Clinton Avenue

• c1920/1921 The mansion is taken down to build the new Y.M.C.A.



Trenton's Second Masonic Temple, NW corner of State and Warren Streets, designed by Poland, completed 1895



Cor. Warren and State St. Col. Rall was entertained on Christmas day 1776. A The house which stood on this spot owned by Abraham Kuni Grenton, N. J.

Trenton's Second Masonic Temple NW corner of State and Warren Streets, designed by Poland, completed 1885

- The site was the home of Abraham Hunt, Trenton merchant, who entertains Colonel Rall the eve before the First Battle of Trenton
- 1896 the first professional basketball game is held November 7, 1896 (Trenton YMCA defeated Brooklyn YMCA 15-1 in front of 700 fans)
- 1919 the building is replaced by The Trenton Banking Company



Abraham Hunt's home, NW corner of State and Warren Streets around 1880

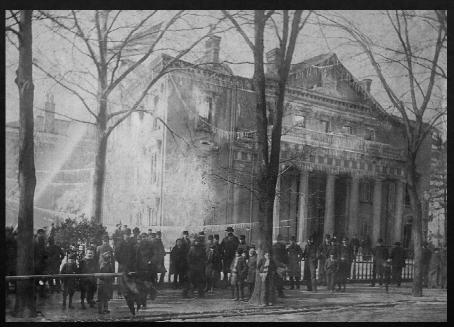


The Trenton Banking Company, NW corner of State and Warren Streets



- The style of the Temple was modernized Romanesque.
- Granite faced the first story and Trenton pressed brick elsewhere. The sills, lintels, etc. was brownstone and terra cotta ornaments. The turrets on the roof were terra cotta. Two fine entrances lead to the upper stories. One was on Warren Street and the other midway on State Street. The doors had iron grills. Over the State Street entrance at the second story was a finely cut stone bay. A polished granite column supported the turret above the corner.
- The roof was made of slate with galvanized iron, and there
 were four finials on the main portion of the Temple. The
 pitch was high and the design kept with the rest of the
 architecture. There was a gablet on the roof over each
 entrance, and a third one set off the main feature of the
 Warren Street front.

- The height from ground to roof was eight-two feet, covering sixty-four feet on Warren Street and 163 feed on State Street. There were five stories, including one in the roof, at the corner of the streets, and four stories in the body of the Temple along State Street.
- There was one large store at the corner on the first floor, two stores fronting on Warren Street and five on State Street. The height of each of the stores was fourteen feet.
- The interior was as handsome as the exterior. Every room had been placed where it was the most convenient for the use intended for it. The hall was large, well lighted and ventilated and handsomely finished.
- Above the hall were the rooms used by the various branches of Masonry. To the north was the Asylum of Palestine Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar. The furniture was ash with leather trimmings. The floor was covered with a handsome dark Brussels carpet. The windows were hung with heavy, rich maroon lambrequins. In the center of the Asylum was a beautiful altar of ash, trimmed with black and gilt, containing the emblems of the Commandery and Chapter. The gas fixtures and finishing's of the Asylum show good taste.
- To the south of this was the Blue Lodge room. This, as well as the balance of the rooms on this floor, except the Commandery parlor, was unfurnished. In all, the floor contained the Commandery and Blude Lodge rooms, two parlors, Tyler's rooms and preparation and reception rooms. The altar for the Blue room was of walnut with black and gilt trimmings.
- On the floor above was the banquet hall, kitchen and storerooms. The view from the
 windows of this floor was grand. To the south plainly seen were the spires of the
 churches in Bordentown, Riverview Cemetery and the country for miles around.
 Glancing over the smooth surface of the Delaware, the hills and village of old Bucks
 could be seen. Crossing the room, the scene from the windows on the north was
 equally as beautiful and entrancing



Damage to the NJ State House from a fire that occurred on March 20, 1885

- 1885 Poland proposes a plan to rebuild the State House
- July 1885 Louis H. Broome of Philadelphia is chosen with a plan that called for a three story structure, 60x100 feet, being 60 feet longer then the portion that burned



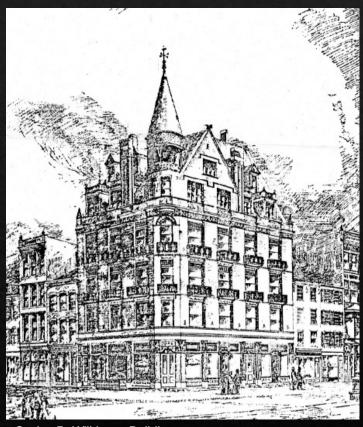
Forst-Richey Building, SE corner of State and Warren Streets, designed by Poland, completed 1887



The remains of the Forst-Richey Building today

• 1940 the upper unsafe floors are removed





Ogden D. Wilkinson Building, NE corner, designed by Poland, never built? 1880's



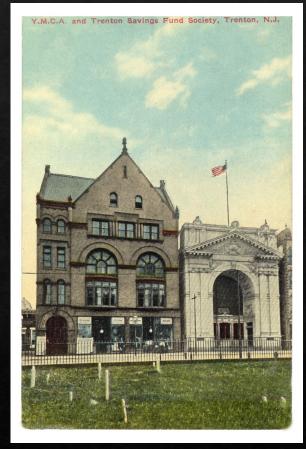
Located on the south side of Sacred Heart Church on S Broad Street is the Catholic Club, designed by Poland, completed 1891

- After work in Trenton's factories, the young men entered the club's basement, where there were showers and changing rooms to wash away the day's sweat and dirt
 - After reading, debating or listening to a sermon or guest speaker on the first floor, the men could retire to playing cards or billiard on the second floor





- The Catholic Club was the parish's answer to a pressing need to educate young working men who were too old to attend the parish school, but still in need of social and intellectual development
- The club provided a structured environment for recent Irish immigrants desiring to improve themselves



Trenton Y.M.C.A, on E. State Street between Broad and Montgomery Streets, designed by Poland, completed 1892



Y.M.C.A. ghost sign





The Mechanics National Bank, SE corner State and Warren Streets, designed by Polland, completed in 1895 on the "Corner Historic"



The Mechanics National Bank, SE corner State and Warren Streets, completed in 1930 and The Trenton National Bank, NW corner State and Warrant Streets, completed 1919

Mechanics National Bank, SW corner, erected 1895



WARREN STREET



Forst-Richey Building, SE corner, erected 1887

Trenton's Second Masonic Temple, NW corner, erected 1885



 $N \gg$



Ogden D. Wilkinson Building, NE corner, designed by Poland, Never built?

1895

Poland has three buildings, cornering State and Warren Streets



Trenton House Hotel

Old billiard room is transformed into a new restaurant and grill room according to plans made by Poland

"In keeping with the age and history of the hotel, the rooms were furnished in colonial style, in a most tasteful creation in white and gold, the solid furnishings in cherry being a most pleasing contrast." *Trenton Evening Times*









Bordentown Banking Co, designed by Poland, completed 1900

Broad Street National Bank Building, Trenton, N.J.

The Broad Street Bank Building, SW corner of State and Montgomery Streets, designed by Poland, completed 1900

Trenton's First Skyscraper: The Broad Street Bank Building



Completion of a twelve-story addition (designed by Poland) to the right in 1913 and the completion of a eight-story addition to the back in 1923



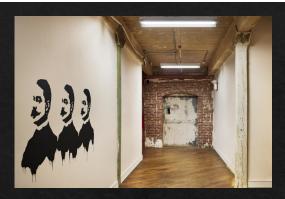
Mill One, One North Johnson Avenue, designed by Poland, 1901



- 1901 Poland designed a shirt mill for the Rothschild Company
- 1907 the building is sold to Ferdinand Strauss Woolen Mills and expanded
- 1931 the Atlantic Products Corporation and began manufacturing golf bags, and then luggage, employing over 600 workers
- 1967 the site returned to clothing manufacturing, and later housed a roofing company and a producer of Christmas novelty items and outdoor furniture
- 1980's the historic building began deteriorating



 2006 Modern Recycled Spaces and Isle, Inc. formed a partnership and acquired the site







 2008 Princeton University's Department of Engineering led the rebuilding of the factory's 1895-era mechanical clock







Today
 warehouse
 units and
 spaces are
 available for
 lease or rent







Princeton Bank, NE corner of Nassau and Witherspoon Streets, Dutch Colonial design, designed by Poland, completed 1902





Farmers National Bank of Allentown, NJ, designed by Poland, completed 1905



1905



Trenton Turkish & Russian Baths, 132 N. Warren Street

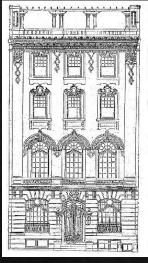


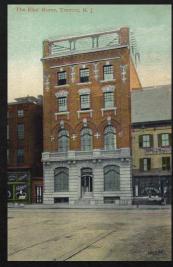
Poland designs the plans in 1901 for the baths, in the former residence of Dr. David Warman, the Trenton Turkish & Russian Baths are finllaly completed and open in 1906



Housing & Food – Catholic Charities Diocese of Trenton132 N. Warren

- At the sides of the main entrance are the offices which are to be used by the physician, who is to be in constant attendance & officers of the company
- The "hot" and "steam" rooms of the bath plant are in the middle of the first floor and the rubbing room is between the "hot" room and swimming pool
- The rubbing room s are finished in marble
- The swimming pool is finished with enameled bricks and around the basin is a small iron walk, the depth of the water goes from four to six feet
- On the second and third floors are the resting rooms varying in size but each consist of a large cot and a small locker for clothes
- The front rooms of the second floor are used for a café and barber shop
- The third floor some of the rooms are for resting purposes but others were fitted with splendid room furniture and intended for those who want to remain overnight
- The basement consisted of the heating plant





Elks Lodge, N. Warren Street, designed by Poland, completed 1911

- Exterior is granite, white Indiana limestone, grey Persian tapestry brick trimmed with Atlantic terra cotta.
- Front vestibule was finished in marble and plate glass, opening onto a spacious reception hall, with large brick fireplace and mantel, paneled wainscoting of weathered oak and a winding stairway at the right.
- The hall was sumptuously furnished and connected with the café and grill room

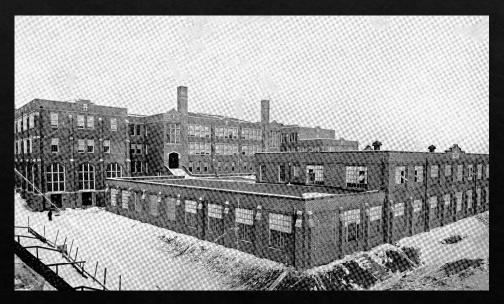
- Back of the stairway there was an elevator, running up to the roof garden and a dumb waiter reaching every floor.
- Second floor had a library and parlor at the front, divided from an entertainment hall by means of portieres, which could be thrown aside in case of dances, making a hall 125 by 36 feet, with a stage at the rear.
- On the third floor was the lodge room with wainscoting in white enamel and the doors and furniture in mahogany. The ceiling was in paneled plaster, that took the work of five English modelers seven weeks. A dome of stained glass was over the center and a pipe organ was in the balcony at the rear. The lodge area was two stories.
- In the front of the of third floor were three bedrooms, back of which were the tyler's and candidates rooms.
- On the fourth floor were five commodious bedrooms.
- On the fifth floor was the roof garden commanding an extensive view of the city. In nice weather there were boxes of flowers and vines.
- In the basement were a pool and billiard room, a bowling alley, baths and toilet rooms, and an office for the organization that could be reached by a sidewalk stairway.
- In the rear was a barn that was converted into a general storage house and so no smell of cooking would permeate the maid building. The coal and ash vault was under the sidewalk.
- On ladies' night, the guests had the use of a retiring room especially for their accommodation on the third floor and also had access to baths and toilet rooms on the third floor



Junior Number 1, MLK Blvd, and Southard Street, designed by Poland, opens 1916

Trenton School Board

- 1911 Poland becomes Business Manager having charge of all building operations and supplies
- 1916 Junior No. 1, designed by Poland opens as the first junior high school in the Eastern USA





Jefferson Elementary School, Brunswick Avenue and Southard Street, opened 1905

- 1920 Unfinished addition to the Jefferson School collapses
- Poland had prepared the plans and his office had supervision over office construction
- Responsibility for the collapse lay with the architect Poland and the contractor Thomas A. Day
- 1921 Poland's Business Manager position is abolished
 - Poland's new position is Superintendent of Buildings – supervision of repairs to buildings now erected and the maintenance of existing school property
 - A chief architect is recommended to be in charde of drawing plans of new buildings



Junior Number 4, Dayton Street, designed by Ernest K. Sibley and Associate Architect William A. Klemman, the school was of English Tudor design, completed 1926

 Poland is made construction architect of Junior Number 4

- While under construction, the pool gets filled with water to test the plumbing
- Neighborhood boys notice and hide in the building after the workers leave and enter the pool in Mother Natures garb
- Poland, leading a group of teachers on a tour of the new school
- Both boys and teachers were somewhat distressed when the latter discovered the boys in the pool





William A. Poland, Architect: Calvary Baptist Church, Cor. Roebling and Clinton Avenues



William A. Poland, Architect: Residence of Lewis Lawton, Esq., Hamilton Avenue and Hampton Place



Residence and Office of H. G. Norton, MD., near Clinton Avenue



Residence of E. D. Cook, Esq., Bellevue Avenue



William A. Poland, Architect:

Residence of E. V. D. Skillman, Esq., West State Street
Trentoniana Collection, Trenton Free Public Library



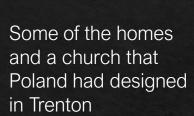
william A. Poland, Architect: esidence of E. D. Cook, Esq., Bellevue Avenue



William A. Poland, Architect: Residence of Edmund Wood, Esq., Chestnut Avenue



William A. Poland, Architect:
Residence of F. W. Muschert, Esq., Greenwood near Clinton Avenues
Trentoniana Collection. Trenton Free Public Library





William A. Poland Architect:

Residence of Rob't Butterworth, Esq., Hamilton Avenue

Trentoniana Collection, Trenton Free Public Library



William A. Poland, Architect:

Residence of Mr. Allan Magown, Ashley Place
Trentoniana Collection, Trenton Free Public Library



William A. Poland, Architect:

Residence of Rev. Daniel R. Foster, D.D., Greenwood Avenue

Trentoniana Collection, Trenton Free Public Library



William A. Poland, Architect: Residence of Wm. H. Brokaw, Esq., S. W. Cor. State Street and Clinton Avenue



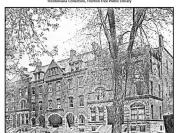
Residences for F. J. Slade, Esq., Prospect Street



Residences of D. Forst. Rob't K. Bowman and Wm. J. Bowman. Chestnut Avenue



William A. Poland, Architect: Residences of Owen Moon, Esq., Bellevue Avenue



even Residences for F. W. Roebling, Esq., West State Stree



Two Residences for Mr. J. P. Stephens

DESIGNED BY WILLIAM A. POLAND

- W.C.T.U. Building
- Public Service Corporation Building
- Manze Hotel on S. Clinton Av.
- No. 3 Engine House on Broad St
- St. Stephen's Church on Genesee St
- Calvary Baptist Church on Roebling & Clinton Avenues
- Shiloh Baptist Church on Belvidere St.
- St. Joachim's on Bayard St

- German Lutheran Church on Broad St
- Cupola on the First Baptist Church that replaced the steeple hit by lightning
- 2 story brick addition to 130 Jackson St
- Wissahickon Baptist Church
- St. Rose Lima Catholic Church in Short Hills
- Summer home for H.J. Beaudet, NY millionaire banker in Weston, NJ
- Country Home of James M. Donald. VP of the Hanover National Bank in NYC, on Scotch Rd in Ewing



Poland family grave site, Riverview Cemetery

WILLIAM A. POLAND 1852-1935 83 Years Old

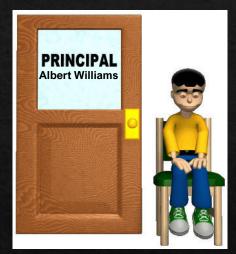
- Son of the late John and Martha Byles Poland
- Brother Howard was Trenton's first newspaper illustrator and had entered on a artistic career of great promise in NYC when he died in 1880
- Several of Poland's sister had been leading public school teachers
- He was the first president of the Trenton Architect's Society, elected in 1923 and held until 1934 when he resigned
- A member of the American Institute of Architects
- A member of the Masonic fraternity, Lodge, No. 39
- A member of the First Baptist Church
- Husband of the late Mary Eleanor Hutchinson, who came from one of Mill Hill's prominent families
- Son Sergeant Howard Malcolm Poland fell from a moving train while in transport in France after WW1 in 1919
- Son John Voorhees Poland, who had served as a lieutenant in the A,E.F, died in 1926 at Bridgeton, NJ
- Surviving daughters Mary B. Poland, and Mrs. Henry W. Richey, and two grandsons, Howard Malcolm Poland 3rd and William A. Poland, 2nd and a granddaughter Mrs. Edmund K. Dawes of Germantown

Questions?



ON THE FOREFRONT: The Junior No. 1 Stories

School Days – a talk with former Principal Albert Williams and teachers



Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School



