THE LOGO REDUX

The illustration that has served as the SIA logo since the Society’s inception, appearing on the Newsletter masthead, the journal, and official letterhead, is the half-elevation, half-section drawing of the 1873 Troy [N.Y.] Gas Light Co. Gasholder House. The Gasholder was one of the sites recorded by the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) as part of the Mohawk-Hudson Area Survey during the summer of 1969. That survey was HAER’s pilot project. Eric DeLony [SIA] was the delineator. Janet Stratton incorporated it into the masthead design.

Newsletter readers might have noticed that after eleven years of service on the masthead, the drawing had lost its clarity and sharpness. The original drawing was retrieved from the HAER collection in the Library of Congress, re-photocopied, and reduced. It appears, crisp and fresh, on the masthead of this issue.

There was little debate on the selection of a graphic logo for the Society in 1971. The Troy Gasholder is a bold, simple form that also represents an important 19th-C industry. That there are few structures of this type left signifies the SIA’s interest in preserving aspects of our vanishing industrial heritage. The metal truss supporting the doomed roof of this elegant building signifies our interest in engineering. Use of a HAER drawing symbolizes the close affiliation between HAER and the SIA, both having begun about the same time. In short, the originators of the SIA could think of few images that were as symbolically appropriate and graphically suitable as the Gasholder drawing.
THE WORK OF IA
AT HANCOCK SHAKER VILLAGE . . .

The summer of 1983 marked the beginning of a joint research project between Hancock Shaker Village (Hancock, Mass.) and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (Troy, N.Y.). The project was directed by David Starbuck (SIA/RPI) and Jerry Grant (Director, HSV), and work was focused principally on mill sites within the "North Family" of the Shaker Community.

The crew was composed of RPI graduate students, local residents, and HSV staff, and the team spent six weeks mapping and excavating features within the 19th-C mill system. The Shakers had erected several mills, together with a substantial dwelling house, along Shaker Brook which lies just north of the museum village. The water flowed over a series of small dams, powering a sawmill, carding mill, and several lesser mills before being channelled to the Shaker's Church Family where it powered turbines within the machine shop and tannery.

The 1983 work included the mapping of the mill system and excavations within the North Family sawmill, carding mill, and dwelling. The primary long-range objective is to document aspects of 19th-C Shaker industry and technology and to include these interpretations within future exhibits of Shaker technology at Hancock Shaker Village.

D.R.S.

...AND KENDALL WHALING MUSEUM

Conducting an IA "imitative experiment" at the Kendall Whaling Museum in Sharon, Mass., museum researchers last November produced 15 gallons of crude whale-oil by heating blubber in an analog tryworks or whaleman's oven. Joined by colleagues from Peabody Museum, Salem, and Mystic Seaport Museum, Kendall staffers worked with blubber from the Marine Mammal Rescue and Stranding Program of the New England Aquarium which coordinates the rescue and occasional disposal of federally protected marine mammals.

The trying-out began with a ceremonial lighting of wood in the works. After a small amount of water was boiled, the blubber was minced and added in small quantities. When the water boiled off, the oil was boiled until all the blubber was rendered.

The analog tryworks was constructed following museum research. Cinderblock firebricks were used for the oven itself, with the aluminum and stainless steel strainer, bailer, and 40-quart round-bottom cooking pan purchased from restaurant supply companies. A valuable addition was a replica 19th-C blubber fork to avoid the use of Kendall's original tools.

Although historic whale-oil rendering recipes were sought, little information was found, in part because they were considered trade secrets at the time. Thus the Kendall experiment produced valuable data on historic rendering processes. SIA past-president Pat Malone witnessed the trying-out (apparently from downwind) and was impressed — "but I may have to burn my clothes," he said.

TORONTO RAIL SHOPS FACE REHAB

As a follow-up to the article on railroad shop rehab projects in SIAN Spring-Summer 83:10-11, Christopher Andrea, Ontario Society for Industrial Archeology, sends the following about a Toronto rail yard project.

Within the next year or two, almost 75 hectares of prime development land at Toronto's harbor — known as "The Railway Lands" — will be freed for commercial/residential redevelopment. Part is owned by Canadian National and used by Via Rail as a coach yard, while Canadian Pacific uses the remainder as a freight car repair facility.

Rail use of the harbor area began in the 1850s and today's landscape was created largely in the early 20th C, with construction of a vast Union Station complex, harbor land filling, and finally installation of large CN and CP passenger car yards in the late 1920s. Since the early 1960s, improved car servicing techniques have made the yards redundant.

CP and CN will be the land's main developers and first proposed a project some 20 years ago. Strong public reaction forced the companies to drop their proposal and the controversy resulted in the preservation of Union Station. Recently the plan was revived and the railways worked closely with the city to develop a more suitable proposal. "Heritage" was among the five planning process study areas, along with access, development potential, servicing, and parks and open space.

The land will become high density residential, retail, and commercial space with little rail yard retained. However, the city has taken an innovative approach to retaining parts of the terminal and last year commissioned a study of the area's rail history. One of two roundhouses will be retained as a railway museum, surrounded by a park buffering it from new development. Vestiges of the second roundhouse will be integrated into a building complex.

Optimistic estimates suggest that this huge project may take 20 years to complete as designed. But already CN and CP are building their new coach service yard at Mimico, some 10 km west, and within a year The Railway Lands will be ready for reuse. The consultant's study of Toronto's rail history is available for $10 (Railway Heritage Study of Toronto by Historica Research Ltd., from City of Toronto Planning & Dev. Dept.).

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SIA AFFAIRS

ANNUAL CONFERENCE 1984

A full agenda is available for the 13th Annual SIA Conference, June 14-17 in Boston, prepared by the Southern New England Chapter, conference host.

Thurs., June 14. Early arrivals are urged to visit the Old Schwamb Mill in Arlington, a working wood-turning museum, and the sewage pumping station in East Boston that still runs a horizontal triple-expansion radial Corliss steam pumping engine (Allis, 1899). An evening reception is at the Computer Museum.

Fri., June 15. A day of IA tours, including Boston Edison Co.'s L Street generating station, with its 1904 steam turbine room; General Dynamics Shipyard (founded 1884); Baker Chocolate Factory (in operation 1765-1965); Barrows Mill, an 1835 stone textile mill retaining one of the nation's most complete arrays of power-generating equipment; Chestnut Hill Pumping Station (1897) with its Leavitt triple-expansion steam pumping engine. An evening program includes a presentation on the technology of the whaling industry.

Sat., June 16. Day-long program of papers, with sessions on factories and community design, origins and transfer of industrial technology, urban transportation, worker housing and community design, HAER's first 15 years, urban water and sewer systems, maritime industries, survey techniques, and early New England IA. The traditional conference banquet in the evening will be a New England clambake dinner at the Charlestown Navy Yard. A yard tour of the 1838 ropewalk and 1903-'04 chain forge is to be followed by a cruise of Boston harbor.

Concurrent with Saturday's program will be a symposium on the IA of the American Iron Industry with some thirteen presentations on iron works, forges, furnaces, foundries, companies, and plantations.

Sun., June 17. A morning bus tour of IA sites west of Boston: Waltham Watch Co. (1854-1954); Boston Mfg. Co. (1813-1929); and Watertown Arsenal (1816-1967). An afternoon walking tour will cover downtown Boston.

CHAPTER NEWS

A report of 1983 and future activities comes from chapter coordinator Thorwald Torgersen. Send news notes, especially on upcoming events, to the Editor, SIAN, or to Torgersen (PO Box 429, Hacketstown, N.J. 07840).


SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND. 1983 included recording the last two textile corp. boarding houses in Lawrence, Mass., along with tours of Spaulding Grist Mill, Essex Co. Power Station, 1845 Great Stone Dam, and H&P Spool & Bobbin Co. 1984 officers: Charles Parrott, pres.; Herb Darby, sec.; Fred Roe, treas.; Jeff Howry, program coordinator.


NEWS OF MEMBERS

Dianne Newell, former SIA president and journal editor, now on the history faculty at the Univ. of British Columbia, has begun a two-year IA research project on the B.C. salmon-canning industry. With Arthur Roberts, geographer at Simon Fraser Univ., Dianne will research some 200 coastal cannerly sites, initially through documents and aerial photography (Roberts is a floatplane pilot). Thirty selected sites will be field-studied and assessed for archeological potential. The study will be broad gauge, covering the social and environmental impact of technological change in the industry. Employing a research team of five students, the project is funded by a $56,000 grant from the B.C. Heritage Trust.

Another former SIA president (1978-79), George M. Notter Jr., FAIA, is the new president of the American Institute of Architects. Notter is founding principal and president of Anderson Notter Finegold Inc., Boston and Washington, D.C.

SIAN editor Bob Frame is conducting a year-long study of Minnesota's bridges for the state's historical society and department of transportation. Note the new SIAN editorial address: P.O. Box 65158, St. Paul MN 55165-0158.

Bryant F. Tolles, Jr., is director of the museum studies program at the Univ. of Delaware, Newark, following his resignation as executive director of the Essex Institute Museum, Salem, Mass., where he served nine years. EIM recently published Tolles' book Architecture in Salem: An Illustrated Guide.
NOTES & QUERIES

SHOT CALLS FOR PAPERS. May 1 is the paper proposal deadline for the Society for the History of Technology's Annual Meeting, Oct. 18-21, at MIT, Cambridge. Encouraging work on topics that have received relatively little attention at recent meetings, and in medieval as well as modern periods, the program committee particularly welcome contributions on non-Western technology, the state, literary images of technology, technologies of mass media, the history of technical education, and, especially, interdisciplinary proposals relating the history of technology to other specialties such as women's history, labor history, urban history, or new methodological approaches.

Individual proposals must include a 150-word abstract and a one-page c.v. Session proposals should include a general-theme statement as well as an abstract and c.v. for each participant. Preference goes to those who have not made presentations in recent years. Inquiries and proposals to Jeffrey Sturchio, Dept. of Humanities, N.J. Inst. of Tech., Newark NJ 07102 (201-645-5224).

AASLH GRANTS. At least 25 research grants of up to $3000 each will be awarded this year by the Am. Assoc. for State and Local History. With funding support from the Natl. Endowment for the Humanities, the grants are for individuals and organizations working in state, regional, local, and community history. Criteria for selection include the need for the project, capacities of the applicant, and potential value of the research results. Application deadline is July 1. Info.: James B. Gardner, Ed. Div., AASLH, 708 Berry Rd., Nashville TN 37204 (615-383-5991).

SHIPYARD FILM. Technicolor movie film of 1940s work at Globe Shipyard, Superior, Wis., has been found among 130 unedited reels of Lake Superior maritime footage acquired by the Superior Public Library. The full six to eight hours of film, spanning 1920s-60s, is being transferred to videotape and indexed. Former Globe workers, including female welders, are being interviewed about the shipyard segments which include fabricating, welding, and heat treating. Superior lies across the harbor from Duluth. The city's shipbuilding heritage dates to 1888 when Alexander McDougall launched the first "whaleback" lake steamer, one of which survives and is exhibited in Superior. For film info., contact Barry Singer, Superior Public Library, 1204 Hammond Ave., Superior WI 54880 (715-394-0252).

ICE SLIDES. As part of the restoration of the Cedar Falls [Iowa] Ice House [1921-22; NR] and conversion into the Ice House Museum, the Cedar Falls Historical Society has produced a slide presentation on the natural ice industry. The 319-slide, two-part show includes "Ice Cutting on the Cedar" and "Harvesting America's ice." With a script and cassette-tape narration, the ice slide-show is available on loan from the Iowa Office of Historic Preservation, Historical Bldg., E. 12th & Grand Ave., Des Moines IA 50319. IOHP also distributes "Stone City: A Study of a Community," a 27-min. film on Stone City, Iowa, home of Grant (American Gothic) Wood's 1930s art colony, but also a city founded on the stone-quarrying industry which is featured in the film.

LONG POND IRON. Edward Rutsch [SIA] and Historic Conservation & Interpretation, Inc., will conduct an IA survey of the Long Pond Iron Works site, Passaic Co., N.J. Part of the site, including three structures, will be flooded if a planned reservoir is completed. The site was established by German ironmaster Peter Hasenclever in 1764. Remains include a colonial furnace, excavated in 1968, and the two 19th-C furnaces of Peter Cooper and Abram Hewitt. HCI plans a site stabilization study and a HAER recording project by Herbert Githens.

D & R CANAL. Officially opened June 25, 1834, a 150th-anniversary celebration is being planned for New Jersey's Delaware & Raritan Canal [NR]. Closed in 1933, the canal has since been converted into a water supply system and established as a state park. Those interested in the scheduled festivities should contact James C. Amon, Ex. Dir., D&R Canal Commn., CN 402, Trenton NJ 08625.

AVAILABLE


D&Gantry Crane No. 1 stands 78 ft. high in Greenville railyard, Jersey City, N.J.

BIG GANTRY CRANE. The Army Corps of Engineers, N.Y. Dist., seeks someone to acquire and preserve a locomotive gantry crane now on an open pier in the Greenville railyard, Jersey City, N.J. Unless relocated, the crane will be destroyed when the pier is removed. This ten-ton capacity "Hunt Tower" crane was built in 1916. Non-revolving and operating on a snap-boom principle, the still-operable crane is located on the pier's shore end and is removable by land or water. Info.: Jan Ferguson or Celia Orgel, Environmental Analysis Branch, Dept. of the Army, N.Y. Dist., Corps of Engineers, 26 Federal Plaza, NY 10278 (212-264-4663).
SUMMER SCHOOL. George Washington Univ.'s Graduate Program in Historic Preservation, summer version, is offering several courses of interest to SIA members, including AmCv 289.30 "Special Topics: Field Research in Industrial Archeology." Taught by Eric DeLony [SIA], the one-week all-day course, July 30-Aug. 3, is an "introduction to identifying and classifying industrial/engineering structures; survey of current research methods and major case studies," with a focus on "on-site documentation, preparing field notes and measured drawings." Guest lecturers include Robert Vogel [SIA], NMAH Smithsonian, and David Crossley, Univ. of Sheffield. Info.: Richard Longstreth, Grad. Program in Hist. Pres., GWU, Wash. DC 20052.


RESEARCH QUERIES

SWISS MILL. The Association Pour le Patrimoine Industriel has acquired the equipment from a "sawmill-carpentry plant" in the Canton of Valais and seeks advice on conservation and restoration. Powered by a Pelton wheel until it ceased operations early this year, the machinery is of early 20th-C manufacture, by Kirchner in Leipzig. API president Marc-A. Barbian, also Swiss representative of TICCIH, wants information about any projects involving similar plants and tools. Write Barbian at API, Secretariat c/o Palais de l'Athenee, 2 Rue de l'Athenee, 1205 Geneve, C.P. No. 12-9483, Switzerland.


DANIELS' PLANER. Info. sought regarding this 19th-C wood-planing machine built by Thomas E. Daniels, (Worcester, Mass. 1836-?), as well as Ball & Ballard; Howe, Cheney; E.C. Tainter; and Richardson, Merriam & Co. (all Worcester); and J.A. Fay & Co. (Keene, N.H.). Location of extant examples, trade catalogs, and owner's manuals needed for museum interpretation. Contact Preston Thayer, Hagley Museum, P.O. Box 3630, Wilmington DE 19807.


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MICHIGAN POWERHOUSE RESTORED

Lowell, Mich., recently restored a derelict hydroelectric plant, the Fallasburg Powerhouse, to once again supply power to the community. Built in 1903, the powerhouse was in use until the 1960s when it was boarded up and its dam used solely to regulate the level of a reservoir. During 20 years of neglect the building and the generating equipment suffered extensive vandalism.

The restoration was coordinated by STS Consultants of Northbrook, Ill., an engineering firm. Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, Chicago, restored the concrete building for STS. Since construction documents could not be found, SOM studied similar powerhouse in central Mich. as restoration models.

The doors and windows were redesigned and rebuilt with the use of fragments found in the building. When a cheap tarpaper roof was removed in preparation for a new slate roof a hatch was found the remnant of a cupola. A new cupola was designed according to old documents and now serves to ventilate the machine room. Turner says that documents of the period also were used as a guide in designing a new sign for the building.

Two 1927 James Leffel & Co. turbines were found abandoned in the spillway, which was overgrown with vegetation. They were cleaned, new bearings and pins installed, and then sandblasted and painted. With a 36-ft. head, each produces 450 kW. Parts of the General Electric generator, also 1927, were reused, with missing pieces taken from a 1965 Westinghouse generator salvaged from a diesel plant in Calif. by STS Consultants.

STS is involved in two other Mich. projects: the 1930 Ada Dam hydroelectric plant, retired in 1969, which will be restored to produce 1,400 KW; and the Kalamazoo Dam (known as the Morrow Dam) on the Kalamazoo River, built in 1940 without a powerhouse. STS is building a new 900-KW plant. M.J.C.
NEW EXHIBITS

“SHIPBUILDING ON THE DELAWARE,” a permanent, 5,000-sq.-ft., million-dollar exhibit, opened at the Franklin Institute Science Museum, Phila., in Oct. Tracing the 300-year chronology of Phila.-area ship construction, the exhibit covers developments in technology, naval architecture, economics, insurance, and labor, along with socio-cultural aspects of shipbuilding, from sail to steam and from wood hulls to iron and steel. Included are a 46-ft. towing tank, donated and constructed by Sun Ship, Inc., and Pa. Shipbuilding Co., computer-based interactive exhibitry, and worker-narrated videotapes of shipyard construction techniques. Yards discussed include the U.S. Naval Yard, Wm. Cramp & Sons (Port Richmond), New York Ship (Camden), Sun Ship and John Roach (Chester), Pusey & Jones (Wilmington), and American Intl. Shipbuilding’s Hog Island Yard. Exhibit notes avail. from Zeeann MacDonald Mason, Franklin Inst., 20th & B.F. Parkway, Phila. 19103 (215-448-1452).

“BUILDING BROOKLYN BRIDGE: THE DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION, 1867-1883,” organized and written by Robert M. Vogel [SIA], has left home base at the Natl. Mus. of Am. Hist. and begun its travelling itinerary, which continues through 1985. The exhibition details the bridge’s engineering and steps by which John A. Roebling’s plan was transformed into the present structure, starting with exploratory, sub-surface borings in 1867 and ending with the final painting of superstructure steelwork in 1883. Included are original drawings, engravings, diagrams, and photos from NMAH, Rensselaer Polytech, and elsewhere. Exhibit notes and booking info. avail. from SITES, Smithsonian, Washington, D.C. 20560 (202-357-3168). The accompanying publication is Robert M. Vogel’s Building Brooklyn Bridge: The Design & Construction, 1867-1883 (Wash. D.C.: Smithsonian, 1983), 28 pp.

“CENTRE OF THE CITY,” a special exhibit commemorating the 70th anniversary of the Municipal Building in New York City, can be seen at Citibank, 55 Wall St.

“PUBLIC WORKS — BUILDING A BETTER LIFE” opens May 16, coinciding with the 25th annual Natl. Public Works Week (May 20-26), at the N.C. Museum of History in Raleigh. Reportedly the first exhibit of its kind in any state museum, “Public Works” was developed in cooperation with the Am. Public Works Assn. and its N.C. chapter. Panels and artifacts involve the 1778 Salem waterworks, rural electrification, wastewater treatment, the “good roads” movement, and others. For exhibit details contact Nell Fulghum, Curator, N.C. Dept. of Cultural Resources, 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh NC 27611.


GROTON BRIDGE. Opening in Sept. at the DeWitt Historical Society of Tomkins Co., N.Y., is an exhibit on the Groton Bridge Co., founded in 1877, which merged with the American Bridge Co. in 1921. Including photos, documents, and bridge fragments, the exhibit runs through winter 1985. A Groton Bridge poster will be published. Info.: Margaret Hobbie, Director, DeWitt H.S., 116 N. Cayuga St., Ithaca NY (607-273-8284).

“MATERIAL CULTURE: STUDYING SOCIETY THROUGH ITS PHYSICAL REMAINS,” designed by Thomas Schlereth of Notre Dame, is at Discovery Hall Museum in South Bend, Ind. While not IA-subject-oriented, the exhibit does deal with related methodological concerns — the study of material objects.

“THE LIVABLE CITY: DR. ABEL WOLMAN AND THE CONTINUING WORK OF THE ENGINEER” opens in June at the Baltimore Public Works Museum. One of the world’s foremost sanitary engineers, Wolman influenced public health, water resource management, and sanitary engineering. Now retired at age 91, Wolman established the formula for chlorinating water supplies. The exhibit includes photos, videotapes, working models, a catalog, and brochure. BPWM seeks photos depicting the history of sanitation, health, housing, and water supply. Contact Nancy Andryszak, Curator, BPWM, 701 Eastern Ave., Baltimore 21202 (301-396-5565).


EIFFEL EXHIBITION. An exhibit on Alexandre Gustave Eiffel, drawn from the Fonds Eiffel, was on view through fall 1983 at the Musee d’Art et d’Essai, Paris. Although focused on the life of the French engineer, the exhibition also included materials relating to the Eiffel Tower. A four-page brochure with b/w illustrations from the show is available for 10 francs ppd. from Reunion des Musees Nationaux, Services Commerciaux, 10 rue de l’Abbaye, 75006 Paris.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE
Christopher Andreae, OSIA; Michael J. Crosbie, Architecture; Eric N. DeLony, HAER; Carol Dubie, National Register; Terry Karschner, Office of N.J. Heritage; Patrick Malone, Slater Mill Hist. Site; David R. Starbuck, Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst.; Peter H. Stott, Mass. Historical Commn.; Thorwald Torgeresen, Hacketstown, N.J; Stephen Victor, New Haven, Conn. With thanks.

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ARIZONA. Chevelon Creek Bridge (1912-13), Winslow. 102-ft. single-span steel Warren truss.

ARKANSAS. Ouachita River Lock & Dam No. 8 (1907-16), Calion. One of the oldest remaining lock and dam systems in the state, constructed as one of a series of four locks and dams on the Ouachita River between Camden, Ark., and Jonesville, La., representing early attempts of the Corps of Engineers to control a river system in Ark.

CONNETICUT. Wethersfield Ave. Car Barn (1902-03), Hartford. Saxony Mill (1836, 1870, 1915), Rockville. Rare example of woodframe mill complex with early buildings in Greek Revival and Italianate styles.

FLORIDA. West Tampa Historic Dist., Tampa. Includes 11 brick cigar factories, 1896-1912. Snag Boat Montgomery (1926), White City. Corps of Engineers snagboat used in river maintenance on major rivers in the Southeast. One of the last known sternwheel workboats and visited during the 1978 Annual Conference [SIA May 79-4].

GEORGIA. Monroe & Walton Mills Historic Dist., Monroe. 1890s brick cotton mill and associated frame workers' housing.

ILLINOIS. S.S. Clipper (1905, 1940), Chicago. Originally built as the Juninta, 361-ft. length, 45-ft. beam, 28-ft. depth; rebuilt as the S/S Milwaukee Clipper, 1940, and operated 1941-70 on the Great Lakes carrying vacationers in summer and new automobiles in winter. Retains 1907 quadruple-expansion engine and four Scotch boilers, built by Detroit Shipbuilding Co., one of the last systems of its type on the Lakes.

INDIANA. O'Brien Electric Priming Co., South Bend. 1882-1930s brick industrial complex.

MASSACHUSETTS. Luna (tugboat, 1930), Boston. Bigelow Carpet Co. Woolen Mills, Clinton, Monument Mills, Mt. Barrington, Berkshire Co. Daniel Aldrich Cottage & Sawmill (c1835), Ironstone Mill Housing & Cellar Hole (c1820), and Rivulet Mill Complex (1866-20th C), all in Uxbridge. United States Whip Co. Complex, Westfield. Seven masonry buildings built 1855-1912 to accommodate the expanding carriage whip industry.

MICHIGAN. South Manitou Island Lighthouse Complex & Life-Saving Station Historic Dist. (1858-1958), Lelanau Co.

MINNESOTA. Washburn Park Water Tower (1931-32), Minneapolis.

MISSISSIPPI. Armour Co. Smokehouse & Distribution Plant (1906-07), Jackson.

NEBRASKA. Neligh Mill Elevators (1886, 1899), Neligh. Boundary increase.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Moore Farm & Twitchell Mill Site, Dublin.

NEW YORK. High Pumping Station (1901-06), Bronx. Rockwood Chocolate Factory Historic Dist. (1891-1928), New York City. Water Mill (17th C), Water Mill.

NORTH CAROLINA. Narrows Dam & Power Plant Complex (1912-17), Badin. China Grove Roller Mill (1903), China Grove.

OHIO. White Bridge (1877), Poland Village. Ohio's only surviving oval tubular-arch bowstring bridge, constructed by Wrought Iron Bridge Co., Canton.

OKLAHOMA. Clay Tile Grain Elevators in Northwestern Oklahoma, Thematic Resources. Theme nomination of red-clay tile elevators in the post-WWI era, symbolizing the development of wheat farming into the region's major enterprise: Farmer's Federation Elevator (1917), Cherokee; Farmer's Exchange Elevator (1920s), Goltry; Ingersoll Tile Elevator (1915-25), Ingersoll; Farmers' Co-op Elevator (1920), Buffalo; and Feuquay Elevator (1920), Feuquay. Woodframe Grain Elevators of Oklahoma Panhandle, Thematic Resources. Additions to earlier listing of 12 properties. Wood-frame elevators were common in the Panhandle, 1900-30, when replaced by larger concrete and steel elevators: Floris Grain Elevator (1900), Floris; Mouser Grain Elevator (1928), Mouser; and Selling Milling Co. (1918-52), Seiling.

OREGON. Columbia River Highway Historic Dist. (1913-22), Troutdale, Cascade Locks, Hood River, and Mosier. 55 miles of the original highway, nominated in several segments, including 17 bridges, 7 viaducts, 3 tunnels, long stretches of dry-masonry retaining walls, rustic rubble parapets, and pedestrian overlooks.

RHODE ISLAND. Hamilton Mill Village Historic Dist. (1838-90), Hamilton.

SOUTH CAROLINA. Richland Cotton Mill (1895), Columbia. George's Grist & Flour Mill (c1924), Lexington.

UTAH. Startup Candy Factory, Provo.

TEXAS. San Marcos Milling Co. (1910), San Marcos.

WASHINGTON. Woolrey-Koehler Hop Kiln (1869, 1890), Orting. Fireboat No. 1 (1929), Tacoma.

WISCONSIN. Pilot Island Light, Gill's Rock. Arcadian Bottling Works (1891), Pokrandt Blacksmith Shop (1890s), and Waukesha Pure Food Co. (1916), all in Waukesha.
MINNESOTA COVERED BRIDGE
...or is it a rural example of adaptive reuse? Photographed in the Red River Valley of northwestern Minnesota by Minnesota Historical Society archeologist Scott Anfison.

Have a meeting, conference, or event of interest to SIA members?
Submit announcements to the Editor, SIAN.


May 2-5: Annual Meeting, Vernacular Architecture Forum, Newark, Del. Info.: Bernard Herman, College of Urban Affairs, Univ. of Del., Newark DE 19711.

May 5: Conference: “Perspectives on the 19th-C Industrial City,” Great Falls Development Corp., Brownstone Inn, Paterson, N.J.


May 22-29: Annual Meeting, Canadian Museums Assn., Quebec City.


July 26-29: Annual Meeting, Lexington Group in Transportation Hist., Duluth, Minn. Info.: Don L. Hofsommer, 1010 Zephyr, Plainview TX 79072.

The SIA Newsletter is published four times a year (Spring, Summer, Fall, and Winter) by the Society for Industrial Archeology. It is sent to SIA members, who also receive the Society's journal, 'A', published annually. SIA promotes the identification, interpretation, preservation, and re-use of historic industrial and engineering sites, structures, and equipment. Annual memberships: individual $20; couple, $25; institutions, $25; contributing, $50; sustaining, $100; student, $15. Send check payable to SIA to Treasurer, Room 5020, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560; all business correspondence should be sent to that office. Editorial correspondence should be sent to ROBERT M. FRAME III, Editor SIA Newsletter, P.O. Box 65158, St. Paul, Minn. 55160-0138.

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