

PLAN No. 742Original

BUREAU INS. OF BUILDINGS.

## APPLICATION FOR ERECTION OF BUILDINGS

APR 11 1887

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438  
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Application is hereby made to erect one building as per subjoined detailed statement of specifications for Erection of Buildings, and I herewith submit Plans and Drawings of such proposed building and I do hereby agree that the provisions of the Building Law will be complied with in all respects where the same are specified herein or not.

NEW YORK,

April 12, 1887

(Sign here)

Ernest W. Gris, Archt.

1. State how many buildings to be erected, one
2. How occupied; if for dwelling, state the number of families, stable and carriage house
3. What is the street or avenue and the number thereof? No. 436 East 11th Str.
4. Size of lot, No. of feet front, 22' 0"; No. of feet rear, 22' 0"; No. of feet deep, 94' 8"
5. Size of building, No. of feet front, 22' 0"; No. of feet rear, 22' 0"; No. of feet deep, 90' 8" with extension 4' 0"  
No. of stories in height, 5 + cellar; No. of feet in height, from curb level to highest point of roof beams, 59' 8"
6. What will each building cost [exclusive of the lot], \$ 16,000<sup>00</sup>
7. What will be the depth of foundation walls, from curb level or surface of ground 10' 0"
8. Will foundation be laid on earth, rock, timber or piles? earth
9. What will be the base—stone or concrete? concrete. If base stones, give size, and how laid.  
If concrete, give thickness, 3' wide 2' 0" thick
10. What will be the sizes of piers? —————
11. What will be the sizes of the base of piers? —————
12. What will be the thickness of foundation walls? 20" and of what materials constructed, brick laid in cement mortar
13. What will be the thickness of upper walls? cellar 20" inches; 1st story, 16" inches; 2d story, 16" inches; 3d story, 16" inches; 4th story, 12" inches; 5th story, 12" inches; from thence to top, ————— inches; and of what materials to be constructed, brick laid in cement mortar
14. Whether independent or party-walls; if party-walls, give thickness thereof, independent
15. With what material will walls be coped? bluestone laid in cement
16. What will be the materials of front? brick. If of stone, what kind, —————  
Give thickness of front ashlar, ————— and thickness of backing in each story, —————
17. Will the roof be flat, peak, or mansard? flat
18. What will be the materials of roofing? tin
19. Give size and materials of floor beams, 1st tier, 3" x 14", yellow pine; 2d tier, 3" x 14"  
yellow pine; 3d tier, 3" x 14", yellow pine; 4th tier, 3" x 14", yellow pine; 5th tier, 3" x 14", yellow pine; 6th tier, —————; roof tier, 3" x 12", yellow pine. State distance from centres on 1st tier, 14" inches; 2d tier, 14" inches; 3d tier, 14" inches; 4th tier, 14" inches; 5th tier, 14" inches; 6th tier, ————— inches; roof tier, 14" inches.
20. If floors are to be supported by columns and girders, give the following information: Size and material of girders under 1st floor, ————— under upper floors, —————  
————— Size and materials of columns under 1st floor, ————— under upper floors, —————
21. If the front, rear or side walls are to be supported, in whole or in part, by iron girders or lintels, give definite particulars. Front wall above 1st story to be supported by two 9" x 70 lb. rolled iron beams with separators etc. beams to rest on ends on 12" x 12" cast iron columns with two intermediate 8" x 12" columns all to have top and bottom plates and to be 1" metal. Columns to be supported by 20" x 24" brick piers with 12" thick granite caps & bluestone bond stones, all as shown on front elevation. Rear to be supported above 1st story by two 20" x 200 lb. rolled iron beams with separators etc. beams to be supported on ends by 20" x 24" brick piers with 12" granite caps & bluestone bond stones as shown on rear elevation.
22. If girders are to be supported by brick piers and columns, state the size of piers and columns, Piers on inside 20" x 24". Columns on front: ends 12" x 12" intermediate 8" x 12", 1" metal, piers 20" x 24" all as described under P. 21.

IF THE BUILDING IS TO BE OCCUPIED AS A TENEMENT HOUSE, GIVE THE FOLLOWING PARTICULARS;

23. State how many families are to occupy each floor, and the whole number in the house, also, if any part is to be used as a store or for any other business purposes, state the fact, \_\_\_\_\_
24. What will be the heights of ceilings on 1st story, \_\_\_\_\_ feet; 2d story, \_\_\_\_\_ feet; 3d story, \_\_\_\_\_ feet; 4th story, \_\_\_\_\_ feet; 5th story, \_\_\_\_\_ feet; 6th story, \_\_\_\_\_ feet.
25. How are the hall partitions to be constructed and of what materials, \_\_\_\_\_

Owner John G. Meister Address 281 - E. 10th Str.  
 Architect, Ernest W. Gris Address 8 Union Square  
 Mason, \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 Carpenter, \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

IF A WALL OR PART OF A WALL ALREADY BUILT IS TO BE USED, FILL UP THE FOLLOWING;

The undersigned gives notice that he intends to use the westerly wall of building No. 436 E. 11th Str. (parties owning No. 434 having beamsights in said wall) and respectfully requests that the same be examined and a permit granted therefor. The foundation wall is built of stone, 20 inches thick 10 feet below curb; the upper wall is built of brick, 12 inches thick; 47.10 feet deep, 44.0 feet in height.

*n.b. This wall to be lined with brick 12" thick in cellar + 8" from 1st story to top; lining to be strongly anchored to present wall.* (Sign here) Ernest W. Gris Architect.

THE BUILDING LAW REQUIRES

- 1st.—All stone walls, must be properly bonded.
- 2d.—All skylights, over 3 feet square, must be of iron and glass.
- 3d.—All buildings over 2 stories or above 25 feet in height, *except dwellings and churches*, on streets less than 30 feet wide, must have iron shutters on *every* window and opening above the 1st story. The front windows on streets over 30 feet wide are exempted.
- 4th.—Outside fire escapes are required on all dwelling houses over two stories in height, occupied or built to be occupied by two or more families on any floor above the first, and on office buildings, hotels, lodging houses and factories; and *the balconies of such fire escapes must take in one window of each suite of apartments*, all to be constructed as follows:

BRACKETS must not be less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  x  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches wrought iron, placed edgewise, or  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch angle iron, well braced, and not more than three feet apart, and the braces to brackets must be not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch square wrought iron, and must extend two-thirds of the width of the respective brackets or balconies. In all cases the brackets must go through the wall, and be turned down three inches.

BRACKETS ON NEW BUILDINGS must be set as the walls are being built. When brackets are to be put on old houses, the part going through the wall shall not be less than one inch diameter, with screw nuts and washers not less than five inches square and  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch thick.

TOP RAILS—The top rail of balcony must be  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch x  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch wrought iron, and in all cases must go through the wall, and be secured by nuts and 4 inch square washers, at least  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch thick, and no top rail shall be connected at angles by the use of cast iron.

BOTTOM RAILS—Bottom rails must be  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch x  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch wrought iron, well leaded into the wall. In frame buildings the top rails must go through the studding and be secured on the inside by washers and nuts as above.

FILLING-IN-BARS.—The filling-in bars must be not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch round or square wrought iron, placed not more than 6 inches from centres, and well riveted to the top and bottom rails.

STAIRS.—The stairs in all cases must be not less than 18 inches wide, and constructed of  $\frac{1}{2}$  x  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inch wrought iron sides or strings. Steps may be of cast iron of the same width of strings, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch round iron, double rungs, and well riveted to the strings. The stairs must be secured to a bracket on top and rest on and be secured to a bracket or extra cross bar at the bottom. All stairs must have a  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch hand rail of wrought iron, well braced.

FLOORS.—The flooring of balconies must be of wrought iron  $1\frac{1}{2}$  x  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch slats placed not over  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches apart, and secured to iron battens  $1\frac{1}{2}$  x  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, not over three feet apart and riveted at the intersection. The openings for stairways in all balconies shall not be less than 20 inches wide and 36 inches long, and have no covers.

DROP LADDERS.—Drop ladders from lower balconies where required shall not be less than 14 inches wide, and shall be made of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  x  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch sides and  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch rungs of wrought iron. In no case shall a drop ladder be more than 12 feet in length. In no case shall the ends of balconies extend more than nine inches over the brackets.

SCUTTLE LADDERS.—Ladders to scuttles shall be constructed in all cases the same as the stairs or step-ladders from balconies of fire escapes.

THE HEIGHT OF RAILING around balconies shall not be less than two feet nine inches.

In constructing all balcony fire escapes, the manufacturer thereof shall securely fasten to each balcony in a conspicuous place, a CAST IRON PLATE having suitable raised letters on same, to read as follows:  
 "NOTICE! ANY PERSON PLACING ANY INCUMBRANCE ON THIS BALCONY IS LIABLE TO A PENALTY OF TEN DOLLARS AND IMPRISONMENT FOR TEN DAYS."

- ~~No~~ Fire Escape will be approved by this Bureau if not in accordance with above specifications.
- 5th.—All walls must be coped with stone or terra cotta. If coped with stone, the stone must not be less than 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick; and if with terra cotta, the terra cotta must be made with proper lap joints.
  - 6th.—Roofs must be covered with fire-proof material.
  - 7th.—All cornices must be fire proof.
  - 8th.—All FURNACE FLUES OF DWELLINGHOUSES shall have at least eight-inch walls on each side. The inner four inches from the bottom of flue to the top of the second tier of floor beams, shall be built of fire brick laid with fire-clay mortar. No furnace flue shall be of less size than eight inches square, or four inches wide and sixteen inches long, inside measure. When furnace flues are located in the usual chimney stacks, the side of the flue inside of the house to which it belongs may be four inches thick. If preferred, the furnace flues may be made of cast iron or fire-clay pipe of proper size built in the walls, with an air space of not less than one inch between said pipes, and four inches of brick wall on the outside.  
 All BOILER FLUES must be lined with fire-brick at least fifteen feet in height from the bottom, and in no case shall the walls of said flues be less than eight inches thick.  
 All flues not built for furnace or boiler flues must be altered to conform to the above requirements before they are used as such.
  - 9th.—No iron beam, lintel, or girder, intended to span an opening over eight feet, or iron post, or column, intended to support a wall of stone or brick, or any floor or part thereof, shall be used for that purpose, *until tested and approved* as provided by law.

PLAN No. ....

New York, April 19<sup>th</sup> 1887

To W. H. Ornd

Inspector of Buildings.

Sir:

It is proposed to erect a stable carriage ~~house~~ building on premises located at No 436 East 11<sup>th</sup> Street, in the City of New York, in accordance with the Plans and detailed statement of Specification for said work, now on file in the Bureau of Inspection of Buildings, and I respectfully ask that the provisions of the Building Laws may be modified so far as to allow the westerly wall of said building, said wall being built of brick of following thicknesses, foundation 16" upper walls 12", to be lined with brick laid in cement as follows; foundations to be lined 12" thick 1<sup>st</sup> story 8" thick 2<sup>nd</sup> story 8" thick and 3<sup>rd</sup> story 8" thick, as per accompanying sketch. Lining wall to be strongly tied to present wall. It is also requested that the carriage hoist be allowed to be constructed without brick enclosing walls. The hoist way of course will be protected by trap doors. Respectfully in floors and will have railing around same. Trap doors will be kept constantly closed except when in use.

E. W. Greis, Arch<sup>t</sup>,  
per J. D. Capen

At Board of Examiners  
N.Y. Aug 31. 1887

The Board of Examiners at Meeting April 19<sup>th</sup> 1887 was reconvened and the whole proposition was approved on condition that the guide posts be entirely of iron and that openings be provided with trap doors on each floor and if partitioned off the latter shall be of iron

W. H. Shields  
Arch<sup>t</sup>

The decision of the Board of Examiners being favorable to the petitioner, a Certificate is hereby issued.  
 April 19. 1887  
 Chief Clerk of Buildings

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

NEW YORK, Borough of

- 102. O
  - 103. All plates soldered and the joint n of rubber wash-
  - 104. No trap sl waste pipe lines.
  - 105. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:
- |                               |                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Traps for water-closets.....  | 4 inches in diameter. |
| Traps for slop sinks.....     | 2 "                   |
| Traps for kitchen sinks.....  | 2 "                   |
| Traps for wash-trays.....     | 2 "                   |
| Traps for urinals.....        | 2 "                   |
| Traps for other fixtures..... | 1 1/2 "               |

XI.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

- 106. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized-iron, and be not less than one (1) inch in diameter, with lead branches of the same size, with strainers over the inlets secured by a bar soldered to the lead branch.
- 107. Safe waste-pipes must not connect directly with any part of the plumbing system.
- 108. Safe waste-pipes must either discharge over an open, water-supplied, publicly placed, ordinarily used sink, placed not more than three and one-half feet above the cellar floor, or they may discharge upon the cellar floor.
- 109. The safe waste-pipe from a refrigerator cannot discharge upon the ground or floor. It must discharge over an ordinary portable pan, or over some properly trapped, water-supplied sink, as above.
- 110. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y fittings, and be carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.
- 111. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.
- 112. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste-pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.
- 113. In tenement-houses and lodging-houses the refrigerator waste-pipes must extend above the roof, and must not be larger than one and one-half inches, nor the branches smaller than one and one-quarter inches. These branches must have full-size, accessible traps.
- 114. Refrigerator waste-pipes, except in tenement-houses, and all safe waste-pipes, must have brass flap-valves at their lower ends.

XII.

Fixtures.

- 115. In tenement-houses, lodging-houses, factories and workshops, the water-closet apartment must be made water-proof with marble, slate or tile.
- 116. In tenement-houses, when the closet is used by one family only, the base must be at least six inches high. In all other cases where it is required, it must be as high as the seat.
- 117. In tenement-houses and lodging-houses the water-closet and urinal apartments must have a window opening to the outer air or to a ventilating shaft not less than 10 square feet in area.
- 118. In all buildings the outside partition of such apartment must extend to the ceiling or be independently celled over, and these partitions must be air-tight. The outside partitions must include a window opening to outer air on the lot whereon the building is situated, or some other approved means of ventilation must be provided. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be made of glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.
- 119. The general water-closet accommodations for a tenement or lodging-house cannot be placed in the cellar.
- 120. No water-closet can be placed outside of a building.
- 121. The closets must be set open and free from all inclosing wood-work.
- 122. Where water-closets will not support a rim seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized-iron legs, and a drip-tray must be used.
- 123. Every earthenware closet in all new work and in all alterations where it is not impossible to use it because of water-pipes or other obstructions, must be set on a natural stone slab. Sand or artificial stone or tile will not be allowed.
- 124. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. "Pipe-wash" bowls or hoppers will not be permitted.
- 125. Pan, valve, plunger, offset-washout and other water-closets having an unventilated space, or whose walls are not thoroughly washed at each discharge, will not be permitted.
- 126. Long hoppers will not be permitted, except where there is an exposure to frost.
- 127. Where water-closet or other fixture traps are of iron they must be porcelain-lined. Drip-trays must be enameled on both sides and secured in place.
- 128. In all sewer-connected occupied buildings there must be at least one water-closet, and there must be additional closets so that there will never be more than 15 persons per closet.
- 129. In tenement-houses and lodging-houses there must be one water-closet on each floor, and when there is more than one family on a floor, there will be one additional water-closet for every two additional families.
- 130. In lodging-houses where there are more than 15 persons on any floor, there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every 15 additional persons or fraction thereof.
- 131. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes.
- 132. Water-closets and urinals must be flushed from separate cisterns on each floor, the water from which is used for no other purpose.

- 133. The o of the closet, l
- 134. Iron wa water-closet and u
- 135. Water-closet i
- 136. Latrine's trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the said Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.
- 137. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and walls of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.
- 138. The platforms or treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste-pipe.
- 139. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.
- 140. In tenement-houses and lodging-houses sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets, without any inclosing wood-work.
- 141. Wooden washtubs are prohibited. Cement or artificial stone tubs will be permitted, provided the same be made in the following manner, to wit: The cement or artificial stone to be one part good Portland cement to not more than three parts crushed or broken granite, gneiss, or equally hard stone, broken to a size not larger than will go through a one-inch ring, well tamped; each tub to be branded with the manufacturer's name, and with the absolute mixture stamped on said tub, samples of which shall be filed and approved by this Department; each compartment of the tub shall have a separate bottom outlet, with a through-and-through fitting, and overflows shall be external to the tub.

XIII.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

- 142. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing, to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.
- 143. When the water-pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house-supply tank must be provided, of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure ball-cocks must be provided.
- 144. If water-pressure is not sufficient to fill house-tank, power-pumps must be provided for filling them in tenement-houses, lodging-houses, factories and workshops.
- 145. Tanks must be covered so as to exclude dust, and must be so located as to prevent water contamination by gases and odors from plumbing fixtures.
- 146. House supply-tanks must be of wood or iron or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.
- 147. House-tanks must be supported on iron beams.
- 148. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, not over 3/4 feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.
- 149. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided, and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes.
- 150. No service-pipes or supplying-pipes should be run, and no tanks, flushing cisterns or water-supplied fixtures should be placed where they will be exposed to frost.
- 151. Where so placed they shall be properly packed, and boxed in such a manner as to prevent freezing, and to the satisfaction of the plumbing inspector.

XIV.

Testing the Plumbing System.

- 152. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a plumbing inspector, under a water or air test, as directed. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.
- 153. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main-house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.
- 154. The air test will be applied with a force-pump and mercury columns under ten pounds pressure, equal to twenty inches of mercury. The use of spring gauges is prohibited.
- 155. After the completion of the work, when the water has been turned on and the traps filled, the plumber must make a peppermint or smoke test in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector and as directed by him.
- 156. The material and labor for the tests must be furnished by the plumber. Where the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and basement in height, and for each additional five stories or fraction thereof, one additional ounce of peppermint must be provided for each line.

.....  
 J. G. ... Co. Owner.  
 ..... Architect.  
 ..... Plumber.

Dated, 189 .

These plans and specifications were referred to Inspector .....

District, on the day of 11/20, 1899.

Clerk.

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**BUREAU OF BUILDINGS**  
**BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK**

**NOTICE—This Amendment must be TYPEWRITTEN and filed in TRIPLICATE**

BUREAU OF BUILDINGS  
 OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
 NOV 12 1925  
 FOR THE BOROUGH  
 OF MANHATTAN

**AMENDMENT APPLICATION No.** 2361 192 5  
(N. E., ALT., ELEV., ETC.)

**LOCATION** 436 East 11th St. **BLOCK** \_\_\_\_\_  
 New York City Nov, 12th/25 192

**TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS:**

Application is hereby made for approval of the following **AMENDMENT** to the specifications and plans filed with the above numbered application, with the stipulation that this amendment is to become a part of the aforesaid original application and subject to all the conditions, agreements and statements therein contained.

(Signed) Charles R. [Signature]  
 Applicant

- ✓ 1-Building shown on plot diagram.
- ✓ 2-On 1st. story there will be a non-storage garage, and the upper floors will be used for storage warehouse purposes, the entire building used by one tenant, five persons will be throughout the building.
- 3X\* Proposed garage is considered a non-storage garage without a buried gasoline system, this section refers to storage garages.  
 Respectfully ask for reconsideration as the proposed garage will occupy space not exceeding 15' in height.
- 5 Respectfully ask for reconsideration as the present exits will be improved by the proper enclosing of same and also will be extended to roof.
- ✓ 6. Partitions in cellar will be of incombustible material as shown.
- ✓ 7. Lawfull ventilation for toilet will be provided.
- X 8. Detail of elevation installation and reactions will be filed by the elevator contractor before the same is installed.
- ✓ 9. Speed of elevator to be 50 ft. a minute, depth of pit shown on plans.
- X 10. Porposed floor capacity to be 120 per ft. construction shown on plans
- ✓ 11. Nature of soil is coarse sand.
- ✓ 12. Construction to be of size as shown on plans.

*OK'd by [Signature] 11/18/25*  
*OK'd by [Signature] 11/18/25*

NOTE—The applicant must not use the back of this sheet. If more space is needed, additional sheets must be used. No item must be continued over to another sheet; but each item must be complete on the sheet on which it appears. Only those items that appear above the endorsements at the bottom of the page can be considered.

EXAMINED AND RECOMMENDED  
 FOR APPROVAL ON \_\_\_\_\_ 192 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Examiner

APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_ 192 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Superintendent of Buildings, Borough of Manhattan

**BUREAU OF BUILDINGS**

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK

**NOTICE—This Application must be TYPEWRITTEN and filed in TRIPLICATE, and ONE copy sworn to by Applicant. A copy must be kept in plain view on the work at all times until completion.**

PERMIT No. 271 192 **6** } Application No. 2361 1925  
NxBx  
ALT.  
ELEV.  
SIGN

LOCATION 436 E. 11th St., BLOCK 438 LOT 26  
New York City Jan. 26th 1926

To the Superintendent of Buildings:

Application is hereby made for a **PERMIT** to perform the entire work described in the above numbered application and the accompanying plans. If no work is performed within one year from the time of issuance this permit shall expire by limitation as provided by law; and the applicant agrees to comply with all provisions of the Building Code of the City of New York and with the provisions of all other laws and rules relating to this subject. Compensation insurance has been secured in accordance with the requirements of the Workmen's Compensation Law as follows:  
Hartford Accident and Indemnity Co.  
Policy # US-202219 exp. Aug. 17, 1926

STATE, COUNTY AND CITY OF NEW YORK } ss.: Abraham Balter, for  
Balter Constr. Co. Inc.,  
Typewrite Name of Applicant

being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he resides at Number 261 East 4th St.,  
in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of N.Y., in the County of N.Y.  
in the State of N.Y., that he is contractor for the

owner in fee of all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, shown on the diagram annexed to the approved application and made a part thereof, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York aforesaid, and known and designated as Number 436 E. 11th St.,

and therein more particularly described; that the work proposed to be done upon the said premises, in accordance with the approved application and accompanying plans is duly authorized by Stella Saskowitz (Name of Owner or Lessee)

and that Balter Constr. Co. Inc., is duly authorized by the aforesaid to make application for a permit to perform said work set forth in the approved application and accompanying plans, and all the statements herein contained are true to deponent's own knowledge.

(SIGN HERE) Abraham Balter  
Sworn to before me, this 26th day of Jan. 1926.  
Commissioner of Deeds, New York City  
Not in Reg. Co. of N. Y. Co. Clerk's No. 61  
Commission expires Feb. 3, 1927

Satisfactory evidence having been submitted as indicated above that compensation insurance has been secured in accordance with the Workmen's Compensation Law, a permit is hereby issued for the performance of the entire work described in the above numbered application and the accompanying plans.

EXAMINED AND RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL ON JAN 26 1926 1926  
M. Melville  
Examiner

Approved JAN 26 1926 1926  
Chas. P. ...  
Superintendent of Buildings, Borough of Manhattan