United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name __________ United States Post Office, Kansas City

other name/site number __________ Main Post Office Building, Kansas City

2. Location

street & town __________ 315 W. Pershing Road

city or town __________ Kansas City

state __________ Missouri  

code __________ MO  

county __________ Jackson  

code __________ 095  

zip code __________ 64108

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this □ nomination □ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property □ meets □ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant □ nationally □ statewide □ locally. ( □ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Mark A. Miles/Deputy SHPO Date 02/10/02

Missouri Department of Natural Resources  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property □ meets □ does not meet the National Register criteria. ( □ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:  

□ entered in the National Register.  
□ See continuation sheet.

□ determined eligible for the National Register.  
□ See continuation sheet.

□ determined not eligible for the National Register.

□ removed from the National Register.

□ other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

□ entered in the National Register.

□ See continuation sheet.

□ determined eligible for the National Register.

□ See continuation sheet.

□ determined not eligible for the National Register.

□ removed from the National Register.

□ other, (explain:)
5. **Classification**

**Ownership of Property**
(check as many boxes as apply)

- [ ] private
- [ ] public-local
- [ ] public-State
- [x] public-Federal

**Category of Property**
(check only one box)

- [x] building(s)
- [ ] district
- [ ] site
- [ ] structure
- [ ] object

**Number of Resources within Property**
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>buildings</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sites</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structures</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>objects</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Name of related multiple property listing**
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

**Name of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

N/A

6. **Function or Use**

**Historic Function**
(Enter categories from instructions)

- GOVERNMENT: Post Office

**Current Function**
(Enter categories from instructions)

- GOVERNMENT: Post Office

7. **Description**

**Architectural Classification**
(Enter categories from instructions)

- LATE 19™ AND 20™ CENTURY REVIVALS: Classical Revival

**Materials**
(Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation: concrete
- walls: limestone
- roof: asphalt
- other

**Narrative Description**
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7
United States Post Office, Kansas City

8. Description

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark 'x' in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark 'x' in all the boxes that apply.)

- Property is:
  - A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
  - B removed from its original location.
  - C a birthplace or grave.
  - D a cemetery.
  - E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
  - F a commemoratory property.
  - G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):
- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:
- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other Name of repository:

Kansas City Public Library

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8
10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 5 acres

UTM References
(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Zone Easting Northing
1 1/5 3/6/2/7/6/0 4/3/2/7/0/0
2 3/6/2/7/6/0 4/3/2/7/0/0
3 4/3/2/7/6/0
4 4/3/2/7/6/0

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Property Tax No.

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Cydney Millstein
organization Architectural and Historical Research, LLC
date August 25, 2003
street & number P.O. Box 22551
telephone 816.363.0567
city or town Kansas City
state MO zip code 64113

Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the property.
Additional items: (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

name/title United States Postal Service
telephone

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.
SUMMARY

The United States Post Office, located at 315 W. Pershing Road, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, is a five-story reinforced concrete facility measuring 265 by 280 feet. Designed by James A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect, United States Treasury Department and constructed in 1930-1933 by Ring Construction Company, Minneapolis, the Neo-Classical facility epitomized the urban design ideals adopted by the City Beautiful Movement. Although the main façade faces north, all facades are characterized by the same monumental design and embellishments in limestone. During the initial Federal appropriation for construction of the post office in 1916, the bill authorizing the purchase of the land in Kansas City also included language that established uniform plans for all post office buildings based on the size of the community served.

Located at the intersection of Broadway Boulevard and Pershing Road, the United States Post Office features a surface parking lot directly to the north of the building, while the National Register listed Union Station is located across Pershing Road slightly to the northeast. The Sweeney Building, a multi-story office building is sited to the east and to the west is the Royal Office Building. Penn Valley Park and Liberty Memorial, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, are located to the southeast. To the southwest on the east side of Broadway are one-story commercial buildings. The facility is sited on five-acres.

In excellent condition, the United States Post Office Building has retained the majority of its historic features to convey its historic significance.

ELABORATION

The third through fifth floors are distinguished by a colossal colonnade featuring fluted, Doric columns with egg and dart abacus. Prominent bronze spandrels, placed between each floor and column, feature festoons in high relief. The colonnade supports a denticulated cornice with carved rondels. The colonnade of each façade is flanked by projecting end bays; each bay is articulated by pilasters and colossal piers terminating in carved, highly stylized eagles. Bays are crowned by a stepped parapet decorated with alternating carved rondels and Doric frieze-inspired panels. Fenestration, often paired, consists of metal and aluminum multipaned, double-hung sash units. Parapet wall, raised above the main wall surface, is embellished with running, alternating rondels and festoons. The main entrance at the north façade, reached by a series of steps with solid rail and fluted pedestals, consists of three pedimented doorways, symmetrically placed. Grillwork is placed above the pediments, while the recessed entrances feature surrounds with
carved rosettes and geometric banding. Carved, stylized eagles and wreaths rest above the entry bay.

Loading docks at the south and west facades are sheltered by a flat-roofed canopy and screened by prominent walls. An employee entrance, featuring multi-paned double-doors with transom and sidelights, is located at the west facade. A c. 1980 one-story metal enclosed passageway addition covers three-fourths of the second story. On the south side of the building, a wall projects westward from the first floor dock and encloses a parking deck. Below the deck is the parking area for the basement level dock. Access is from the north side. On the southwest corner is a modern three-story addition and dock enclosure.

On the east side of the building, a curved flight of masonry stairs accesses the southeast corner of Penn Valley Park. An entrance, featuring multi-paned double-doors with transom and sidelights is located at the southeast corner of the building. Another formal entrance appears midway in the east facade. A central square light well is located in the center of the building. The pyramidal glass skylight on the fifth floor illuminates the fourth floor space. The walls of the fifth and sixth floors surround the light well. A tunnel, 18 feet wide and 12 feet high, originally housing mail chutes and a conveyor belt is located in the sub-basement and connects to the former mail center of neighboring Union Station.

The interior of the post office is designed in a reverse "T" at the first floor lobby, which measures 18 feet wide by 220 feet long. The floors and walls are finished in Carthage marble, while plaster ceiling is coffered. The entrance surrounds, baseboards and floor panels abutting walls are pink Tennessee marble. The upper portions of the walls feature a "screen" created by multi-paned brass windows. Doors, transoms and other openings are of brass. Lock boxes are ornamental bronze. Two types of service tables remain: two circular metal tables with classic square pedestals painted silver-gray and several rectangular, highly ornamented brass Art Deco-style tables that were originally located in the lobby of the Fidelity National Bank at 8th and Walnut. Alterations to the lobby, including the lock box area and service desk, occurred in the 1980s.

The main stairway is on the east side of the entrance lobby and features a marble balustrade and risers on the first two floors. Stairwells in the southeast and southwest corners of the building have iron and wood banisters. Passenger elevators and lobbies are in the north west portion of the west side of the building, west of the public lobby space, perpendicular to the north wall and on the east side of the building near the southeast stairway.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

United States Post Office
Jackson County, Missouri

Open workroom space has industrial parquet flooring or rectangular asphalt tile, laid in running bond pattern. Glazed brick in yellow and brown hues laid in a running bond pattern clads the uneven interior walls. Elevator lobby areas have terrazzo floors and marble dados. Administrative offices occupy the fifth floor. Narrow corridors with terrazzo floors and Carthage marble wainscoting form a grid pattern. The Postmaster's suite in the northeast corner of the building features cherry woodwork and paneling.¹

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

United States Post Office
Jackson County, Missouri

Post Office – Union Station - 1929
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number  7  Page  5

United States Post Office
Jackson County, Missouri

Source: Atlas of Kansas City, Missouri and Its Environs, 1925
Construction view. ca. 1932

(Source: Special Collections, Kansas City Public Library, Kansas City, Missouri)
North (Main) and west façades, ca. 1945.

(Source: Special Collections, Kansas City Public Library, Kansas City, Missouri)
United States Post Office
Jackson County, Missouri

Interior view of Kansas City Cut Stone Company; located at 5th and Cheyenne. Shows David Judah and Vincent Alberici and ornamental carvings for the post office on Pershing Road. 1932

(Source: Special Collections, Kansas City Public Library, Kansas City, Missouri)
Fourth Floor Plan
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 12

United States Post Office
Jackson County, Missouri

Site Plan
SUMMARY

The United States Post Office, Kansas City, Missouri, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C and is significant in the following areas: POLITICS/GOVERNMENT: The United States Post Office, in connection with Union Station, developed a distinctive system to facilitate the sorting and forwarding of the large volume of mail handled in Kansas City. The inter-relationship between rail transport and the postal system terminated in 1963, when the federal government selected the airline industry as the mail carrier. In addition, the facility was ranked the third busiest postal unit in the United States. ARCHITECTURE: Designed by the United States Treasury Department in 1931, The United States Post Office is one of the best examples of the Neo-Classical Revival Style in Kansas City and was the first major government building to be constructed in the 1930s.

ELABORATION

Plans for the new post office building at 315 W. Pershing Road in Kansas City, Missouri, were announced as early as April 1914. Federal officials, working with the Commercial Club and other Kansas City civic organizations, began discussions for a federal building to be constructed near Kansas City’s Union Station. The new postal facility was planned to replace an obsolete post office located at 9th and Grand. Both the Treasury Department and United States Post Office Officials agreed that a million dollar site and a two million dollar building were needed “to meet the growing postal business [in Kansas City] adequately.” On December 7, 1914, Representative Borland introduced a bill to appropriate three million dollars for a new Kansas City postal building. While planning for the facility continued, a temporary 62,000 square foot post office, located at 19th and Main Streets, was constructed in 1915 and leased for $4,500 a year until the new post office was erected.

On May 4, 1916, the House Public Buildings Committee authorized one million dollars for the purchase of the post office site. However, authorization of two million dollars for a building was not approved, as it was always the custom to obtain the site before making an appropriation for construction costs. The authorization for a site the committee approved and the contemplated cost of the building was much larger than was customarily granted to cities the size of Kansas City, due to the fact that postal receipts and business of the Kansas City post office were far above its relative rank in population.

Further plans for Kansas City’s new post office were arrested by the war years and a subsequent war debt of a reported twenty-five billion dollars. An August 31, 1921 article in the Kansas City Star stated that “Kansas City’s chance of getting a new postoffice (sic) building, no
matter how much it is needed, is mighty slim under present conditions. The country has made a
great howl for governmental economy. Congress has heard the clamor for decreased taxes and
one of the first places it applied the ax to appropriations was on the building of postoffices. For
the most part, construction has been limited to extensions ... all appropriations must be cut to
the bone."

Work on the post office finally resumed in January 1926 when the city plan commission
approved proceedings to vacate Waldo Avenue and certain alleys in the old Waldo homestead
tract near Union Station for the site of the new building. Officials from the Kansas City
Terminal Railway Company, owners of the tract, touted that the site was regarded as the most
logical one. Their claim was that the proposed location, the southeast corner of Pershing Road
and Broadway Avenue, would permit the use of subways and tubes, facilitating the handling and
redistribution of mail.

On January 17, 1927, the Treasury and Postal Departments allotted 100 million dollars
for the construction of public buildings in 200 cities. From the total, $3,870,000 was
appropriated to Missouri; $3,500,000 was earmarked for a new post office site and building in
Kansas City. Then in June 1928 the Public Buildings Commission, comprised of Postmaster
General New, Treasury Secretary Mellon and James A. Wetmore, Supervising Architect of the
Treasury, announced that the Waldo property had been chosen, although it's acquisition was
vigorously contested by locals. The tract, including additional land, measured 441 feet by 330
feet, extending from Pershing Road south to Twenty-fifth Street. Wetmore was appointed
supervising architect for the project.

Again, progress on the Pershing Road building was thwarted. Title to the Waldo Tract
was stalled for fourteen months due to differences between the Terminal Railway Company and
the United States government. Separation of the mail for train dispatch remained the chief point
of dispute. Negotiations reached the breaking point in March 1929 when the rail company
revised its proposals for the handling of the mail and planned for the closing of nearby Central
Street. Approved by city council to close Central Street removed the last of the obstacles. The
tract finally acquired extended from Broadway to Wyandotte Streets and Pershing Road to
Twenty-fifth Street, including all properties except for the Sweeney Building and Park board
property to the southeast linked to Liberty Memorial. Local accounts stated the final purchase
price totaled $825,000. Title to the five-acre tract was received on November 6, 1929.

The Treasury Department's plans (supervised by Wetmore) for the post office were
unveiled to Kansas Citians on May 4, 1930. Jesse I. Marshall, construction engineer of the
Treasury Department, was named construction supervisor. On December 4, 1930, ground was
broken at the site with Postmaster William E. Morton presiding. Ring Construction Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, was named general contractor in June 1931 for $2,497,000. Subcontractors, awarded contracts in July 1931, included the following: Kansas City Cut Stone Company, The Indiana Limestone Company, The Concrete Engineering Company, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, and Walter Plastering Company. The stone contract, one of the largest of its time, involved shipping approximately 250 carloads of rough stone from the Indiana Limestone Company quarries. All finishing work on the stone, except that of the columns, was executed in Kansas City.

The overall design was altered in October 1931 when Wetmore gave a staff directive to “increase the beauty and durability” of the new building. Proposed changes included the use of Carthage stone in place of concrete for the exterior and aluminum in place of steel for fenestration. The new proposal also called for a modification in the iron grillwork, from a plain to an ornamental design, in addition to extending the colossal colonnade to all four sides of the building. Finally, the interior surrounds of the entry doors at Pershing Road were to be changed from Indiana limestone to polished granite. Some details of Wetmore’s modified scheme were implemented.

Dedication of Kansas City’s Neo-Classical Revival post office occurred on August 31, 1933. On September 25, 1933, the building was officially opened for business, with over 1,000 workers employed. In 1936 the Kansas City facility was ranked as the “third busiest in the nation, exceeded in volume only by Chicago and New York.” Today the building remains the headquarters of the postmaster and executive officers of the postal service in Kansas City.

James A. Wetmore

James Alfonso Wetmore (1863-1940), acting architectural supervisor of the United States Treasury Department for thirty-four years, was born in Bath, New York. Wetmore, untrained as an architect, began his career as a court stenographer and worked in that capacity for the Treasury Department in 1885. He rose to the office of architectural supervisor “through his ability as an administrator and organizer.” During his tenure, he not only supervised the design of more than 2,000 buildings, but also contributed frequent articles to The Federal Architect, a governmental publication. Surprisingly, Wetmore obtained his LL.B. from Georgetown University Law School in 1896. He retired in 1934 and moved to Coral Gables, Florida, where he later passed away. At the time of his death, he was survived by his widow, Anna Wetmore, a son William and a daughter Viola Corrick.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8  Page 16

United States Post Office
Jackson County, Missouri

A small sampling of Wetmore’s supervised designs include the Internal Revenue Building (1932), Washington, D.C., The United States Customs House (1932), Denver, and post office buildings (designed in 1918) located in Hackensack, New Jersey and Greenwich, Connecticut.

Future Plans

The proposed plans for the United States Post Office include the renovation of the exterior and adaptive reuse of the interior for the future home of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Previously, a Section 106 Documentation was prepared to determine the eligibility of the building and impact of the previous plan as proposed by the USPS.
Bibliography

*Kansas City Journal-Post*, January 8, 1926; June 4, 1928; February 13, 1927; May 8, 1932; July 17, 1932.

*Kansas City Star*, April 23, 1914; November 18, 1914; November 24, 1914; December 7, 1914; August 29, 1921; August 31, 1921; January 17, 1927; June 4, 1928; June 19, 1928; March 27, 1929; June 13, 1929; August 11, 1929; May 4, 1930; May 11, 1930; November 9, 1930; December 9, 1930; July 17, 1931; May 7, 1932.


*Kansas City Times*, November 25, 1913; May 4, 1916; August 15, 1918; March 25, 1921; August 31, 1933.

*Midwest Contractor*, December 17, 1930, 20; May 20, 1931, 26; July 15, 1931, 20.

"Missouri Historic Inventory Form," December 30, 1981.


Plans, United States Post Office (No. 240042), February 24, 1931; Planting Plan, March 21, 1934; Foundation Plan, January 15, 1931; Remodeling Plan, 1940.

Photographic Collection, Missouri Valley Room Special Collections, Kansas City Public Library, Kansas City, Missouri.

Verbal Boundary Description

IRS Development

Perimeter Description of the Proposed Redevelopment Area

(Note this property line description is based on our assumptions of the area of street vacations that will be required for the development. Final property line description may vary per vacation requirements.)

Commencing at the intersection of the East right-of-way line of West Pennway and the North line of Anne’s Lofts Condominium, a subdivision in Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, said point being the point of beginning of the herein described area; thence North along said East right-of-way line and the Northerly prolongation thereof to the North right-of-way line of 25th Street; thence West along the North right-of-way line, of said 25th Street, a distance of 5 feet to a jog in the East right-of-way line of West Pennway; thence North along said East right-of-way line to the beginning of a curve concave to the Southeast, said curve having a radius of 100 feet, thence Northeasterly along said curve a distance of 157.41 feet, to a point on the South right-of-way line of Pershing Road; thence East along said South right-of-way line, to a point on the West right-of-way line of Washington Street; thence Easterly to the intersection of the East right-of-way line of Washington Street and the South right-of-way line of Pershing Road; thence East along the South right-of-way line of Pershing Road and the Easterly prolongation thereof, to a point on the Northerly prolongation of the West right-of-way line of Broadway; thence Easterly to the intersection of the Northerly prolongation of the East right-of-way line of Broadway with the Westerly prolongation of the South right-of-way line of Pershing Road; thence East along said prolongation and South right-of-way line of Pershing Road, to a point 15 feet West of the West line of Lot 4, Waldo Tract, a subdivision in Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri; thence South along a line 15 feet West of and parallel to said West line of Lot 4, to a point 7.5 feet South of and parallel to the South line of Lots 1 through 4 and the Westerly prolongation thereof, said Waldo Tract; thence East along a line 7.5 feet South of and parallel to the South line of said Lots 1 through 4 and prolongation thereof, to a point on the East line of said Waldo Tract; thence South along said East line to its intersection with the Westerly line of Penn Valley Park; thence Southwesterly along said Westerly line of Penn Valley Park, to a point on the North right-of-way line of 25th Street; thence South at right angles to said North right-of-way line, to the South right-of-way line of said 25th Street; thence West along said South right-of-way line and the Westerly prolongation thereof, to the intersection of the East line of Block 1, Sheidley Park, a subdivision in Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri with the South right-of-way line of said 25th Street; thence South along the East line of said Block 1, to the South line of
United States Post Office
Jackson County, Missouri

Block 1, said Sheidley Park; thence West along the South line of said Block 1, to the East right-of-way line of Broadway; thence South along the Southerly prolongation of the East right-of-way line of Broadway to the South right-of-way line of 26th Street; thence West along said South right-of-way line of 26th Street, to the Southerly prolongation of the centerline of the North/South alley, first West of Washington Street; thence North along said prolongation and centerline to the Easterly prolongation of the North line of said Anne's Lofts Condominium; thence West along said prolongation and North line to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the United States Post Office, Main Branch, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri.

Key to Photographs

Negatives are kept on file with the nomination preparer.

1. Main or north façade; view facing south.
2. Detail of main entrance; view facing south.
3. East façade, view facing west.
4. Detail of east façade; view facing west.
5. Detail of east façade; view facing northwest.
6. West façade; view facing east.
7. Detail of west façade; view facing northeast.
8. West and south façades; view facing northeast.
9. South façade; view facing north.
10. First floor lobby interior; view facing south.
11. First floor lobby interior; view facing east.
12. Post Master's office; view facing northeast.
13. Post Master's office; view facing northeast.
14. Tunnel; view facing north.