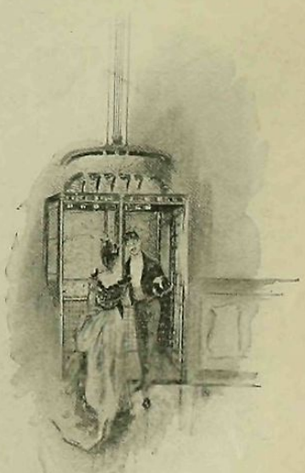
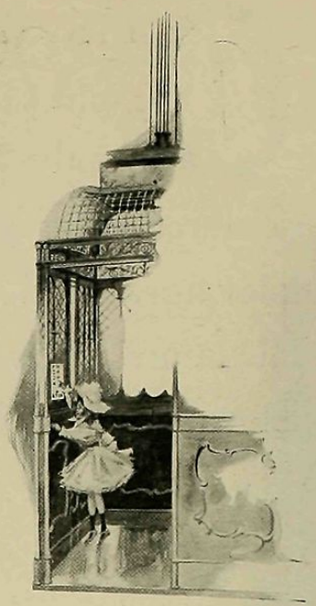
OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY awarded the Grand Prize and Gold Medal at the Paris Exposition for Electric Elevators and Escalator, and in recognition of the great service rendered the world by the perfection of Hydraulic and Electric Elevators and Hoisting Machinery. The Pioneers in Electric Elevators. Over 15,000 H.P. used daily in operating Otis Electric Elevators in New York City alone. . . . . .

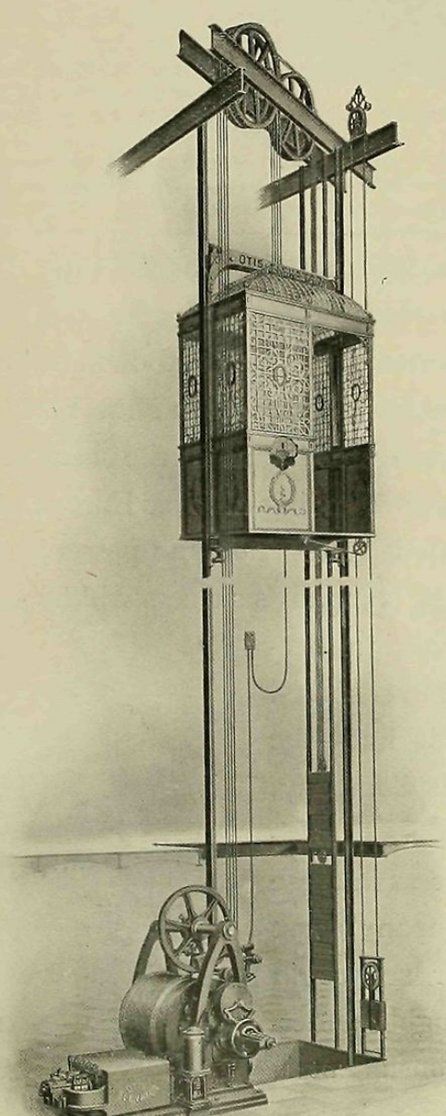
VIEW OF WORKS AT YONKERS.

WORD has recently been received from the Paris Exposition that the Otis Elevator Company of New York has been awarded the Grand Prize and Gold Medal for Electric Elevators and Escalator. This is interesting news, not only to architects, builders and owners, but to the general public as well. More passengers are carried by the Otis Elevators in New York City alone than by the Elevated railroad system, and when it is understood that in the entire career of the Otis Company, lasting now for nearly half a century, and extending all over Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, besides the United States, not one passenger has been seriously or fatally injured, the fundamental reason of the company's success will be apparent. The history of this success is practically a history of the improvements from time to time of the elevator, for the Otis model has ever served as a base for development. The latest improvements in this line—the electric elevator and the escalator—originated with the Otis Company, and the awards of the Grand Prize and Gold Medal of the Paris Exposition are fitting recognitions of the company's unparalleled success in these new fields. In the last few years two-thirds of the Otis Company's vast output have been electric elevators. Their adaptability for service in apartment houses and private residences is becoming thoroughly understood. It is safe to say that already no fine residential establishment is considered complete that is not equipped with electric passenger elevator service.





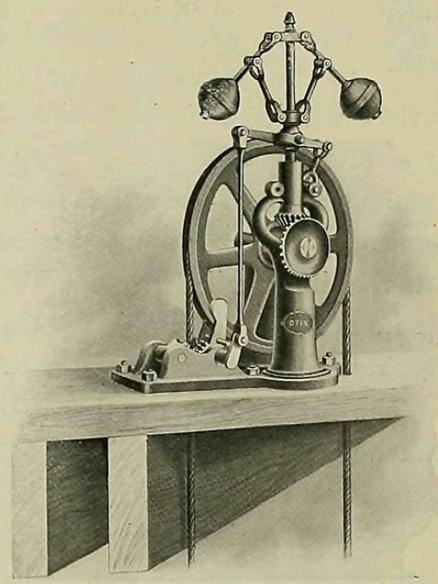
For private residences, the electric elevator is an Otis specialty, and a most unique and important one. The system of operation is entirely one of push-buttons. A push-button is placed in each hallway at the landing door,and also a set of buttons is placed inside the elevator car, each button being numbered correspondingly with those at the landings. Upon entering the car and closing the door the car may be brought to and automatically stopped at any desired landing by merely pressing the button that corresponds to that landing. The entrance landing door can be opened only when the car is fully stopped at the desired floor, and while the door is open the car cannot be moved. This is due to a system of automatic door-locking devices connected with the operating mechanism of the elevator, and by means of which all danger of falling into the shaft, being struck by the car, etc., is absolutely eliminated, while the system of push-buttons makes the running of the elevator such a simple matter that a child can master it. Furthermore, the feature of this elevator that makes an attendant unnecessary is the means provided for operating the car from the different landings as well as from the inside of the car. If the car be at the bottom of the shaft at the time when a passenger upon the top floor wishes to descend, the latter has merely to press the push-button at the landing door, whereupon the car will immediately proceed to the desired landing and automatically stop thereat, after which, and only then, the door may be opened. In a similar way, the car may be brought to any landing, no matter where the former may be at the time. While the car is in motion, or when it is at a landing, and the door thereof is open, the landing push-buttons are rendered inoperative, thus allowing full control of the elevator to the passenger within the car.



It may readily be supposed that these elevators have become immensely popular in the comparatively short time that they have been used. Their advantages over all other systems for residential service are palpable. Steam and hydraulic plants are too cumbersome for most private houses, and hand-power is obviously obsolete. Besides these objections to the old systems was the still more important one of running the elevator. It is not usually desirable to have a man especially for this purpose, the amount of use hardly warranting the extra expenditure for wages. At the same time it was vastly inconvenient not to have some one constantly at the beck and call of the bell. It was apparent at the outset that in order to make the private residence elevator an unqualified success it was necessary to invent certain automatic devices by which the operating mechanism could easily and safely be controlled, not only from the inside of the car, but from the various floors as well. That these requirements have been most successfully met by the Otis Company has been attested to the complete satisfaction of the public.

The Otis Governor and Electric Engines.

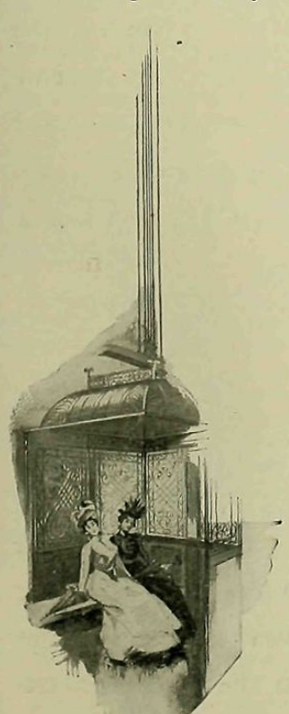
SAFETY APPLIANCES AND ECONOMY OF POWER.



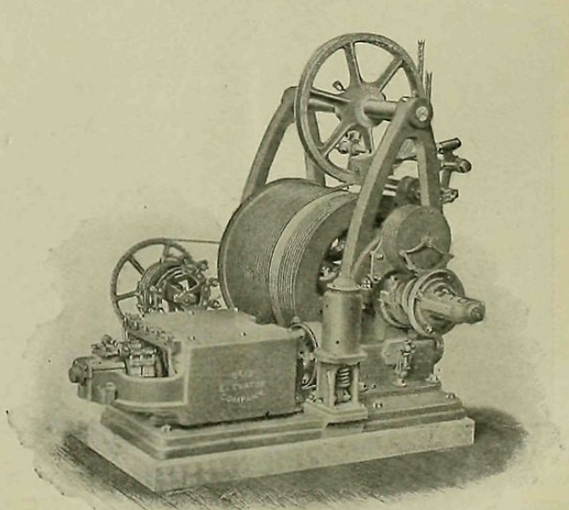
WHILE the factor of safety in the construction of the Otis Elevators is materially in excess of any strain to which they may be liable in their operation, each elevator is provided with special safeguards against all known forms of elevator accidents. The accompanying illustration shows the Otis Speed Governor and its connections. This governor has been tested by actual use for over thirty years, and has never failed to limit the speed of the car to the rate to which it is adjusted. Its action is also entirely independent of the lifting cables, so that in the possible contingency of the breakage of these cables, it will bring into action the car safety devices to which it is connected, and will bring the car to a safe stop.

This safety appliance for elevators is undoubtedly the most perfect that has ever been invented. It contributes not a little to that sense of security which those who have some knowledge of the mechanism of an elevator feel when riding on an Otis Elevator. This sense of security has become so general with the public that the owners of hotels, apartment houses and office buildings advertise prominently that their elevators are those made by the Otis Company. It will be remembered that when elevators first came into use, accidents were common and that as a result prudent people were in the habit of inquiring the name of the elevator before stepping into the car. It was then that the name of Otis became a synonym for Safety.

The switch and magnet electrical control in the car, doing away with the hand rope and other mechanical devices, was first put on the market by the Otis Company, and is recognized as the most perfect system in use for electric elevators.



The engines manufactured by the Otis Company for running their electric elevators are simple, compact and reliable. For private residence elevators they are placed in the cellar occupying an exceedingly small amount of space, and beyond an occasional oiling, need no attention. Power may be supplied by direct connection with the electric conduit in the street. Electric meters are provided which register the amount of electricity used, no expense being entailed while the car is not in motion. The Electric Elevator Engine as built by the Otis Company will consume electric current only when in operation, and then only in proportion to the load raised.

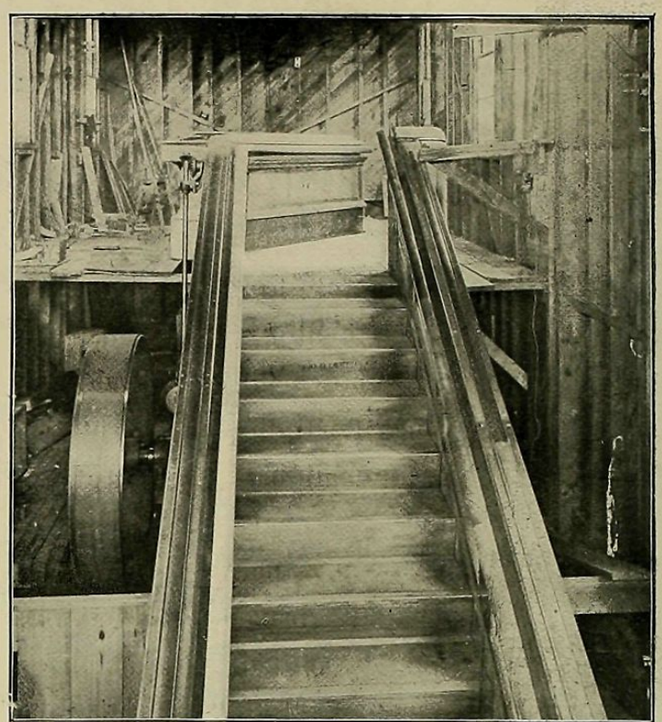


THE OTIS ESCALATOR.

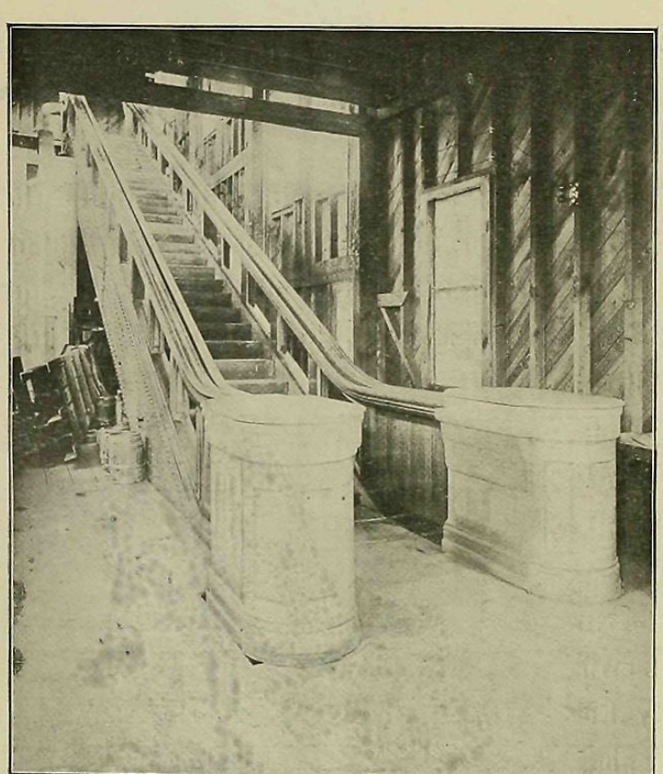
ITS GREAT SERVICE FOR ELEVATED RAILROAD STATIONS, DEPARTMENT STORES, ETC.

IN OPERATION AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

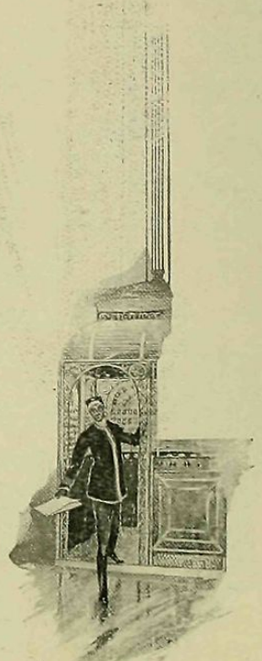
THIS ingenious device is a moving stairway which is well adapted to all kinds of service where great numbers of people are to be elevated from one level to another within a limited time. It has been demonstrated that one of these escalators in actual use can readily lift from seven to ten thousand people per hour. It is so constructed that the hand-rail travels with the stairs, so that its action is as simple for the person using it as standing upon an ordinary stairway.



The Otis Company has the contract for constructing one of their escalators at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street Elevated Station, where the traffic of women shoppers is the greatest, and expect to have it in operation about September 15. The escalator will be operated by an electric motor placed at the top and deriving its power from the street. The width of the steps, as can be seen by the illustration, will be ample to accommodate three people each, and as the device is designed for a speed of seventy feet per minute, it will be capable of transporting 9,000 passengers from the sidewalk to the station platform in an hour. The steps when traveling up are precisely as in an ordinary stairway, but when the upper landing is reached they flatten out, thus enabling passengers to easily step from them onto the station platform. Moreover, a passenger upon reaching the top must step off, as the apparatus is designed in such a manner as to make it impossible for him to remain upon the stairs. Accidents upon the escalator will be impossible, for in the event of failure of the source of power, or of anything happening to the machinery, the escalator would remain stationary, and be to all intents and purposes an ordinary stairway.



Visitors to the Paris Exposition have had an opportunity to become acquainted with the merits of the Otis Escalator, one having been in active operation there for several months. President Loubet of France has displayed particular interest in this part of the Otis Company's exhibit, having honored the enterprising American firm by a special visit for inspecting the new invention.



In addition to the contract with the Manhattan Elevated Company, the Otis Company will shortly construct an escalator for the department store of Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, and has also contracted to furnish eighteen of their electric elevators for the new building.