NPS Form 10-900

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

1. Name of Property			
Historic Name: Paris Commercial Historic District (Boundary Increase for Blake & Hinkle Lumber Company) Other name/site number: NA Name of related multiple property listing: Historic Resources of Paris, Texas			
2. Location			
Street & number: 100 3 rd Street NW City or town: Paris State: Texas County: Lamar Not for publication: □ Vicinity: □			
3. State/Federal Agency Certification			
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this I 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 I meets I does not meet the National Register criteria.			
I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following levels of significance: ☐ national ☐ statewide ☑ local			
Applicable National Register Criteria: ☑ A ☐ B ☑ C ☐ D			
Signature of certifying official / Title Texas Historical Commission State or Federal agency / bureau of Tribal Government			
In my opinion, the property $\ \square$ meets $\ \square$ does not meet the National Register criteria.			
Signature of commenting or other official Date			
State or Federal agency / bureau or Tribal Government			
4. National Park Service Certification			
I hereby certify that the property is: entered in the National Register determined eligible for the National Register determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register other, explain:			
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action			

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

Х	Private
	Public - Local
	Public - State
	Public - Federal

Category of Property

X	building(s)
	district
	site
	structure
	object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 110

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions: COMMERCE/TRADE/business/office building

Current Functions: Vacant

7. Description

Architectural Classification: LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS:

Commercial Style, Chicago

Principal Exterior Materials: Brick, Wood, Concrete

Narrative Description (see continuation sheets 6-8)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria: A, C (original district nomination); A, C (this property)

Criteria Considerations: NA

Areas of Significance: Community Planning and Development, Commerce, Architecture (original district

nomination); Community Planning and Development, Commerce, Architecture (this property)

Period of Significance: 1895-1936 (original district nomination); c. 1917-1936 (this property)

Significant Dates: circa 1917

Significant Person (only if criterion b is marked): NA

Cultural Affiliation (only if criterion d is marked): NA

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (see continuation sheets 9-10)

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography (see continuation sheet 11)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- x 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:

- x State historic preservation office (Texas Historical Commission, Austin)
- _ Other state agency
- _ Federal agency
- _ Local government
- _ University
- _ Other -- Specify Repository:

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): NA

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Less than 1 acre

Coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates WGS84 Datum

1. Latitude: 33.662218 N Longitude: -95.558749 W

Verbal Boundary Description: The property is currently located at 100 3rd Street NW in the corner (Houston Street and 3rd Street NW) of Block 20, Lot A (Property ID # 13718), in Paris, Lamar County, Texas. The boundary increase will extend from the centerline of Houston Street to the parcel line and stretch 23 feet North into the property along the East elevation. The boundary increase will also extend North from the current boundary along the centerline of 3rd Street NW, turn East to the parcel line, and run 46 feet along the North elevation of the building.

Boundary Justification: The boundary increase includes the office building, which is the only remaining building associated with the lumber company. Located in a parking lot, the building is the sole historic property related to the district in close proximity.

11. Form Prepared By

Name/title: Barbara Stocklin-Steely (with National Register Historian Alyssa Gerszewski, THC)

Organization: Square Moon Consultants, LLC.

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City or Town: Denver State: CO Zip Code: 80201

Email: squaremoonsolutions@gmail.com

Telephone: 602-692-4722 Date: September 28, 2016

Additional Documentation

Maps (see continuation sheets 12-14)

Additional items (see continuation sheets 15-18)

Photographs (see continuation sheets 5, 19-28)

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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Photograph Log

Blake & Hinkle Lumber Company 100 3rd Street NW, Paris, Lamar County, Texas Photographed by Barbara Stocklin-Steely, May 2016.

Photo 1

View of front façade (3rd Street NW) Camera facing East

Photo 2

View of secondary facade (Houston Street) Camera facing Northeast

Photo 3

View of rear and North elevations Camera facing Southwest

Photo 4

View of roof

Camera facing East

Photo 5

View of interior looking down hallway towards front door Camera facing West

Photo 6

View of original toilet room

Camera facing East

Photo 7

View of interior, original plaster side wall enclosing original office safe

Photo 8

View looking at original 4/1 wood double hung window on front façade Camera facing Southwest

Photo 9

View of interior, original plaster walls and molding, with 1960s ceiling tiles likely attached to original plaster ceiling

Photo 10

View of secondary façade Camera facing Northwest

Property Description and the Goal of this Amendment

The purpose of this nomination amendment is to increase the boundary of the Paris Commercial Historic District (NR 1988) to include the c.1917 Blake and Hinkle Lumber Company Building, which is located just north of the current district boundary. The building was most likely excluded because it was the only building on the block, and the nomination boundary only included whole city blocks.

The Blake and Hinkle Lumber Company Building is a one-story brick commercial building at 100 3rd Street Northwest in Paris, Texas. The building is positioned at the corner of Houston and 3rd Street near downtown Paris just outside the Paris Commercial Historic District boundary. Constructed around 1917, the 23-foot wide and 46-foot-long rectangular plan building was designed with a cast concrete base and red finish bricks. The original fenestration, including the wood windows and doors, remain intact except for one replacement door and aluminum sash window. The flat roof is in place preserving the original form of the building. Comparable to much of downtown Paris, the building is an excellent example of an ornately designed early 20th Century one-part commercial block building. Designed as a lumber office, it embodies architectural features influenced by the Chicago School of Architecture as well as Classicizing qualities that are mostly concentrated on the building's primary and secondary elevations (west and south). These include Classical proportions and symmetry, pilasters, brick stringcourses, geometric raised brick panels, a concrete cornice, rectangular transoms, and a front lunette window. The north and east elevations are not visible from the right of way, and lack ornamentation except for two windows and doors featuring arched lintels. Few modifications occurred over the years, and building retains a high level of historic integrity. The office is currently vacant and is a Federal Historic Tax Credit project.

Location & Setting

The Blake and Hinkle Lumber Company office is located at 100 3rd Street Northwest (Block 20, Lot A, Property ID # 13718) at the intersection of Houston and 3rd Streets in Paris, Texas. Positioned just outside the current Paris Commercial Historic District boundary, the building rests on the periphery of downtown. Since the building sits at the corner of a large vacant paved lot, scant vegetation including two trees, a few bushes, and vines exists. The office is the only remaining building associated with the Blake and Hinkle Lumber Company that once covered all of Block 20. A modern bank building is located at the corner of 3rd Street Northwest and Price Street.¹

The surrounding physical environment to the South and East of the property contains mostly commercial development. Some of the commercial buildings house viable businesses while other are vacant. Several open lots surround the lumber company building and the nearby neighborhood (North and West) is composed of some multifamily and single-family residential development. One government building, the four story Classic Revival style Lamar County Courthouse, is located two blocks East and inside the current Paris Commercial Historic District boundary (Maps 1-4).

Blake and Hinkle Lumber Company Building - Exterior

This flat-roofed brick one-part commercial block building was constructed circa 1917 to serve as an office for a lumber yard operation that occupied all of Block 20. Clearly intended to stand out from the wood frame lumber sheds, the building has a unique design for a lumber office (Figures 1-3). The rectangular plan building is situated with the length of the rectangle extending approximately 46 feet east-west along Houston Street, with the width of

¹ Sanborn Map Company, *Insurance Maps of Paris, Texas: June 1920*, (New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1920), 14, accessed September 19th, 2016, http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/sanborn/p-r/txu-sanborn-paris-1920-14.jpg.

the rectangle approximately 23 feet in length fronting onto 3rd Street NW. The 3rd Street and Houston Street elevations are relatively ornate for a small lumber yard office building. Like other buildings constructed in the aftermath of the town's March 21, 1916, devastating fire, the building was most likely designed by an architect (unknown in this case). The building retains its original architectural design offering restrained Classical qualities and features derived from the Chicago School of Architecture. Its form mirrors the other one and two-part commercial block buildings in the district.²

The primary and secondary (west and south) elevations feature a cast concrete base and are faced with red finish bricks, although all building elevations have been painted (most likely since the mid-1960s). The front (3rd St. NW) facade features brick pilasters with raised brick stringcourses, dividing the facade into three bays (Photo 1). The central bay features a lunette wood fixed-light transom, flanked by rectangular transoms on the side bays. The offset wood single light door appears original, and the original two 4/1 wood sash windows are present and protected by plywood on the exterior (Photo 8). The entablature extends across the front facade, with a cast concrete cornice, pendant shaped raised bricks, and raised brick parapet with tile coping above (Photos 1). Original awning hooks survive, once holding a flat awning that hung in the rectangular niche above the front door and windows (Photo 1). The Houston St. secondary elevation is similarly divided into three bays, featuring a central double-hung window pair, lintels across the elevation, and rectangular transoms above the surviving (but boarded) original wood sash windows. This cornice is less obvious, composed of stylized geometric panels above a double stringcourse. The double string course serves a functional use, framing the building's decorative iron attic vents (Photo 2).³

The tertiary north and east (rear) elevations were designed to be less visible from the street since they were adjacent to the lumber yard sheds. Both elevations feature an exterior wythe of common red bricks with no decoration (Photo 3). The only opening on the rear (east) elevation of the office is a historic single-light door (boarded) with arched lintel, most likely intended to service buyers providing payment as they exited the yard. The north elevation that opened up directly into the lumber yard features a central door opening (with non-historic door) flanked by two original windows. The easternmost window is aluminum sash, and is the only replacement window on the building. Like the rear, the windows and door on this side elevation have arched lintels. The building's exteriors are very intact, with few alterations other than painted brick, removal of front awning, and replacement of one window and door.

The building is in fair condition, and has been vacant for several years. The solid roof and boarding have gone a long way to protecting the building's interiors, windows, and doors. However, the building's brick walls display significant cracks on the east end of the north and south elevations, and efforts will be needed to stabilize these walls and address structural issues (Photo 2 & 3).

Interior

The interior appears to have originally been a single room other than the vault and toilet (Photos 5, 6 & 7). The original plaster walls are evident in these two rooms. The plaster walls also extend up to the roof framing, and feature a picture rail and crown molding (Photo 9). The original ceiling type is unknown, covered by acoustic ceiling tiles and later by a dropped ceiling. The interior space was later divided into smaller rooms, consisting of

² ArchiTexas, Kathrine Livingston, and Texas Historical Commission staff, "Historic Resources of Paris, Texas," National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Submission (1987), 41-50.

³ Marcus Whiffen, *American Architecture Since 1780: A Guide to the Styles*, (Cambridge, Massachusetts: The MIT Press, 1992), 191-200.

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Paris Commercial Historic District (boundary increase for Blake and Hinkle Lumber Co.), Paris, Lamar County, Texas

framed walls covered with paneling and drywall, to accommodate the hearing aid company that occupied the building from 1967 through 1995 (Photos 5-9, Figure 4). The later room partitions are in poor condition. The floor is concrete, and may have been covered by linoleum or other period flooring originally. The floors are currently exposed concrete and/or covered with carpeting.

Integrity

The Blake and Hinkle Lumber Company building retains historic integrity and qualifies for listing as a contributor to the Paris Commercial Historic District. Situated in its original location just outside the current historic district boundary, the building is relatively unaltered and contains its original materials, workmanship, and character defining architectural features. Minimal modifications include one replacement sash window and door on the north elevation, some alteration to the interior spatial organization, new flooring, and painting of the exterior. These alterations were purposeful, encouraged continued use of the building as a Hearing Aid Center from 1967 to 1995, and do not detract from the building's historic integrity.

Statement of Significance

The Blake and Hinkle Lumber Company building, located just outside the Paris Commercial Historic District, is a one-story brick commercial building that served as the company's office from 1917 to 1965. The building is nominated as a contributing property (through a boundary increase) to the existing Paris Commercial Historic District under Criterion A at the local level of significance in the areas of Commerce and Community Planning and Development. Since Paris served as the commercial hub for Lamar County, the business supplied lumber to area residents allowing the office to gain significance as an integral part of the town's commercial growth. The lumber business played a fundamental role in rebuilding the commercial center of Paris after the damaging March 1916 fire. The office, positioned on Block 20 of the original 1854 town site, is significant for its association with Paris' early adoption of grid pattern development. It is nominated under Criterion C as an intact local example of an early 20th Century commercial building influenced by the Chicago School of Architecture and Classical architecture. The design of this one-part commercial block building reflects the materials, form, and detail found in many of the other contributing buildings within the Paris Commercial Historic District. The period of significance spans from c. 1917 to 1936.

The Blake and Hinkle Lumber Company office served Blake and Hinkle, as a substantial lumber company that operated at this location on Block 20 from 1898 through 1965. Noah Blake and A. B. Hinkle ran the joint enterprise until 1919, when the business became solely known as Hinkle Lumber Company.

This company was important to local commerce, most notably the reconstruction of Paris, Texas, after the devastating fire of March 21, 1916, which destroyed approximately half of the town. The fire wiped out more than 1,400 structures throughout the city, mostly in the commercial downtown. A special 1917 edition of the *Paris News* heralded Blake and Hinkle as playing a key role in the town's rebuilding after the fire, remarking that the company is the "oldest established lumber dealer in the city..." For 67 years, the company contributed to the town's growth, supplying lumber to the growing region and providing home plans and a financing department by at least 1940. The ca. 1917 brick office building survives today to tell the story of the lumber operations on this site.⁴

The Blake and Hinkle building also contributed to the community planning and development of Paris, Texas. This building is located within the original 50 acres donated by founder George Wright from which the original 25 blocks of the city were formed. The ca. 1917 office is the only surviving historic building in Block 20 of the original 1854 surveyed town site. Many of the resources in the 1988 Paris Commercial Historic District (National Register) are commercial properties positioned within the original town plat reflecting the original community plan. The Blake and Hinkle Office is the only prominent and obvious historic commercial building on the original town site that is not currently included in the Paris Commercial National Register Historic District. ArchiTexas, the firm that performed a historic property survey of Paris in 1983, recommended that the Blake and Hinkle office building, and all of Blocks 20 and 9 of the original town site, be included in the Paris Commercial Historic District. Blocks 9 and 20 were omitted from the district when it was listed on the National Register of Historic Places most likely due to the prevalence of modern parking lots on these two blocks.⁵

The Blake and Hinkle office is also architecturally cohesive with the rest of the Paris Commercial Historic District. The c.1917 (possibly mid-to-late 1916) building contributes to the high concentration of early 20th Century one and two-part commercial block buildings built in Paris in the years immediately following the 1916 fire that destroyed

⁴ Michael M. Ludeman, "Lamar County," *Handbook of Texas Online*, accessed September 28, 2016, http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/hcl01.

⁵ ArchiTexas, Katherine Livingston, and Texas Historical Commission staff, "Historic Resources," 41-50.

most of the downtown area. While the architect is unknown, the design of this one-part commercial block building reflects the materials, form, and detail found in many of the other contributing buildings within the Paris Commercial Historic District. The small brick lumber office possesses a relatively sophisticated design embodying Classical qualities and elements stemming from the Chicago School of Architecture. The character defining features of this building include Classical proportions and symmetry, pilasters, brick stringcourses, arched lintels, geometric raised brick panels, pendant shaped raised bricks, a concrete cornice, rectangular transoms, and a front lunette window.⁶

For the reasons listed here, the preparer recommends that the boundary of the Paris Commercial Historic District be extended north across Houston Street to include the Blake and Hinkle Office building. Because of the building's commercial purpose and location within the original town plat, the building's history strongly relates to the collection of resources within the historic district and is not connected to residential patterns found to the west and north. The building's architecture also contributes to and reinforces the collection of early 20th Century commercial buildings constructed between 1916 to 1920 in downtown Paris, currently within the Paris Commercial National Register Historic District.⁷

Summary

The Blake and Hinkle Lumber Company office is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places as a contributor to the Paris Commercial Historic District under Criterion A at the local level of significance in the areas of Commerce and Community Planning and Development for its connection to commercial growth and early community planning. The building is also nominated for its local architectural significance under Criterion C as a well intact example of an early 20th Century one-part commercial block building exemplifying both Classicizing qualities and details inspired by the Chicago School of Architecture. Built to serve the needs of a bustling lumber business, the building reinforces consistency of scale, materials, and architectural design with many of the other contributing properties in the historic district, thus justifying its inclusion.

⁶ ArchiTexas, Katherine Livingston, and Texas Historical Commission staff, "Historic Resources," 45-50.

⁷ Whiffen, American Architecture Since 1780, 191-200.

Bibliography

ArchiTexas, Katherine Livingston, and Texas Historical Commission staff. "Historic Resources of Paris, Texas." National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Submission, 1987.

Longstreth, Richard. *The Buildings of Main Street: A Guide to American Commercial Architecture*. Walnut Creek, CA: AltaMira Press, 2000.

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Sanborn Map Company. *Insurance Maps of Paris, Texas: June 1920*. New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1920. Accessed September 19th, 2016, http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/sanborn/p-r/txu-sanborn-paris-1920-14.jpg.

Whiffen, Marcus. *American Architecture Since 1780: A Guide to the Styles*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: The MIT Press, 1992.

Maps

Map 1: Lamar County, Texas



Map 2: Google Earth Map - Accessed September 21, 2016 Latitude: 33.662218 N Longitude: -95.558749 W





Blake & horonaceascoperation of the properties and or PRICE Hinkle Building HOUSTON Diagraphy acceptance and a companies of the companies of Mananadalitanainmananga LAHAR (<u>a</u>) CLARKSVILLE GRAND 179 V 121 152 122 180 V 101 112 rojensasmenomini) rodomominimometri. KAUFHAN 123 155 125 154 157 126 159 158 127 160 120 162 AUSTIN 163 123 🗸 144 V MARKET BYWATERS 167 SQUARE 174 | >< | 164 | = TERMAN PARIS COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT PARIS, TEXAS VACANT OR PARKING CONTRIBUTING NON-CONTRIBUTING

Map 3: Current Paris Commercial District Boundary

Map 4: Paris Commercial District Proposed Boundary Increase



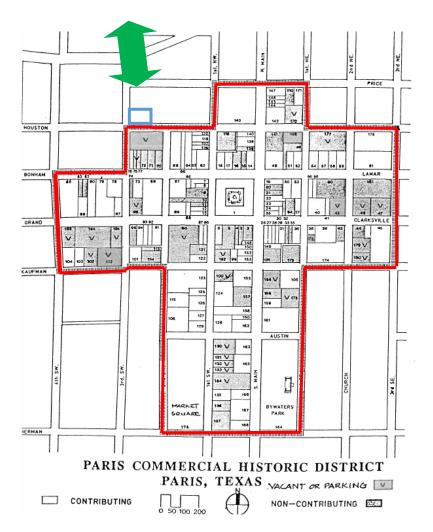


Figure 1Block 20, Paris, Texas – Town's Original 50 Acre 1854 Survey Plat

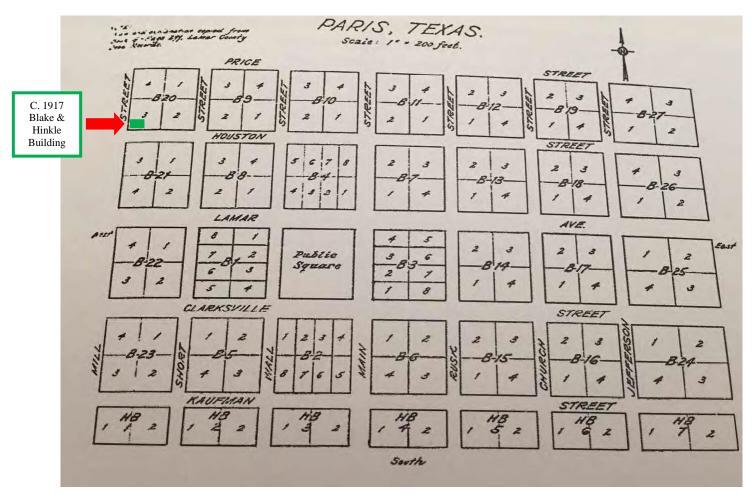




Figure 2 1920 Sanborn Insurance Map Paris, Texas, Sheet 14

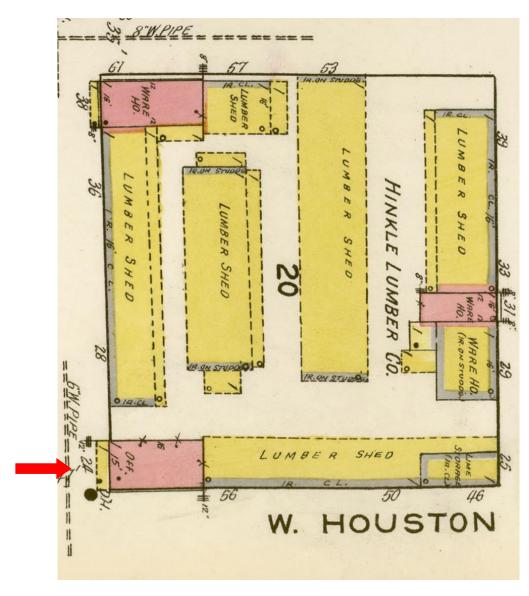




Figure 3 Historic Aerial of Blake & Hinkle Lumber Yard, Looking Northeast

This 1950s aerial photograph of Block 20 shows the office building was completely separate from lumber sheds to the North and East. Only the roof of the adjacent shed on Houston Street abutted the office building's rear elevation, providing a pass-through vehicles and pedestrians. Customers used the back and side doors of the office to pay for goods before exiting onto Houston or 3rd St. Source: Advertisement in 1957 Paris High School Yearbook.

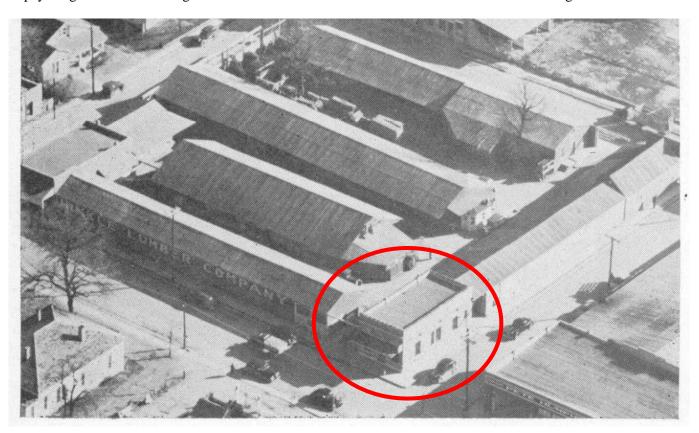
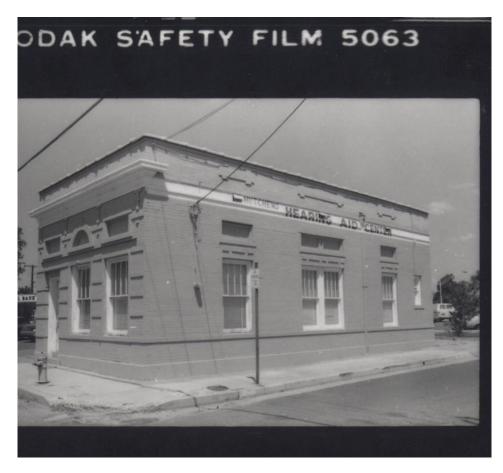




Figure 4Historic Photo, 1972
Only remaining building associated with lumber business.



Photographs

Photo 1View of front façade (3rd Street NW) Camera facing East

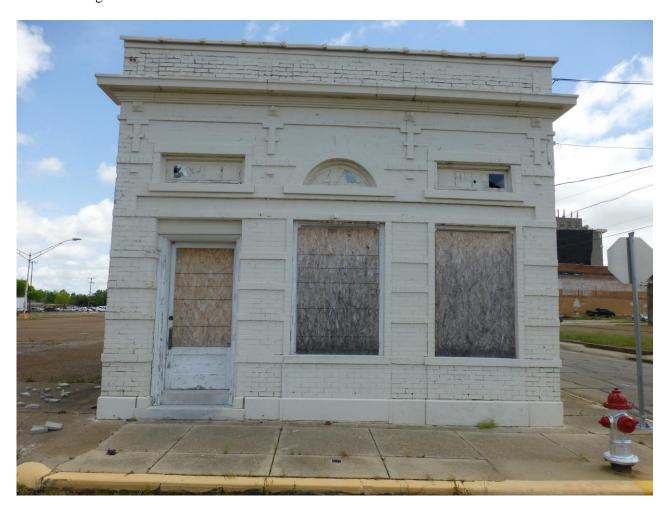


Photo 2 View of secondary facade (Houston Street) Camera facing Northeast



Photo 3View of rear and North elevations
Camera facing Southwest



Photo 4 View of roof Camera facing East



Photo 5View of interior looking down hallway towards front door Camera facing West



Photo 6View of original toilet room
Camera facing East



Photo 7View of interior, original plaster side wall enclosing original office safe



Photo 8View looking at original 4/1 wood double hung window on front façade Camera facing Southwest



Photo 9View of interior, original plaster walls and molding, with 1960s ceiling tiles likely attached to original plaster ceiling



Photo 10 View of secondary façade Camera facing Northwest

