

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

For NPS use only  
received JUN 1 1983  
date entered

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

## 1. Name

historic Hochwald House

and/or common Franks Antique Shop & Doll Museum

## 2. Location

street & number 211 West Grand Avenue

N/A not for publication

city, town Marshall

N/A vicinity of

state Texas

code 048

county Harrison

code 203

## 3. Classification

M.S.

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: antique shop

## 4. Owner of Property

name Mr. and Mrs. Francis Franks

street & number 414 West Grand Avenue

city, town Marshall

N/A vicinity of

state Texas 75670

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Harrison County Clerk's Office

street & number County Courthouse

city, town Marshall

state Texas

## 6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Historic Sites Survey

has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date April 1983

federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Texas Historical Commission

city, town Austin

state Texas



## 7. Description

### Condition

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

### Check one

unaltered  
 altered

### Check one

original site  
 moved date N/A

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Hochwald House, a stucco structure of two-and-a-half stories, a prominent wrap-around porch on its main facade, stands frozen in an uneasy equilibrium between late-Victorian and Colonial Revival styles. Visual evidence suggests that the original structure, built in 1894-95 on an expansive lot, was designed with Queen Anne styling in mind. The house's asymmetrical massing, occasional half-timbering, steeply pitched cross gables, cupola (now removed), lateral bay overhangs, and bold, ribbed chimneys suggest the country manor. These features are all but eclipsed, however, by the monumental proportions of the two-story, Colonial Revival porch and porte cochere that stretch across the primary elevation of the site. These additions have transformed the original house, a picturesque building with clapboard siding, into a complex structure.

Facing south on a large lot at the corner of West Grand Avenue and Franklin Street, the Hochwald House is one of only three surviving large homes of the prominent Jewish community of Marshall at the turn-of-the-century. The original appearance of the Hochwald House cannot be determined with certainty, because no dated historic photographs or descriptions of the house have been located. An early zinc engraving of the house, believed to be 70 years old, reveals the irregularly shaped south and west elevations of the two-and-a-half story frame building, which rests on a brick foundation. An elliptical, Colonial Revival porch is supported by four fluted Ionic columns that rise through the second-story balcony to support an overweight, bracketed portico. Stylized leaves and flowers symmetrically placed between deeply carved volutes enrich the capitals. Three one-story columns with thinner shafts support the southern extension of the porch. The external door that leads to the second-floor porch is outfitted with deeply etched glass and bears the initials "I.H." These same initials also appear in the ornamental glass above the north end of the second-story hallway. The roofline is highlighted by a balustrade with turned wooden balusters that runs the length of the porch, an enormous cupola crowned with a weathervane, and several crossgables.

The main entryway can be seen through the columns on the first floor and consists of a door with sidelights and a transom. To the left of the door is found a three-part window with an oversized transom. All of the windows on the first floor are elongated and with the exception of the triple window, are singly placed. The external walls of the second floor are not visible. A one-storied extension of the porch with balustrade overhead appears on the west end of the main (south) facade; molded chimneys are attached to the east and west elevation. Mature trees and a cyclone fence define the yard.

Photographs taken in 1978 reveal more of a Queen Anne detailing. The half-timber construction on the east-elevation gable and the south elevation's lateral bay overhang, with its exquisitely cut brackets, provide a strong contrast for the rest of the house. No two elevations are alike, and the bold, ribbed chimneys are the only elements that are repeated on the entire structure.



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A series of Sanborn Insurance maps of Marshall, assembled for the years 1904, 1909, 1915, and 1931 (the only applicable years available), show no changes between 1904 and 1909. During the interval 1909 to 1915, a masonry building labeled "Auto ho." was recorded just north and east of the main house. A moderate-sized room was added to the northeast facade. A small porch on the main facade was replaced with a massive, semi-circular projection which wrapped around the south and east sides of the house. And a shingle-roofed appendage, the porte cochere, was attached to the east side of the northern edge of the semicircular porch. A pair of stout, fluted, Ionic columns resting on a stone slab and brick piers stabilize the porte cochere today. Between 1915 and 1923, the northwest porch was filled in. No major construction changes are reflected in the maps dating from 1923 to 1931.

According to Isaac Hochwald's daughter, Miss Roberta Hochwald, the following alterations were made in 1912. (1) A garage with the owner's initials engraved on the door was built south of the carriage house ("Auto ho."). (2) A concrete drive equipped with a turntable large enough for the family car was laid to provide access to the garage. (3) A porte cochere was built to cover the house's east entrance. (4) The rear, west porch was glassed in. (5) A sleeping porch was added to the second story above this porch. (6) The cupola and roof balustrade were removed. And (7) the entire structure was stuccoed. With the exception of item (1), this list agrees with the evidence shown on the Sanborn maps.

Seven rooms were laid out on the ground floor: a central hall, kitchen, pantry, half-bath, parlor, music room, and dining room, the last three equipped with chimneys. An ornate, single-landing, wooden stairway is located in the central hall and leads to the second floor. Four bedrooms, three with fireplaces, and a bathroom are located on the second story. Handcarved oak columns with elaborate columns are used as dividers between the first-floor hall and parlor and the music room. Wainscoting and wide ceiling moldings crafted with beaded, carved woodwork are found throughout the house.

Every door in the structure was constructed with its own transom. A beveled-glass transom which complements the design of the door and sidelight sits grandly above the main entrance. The upper half of the entryway of the facade is finished with 15 small panes of glass.

The entire structure has been painted recently, rear porches were enclosed, and the roof was covered with imitation barrel tile some time ago. The Hochwald House boldly exhibits architectural features associated with Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles. That those features were coeval is doubtful, but they add up to a landmark worthy of study and preservation. The Hochwald House is being adaptively reused as an antique shop and museum.



## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** 1894-1895 **Builder/Architect** unknown

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Hochwald House was completed in 1895 after two years of painstaking work. Located at 211 West Grand Avenue in Marshall, Texas, it is one of the major remaining structures that can be linked to the period of Jewish preeminence. Isaac Hochwald, an influential member of the city's burgeoning merchant class, and one of the primary organizers of the Moses Montefiore Synagogue, built the now much-altered residence. The house presently features a monumentally proportioned, two-storied semicircular porch in the conventional Colonial Revival style popular regionally during the early 1900s. However, its overall massing, occasional exposed timbering, and the bold relief of the roofline and ribbed chimneys suggest that the unknown architect of the Hochwald House also had some knowledge of the Queen Anne styling.

Texas' merchantile phase began to emerge during the late 19th century. The merchant class of Marshall, Texas, was constituted during the aftermath of Reconstruction, and it was the lure of this expanding post-war economy that attracted Lionel Kahn (d. 1896) to Texas around 1870. Khan was a French Jew from Lohr, Lorraine. In 1887 he brought a twelve-year-old boy named Isaac Hochwald (1865-1956), adopted from a New Orleans orphanage, to live with him in Marshall. There Lionel Kahn and his brother E. Kahn (d. 1909) opened the Great Railway Supply Store, a retail outlet modeled after the company stores that flourished during the plantation era. These businesses advanced credit to sharecroppers at the beginning of the season, supplied them during the year, and settled with them after the harvest had been gathered. The Great Railway Supply Store, which was a profitable venture, extended credit to employees of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, sold them merchandise, lent them money, and cashed their payroll checks.

The Kahn brothers and Hochwald enjoyed phenomenal success in Marshall. When the Kahns died, Hochwald became sole owner of the largest merchantile establishment in the northeastern part of the state. He built a home commensurate with his wealth and stature in 1894-1895. The two-story, clapboard Queen Anne mansion was an extraordinarily large and ornate house for Marshall, and was touted by local residents as one of the most splendid.

As a prominent member of the business community, Hochwald participated in many civic activities. He was a trustee of the local school system, organizer and first president of the Marshall Rotary Club, organizer and president of the East Texas Baseball League (Hochwald was the owner of the Marshall team), and was a member of many fraternal groups. Hochwald was also an active member of the local Jewish community, and devoted much of his time to the establishment of the Moses Montefiore Synagogue, and he served the congregation as its president for more than 20 years.



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date entered

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Item number 8

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While the house has undergone major changes that have substantially altered its appearance, all of these changes were made more than 60 years ago, and have become an integral part of the historic fabric. In fact, the Hochwald House provides a rare and unusual opportunity to dissect and analyze the superposition of styles used in its construction and subsequent alteration.

In the absence of historical photographs or dated drawings of the structure, changes recorded on the Sanborn Insurance Company maps for Marshall from 1899 to 1931 are described in section seven in some detail. More than anything else, the Hochwald House is an amalgamation of building styles, namely the Colonial Revival and Queen Anne, and the owner's taste. Isaac Hochwald will be remembered as the powerful local merchant who owned the great Railroad Supply Store for many years, and who was instrumental in the building of the Moses Montefiore temple. He will also be remembered for his home, a legacy from a period of marked ostentation.



# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Deed and probate records of Harrison County  
 The Marshall Messenger  
 Key and Lale, Of Money. . . And Men. Port Caddo Press, Marshall, Texas, n.d.  
 Archives, Harrison County Historical Museum

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than 1 acre  
 Quadrangle name Marshall East, Texas Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

**UTM References**

A	<u>1</u> <u>5</u>	<u>3</u> <u>7</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u>	B	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	D	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
E	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	F	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
G	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	H	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>

**Verbal boundary description and justification**

Lots 4 and 5, Mason's addition to the city of Marshall, Texas

**List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries**

state	N/A	code	county	code
state		code	county	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title (1) Max S. Lale, Chairman (2) Michael R. Moore, P.O.Box 7355, Austin, Texas 78712  
 organization Harrison County Historical Commission date (1) May 11, 1978 (2) May 20, 1981  
 street & number 3704 Fitzgerald telephone (214) 938-3579  
 city or town Marshall state Texas 75670

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:  
 national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature *[Signature]*

title State Historic Preservation Officer date 1 June 1983

For NPS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	Entered in the
<i>[Signature]</i>	National Register
Keeper of the National Register	date <u>7/14/83</u>
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

EVALUATION / RETURN SHEET

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

Hochwald House  
Harrison County  
TEXAS

Working No. JUN 14 1983  
Fed. Reg. Date: 2-7-84  
Date Due: 7/14/83 - 7/29/83  
Action:  ACCEPT 7/14/83  
 RETURN  
 REJECT  
Federal Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Entered in the  
National Register

Substantive Review:  sample  request  appeal  NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria \_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_  
Discipline \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for:  technical corrections cited below  
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category Ownership Status Present Use  
Public Acquisition Accessible

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

7. Description

Condition  excellent  deteriorated  good  fair  
 ruins  unspoiled  
Check one  unaltered  altered  
Check one  original site  moved date \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection



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## 8. Significance

---

Period \_\_\_\_\_ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates \_\_\_\_\_ Builder/Architect \_\_\_\_\_

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- applicable criteria
- justification of areas checked
- relating significance to the resource
- context
- relationship of integrity to significance
- justification of exception
- other

---

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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## 10. Geographical Data

---

Acres of nominated property \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

UMT References \_\_\_\_\_

Verbal boundary description and justification \_\_\_\_\_

---

## 11. Form Prepared By

---

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

---

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national     state     local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature \_\_\_\_\_

title \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

---

## 13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet







Hochwald House  
211 West Grand Avenue, Marshall, Harrison County,  
Texas

Photo: December 1982, Peter Flagg Maxson;  
negative on file, Texas Historical Commission,  
Austin.

South elevation, looking north  
Photo 1 of 6





ANTIQUES

ANTIQUES  
DOLLS

CLOSED



Hochwald House  
211 West Grand Avenue, Marshall, Harrison  
County, Texas

Photo: April 1978, Stan Klein; negative on file,  
Texas Historical Commission, Austin.  
Southeast corner of house, looking northwest  
Photo 2 of 6







Hochwald House  
211 West Grand Avenue, Marshall, Harrison  
County, Texas

Photo: April 1978, Stan Klein; negative on file,  
Texas Historical Commission, Austin.  
Southwest corner of house, looking northeast  
Photo 3 of 6







Hochwald House  
211 West Grand Avenue, Marshall, Harrison County,  
Texas

Photo: December 1982, Peter Flagg Maxson; negative  
on file, Texas Historical Commission, Austin  
Oblique view of east elevation, looking southwest  
Photo 4 of 6







Hochwald House

211 West Grand Avenue, Marshall, Harrison  
County, Texas

Photo: April 1978, Stan Klein; negative on  
file, Texas Historical Commission, Austin.

Northwest corner of house, looking south-southeast.  
Photo 5 of 6





A. D. 1912.



Hochwald House

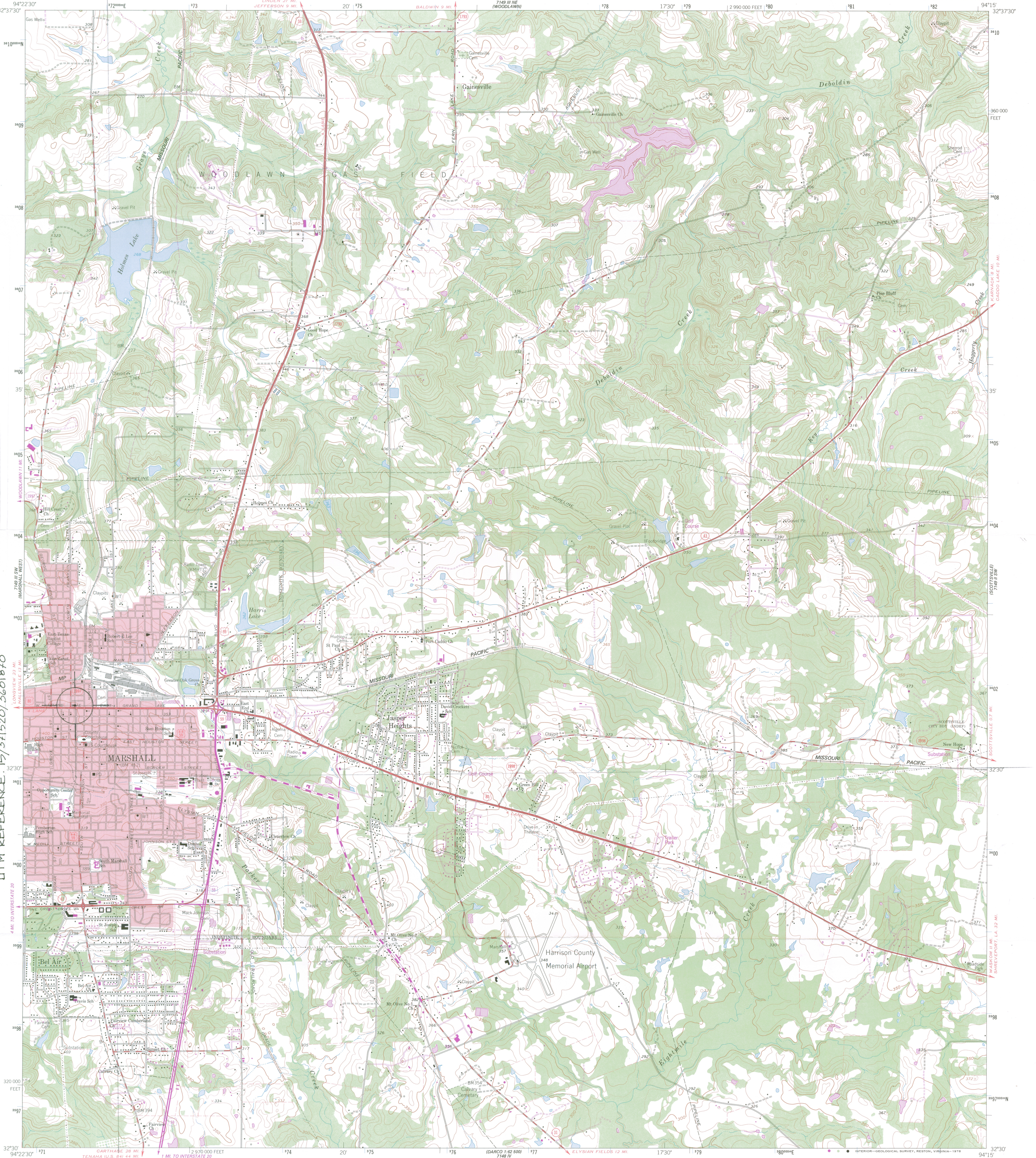
211 West Grand Avenue, Marshall, Harrison County,  
Texas

Photo: December 1982, Peter Flagg Maxson; negative  
on file, Texas Historical Commission, Austin.

Front facade of auto house, looking north

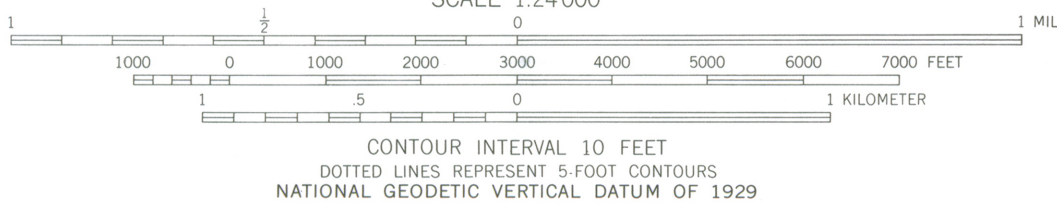
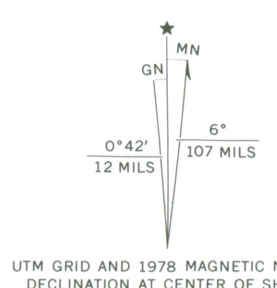
Photo 6 of 6





THE HOCHWALD HOUSE  
211 WEST GRAND AVENUE  
MARSHALL, HARRISON CO., TEXAS  
UTM REFERENCE: 15/371520/3601870

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS and USC&GS  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial  
photographs taken 1957. Field checked 1962  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000 foot grid based on Texas coordinate system, north central zone  
1000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 15, shown in blue  
Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown  
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines  
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs  
taken 1976. This information not field checked. Map edited 1978



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty	Light-duty
Medium-duty	Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route	State Route

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

3294-421

MARSHALL EAST, TEX.  
N3230-W9415/7.5  
1962  
PHOTOREVISED 1978  
AMS 7149 III SE-SERIES V882