

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received APR 2 1985
date entered MAY 2 1985

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

1. Name

historic Hodges-Hardy-Chambers House

and/or common Graphics II

2. Location

street & number 1100 Travis Street

N/A not for publication

city, town Wichita Falls

N/A vicinity of

~~congressional district~~

state Texas 76301

code 048

county Wichita

code 485

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Graphics II

street & number 1100 Travis Street

city, town Wichita Falls

N/A vicinity of

state Texas 76301

5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number

city, town Wichita Falls

state Texas 76301

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title (see continuation sheet)

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date

federal ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾ state county ⁽¹⁾ local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date <u>N/A</u>

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Built in 1895 by local contractors W. Lee Moore and James A. Richolt for Samuel Hodges, the historic Hodges-Hardy-Chambers House stands at 1100 Travis Street, near the Central Business District of Wichita Falls, Texas. The two-level frame residence is the most significant surviving local example of the popular Eastlake style of the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Constructed on a brick-masonry foundation, the structure rests upon a terraced site surrounded by a stucco-covered retaining wall that apparently dates from its initial construction. At one point in its early history the retaining wall in front of the house was surmounted by a four-foot-tall metal fence made of pipe, with woven wire infill and a cast, decorative, continuous top.

The main entry is on the northeast elevation and includes a full-width porch on the first level which wraps around part of the northwest facade. A small decorative porch rests upon the second level, over the main entry. Both porch rails are composed of three horizontal bars with vertical wood turnings about every eight inches on center. Decorative wooden corner brackets consisting of a quarter circle with spokes radiating from the corner adorn both sides of the turned wooden posts, with a single row of the same vertical turnings as on the railing located at the head of the porch opening. The fascia above this decoration, approximately eight inches in width, includes a series of false brackets to the porch roof eave, with a true bracket at the top of each supporting post. The second-floor porch is decorated similarly, but has a gabled roof whose flat gable end is covered in fish-scale wooden shingles up to the wide molded eave trim. The exposed gable ends on the second level (facing Travis and 11th streets) are embellished with wooden brackets set out from the wall of the house below and flush with the overhanging eave, supporting a raised, flat, center gable section in a style simulating hammer-beam construction in the decorative mode. This central section has a square grid of V grooves, both vertical and horizontal, surmounting a single row of vertical turnings identical to the top decorations over the porches. Under these rest the brackets facing toward the center of the gable, with the triangular area formed by the back of the bracket filled with a carved sunburst design.

All roof surfaces are sloping, and have been replaced with cedar shingles with metal ridge flashing consistent with the original roof as shown in photographs taken around the turn of the century. Painted wooden shiplap siding is used on all exterior walls, with vertical four-inch wooden battens on all corners and trim at the eaves under the roof overhang. During the recent restoration process asbestos siding was carefully removed by craftsmen, thus exposing the original wood and restoring the historic appearance of the house.

Double-hung windows exist throughout the first level, with the exception of large single-pane windows in the dining room and parlor. Beveled stained glass designs border the top of each window. During the recent restoration, protective glass panes were installed over the original windows in a manner consistent with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings and sympathetic to the historic character and appearance of the house. The original windows are undisturbed. The entry door is a single-pane, glazed wooden door with three horizontal panels at the bottom half of the door. All second-story windows are double hung, single-pane sash. Two large and imposing red-brick chimneys surmount the house, the brick flares remaining unaltered and as they were in old photographs of the home. The house is presently painted in shades of gray with the trim accentuated in burgundy.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 6

Page 1

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

Title:

- (1) Historic Preservation Survey and Plan for Wichita Falls
- (2) Recorded Texas Historic Landmark
- (3) Historic Sites Inventory

Date:

- (1) 1982 (local)
- (2) 1984 (State)
- (3) 1985 (State)

Depository:

- (1) Wichita County Heritage Society, Wichita Falls, Texas
- (2) Texas Historical Commission, Austin, Texas
- (3) Texas Historical Commission, Austin, Texas

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 1

A storage shed abutting the rear elevation and adjacent to the secondary entry was apparently added at some point during the early history of the house. In addition, what was once a screened-in rear porch was modified and enclosed many years ago.

The interior of the house has been restored and sympathetically renovated for adaptive reuse, with the sensitive addition of contemporary heating and air conditioning. Original ceiling fixtures, including crystal chandeliers, have been retained, with additional lighting throughout supplied by area lights using electrical outlets. When constructed, the house relied upon fireplaces for all room heating throughout. The original natural-wood fireplace facades and mantels have all been carefully restored, and the exposed brick around several fireplaces is in excellent condition. Original decorative tile bases of fireplaces contribute to the historic integrity of the home.

It is uncertain whether there were craftsmen in Wichita Falls at the time capable of the hand-crafted woodwork adorning the fireplaces; most likely, such cabinetry items as well as decorative moldings and turnings were purchased from catalogues, as probably were the windows, porch trim, posts, and turnings.

The entry foyer with wooden floor and paneled walls leads to a natural-finish wooden stairway with balustrade, the stile rail construction on the side-faces of the stair suggesting a combination of local fabrication and imported hand-crafted cabinetry. The entry foyer opens to the left through large sliding wooden doors into the parlor, the focus of which is an exposed brick fireplace with original wall mirror above and crystal chandelier overhead. The parlor leads through a second pair of sliding doors into two adjoining rear sitting rooms partitioned by a third set of matching sliding doors. To the right of the entry foyer is the dining room, the adjacent hallway leading through the kitchen to an enclosed rear porch. Large natural-stained door and window moldings, as well as ceiling and floor molds, exist throughout.

The stairway leads upward to the second level, opening into an L-shaped walkway which offers access to the three upstairs bedrooms and the single bathroom with the original large porcelain bathtub presumed to have been installed for Mr. Hardy (see section 8). The walkway on the second level also opens to the small outdoor porch.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1895

Builder/Architect Moore and Richolt

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

While a number of late Victorian houses were built in Wichita Falls, Texas, the Hodges-Hardy-Chambers House is virtually the only substantial and intact survival from that era. Situated on a rise in an older mixed residential and commercial neighborhood, the Chamber House maintains a commanding view of the city business district. It was the home of a succession of Wichita Falls civic leaders, including Samuel Hodges, Dan and Myrtle Forgy Hardy, and John and Bonnie Hardy Chambers.

When thirty-seven-year-old attorney Samuel H. Hodges moved his wife Nancy and their small son to Wichita Falls, Texas, in 1888, the town was scarcely more than a dusty little prairie village, a struggling settlement that had sprung up along the path of the Fort Worth and Denver railway six years earlier. Like other pioneers of Wichita County, Hodges, a native of Missouri, soon watched the town of weathered clapboard buildings grow into a bustling center of commerce, an expanding hub of the cattle trade, and a primary rail juncture for all of Northwest Texas. Shortly after arriving he hung out his shingle, opened a law practice, and began to grow and prosper along with the community.

Within the next few years, Hodges joined J. J. O'Fiel as a partner and soon became recognized as one of the most promising and skilled councilors in Wichita County. Apparently his practice proved lucrative, so much so that he soon became involved in extensive real estate investments and land development in the Wichita Falls area. By October of 1893, Hodges realized his goal of purchasing property on the outskirts of the town's burgeoning business district to build a spacious and comfortable home befitting his new financial status and social stature. For the sum of \$1,360 he bought lots one and two, block 202 of the original town survey, from Frank A. Jordan, a land speculator who just six months earlier, had purchased the lots from another land speculator, A.K. Root of Madison County, Illinois.

Hodges then contracted local builders and lumber-mill owners W. Lee Moore and James A. Richolt to construct a handsome, two-story Eastlake style home on the site at the corner of Travis and 11th streets. Most likely, Moore and Richolt had no architectural drawings for their work and therefore--as was the practice of the day--simply relied upon their own experience as carpenters and builders, aided by the renderings and blueprints in the many plan books and brochures that were readily available to them. The design chosen, presumably by Hodges, shows the strong influence by an architectural drawing from such a plan book. The lumber used in the construction of the residence was probably shipped by rail from east Texas, as would have been typical at that time.

The house at 1100 Travis Street was completed in 1895, and for the next fifteen years Hodges resided there with his wife and three young sons. According to the 1900 census for Wichita County, two Negro servants also lived and worked in the home. Then in 1910 Hodges decided to move his family to Tillman County, Oklahoma. So he sold the property on February 10 of that year to an affluent entrepreneur named Dan Hardy for \$8,400.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Deed Records, Wichita County, Texas, County Clerk's Office; interview with Bon Hardy Chambers Owens; Wichita Falls City Directory for 1907; U.S. Census, Wichita County, Texas, 1900; Kelly, Louise, Wichita County Beginnings, Eakin Press, 1982; Duty, Michael, Wichita Falls: A Century in Photographs; Sanborn Insurance Company, Map, Wichita Falls, Texas, 1898; Wichita Falls Times/Record News.

10. Geographical Data

Acree of nominated property less than one acre

Quadrangle name Wichita Falls East

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A

1	4	5	4	8	9	9	0	3	7	5	1	8	0	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

Lots 1-2, Block 202, Original Town Survey, Wichita Falls, Texas. From the Southeast corner of the intersection of 11th and Travis, lots extend along Travis Street 140', in a S.W. direction 150', N.W. 140', N.E. along 11th Street 150'.

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

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Michael Collins (with Peter Flagg Maxson, THC)

organization _____ date June 28, 1984

street & number 6404 Melinda Ct. telephone (817) 485-4270

city or town Watauga state Texas 76148

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 *Curtis J. Funnell*

title State Historic Preservation Officer date 14 March 1985

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date 5/2/85

J. Selores Byan
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 1

A large and muscular man, Hardy had onced worked as a cowhand in Archer County. Now a merchant and respected landowner, he became the owner of the Wichita Falls-based Hardy Oil Company and was soon recognized as a local philanthropist and civic leader. His wife Myrtle Forge Hardy, a native of Kentucky, likewise became a leader in the community, later helping to organize the Woman's Forum of Wichita Falls; she was also active in the First Methodist Church, the Delphian Study Club, and the Woman's Society of Christian Service, and was a founder of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs. Over the years numerous social gatherings and civic meetings were held in the Hardy home, the guest list often including some of Wichita County's most outstanding and influential citizens, such as members of the prominent Waggoner family.

After Dan Hardy died in 1929, Mrs. Hardy continued to live in the family home on Travis Street until her death in 1942. At that time the house became the residence of the Hardys' daughter Bonnie ("Bon") and her husband John R. Chambers, both of whom continued the family tradition of service to the community. Chambers had left his native Atlanta in 1910 to come to Wichita Falls. A dry-goods merchant and later owner and general manager of the memorial park near the city, he served as president of the Wichita Falls Optimist Club, was the founder of the local Toastmasters club, and was elected President of the Texas State Cemeteries Association. Like her mother and father, Bonnie Chambers was a pioneer Wichitan, a longtime activist in social work and humanitarian efforts in the city, serving on the boards of both the Opti-Misses Club, as well as the city's chapter of the Salvation Army. Somehow she also found time to raise a family and serve as a leader of the Fain Presbyterian Church. During World War II the Chambers often entertained servicemen at their home, welcoming Army Air Corps trainees stationed at Sheppard Field near Wichita Falls; one young G.I. remembered the house on Travis Street as a "home away from home" for many young recruits preparing to leave for combat in Europe or the Pacific.

Following the death of Mrs. Bon Hardy Chambers in 1983, the property was sold by the family's estate to a Wichita Falls firm, Graphics II, for \$125,000. Recently the business has undertaken and completed a careful restoration of the exterior of the house, the interior having been sensitively adapted for reuse as offices.

85000925

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Hodges-Hardy-Chambers House
Wichita County
TEXAS

Working No. APR 2 1985
Fed. Reg. Date: 2/4/86
Date Due: 5/4/85 - 5/17/85
Action: ACCEPT 5-2-85
 RETURN
 REJECT
Federal Agency: _____

Entered in the
National Register

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

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 Public Acquisition	Status Accessible	Present Use

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	Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	
	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	
	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

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



1. RESTORATION VIEWS OF HARDY-CHAMBERS
HOUSE - 1984
East elevation, camera facing west,
taken by Chris Whitlock, June 26, 1984.

Hodges-Hardy-Chambers House
1100 Travis Street
Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Texas

Photo by Chris Whitlock, June 26, 1984, neg on
file with Graphics II, Wichita Falls.

East elevation
camera facing west

photo 1 of 4



2. RESTORATION VIEWS OF HARDY-CHAMBERS
HOUSE - 1984
North elevation, camera facing south,
taken by Chris Whitlock, June 26, 1984.

Hodges-Hardy-Chambers House
1100 Travis Street
Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Texas

Photo by Chris Whitlock, June 26, 1984, neg on
file with Graphics II, Wichita Falls.

North elevation
camera facing south

photo 2 of 4



3. RESTORATION VIEWS OF HARDY-CHAMBERS
HOUSE - 1984
West elevation, camera facing east,
taken by Chris Whitlock, June 26, 1984.

Hodges-Hardy-Chambers House
1100 Travis Street
Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Texas

Photo by Chris Whitlock, June 26, 1984, neg on
file with Graphics II, Wichita Falls.

West elevation
Camera facing east

photo 3 of 4



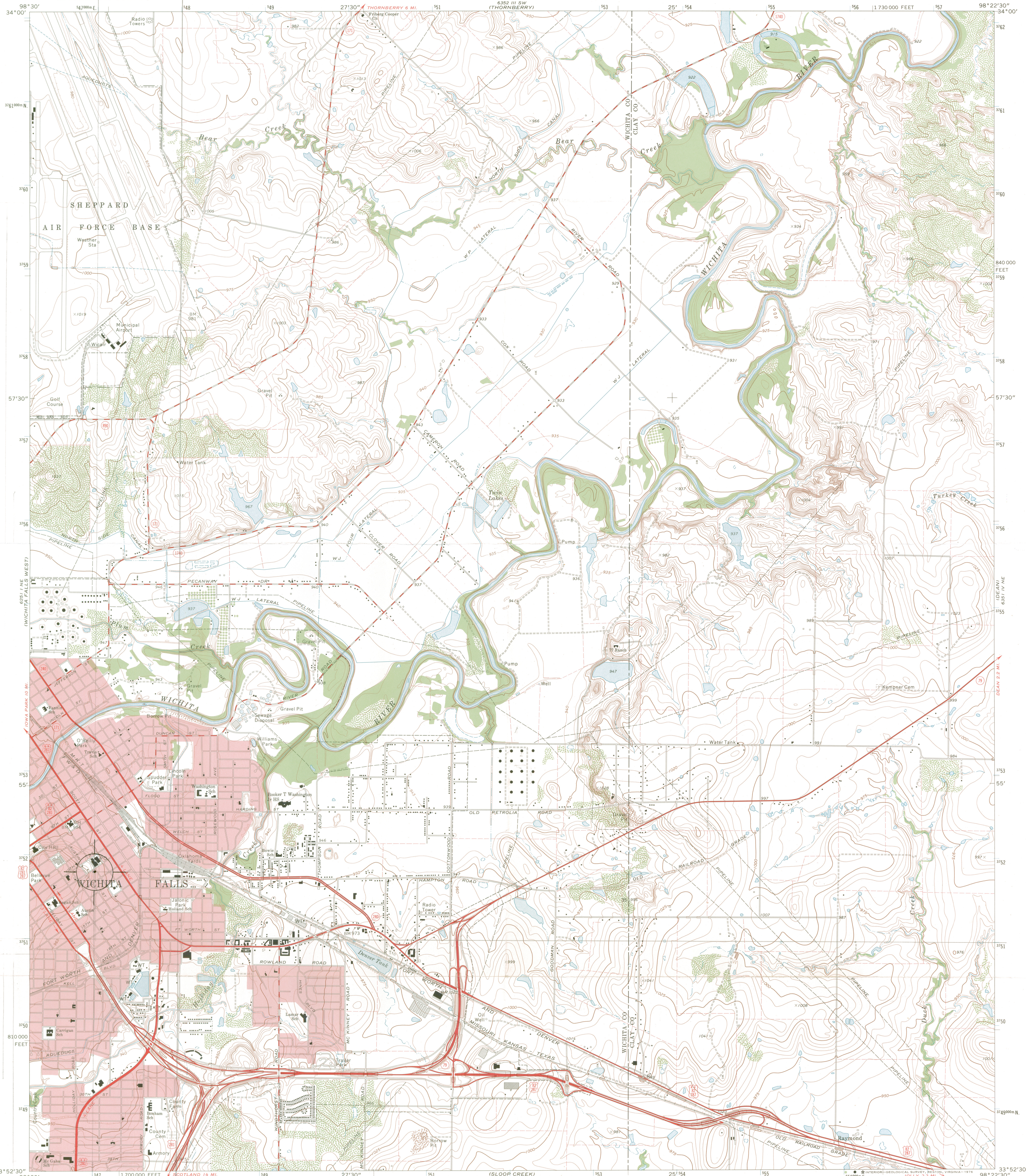
4. RESTORATION VIEWS OF HARDY-CHAMBERS
HOUSE - 1984
South elevation, camera facing north,
taken by Chris Whitlock, June 26, 1984.

Hodges-Hardy-Chambers House
1100 Travis Street
Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Texas

Photo by Chris Whitlock, June 26, 1984, neg on
file with Graphics II, Wichita Falls.

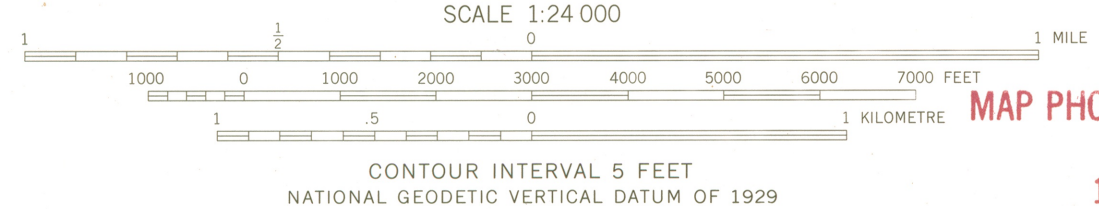
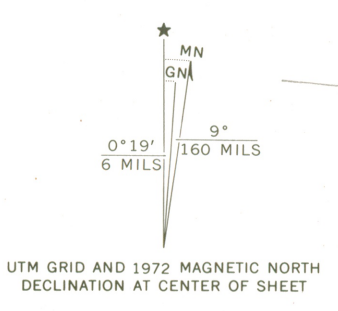
South elevation
camera facing north

photo 4 of 4



HODGES-HARDY-CHAMBERS HOUSE
1100 TRAVIS ST.
WICHITA FALLS, WICHITA CO, TEXAS
UTM REFERENCE: 14/54B990/3751800

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1954. Topography by planetable surveys 1957
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1971. Field checked 1972
Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Texas
coordinate system, north central zone (Lambert conformal conic)
1000-metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 14, shown in blue. 1927 North American datum
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark
buildings are shown
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines



MAP PHOTOINSPECTED

1979
No major culture or drainage
changes observed



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route

WICHITA FALLS EAST, TEX.
NW/4 WICHITA FALLS EAST 15' QUADRANGLE
N3352.5-W9822.5/7.5

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

3398-433

1972
AMS 6351 IV NW-SERIES V682