NPS Form 10-900 (3-82) FILE COPY

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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received

date entered

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

Type		complete appli	cable se	ctions					
1.	Nam	ie				•			
histo	ric	Sherman Bui	lding						ė.
and o	or common								
2.	Loca	ation							
street	t & number	2-4 South C	ourt S	treet		Scotlen e	N/A	not for pu	blication
city, t	own	Sullivan		N/A vi	icinity of				
state		Indiana	code	018	county	Sulliv	an	code	e 153
3.	Clas	sification	n						
X_ t	district building(s) structure	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisiti in process being conside N/A		Accessible X yes: re	cupied in progress le	Present Use agriculture commercia educationa entertainme governmen industrial military	l I ent	religio scient	e residence us
4.	Own	er of Pro	per	ty	-				
name		J. David Shru	m , d/b/	a Shrum	and Son	i en 1 oza Janenskii g			
street	& number	R. 5, Box 302	(Black						
city, t	own	Sullivan		X vi	cinity of		state	Indiana	47882
5.	Loca	ation of L	ega	l Des	criptic	n			
court	house, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Cou	ınty Reco	rder, Sull	livan County Co	ourth	nouse	
street	& number							υ11 - 2 <u>.</u>	
city, t	own		Su1	livan	Helian di		state	Indiana	
6.		resentati	on i	n Exis	sting S	Surveys	and the second s		Andrianische State (1985) and Constitution (1985) and
title						perty been determin	ed eli	igible?	yes ^X no
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city, t	own						itate	•	

7. Description

Condition excellent X good

fair

deteriorated ruins unexposed Check one unaltered X altered Check one

X original site moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Sherman Building is a three story, rectangular, red brick structure with white terra cotta trim and a flat roof. Designed by local architect F. J. Nicholas and constructed in 1915 by Cuthbert J. Sherman; the building has elements of the neoclassical and commercial styles, and is prominently sited on the northwest corner of Sullivan's Courthouse Square (photo #10). The building houses a theatre in the first and second floors and offices on the third floor.

The original exterior of the Sherman Building was typical of small town, commercial structures of the period (photo #1). Though the first floor of the facade has been remodeled at least twice, substantial details of the original building remain. These include a stone foundation, white terra cotta trim, and a repetative, one-over-one window treatment on the second and third floors of the main (east) facade and north elevation of the building

The first floor of the east facade retains little of its original appearance (photo #2). The original large, northeast corner plate glass windows with small, multi-paned glass transoms, and a small marquee above the recessed main entrance in the center bay have since been removed. A new recessed theatre entrance replaced the original northeast corner windows some years ago. Recently, double aluminum doors were added to this entrance, making it flush with the facade. A modern plate glass window and off-center aluminum door have replaced the south bay's originally symmetrical entrance. The center bay has a recessed entrance and marble stair to the basement level.

The upper floors of the east facade are basically unaltered. A wide terra cotta band crowns the first floor with the name, "Sherman Building," inscribed in the band above the main central entrance. Brick pilasters extend from the foundation to the terra cotta cornice, creating a recessed effect for the single, one-over-one windows above the main entrance, and the pairs of one-over-one windows on either side. The windows have plain surrounds and terra cotta sills. A classically inspired, terra cotta cornice with modillions extends across the facade and around the north elevation, just below the roofline. Terra cotta coping also caps the flat brick walls which extend just above the roof.

The north elevation, which also faces the street, is the only other side of the building with significant architectural details. The ground floor features three theatre exits with shaped terra cotta door surrounds, with flat hoods on brackets surmounted by keystoned pediments. The left and right entrances have double wood paneled doors, while the center entrance has been bricked in. The three exits are joined by terra cotta panels along the foundation. Second and third floor features are the same as the main facade, including the brick pilasters, terra cotta band above the ground floor, pairs of one-over-one windows, and the terra cotta cornice. Pilasters divide the north facade into nine major bays, with a pair of windows in each. A major difference on the second floor is the presence of four ornate, terra cotta-framed, blind brick panels. The panels were placed there for decorative purposes, only, and were never intended as additional window space, since the balcony is at this location (photo #'s 3, 4).

The rear, or west, elevation has a single paneled door at the north end of the first floor, and an iron ladder and fire escape which leads to a third floor door with a single light.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Che	ck and justify below		
prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration settlement industry invention	landscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics government	religion science sculpture social humanitarian theater transportation
		mvention		other (specify)

Specific dates 1915-16

Builder/Architect

F. J. Nicholas

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Sherman Building is historically significant for housing the 70-year-old Sherman Theatre, the town's last movie house, and for once being the home office for the prominent Hays and Hays law firm. Architecturally, it is significant for being the second largest building in Sullivan, and for its ornate theatre interior. The Sherman Building is a fine example of the type of buildings that accompanied Sullivan's commercial building boom of 1915.

The Sherman Building was built by Cuthbert J. Sherman and was designed by local architect/builder, Frank J. Nicholas. The present building replaced the "Sherman Corner", which had burned in November, 1914. The Sherman Building took less than a year to build, opening on February 1, 1916.

The building's historical significance is closely related to the Sherman family's long commercial association with the town of Sullivan. The first Shermans came from North Carolina to Sullivan County in 1816 and began farming. Cuthbert Sherman's father, Thomas K., held various county offices and was a local bank president. His mercantile business, T. K. Sherman and Son, served the community for more than 25 years on the site of the present building. Cuthbert Sherman had the building and theatre built as a major contribution to Sullivan's growing commercial prosperity.

According to the <u>Sullivan Daily Times</u> (12-16-1915) over \$200,000 was spent in Sullivan's 1915 commercial building boom. Prior to the erection of the Sherman Building, Cuthbert Sherman and the Peoples State Bank had built a commercial building on the opposite, southwest, corner of the public square, which contained the bank offices and the Scott Hardware Company.²

Occupying the Sherman Building were the theatre, the Hays and Hays law firm, which was located on the third floor, and other, smaller concerns. Will Hays, of the Hays and Hays firm, was National Chairman of the Republican Party just after World War I, then became President Harding's Postmaster General until resigning to become president of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America in 1922. Hays remained a partner in the firm, which was started by his father and included his brother, and continued to draw clients for them although he was not active in the firm and no longer lived in Sullivan after c. 1920.

The Sherman Theatre, seating nearly 600, opened on March 1, 1916, and was in competition with two other theatres. It was promoted to be one of the finest in the state, with its interior highlighted by ornate, gold plaster relief, double-bracketed pilasters, and large plaster and stained glass chandeliers.³

The architect/builder, Frank J. Nicholas, was a native of Morgan County and learned the bricklayer's trade in Brazil, Indiana. In 1900, he moved to Sullivan and is responsible for the Citizens Trust and Loan Company building, the Carnegie Library, the Jackson Street High School, the Leach Block, and other buildings and homes.

In later years the Sherman Building was the home office of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad and the House of Stewart, Inc., an international film distribution firm. The theatre has been operated infrequently over the past 20 years, yet remains Sullivan's last remaining theatre. Its ornate plaster interior, which is largely intact, is the only space of its kind in Sullivan.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Please see continuation sheet

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GPO 911-399

10. Geographical	Data	: I satementar
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G L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	H	
Verbal boundary description and just Court Streets, 150' west down Wato the corner.		outhwest corner of Washington and east to Court, then 50' north
List all states and counties for prope	rties overlapping state or coun	by boundaries
state None	code county	code
state	code county	code
11. Form Prepared	Ву	
name/title J. David Shrum		
organization N/A	date	February 22, 1986
street & number R. 5, Box 302	teleph	none 812/268-6674
city or town Sullivan	state	Indiana 47882
12. State Historic	Preservation Of	ficer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property	within the state is:	
national st	tate X local	
As the designated State Historic Preservat 665), I hereby nominate this property for in according to the criteria and procedures so State Historic Preservation Officer signatu	et forth by the National Register and et forth by the National Park Service	certify that it has been evaluated
title Indiana State Historic Pr	reservation Officer	date 7-23-86
For NPS use only		F
I hereby certify that this property is i	ncluded in the National Register	one la proposició de la composició de la c En la composició de la composició del composició de la composició
Keeper of the National Register		date
		date
Attest: Chief of Registration		

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Continuation sheet The Sherman Building

Item number 6 and 9

Page

Survey:

The Sherman Building received a preliminary determination of individual listing from the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office of the National Park Service on January 30, 1984.

Item number 9

Wolfe, Thomas J. ed. <u>A History of Sullivan County</u>, <u>Indiana</u>. 2 Volumes. Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1909.

Art Souvenir of Leading Citizens and Farmer's Directory. The Sullivan Times Company, Publishers, 1896.

Sullivan Daily Times, December 16, 1915, Page 1.

<u>Indianapolis Star</u>, "Sullivan, Indiana." March 19, 1952.

Memoirs, Will Hays, Garden City, New York. Doubleday, 1955.

Interviews with Will Hays, Jr., June 13 and 16, 1986.

Sullivan Daily Times, January 27, 1916; March 2, 1916.

Wolfe, Thomas. History of Sullivan County, Lewis Publishing Company: New York, 1909.

¹Sullivan Daily Times, February 25, 1916, page 3.

²Sullivan Daily Times, January 25, 1916, page 1.

³Sullivan Daily Times, March 2, 1916, page 1.

