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



## National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property		
historic name Colonial Gardens Commerc	cial Historic District	
other names/site number 141-597-38750		
2. Location		
street & number 2919-3027 Mishawaka Ave.		N/A not for publication
		,
state Indiana code IN		•
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the National Historic Progression of eligibility meets the docur Historic Places and meets the procedural and professionary meets does not meet the National Register criterians nationally statewide locally. ( See continuations)	mentation standards for registering properties in that requirements set forth in 36CFR Part 60. In my I recommend that this property be considered s	ne National Register of
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date	_
Indiana Department of Natural Resource State or Federal agency and bureau	es	
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet comments.)	the National Register criteria. ( See continual	tion sheet for additional
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau		
4. National Park Service Certification		
I hereby certify that the property is:  entered in the National Register.  See continuation sheet.	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
determined eligible for the National Register		
See continuation sheet.		
determined not eligible for the National Register		
removed from the National Register		
other, (explain:)		

Name of Property	St. Joseph IN County and State		
5. Classification  Ownership of Property  Category of Property	Number of Resource		
Check as many boxes as apply) (Check only one box)  private building	· · · · ·	listed resources in the count acontributing	
☐ public-local ☐ district ☐ site	4	1 buildings	
public-Federal structure	0	o sites	
☐ object	0	structures	
	0	0 objects	
	4	1 Total	
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)	Number of contributing resin the National Register	sources previously listed	
N/A	0	-	
6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		
COMMERCE/TRADE: Specialty Store	COMMERCE/TRADE:	Specialty Store	
COMMERCE/TRADE: Restaurant	COMMERCE/TRADE:	Restaurant	
RECREATION/CULTURE: Theater	COMMERCE/TRADE:	Professional	
	COMMERCE/TRADE:	Business	
	-		
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)	Materials (Enter categories from instructions)	)	
19th & 20th c. REVIVALS: Classical Revival	foundation	BRICK	
	walls	BRICK	
	roof	ASPHALT	
	other	TERRA COTTA	

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

	l Gardens Commercial Historic District Property	St. Joseph IN County and State
8. Sta	tement of Significance	
	cable National Register Criteria " in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property conal Register listing.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
⊠ <b>A</b>	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	ARCHITECTURE COMMERCE
В	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
⊠c	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	Period of Significance 1925-1947
D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	
	a Considerations " in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates
	Property is:	
_ A	owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
В	removed from its original location.	(Complete il Criterion B is marked above)
□с	a birthplace or grave.	Cultural Affiliation
D	a cemetery.	
□ E	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
F	a commemorative property.	
G	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Architect/Builder Schneider, W.W.
(Explain	ive Statement of Significance the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	
	or Bibliographic References	
(Cite the Previo	graphy e books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form or us documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested		State Historic Preservation Office
	viously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
	viously determined eligible by the National gister	Federal agency
	ignated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
rec	orded by Historic American Buildings Survey	☐ University ☐ Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #		Name of repository:

Historic Preservation commission of South Bend & St. Joseph County

Name of Property	County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property1.83	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	
1	Zone Easting Northing  See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.	.)
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Glory-June Greiff, Consulting Historian	
organization	date 3-15-97
street & number 1753 South Talbott	telephone 317/637-6163
city or town Indianapolis	state IN zip code 46225
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:  Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A <b>USGS map</b> (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating	ng the property's location. les having large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs .	
Representative <b>black and white</b> photographs	of the property.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner	
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)	
,	
name	
street & number	telephone
city or town	state zip code

St. Joseph

IN

Colonial Gardens Commercial Historic

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. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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COLONIAL GARDENS COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

St. Joseph County IN

#### NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Colonial Gardens Commercial District takes up less than two blocks on the north side of Mishawaka Avenue in River Park, a part of South Bend that once was a separate town between the former and the city of Mishawaka to the east. The district is part of a larger strip of mostly small commercial buildings built from the 1920s through the 1980s that begins east of Pottawotamie Park. East of the district is a residential stretch with an occasional commercial building. To the north is the Colonial Gardens residential subdivision, consisting of relatively modest dwellings built in a variety of styles prevalent in the 1920s and 1930s, altered over the years with siding changes, porch enclosures, and additions. The houses of this subdivision are similar to those of the surrounding area, most of which was developed around the same time.

The diminutive historic district is comprised of five commercial buildings that take up the east end of the 2900 block (see photo 1) and most of the 3000 block (see photo 2) of the north side of Mishawaka Avenue. The four contributing buildings are all of tan brick embellished with terra cotta ornamentation, all constructed within about a year's time and designed by the same architect. W.W. Schneider was clearly influenced by the popular Revival styles of the time, chiefly Classical and Spanish Baroque. The westernmost building, 2919-2925 Mishawaka (see photo 1), is of one story with four storefronts marked above by decorative parapets. The former River Park Theatre at 2931 Mishawaka (photo 3) originally included two storefronts flanking the theater entrance, which are now enclosed (the eastward one is bricked). The theater sign above the marquee dates to probably the 1950s. While the interior lobby is intact (ca. 1960s), the theater itself has been gutted and turned into a commercial photography studio. East across 30th Street, past a modern former gas station (now an auto repair shop), is the Colonial (photo 4), a one-story building with four storefronts adorned with green terra cotta medallions. Four urns trimmed with green festoons grace the parapet, and below it "COLONIAL" in a terra cotta tablet is centered on the facade. The easternmost building of the district is 3021-3027 Mishawaka (see photo 2), which displays cartouches, medallions, and a festooned shield on its facade. The two-story building contains four storefronts with apartments above.

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COLONIAL GARDENS COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

St. Joseph County IN

#### NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Colonial Gardens Commercial District contains within two blocks a particularly fine collection of four terra cotta-ornamented buildings typical of the 1920s, each different but all of the same color and material and of similar design, all by the same architect. These multiple-storefront buildings were specifically constructed to house various commercial enterprises that would provide services to the Colonial Gardens residences immediately north in the subdivision, as well as the River Park area as a whole. Reflective of the use of terra cotta so prevalent in the 1920s, the Colonial Gardens Commercial District is eligible under Criterion A (in the area of commerce) and Criterion C (in the area of architecture).

By the time the subdivision known as Colonial Gardens was developed in the 1920s, River Park had been annexed by South Bend. The area that became River Park had first begun to be platted in 1892 and was incorporated as a town eight years later. By 1910 most River Park residents believed annexation by either South Bend or Mishawaka would offer more benefits than remaining independent, and in November of that year the little town (the population was just under 1600) became part of South Bend. Nevertheless, to this day River Park retains a distinct identity.

In the early 1920s two local real estate development companies, Colpaert and, to a lesser degree, Whitcomb and Keller, began to build and sell houses in the new Colonial Gardens subdivision north of Mishawaka Avenue on what had been as scrubby expanse of sandy soil, land once belonging to Clement Studebaker. Starting in 1925, Colpaert built visually unified commercial blocks along the north side of 2900 and 3000 Mishawaka. Designed by South Bend architect W.W. Schneider, the two sets of tan brick, terra cotta-trimmed buildings were separated by 30th Street and a filling station on the northeast corner built in 1924, since replaced by a more recent structure. The Chicago, South Bend and Northern Indiana Railway ran along Mishawaka Avenue; Colonial Gardens filled in rapidly. Entrepreneurs quickly purchased the commercial buildings and opened a variety of stores and services. Businesses thrived.

The earliest businesses offered virtually everything a shopper would ordinarily need or desire, including a furniture store, radio shop, and hardware store for the convenience of the new homeowners. There were

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COLONIAL GARDENS COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

St. Joseph County IN

grocery stores, a butcher shop, a bakery, a confectionery; also a dime store, a cigar shop, and restaurants. A dentist located in the theater building; there was a beauty salon and even a funeral parlor. The River Park Theatre opened in 1927 and remained a prime attraction for the neighborhood for sixty years, continuously owned by the same family, the Vogels. The theater building was purchased in 1987 and converted into a commercial photography studio by the current owners, who retained the facade and the lobby. Although owners changed and locations shifted about, the types of basic goods and services offered in these shops remained essentially the same into the 1960s. Today the businesses occupying these buildings tend to be of a more specialized nature; they include two appliance shops, a supplier of athletic equipment, a video rental center, an employment agency, and a pub at 3013 Mishawaka, which evolved from a tavern opened in the 1930s.

W[alter] W. Schneider, born in Chattanooga, Tennessee in 1868, arrived in South Bend in 1896, where he practiced architecture for several decades. Besides the Colonial Gardens commercial buildings, he designed countless residences and several lodge halls. Among his most notable extant works is the Natatorium on West Washington Street, completed in 1922. Schneider designed a commercial block about the same time with some similar terra cotta motifs to those in Colonial Gardens that still stands at 507-511 South Michigan on the edge of downtown South Bend. Schneider died in 1965 and is buried in Riverview Cemetery.

The Colonial Gardens Historic District remains today as visually distinct and impressive as when its contributing buildings were constructed over seventy years ago.

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St. Joseph County IN

#### SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Nuner Junior High School. Big Little Village: A Tail [sic] of South Bend. South Bend 1939.

Polk, R.L., Pub. South Bend City Directory. Indianapolis 1928-1955.

Witwer, J.B. "Address to River Park Business Men's [sic] Meeting and Banquet." Nuner School, 2 December 1926.

#### GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

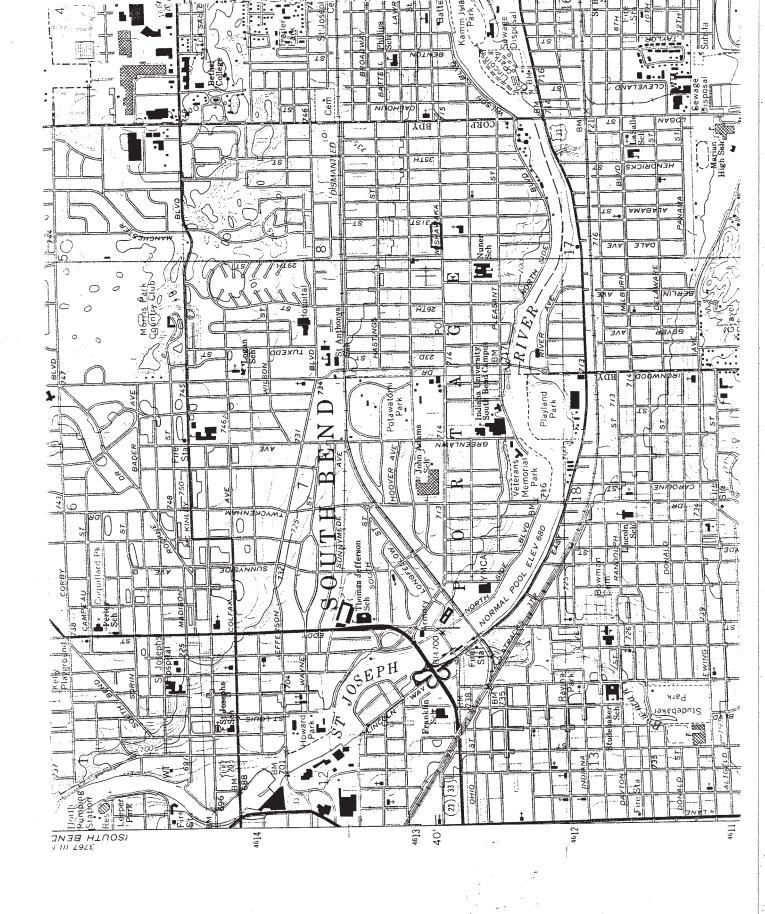
### Verbal Boundary Description

Bounded on the south by the center of Mishawaka Avenue, on the west by the west side of 2919-2925 Mishawaka, on the north by the alley paralleling Mishawaka Avenue, and on the east by the east side of 3021-3027 Mishawaka.

### **Boundary Justification**

Includes all the extant historic commercial resources that were constructed within the Colonial Gardens subdivision on its southern edge.





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