

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

FINAL

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 Southmoor Apartment Hotel

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 5946 Hohman Avenue

N/A not for publication

city or town Hammond

N/A vicinity

state Indiana code IN county Lake

code 089 zip code 46320

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be consider significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

James A. Glass
Signature of certifying official/Title

1/31/2011
Date

Indiana Department of Natural Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

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

determined eligible for the National Register.

See continuation sheet

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Name of Property

Lake County, IN
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling

DOMESTIC: hotel

COMMERCE/TRADE: business

DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling

COMMERCE/TRADE: business

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Spanish Eclectic

foundation CONCRETE

walls BRICK

TERRA COTTA

roof SYNTHETICS: Rubber

other _____

Narrative Description

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

Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Name of Property

Lake County, IN
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for the National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, 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.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significant within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Areas of significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMERCE

Period of Significance

1928-1960

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/a

Architect/Builder

Warriner, L. Harry

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination if 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:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Name of Property

Lake County, IN
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property .4 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	6	4	5	6	4	8	0	4	6	0	6	0	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

3

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

2

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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 Kurt West Garner

organization _____ date February 8, 2010

street & number 12954 6th Road telephone 574-936-0613

city or town Plymouth state IN zip code 46563

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white 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 Southmoor Apartments/ c.o. Vicki Cunningham

street & number 5946 Hohman Ave. telephone 219-931-2396

city or town Hammond state IN zip code 46320

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 listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance to the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this 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 the 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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

Section 7 Narrative Description

The Southmoor Apartment Hotel was constructed in 1928 on the northeast corner of Hohman Avenue and Elizabeth Street in Hammond, Indiana. The building is five stories tall above ground with a level partially below grade at the west end of the building for a total of six levels. The building, constructed in an L plan, has two street fronts, with commercial/retail bays fronting Hohman and main apartment lobby entrance facing Elizabeth, the longer leg of the L. An asphalt parking lot is located on the remaining lot in its northwest corner. The building has a reinforced concrete frame. Its hollow tiled walls are veneered in brick and glazed terra cotta.

Surrounding Neighborhood

The building was constructed in the Harrison Park development immediately south of Hammond's downtown commercial district. Harrison Park is a large neighborhood of mostly early 20th century middle class homes with a small number of Chicago two-flat duplexes, multi-story apartment buildings and commercial buildings, mostly lining Hohman Avenue which runs through the center of the neighborhood. Harrison Park is essentially a two block wide neighborhood bordered by the Indiana/Illinois state line on its west side and Lyman Avenue on its east side. The Southmoor is near the south end of the development and has a commanding presence as one of the largest buildings lining Hohman Avenue.

One block to the north and across Hohman Avenue is the civic center of the neighborhood; the large Harrison Park established in 1898 and designed by Peter Fox, Landscape Architect. Other buildings nearby the Southmoor are a mix of styles from various periods in time. Immediately north on the same block as the Southmoor is a two story, ca. 1960 bank with drive-up windows facing south; the bank is surrounded by an asphalt parking lot. Further north of the bank are additional office buildings dating from about 1949-1968. On the block south of the Southmoor, across Elizabeth Street and also facing east are two Craftsman style homes built between 1913-1916 with the house at the corner of Hohman and Elizabeth being designed by architect Addison C. Beery.

An alley separates the west side (rear) of the Southmoor from the remaining neighborhood to the west. On the block west of the alley, and immediately west of the Southmoor, is the Elizabeth Apartments, and west of this building is another apartment building; these were constructed between 1923-1925 and are three stories in height. The remaining area west of the Southmoor has mostly homes lining Elizabeth Street. On the block across Hohman Avenue, facing west, are a mix of buildings that includes (starting at the south end of the block) the First Presbyterian Church (1954), an apartment building (1923), a Colonial Revival style house (1919), and office building (c.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

1950) and at the north end of the block is the Northern States Life Insurance Company building constructed in 1926 in the Neoclassical style and designed by architects Childs & Smith. While only three levels, only the Northern States Life Insurance Company building is similar in scale, detail and architectural significance to the Southmoor Apartment Hotel in the Southmoor's immediate vicinity.

Exterior (photos 0001-0008)

The Southmoor Apartment Hotel is constructed in the Spanish Colonial Revival style. Its facades are mostly a blend of reddish brown to brown brick with cream colored glazed terra cotta detailing on its street facades with a pinkish-hue faux-granite terra cotta base. Both the Hohman Avenue (east) facade and Elizabeth Street (south) facade are symmetrically arranged and are nearly identically detailed except that the facade on Elizabeth Street is about twice the width of Hohman's facade. The building's remaining facades (north and west) are entirely brick, with the exception of cast concrete window sills, and are utilitarian in nature. Windows above the street level are all replacements dating to the 1983 renovation. They are aluminum clad replacement windows in mostly a 6/1 configuration, except in the areas surrounded by terra cotta finish, where the windows are 6/6. Windows are fit within the original masonry openings. The sash patterns replicate the original window pattern.

The Hohman Avenue facade's main (street) level is divided into five bays with the center bay being an entrance to the lobby of the apartment building. The two outside storefront bays at the building's corners are narrower than the inside two storefront bays. Each bay is separated from the others with large brick piers with slightly narrower piers forming the outside corners of the building. The brick piers have tall faux-granite bases, two blocks in height, followed by a continuous rope trim detail before stepping in with a horizontal band, all in faux-granite. Each storefront bay has a recessed central entry with display windows on each side angled in toward the entry door. Display windows are set on faux-granite bases, a single block in height, with their top edge chamfered. In the center of each display window base is a faux-granite star pattern block creating a vent. Each display window is a single pane of glass set in bronze frames. Entry doors have non-historic storm doors on their exterior. The store bay doors are wood with large, full glass panes. The recessed entries have black and white checked square mosaic tile floors and the ceilings are divided into two equal recessed wood panels. Over each storefront bay, extending across and above the recessed entry are horizontal art glass panels with leaded glass separating each pane of glass. The pattern is mostly clear vertical rectangles with blue stained glass hexagons set in a band framing the window. The art glass panels are covered from easy view by curved canvas awnings over each storefront bay, but are visible from the sidewalk. The awnings date to about 1990. See photo 0003.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

The center bay that has an access door to the apartment lobby is ornately detailed with faux-granite covering the brick piers flanking the entry. The faux-granite terra cotta is cast with two vertical inset panels on the face of each pier with griffins and floral detailing in bas relief in each panel. This detail is also located on the inside face of the piers in the slightly recessed entry. The faux-granite creates a door surround for the entry as well as a coffered ceiling in the recessed area of the entry. The recessed entry floor has black and white checked square mosaic tiles. The entry has a newer aluminum storefront door and side-lite in its opening. Above the door and side-lite is a large wood framed transom window. Original tall six-sided brass lanterns are centered on the face of each pier flanking the entry with a cast brass name plate below each with the word "SOUTHMOOR" on it. A pressed metal entry canopy extends outward from the building, just above the transom, to nearly the curb edge. The canopy is supported by a pair of tie-rods anchored into the face of the building. The fascia on the canopy has a pressed metal pattern of vertical grooves, followed by a metal cornice. Centered on the front of the canopy, above the roof line, is a large pressed metal clam shell. The canopy also has open trellis style supports under each outside corner of the canopy that date to the 1983 renovation. See photo 0004.

A band of brick extends above the canvas awnings/storefront openings to a narrow terra cotta belt course that is continuous around the street facades of the building. The belt course is followed by a narrow band of brick, followed by a terra cotta cornice that separates the top of the main level from the upper floors, which is also continuous around the street facades of the building.

The upper levels of the Hohman Avenue façade are divided into three vertical divisions. The outside two are narrow and covered in cream-colored terra cotta with ornate detailing. The center section is very wide (covering the entry and its flanking storefront bays below) and is covered in brick. The outside sections have three equally sized windows on each level, separated by narrow, turned engaged columns that extend continuously from the base of the second level to the top of the fifth level. Between each set of windows (between floors) are recessed rectangular panels in terra cotta. Terra cotta sills and dentil detailing form the bottoms and tops of each window opening. A terra cotta belt course (narrow entablature) forms the top of the fifth floor window, which continues around the entire street facades and forms the base of the building's parapet. Above each of the fifth floor windows in each outside terra cotta bay are terra cotta clam shell hoods separated by engaged finials. Above the belt course over the terra cotta bays are fields of large hexagonal terra cotta tiles. Another entablature-like belt caps the hexagonal field. Engaged finials punctuate the hexagonal tile field, longer ones align with finials between the shells. The belt curves around these finial shafts as they rise through and are expressed as colonnettes set into a raised parapet section, ornamented by side scrolls, over each end section. Thin brick corners form the very outside edge of the terra cotta bays, creating a vertical line from the main level to the parapet.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

The wide center section is brick construction punctuated only with window openings on each level. The bay has a symmetrical configuration of windows which is a repeating pattern on each level. The pattern begins with pairs of 6/1 windows in the same masonry openings to the outside, followed by single, narrow 4/1 windows, then followed by groupings of three 6/1 windows in the same masonry openings to the inside. All of the windows are the same height with terra cotta sills and steel lintels at each masonry opening. The terra cotta belt course forming the base of the parapet also forms the top of the window openings on the fifth floor. The parapet above the belt course over the center bay is a continuation of brick construction that steps up in the center with terra cotta detailing at the parapet cap, with turned terra cotta finials and elongated raised oval panels between. The terra cotta parapet cap steps up at the outside ends of the center bay to the slightly taller terra cotta outside bays. See photo 0001 & 0002 for front façade.

The Elizabeth Street façade (photo 0001 & 0006) is mostly symmetrical with the only variations being window sizes in the brick bays of the upper levels. The main (street) level has only one door opening that is east of center on the façade, leading directly into the apartment lobby. The main level has a continuation of the faux-granite terra cotta base from the Hohman Avenue façade. The faux-granite base is one block in height from the southeast corner of the building to the lobby entry, interrupted by brick pilasters where the terra cotta base steps up to two blocks in height with rope and horizontal band detailing, consistent with the appearance of the Hohman Avenue façade. The storefront bay at the corner of Hohman Avenue and Elizabeth Street returns on Elizabeth Street with a large opening composed of two storefront windows in bronze frames set on a faux-granite base with art glass transom above. The storefront display window is flanked by brick pilasters. There is a single brick pilaster centered between the storefront window and the lobby window, east of the lobby entry door. There are no other main level windows in this area.

The lobby entry on Elizabeth Street (photo 0005) is divided into three parts with a center, recessed entry flanked by large windows to each side, matching the storefront display windows in appearance, except set on faux-granite bases two blocks in height. The lobby entrance matches the lobby entrance on Hohman Avenue, with matching terra cotta detailed piers flanking the recessed entrance with brass lanterns and name plates. The entry door also is an aluminum and glass door with side-lite and large wood framed transom above. A pressed metal canopy, matching in detail to the Hohman Avenue canopy, is located over the entry, but does not extend as far out from the building and is not supported with open trellis-like supports at its outside corners.

From the west end of the lobby windows to the west end of the building, the faux-granite terra cotta base is a continuous height matching the detail on the bases of the brick pilasters, but stepping up to

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

three blocks in height. This basement area has window openings in the base to a partial above-ground level of the building. The window pattern is as follows (from west to east): grouping of three windows, a single window, grouping of three windows, a pair of windows, a single window, a grouping of three windows, a single window and lastly another single window. All of the windows are 6/1 of the same size except for the single windows which are narrower and are 4/1. These windows are also shorter than the other apartment windows on the building. They are all spaced approximately the same distance from each other. Main level windows match the window configuration of the sub-grade level but are taller. This area is all brick construction above the faux-granite base with terra cotta sills and steel lintels at each masonry opening for windows. The west end of the Elizabeth Street façade is terminated with a brick pilaster with faux-granite terra cotta base that steps down to two blocks in height matching the other brick pilasters on the building. A terra cotta belt course extends from the Hohman Avenue façade and is continuous across the Elizabeth Street façade forming the top of the main level windows on the west half of the building. A continuous terra cotta cornice forms the separation between the main level and the upper levels of the building. See photo 0006.

The upper level of the Elizabeth Street façade is divided into seven sections in a similar pattern to the Hohman Avenue façade. There are three brick sections framed by four terra cotta sections. Two of the terra cotta bays form the outside corners of the façade. The terra cotta bays are all of equal size and match in detailing and configuration the terra cotta bays on Hohman Avenue. The outside two brick bays are slightly wider than the center brick bay. The brick bay on the west half of the building has a window configuration for each level as follows (west to east): a single window, a grouping of three windows, a pair of windows, a single window, and lastly a grouping of three windows. The single windows are slightly narrower than the other windows. The brick bay on the east half of the building has a window configuration for each level as follows (west to east): a pair of windows, a single narrow window, a grouping of three windows, a wide single window and lastly a single window. The center brick bay has a window configuration for each level as follows (west to east): a single narrow window, a pair of windows, and lastly a grouping of three windows. All of the masonry openings for windows in the brick bays have terra cotta sills and steel lintels. All of the windows are 6/1 except for the single, narrow windows which are 4/1 and the single, wide windows which are 8/1.

A terra cotta cornice forms the top of the fifth level windows and the base of the parapet and is continuous across the façade, returning from the Hohman Avenue façade. The parapet above the terra cotta bays matches in detail those on the Hohman Avenue façade. The parapet above the brick bays is also similar, but with smaller raised terra cotta detailing in their centers with only single terra cotta finials. The center brick bay has no raised terra cotta detail in its center.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

The west façade of the longer leg of the L faces the alley and is utilitarian in nature (photo 0007). There is no terra cotta detailing on this façade. A single steel door is located at grade with another door in the center of the main level, raised approximately five foot from grade. Window configurations range from 1/1, 6/1 and 8/1 and are all set on cast concrete sills with steel lintels. The north half of the building steps up to form an additional attic level with two small rectangular windows. The north façade of the longer leg of the L faces the asphalt parking lot and also is utilitarian in nature (photo 0008). The main level has a single steel entry door east of center on the façade, to the east of a large brick chimney extending vertically above the parapet line, also east of center on the façade. Window configurations on each level are as follows (west to east): grouping of three windows, a single narrow window, a single narrow window, grouping of three windows, grouping of three windows, a single narrow window, a pair of windows, (brick chimney), a pair of windows, a grouping of three windows, a pair of windows, and lastly a grouping of three windows. The main level does not have the last two groupings of three windows, or the last pair of windows. All of the masonry openings for windows have cast concrete sills and steel lintels. Windows are all 6/1 and 4/1 for the narrow single windows.

The west façade of the shorter leg of the L also faces the parking lot and is utilitarian in nature. It has two entry doors on the main level and a pair of 9/1 windows set in the same masonry opening. The northernmost entry door is a steel door with a single window in its upper half and a two-pane wood transom window above. The other entry door is a three panel wood door with single window in its upper half with wood covering its transom above. Each of the upper four levels has a matching window configuration with a single window in the center flanked by a grouping of three windows. All of the windows are 6/1 and are set on a cast concrete sill with steel lintels. The north façade of the shorter leg has no openings on the main level and only a single opening centered on each of the four levels above. These openings are deeply recessed into the wall with cast concrete sills and steel lintels. The openings have 8/1 windows set into the deeply recessed walls. The parapet of the utilitarian walls is constructed of cast concrete blocks. See photos 0002 & 0008.

Interior (photos 0009-0023)

The structural frame of the building is constructed in reinforced concrete on a concrete foundation. This structural frame is most evident in the basement level of the building where posts and beams are evident (photo 0015). The pan-formed concrete floor is also evident in the basement between girders. The building has tile interior block walls, also a feature evident in the basement. The building was marketed as completely fire-proof and its use of materials indicate this to be the case. The basement area extends from the lobby under the front portion of the building (shorter leg of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

the L), while the remaining part of the longer leg of the L (to the west) has a level extending partially above grade and no basement. This partially above grade level has service oriented room functions including laundry and mechanical. There are a total of 84 one bedroom and studio apartments.

The interior of the storefronts have no determinable historic features remaining. The spaces themselves are left primarily open with some closet, storage and restroom space in the rear of the main rooms. These have all been "white boxed" with drywall finish, drop ceilings and carpeting on the floors. The storefronts extend from the front (Hohman Avenue facing) part of the building to the lobby area on the south side of the building which is situated near the center of the main level. The storefront bays on the north side of the building extend to the rear wall of the shorter, front leg.

The lobby is very ornate, with its primary entrance off of Elizabeth Street and a secondary entrance off of Hohman Avenue. The entrance off Hohman is accessed by a vestibule with a pair of wood French doors that leads to a hallway that extends to the side of the lobby receptionist area (photo 0009). The entrance off of Elizabeth has a vestibule built into the lobby space. The lobby is one large room arranged into two seating areas, one to each side of the vestibule with the receptionist area directly ahead of the entry. Restrooms and service areas extend from behind the lobby to the north wall of the building. The west end of the longer leg of the building splits at the main level with steps leading down to the partial below grade level and up to the first level of apartments.

The vestibule has tall art glass windows set in wood jambs with wood casings and window stools. The vestibule door is a wood door with a large single window. The lobby floor is all terrazzo with a diamond pattern; the terrazzo finish creates a cove base around the perimeter walls. The lobby has plaster finished walls and an acoustic drop ceiling that dates to the 1983 renovation. The ceiling is dropped only about 6" from the original plaster ceiling, but covers a wood crown mold around the ceiling's perimeter. A grand staircase is located in the northeast corner of the lobby and curves outward (photo 0013). It has steel risers and marble treads. Its banister is constructed of ornate gilt-painted metal pickets and wood handrail. The elevator is immediately to the west side of the staircase. Openings to spaces off of the lobby have plaster-wrapped jambs and arched tops. The receptionist desk and hallway leading to the Hohman entry are combined in one arched opening in the center of the lobby's north wall. The receptionist desk is surrounded with recessed paneled wood walls, a marble top and a glass enclosure in aluminum frame above. Three additional arched openings are located to the west of the reception area. The easternmost opening is constructed as an alcove, the middle opening leads to the parking lot north of the building and the westernmost opening leads to a restroom. The west wall of the lobby has a formal stone block fireplace with extended stone piers to each side of a plastered chimney. Arched openings are located on each side

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 8

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

of the fireplace with the northern opening only an alcove and the southern opening leading to stairs to the first level of apartments and a narrow stairway leading to the basement level.

Other unique features of the lobby include plaster bas-relief ornamentation that includes medallions with shields and urns near the perimeter of the ceiling around the lobby and a large "S" on a shield above the fireplace. Light fixtures are also historic with metal chandeliers and sconces in a candelabra design adorning the vestibule and lobby areas. See photos 0010-0013.

The remaining main level is the first level of apartments in the north half of the longer leg of the L. There are eight apartments with four on each side of a long corridor that extends to the west end of the building where a service elevator is located on the north side of the hall and a small winding service stair is located on the south side of the hall. The first apartment on the north (from the east) is a single bedroom apartment; the remaining three on the north side are studio apartments with Murphy beds. The third apartment on the south (from the east) is a single bedroom apartment, the remaining three studio apartments also have Murphy beds.

The remaining four levels of apartments are identical in their floor plan and apartment configuration. The shorter leg of the building has four apartments facing Hohman Avenue with a long corridor extending from north to south separating two additional apartments at the north end of the leg, facing the parking lot (photo 0018). The corner two apartments (facing Hohman Avenue) are single bedroom units and the two middle apartments (facing Hohman Avenue) are studio apartments with Murphy beds. The two apartments facing the parking lot are both studio apartments with Murphy beds. At the intersection of the shorter and longer legs of the building is the main staircase of the building on the inside corner (photo 0019).

The main corridor for the longer leg of the building extends down its middle to its west end. The apartment configuration on the south side of the corridor (from the east) is as follows: studio, single bedroom, single bedroom, studio, studio, single bedroom and lastly studio. The apartment configuration on the north side of the corridor (from the east) is as follows: studio, single bedroom, single bedroom, studio, studio and lastly, studio. All studio apartments have Murphy beds. The service elevator and stairs (photo 0016) continue from the main level to the top level at the north end of the corridor (photo 0017).

Normal features of the apartments are wood window stools and plaster window jambs, single recessed panel wood doors (or pairs of doors for Murphy bed storage closet), arched openings into the kitchen/dinette areas, entry hallway from living room (photo 0023), and nooks in studio apartments (photo 0021), and wood door casings and baseboard. Most wood trim and doors remain

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 9

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

unpainted. The kitchens (identified as dinettes in the original blueprints) have new wood cabinetry dating to the 1983 renovation. One former apartment unit in the sub-grade level retains the historic metal kitchen cabinetry and porcelain enamel sink. The original cabinets have recessed paneled doors and nickel handles. Walls and ceilings in the apartments are plaster; floors in the dinettes are vinyl while carpeting is in bedrooms and living areas. Murphy beds are located in all studio apartments and swing outward into the living area on a metal pipe frame (photo 0022).

The bathrooms retain a great deal of historical material; they are located immediately off of the apartment entry doors. Floors are black and white mosaic tile with larger white square tiles and smaller black square tiles. Original white porcelain toilets and lavatories with original hardware are also located in the bathrooms. White glazed subway tile extends from the floor to within about two feet of the ceiling. The tile has horizontal bands of black tiles near the top of the tile wainscot. An original medicine cabinet with mirrored door is recessed into the wall above the lavatory with an original sconce above the cabinet. The bathtub is porcelain enamel steel and has subway tile extending around it creating a tub surround. Porcelain soap holders and toothbrush holders are set into the tile below the medicine cabinets. See photo 0020.

Other common area features of the corridors are single recessed panel wood apartment doors with brass numbers and wood casings. Doors leading to service areas have vented brass panels in their upper quarter. Corridors have occasional plastered arches on their ceilings where structure dictates. The main staircase has simple metal balusters and steel structure in a U-form. The handrails are wood. This staircase opens directly onto the east/west corridor. The balusters become more ornate from the second level down to the main level/lobby area and the stair treads are marble. Walls and ceilings have plaster finish and floors are carpeted.

The service elevator is metal cage construction with a pair of bi-parting steel doors with small square windows on each level. It is by Shepard Elevator Company as identified by the brass plates with call button on each level. A large "S" is below the call button on the plate and is assumed to be for Shepard and not Southmoor. The service stairs are square winding steel stairs with simple square steel balusters and a wood handrail (photo 0016). The stairway opens directly into the corridor. The stairway extends up to the attic area over the north end of the building from the fifth level, but is enclosed with a doorway.

Lighting in the apartments and corridors has been replaced in the 1983 renovation, unless specifically mentioned otherwise. Electrical upgrades have required some surface mounting of fixtures and raceways. The building still is heated with boilers and radiators. See photos 0024 & 0025 of the original blueprints, for floor plan layout for the main floor and typical apartment floors.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 10

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

8. Statement of Significance

The Southmoor Apartment Hotel is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C; the property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction. The property qualifies under the Area of Significance for Architecture due to its impressive execution of the Spanish Colonial Revival Style, and Commerce due to the building's representation of a period of exuberance in business and innovation in filling residential needs.

The period of significance for the property is 1928-1960. This represents the construction of the building in 1928 and ends in 1960, the required fifty year cutoff for significance, although the building continues its original purpose and function today.

Architecture

Comparisons & Style

The Southmoor Apartment Hotel stands out among much of the City of Hammond's boom-era architecture of the 1920's. Not only was the Southmoor an impressively large building constructed as an apartment/hotel, but it was also detailed in fine finishes and architectural styling. As an extant reminder of Hammond's past, the building has few rivals that served the historic function the Southmoor did, and continues today, or have such refinement of architectural style.

Throughout the City of Hammond apartment construction was prolific during the 1910s through the 1920s. Apartment buildings were primarily either three story or Chicago two-flat construction. A few apartments and hotels exceeded three stories in height, but only two reached five stories: the Southmoor Apartment Hotel and the LaSalle Hotel (Hotel Mee), downtown at 5266 Hohman Avenue. The two buildings, separated by approximately twelve blocks along Hohman Avenue, are similarly scaled with equal architectural refinement; the LaSalle Hotel was constructed twenty years earlier in the Neo-classical style.

The Spanish influence in architecture likely developed from adaptations of the Mission style. After the Panama-California Exposition held in San Diego in 1915, more elaborate and precise attention to Spanish architecture began to develop. The exposition was developed by Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue who had authored a study of Spanish Colonial architecture. As precedents were studied and the architectural styling was developed and adapted, the style became known as Spanish Eclectic.¹ This Spanish influence is most evident in Hammond's apartment and home construction during the 1920s. Some of the more mentionable extant examples similar in scale or architectural

¹ McAlester, pg. 418

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 11

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

refinement to the Southmoor are the Belvidere Apartments (c. 1925, four-story Spanish/Mediterranean Revival styled building at 237 Highland Street), the Carroll Apartments (1930, four-story Spanish/Mediterranean Revival styled building at 227-229 Carroll Street), and the Cordova Apartments (1928, four-story Spanish Eclectic styled building on the southeast corner of Ruth St. and State Line Ave.) All three of these additional examples are also located in the Harrison Park neighborhood like the Southmoor.

In terms of general apartment building construction, the Harrison Park neighborhood has a number of extant apartments. There are seventeen apartment buildings dating between 1904 and 1930, with six additional modern apartment buildings constructed during the middle part of the 20th Century. There are also a number of duplexes and Chicago two-flat residential examples in the neighborhood.

Other apartment buildings and hotels constructed in the same period outside of the Southmoor's Harrison Park neighborhood with similar architectural refinement include three Craftsman styled apartment buildings constructed on Davis Avenue between 1925 and 1928 (2038, 2030 & 1603 Davis Ave.) and one four story Neo-classical apartment building at 1805 Davis Avenue. Other examples of more high-styled apartment buildings include a Tudor Revival styled example at 735-739 115th Street and a four-story Renaissance Revival styled example at 1538-1542 Warick Avenue, both constructed about 1925. These examples are all located in the northern part of the city among several other apartment buildings constructed in more vernacular styling.

A few extant examples of apartment/hotel construction during the same period of the Southmoor with the same level of detail are located around the central business district of Hammond. An apartment building at 538 Sibley Street was constructed in the Neo-classical style in about 1915. The three-story Lincoln Hotel, constructed in the Colonial Revival style, is located at 519 State Street. It was built in 1923 with an all terra cotta glazed front façade. The five-story LaSalle Hotel on Hohman was mentioned earlier in this document.

Comparables in various revival styles throughout the city include several public/commercial buildings in the City of Hammond. George Rogers Clark High School (1932, Colonial Revival) at 1921 Davis Avenue, the Lincoln Hotel (1923, Tudor/Collegiate Gothic Revival) at 519 State Street and the Seifer Building (1925, Tudor/Collegiate Gothic Revival) at 531 State Street join the Southmoor as the four of the finest examples of revival styles in the city applied to public buildings. George Rogers Clark High School is brick with stone trim and a pedimented entry while the two examples on State Street have glazed terra cotta facades with similar finial detailing at their parapets. The Southmoor is brick with terra cotta bays with similar detail as the State Street examples including finials. The various revival styles are also prolific throughout the city's residential

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 12

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

neighborhoods. These include Spanish Revival, Tudor and Colonial Revival examples. Many of the wealthiest of Hammond's citizenry chose the Tudor and Colonial Revival styles in which to construct their large suburban estates.

Integrity

The Southmoor Apartment Hotel maintains a significant amount of integrity, particularly with its continued use as an apartment building. Based on historic photographs the exterior has nearly all of its historic material intact. Terra cotta and brick remains largely intact with only the parapet finial design over the northernmost terra cotta bay on Hohman Avenue no longer existing. The storefront bays and recessed lobby entrances also remain intact in their original configuration with original storefront material. Only modern storm doors installed over store entry doors and aluminum entrance doors installed in lobby entrances are not original. While apartment windows were replaced in the 1983 renovation, they were replaced with window mullion configurations matching the original Spanish Colonial Revival period design and did not reduce or enlarge the original openings.

While the interior of the storefront bays have had generations of new material installations, it is all reversible and does not diminish the integrity of the commercial spaces. The lobby retains a high level of integrity including its floor and wall finishes, light fixtures, reception area and vestibules. Only the lowered ceiling (drop ceiling) is a modification and could easily be reversed to again expose the plaster ceiling and crown molding. There are no later wall partitions created in the lobby area or apartments. The apartments and corridors are also largely intact in terms of plaster finishes, unpainted wood doors and trim, and bathrooms. Only new floor finishes, kitchen cabinetry and most light fixtures in these areas have been changed from the original during the 1983 renovation. Staircases and elevators all remain intact and in working condition to service the building.

Commerce

Hammond overview

The City of Hammond traces its beginnings to 1852 with its first settlers, Ernest and Caroline Hohman. Originally named Hohmanville, the small village grew rapidly when George Hammond purchased a tract of land from the Hohmans and constructed a large meat-packing plant.² Railroads were soon constructed and the area became a hub of transportation in northwest Indiana. Hammond's partner, Marcus Towle, platted a village nearby and named it "State Line" for its location on the Indiana side of the Illinois/Indiana state line. This name was later changed to Hammond and it was established as a city in 1884.³

² Downtown Hammond: An Historical and Architectural Guide

³ Ibid

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 13

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

The initial center of town was located along State Street and Hohman Avenue, north and east of the Southmoor, with railroads criss-crossing the center of the city; the Hohman Avenue district ultimately became considered the "downtown" with Hohman becoming an important main street in the city. Hammond saw steady growth through the early 1900's, but it was the 1910's through the 1920's that radically changed the architectural face of the city.⁴ As an important railroad city and receiving economic benefit from the explosive growth in nearby Chicago, Hammond also expanded tremendously and with that growth wealth began to flow into the city; large, multi-story buildings were being constructed in the center of the city and new residential areas with middle and upper scaled homes were under development.

The Harrison Park District, straddling Hohman Avenue south of the downtown, was the first in a series of important additions to the south side of the city. Harrison Park accommodated an extensive amount of new housing, a large city park "Harrison Park", and a small commercial node along Hohman Avenue in which the Southmoor Hotel was constructed during this thriving economic time. Began at the end of the 19th century, the neighborhood has Victorian influence in much of its architecture, but as the styles changed in the new century, buildings began to reflect that change in stylistic appeal. The demand for housing also provided a market for smaller apartment and Chicago two-flat construction intermingled with single family homes, making the Harrison Park neighborhood an interesting mix of styles and building types.

Harrison Park was developed out of the "City Beautiful" movement in 1898 and included bridges, lagoons and flower beds. An electric rail line, called the "Green Line" brought people from the new suburbs south of the downtown up Hohman Avenue in front of Harrison Park and the Southmoor Hotel, to the bustling commercial districts.⁵

The Apartment Hotel Movement

The concept of apartment/hotel mixed with commercial space was not necessarily a new concept. Tavern/inn combinations are found early in American architectural history and in downtown historic business districts, the first floor retail space often included second and third floor residential space in some form. The scale, however, at which apartment/hotel buildings were constructed during the first part of the 20th century, and even their purpose, was a new endeavor as a commercial enterprise. The apartment hotel was a distinct new building type, driven by both demand for alternatives to single family housing and an expanding economy that created capital for such projects.

⁴ Downtown Hammond: An Historical and Architectural Guide

⁵ The Harrison Park Area: An Historical and Architectural Guide

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 14

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

The multi-story apartment house was originally devised as a means of providing relief for the housing situation that confronted increasingly larger urban centers in the United States.⁶ Innovation and new development of building techniques, such as the reinforced concrete frame, allowed for taller buildings with more flexible floor space. The unit cost in housing multiple families also decreased with an increase in units provided. This led to a very affordable alternative in housing for individuals and families who previously were confronted with escalating costs for land and house construction in areas experiencing rapid growth. The apartment concept also relieved the residents of home and yard maintenance. In R. W. Sexton's 1926 book on apartment houses, he states that the success of apartment houses was due "the relief it offers the modern house-wife from much of the drudgery and many of the cares of housekeeping."⁷ Sexton concluded that the apartment house put both the house and housekeeping on a "thoroughly practical and economic basis" which made it appeal to both rich and poor, and city and suburban dwellers.⁸

The concept of retail space at the street level was not abandoned from early downtown precedents, even in more suburban models. The retail spaces functioned often as support for the clientele living in the apartment house. The Southmoor example included a beauty salon in one of its commercial bays during the 1930s, no doubt popular with the building's female population. Aiding in alleviating common household tasks, the retail spaces also provided food service by way of restaurants and delicatessens and laundry by way of cleaners and drycleaners.

These high-end apartment houses also provided a certain social standing for its residents. Often the name of the building reflected an attempt to capture in-vogue styles or cultural trends. The residents, many of whom were single, also found a social network within the building. The Southmoor, as did many large apartment/hotels, included a luxurious and spacious lobby for socializing and tenant parties.

While the exterior design of the city center apartment building was not critical in appearance, with the exception of an elaborate main entrance, the suburban model required significant attention to detail for it to better blend its residential surroundings. This was to suggest "certain characteristics peculiar to the private country house."⁹ The interior design of apartments needed to be constrained in order to provide as much individuality to its residents as could be created in a space that was typically only divided into three rooms that mirrored or matched units to each side and above and below the individual unit. Again, these interior plans were the function of economy in building

⁶ Sexton, R. W., pg. I

⁷ Sexton, R. W., pg. I

⁸ Sexton, R. W. pg. I

⁹ Sexton, R. W., pg. XXIV

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 15

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

versus a desire for individuality. In order to best utilize space the apartment offered features considered modern in their day including appliances and built-in cabinetry in the kitchen and "in-door beds" and other amenities hidden behind doors.¹⁰

The Southmoor Apartment Hotel

The Southmoor represents the height of Hammond's economic success of the early 20th century and the commercial building boom that ensued. It is considered one of Hammond's finest early hotels. Prosperity demanded all types of housing; including workers' homes, shop keeper and other middle income earners' housing, as well as estate housing for the affluent. Also needed during this time were apartments for Hammond's many single and newly married populations. The Southmoor itself became a popular place for teachers to live. The Southmoor catered not only to this population, but also upscale lodging needed by visitors to Hammond for business or pleasure.

The Southmoor was positioned well on one of the city's main thoroughfares with access to the Green Line, taking commuters not only to the downtown districts, but also with connections to other northwest Indiana cities and Chicago. The apartment building also provided a more suburban setting than the downtown and had immediate access to Harrison Park. The building provided a few retail necessities, such as a beauty shop, restaurants, and dry cleaners, located in the building's commercial space to support its residential population.

Developer Leo Deutsch contracted with Gary architect L. Harry Warriner to design the five-story building in 1927. Warriner provided initial drawings late in 1927 which were revised and used for construction in March, 1928. It appears construction was coming to a conclusion late in the same year based on a finding during the 1983 renovation that uncovered a piece of plaster hung on the inside of a wall cavity with the name of Charles W. Schaefer of Baltimore, Maryland written on it with a date of October 12, 1928. In December of that same year an advertisement ran in a city newspaper calling the Southmoor Apartment Hotel "a fireproof home for economy and your comfort" and lists the following amenities: electric refrigeration with "noise that will not annoy you," filtered hot and cold water, and rates "no higher than elsewhere & a whole lot more for your money". The advertisement says that the Southmoor is a "chance to live in Hammond's Gold Coast at a very nominal expense." The office for the building was described as in the lobby at 994 Hohman Avenue at Elizabeth Street.

An advertisement in a city newspaper two years later on December 20, 1930, in the early part of the Great Depression, played to the economy of living at the Southmoor Apartment Hotel by comparing the monthly expense to a monthly mortgage payment on a home. The headline reads

¹⁰ Sexton, R. W., pg. XXXII

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 16

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

“Dollars and Cents at the Southmoor Apartment Hotel” and concludes that “it costs no more to be cheerful in one of our medium sized \$75.00 apartments. The last lines of the advertisement again promote the building’s fire-resistance with this statement: “THE PEACE OF MIND TO LIVE IN A FIREPROOF HOME”.¹¹

In the building’s first full year of operation, 1929, all four retail spaces in the building were occupied by businesses that supported residential apartment living away from the downtown. Jay and Cyrel O’Connell operated the Southmoor Cleaners & Drycleaners, Edith Gold operated a beauty salon, John Riddle operated a delicatessen, and Maude Febech operated a restaurant.¹² By 1931 only the “Southmoor Beauty Salon”, operated by Helen Rowen, and the “Southmoor Food Shop”, operated by I. J. Klinner are listed at the Southmoor location in the city directory for that year.¹³ Ms. Rowen was still operating the beauty salon in 1935 and the cleaners’ name had been changed to Beeman Cleaners.¹⁴

The tenants enjoyed life together as is evident in a newspaper article from 1946 in which Christmas festivities were described and termed “annual”. Two parties were held at the Southmoor Hotel for the Christmas holiday in 1946. The lobby was described as Christmas-decorated with a miniature tree flanked by a punch bowl and a buffet table. Children of the tenants played games together, sang carols and participated in a gift exchange. An adult party with games was also held and was organized by the building manager, Leo Deutsch.¹⁵

In 1983 a development company named Southmoor Venture purchased the building and began renovations that concluded in 1985, marked by a champagne reception for its grand reopening. The City of Hammond made loans to the development group of \$350,000 for repairs to the boiler system, electrical upgrades and apartment renovations. At the time of the reopening only four of the 84 apartments were vacant and between 30-40% were occupied by seniors. The developer called the project “a tradition restored”.¹⁶

¹¹ Hammond newspaper clipping, December 20, 1930. Clipping File, Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Rental Office

¹² Hammond City Directory, 1929

¹³ Hammond City Directory, 1931

¹⁴ Hammond City Directory, 1935

¹⁵ Hammond newspaper clipping, December, 1946. Clipping File, Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Rental Office

¹⁶ Ogorek, Cynthia, *The Times* correspondent. April 5, 1985

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9. Page 17

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

Clipping File, Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Rental Office

Hammond Centennial. Hammond Centennial Committee, publisher, 1951.

Hammond City Directories, R. L. Polk & Co., publishers

Hammond Indiana Bicentennial Yearbook. Hammond, IN: American Bicentennial Committee, publishers, 1976.

Lake County Interim Report/Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory. Indianapolis: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, publishers, 1996.

McAlester, Virginia & Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, publisher, 2006

Edward J. Mitro, Editor. *Downtown Hammond: An Historical and Architectural Guide*. Hammond Centennial Committee & Hammond Historic Preservation Commission, publisher, 1984.

Edward J. Mitro, Editor. *The Harrison Park Area: An Historical and Architectural Guide*. Hammond Centennial Committee & Hammond Historic Preservation Commission, publisher, 1988.

Ogorek, Cynthia. "Champagne reception marks reopening of hotel" The Times (Hammond, IN), 5 Apr. 1985: B1

Pages from the Past, Hammond Historical Society, 564 State Street, publisher, 1991.

Sexton, R. W. *American Apartment Houses of Today*. New York: Architectural Book Publishing Co., 1926.

Trusty, Lance. *Hammond, A Centennial Portrait*. Norfolk/Virginia Beach, VA: Donning Co. Publishers, 1984.

Waywood, Mark. *Informal History of Hammond 1847-1934*. No publisher listed, 1982.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 10-11 Page 18

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

10. Geographic Data

Verbal Boundary Description

Begin at the southeast corner of Hohman Avenue and Elizabeth Street and continue in a line west to the northeast corner of Elizabeth Street and the alley bordering the rear of the subject property (5946 Hohman Ave.). Turn north and continue in a line with the east edge of the alley to the northwest corner of the alley and the subject property. Turn east and continue in a line east to along the property line separating 5946 Hohman Avenue and 5930 Hohman Avenue to its intersection with Hohman Avenue. Turn south and continue in a line to the point of beginning at the corner of Hohman Avenue and Elizabeth Street.

Boundary Justification

Within the described boundaries above is located the subject property of 5946 Hohman Avenue, more commonly known as the Southmoor Apartment Hotel.

11. Photographs

The following is a log of photographs taken of the Southmoor Apartment Hotel

Exterior from Hohman Avenue. Photo 0001. Southmoor Apartment Hotel

Lake County, IN

Kurt West Garner

October 28, 2009

Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology

Facing northwest

Exterior from Hohman Avenue. Photo 0002. Southmoor Apartment Hotel

Lake County, IN

Kurt West Garner

October 28, 2009

Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology

Facing southwest

Exterior storefronts. Photo 0003. Southmoor Apartment Hotel

Lake County, IN

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 19

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009
Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing north

Hohman Avenue entrance. Photo 0004. Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Lake County, IN
Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009
Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing southwest

Elizabeth Street entrance. Photo 0005. Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Lake County, IN
Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009
Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing northwest

Exterior from Elizabeth Street. Photo 0006. Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Lake County, IN
Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009
Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing northeast

Alley facade. Photo 0007. Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Lake County, IN
Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009
Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing northeast

North façade from parking lot. Photo 0008. Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Lake County, IN
Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 20

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing southeast

Hohman Avenue entrance from vestibule. Photo 0009. Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Lake County, IN
Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009

Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing west

Lobby. Photo 0010. Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Lake County, IN
Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009

Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing northwest

Lobby. Photo 0011. Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Lake County, IN
Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009

Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing southwest

Lobby. Photo 0012. Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Lake County, IN
Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009

Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing northeast

Lobby stairs. Photo 0013. Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Lake County, IN
Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009

Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing north

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 21

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

Former apartment kitchen. Photo 0014. Southmoor Apartment Hotel

Lake County, IN

Kurt West Garner

October 28, 2009

Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology

Facing northeast

Exposed structure in basement. Photo 0015. Southmoor Apartment Hotel

Lake County, IN

Kurt West Garner

October 28, 2009

Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology

Facing east

Service stairway. Photo 0016. Southmoor Apartment Hotel

Lake County, IN

Kurt West Garner

October 28, 2009

Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology

Facing southwest/down

Long corridor. Photo 0017. Southmoor Apartment Hotel

Lake County, IN

Kurt West Garner

October 28, 2009

Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology

Facing west

Short corridor. Photo 0018. Southmoor Apartment Hotel

Lake County, IN

Kurt West Garner

October 28, 2009

Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology

Facing north

Main Stairway. Photo 0019. Southmoor Apartment Hotel

Lake County, IN

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 22

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009
Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing northwest

Typical apartment bathroom. Photo 0020. Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Lake County, IN
Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009
Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing southwest

Typical studio apartment living room. Photo 0021. Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Lake County, IN
Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009
Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing southwest

Typical studio apartment Murphy bed closet. Photo 0022. Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Lake County, IN
Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009
Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing northwest

Typical one bedroom apartment living area. Photo 0023. Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Lake County, IN
Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009
Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing north

Original blueprint of first floor. Photo 0024. Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Lake County, IN
Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 23

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN

Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing down

Original blueprint of typical floor. Photo 0025. Southmoor Apartment Hotel
Lake County, IN
Kurt West Garner
October 28, 2009

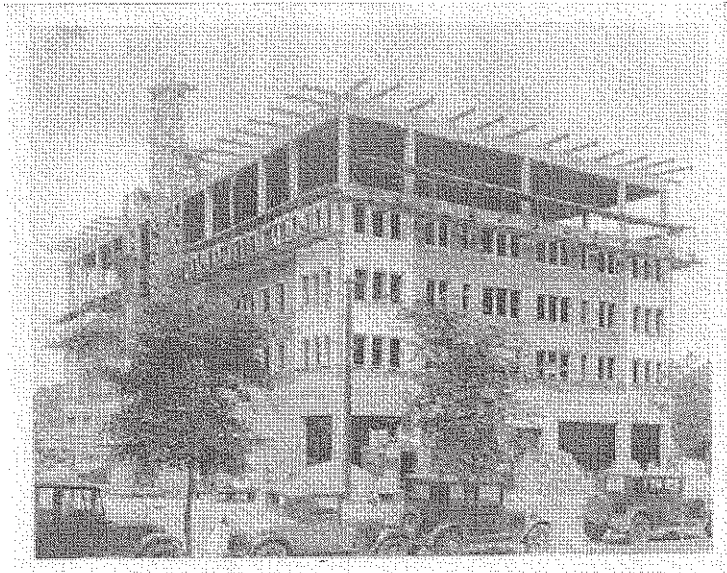
Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
Facing down

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

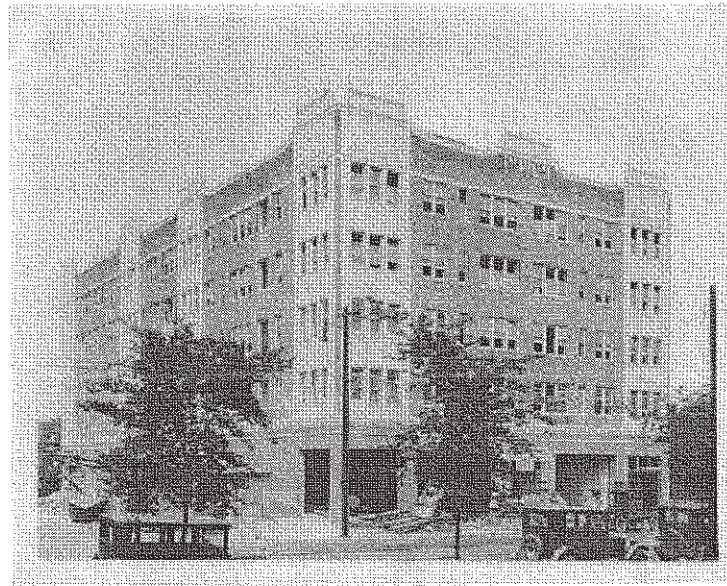
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 24

Southmoor Apartment Hotel, Lake County, IN



Southmoor under construction



Southmoor nearing completion

SOUTHMOOR APARTMENT HOTEL

MAIN LEVEL PLAN

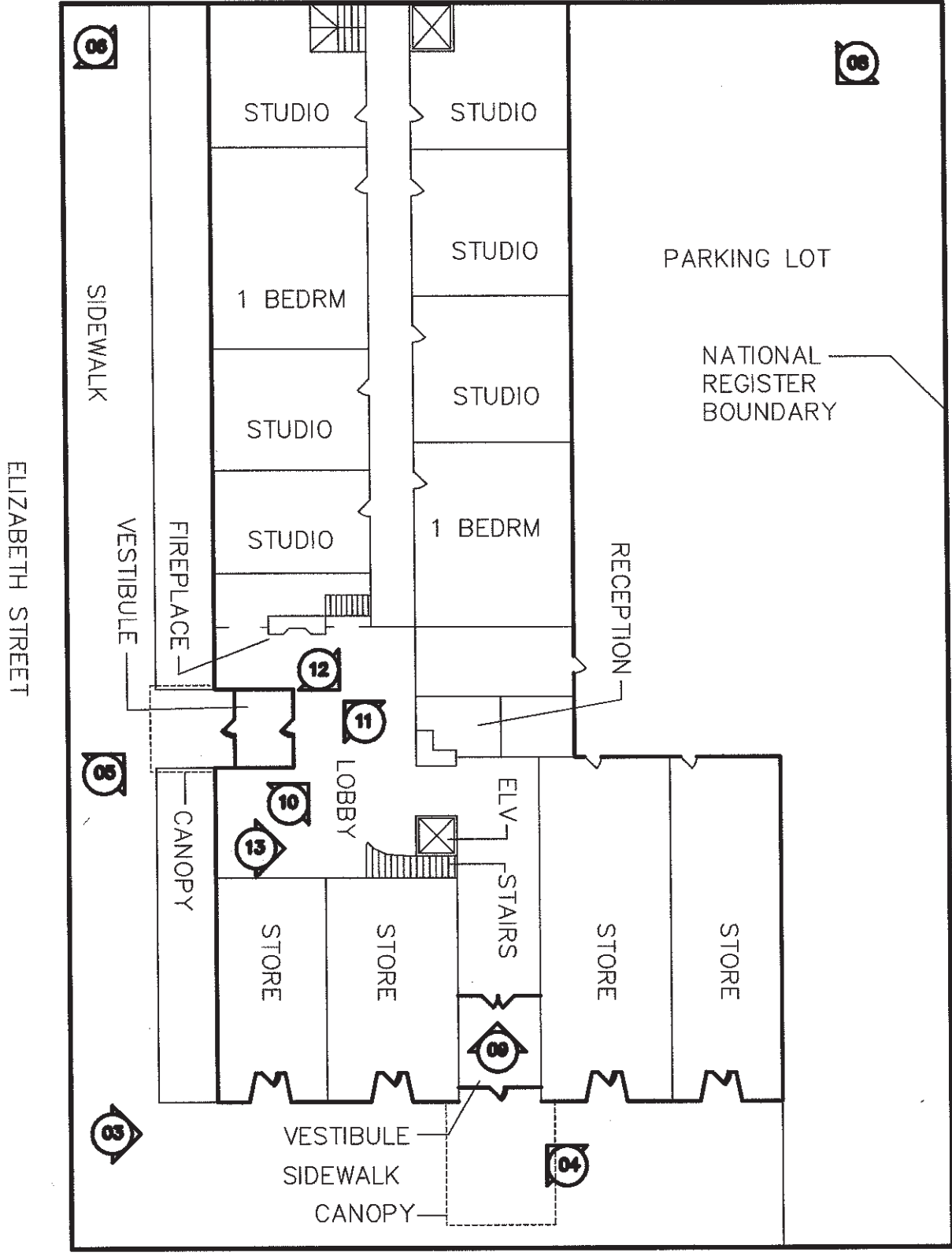
SCALE: 1:20



= PHOTOGRAPHS



ALLEY



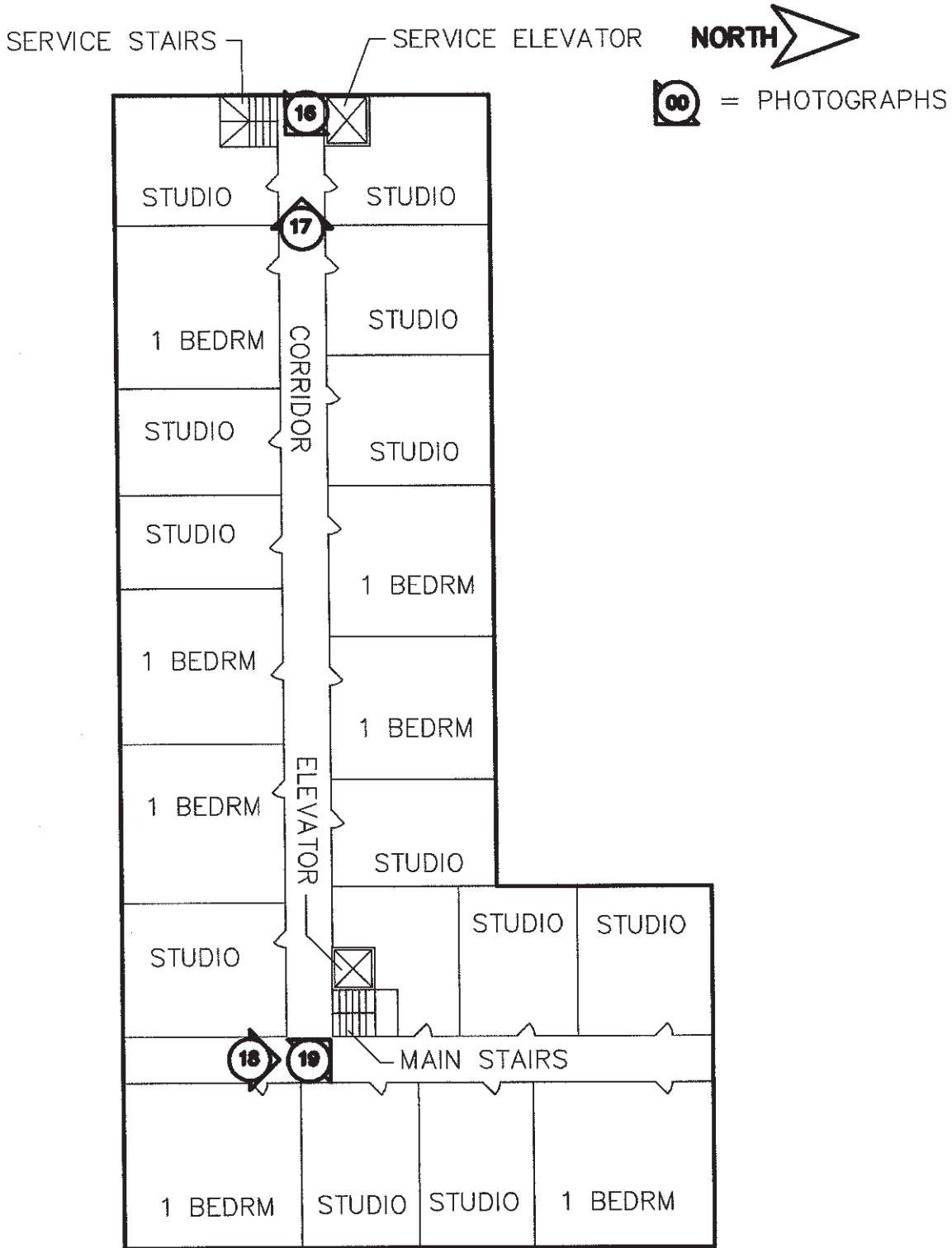
ELIZABETH STREET

HOHMAN AVENUE



SOUTHMOOR APARTMENT HOTEL
TYPICAL APARTMENT LEVEL PLAN

SCALE: 1:20

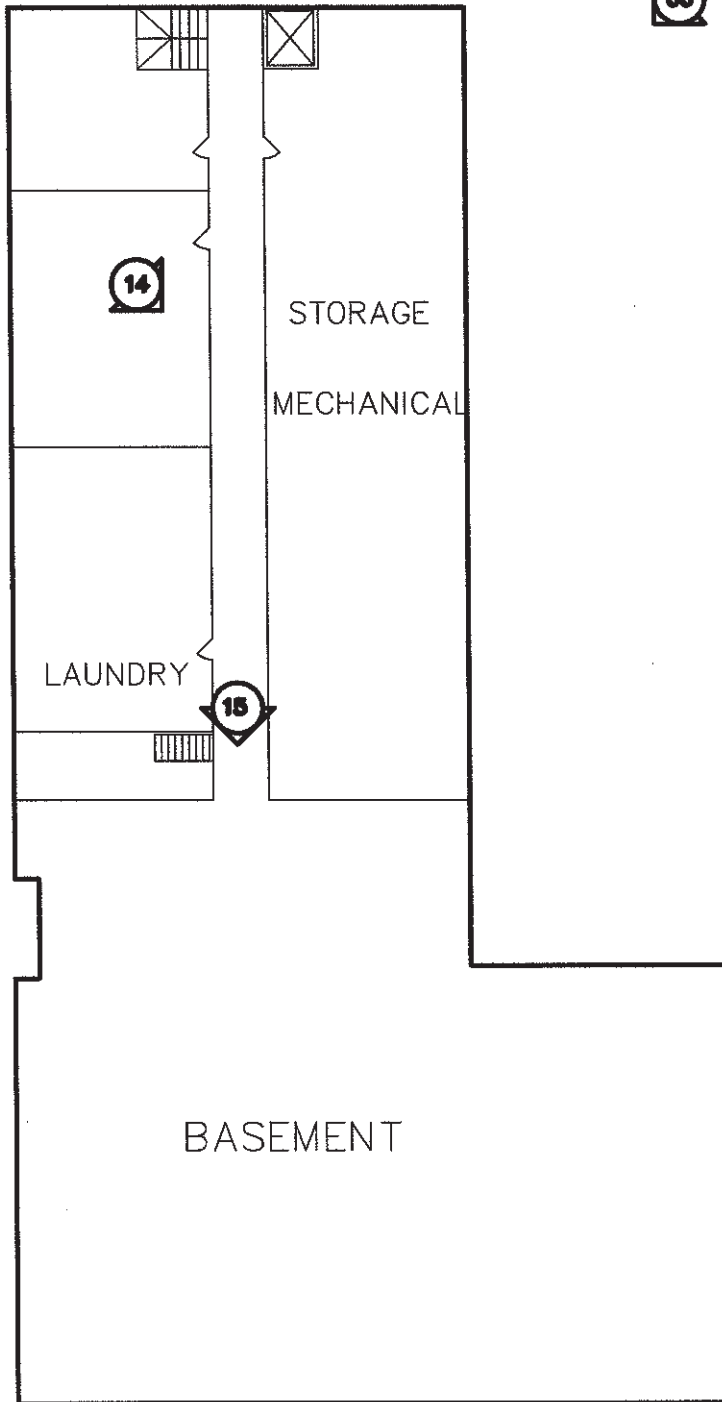


SOUTHMOOR APARTMENT HOTEL
PARTIALLY BELOW GRADE LEVEL

SCALE: 1:20



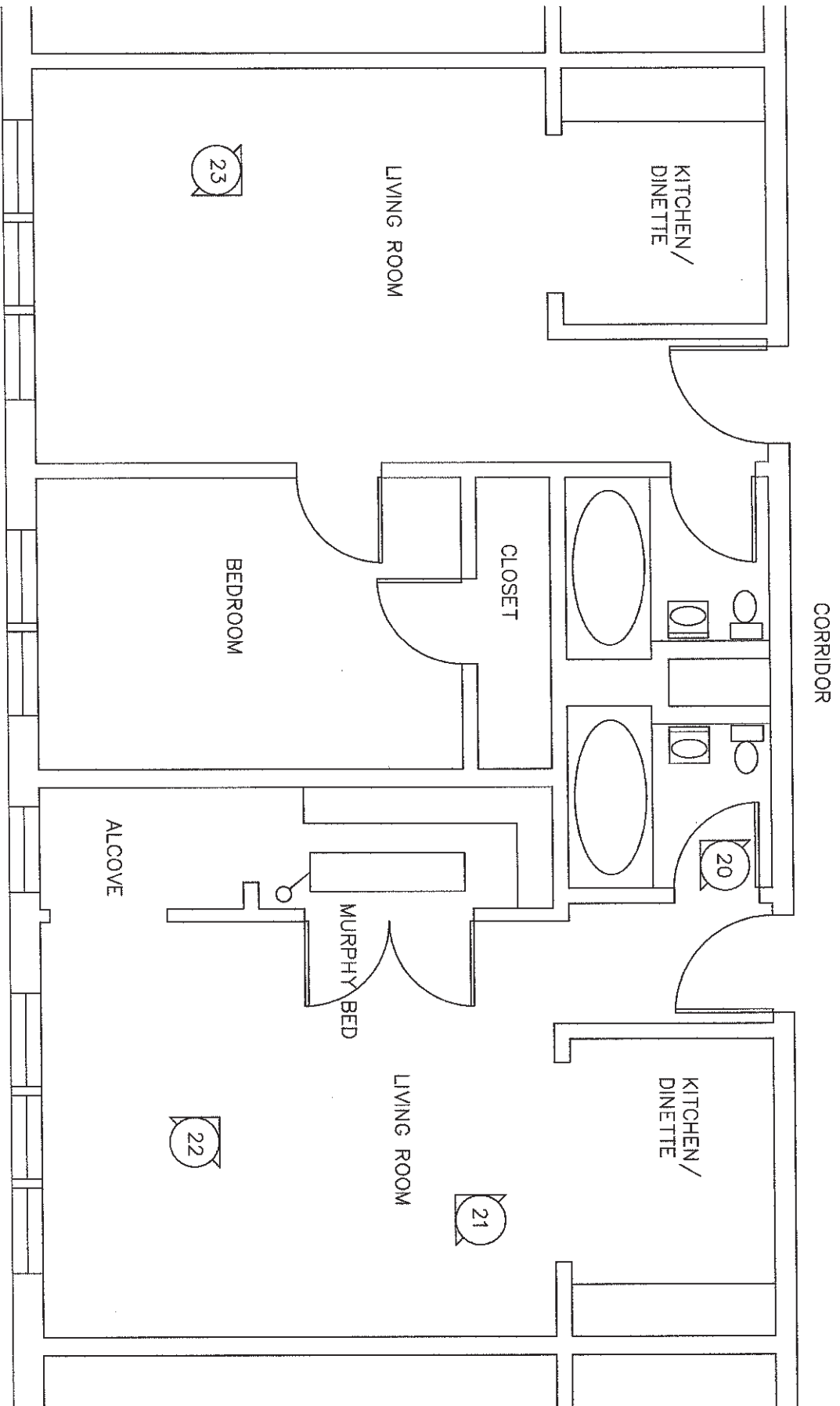
 = PHOTOGRAPHS

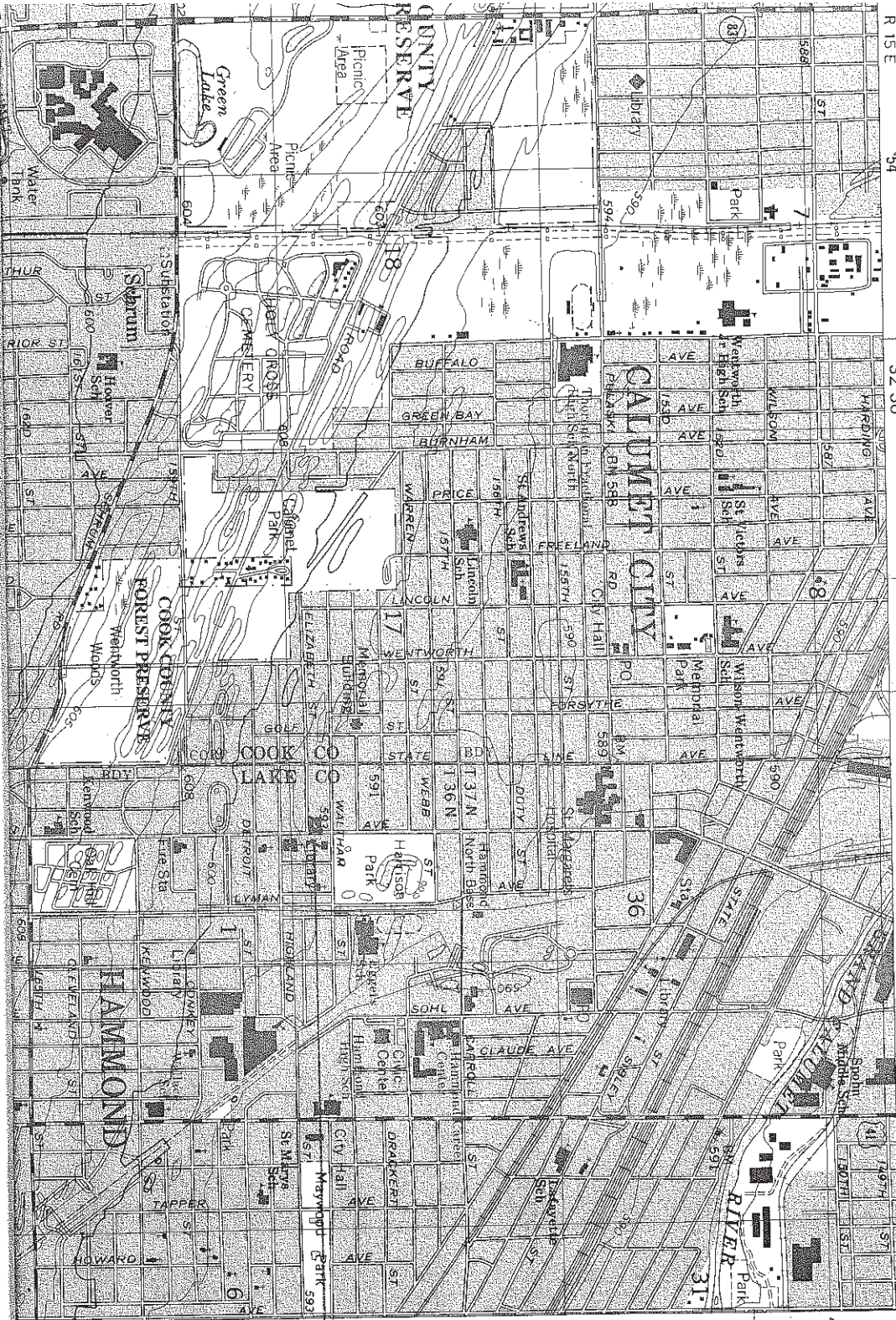


SOUTHMOOR APARTMENT HOTEL
TYPICAL STUDIO & ONE BEDROOM APARTMENT UNITS
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



= PHOTOGRAPHS





CALUMET CITY QUADRANGLE
ILLINOIS-INDIANA
7.5-MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

R 15 E R 10 W 457 1 210 000 FEET (ILL) 458 87°30' 41°37'30"

*Southwood Hotel
 National Register
 of Historic Places*

*SOUTHWOOD APART-
 MENT HOTEL
 LAKE CO., IN
 UTAS
 164561807606080*

1 800 000 FEET
 T 37 N
 T 36 N

405

408

407

406

54

32°30'

R 15 E R 10 W

457

458

87°30'

41°37'30"