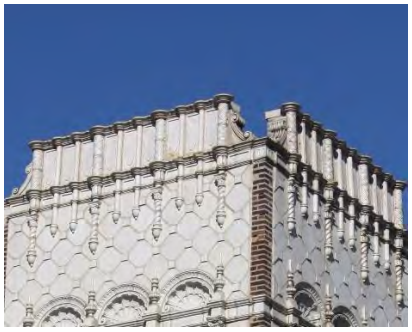
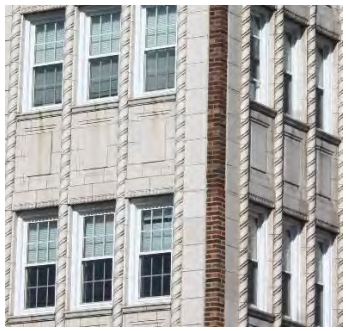
Hammond Commercial Beauties

Old commercial building architecture, late 19th through early 20th centuries, focused on a functional layout, fire safety and bold street-level merchandising. It evolved through time by updated and new building materials, technology, and economic needs. Hammond is rich with ornately decorated commercial buildings. They are scattered around our city like gems. We offer a glimpse of some of those buildings.

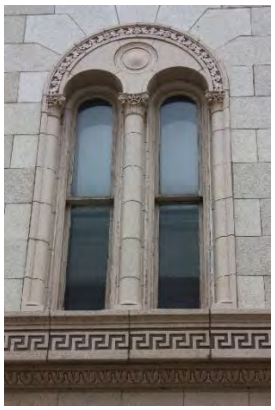
Southmore Apartments, 1928 Spanish Colonial Revival

The **Southmore Apartments**, located at 5946 Hohman Avenue, was built in 1928 in the Spanish Colonial Revival style. The reddish-brown brick is accented with cream colored ornate glazed terra cotta details with a pinkish-hue faux-granite terra cotta base. These details include things such as scrolled terra cotta spandrels, clam shell hoods over windows and ornamental friezes. The building was built by L. Harry Warriner.

Odd Fellows Lodge 601, 1924 Renaissance Revival







The **Odd Fellows Building** is located at 465 State. It is a two story, smooth-faced, limestone structure built in the Renaissance Revival style. Above the main entrance is a limestone panel which reads "Odd Fellows Bldg". There is a decorative limestone band between the first and second story that carries a border with a Greek key motif. The second story consists of five arched windows with two slender double hung windows in each arch. Between the windows and on either side of the arch is a Corinthian column. The building has quoins at its corners and a dentil cornice with "I.O.O.F. Calumet Lodge 601" engraved in the frieze. The cornice is also adorned with a foliage pattern in a band that runs the length of the cornice.

Seifers Furniture, 1925 Colonial Revival





The **Seifer Furniture** building, located at 531 State Street, was built in 1925 for the Seifer Furniture Company. The five-story building is constructed of Chicago common brick with a terra cotta

facade in the Neo-Gothic style. The soaring vertical emphasis of the building is punctuated by its slender terra cotta piers, which are crowned with tower-like finials. The building is also adorned with finials, fleur-de-lis, sunburst motif panels, and gothic tracery. Between the ground floor and the upper stories is a band of gothic arches with "Seifer Furniture Co." inscribed beneath it.

L Fish Furniture,1927 Art Deco






The **L. Fish Furniture** building is located at 481 State Street on the corner of Oakley Avenue with two main facades facing each street. Built in 1927, the four-story building is faced with multicolored terra cotta in the Art Deco style. With its original geometric patterns and details adorning the building, it is a wonderful example of how colored terra cotta could be used in the Art Deco style. Each facade is six bays wide with white terra cotta pilasters separating each bay. At the top of each pilaster, along the parapet wall, is a finial. Each story is separated by a pale, blue terra cotta band with medallions and diamond-shaped adornments. The rest of the building is covered in large, square, mint green terra cotta panels. The original decorative foliate trim remains around each opening on the ground level. The top of the building is adorned with a decorative arched frieze.

The Lincoln Hotel, 1923 Colonial Revival





The Lincoln Hotel is located at 519 State Street. It is a three-story building constructed of Chicago common brick with a white, terra cotta facade in the Neo-Gothic style. The entire original terra cotta facade is intact and is characterized by its finials, pilasters, shields, and quatrefoil motifs. There is an original pressed metal canopy over the west storefront that suggests the original grandeur of the hotel. The center of the elevation is taller than the rest of the building and "The Lincoln" is written on it.

American Trust and Saving Bank, 1899 Neo-classical







The **American Trust and Savings Bank** building, constructed in 1899, is located at 479 State Street. It is a two-story, rusticated limestone structure constructed in the Neoclassical style. The main entrance is at street level and is defined by two Ionic columns supporting a cornice. Above each column in the entablature is a patera medallion. The main door is recessed in a large, arched entry. A band of dentil moldings and four engaged bartizan-like structures adorn the top of the

building. A checkerboard of rusticated and dressed stone blocks and oversize dentils also mark the parapet.

Edward C. Minas Department Store, 1894 Commercial Vernacular







The **Minas Department Store** building was constructed in 1894 and significantly expanded in 1913 and was designed in the Commercial Vernacular style. It was located at 460 State Street and was the centerpiece of the State Street Historic district.
Key architectural elements of the building included a distinct terra-cotta facade built primarily of limestone that gave the structures an imposing elegant presence.

In 1913 Hammond architects, Bump & Berry designed a major $100,000 remodeling and additional that unified the storefront along State Street. It featured massive street-level display windows, which revolutionized modern merchandising in the region. The completed store was roughly 175 feet by 118 feet across three floors and the basement.

In December 1960 the Minas Department Store built a four-level ramp-style parking garage for their customers. It was built adjacent to the store off Fayette Street and Sibley Boulevard. The exterior is a honeycomb design giving it a mid-century modern style.

The store ceased operations in 1984 and after being vacant for nearly two decades was demolished in 2002 to make room for new development. The parking structure was purchased by the First Baptist Church in August 1981 and is still in use today.

P.H. Mueller Sons Hardware, 1902 Dual Building

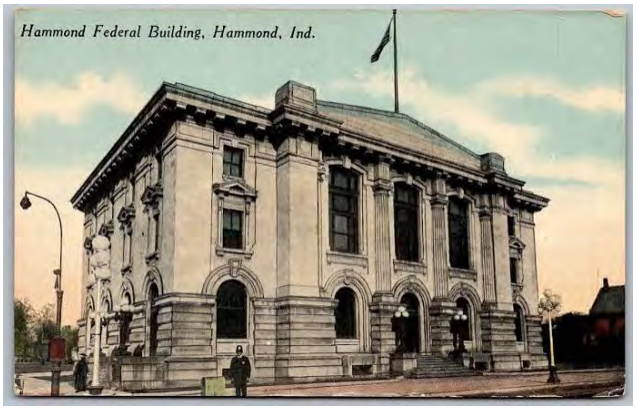




The **P.H. Mueller Sons Hardware** is located at 416 Sibley Avenue. It is one of Hammond's oldest remaining commercial buildings. The historic commercial brick building was constructed in 1902, moving the business from its original location on Hohman Avenue. The structure is a dual building consisting of two separate buildings sharing a central wall. The east half was built by Mueller, while the west half was built by Jacob Hasse, who operated a saloon there before the Mueller family expanded into it by 1910.
The hardware store was the first dealer for Dupont automotive paint in the United States, and that grew to be a large portion of their business.

In 2008 roughly half of the 122-year-old space was converted into an art gallery and studio, while the remaining half continued to sell hardware until its closure in 2010.

Federal Building, 1939 Neo-classical





The **Federal Building**, located at 507 State Street, was constructed of granite, Indiana limestone and terra-cotta. The four-story building, designed by Louis A. Simon, replaced a smaller building on the same site and is typical of architecture of the PWA. The front portion of the building was

demolished, a new basement was constructed, four-story extension added, providing 23,000 sq. ft. of additional space.

OK Building, 1913 Colonial Revival





The **OK Building**, located on the corner of Hohman Avenue and Muenich Court, was constructed in 1913, under the direction of architects Bump & Berry, in the Colonial Revival style. The building features projecting stone quoining on its corners, jack arches with keystones over its second level window opening and a carved stone pedimented window hood over its corner wall's second level window. Tall, thin window openings just to the outside of the angled corner wall have stone finials at their top and bottom and interpreted stone brackets support a stone cornice around the building, broken at the angled corners entry wall, as well as carved limestone at the roof line.

Hotel LaSalle, 1908 Second Empire





The **Hotel LaSalle**, located at 5266 Hohman Avenue, is a 5-story dark red brick structure that was one of the oldest hotels in Hammond. While the building remains, it is set to begin a new chapter with a transformative redevelopment project. The building is notable in that it is of reinforced concrete construction and features wide façade windows and a strong cornice of terra-cotta. The architectural firm of Willam Holabird and Marlin Roche are credited with its design.

National Register of Historic Places

Grokipedia.com

Preserveindiana.com Indiana Historic Architecture

Chicago Tribune, August 2, 2019

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