

DEC 26 1989

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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name The Vendome and the St. Ives

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 17-19, 21-23 Chandler Street

N/A not for publication

city, town Worcester

N/A vicinity

state Massachusetts code MA

county Worcester code 027

zip code 01608

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

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

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
_____	_____ sites
_____	_____ structures
_____	_____ objects
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Worcester MRA

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.

Valerie A. Talmage Dec. 20, 1989
Signature of certifying official Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Commission;
State Historic Preservation Officer

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official _____

Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this 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:) _____

Betsy Savage

02-09-90

for Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic / Multiple Dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic / Multiple Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th Century Revival / Classical Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Granite, Brick, Rubblestone
 walls Brick
 roof _____
 other Copper, Sandstone, Brownstone
Wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The St. Ives and the Vendome, separated by a common courtyard, are very close to identical in exterior appearance. (See Photo 1). Both are five stories tall, flat roofed, masonry structures built on rusticated granite-faced brick and rubblestone foundations. The primary facades (including the first 8 feet of secondary sidewalls) are faced in a buff- to terracotta-colored tapestry (or yellow mottle Roman) brick set in a reddish-brown colored mortar, while the remaining elevations are composed of common red brick. The detailing of the facades is executed in an eclectic version of the Classical Revival style generally popular at the turn of the century. The facades resolve in boldly scaled copper-clad bracketed overhangs.

The St. Ives and The Vendome stand as a pair of nearly identical structures amidst an area of the southern end of downtown Worcester presently characterized by gradually reversing urban decay. Although the surrounding neighborhood shows signs of renewal, the most noticeable elements of which are the subject buildings and the former hotel Aurora, it remains one lacking in any cohesive architectural or urban planning identity.

The two buildings front on Chandler Street. The Vendome, easterly of the two, is flanked to the east by a former restaurant "diner" of radically different scale and age. Adjacent to the St. Ives to the west is a large concrete moving and storage warehouse dating to the early 20th century. While similar in massing to the subject properties, this warehouse lacks any significant exterior detail and is thus not considered to complement the Vendome or St. Ives.

Adjacent to the rear or north side of each building is a parking lot and trash collection area fronting on Austin Street, and across Austin Street in a northerly direction, lie rubble-strewn vacant lots between Murray Avenue and Irving Street.

South of the subject buildings is the Aurora Hotel, with a one-story ca. 1980 pizzeria lying between them. To the southwest lie additional vacant lots as far as the border of the Wellington Street Historic District (NR 1980).

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**The Vendome and the St. Ives
Worcester, MASection number 7 Page 1

The central portions of the three-bay facades are flanked by projecting copper bays and dominated by recessed front entries. The entries in each case consist of a recessed flight of granite steps under a flat sandstone lintel bearing the name of the building in carved block letters supported by Romanesque-style consoles. The steps lead to a sheltered stoop and a doorway of recent addition in Neo-Victorian design. Originally, both buildings had vestibules with a double set of single doors flanked by sidelights set over recessed panels. The steps are flanked at the St. Ives by 1/1 rectangular sidelight windows to compensate for the St. Ives' broader facade. On the second through fifth floors above the entries, large 1/1 wood sash windows are found. The windows are paired at the St. Ives in order to, once again, make up for the St. Ives' broader facade. All of the windows are trimmed with dressed sandstone lintels with pronounced keystones.

On either side of these central bays are identical full length, copper-clad oriels supported at their base by granite consoles protruding from the buildings' foundations. The spandrels of the copper oriels are decorated with deeply embossed panels and foliate and swag designs. The windows of the oriels are flanked with simple incised pilasters.

The first eight feet of the secondary sidewalls extend the decorative motifs found on the buildings' main facades. The line of demarcation between primary and secondary facades is found at the far side of the buildings' chimneys--perhaps the most exuberant elements of the buildings' exteriors, a composition of tapestry brick, panel brick, and brownstone trim courses.

In addition, two brownstone tablets are found on the Vendome--one located on the west chimney depicts a log cabin; the other on the east chimney, depicts a lion with his paw resting on a shield bearing the words "Place Vendome." These curious decorative additions to the buildings are out of keeping with the overall architectural scheme and were possibly included at the request of the developer, for each seems to have some personal association. This cannot be established but the contrast between the humble log cabin in the wilderness and the "haute couture" of Paris' Place Vendome may be a reflection of the owners' rise from humble beginnings to a place of wealth, prestige, and worldly sophistication in turn-of-the-century Worcester.

Secondary elevations are composed of common red brick walls interrupted periodically by red brick chimney piers and punctured with five or six stories of rhythmically arranged 1/1 wood sash windows with simple segmented brick relieving arches and sandstone sills. The secondary elevations resolve in a corbelled brick entablature from which emerge a number of tall, thin chimneys. Both buildings have wood porch additions on their exterior sidewalls. The Vendome at 17-19 Chandler also has a porch addition attached to its rear elevation. These wood porches are strictly utilitarian in character.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Vendome and the St. Ives
Worcester, MA

Section number 7 Page 2

Interior trim includes mosaic tile flooring in the front hallways, an exceptional cast- and wrought-iron elevator enclosure at 21-23 Chandler Street, four-panel wood hinged and pocket doors, built-in china closets, Classical Revival crown moldings on door and window enframements and double mantels, with decorative ceramic tile inlays. Even the original claw-foot bathtubs survive intact.

Extent Of Rehabilitation

The rehabilitation carried out between 1985 and 1987 by Milestone Properties Corp. included the retention of nearly every aspect of original construction, except for mechanical systems and kitchen appliances.

The Vendome floorplan was retained exactly as original, with only minor modifications, such as the change from double entry doors to a single entry door to meet firecode. Every piece of woodwork was retained, as were almost all window sash, stairs, and even the original elevator (no longer functional).

Rehabilitation of the St. Ives involved only very minor changes, including addition of only one partition per apartment in the former kitchen area. Three of five original doors leading the public corridor from the two apartments at each level of the building were eliminated. The doors themselves were all reused to replace mid-20th century doors, installed as replacements at various points in the units during the past quarter century when the occupancy had caused the most physical distress to the building. As in the case of the Vendome, all mechanical systems in the St. Ives were replaced.

In both buildings, the rehabilitation involved the retention of original claw-foot bathtubs, sliding pocket doors separating front and back parlors, glazed tile fireplace surrounds, butler's pantry cabinets, matchboard kitchen wainscotting, and numerous other interior details. All stairs were also retained for continued use.

The Vendome (1898) and The St. Ives (ca. 1898) are among the best preserved turn-of-the-century brick apartment buildings in what was once a large residential apartment district extending from Main to Wellington to Chandler Streets in Worcester, Massachusetts, the Commonwealth's second largest city. The buildings were designed by a locally prominent architectural firm for a well-known developer and are cited by contemporary sources as being the first buildings to meet the demand for modern apartment houses in downtown Worcester⁽¹⁾.

The Vendome and St. Ives retain integrity of location, design, materials, association, and workmanship and meet criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places on the Local level.

(continued)

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

The Vendome and the St. Ives
Worcester, MA

Section number 7 Page 3

Archaeological Description

While no prehistoric sites are currently recorded on the property, it is possible that sites are present. One known site is reported in close proximity (within one mile) to the property. In general, however, the potential for significant archaeological remains, either prehistoric or historic, is low as a result of small lot size and the impacts of building construction on the lot.

(end)

WHEATLAND FOND
103.000000 117.8

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Community Planning & Development
Social History

Period of Significance

ca 1898-1939

Significant Dates

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Barker, Albert A. & Nourse, Walter B.;
Hall, Judson W.

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

During the second half of the 19th century, as Worcester's industries were increasing in number and prosperity, the city's population grew rapidly. As thousands of workers sought to make their homes near their places of employment (within walking distance or near a trolley), residential expansion occurred in all the central sections of the city.⁽²⁾

Old neighborhoods, such as the Woodland Street area near Clark University, became more densely populated, while outlying areas to the north and west were expanded by new lower density subdivisions of single-family or duplex homes. Among these new subdivisions was the Hammond Heights section of Worcester and the Williams and Cedar Street area near Elm Park.

By the end of the century, rising land values in central Worcester neighborhoods, and particularly in the Main South area (where values were triple those of outlying areas), necessitated the construction of high-density, multiple-family housing in the form of three deckers and large apartment blocks. In numerous instances, due to a lack of zoning controls in Worcester until 1924, lots that previously held only single-family houses were cleared and new multi-story apartment buildings were erected.

The major design force behind the development of apartment blocks in the Main-South area in the mid to late 19th century was the architectural firm of Barker and Nourse, active in Worcester from 1880 to 1920.

The firm's principal, Albert A. Barker (1853-1905), was born in Guadalajara, Mexico, but moved to Worcester with his parents (who were originally from New Hampshire) at a young age. He spent the early days of his career in the law offices of a patent attorney and specialized in patent drawing. Barker resided in Worcester on Chatham Street, was a Republican, and was a member and three-time President of the Worcester Mechanics Association.⁽³⁾

9. Major Bibliographical References

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested **HPCA #11136 MA, 11137 MA**
- 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 # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Massachusetts Historical Commission

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one acre

UTM References

A

1	9	2	6	8	6	0	0	4	6	8	2	1	7	0
Zone				Easting				Northing						

B

Zone				Easting				Northing						

C

Zone				Easting				Northing						

D

Zone				Easting				Northing						

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nomination follows the property boundaries. See attached maps.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries follow property lines which are historically associated with the property.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Betsy Friedberg, NR Director with American Landmarks Assoc.
organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date October 1989
street & number 80 Boylston Street telephone 617-727-8470
city or town Boston state MA zip code 02116

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

The Vendome and the St. Ives
Worcester, MA

Section number 8 Page 1

In 1880 Barker entered into his successful partnership with Walter B. Nourse (1854-1906), a fellow member of the Church of the Unity.

Under the firm name of Barker and Nourse, the two architects are credited with designing the following buildings in Worcester's Main-South area:

36 Wellington Street	ca. 1886 (demolished)
718 Main Street (The Boynton)	ca. 1887
720 Main Street (The Windsor)	ca. 1888
17 Wellington Street	ca. 1889 (demolished)
25 Wellington Street	ca. 1889
Corner of Main & Hammond (The Evans)	ca. 1892
49 Austin Street (The Russell)	ca. 1894

These buildings are typical of the high-quality residential construction of the late 19th century and several, by benefit of their proximity to each other and the undisturbed streetscape, have been placed on the National Register of Historic Places as part of the Wellington Street Historic District.⁽⁴⁾

These earlier Barker and Nourse buildings (typically owner-occupied) are generally from four to six stories high, often with the first story incorporated into a raised basement of rusticated brownstone or granite. The front entrance is framed in massive semicircular arches resting on squat columns, generally in the Romanesque Revival Style popularized by H. H. Richardson. Decorative brick and stone work was often lavished on the sides of the buildings that faced the street, while the less conspicuous elevations were generally finished in plain masonry. Special pressed and colored brick was utilized in the primary facade while the less important sides were composed of common red brick laid in stretcher-bond. A carved stone tablet bearing the name of the building, generally set into the facade above the doorway, was the central ornamental theme of a typical apartment building from the period.

Decorative facade treatment was usually continued for a few feet back from the front corners of the building where a projecting chimney marked the transition from the embellished facade to the simple masonry side walls.⁽⁵⁾

Several "improvements in convenience and sanitary conditions, such as electric bells and speaking tubes and new arrangements for disposing of ashes," were incorporated into these new buildings.⁽⁶⁾ These amenities were attractive to middle- and managerial-class tenants--many of whom rented one or two rooms of their apartments to boarders.

From the mid 1890s until early in the 20th century, building in the area generally consisted of larger apartment blocks built primarily as real estate

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetThe Vendome and the St. Ives
Worcester, MASection number 8 Page 2

investments. Such late buildings were typically Classical Revival in design. Among the Barker and Nourse buildings designed in this period are the Aurora Hotel (NR 1988), the St. Ives, and the Vendome, all built ca 1898. Of the three, the Vendome and the St. Ives, built by Judson W. Hall, a local real estate agent and speculator active in the Chandler Street area from 1860-1910, on a lot that had contained his house, are particularly well preserved.

Hall, according to his obituary in the Worcester Telegram, was born in Oxford, Massachusetts. At an early age Hall moved to Worcester and began work as a machinist. Hall was married twice, but sired only one child: a son, George, who worked with his father in the real estate business.

By "shrewd investment of savings and study of the real estate situation,"⁽⁷⁾ Hall became, over a fifty-year period, a large holder of property in the Chandler Street area. These holdings included a house and barn at 15 Chandler Street, a one-half interest in 21-23 Chandler Street, and a seven-eighths interest in 17-19, 97, and 103 Chandler Street. At the time of his death, these holdings had a value of more than \$100,000.

In building the Vendome and the St. Ives, Hall was, according to contemporary sources, "the first to meet the demand for modern apartment houses [in Worcester]."⁽⁹⁾ His buildings, as graphically depicted in the Vendome's unusual brownstone decorations, symbolize the progression made in residential development from, what one commentator of his day described as, "the days (when) the hardy pioneer staked out his holding and constructed the lowly log cabin for his own family alone, (to the present year of grace when the real estate magnate) erects magnificent palaces costing thousands of dollars and providing comfortable homes for thousands of that large class of prosperous people, the nature of whose business does not permit them the occupation of permanent homes, and yet places within their reach all the comforts and luxuries of a well appointed dwelling."⁽¹⁰⁾

At the Vendome, that "large class of prosperous people" included two editors, two clerks, two dressmakers, a chiropodist, a watchmaker, and an insurance agent.⁽¹¹⁾

In 1902 the firm of Barker and Nourse was dissolved. After the dissolution of the partnership, Barker practiced independently from an office on Main Street under the firm name Albert A. Barker, Architect and Solicitor of Patents, while Nourse continued to practice under the firm name of Walter B. Nourse, Architect from an office at the Day Building.

Later History and Use:

The "large class of prosperous people" alluded to in the late 19th century

(continued)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

The Vendome and the St. Ives
Worcester, MA

Section number 8 Page 3

Worcester City Directories gave way to less prosperous tenants, as the trend toward suburbanization gained speed after the first World War. Fortunately for the buildings themselves, the tenancy, while increasing the density of occupancy, did not affect the layout of the apartments themselves, which remained remarkably intact. By the early 1980s the buildings were inhabited by a mix of vagrants and rent-paying tenants, and the structures were the subject of numerous code violations. In 1985 the buildings were acquired by Milestone Properties Corp. for rehabilitation and continued use as residences, in the same format as they had always been used. Thus, there has never been any change in use or historical deviation from the original intended purpose of the Vendome and St. Ives.

(end)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

The Vendome and the St. Ives
Worcester, MA

Section number 9 Page 1

Atlas of the City of Worcester, Massachusetts. C. M. Hopkins, publisher, 1886.

Atlas of the City of Worcester, Massachusetts. Charles E. Tuttle, publisher, 1870. Massachusetts Historical Commission. Relevant Area and building Survey forms.

The Worcester Index. Winslow & Co., 1901.

The Worcester Telegram 10 January 1905, p. 1; 5 March 1906, p. 5; 18 August 1919, p. 5.

Worcester's Architectural Neighborhoods. Anthony R. Taylor. Worcester Historical Museum: 1984.

Worcester's Best, A Guide to the City's Architectural Heritage. Elliott B. Knowlton, editor. Worcester Heritage Preservation Society: 1984.

Worcester City Directories.

Worcester Commercial. Volume 1, Number 3. July 1892, p. 104.

Worcester County (MA) Registry of Deeds. Grantee and Grantor Indices; various relevant deeds.

Worcester County (MA) Probate. Various relevant wills.

Worcester Magazine. n.p., n.d.

Worcester Pamphlet Collection. Worcester Public Library.

Your Worcester Street. Ivan Sandrof. Franklin Publishing Co., Worcester, Massachusetts, p. 23.

(1) Worcester Telegram. 18 August 1919, p. 5.

(2) Taylor, Anthony R. Worcester's Architectural Neighborhoods. Worcester Historical Museum, 1984.

(3) Worcester Telegram. 10 June 1905, p. 1.

(4) Massachusetts Historical Commission.

(5) Taylor, Anthony R.

(6) Worcester Commercial. Vol. 1., No. 3: July 1892.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

The Vendome and the St. Ives
Worcester, MA

Section number 9 Page 2

- (7) Worcester Telegram. 18 August 1919, p. 5.
- (8) Worcester County (MA) Probate: Judson W. Hall will.
- (9) Worcester Telegram. 18 August 1919, p. 5.
- (10) Worcester Commercial.
- (11) Worcester City Directories.

(end)

W. H. STAIN BOND
W. H. STAIN BOND

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received *5-3-84*
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page *1 of 1*

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

dnr-11

Name Worcester Multiple Resource Area
State Worcester County, MASSACHUSETTS

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

1. Worcester Corset Company
Factory

Substantive Review

Keeper

Thomas H. Drysdale 10-4-84

Attest

2. Malvern Road School

Substantive Review

Keeper

Thomas H. Drysdale 10-4-84

Attest

3. Claremont Street Historic
District

Substantive Review

Keeper

TS

Attest

4. Richmond, Willard, Apartment
Block

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

Helena Byers 11/7/85

Attest

5. Russell (The)

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

Helena Byers 11/7/85

Attest

6. Aurora Hotel

Substantive Review

Keeper

Patrick Ardus 4/28/88

Attest

Bob L. Sarge 4/28/88

7. Holy Name of Jesus Complex

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

Helena Byers 6/9/88

Attest

8. Vendome and the St. Ives

Substantive Review

Keeper

Bob L. Sarge 02-09-88

Attest

9. Shaarai Torah Synagogue

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

5/10/90

Attest

10.

Keeper

Attest

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Vendome, The, and the St. Ives
NAME:

MULTIPLE Worcester MRA
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Worcester

DATE RECEIVED: 12/26/89 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/09/90
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 1/25/90 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/09/90
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 89002331

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: Y SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 2/9/90 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Locally significant apartment buildings associated with late 19th-century population growth and need for dense urban housing accommodations.

Both buildings were certified for rehabilitation work by Mid-Atlantic Regional Office in September 1988.

RECOM./CRITERIA accept a+c
REVIEWER Swage
DISCIPLINE Architectural History
DATE 02-09-90

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

count resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

historic current

DESCRIPTION

architectural classification
 materials
 descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

summary paragraph
 completeness
 clarity
 applicable criteria
 justification of areas checked
 relating significance to the resource
 context
 relationship of integrity to significance
 justification of exception
 other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

acreage verbal boundary description
 UTM's boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

sketch maps USGS maps photographs presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____



**American
Landmarks, Inc.**

72 Broad Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

The St. Ives & The Vendome
21-23 & 17-19 Chandler Street
Worcester, Massachusetts
AMERICAN LANDMARKS, INC.
72 Broad Street, Boston, MA
May, 1988
Facades
Photo 1

M

SAINT IVES



23



**American
Landmarks, Inc.**

72 Broad Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

The St. Ives
21-23 Chandler Street
Worcester, Massachusetts
AMERICAN LANDMARKS, INC.
72 Broad Street
Boston, Massachusetts
St. Ives Entrance
Photo 2



VEINDOME

19

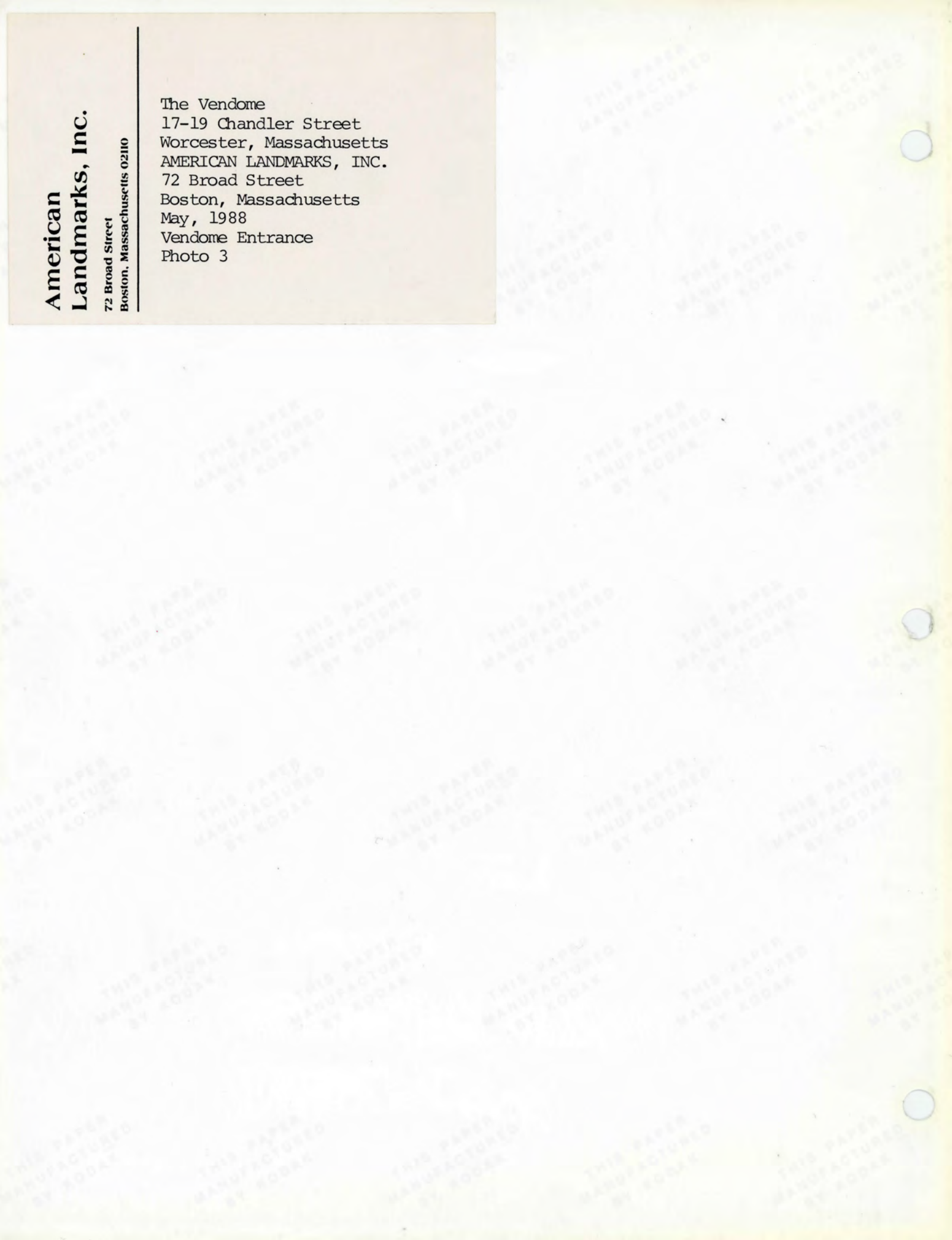
19



**American
Landmarks, Inc.**

72 Broad Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

The Vendome
17-19 Chandler Street
Worcester, Massachusetts
AMERICAN LANDMARKS, INC.
72 Broad Street
Boston, Massachusetts
May, 1988
Vendome Entrance
Photo 3





**American
Landmarks, Inc.**

72 Broad Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

The St. Ives & The Vendome
21-23 & 17-19 Chandler Street
Worcester, Massachusetts
AMERICAN LANDMARKS, INC.
72 Broad Street, Boston, MA
May, 1988
Oriels
Photo 4



**American
Landmarks, Inc.**

72 Broad Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

The Vendome
17-19 Chandler Street
Worcester, Massachusetts
AMERICAN LANDMARKS, INC.
72 Broad Street
Boston, Massachusetts
May, 1988
Bas Relief
Photo 5



NO PARKING

SAMI REALTY

NO PARKING

O

**American
Landmarks, Inc.**

72 Broad Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

The St. Ives & The Vendome
21-23 & 17-19 Chandler Street
Worcester, Massachusetts
AMERICAN LANDMARKS, INC
72 Broad Street, Boston, MA
May, 1988
Typical secondary elevation
Photo 6

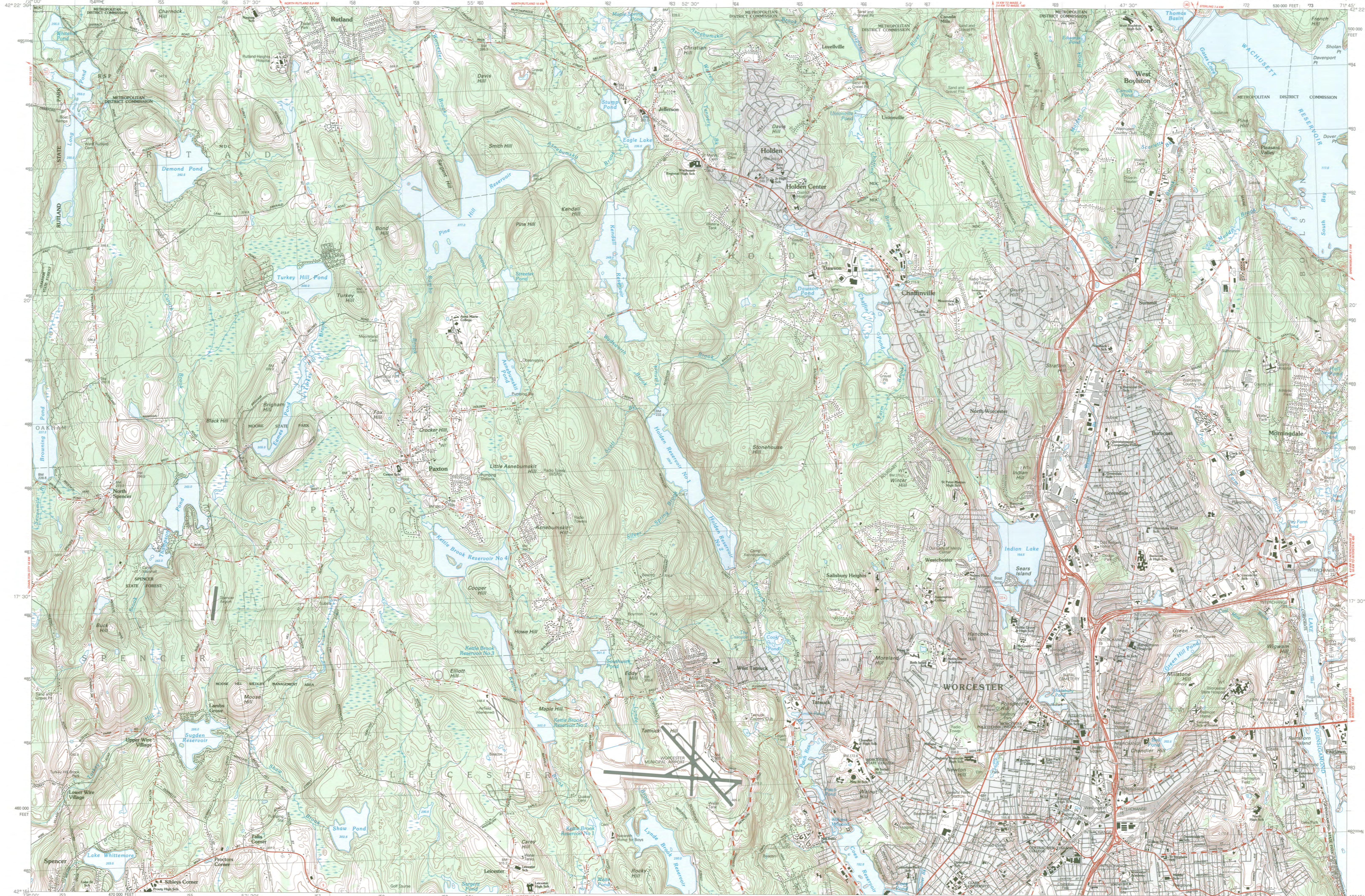


WENDOME

**American
Landmarks, Inc.**

72 Broad Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

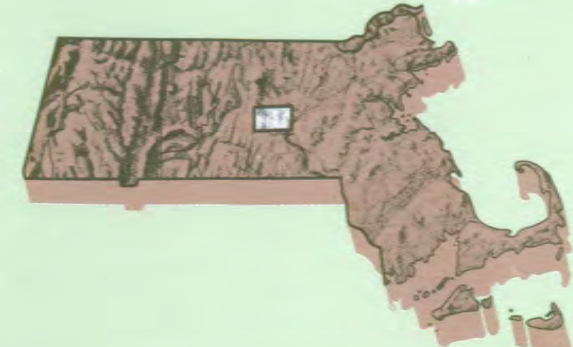
The Vendome
17-19 Chandler Street
Worcester, Massachusetts
AMERICAN LANDMARKS, INC
72 Broad Street
Boston, Massachusetts
May, 1988
Mosaic Flooring
Photo 7



Worcester North

MASSACHUSETTS

1:25 000-scale metric topographic map



7.5 X 15 MINUTE QUADRANGLE SHOWING

- Contours and elevations in meters
- Highways, roads and other manmade structures
- Water features
- Woodland areas
- Geographic names



Produced by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with Massachusetts Department of Public Works
 Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Massachusetts Survey
 Compiled by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1980. Field checked 1982. Map edited 1983
 Supersedes Paxton and Worcester North 1:25,000-scale maps dated 1965 and 1974

Projection and 1000-meter grid, zone 19: Universal Transverse Mercator
 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Massachusetts coordinate system, mainland zone. 1927 North American Datum
 To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 6 meters south and 40 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
 There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map
 CONTOUR INTERVAL 3 METERS
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
 CONTROL ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.1 METER
 OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.5 METER

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

Meters	Feet
1	3.2808
2	6.5617
3	9.8425
4	13.1234
5	16.4042
6	19.6850
7	22.9659
8	26.2467
9	29.5276
10	32.8084

To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808
 To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048

ADJOINING MAPS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

1. Bane
 2. Shelton
 3. North Brookfield
 4. North Brookfield
 5. Warren
 6. Worcester South
 7. Milford

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

Topographic Map Symbols

- Primary highway, hard surface
- Secondary highway, hard surface
- Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
- Unimproved road, trail
- Route marker: Interstate, U. S., State
- Railroad: standard gauge, narrow gauge
- Bridge: drawbridge
- Footbridge; overpass; underpass
- Built-up area: only selected landmark buildings shown
- House; barn; church; school; large structure
- Boundary
- National, with monument
- State
- County, parish
- Civil township, precinct, district
- Incorporated city, village, town
- National or State reservation; small park
- Land grant with monument; found section corner
- U. S. public lands survey: range, township, section
- Range, township, section line: location approximate
- Fence or field line
- Power transmission line, located tower
- Dam; dam with lock
- Cemetery; grave
- Campground; picnic area; U. S. location monument
- Windmill; water well; spring
- Line shaft; prospect; adit or mine
- Control: horizontal station; vertical station; spot elevation
- Contours: index; intermediate; supplementary; depression
- Distorted surface: strip mine, lava, sand
- Bathymetric contours: index; intermediate
- Parential lake and stream; intermittent lake and stream
- Rapids; large and small; falls, large and small
- Submerged marsh; marsh, swamp
- Land subject to controlled inundation; woodland
- Scrub; mangrove
- Orchard; vineyard

A pamphlet describing topographic maps is available on request

VENDOME & ST IVES
 11-19, 21-23
 CHADLER ST., WORCESTER, MASS

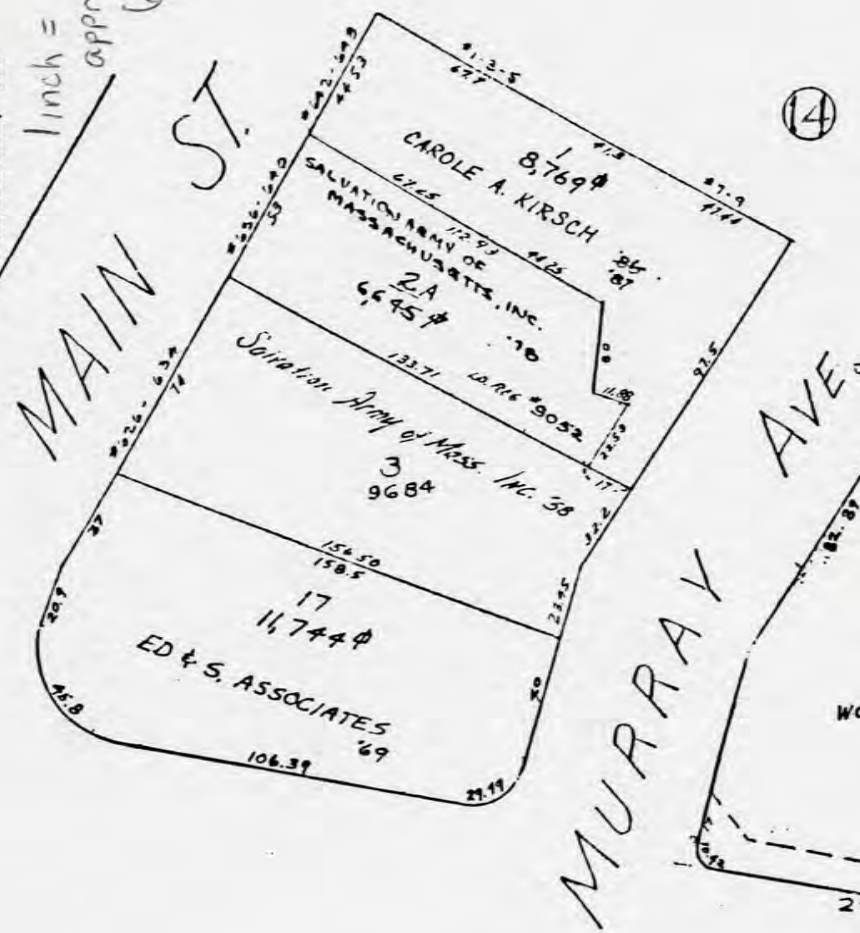
The Vendome/The St. Ives
Chandler Street
Worcester, MA

1 inch = approximately
60 feet



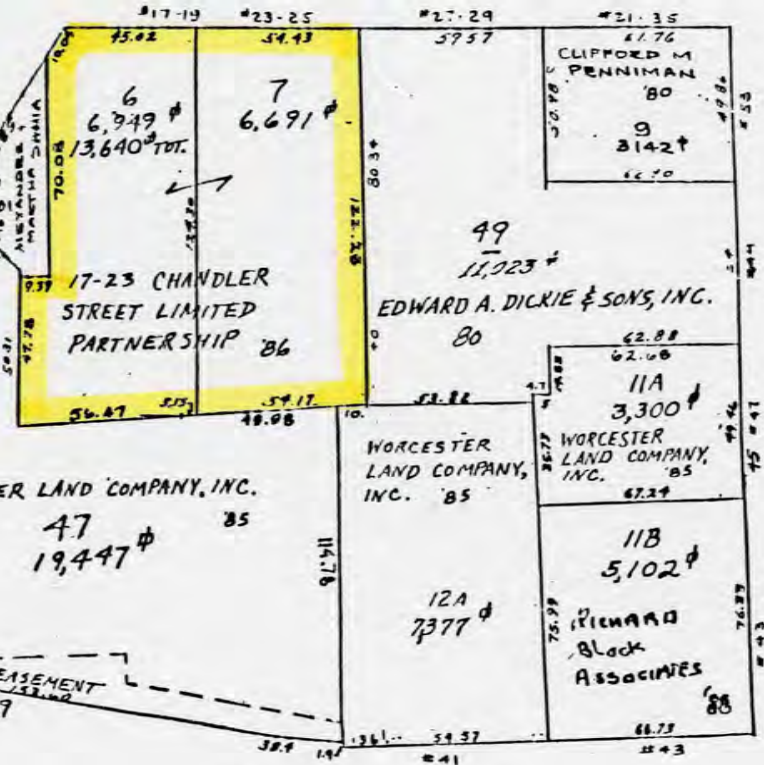
18

CHANDLER ST.



(14)

MURRAY AVE

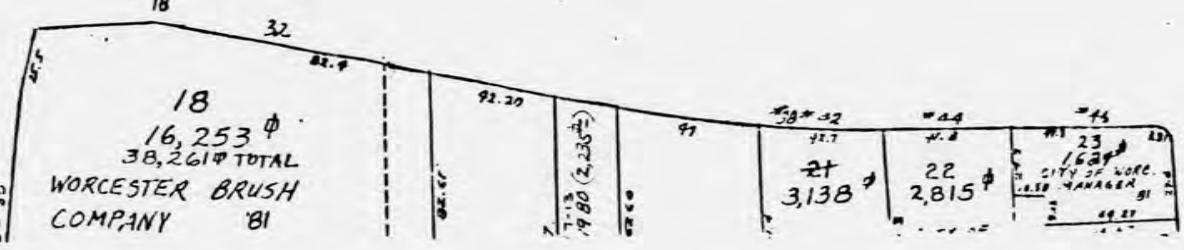


(15)

ST.

(17)

AUSTIN ST.



16



DEC 26 1989

December 19, 1989

Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, DC 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the following nominations:

Somerville Theatre, 55 Davis Square, Somerville (Middlesex County),
Massachusetts;

The Vendome and the St. Ives (HPCA #s 11136MA and 11137MA), 17-19 and 21-23
Chandler Street, Worcester (Worcester County) Massachusetts.

There has been no owner objections for the above mentioned properties.

The nominations have been voted eligible by the State Review Board and have
been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. Owners were notified
of pending State Review Board consideration 30-75 days before the meeting and
were afforded the opportunity to comment. Comments received to date are
attached to the nomination form.

Sincerely,

Anne E. Tait
Acting National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Enclosure: