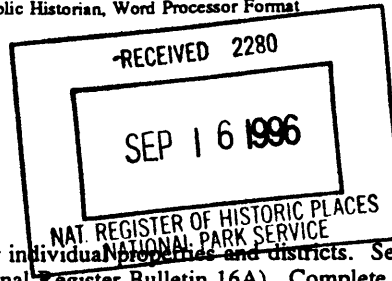


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" on the appropriate line 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 THE NEW LAWN  
other names/site number THE NEW LAWN APARTMENTS

2. Location

street & number 1245 6th Avenue N/A not for publication  
city or town Des Moines N/A vicinity  
state Iowa code IA county Polk code 153 zip code 50314

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 considered significant ( nationally  statewide,  locally). (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)  
Signature of certifying official/Title Fatima Cherkins DSPD Date 9-12-96  
State Historical Society of Iowa  
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 Keeper Edson H. Beall Date of Action 10-25-96

The New Lawn  
Name of Property

Polk County, Iowa  
County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many lines as apply)

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one line)

**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	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	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**

Towards a Greater Des Moines

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

VACANT/NOT IN USE  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY  
AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Prairie School  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick  
walls Brick  
roof Composition  
other Stone  
Glass

**Narrative Description**

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

The New Lawn  
Name of Property

Polk County, Iowa  
County and State

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" on one or more lines for the criteria qualifying the property for 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, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" on all the lines 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 significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT  
TRANSPORTATION  
ARCHITECTURE

**Period of Significance**

1915

**Significant Dates**

1915

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

**Architect/Builder**

Morrison and Thorne, architects

**Narrative Statement of Significance - (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)**

**9. Major Bibliography 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):**

- previous determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Record
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

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

Name of repository

The New Lawn  
Name of Property

Polk County, Iowa  
County and State

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 | 15 | 447 | 905 | 4605540 |

Zone Easting Northing

2 |     |     |     |     |

Zone Easting Northing

3 |     |     |     |     |

Zone Easting Northing

4 |     |     |     |     |

**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 William C. Page, Public Historian  
organization River Bend Neighborhood Association date June 22, 1995  
street & number 520 East Sheridan Avenue telephone 515-243-5740; FAX 515-243-7285  
city or town Des Moines state Iowa zip code 50313

**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 6th Avenue Investors, L. P.  
street & number 111 Court Avenue, Room 200 telephone 515-244-8308  
city or town Des Moines state Iowa zip code 50309

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1

CFN-259-1116

The New Lawn, Polk County, Iowa.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

This is a 3-story, apartment building with structural members of wood clad with brick veneer. Completed in 1915, it features a U-shaped footprint, symmetrically conceived facade with projecting wings at either side of the entryway, and a flat roof. The building is embellished with considerable architectural detail, including a name plaque above the entrance, which reads "The Newlawn." Fenestration is complex and features a series of ribbon windows.

This building is not in use.

**APARTMENT BUILDING**

This building measures overall approximately 57' x 48' (width by depth). It is shaped like the letter "H" with two additional strokes projecting above the horizontal cross stroke (See Continuation Sheet 7-6.) The open area on the facade between the vertical and horizontal strokes of the "H" measures approximately 8' x 27' in size. Open areas at the rear contain exterior staircases of wood and serve as back entrance to the building.

The building rests on a brick foundation and is clad with polychrome brick veneer. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The brick veneer is polychrome in color. The exposed portion of the foundation features a reddish-brown colored brick. This color extends to the sills of the first floor windows. From that point upward, the exterior walls are clad with a orangish-brown color brick. Horizontal bands, worked in brick, surround the building on the facade and side elevations. These bands are worked in the reddish colored brick and contrast with much of the wall surfaces. The mortar for these walls is pinkish in color. The rear of the building is plain and clad in a common, orange colored brick.

The building features some stone trimwork. This includes the name plaque mentioned above, an entryway, which features stone columns supporting a stone pediment.

Fenestration is an important component of this building. The facade features a series of quadruple ribbon windows. Each of these windows features a pair of casement windows configured with 2/2/2 panes. A fixed transom stands above them. The building possesses a series of triad ribbon windows on the north and south elevations. This embellishment is not shown on the architects' drawing of it. (See Continuation Sheet 7-7.) The design of these windows is 8/1 and 6/1.

This building is endangered because it is not in use and requires stabilization. During the summer of 1995, some windows were removed from it so that air circulation could dry out its interior. An investment group has purchased this building with the intention of rehabilitating it for low-income housing. An architect's drawing, shown on Continuation Sheet 7-6, shows preliminary designs its floor plan.

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National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
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Section number 7

Page 2

CFN-259-1116

The New Lawn, Polk County, Iowa.

**FLOOR PLAN**

Because the deteriorated condition of this building made an interior inspection dangerous, analysis of the building's present floor plan was facilitated by the use of measured architectural drawings prepared in 1995 for the building's rehabilitation. (Although the historic floor plan of the New Lawn may have been somewhat different than its current configuration, it seems unlikely.)

The New Lawn contains a total of seven apartment units. Two are situated on each of the building's three floors, and the seventh is located in the basement, probably for the building superintendent's use. On each floor, one apartment unit is located in the north wing and one apartment unit is located in the south wing. A stairwell is located in the front of the building between each of these units and the exterior staircase is located at the rear of the building between each of these units.

Each apartment unit contains an entrance hall, corridor, living room, kitchen, three bedrooms, and bath. (See Continuation Sheet 7-6.)

**SITE**

This building is situated on the north one-half of Lot 57 and all of Lot 58 in Grand Park Addition to the City of Des Moines. Together, these lots measure 60' x 130". There are no outbuildings on the property.

The immediate site of this property is hilly in topography. Land falls sharply at the rear, so that that portion of the basement is more exposed than on the 6th Avenue street level. About one block to the south, 6th Avenue slopes into the floodplain of the Des Moines and Raccoon Rivers, where downtown Des Moines is located.

The visual impression of 6th Avenue all along this course is that of an area densely built. Although many single-family dwellings occupied this portion of 6th Avenue in the Nineteenth and early Twentieth Centuries, only a few remain. Most city lots have been redeveloped for commercial or multi-family purposes. As a four-lane artery into downtown Des Moines from the north, 6th Avenue carries heavy traffic. Land use to the west and to the east of the site remains residential, most of which is in single-family dwellings.

The Des Moines City Assessor's Office describes this site as a "blighted area." The federal Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD) has designated this neighborhood as "slum blight."

**POTENTIAL FOR REHABILITATION**

Although a current plan to rehabilitate the New Lawn is strongly encouraged, the building has suffered extensive deterioration. There remains little potential to salvage woodwork and other architectural features in the interior.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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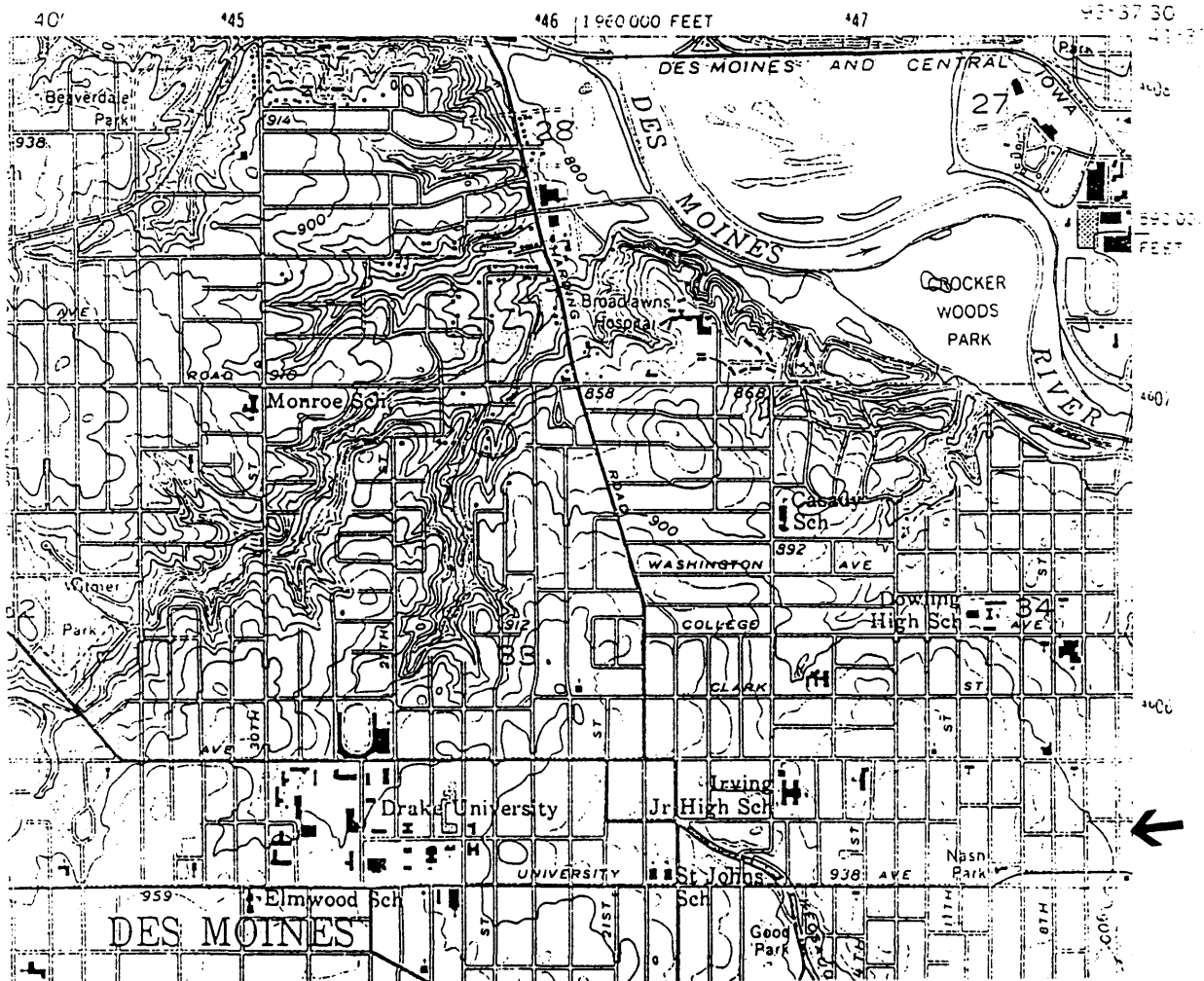
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The New Lawn, Polk County, Iowa.

## SITE MAP

ARROW LOCATES PROPERTY



United States Department of the Interior  
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# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

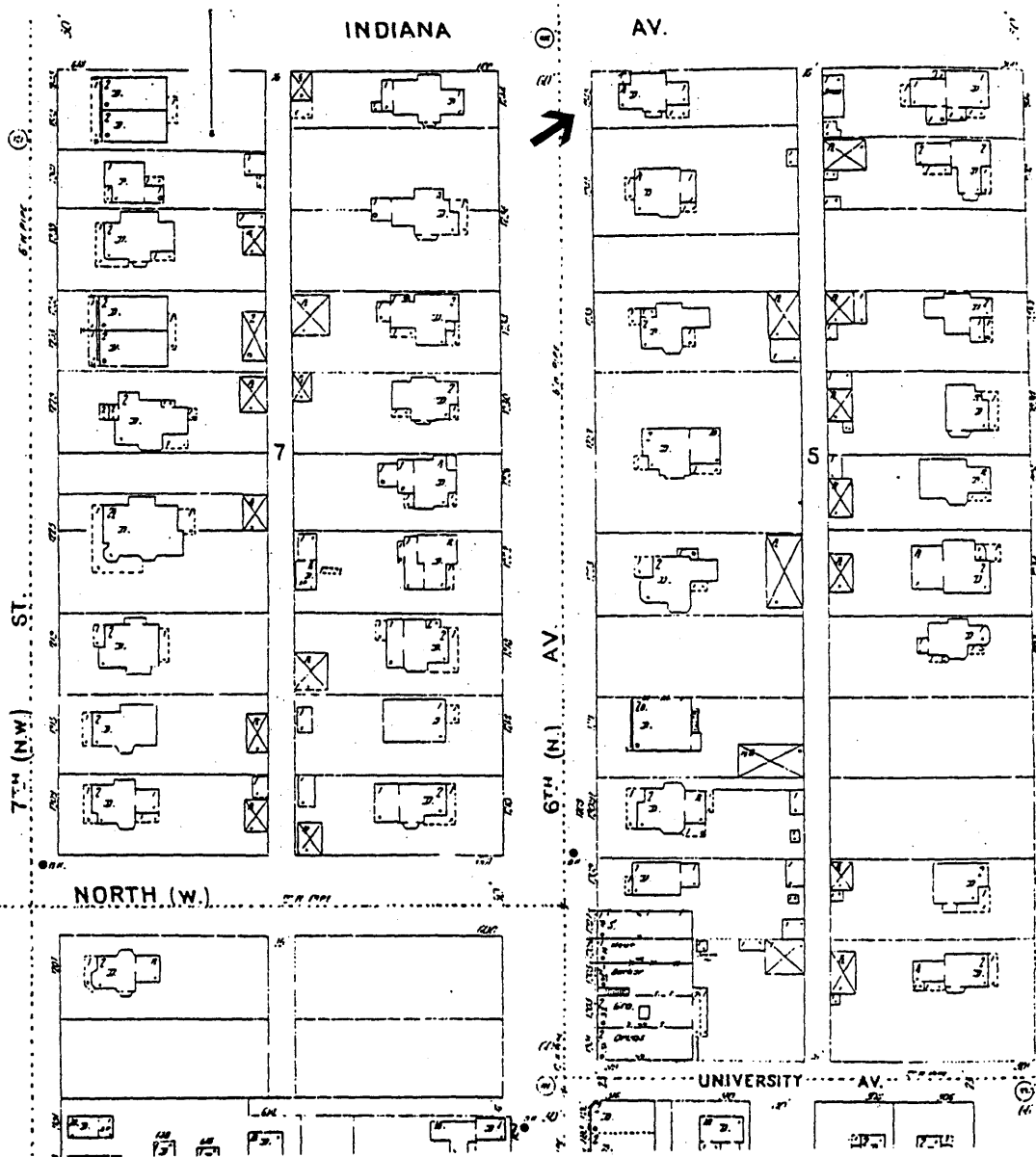
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The New Lawn, Polk County, Iowa.

## 1901 SANBORN MAP

ARROW LOCATES A PREVIOUS SITE IMPROVEMENT





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# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

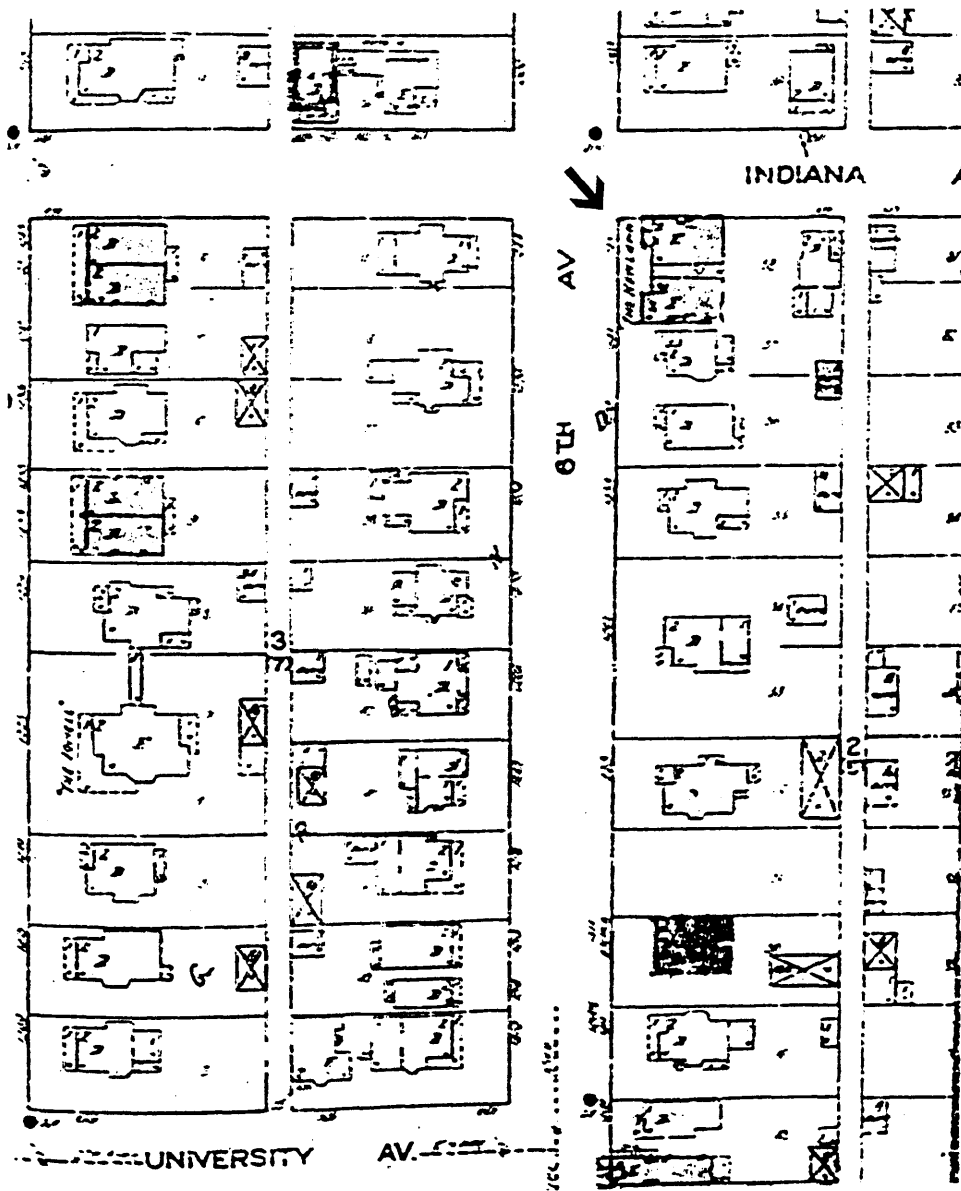
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The New Lawn, Polk County, Iowa.

## 1920 SANBORN MAP

ARROW LOCATES NEW LAWN



Source: Sanborn Map Company, Des Moines, 1920, p. 316.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

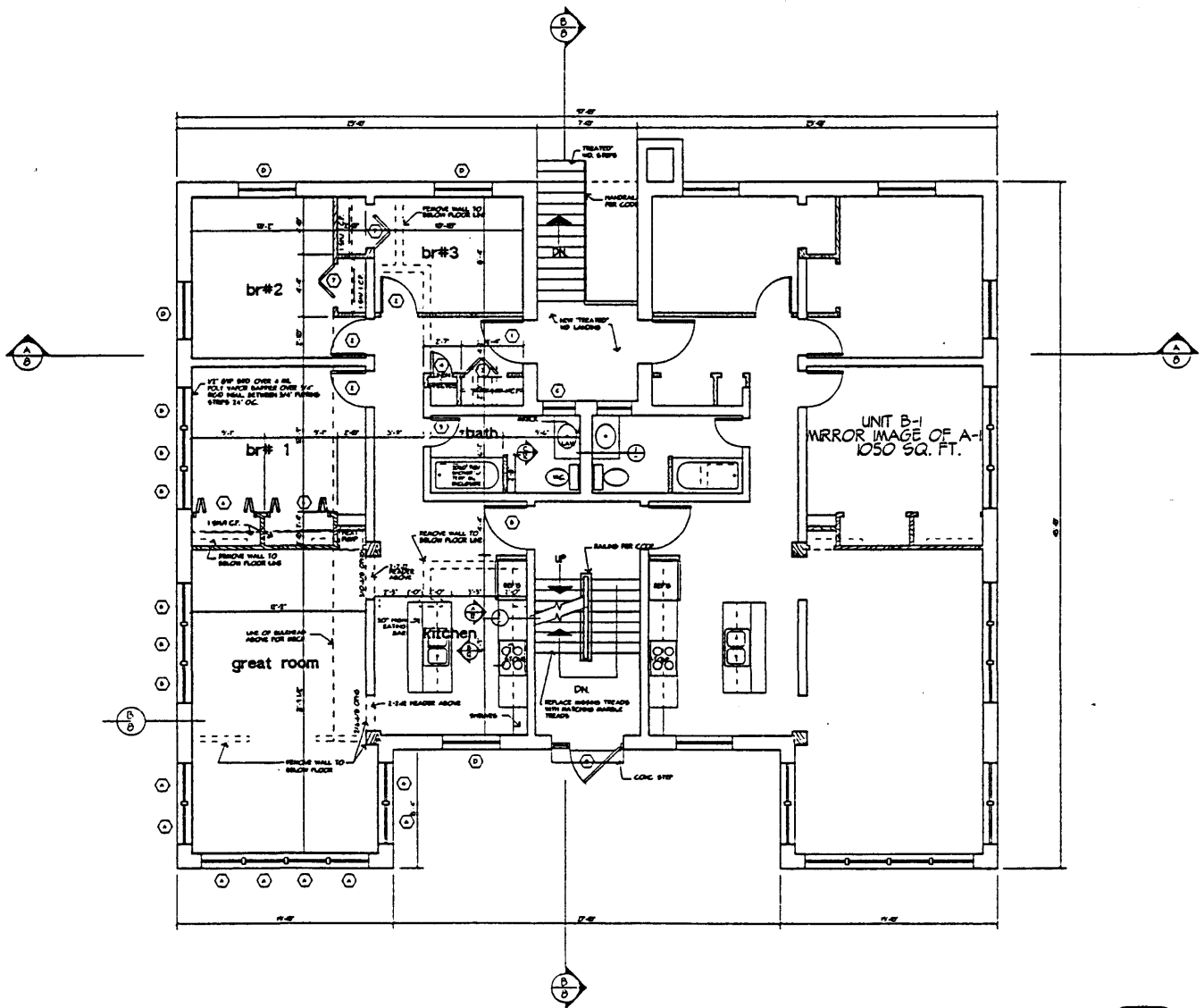
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The New Lawn, Polk County, Iowa.

## FIRST FLOOR PLAN



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National Park Service

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The New Lawn, Polk County, Iowa.

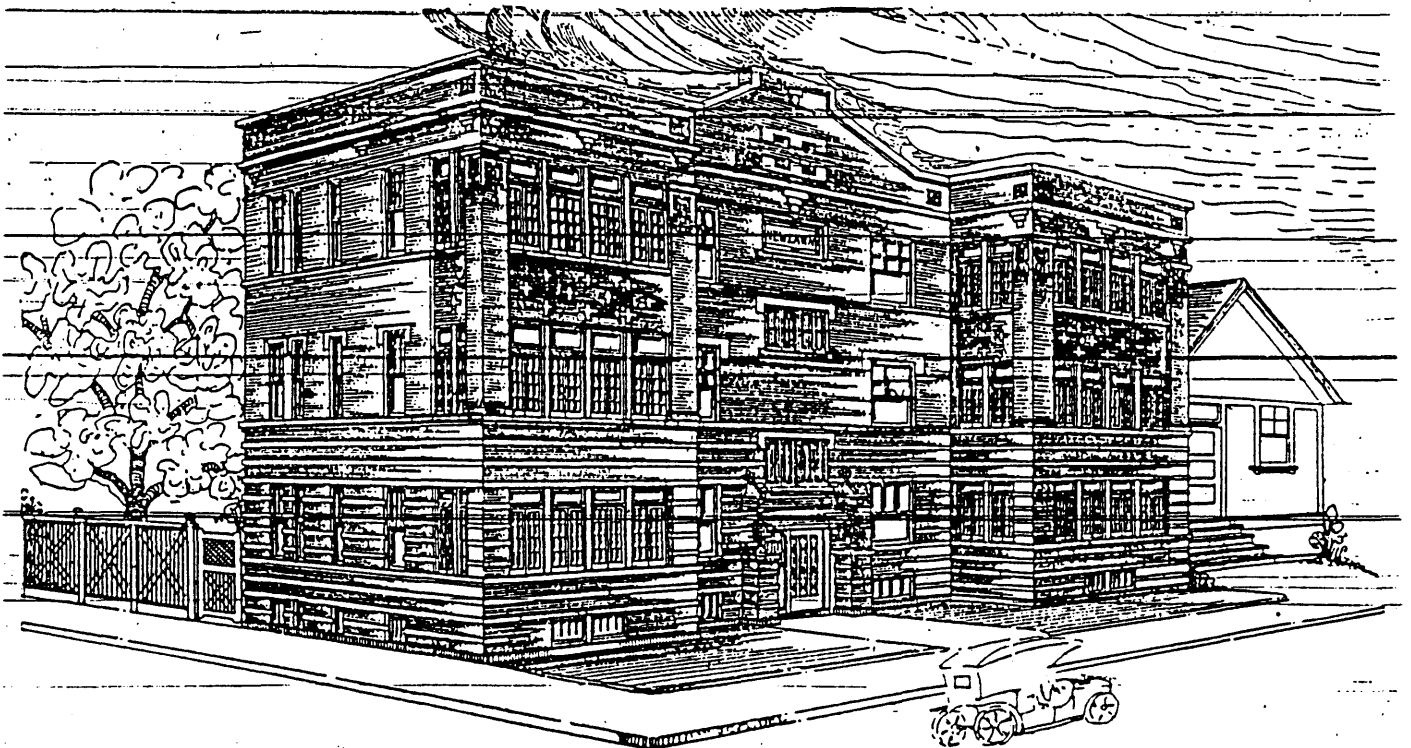
## ARCHITECT'S DRAWING

*The Register and Leader.*

HEN

DES MOINES, IOWA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1914.

New Lawn Apartments to Be Erected at West Sixth and Indiana Avenue



—Drawings by Morrison & Thorne, Architects.

The "New Lawn" apartments will be erected on the southeast corner of West Sixth and Indiana avenue this year by M. T. Murphy. The building will be three stories in height. It will be faced with tapestry brick, and will contain every modern convenience. In addition to the usual apparatus, the laundries will be equipped with driers, permitting clothes to be dried quickly in stormy weather. All hot water will be heated by a patent crematory for burning all debris.

Each apartment will be equipped with a vacuum cleaning and pure ozone apparatus. The ice boxes will be built in and will have outside doors for icing. All main halls and bath rooms will have tile floors.

The above drawing, by Morrison & Thorne shows how the building will appear when completed.

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National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

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CFN-259-1116

The New Lawn, Polk County, Iowa.

**SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Built between 1914 and 1915 as a multiple-family dwelling, The New Lawn possess historical significance, under National Register Criterion A, in calling attention to the evolution of 6th Avenue as a transportation corridor and land development and redevelopment along its course, which came as a result. By the turn of the Twentieth Century, 6th Avenue had emerged as a major streetcar and vehicular route in Des Moines. Construction of The New Lawn illustrates how proximity to such routes encouraged redevelopment of land into higher uses and denser dwelling units, an important community development pattern in Des Moines' history.

The building is additionally significant under National Register Criterion C. The New Lawn stands as a fine example of an apartment building in North Des Moines, a new property type emerging in this area during the early Twentieth Century. The floor plan of this building illustrates well defined living and service areas and shows the hallmarks of careful apartment planning. The building is additionally significant under Criterion C because it calls attention to the architectural firm of Morrison & Thorne, whose 1914 drawing of its west elevation publicized its construction and who are credited with its design. The New Lawn is also architecturally significant because it illustrates the influence of the Prairie School of architecture on a large building. The extensive use of ribbon windows and brick banding lends an horizontal feeling to the building, a hallmark of the Prairie School's influence over its design.

The period of significance, under Criteria A and C, for The New Lawn is 1915, the time in which 6th Avenue as a transportation corridor prompted land development on this site.

The property contains one contributing resource for this nomination--the apartment building itself.

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

A variety of factors influenced investors to erect apartment buildings and a careful analysis of local conditions, individual sites, appraisal data, rental incomes, and other factors helped insure that such projects would prove profitable. Proximity to a streetcar route was a high priority, as shown by advertisements for their rental, which frequently touted this service.

The New Lawn illustrates the progressive evolution of ever higher residential land use in North Des Moines. This progression can be seen in the following stages:

- Single-family dwelling
- Double house
- Apartment building
- Apartment hotel
- Apartment complex

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The New Lawn, Polk County, Iowa.

Although only selected sites in North Des Moines experienced such redevelopment, the incidence along 6th Avenue of city lots redeveloped from single-family dwellings into multiple-family dwellings is notable. This phenomenon calls attention to the appeal of the 6th Avenue streetcar route on the rental market and to its effects over land development and redevelopment along its route.

The New Lawn helped affect this redevelopment. As a successful and highly visible example of an income-producing property, the building demonstrated that such investments along 6th Avenue in North Des Moines could succeed. M. T. Murphy was the real estate developer responsible for its construction. The New Lawn in turn appears to have encouraged the somewhat later construction of the Kromer Flats at 1433-1439 6th Avenue, The Main Apartment Building 15 1635 6th Avenue, and The Ayrshire Apartments at 1815 6th Avenue.

Within the progression outlined above, The New Lawn also illustrates the growing specialization and complexity of multiple-family dwellings along 6th Avenue over time. The construction of this apartment building was touted as distinct from contemporary multi-family dwellings in North Des Moines because it "will contain every modern convenience" (*The Register and Leader* 1914). The significance of these amenities is discussed below.

Several notes are in order concerning the site of this resource. Historically, the New Lawn lacked automobile garages, which is evident from the 1920 Sanborn map. (See Continuation Sheet 7-5.) The lack of such a facility calls attention to the primarily role the streetcar played for residents of this building.

The name of this building neatly characterizes the phenomenon of suburbanization in Des Moines. The New Lawn historically has been situated on only one city lot. The building itself virtually occupies most of its frontage. What lawn? This oxymoron can be explained by two impulses--the appeal of suburbanization and the convenience of apartment living. The "lawn" in the name connotes suburban living as opposed to urban congestion, while the "new" connotes America's fascination with the up-to-date, or perhaps, the apartment dwellers liberation from maintenance cares.

## **ARCHITECTURE**

The New Lawn is architecturally significant because it illustrates a new building type in Des Moines, because it calls attention to the architectural firm of Morrison & Thorne, and because it shows how the Prairie School of architecture could influence the design of a large building.

### Apartment Building

The New Lawn stands as a fine and early example of a new type of residential architecture emerging in North Des Moines during the early Twentieth Century--the apartment building. The apartment building was distinct in many ways from earlier kinds of multi-family dwellings. Prior to the

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National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

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The New Lawn, Polk County, Iowa.

apartment building, most suburban multi-family dwelling units were located on the upper floor or floors of commercial establishments.

The apartment building differed from commercial block dwellings in several significant ways. The floor plan of commercial block dwelling units was generally restricted to the footprint of the first floor's commercial function. In contrast, the apartment was exclusively residential and its design more flexible as a result. The apartment building also possessed amenities usually lacking in storefront units. The New Lawn provides a good example of such amenities. As a 1914 newspaper reported, the New Lawn:

will contain every modern convenience. In addition to the usual apparatus, the laundries will be equipped with driers [*sic*], permitting clothes to be dried quickly in stormy weather. All hot water will be heated by a patent crematory for burning all debris.

Each apartment will be equipped with a vacuum cleaning and pure ozone apparatus. The ice boxes will be built in and will have outside doors for icing. All main halls and bath rooms will have tile floors. (*The Register and Leader* 1914.)

Because it offered distinctive amenities such as these, the apartment building soon became an alternate to the single-family dwelling and other types of residential architecture in Des Moines.

As additional culture resources surveys gather information about apartment buildings in Des Moines, it will become clearer how the "dumb-bell" or "H" shaped configuration of the New Lawn relates to other examples of this format in Des Moines. Connections between these buildings and the evolution of its precursor, the dumb-bell tenement house in New York City, should also be studied and analyzed.

### Morrison & Thorne

The history of Morrison & Thorne, a partnership of architects operating in Des Moines during the early years of the Twentieth Century, is, as yet, little-known. It is thought that they were based in Omaha, Nebraska. What information is available locally stems from two articles in local newspapers during the 1910s. In 1915, Morrison & Thorne submitted an elevation drawing of the New Lawn to be built at 1245 6th Avenue. (See Continuation Sheet 7-7.) In 1918, the firm designed an adaptive reuse for the Rood House, at 1811 6th Avenue, into the Franklin Apartments. The architectural concept of the New Lawn, as well as that of the Rood House-Franklin Apartments, shows the firm to have had considerable architectural skills.

The architectural drawing of the New Lawn is curious. It was published as a Sunday front page feature in 1914 by *The Register and Leader* newspaper of Des Moines. The initials of the delineator of this architectural drawing are shown on the curb just to the right of the street intersection. Unfortunately, these initials are unclear. The firm of Morrison & Thorne is credited with this drawing

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The New Lawn, Polk County, Iowa.

in the newspaper text. The drawing pictures a concept for the New Lawn, which was substantially realized. (Some features, such as the pediment above the entrance, were not implemented.) The drawing also shows the hand of an amateur. Drawn into the picture of the apartment building is the next door dwelling and an automobile in the street. The dwelling is too large in scale for the New Lawn as pictured and the automobile is too small in scale. It may be that Morrison & Thorne added these features to a stock drawing of an apartment building to give it a local feeling, but, if so, the result is child-like.

**Prairie School of Architecture**

The New Lawn shows how the Prairie School of Architecture could influence the architectural design of a large building.

The New Lawn's fenestration shows pronounced influences of the Prairie School. On the facade, both the north and the south wings feature a series of ribbon windows, each containing four casement windows. These casements are further enriched with complicated patterns of panes and transoms. Taken together, these ribbon windows convey a strongly horizontal feeling to the facade. This feeling is further strengthened by a design, which continues these casement windows around the facade corners on the north and south elevations. Here each floor of the building features another series casement windows. In this case they are paired.

The exterior brickwork of the New Lawn calls further attention to horizontal elements. A series of belt courses surrounds the west, north, and south elevations. The color of these belts contrasts with that of the exterior walls, providing yet another horizontal element to the building. This employment of polychrome and textured surfaces was described in 1914 as "tapestry brick" (*The Register and Leader* 1914).

**REPRESENTATION IN OTHER CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEYS**

This apartment building was also surveyed in 1994 as part of the "Towards a Greater Des Moines" reconnaissance survey of Des Moines' Victorian suburbs. As one resource within the intensive survey of the River Bend neighborhood, (another part of this project), the New Lawn was evaluated as individually eligible, under Criterion C, for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The State Historical Society of Iowa concurred in this determination.

**POTENTIAL FOR HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY**

Although the site's potential for archaeological research is, as yet, unevaluated, there appears to be little if any in this regard. The New Lawn is at least the second generation building to occupy this site. Construction activity for these two buildings have reduced the potential for prehistoric and historic subsurface deposits.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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CFN-259-1116

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The New Lawn, Polk County, Iowa.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

As more information becomes available about the architectural firm of Morrison & Thorne, the New Lawn should be reevaluated in this light.

It has been suggested that architect Thorne might be that individual identified in the roster of the Iowa Chapter of the American Institute of Architects as Harry E. Throne. According to that information, Throne practiced in Iowa during 1914 and 1915. This possibility is premised upon the thought that the "r" and the "o" of the name have been transposed. This possibility is worthy of future research.

Also the architectural styling of The New Lawn resembles that of many Chicago apartments buildings from the same era. The connections between these designs are also worthy of further research.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9

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The New Lawn, Polk County, Iowa.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

Please refer to Section I of the Multiple Property Documentation Form for complete bibliography.

#### PRIMARY

"New Lawn Apartments to Be Erected at West Sixth and Indiana Avenue;" *The Register and Leader*; Des Moines, Iowa. March 15, 1914. Includes line drawing of proposed design.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for March 1884, March 1891, 1901, and 1920.

#### SECONDARY

Brigham, Johnson; *Des Moines, the Pioneer of Municipal Progress and Reform of the Middle West together with the History of Polk County, Iowa, the Largest, Most Populous and Most Prosperous County in the State of Iowa*; Chicago: The S. J. Clarke Publishing Company; 1911; 2 volumes.

Des Moines City Assessor's Office; Assessment Card. Indicates 1915 as "year built" for the New Lawn.

Page, William C., and Joanne R. Walroth; *Towards a Greater Des Moines: Early Suburbanization and Development, circa 1880-circa 1920*; Intensive cultural resources report prepared for and on file at the Des Moines Historic District Commission and State Historical Society of Iowa, Des Moines; 1992.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**  
**CONTINUATION SHEET**

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The New Lawn, Polk County, Iowa.

**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

North one-half of Lot 57 and all of Lot 58 in Grand Park Addition in the City of Des Moines, Iowa.

**BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION**

The National Register boundary contains all land associated historically with this resource.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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CFN-259-1116

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The New Lawn, Polk County, Iowa.

## LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

1. The New Lawn  
1245 6th Avenue  
Des Moines, IA 50314  
Looking east  
William C. Page, Photographer  
August 16, 1995
  
2. The New Lawn  
1245 6th Avenue  
Des Moines, IA 50314  
Looking southeast  
William C. Page, Photographer  
August 16, 1995
  
3. The New Lawn  
1245 6th Avenue  
Des Moines, IA 50314  
Looking west  
William C. Page, Photographer  
August 16, 1995