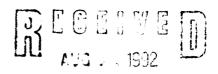
OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



NATIONAL REGISTER

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 Stimson Memoria	al Hall
other names/site number	
2. Location	
street & number Eliside of Rt 26, .05	mi N of junc w/Rt. 202 N/A not for publication
city or townGray	N/A vicinity
state <u>Maine</u> code ME	countyCumberland code005 zip code04039_
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
□ request for determination of eligibility meets the Historic Places and meets the procedural and prof □ meets □ does not meet the National Register □ nationally □ statewide □ locally. (□ See consideration of certifying official/Title ■ Maine Historic Preservation Constate of Federal agency and bureau	5/490 8/27/92 Date/
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification	O / Sutered in the
I hereby certify that the property is: entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.	Signature of the Keeper National Registrate of Action Strynn, Laptely 10/2/92
 ☐ determined eligible for the National Register ☐ See continuation sheet. 	
 determined not eligible for the National Register. 	
removed from the National Register.	
other, (explain:)	

_st	imson	Memorial	Hall
	of Prope		

Cumberland,	Maine
County and State	

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Res (Do not include pre	sources within Prope viously listed resources in	rty the count.)
☐ private☒ public-local☐ public-State☐ public-Federal	☑ building(s)☐ district☐ site			_
□ public-rederal	☐ structure☐ object			
		1	0	Total
Name of related multiple potential (Enter "N/A" if property is not part	roperty listing of a multiple property listing.)	Number of cor in the National	ntributing resources Register	oreviously liste
N/A		0		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Function (Enter categories from	_	
Education: Librar	<u>y</u>	Recreation	and Culture: Aud	litorium
Recreation and Cu	lture. Auditorium			
7. Description				
7. Description Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from	instructions)	
Architectural Classification		Materials , (Enter categories from foundation _ Brice	•	
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		(Enter categories from foundationBric	•	
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		(Enter categories from foundationBrico walls	ek	

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

8. St	atement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)		Architecture
W. A. Donner, Communicated with sounds that have made		
A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.		<u>Education</u>
		Entertainment/Recreation
□В	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
☑ C	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	Period of Significance 1900–1942
□ D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	
	ria Considerations "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates 1900
Prope	erty is:	
□ A	owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Significant Person
□В	removed from its original location.	(Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A
□ C	a birthplace or grave.	
	, ,	Cultural Affiliation
	a cemetery.	N/A
		N/ N
⊔ E	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
□F	a commemorative property.	
□G	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance	Architect/Builder
_ •	within the past 50 years.	Elzner and Anderson, Architects
(Explai	tive Statement of Significance n the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	
9. Ma	ajor Bibliographical References	
Bibilo (Cite th	egraphy ne books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one	
Previ	ous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
	preliminary determination of 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 #	☐ State Historic Preservation Office ☐ Other State agency ☐ Federal agency ☐ Local government ☐ University ☐ Other Name of repository:
	recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	

Stimson Memorial Hall Name of Property	Cumberland, Maine County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property Less Than 1	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	
1 1 9 3 9 3 0 6 5 4 8 5 9 9 1 5 Northing 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 Zone Easting Northing 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	Maria de la compania
name/title Roger G. Reed, Architectural Historian	
organization Maine Historic Preservation Commission	date July, 1992
street & number 55 Capitol Street, Station 365	telephone207/287-2132
city or town Augusta, state	<u>Maine</u> zip code <u>04333-0065</u>
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	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 a	the request of SHPO or FPO.)			
name	Town of Gray			
street & number_	P. O. Box 258	telephone	207/657-3339	
city or town	Gray,	state <u>Maine</u>	_ zip code <u>04039-0258</u>	

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 InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

STIMSON MEMORIAL HALL

CUMBERLAND, MAINE

Section number _____7_ Page __2___

Stimson Memorial Hall is located near one of the principal intersections of the village of Gray. Buildings in the immediate vicinity consist of a mixture of modern commercial structures, residences, and, on its west side, the town office. A driveway with parking areas borders the property on three sides.

Stimson Hall is a wood frame structure with a high brick foundation. It is rectangular with a two-story pedimented portico on the front and a small one-story wing on the rear. The main section, which is two bays wide on the front, features a gable roof which incorporates the portico that is supported by four Tuscan columns. The building is sheathed with clapboard siding and has two-over-two double-hung sash. Over each set of paired windows on the first floor, and over the double doors under the portico, are fixed sash with leaded glass designs. In addition to the columns, the classical treatment of this building consists of a full entablature under the pediment and corner pilasters. Originally there was a round-arched window in the tympanum, but this has been replaced with a bulls-eye window.

The interior remains substantially unaltered except for cosmetic changes. The two double doors open into large vestibules that provide access into the assembly hall. the vestibule on the left contains the staircase to the upper levels and the basement. Inside the public hall is a stage on the north wall opposite the balcony area between the vestibules on the south wall. The second floor contains the former reading room, plus a storage room above the vestibule which does not contain the staricase. An additional storage room is in the pediment itself. Plaster work and floors and trim survive on both floors. The moldings are inexpensive stock designs, typical of the period and consist of molded trim with corner blocks. Also original are four brass light fixtures in the main hall, two bookcases on the second floor, and several benches in what was a balcony.

In 1989 the building underwent a renovation which changed the character of the first floor hall. The stage area has lost all stage equipment such as sets, curtains, lights, etc., and wall-to-wall carpet was laid over the wood floors. The balcony was enclosed with sheetrock above the wood tongue-and-groove railing. In the entry hall the lower portion of the staircase has also been enclosed with sheetrock. As the upper floor is not used, the studs and insulation behind the sheetrock in both cases is exposed from behind and can easily be removed. Also in 1987, the basement was remodeled with the installation of a kitchen and dining hall.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section n	umber	8	Page	2
STIMSON	MEMORIAL	HALL		

CUMBERLAND, MAINE

Since 1900 Stimson Memorial Hall has served as the principal public auditorium for meetings and social activities in Gray. Designed in the Colonial Revival style, Stimson Hall is one of only a few architecturally prominent landmarks in the center of town. As such, it is eligible for nomination to the Register under Criterion A and C.

Stimson Memorial Hall was built for the town by the children of Theophilus (1796-1872) and Mary Stimson as a memorial to their parents. In what was not an unusual occurrence in Maine, the Stimson children had all left their native town and, after becoming established in scattered locations across the country, provided money to build this memorial. Theophilus Stimson was a blacksmith who served in the State Legislature in 1842-43 and later ran a tavern. The Stimson's sons, Charles, George, and Morton, relocated as far afield as California. Daughter Abbie married Melville Ingalls, who became a prominent Cincinnati lawyer and railroad president. In 1899 they all donated money to build this hall and supplied an endowment.

Mrs. Ingalls may have been primarily responsible for this project as the architectural firm selected to design the hall, Elzner and Anderson, were from Cincinnati. Alfred O. Elzner (1845-1935) and George M. Anderson (1869-1916) were among the leading architects in southern Ohio. Elzner had received training in the office of H. H. Richardson and at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, while Anderson was educated a Columbia University and the Ecole des Beaux Arts.

The firm worked with Wilbur Ingalls on a number of major projects in Cincinnati, including one of the first reinforced concrete skyscrapers in the country. The architects' design for Stimson Memorial Hall may owe more to Greek Revival style architecture in Ohio than to what was described in The Lewiston Journal Magazine, July 23-August 2, 1900, a local newspaper as, "the old Colonial style, after a model found in Europe." Although there are few precedents in Maine for a full two-storied templed portico on a building such as this, the design satisfied the popular conception of Colonial architecture at the turn of the century.

The site for the hall was on a lot purchased by the Universalist congregation for a church in 1897. Unable to build, the congregation deeded the land to John W. Frank, Trustee for the Stimson family, in 1899. The only condition was that the Universalists would have free use of the hall. The building was constructed in 1900 at a cost of \$6,000. Tarr and Robinson of Cumberland Mills were the builders. It included a first floor hall and a stage equipped with scenery and dressing rooms. On the second floor was a reading room which constituted the only library in town until the early 1950s.

United States Department of the interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

STIMSON MEMORIAL HAI	\overline{T}	<u>(</u>	CUMBERLAND, MAINE
Section number8_	Page3		

Originally, Stimson Hall was administered jointly by the town selectmen and a Board of Trustees selected by the donors. In 1921 it was arranged for the town to take over complete responsibility. By 1989 the second floor was no longer used and it was determined to save energy by installing temporary sheetrock and insulation to seal-off the upper floors. Should new uses be found for these spaces, they remain unaltered.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

ST	IMSON	MEMORIA	AL HAL	<u>L</u>	
Section	num	ber	9	Page	2

CUMBERLAND, MAINE

Lewiston Journal Magazine, July 23-August 2, 1900.

History and Recollections of Gray, Maine, Vol. I, by George T. Hill, Portland, 178.

A Biographical Dictionary of Architects, (Deceased), by Withey and Withey, Los Angeles, 1970.

United States Department of the interiorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

STIMSON MEMORIAL HALL		CUMBERLAND, MAINE
Section number10	Page2	

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property occupies the Town of Gray tax map U-02, Lot 50.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary embraces the entire town lot historically associated with Stimson Hall.