

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUL 8 1975

DATE ENTERED SEP 2 1975

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

The Illinois Brewery

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Northeast corner of Neal Avenue and 6th Street

CITY, TOWN

Socorro

--- VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Second

STATE

New Mexico

CODE

35

COUNTY

Socorro

CODE

053

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER: vacant

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. Clarence J. Hammel

STREET & NUMBER

508 6th Street

CITY, TOWN

Socorro

--- VICINITY OF

STATE

New Mexico

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Socorro County Clerk's Office

STREET & NUMBER

Socorro County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Socorro

STATE

New Mexico

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

New Mexico Register of Cultural Properties

DATE

March, 1971

--- FEDERAL STATE --- COUNTY --- LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

State Planning Office, 200 West DeVargas St.,

CITY, TOWN

Santa Fe

STATE

New Mexico

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Illinois Brewery consists of four contiguous sections with common walls which have been built, rebuilt, and remodeled from the early 1880's to 1904. The three-story center section and the ice factory section on the south end comprise the oldest parts of the building. In 1882 the Hammel Brothers established their liquor business in a large adobe structure which quickly proved to be inadequate for brewery purposes. The south portion of this building was demolished in 1883 and by 1886 a stone brewery erected in its place. Three small adobe ice houses adjoining on the south were also built approximately at the same time. By 1904 when the final rebuilding of the entire structure was completed, the latter had been remodeled into the present two-story ice factory, with its rear single-story on the east, to house the ice-making machinery. This equipment, which includes the ice-maker and boiler on the ground floor, the ammonia condenser and water tank on the second floor, with the freeze tanks located in the extension, is still intact.

The first floor of the ice factory was constructed of plastered adobe. Later, the front wall, on the west, was faced with stone. The second story was of frame construction, which was finally covered with corrugated iron sheeting in 1935. Two of the three identical double-hung windows of the second story level are on the west wall, with the third positioned on the south. Two large doors are likewise located at the front and double doors on the south side of the rear extension, which are served by a large, dilapidated wood loading platform. Slant, corrugated roofs cover both portions.

The remainder of the original adobe structure north of the brewery had been demolished by 1898 and the third section, also of stone, built adjoining the brewery. The brewing operation was now relocated in this new portion and the original brewery was converted to beer aging. By 1904 the remodeling was complete. The original stone center section now consisted of three stories with a small single-story stone rear extension. Final aging or "racking off" kegs were placed throughout the ground floor; middle-aging kegs stored on the second floor; and prime or fermenting kegs kept on the third floor. The new extension was used for beer storage.

Three pairs of similar, slender windows are set in vertical order on the west wall of the three-story portion, with a pair of smaller, square windows located on both north and south gables. The double doors at the rear of the three-story portion and the elevated south side loft door of the remaining rear room provide the only direct access to this section. A pitched iron-sheeting roof with a raised wood vent in the center covers the three-story portion; a slant roof the rear.

By 1904 also, the 1898 brewery section was remodeled into its present partial two-story, L-shaped size and served as a combination mash mill and brew house. The south portion consisted of a single-high story, but the northeast "L" was floored to form two stories. A single-story wash house was attached to the rear.

The mash tub and hops bins were installed on the ground floor and the mash mill, storage bins, hops vats and stirring kettle placed in the second floor area. With the coming of Prohibition in 1918, all brewing equipment was removed. Of the six identical, slender, double-hung windows on the west front of this section, the southern two are positioned one above the other and the other four grouped in two pairs, vertically placed, on the north.

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1882

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Illinois Brewery housed the operations of the Hammel Brothers and Co., one of the more important commercial establishments of the 1880's boom period in Socorro. The company was founded in 1882 by William G. and Gustav A. Hammel and opened for business in July of that year in an existing adobe structure as a licensed wholesale and retail liquor distributor for the Illinois Brewing Co. of Lebanon, Illinois. The spirituous liquor, and later the St. Louis malts and hops, were shipped on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway which had established a railhead in Socorro in the summer of 1880. The first of many brewery licenses was taken out in November, 1882 by the older brother William who had worked in the Lebanon brewery prior to his coming west. Both brothers were listed as brewers by profession in the 1885 Special census for the Town of Socorro.

In 1883 a portion of the adobe building used for liquor storage was demolished and by 1886 the first stone brewery constructed on the site. The business was reorganized in the following year and incorporated under the name of the Illinois Brewing Company with Jacob Hammel, the father of the two brothers, as president. The growing demand in Socorro, and at Magdalena, Hot Springs, Quemado and the other mining and smelting centers, soon called for an expansion in equipment and in the brewing facility itself. Additions were made to the brewing machinery and delivery operation in 1888, and the first steam-operated ice making machinery in the Territory of New Mexico was installed in 1890. By 1898 the plant had been extensively expanded.

William Hammel succeeded to the presidency following the death of his father in 1903 and presided over the extensive remodeling of the brewery in 1904, which gave the building its present size and shape. The completed structure contained a minimum of essential space for brewing beer and making ice. In this remodeling, the 1890 ice factory was kept; the aging section built into the present three-story portion and adjoining rear, single-story cellar; the enlarged brewing section rebuilt into a two-story, L-shaped combination mash mill and brew house with wash house extension; and the existing office pared to its present size, minus the two store rooms at the north end.

A soft drink franchise was purchased by William Hammel in 1912 and located in a bottling works across the street on the west side of the brewery. The brewery operation was closed down during Prohibition following the passage of the Volstead Act in 1918 and never reopened. The ice factory and soft drink enterprises, however, were kept open until 1965. The brewery is unused at present and owned by Clarence Hammel, the son of William Hammel. Due to its unique character and excellent condition, this early commercial structure remains a popular landmark and tourist attraction in the Socorro area.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Auditor of the Territory, Socorro County Audited Commercial Licenses, May, 1882 through February, 1894, New Mexico State Records Center and Archives, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Christiansen, Paige W. ed. Socorro County Historical Society Publication History, Vol. III, Socorro, July, 1967, pp. 7-24.

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY approx. .25 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,3	3,2,5,5,5,0	3,7,7,0,5,4,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Michael P. McCachren, Archivist I

ORGANIZATION

State Records Center and Archives

DATE

June 26, 1975

STREET & NUMBER

404 Montezuma

TELEPHONE

827-2321

CITY OR TOWN

Santa Fe

STATE

New Mexico

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL X

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

Thomas W. Merlan, State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

8-19-75

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Ernest A. Gammaly
Assistant Director, Professional Services

DATE

8-29-75

DIRECTOR OF BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

Charles [Signature]

DATE

8-29-75

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Acting

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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CONTINUATION SHEET #1

ITEM NUMBER 7 & 9 PAGE 5

7. DESCRIPTION

All are distinguished with slight arches at the top. A single, large window is set at the rear of the wash house. A saddle roof covers the two-story portion; virtually a flat roof the single story; a slant, metal sheeting roof the wash house.

By 1898, also, a stone office and two large storerooms had been constructed adjoining the brewery on the north and forming the fourth section of the structure. In 1904, the storerooms were torn down and the office reduced to its present size. There is a single door entrance on the west wall of the office and a large window set in the opposite wall. This room is finished with the only wainscoting and plank flooring in the entire building and contains office furniture and a pot-bellied stove.

Other floors are of poured concrete. Interior doorways connect all of the rooms except for that housing the freezing tanks. The interior walls are roughly plastered and painted throughout, with the ceiling and inside frame supporting parts left exposed.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Nieman, Charles L. Spanish Times and Boom Times: Toward An Architectural History of Socorro, New Mexico. Socorro County Historical Society Publications in History, Vol. VI, Socorro, 1972, pp. 1-100.

Secretary of the Territory, Territorial Census of 1885, New Mexico State Records Center and Archives, Santa Fe.

Socorro County Tax Assessment Rolls, 1886 through 1912, New Mexico State Records Center and Archives, Santa Fe.

Twitchell, Ralph Emerson. The Leading Facts of New Mexico History, Vol. IV, Cedar Rapids: 1917, pp. 3-550.