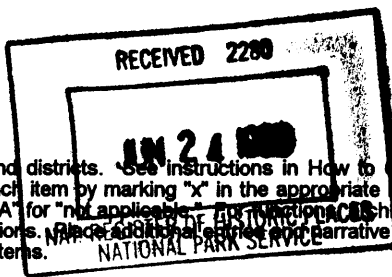


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For instructions on architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional descriptive 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 OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME

other names/site number Good Samaritan Inn

2. Location

street & number 3302 N. Tampa Avenue N/A not for publication

city or town Tampa N/A vicinity

state FLORIDA code FL county Hillborough code 057 zip code 33603

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] 6/14/99
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Florida State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources
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 See continuation sheet.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain) _____

[Signature] 7-22-99
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- buildings
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include any previously listed resources in the court)

Contributing		Noncontributing		
1	2	1	2	
0	4	1	0	buildings
0	0	1	0	sites
5	0	3	0	structures
				objects
				total

Name of related multiple property listings
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Institutional Dwelling/Orphanage

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Institutional Dwelling/Homeless Facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Mission Style

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stucco
walls Stucco
roof Tar & Gravel
other

Narrative Description

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- Criteria A, B, C, D with checkboxes and descriptions.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- Criteria A through G with checkboxes and descriptions.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical 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):

- Documentation checkboxes: preliminary determination, previously listed, designated landmark, recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey, recorded by Historic American Engineering Record.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL HISTORY

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1923-1949

Significant Dates

1923

1947

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Arch: Elliot, M. Leo

Blder: Miller, George A.

Primary location of additional data:

- Location checkboxes: State Historic Preservation Office, Other State Agency, Federal agency, Local government, University, Other.

Name of Repository

#

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
Name of Property

Hillsborough Co., FL
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2 acres

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1	7	3	5	6	4	2	0	3	0	9	5	0	4	0
	Zone		Easting						Northing						
2															

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

name/title Jeff Kinner, Consultant/Carl Shiver, Historic Sites Specialist

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date June 1999

street & number R.A. Gray Building, 500 S. Bronough Street telephone (850) 487-2333

city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250

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 John F. Watson, Good Samaritan Inn

street & number 3302 N. Florida Avenue telephone (813) 224-9722

city or town Tampa state Florida zip code 33603

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 amend 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

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY

The Old Tampa Children's Home, located at 3302 North Florida Avenue in Tampa, Florida, is a two-story, approximately T-shaped, Mission Revival style building that was constructed 1922-1923. The masonry building is constructed of a combination of reinforced concrete, brick, and hollow tile, with the exterior walls covered with smooth stucco. It has a low-pitched main roof surrounded by a high, shaped parapet. The original fenestration comprises mainly paired 9/1-light, double-hung, wood sash windows. The main (east) facade overlooks North Florida Avenue and is composed of a central block flanked by large wings. The main entrance to the building is found in a single-bay, arched porch located in the center of the main block of the building. A shaped parapet at the front of the gable-roofed porch is supported by square pillars, and the masonry steps leading to the porch deck are flanked by masonry cheeks. Contributing resources, in addition to the main building, include a fountain (1923), a barbecue pit (1923), shuffleboard court (1938), and a basketball court (1946). Located immediately behind the main building is the poured concrete foundation of a noncontributing laundry building that was constructed c. 1952 and was later destroyed by fire. Two garages at the rear of the building, constructed in 1938 and 1945, have been severely altered and are no longer considered contributing. Alterations to the main building include the rebuilding of the main entrance porch c. 1939 after it was severely damaged in a vehicular accident, the expansion of the hospital wing at the rear of the building in 1947, and the enclosure of the loggia on the south elevation of the building in 1950. The Children's Home ceased operations at the Florida Avenue location in 1968 and moved to a more modern facility on Memorial Highway. Today, the building operates as the Good Samaritan Inn, which serves as temporary shelter for Tampa's indigent homeless population.

SETTING

The Old Tampa Children's Home is located on North Florida Avenue at the northwest corner of the intersection with West 22nd Street, about one mile north of downtown Tampa. North Florida Avenue is a commercial thoroughfare surrounded by a historically residential section of the city that began development in the first decade of the twentieth century. The city of Tampa is located in central Florida, about 20 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. It is part of the Tampa/St. Petersburg Metropolitan area which has a population of over 2,000,000 permanent residents.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

From 1910-1920 the Children's Home occupied a wood frame building located on the same site. This earlier building was destroyed by fire in June of 1920, and the occupants of the Children's Home were moved to a temporary facility in the city of West Tampa until work on the present building was completed. Construction on the existing building began in 1922 and was completed in January of 1923. A hospital wing was added to the rear of the main building in 1947, and the interior of the building has been repartitioned over the years to accommodate the growing number of homeless children. There are two former garages, now used for storage, located at the rear of the main building, one on the southwest and on the northwest. These were constructed c. 1946, but were renovated c. 1950 and are no longer contributing resources. Several mature live oaks are found on the property, and some of the original shrub bushes are around the main building.

There are also several palmetto trees surrounding the building. A public parking lot is located immediately north of the main building. Contributing resources found on the property near the north elevation of the Children's Home are a fountain (no longer in service) and a barbecue, both of which were installed about the time the main building was completed in 1923. Located near the rear of the property is a contributing, asphalt-surfaced basketball court, found near the rear of the property, which was constructed c. 1946. The court still retains its original basketball hoops mounted on metal posts. A contributing shuffleboard court comprising two concrete slab "boards" that were constructed c. 1938 is found immediately behind the main building. Located in the same vicinity is the poured concrete foundation of a noncontributing laundry building that was constructed c. 1952 and was later destroyed by fire.

DESCRIPTION

Exterior

The Children's Home is a two story, masonry building, constructed of a reinforced concrete frame, infilled with hollow clay and surfaced with textured stucco (Photo 3). The main building is approximately T-shaped and has a central core, oriented north-south, flanked by east-west oriented wings. The flat main roof is covered with tar and gravel and is surrounded by a shaped parapet. The two-story extension located on the rear (west) elevation of the building is the hospital wing added in 1947 (Photo 4). It is constructed of concrete block with a stucco finish. The building retains the majority of its single and paired 9/1-light, double hung, wood sash windows.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 3

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

East Elevation

The main entrance to the Children's Home is found in a one-bay arched entrance porch, located in the center of the main facade (Photo 3). The porch projects strongly from the wall of the central section of the building and consists of a large single arch supported by square pillars that carry not only the arch but also the high, shaped parapet that rises above it. Leading into the shelter of the porch stoop is a flight of concrete steps flanked by concrete cheek walls. The existing double leaf, wood and glass panel entrance doors were installed around 1947. The light fixture hanging in the porch above the main entrance is an original fixture. Originally the main facade of the building had a one-story, seven bay, arched loggia that connected at the sides to the major north-south wings. In 1939, one side of the loggia was struck by a runaway truck and severely damaged. The entrance porch was reconstructed to its present configuration, preserving the large central arch and shaped parapet immediately above it.

South Elevation

The south elevation of the building faces 26th Street (Photos 7-8). The arched loggia on the first story of this elevation was enclosed c. 1950 to make extra office spaces. The metal fire escape stairs leading to the second floor are an original feature of the 1922 building, as are the others found in the main section of the Children's Home. The doorway at the top of the landing, however, is not a historic element. The 9/1-light, double hung sash windows that originally were found in the second story above the loggia were replaced with glass jalousie windows sometime during the 1950s or later.

The three arches on the south side of the loggia have been filled in with plywood panels. The central arch contains a non-historic door, and the panels in the flanking arches now contain non-historic, metal sash windows with arched fanlights. The single arches found on the east and west sides of the loggia have metal awning windows centered in the plywood panels.

North Elevation

The north elevation has a two-story extension attached to the north wing. It features an open, arched loggia with three arches on the north and a single arch on each of the sides. Sheltered by the loggia is an entranceway that leads to the dining room, kitchen, laundry room, and main office. The second story above the loggia and main part of the north wing contains sleeping rooms. All of the fenestration in this wing is original, comprising mainly 9/1-light, double hung, wood sash windows. The loggia is still used by the present tenants as a place to sit and enjoy the shade and cool breezes in the summer. The public parking is located immediately to the north of the loggia.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 4

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

West Elevation

The west elevation is the least visible of those in the main building, since views of it are obscured by the two one-story storage buildings and sections of board fencing behind the Children's Home that limit access to the building (Photos 4-5). The fenestration of the 1946 hospital wing consists of original 9/1-light, double hung sash windows on the second story and 3-panel, metal awning windows on the first story. The extension has a flat tar and gravel roof with no parapets or ornamentation. Except for the lack of a roof parapet, the extension is much like the 1922 section of the Children's Home. There are four doorways on the first floor of the extension that provide access to the former garages and yard at the rear of the building. There is also an unpaved parking area in the rear yard.

Interior

First Floor

The main entrance on the main (east) facade of the building opens onto a stair hall that separates the north and south wings of the building (Photo 15). The north side of the stair hall adjoins the management office and serves as the main lobby. The north wing contains a large dining room that adjoins the kitchen and laundry room (Photos 20-22). The south wing contains a recreational room and rooms originally used as staff offices and residential rooms. The hospital (west) wing contained rooms for patients, treatment rooms, and a surgery. There were also spaces for the storage of medical equipment.

The building has sixteen bathrooms distributed on both floors. The toilets and other fixtures are mostly original, dating from c. 1923 when the Children's Home first opened or from c. 1946 when the hospital wing was added.

The staircase leading to the second floor has wood handrails and wrought iron balusters. The steps of the stairs are covered with tiles laid in an irregular pattern (Photo 17).

Second Floor

Most of the rooms on the second floor (Photos 23-27) were used as a dormitory for the children entrusted to the care of the Children's Home, which at one period had more than ninety inmates. There were also bathrooms and storage rooms for such things as bed linens and other supplies.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 5

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

OTHER CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES

Fountain/Gold Fish Pool

The fountain/goldfish pool located near the north elevation of the Children's Home was installed c. 1923 (Photos 9-11). The inside of its pool has a smooth concrete surface to hold water, and its outside wall is constructed of brick. Its water was replenished by a pipe located in the center of the fountain. The fountain was filled with dirt the 1950s to prevent the children from playing in it. It was used as a planter for a small tree during the 1960s. The tree was removed in 1997, and the owner of the property hopes to restore the fountain so it once again can be used as a fountain and goldfish pool.

Barbecue Pit

The concrete block barbecue pit was constructed c. 1923 and used for picnics for the children and for guests and patrons of the home (Photo 10). The right grill of the two stack pit was damaged in 1953 and is no longer in use. The left hand section, however, is still used on holidays by the present residents of the former children's home.

Basketball Court

The basketball court was constructed in 1946, and was originally surfaced with crushed shell. About 1950 it was resurfaced with asphalt. It is still used today by the children that live in the home with their parents. The baskets are made of steel and are attached to metal posts. The asphalt surface is presently in poor condition and has grass growing through the cracks (Photo 13).

Shuffle Board Court

This shuffle board court, constructed in 1938, was used partly by the children, but was used mainly for the entertainment of the guests at the tea parties and other events held the home for patrons of the facility. Two concrete slabs comprise the boards. Light fixtures were installed 1951 to illuminate the court at night. The outline of the board has worn off over the years and has not been repainted since the home was sold in 1968.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 6

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

NONCONTRIBUTING RESOURCES

Noncontributing Garages

The two one-story former garages located near the northwest and southwest corners of the main building are constructed of yellow pine. They were constructed in 1938 and 1945, but were extensively renovated and covered with stucco in 1987 (Photos 6, 9, 12). They are not considered contributing resources.

Laundry/Children's Playroom Foundation

A laundry/children's playroom building was constructed at the rear of the Children's Home c. 1952. The concrete block building was 80 feet in length and 30 feet wide and housed a playroom for the children on the south end and a laundry room at the north end. The building burned down in 1987 and only the poured concrete foundation still remains (Photo 14).

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

SUMMARY

The Old Tampa Children's Home is significant at the local level under Criteria A and C in the areas of Social History and Architecture. From 1923 to 1968 the building served as a home for Tampa's orphaned and neglected children. Constructed in 1922 with private funds and donations, it was the only home for white orphans in a ten county area until the 1950s when the State of Florida established foster home care for orphans and at risk children throughout the state. The Children's Home was a private non-profit institution supported entirely by contributions. The Mission Revival style building was designed by Tampa Architect M. Leo Elliott, one of the Tampa's most prominent architects during the 1920s. The building is a good local example of the adaptation of the Mission Revival style for use as an institutional residential facility. Today, the building is used to shelter homeless adults and their families.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

The state government of Florida had done little by the last decades of the nineteenth century to provide for the care of orphaned and neglected children. Florida's "poor law" dated back to 1828, but neither the territorial nor the state legislature had provided funds to implement it, thereby rendering it virtually nonexistent. Under the act the judges could indenture (put to work in a condition of penal servitude) orphans or any other child whose father's name appeared on a county pauper list. In 1889, the legislature created a State Board of Health which had a separate bureau for maternal and child care; however, its main purpose was to combat Florida's seasonally recurring yellow fever epidemics, and little effort was taken to improve the condition of parentless or paupered children.

Progressive reformers united in the 1890s behind a wide range of youth-oriented issues, including the reform of the juvenile justice system, compulsory education for children, and the campaign against child labor. At the beginning of the decade fewer than 700 institutions in the United States cared exclusively for dependent and neglected children. By 1900, the number had grown to more than 1,000. Several factors influenced the spreading concern for the nation's children. Anxiety about the preservation of the family and what many considered the American way of life prompted public calls for action under the banner of protecting neglected children to assure good public order. Many "enlightened" persons attempted to maintain the established social order under the guise of altruism and benevolence, but the real motive behind the reform became control of the disadvantaged. Guidance of the upbringing of children was crucial to this objective.

The years of childhood were considered the most important; therefore, the successful socialization of the neglected children of poor families depended upon providing them with the correct

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 2

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

education and environment. While some state governments had assumed responsibility for these children, private agencies managed the great majority of the country's institutions. An asylum at the turn of the century was seen as a shelter, sanctuary and training school for children. Morals dictated the routine and the orientation put a premium on order, obedience, and character development through work.

In the city of Tampa and elsewhere in Florida, minors who became wards of the court could be placed with family relatives, persons of good reputation who would answer for their behavior, or be sentenced to a juvenile reformatory or even a state prison for unspecified periods of time until coming of age. Concern for the welfare of children without parents, or having parents incapable of providing reasonable care, was left up to local church and civic organizations, particularly women's groups. In the late 1880s, organizations in Tampa, like the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Ladies Improvement Society began to take an interest in the welfare of orphaned white children and sought to make arrangements for centralizing their housing, nourishment, and "moral education." The women leading this effort comprised the social elite of Tampa. Important members of such organizations were the wives and daughters of wealthy men in powerful and prominent positions. Historical documents show that the Children's Home Board of Directors drew its membership almost entirely from the upper-class segment of society.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

In May 1893 the Tampa Morning Tribune appealed for contributions to help care for ten small children housed in a former private residence on Madison Street, where for a year Carrie Hammerly had—at the urging of the Woman's Missionary Society of the First Methodist Church—been operating a private orphanage supported only by her own efforts and the charity of friends. The "Children's Home" was officially incorporated in 1895 and moved to a larger building on the corner of Washington and Marion Streets in downtown Tampa. In 1909 the building burned down, and the Children's Home was reestablished in 1910 in a two-story, wood frame building that had been constructed in 1890. The structure was located on the site of the present Mission Revival style building, and it had been donated for use as the Children's Home by Hugh C. Macfarlane, who had founded the city of West Tampa in 1894.

Macfarlane had undertaken this charitable task at the urging of his wife, Ida, who had served on the original committee that had led to the official incorporation of the Children's Home in 1895. Mrs. Macfarlane also served as president of the Home from 1906 to 1911 and continued to be a vital member of the organization well into the 1930s. Like the building before it, the building donated by Macfarlane was destroyed by fire on June 22, 1920. Robert Mugge, another of Tampa's prominent businessmen,

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 3

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

provided refuge for the children in a two-story building in West Tampa rent free until arrangements for a new home could be made. Hugh C. Macfarlane and Dr. E.S. Crill donated two acres of property, including the adjoining site of the burned building, to the site for the new and modern "fireproof" home. After living for thirty months in the West Tampa building provided by Robert Mugge, the children moved into their new home on Florida Avenue.

Having secured the property on which to construct the new facility, the biggest problem was raising sufficient money to erect an adequate and fire-proof building to house the children and staff of the Children's Home. The local Elks Club, which had been one of the major supporters of the Children's Home since 1909, and Tampa Mayor D.B. McKay headed the drive in 1922 to raise funds for construction of the new home. The mayor and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks raised more than \$60,000, most of it coming from the club's members. Further funds were raised by the local YMCA. Architect M. Leo Elliot was hired to produce plans for the new building, and on January 10, 1922, builder George A. Miller was given the contract for its construction. Work on the building, which cost approximately \$100,000, was completed in January 1923.

ARCHITECT M. LEO ELLIOT

M. Leo Elliot was born in Woodstock, New York, on April 4, 1886. He attended public school through the eighth grade, after which he moved to New York City, where he took a job as an office boy in the architectural firm of Welch, Smith and Provot. He worked for the firm from 1901 to 1906, attending night classes at the New York Evening High School from which he received a diploma. Elliot also attended evening classes at the Cooper Institute and worked at Dan Barber's Atelier to master the details of architectural design. In 1906, he took a position in Norfolk, Virginia, designing buildings for the Jamestown Exposition.

Elliot moved to Tampa in 1907, forming an architectural partnership with B. Clayton Bonfoey. The association with Bonfoey lasted ten years. In 1920, Elliot founded his own architectural establishment, M. Leo Elliot, Inc., with offices in Tampa and St. Petersburg, Florida. The firm became one of the largest architectural firms in the South, employing forty-six draftsmen, six structural engineers, seventeen building inspectors, and a large secretarial staff. After 1924, his practice focused mainly on the design and construction of educational, public, and commercial buildings. Elliot retired from practice in 1952 and died in Tampa in 1964 at the age of seventy-eight. Elliot designed numerous buildings in various cities in Florida that have been listed in the National Register of Historic Places. In Tampa, these include the Centro Asturiano, Tampa City Hall, Leiman House (all listed 1974), and the Palace of Florence Apartments (listed 1989).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 4

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Functional Design

The design of the Children's Home was based upon a concept prevailing in the 1920s that institutions such as orphanages should be concentrated in one large structure containing separate boys' and girls' dormitories, as well as a nursery, hospital, kitchen, dining room, offices, school and laundry. A child could conceivably sleep, eat, work, learn, and play without ever leaving the building, or at least its immediate grounds.

All youth activities in the home centered on the belief that routine and labor built character. Structure ruled each day, and bells dictated when the children should get up, go to school, eat, play, and study. The girls worked in the kitchen, dining room, laundry and nursery. They sewed all the clothes for the children of the Home and made linens. The boys swept and scrubbed floors, cleaned the halls, carried fuel, and cut the lawn. These labors also kept down the operating cost of the home. Education was essential to the home and before 1932 when the children began to attend public school, the Children's Home provided its own school, with two teachers on permanent staff. Another priority was maintaining the health of the children, so facilities had to be incorporated into the physical plant of the building to care for sick children, and the services of a physician and nurses had to be obtained. Children too ill to be cared for at the home were transferred to local public or private hospitals.

Stylistic Significance

The Children's Home is a good local example of the use of the Mediterranean Revival style, which was popular in Florida during the 1920s, for the decorative features on the exterior of a small institutional building. The main features of the building are drawn from the stylistic vocabulary of Mission Revival, which combines arched porches and high, shaped parapets with broad areas of smooth, stuccoed wall space. The Children's Home also exhibits elegance through the symmetrical balance of its main facade. The dominant, arched main entry porch and the arched loggias on the north and south elevations also contribute the element of advancing and receding volumes and voids, ameliorating what could otherwise be an uninteresting and boxy exhibition of institutional architecture.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books

Children's Home Society of Florida. Annual Report. Jacksonville, FL: Children's Home Society of Florida, 1913.

Cohen, Ronald D. "Child-Saving and Progressivism, 1885-1915," American Childhood: A Research Guide and Historical Handbook. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1985.

Grismer, Karl H. Tampa, a History of the City of Tampa and the Tampa Bay Region of Florida. St. Petersburg, FL: St. Petersburg Print Co., 1950.

Katz, Michael. In the Shadow of the Poorhouse: A Social History of Welfare in America. New York: Basic Books, Inc., 1986.

Mahoney, Lawrence. Children and Hope: A History of the Children's Home Society of Florida. Miami: The Pickering Press, 1987.

Marks, Henry S. Who Was Who in Florida. Huntsville, AL: The Stode Publishers, 1973.

Mormino, Gary R. and Pizzo, Anthony P. Tampa, The Treasure City. Tulsa, OK: Continental Heritage Press, Inc., 1983.

Tebeau, Charlton W. A History of Florida. Coral Gables, FL: University of Miami Press, 1971.

Tiffin, Susan. In Whose Best Interest? Child Welfare Reform in the Progressive Era. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1982.

Warner, Amos G. American Charities. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., 1908.

Interviews

Davis, Helen, past president of the Children's Home from 1944 to 1971, interview by Jeff Kinner, June 19, 1996

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 2

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Elliott, M. Leo III, grandson of M. Leo Elliott, architect of the Children's Home, interview by Jeff Kinner, June 1995.

Elliott, Lynn, granddaughter of M. Leo Elliott, architect of the Children's Home, interview by Jeff Kinner, January 1996 and August 1996.

Lowry, Ann, granddaughter of Lynn Lowry, past president of the Children's Home, interview by Jeff Kinner, March 1996.

MacFarlane, Hugh II, Grandson of Hugh C. Macfarlane, trustee of the Children's Home, Interview by Jeff Kinner, April 1996.

Miscellaneous Documents

Alverson, Ione. "Population Study: Tampa Children's Home, Tampa, Florida," Jacksonville, FL: State Department of Public Welfare, 1953.

Children's Home Papers. Special Collections Department, University of South Florida Library, Tampa, Florida.

Mckay, Donald B. "The Story of the Children's Home of Tampa," article from unidentified publication, n.d.

Newspapers

Tampa Morning Tribune, May 23, 1893.

Tampa Morning Tribune, December 18, 1895.

Tampa Morning Tribune, November 26, 1927.

Periodicals

Hall, Janet M. "The Tampa Children's Home During the Depression Years," Tampa Bay History (Spring/Summer, 1991) Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 5-23.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 3

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

"Tampa's Oldest Charity Celebrates 90th Anniversary," Sunland Tribune (Nov. 1982), Vol. VIII, No. 1, pp. 47-48.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning 30.0 feet north of the southeast corner of the southeast 1/4 of the northeast 1/4 of Section 12, Township 29 South, Range 18 East, Hillsborough County, Florida, run west, parallel with the southern boundary line of said northwest 1/4, 435.0 feet, thence run north 200.0 feet, thence run east 435.0 feet, thence run south 200.0 feet to the point of beginning, 30.00 feet north of the southeast corner of the southeast 1/4 of said northeast 1/4, less road right of way for Florida Avenue. Lot 1, Block "A" of Pineywoods Addition to Tampa, Florida, as per map thereof in Public Records of Hillsborough County, Florida, Plat Book 2, Page 30.

Boundary Justification

The above described boundaries, which are shown on the accompanying map, encompass all of the surviving historic resources associated with the Old Tampa Children's Home.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number _____ Page 1

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
PHOTOGRAPHS

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

1. Old Tampa Children's Home, 3302 N. Florida Avenue
2. Tampa (Hillsborough County), Florida
3. Unknown
4. c. 1922
5. Tampa/Hillsborough County Public Library, Photographic Collection
6. East (Main) Facade and North Elevation, Looking Southwest
7. Photo 1 of 27

1. Old Tampa Children's Home, 3302 N. Florida Avenue
2. Tampa (Hillsborough County), Florida
3. Unknown
4. c. 1939
5. Tampa/Hillsborough County Public Library, Photographic Collection
6. East (Main) Facade and North Elevation, Looking Southwest
7. Photo 2 of 27

1. Old Tampa Children's Home, 3302 N. Florida Avenue
2. Tampa, (Hillsborough County), Florida
3. Jeff Kinner
4. 1997
5. Collection of Jeff Kinner
6. Main (east) Facade, Looking West
7. Photo 3 of 27

Items 1 through 5 are the same for all the remaining photographs unless otherwise noted.

6. Rear (west) Elevation, Looking East.
7. Photo 4 of 27

6. West and South Elevations, Looking Northeast
7. Photo 5 of 27

6. South Outbuilding (South Elevation) and West Elevation of Main Building, Looking Northeast
7. Photo 6 of 27

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number _____ Page 2

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
PHOTOGRAPHS

- 6. South Elevation, Looking Northeast
- 7. Photo 7 of 27

- 6. South Elevation, Looking North
- 7. Photo 8 of 27

- 6. North Outbuilding, North and West Elevations, Looking Southeast
- 7. Photo 9 of 27

- 6. Barbecue Pit, Looking Northwest
- 7. Photo 10 of 27

- 6. Fountain, Looking Southeast
- 7. Photo 11 of 27

- 6. North Outbuilding, West Elevation, Looking East
- 7. Photo 12 of 27

- 6. Basketball Court, Looking Southwest
- 7. Photo 13 of 27

- 6. Fence Surrounding Foundation of Burned Building, Looking Southwest
- 7. Photo 14 of 27

- 6. Interior, First Floor, View of Stairs Leading to Second Floor, Looking West
- 7. Photo 15 of 27

- 6. Interior, Second Floor, View of Stair Landing, Looking East
- 7. Photo 16 of 27

- 6. Interior, Second Floor, View of Stairs, Looking East
- 7. Photo 17 of 27

- 6. Interior, First Floor, View of Entrance to Hospital Wing, Looking West
- 7. Photo 18 of 27

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number _____ Page 3

OLD TAMPA CHILDREN'S HOME
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
PHOTOGRAPHS

- 6. Interior, Hospital Wing Bathroom, Looking South
- 7. Photo 19 of 27

- 6. First Floor, Dining Room, Looking Northeast
- 7. Photo 20 of 27

- 6. First Floor, Kitchen Doors, Looking West
- 7. Photo 21 of 27

- 6. First Floor, Kitchen, Looking West
- 7. Photo 22 of 27

- 6. Second Floor, North Hall, Looking North
- 7. Photo 23 of 27

- 6. Second Floor, North Hall, Entrance to North Wing, Looking North
- 7. Photo 24 of 27

- 6. Second Floor, Hospital Wing, Looking West
- 7. Photo 25 of 27

- 6. Second Floor, South Hall, Looking South
- 7. Photo 26 of 27

- 6. Second Floor, South Wing, Looking, West
- Photo 27 of 27

