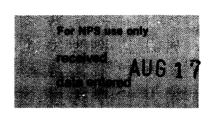
United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form





1982

Type all entries	s—complete applicable	sections		
1. Nan	1e			
historic Hot	el Fort Des Moines		Name of the Control o	
and/or common	Hotel For	t Des Moines		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	10 & Walt	nut St ree ts,		not for publication
city, town	Des Moine	vicinity of	congressional district	4
state	Iowa co	de 19 county	Polk	code 153
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition N.A. in process being considered	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible x yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	erty		
John	G. Graham, 811 Gr	and, John C. Hunter	, 700 2nd Avenue, Ed	win R. Hunter,
name 218 (6th Avenue., all ir	l Des Moines		
street & number	see above			
city, town	Des Moines	vicinity of	state	Iowa
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Descripti	on	
courthouse, regi	istry of deeds, etc. Reg	istry of Deeds Offi	ce	
street & number	Polk County Cour			
city, town	Des Moines		state	Iowa
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Surveys	
title	None	has this pr	operty been determined elig	jible? _{N.—A.} yes no
date	N.A.		federal state	county local
depository for su	urvey records	N. A.		
city, town			state	

7. Description

excellent deteriorated	neck one Check unaltered X original altered mo	ginal site
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The hotel is a fine, essentially unchanged example of early twentieth century hotel architecture. It illustrates that phase of American tall building design when many architecture used the principle of the classical column (solid base, relatively unadorned shaft and decorative capital) to grapple with the new shape, the tall building. The hotel is also an important example of the work of Proudfoot, Bird & Rawson, the leading architectural firm in Iowa during the early part of the century. The firm designed many Des Moines and Iowa landmarks, including the Equitable Building, Polk County Courthouse, East High School and more than fifty buildings on three state campuses.

The two-story base of the hotel is of granite and limestone with a smooth rusticated ashlar finish. Of special note are the series of massive round-arched windows, ornate keystones, low relief smooth pilasters and simple dentilled entablature. The base's stone contrasts with the darker brick of the remaining H-shaped floors. At part of the "H" the stonework continues upward and surrounds simple rectangular windows having bosses, modillions and molding. Large stone urns highlight the round-arched windows. Only smooth, flat stone sills mark the numberous guest room windows and therefore do not detract ffrom the delicate detail of the upper entablature. Displayed are a restrained melange of urns, festoons and scrolls, topped with dentils, ovulo and modillions.

The hotel occupies a corner lot at the west end of Des Moines' central business district. Its location and size allow it to dominate yet not overwhelm this commercial area. The other corner structures are of similar proportion despite differences in age and/or materials. Both the Firestone store and the curving concrete parking garage are of newer materials, while the drugstore and commercial buildings adjacent to the hotel are roughly contemporary with it. The Firestone store is covered with large yellow tiles and would blend with few settings. The hotel shares the block with two smaller brick commercial structures dating from the twenties, and a parking lot fills out the block to the rear.

The architects' plans and several contemporary newspaper accounts date the hotel's construction at 1918-1919. Room arrangement and use are essentially unchanged. Most guest rooms are the same, except for larger suites (33 in all) that have been made out of smaller guest rooms and some conversion to apartments. Shops and a coffee shop once lined the Walnut Street side, and that space is being readied for return to use as shops and office space. There is now a bar on the corner spot where a drugstore originally was. The front desk has been moved from the west to the east side of the lobby. The former Walnut Street entrance is now a fire exit, while a new courtyard and rear entrance have been added to provide for guests arriving by car. The present owners have removed unsightly red glass from the ground floor windows and replaced it with clear glass and infill, probably concrete, that matches the original limestone. Ground floor pilasters create a regular module, and this remains unchanged. Perhaps the most significant change, one which dates from the 1950s or earlier, is the covering over of the lobby ceiling. Originally the lobby was open for two stories, but this space was filled in and used to provide more meeting rooms on the mezzanine.

8. Significance

1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering expioration/settlement		e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1019 10 procent	Builder/Architect proudes	ot Dind and Dave	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Once the largest hotel in the state, the Hotel Fort Des Moines is a representative example of the work of one of Iowa's leading architectural firms, Proudfoot, Bird & Rawson. The firm dominated the state's architectural profession for 30 years, between 1900 and 1930. Though not groundbreakers or new architectural trends or avant—garde designers, the firm made a significant contribution to Iowa's architectural heritage, especially in Des Moines and onseveral college campuses. Full evaluation of the firm and the hotel's standing within their body of work requires a definitive study of Proudfoot, Bird and Rawson.

Around 1900 the firm, then known as Proudfoot and Bird, won a design competition for an Iowa State University building. Their performance earned them further commissions from the state, and they eventually designed thirty buildings for the Ames campus, eighteen for the University of Iowa and five for the University of Northern Iowa. Indianola born Willis T. Proudfoot received little formal architectural training. Active in Republican circles, he was the promoter who got the contracts. George W. Bird was educated in the Beaux-Arts tradition at a Philadel-phia atelier, and it was chiefly from him that the designs emanated. The firm grew and changed over the years, although it remained loyal to Beaux-Arts traditions. In 1910 MIT graduate Harry Rawson joined the firm.

Some of the most influential promotors of Des Moines were responsible for the hotel's construction. Its arrival coincided with the progressive period of the city's physical development, the 1910s and 1920s. In 1919 alone, the Hotel Fort Des Moines, the Savery Hotel, and a large theater in the Iowa Building opened. This and other private building complemented new public buildings, such as the Municipal Building, General Hospital, Federal Building and the Municipal Courthouse and City Jail. In the 1920s 22 new schools were build and 8 new downtown buildings opened or were in the planning stages. The main backers of the Hotel Fort Des Moines were Richard R. Rollins who operated Des Moines Realty and Securities Company and had extensive business interests, Frederick C. Hubbell who worked closely with his father Frederick M. Hubbell in handling their many lucrative investments, Clyde Herring who owned an auto dealership and was active in Democrative politics, and Norman Wilchinski, who was president of Younker Brothers and active in Jewish charitable causes. Thus, the promotors of the hotel represented a wide spectrum of Des Moines society and exemplified the cooperation of the period.

9. Major Bibliographical References

see continuation sheet

10.	Geograp	nical Data		
Quadrar	of nominated propert ngle name Des Moir ferences	y <u>less than one</u> nes SW Quadrangle	acre	Quadrangle scale 1/24,000
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C E G			D	
Verbal	boundary description	on and justification continuation shee	et	
List all	states and countie	s for properties overl	apping state or o	county boundaries
state	N.A.	code	county	code
state		code	county	code
11.	Form Pre	pared By		
name/titi	ation Division o	f Historic Preserv	ation	date July 1982
	Dog Maines	and Grand Avenue		telephone 515/281-5111
city or to	own	torio Bross		State Iowa
The eval		his property within the s		Officer Certification
665), i he accordin	ereby nominate this pr	operty for inclusion in the rocedures set forth by the	e Nationai Registe	storic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– er and certify that it has been evaluated ervice.
title	Director	1		date July 20, 1982
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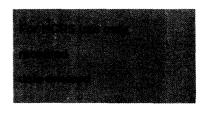
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The hotel has been remodeled regularly, often in conjunction with the arrival of a new set of hotel operators, in 1936, 1945, the 1950's and the 1970's. The exterior is nearly as when the hotel opened in 1919, and there are some original interior elements, including marble floors and baseboards. The walnut paneling and columns of the first and mezzanine floors are both original and added (to match the original during the latest renovation). Of special note is the stairway having a curved brass railing and intricate wrought iron openwork. On a column by the stairs, the egg and dart molding of the original is visible. Also original is a two-bay and the stairway paneling.

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- Des Moines Capital, 13, 14, 15, July 1919.
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- Sara M. Baldwin, (ed.) Who's Who in Des Moines, 1929 (Des Moines: Robert M. Baldwin Corp., 1929), pp. 127 and 271.
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- Photographs in possession of: Graham Investment, 811 Grand Register & Tribune Library Annals of Iowa

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LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Description of hotel boundaries, excluding the rear courtyard which is built on leased property:

Lot Two (2), except the south 14 feet thereof, in Block Twenty (20); Fractional Lot Three (3) in Block Twenty (20): and that strip of ground formerly used as an alley between Fractional Lot 3 and Lot 2 in said Block 20; all in H.M. Hoxie's Addition to the Two of Fort Des Moines; and Lots 3 and 4 in Block 3 in West Fort Des Moines; also Lots 7 and 8 in Block 20 in H.M. Moxie's Addition to the Town of Fort Des Moines; including vacated alleys, if any.

Description of leased property:

Lot Nine (9) of the Official Plat of a tract of ground comprising Lots Five (5) and Six (6) Block Twenty (20) Hoxie's Addition to the town of Fort Des Moines, and Lots Five (5) and Six (6) Block Three (3) West Fort Des Moines, and a small piece of ground not numbered in the northeast corner of Keene & Poindexter's Addition to Fort Des Moines, all of which is now included in and forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Iowa.