NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86)	OMB No. 1024-0018
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM	
1. Name of Property	
historic name: <u>Palace Theater</u>	
other name/site number: $\frac{10-35-7504}{10-35-7504}$	
2. Location	
street & number: <u>38 Haili Street</u>	
not for publicat	ion:
city/town: <u>Hilo</u>	vicinity: _
state: <u>HI</u> county: <u>Hawaii</u> code: <u>001</u>	zip code: <u>96720</u>
state: <u>HI</u> county: <u>Hawaii</u> code: <u>OO1</u> 3. Classification	
3. Classification	
3. Classification	
3. Classification Ownership of Property: <u>private</u>	
3. Classification Ownership of Property: <u>private</u> Category of Property: <u>building</u>	

3710

Name of related multiple property listing: <u>NA</u>

	4. State/Federal Agency Certification	
	As the designated authority under the Na of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify th request for determination of eligibility standards for registering properties in Historic Places and meets the procedural set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opin does not meet the National Register sheet.	at this <u>X</u> nomination meets the documentation the National Register of and professional requirement ion, the property <u>x</u> meets
		3.25.43
\subset	Signature of gettifying official	<u>3.25.43</u> Date
	Hawaii State Historic Preservation Divi	sion
	State or Federal agency and bureau	n an a tha an
	In my opinion, the property meets Register criteria See continuation	does not meet the Nationa sheet.
	Signature of commenting or other officia	1 Date
	State or Federal agency and bureau 5. National Park Service Certification	
	State or Federal agency and bureau 5. National Park Service Certification I, hereby certify that this property is: Centered in the National Register See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the	
	State or Federal agency and bureau 5. National Park Service Certification I, hereby certify that this property is:	Autowiette fleceslule
	State or Federal agency and bureau 5. National Park Service Certification I, hereby certify that this property is:	Autouielte flece
	State or Federal agency and bureau 5. National Park Service Certification I, hereby certify that this property is:	Autouielte flece

					Ξ
6. Functio	on or Use				
				*************************	=
Historic:	Recreation &	<u>& Culture</u>	Sub:	theater	-
Current :	Recreation &	& Culture	Sub:	theater	-
	otion				-
Architectu	ural Classif	ication:			-
other					
Other Desc	ription:				
Materials	foundation walls		roof <u>meta</u> other <u>NA</u>	1	

Describe present and historic physical appearance. X See continuation sheet.

The Palace Theater is a two-story, Beaux-Arts style, concrete building. It is distinguished by its marquee, second story windows with broken pediments, and balustraded parapet. The building is sited on Haili Street with its facade flush with the sidewalk.

The modest facade is comprised of five bays. Small commercial spaces occupy the two corner bays, and the inset theater entry occupies the three center bays. A metal, hip/pent roof marquee runs the length of the facade and, along with a cravetto-like band, visually demarcates the first and second stories. The second story consists of five sets of double casement windows, one set in each bay. The windows have ten lights each and a four light transom above. The three center windows feature blind round arches and are ornamented with broken pediments with an urn in the break. The building terminates with a parapet with a balustrade with turned balusters. NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86) OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _7____Palace Theater Page 1

The first floor entry has a scored concrete floor and three openings demarcated by two piers. Each pier and the flanking pilasters hold an outset display case to hold posters of up-coming attractions. Three sets of French doors, of ten lights each, serve as entries into the theater. A large foyer, with scored, stained concrete floors is immediately inside and is broken into two spaces via an arcade of three segmental arches. At the end of the foyer is a centered ramp which leads to the auditorium. Flanking the ramp are two alcoves with "rock" fountains. To either side of the alcoves are the restrooms. Off the right side of the foyer is the concession area, and off the left side is an office and film vault.

The auditorium is in a stadium style, divided into three sections. The seats no longer remain in the lower louges. The stage with its proscenium remains intact, as do the painted walls and ceiling. The sidelights on the walls remain; however, the three central chandeliers which hung from the ceiling need to be restored.

There have been no alterations or additions to this building.

8. Statement of Significa				
Certifying official has c relation to other propert	considered the	significance		
Applicable National Regis	ster Criteria:	_ <u>C</u>		
Criteria Considerations ((Exceptions) :	NA		
Areas of Significance: <u>ar</u> <u>so</u> 	rchitecture ocial history			
Period(s) of Significance	e: <u>1925-1940</u>	10-19-1, als quilt 19-19-19-19-19-19-		
Significant Dates : <u>192</u>				
Significant Person(s): <u>NA</u> 	1			
Cultural Affiliation: <u>NA</u>				
Architect/Builder: _ <u>Davi</u> 	is & Fishbourne)	 	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above. X See continuation sheet.

The Palace Theater is architecturally significant as a pretentious, small urban center, theater designed in Hawaii in the 1920s. It is typical of its period and place with its use of a modest Beaux-Arts style, to convey a sense of sophistication and formality. There are no comparable theaters on its scale and in its style in Hawaii. The Hawaii Theater (Hawaii and National Register) in Honolulu, is rendered in a similar style, but in a grander manner and on a larger scale reflecting the size of that metropolis. The major theaters in Wailuku on Maui and Lihue on Kauai were rendered on a similar scale, but in a Spanish Mission revival and Spanish Colonial revival style, respectively. Other, less substantial, wood frame theaters of the period were erected in plantation towns throughout the islands. Good examples on the island of Hawaii include the People's Theater in Honokaa, and the Aloha and Kona Theaters in Kona.

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number <u>8</u> Palace Theater Page 1

The Palace Theater reflects the social history of Hilo and the aspirations of its citizens to develop an urban center, second only to Honolulu, in Hawaii. The theater opened on October 26, 1925, amidst great fanfare, including a special edition of the <u>Hilo Tribune-Herald</u>.

The Palace theater stands as one of the major substantial buildings erected by private parties in Hilo in the first quarter of the twentieth century. Others include, the Masonic Temple (1907), the Hackfeld Building (1910), the Hata Building (1912) (Hawaii Register), the Pacific Building (1922), the Volcano Block (1913), and Von Hamm Young Building (1912).

The period of significance commences with 1925, when the theater was built, and terminates in 1940. The latter date is an arbitrary one chosen so no one might mistakenly construe this nomination to include a building which is less than fifty years old.

9. Major Bibliographical References Hilo Tribune Herald, October 24, 1925, October 26, 1925, October 27, 1925, October 7, 1929 Previous documentation on file (NPS): 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 # _____ ___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # Primary Location of Additional Data: x State historic preservation office _ Other state agency _ Federal agency _ Local government _ University __ Other -- Specify Repository: 10. Geographical Data Acreage of Property: less than 1 UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing A 05 910035 2185925 B _____ ___ D ____ ___ See continuation sheet. Verbal Boundary Description: See continuation sheet. This nomination includes all the lands owned by the Hilo Downtown Improvement Association in 1990 as described by Tax Map Key 2-3-7: 21. Boundary Justification: ____ See continuation sheet. This is the historical boundary for the property. 11. Form Prepared By Name/Title: Kirk Soares Organization: <u>Hilo Main Street</u> Date:<u>November 29, 1989</u> Street & Number: <u>252 Kamehameha Avenue</u> Telephone: <u>935-8850</u> City or Town: <u>Hilo</u> State: <u>HI</u> ZIP: <u>96720</u>







A. 10. 14

ÿ





United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 93000376 Date Listed: 5/11/93

Palace Theater Property Name

<u>Hawaii</u> <u>HI</u> County State

<u>N/A</u> Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

for signature	n le	eL_		
for Signature	δf	the	Keeper	

Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Statement of Significance: The applicable National Register criteria should include A, as well as C.

This information was confirmed with Daina Penkiunas.

DISTRIBUTION: National Register property file Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)