

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

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received JUN 3 1986

date entered JUL = 3 1986

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Hose House #2

and or common Fire Station

2. Location

street & number 30 Rantoul Street N/A not for publication

city, town Beverly N/A vicinity of

state Massachusetts code 025 county Essex code 099

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Dennis and Karen . Italien, Trustees of Daren Realty Trust

street & number 30 Rantoul Street

city, town Beverly N/A vicinity of state Massachusetts 01915

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Essex County Registry of Deeds

street & number 32 Federal Street

city, town Salem state Massachusetts

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Inventory of the Assets of
title the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date November 1983, Inv. #68 federal state county local

depository for survey records Massachusetts Historical Commission, 80 Boylston Street

city, town Boston state Massachusetts

7. Description

Hose House #2, Beverly, Massachusetts

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Hose House #2 is located on the southwestern corner of Rantoul and School Streets in the southern section of Beverly, six blocks north of the harbor and the Fish Flake Hill Historic District (NR pending). Rantoul Street (Route 1A) is a major north/south artery through the city. Built in 1905, the hose house is a small, 2 1/2-story red brick structure, rectangular in plan. The building rests on a granite foundation, and is enclosed by a low-pitched slate-sheathed pyramidal roof with copper flashing and gutters. With its classical ornamentation, pyramidal roofline, and boxlike plan, the hose house is reminiscent of the Second Renaissance Revival style. The building occupies virtually all of its 5,000-square-foot lot in this densely built section of Beverly, whose building stock consists primarily of turn-of-the-century three-deckers. It faces east and is fronted by a broad, brick-covered drive. There is a small lawn on the building's southern side.

Thirty feet wide by forty-five feet long, the station is three bays wide on its main (eastern) facade, dominated by a wide central door (now glass, originally wood). The central bay is enframed by an architrave with alternating voussoirs and divided sash transom. Directly above the doorway, a Palladian-style triple window on the second story is set beneath a segmental arch accented with a console, and rests on a continuous sill with dentils. The central bay is flanked by two monumental brick pilasters articulated with classical entablature and bases. These rest on brick pedestals featuring wooden tablets (now blank). The broad overhanging roof with exposed rafters is supported by a placqued cornice and heavy, paired carved brackets. The cornice encircles the building. On the frieze above the central bay, an inscription reads "Hose - 2 - B. F. D."

The motif of broad, enframing pilasters continues on the north and south elevations. The north elevation faces School Street. Its first story contains a single door with transoms set within a segmental arch; a former window is now bricked in, but its segmental arch and granite sill survive. The second story contains four 1/1 windows with the northwest window located in the pilaster. All are set within segmental arches and rest on granite sills. (This is true of the fenestration on all the building's secondary facades.) A hip-roofed dormer projects from the roof; not shown on the original blueprints, it was probably added shortly after the building was constructed.

The south elevation is similarly detailed, but with a different window arrangement. It has two 1/1 windows on the first story and three on the second. Again, there is a single hipped dormer identical to that on the north facade. A squat brick chimney is located to the west of the dormer.

Continued

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Hose House #2

Continuation sheet Beverly, Mass.

Item number 7

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The first story of the west (rear) elevation contains a half window and two doors, both modern replacements filling original door and window openings. Two 1/1 windows and a door from which bales of hay were lifted are located on the second story.

The building was designed by the Boston architectural firm of Kilham and Hopkins. The original blueprints reveal elements on the facade that no longer exist, including wooden double doors with half windows where a modern glass door now stands. Some were perhaps never constructed: an elaborate seal centered on the window sill; columns between the windows; and additional carved elements on the console that supported a flagpole.

Interior

The interior originally housed a single engine and includes stalls for two horses. Few distinctive original features remain. One significant feature is the firemen's brass sliding pole. Original light fixtures, plumbing fixtures, and stable-related features have all long since been removed or changed. The building presently serves as commercial space and its interior has been extensively altered.

Archaeology

Although no prehistoric archaeological sites are recorded on the property, several sites have been reported within the immediate area. Given the lot size, there does seem to be some potential for sites if prior ground disturbance has been minimal.

8. Significance

Hose House #2, Beverly, Massachusetts

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) community development

Specific dates 1905 **Builder/Architect** Kilham & Hopkins, Architects

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Constructed in 1905, Hose House #2 retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, feeling, workmanship, and association. The building was designed by the Boston architecture firm of Kilham and Hopkins, well known for their designs of schools and other public buildings in the first decades of the 20th century. The hose house is architecturally significant as a modest, well-preserved example of the Second Renaissance Revival style. Historically, the property is significant as a reflection of Beverly's sharp increase in both population and community services at the turn of the century. It thus fulfills Criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places on the local level.

Originally part of Salem, Beverly was first settled ca. 1627. Settlement spread north from the shore of the Danvers River along the road to Wenham (now Cabot Street) and along the waterfront, where a flourishing fishing economy was located by the mid 18th century. After the Revolution, the activity at Beverly Harbor became centered on shipbuilding, and the prominence of maritime industries and the prosperity that accompanied them continued well into the 19th century.

In 1839, the Boston and Maine Railroad arrived in Beverly, crossing the river west of Cabot Street and running up the hill to a depot 1/2 mile north of the shore. With the railroad, industrial and commercial development turned north to the depot. Beverly's economy diversified, with shoe manufacturing gradually replacing maritime-related enterprises as the city's economic focus. Between ca. 1845 and 1865, streets platted in the new "downtown" area increased fivefold; Rantoul Street, a new north/south avenue leading from the waterfront, west of the railroad tracks, was established during this period.

By the Civil War, the waterfront area declined; ship-building in Beverly was unable to compete with similar industries in larger ports, once-pretentious ship captains' dwellings were divided for multiple use, and oil refineries and rubber factories replaced the waterfront chandleries. At the intersection of Cabot and Rantoul Street, the city's rubber manufactories began. Immigrants to Beverly and others who worked in the factories needed housing close by, and multiple dwellings were built along Rantoul Street. A horse-drawn trolley, introduced along Rantoul Street in the 1890s, took workers north to the city's growing assemblage of factories--which by 1903 included the United Shoe Manufacturing plant (northeast of the Central Business District). By the close of the 19th century, the hill overlooking Beverly's harbor was densely built up with middle class and workers housing, three deckers, and manufactories. It was this constituency that the new hose house would serve.

Continued

9. Major Bibliographical References

Beverly Evening Times, June 21, 1905; February 22, 1906; February 23, 1906.

Records of the Board of Aldermen, 1900-1905.

Whitney, Henry F., Editor. Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased), Los Angeles: Hennesey & Ingalls, Inc. 1970

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one acre

Quadrangle name Salem

Quadrangle scale 1:25,000

UTM References

A

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

B

Zone			Easting					Northing						

C

Zone			Easting					Northing						

D

Zone			Easting					Northing						

E

Zone			Easting					Northing						

F

Zone			Easting					Northing						

G

Zone			Easting					Northing						

H

Zone			Easting					Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

The nominated property begins at the corner of Rantoul and School Streets and runs 53' southerly, 100' westerly, 63' northerly and 100' easterly.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Betsy Friedberg, Preservation Planner, with Leah S. Ness, Preservation Consultant
Metropolitan Area Planning Council

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date April 1986

street & number 80 Boylston Street telephone 617-727-8470

city or town Boston state Massachusetts

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national 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 Valerie A. Talmage

title Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Commission date 5/28/86
State Historic Preservation Officer

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

for Delores Byan date 7-3-86
Keeper of the National Register Entered in the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

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

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date entered

Continuation sheet Hose House #2, Beverly, Mass. Item number 8

Page 1

Between 1880 and 1920, Beverly's population saw a vast increase, primarily from an influx of workers to serve the city's flourishing manufactories. The population climbed from 8,456 in 1880 to 13,884 in 1900; then almost doubled during the next two decades to reach 22,561 by 1920.

During this period, the city embarked on a municipal building program. While school buildings dominated municipal construction, fire stations were also part of this program. Hose House #2, designed by Kilham and Hopkins, was the fourth city fire station to be built since 1875. It served half of the now densely built-up portion of downtown Beverly, including large portions of the two main commercial streets, Cabot and Rantoul, the Lehador & Sons Shoe Factory on Rantoul Street, the local rubber works, and the immediate residential neighborhood. This area was known as Ward 2. The Central Station on Hale Street, a Richardsonian Romanesque-style building constructed in 1884 and demolished in 1950, served the other half of downtown.

Other Beverly fire stations, which served outlying areas of the city, included: Beverly Farms Station (1886); Centerville Hose House, 439 Essex Street (1903), a similar but far simpler single-engine house with overhanging pyramidal roof; North Beverly Station (1906); and Ryal Side Station (1917). The last two were also similar to the nominated property in size and scale. All are still standing. Hose House #2 is by far the most sophisticated and well detailed example of this utilitarian form of early 20th century architecture in Beverly.

A 1906 article in the Beverly Evening Times describes some of the station's interior characteristics. The ground floor, enclosed by a tin ceiling, housed horse stalls running the length of the interior on both sides of the wagon. A room in the rear stored the harness cases. The second floor contained a company room and a smoking and card room in addition to the dormitory and bathroom. A brass sliding pole, still extant, led from the south side of the company room down to the ground floor. It was also noted that the building automatically lit when the alarm sounded. In conclusion, the article found the new fire station to be an "ornate and commodious structure."

The Hose House continued to serve downtown Beverly into the late 1970s. In recent years, the building has been used commercially.

Kilham and Hopkins

The Hose House was designed by the Boston architectural firm of Kilham and Hopkins, under the direction of Walter H. Kilham (1868-1948), who was born and educated in Beverly. After graduating from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology School of Architecture in 1889, Mr. Kilham won the Rotch Traveling Scholarship and spent two years traveling through Europe. In Paris, he

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observed the development of the Beaux-Arts style. In 1898, Kilham opened a Boston office (9 Park Street), and began his partnership with James C. Hopkins (1873-1938) two years later. During the next twenty-five years they acquired a large practice and designed numerous educational buildings, public structures, and private residences across Massachusetts. Among their major works were: Whitman and Barnard Halls at Radcliffe College in Cambridge (1910); Dedham High School (1914); Waltham Town Hall (ca. 1915); the Tucker School in Milton (1921); and the Massachusetts Institute of Pharmacy, Boston (1922). Other Beverly buildings designed by the firm include the Colonial Revival-style Hardy School (1898) and the Georgian Revival-style Beverly Farms School (1904), both still standing.



N/H
PAUL E. LANTZ

SECOND FLOOR

THIRD FLOOR

C D E F G H

(AREA = 5,338 S.F. ±)

STREET

SCHOOL

ROBERT E. WERNER

2-STORY
RED BRICK

#28

Approx. to
Exist. Water
Service Line

47.0

Approx. to
Exist. Sewer
Line (18")

RANTOUL

STREET

Hose House #2
30 Rantoul Street
Beverly, Massachusetts

CITY OF BEVERLY
FIRE STATION PROPERTY
Scale: 1" = 10' Sept 1982

86001461

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Hose House #2
Essex County
MASSACHUSETTS

Working No. JUN 3 1986
Fed. Reg. Date: 2/3/87
Date Due: 7/3/86 - 7/18/86
Action: ACCEPT 7-3-86
 RETURN
 REJECT
Federal Agency: _____

Entered in ~~the~~
National Register

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria _____
Reviewer _____
Discipline _____
Date _____
_____ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: _____ technical corrections cited below
_____ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership Public Acquisition	Status Accessible	Present Use
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4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
		<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

8. Significance

Period Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (*in one paragraph*)

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- applicable criteria
- justification of areas checked
- relating significance to the resource
- context
- relationship of integrity to significance
- justification of exception
- other

Mass House 11
Essex County
MASSACHUSETTS

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name _____
UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title date

13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____



HOSE - 2 - B - F - D



REACTY WORLD
THE RESULTS PEOPLE.

Kitchen
& Bath
Center

30

McHale's
Construction
& Inc.



Hose House #2

30 Rantoul Street

Beverly, MA

Photo by Peter Phillips,

Beverly CD Office. April 1986

Negatives at Beverly CD Office

Main (East) Elevation #1 of 3



Hose House #2

30 Rantoul Street

Beverly, MA

Photo by Peter Phillips,

Beverly CD Office. April 1986

Negs at Beverly CD Office

North Elevation #2 of 3



McFARLANE
CONCRETE
WORKS

Hose House #2

30 Rantoul Street

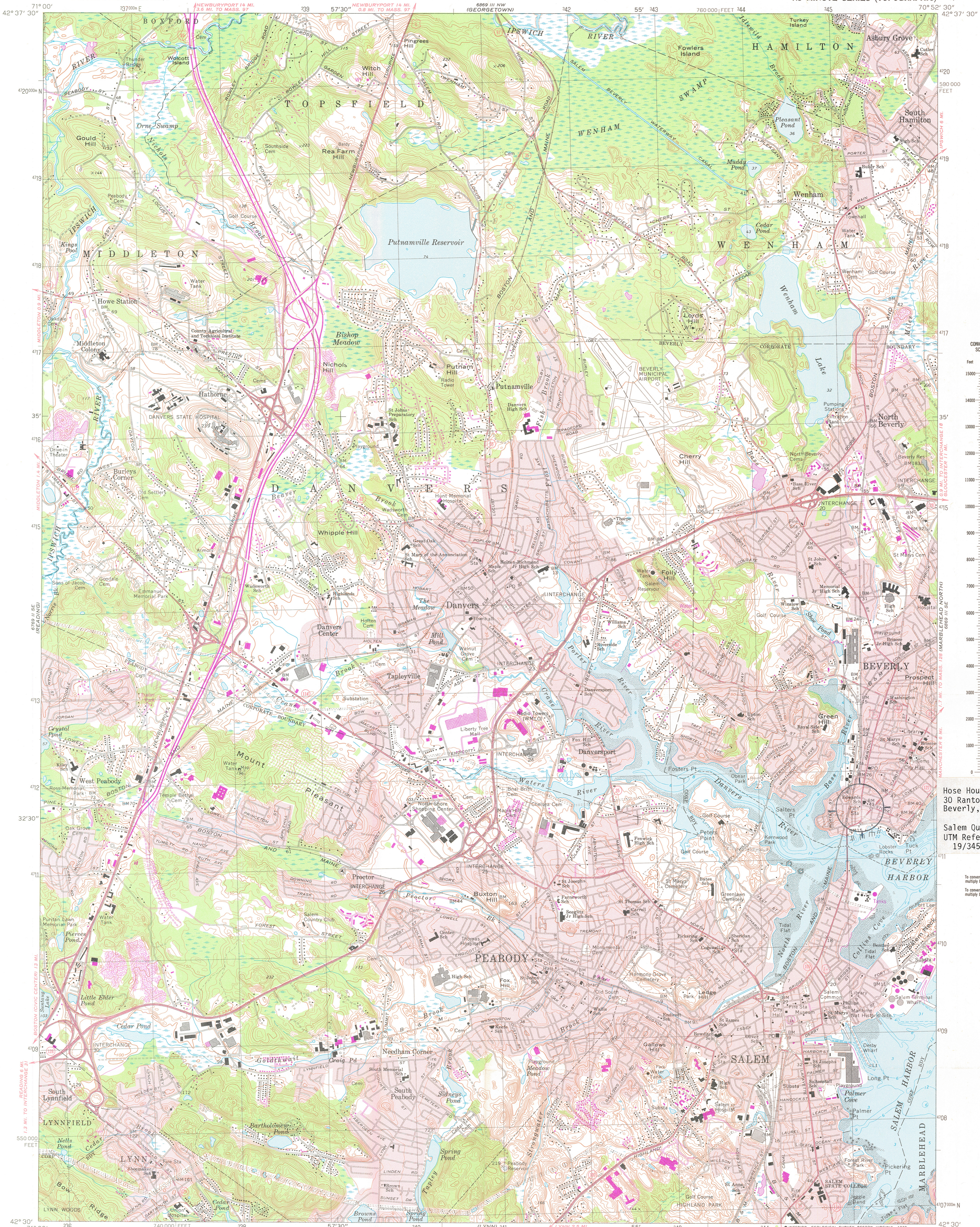
Beverly, MA

Photo by Peter Phillips,

Beverly CD Office

Negs with Beverly CD Office

Rear (West) Elevation #3 of 3

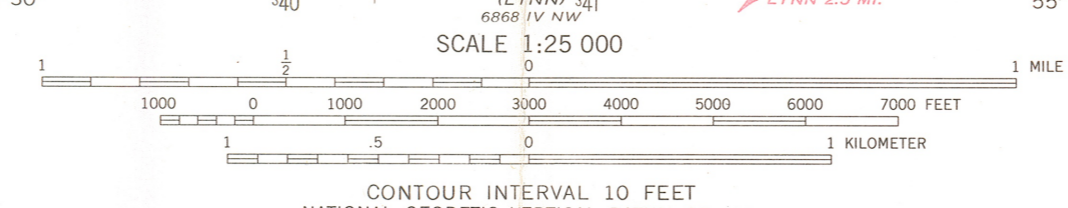
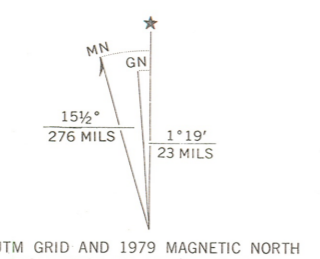


Hose House #2
30 Rantoul Street
Beverly, Massachusetts

Salem Quadrangle, 1:25,000
UTM Reference:
19/345150/4711590

To convert feet to meters
multiply by 0.3048
To convert meters to feet
multiply by 3.2808

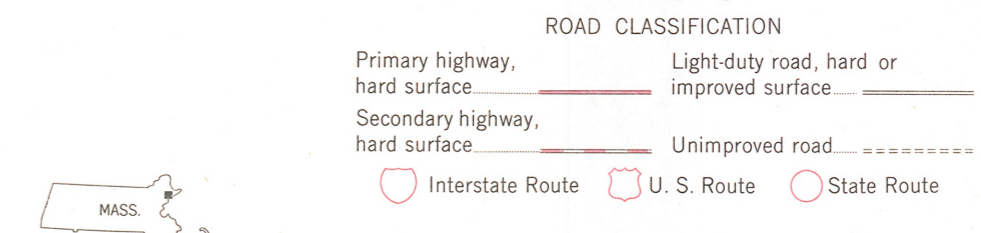
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1938. Topography by planimetric surveys 1942.
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1969. Field checked 1970.
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Charts 240 and
241 (1970). This information is not intended
for navigational purposes.
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
mainland zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid,
zone 19
Boundaries in tidewater areas from information supplied
by Massachusetts Department of Public Works
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



SCALE 1:25 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 9 FEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



SALEM, MASS.
N4230—W7052.5/7.5

1970
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AMS 6869 III SW—SERIES V814

Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with State of
Massachusetts agencies from aerial photographs taken 1977 and other
source data. This information not field checked. Map edited 1979

TRIANGLE
7 CONANT ST.
DANVERS, MA. 01923
777-1788



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Office of the Secretary of State
Michael Joseph Connolly, Secretary

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Valerie A. Talmage
Executive Director
State Historic Preservation Officer

D 157 781 123

May 29, 1986

Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of Interior
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, DC 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed you will find the following nomination forms:

Amherst, EAST VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT, located on Main, North East and South East Streets.

Beverly, HOSE HOUSE #2, 30 Rantoul Street.

Lowell, BROWN - MAYNARD HOUSE, 84 Tenth Street.

All have been voted eligible by the State Review Board and have been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. Owners were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30-75 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment. Comments received to date are attached to the nomination forms.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sarah Zimmerman".

Sarah Zimmerman
Director, Preservation Planning
Massachusetts Historical Commission

SZ/dr

Enc.