

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

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

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

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

1. Name

historic Hooper, James E., House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 100 East 23rd Street at northeast corner — not for publication
of St. Paul Street

city, town Baltimore — vicinity of _____ congressional district Seventh

state Maryland code 24 county Baltimore City code 510

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 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"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: <u>offices</u>

4. Owner of Property

name Harold Wolff

street & number 100 East 23rd Street

city, town Baltimore — vicinity of _____ state Maryland 21202

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Records Office Room 601

street & number Baltimore City Courthouse

city, town Baltimore state Maryland 21202

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title City of Baltimore Neighborhood Study has this property been determined eligible? yes no

1980

federal state county local

depository for survey records Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation

city, town Baltimore state Maryland 21202

7. Description

B-3611

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY - SEE CONTINUATION SHEET # 7

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The James E. Hooper house is a large free-standing masonry house at the northeast corner of 23rd and St. Paul Streets. The house is situated among the buildings of the Old Goucher College complex, a non contiguous National Register district. The Goucher House is directly to the north, and the Lovely Lane Methodist Church is across the street and one block to the south. The surrounding residential neighborhood consists primarily of large rowhouses. The house is an excellent example of Queen Anne style residential architecture. It retains its original character, except for a few minor alterations.

The building is a rectangular box with a steeply pitched gable roof, a small, two story wing extending from the east wall, and a 2½ story bay window extension on the west side, in the southwest corner of the building. This extension has a small gable roof. Fenestration and detailing on the entire house are assymetrical.

There are two stories in the main section of the house, and two more stories in the gable. Additionally, in the southeast corner of the house, there are intermediate levels of two or three rooms each between the first and second stories, and between the second and third stories.

The exterior walls are constructed of dark red bricks with terra cotta, brownstone, and granite trim. The roof is slate shingle.

The main entrance to the house is on the south side, facing 23rd Street. The entrance is approached by a granite and brownstone stairway of eight steps. The outer door of the main entrance is a modern commercial style plate glass and aluminum door. There is another entrance--the former kitchen door--at the east end of the small eastern wing. There is a metal hood supported by decorative wrought iron brackets over this entrance. The first story has tall, double hung, 1/1 wood windows.

On the main facade, to the right of the entrance, at the intermediate level below the second story is a square oriel, three bays wide and one bay deep, made of wood, and painted green.

The fenestration of the second story is almost identical to that of the first story. There is the same type of 1/1 wood windows, and for the most part, the windows are placed directly over the first story windows.

Directly above the oriel is a large, four part window, similar to many Jacobethan and Chateausque windows, with fixed panes set deep between thick mullions.

The third story is within the gabled roof. The various dormers at this level include pedimented and hipped dormers on the south slope and a shed dormer on the north slope. All of the windows are the same 1/1 double-hung wood variety, except for some small pivot windows in the hipped dormers.

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James E. Hooper house, Baltimore City, Maryland
Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 1

(DESCRIPTION, continued)

The fourth story has two eyelid dormers on the south slope, two small 1/1 windows on the east wall, and an adaptation of a Palladian window, in the west wall.

Rising from the center of the house is a rectangular cupola, three bays by four. Attached to the cupola, on the north side, is a massive chimney, accented by decorative brickwork. There are four other similar chimneys placed assymmetrically on other parts of the house.

The inner door of the main entrance is still the original wooden double door with a large beveled glass panel in each half. The door leads to a large entrance hall in the center of the house. Other rooms and the main staircase radiate from this entrance hall.

The entrance hall is a square room. Wood panelling covers the walls to a height of about six feet, six inches. Plaster covers the remaining height of the wall--approximately another six feet, six inches. There is an elaborate floral pattern cast into the plaster. All exposed floor surfaces in this room, and in the entire house, are of hardwood planks about five inches wide.

There is a fireplace with a large and elaborate wooden mantel of the entrance hall, opposite the entrance. The floor immediately in front of the fireplace is inlaid with colorfully patterned glazed tiles. The framework immediately around the fireplace and the inside of the fireplace itself are of a bronze-colored metal cast in elaborate floral patterns and other designs. Above and around the fireplace is a mantel of the same wood as the wall panelling. The mantel rises to a height of about nine feet, and is topped by a segmental pediment.

The main stairway rises from the entrance hall. (There is also a back stairway. The back flight between the first and second stories has been removed). The stairs rise to the south, leading first to a landing at the oriel below the second story. There are three more rooms at this level that can be reached from the landing. These rooms, in the southeast corner of the house, are at the intermediate level whose windows are visible from the exterior. (The back stairway connects this level to the next intermediate level).

From the landing, the stairs continue to the second story hall. There is a large, floor-to-ceiling mirror built into the wall opposite the stairs in the second story hall. Elsewhere on the second story, there are several fireplaces with wooden mantels of an Egyptian Revival design.

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(DESCRIPTION, continued)

The stairs continue up to a landing which is just inside the large four part window over the oriel. Again at this intermediate level there are additional rooms in the southeast corner of the house that connect with the landing and with the back stairway.

The main stairway ends at the third story. The fourth story is reached by the back stairway. In the center of the fourth story there is a large rectangular room, and the ceiling of this room opens into a rectangular dome that rises to a cornice which, in turn, surrounds a rectangular hole. The hole opens onto the interior of the cupola. It is apparent that the hole was originally covered by a stained glass skylight. The surfaces of the rectangular dome are decorated with foliage and shield patterns. There is a trap door in the ceiling next to the dome. The door leads to a platform along the perimeter of the cupola.

ALTERATIONS:

But for the modern glass front door and the addition of a fire escape on the east side, the exterior remains unaltered. Inside the house, the hardwood floors have been covered by modern floor tiles in some rooms. Acoustic dropped ceilings with fluorescent lights have been installed in some rooms. Some partitions have been installed in some of the larger rooms. The basic structure and decorative detailing, however, remain intact underneath the drop ceilings.

8. Significance

B-3611

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 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/		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)		

Specific dates Built in 1886
Automobile Club
founded in 1901

Builder/Architect Benjamin Franklin Bennett, Builder;
Charles L. Carson, possible architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Applicable Criteria: A, B and C

SIGNIFICANCE

The James E. Hooper house draws significance from its architecture and its association with James E. Hooper (1838-1908) for whom the house was erected in 1886. As a free-standing masonry dwelling executed in the Queen Anne style, the James E. Hooper house embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type and method of construction not commonly found in inner-city Baltimore where the rowhouse is the dominant type of domestic architecture. Blocks of Queen Anne influenced masonry rowhouses do exist in great numbers and several free-standing Queen Anne frame houses are dotted around the fringes of the inner-city area but the free standing masonry Queen Anne house in this section of the city is rare. The house contains the distinctive features, most of which remain intact, of one form in which the Queen Anne style was expressed throughout the country though primarily in urban areas. The important stylistic feature of these houses is the characteristic irregularity of plan and massing, small scale classical decorative detailing, and use of multiple steeply pitched roofs combined with the general largeness and simplicity of form and use of somber colored masonry exterior materials, here red brick with dark colored rock faced stone trim, that is characteristic of the Romanesque style almost contemporary to the Queen Anne style. As the residence of Hooper, the house acquires importance from association with a person significant in Baltimore history. Hooper was the president, at the time this house was built, of William E. Hooper and Sons, a cotton milling firm in Jones Falls Valley which was founded by his father and believed to be the largest such operation in Baltimore at the turn of the century. While serving in the Maryland General Assembly, Hooper sponsored child labor legislation. Another source of significance is that the Automobile Club of Maryland, now the Maryland affiliate of the American Automobile Association was founded in this house at a meeting held in 1901 with Hooper as the first president.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

The James E. Hooper house is architecturally significant as an example of the large freestanding Queen Anne style masonry house - a type rare in Baltimore and unique in this immediate neighborhood.

There are few free-standing houses in inner-city Baltimore, but there are many in the outer sections of the city. Most are not built in the Queen Anne style. Of those that are, most are constructed of wood, masonry. There are many Queen Anne style rowhouses built of masonry. The combination of a free-standing house built of masonry in the Queen Anne style is quite rare in Baltimore. (Several such houses were razed in the 1960s.)

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(SIGNIFICANCE, continued)

This house has additional architectural significance because of its size, elaborateness, and visual prominence. After the Goucher House, it is the largest house in the immediate vicinity. More than a mere house, it is a mansion. The nearby Goucher House is a part of the Old Goucher College National Register district.

The house was probably designed by Charles L. Carson, a prominent and prolific architect of late 19th century Baltimore. Carson was active at the time the house was built (1886). He designed at least one of the old Goucher College buildings and supervised the construction of some others. Since Hooper was on the college building committee, the two would have had professional contact. Furthermore, it is likely that a person of Hooper's wealth and stature, when building a house as large and elaborate as this one, would commission an architect of Carson's ability and importance. Finally, in comparison to some of Carson's known works, it appears quite feasible stylistically for Carson to have designed this house. Carson's work includes Goucher Hall (part of the Old Goucher College National Register district), The Madison Avenue Temple (in Baltimore City's Madison Park Historic District) and the original Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore's public library) along with its first branch libraries. Carson is also credited with designing a large number of factories and warehouses, churches, and private homes, mostly in Baltimore.

Benjamin Franklin Bennett, the contractor who built the house, was the most active builder of mid-and-late century Baltimore. Among his more important buildings are the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, which is in a National Historic Landmark District, the Lovely Lane Methodist Church, and the old Goucher College complex. The latter two projects are situated very near the Hooper house, and are both on the National Register of Historic Places. Bennett also built the First Baptist Church, a Baltimore City Landmark, and the now demolished Academy of Music on Howard Street. (All cited buildings are or were in Baltimore.)

James E. Hooper (1839-1908), for whom the house was built, served as president and general manager of William E. Hooper and Sons, the cotton milling firm established by his father. Nineteenth century Baltimore was one of the nation's major centers for the manufacture of cotton goods, and the Hooper-owned milled in the Jones Falls Valley were the largest cotton manufacturers in the city. One of their main products was cotton duck-canvas—used for ships' sails, a produce with a high demand in Baltimore. Then as now, Baltimore was a center of shipping and ship bulding.

In 1876 Hooper was elected as a Republican to the Maryland House of Delegates, and while serving his one term in office he sponsored and helped pass a law for the protection of industrial child labor, limiting the working hours of minors under sixteen years old to ten houses per day. This law broke new ground in the area of labor legislation, and it represented the

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(SIGNIFICANCE, continued)

beginning of a movement to use law to protect children from abuse and exploitation.

Hooper also served on the boards of several local communal and civic groups, including the Lovely Lane Methodist Church, the Woman's College (now Goucher College) and the Board of Park Commissioners. He was the president of the Kelso Home, a Methodist orphanage in north Baltimore.

The Automobile Club of Maryland was founded in 1901 at a meeting in Hooper's house. Hooper was a founder and the first president. The Automobile Club of Maryland (now the Maryland affiliate of the American Automobile Association) was originally a social and hobby club for early car owners. As automobile ownership grew with the introduction of assembly line mass production, the Automobile Club expanded its membership and broadened the range of its activities, so that its programs include lobbying, travel information services, and its famous emergency road service.

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James E. Hooper house, Baltimore City, Maryland

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MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Baltimore: Its History and Its People. Lewis Historical Publishing Company, New York, 1912. (by unnamed contributors)

Engelhardt, George W. Baltimore City, Maryland: The Book of Its Board of Trade. Baltimore, 1895.

The Maryland Motorist. (published by Automobile Club of Maryland). July-August 1914.

Men of Mark in Maryland. Johnson-Wynne Company; Washington, D.C. 1907, (by unnamed contributors)

Maryland Historical Trust Historic Sites Inventory: Baltimore (3611). Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

BEGINNING for the same at the northeast corner of intersection of St. Paul and 23rd (formerly Fourth) Streets and running thence, northerly binding on the east side of St. Paul Street 70 feet; thence, easterly parallel with 23rd Street, 123 feet to Hargrove Alley 20 feet wide; thence, southerly binding on the west side of Hargrove Alley, with the use thereof in common, 70 feet to the north side of 23rd Street and thence, westerly binding on the north side of 23rd Street 123 feet to the place of beginning. The improvements thereon being known as No. 100 E. 23rd Street. The lot is rectangular in shape.

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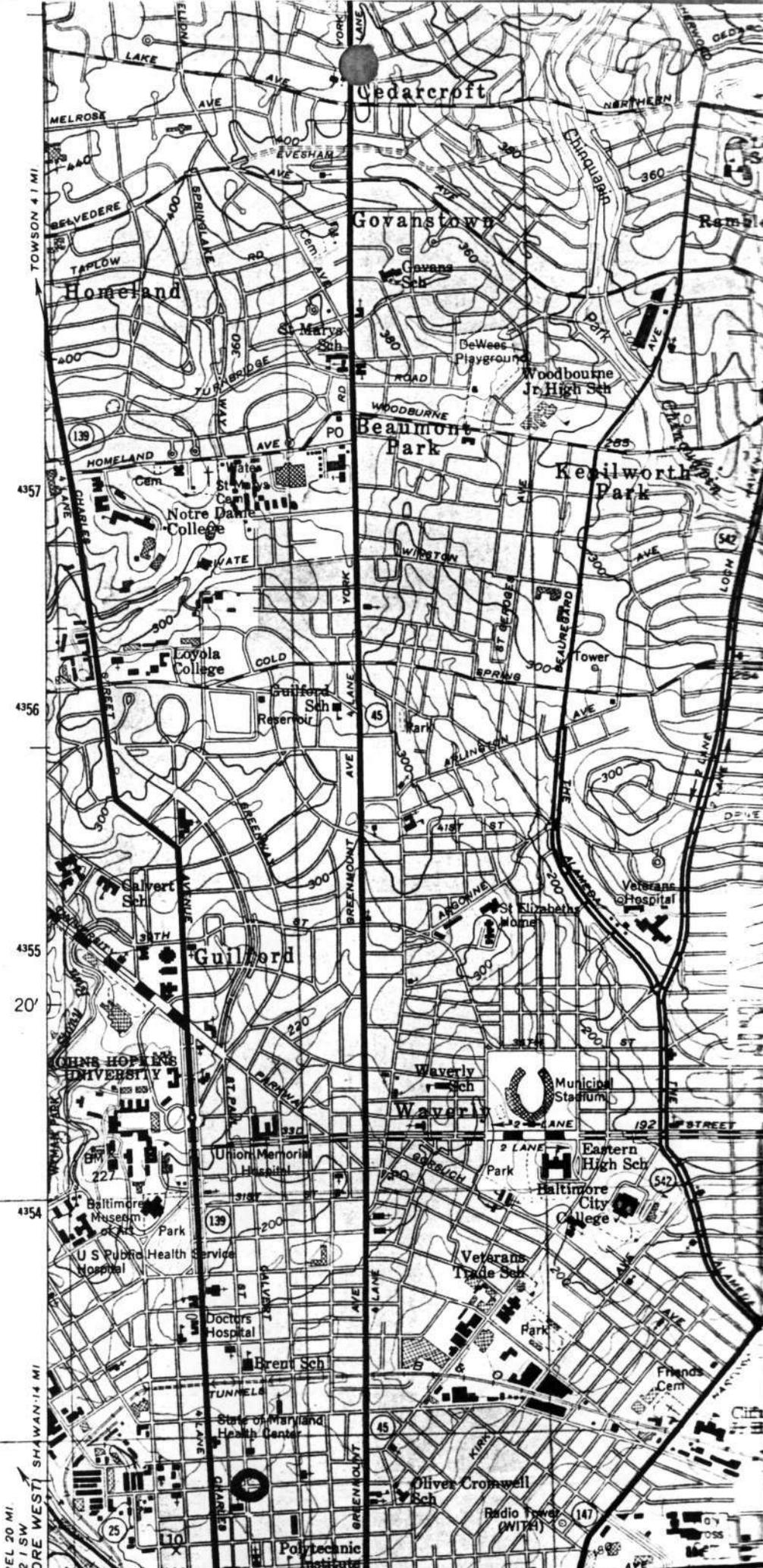
Page

7

James E. Hooper house, Baltimore city, Maryland

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

The James E. Hooper house is a large-scale free-standing Queen Anne influenced brick structure that was erected in the late 1880s and is characterized by an irregularity of plan and massing, small scale classical decorative detailing on both the interior and exterior, multiple steeply pitched roofs, and a somber colored masonry exterior of red brick with dark stone decoration. The interior is marked by elaborate woodwork, mostly classical in influence, with glazed decorative tile surrounding the fireplace openings. Although some of the interior walls and ceilings were covered recently, the entire building retains a high percentage of its integrity. The house is surrounded by paved parking area.

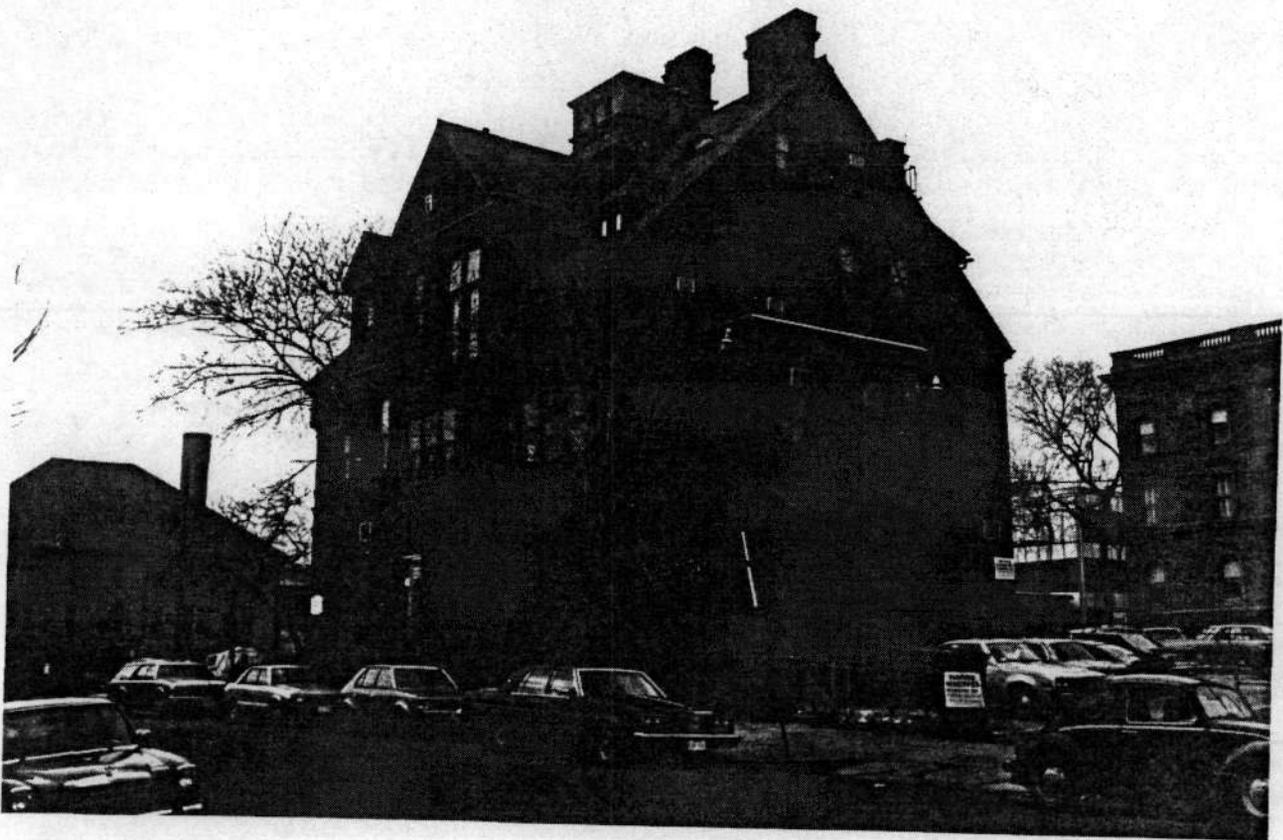
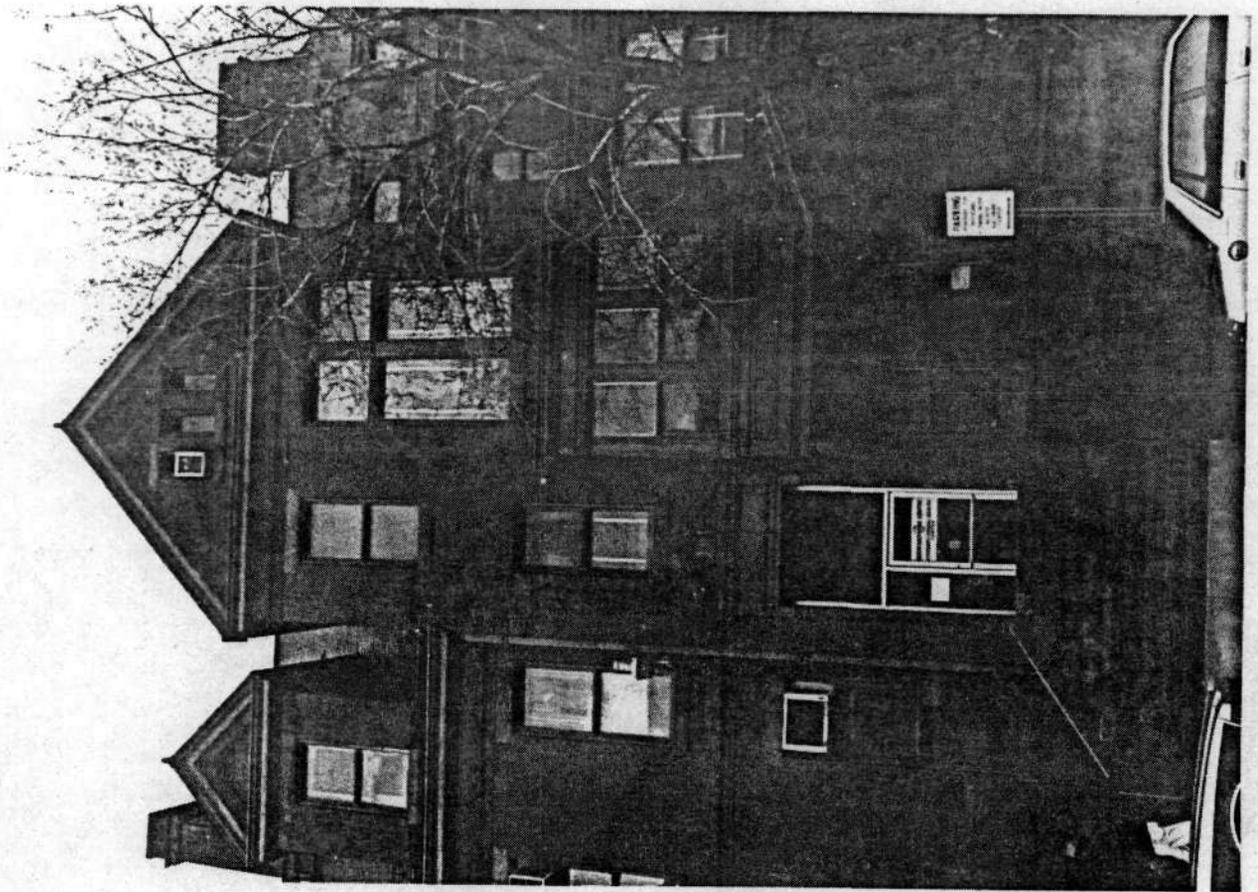


B-3611

Hooper, James E.,
House

1. 15/31/22/01

B-3611



JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG. LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
APRIL 1980
DETAIL OF SOUTH ELEVATION OF HOUSE

3/26

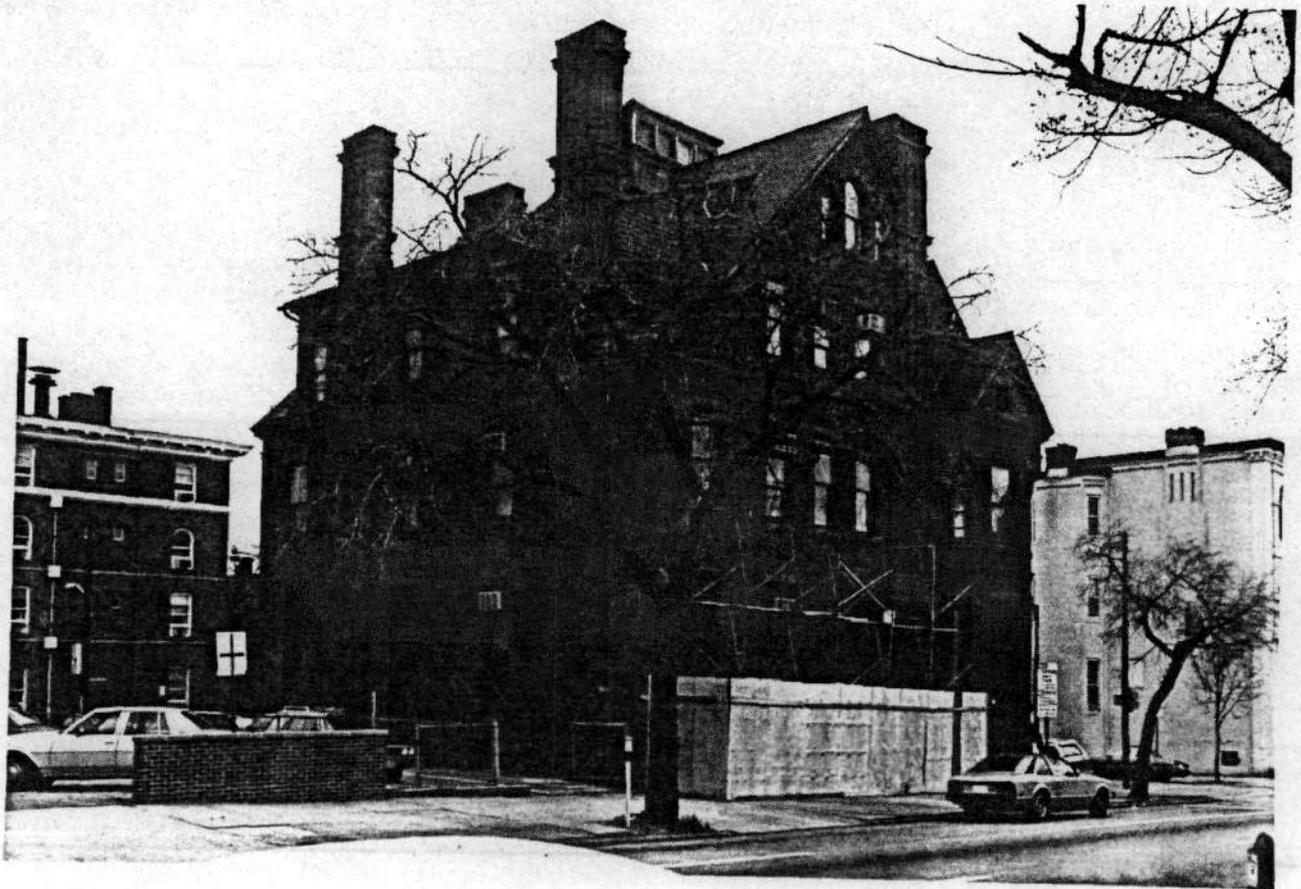
0561 720-

APRIL 1980

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTO-
RAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
APRIL 1980
VIEW FROM S.E. W/GOUCHER HOUSE TO RIGHT &
PART OF OLD GOUCHER COLLEGE TO LEFT (BOTH ON NATL TREE)

4/26

B-3611

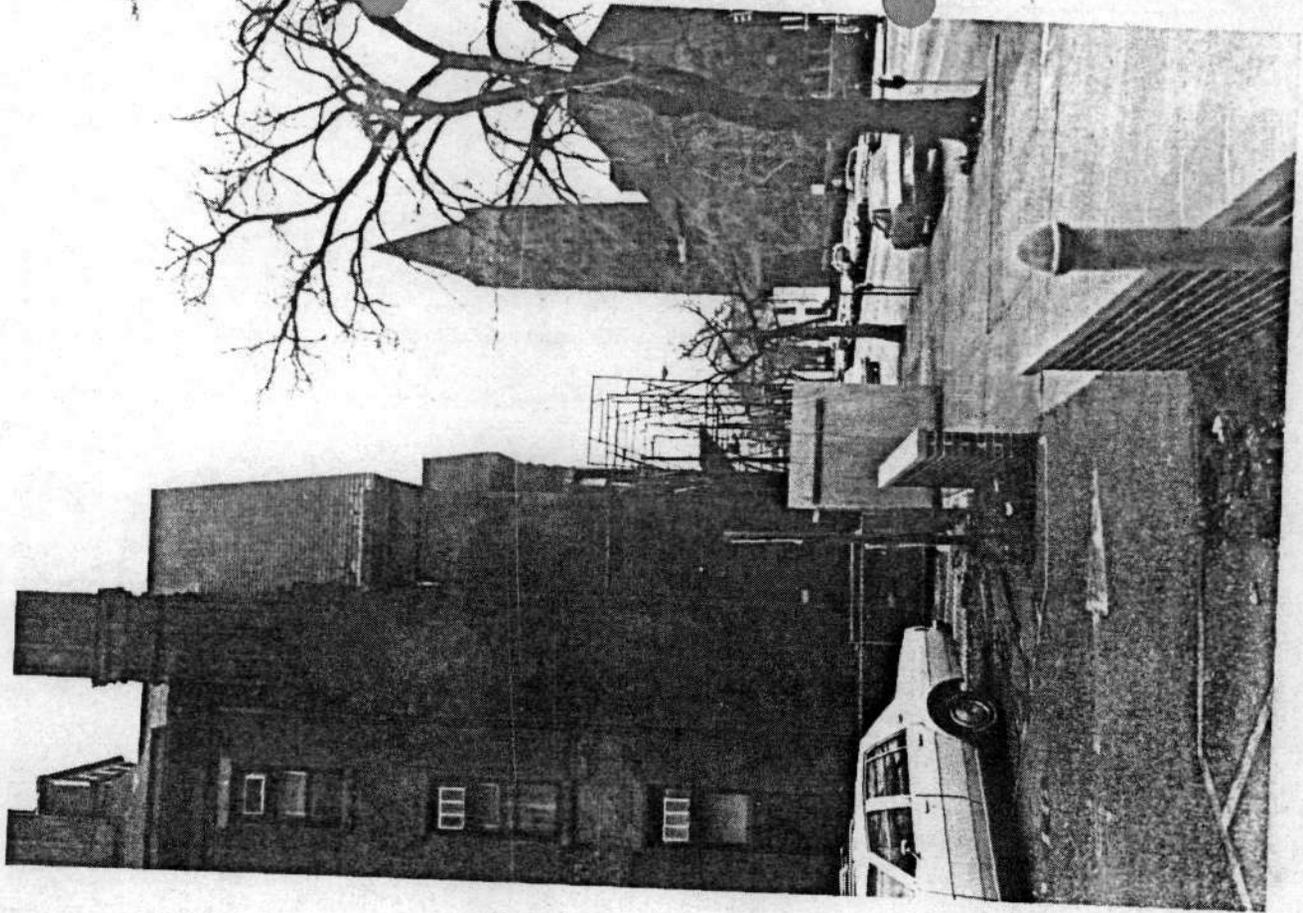


JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHI-
TECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
MAY 1980
NORTHEAST ELEVATION OF HOUSE 5/26

APRIL 1980

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG. LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
APRIL 1980
NORTHWEST ELEVATION 6/26

B-3611



JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE - BALTIMORE CITY

PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK

MAY 1980

NEG. FT CHAR (COMMISSION FOR HIST. & ARCH. PRESERV.)
VIEW FROM NORTH, DOWN ST PAUL ST.

LEVELLY LAKE METHODIST CHURCH AT RIGHT
DESIGNED BY STANFORD WHITE
IS ON NATIONAL REGISTER

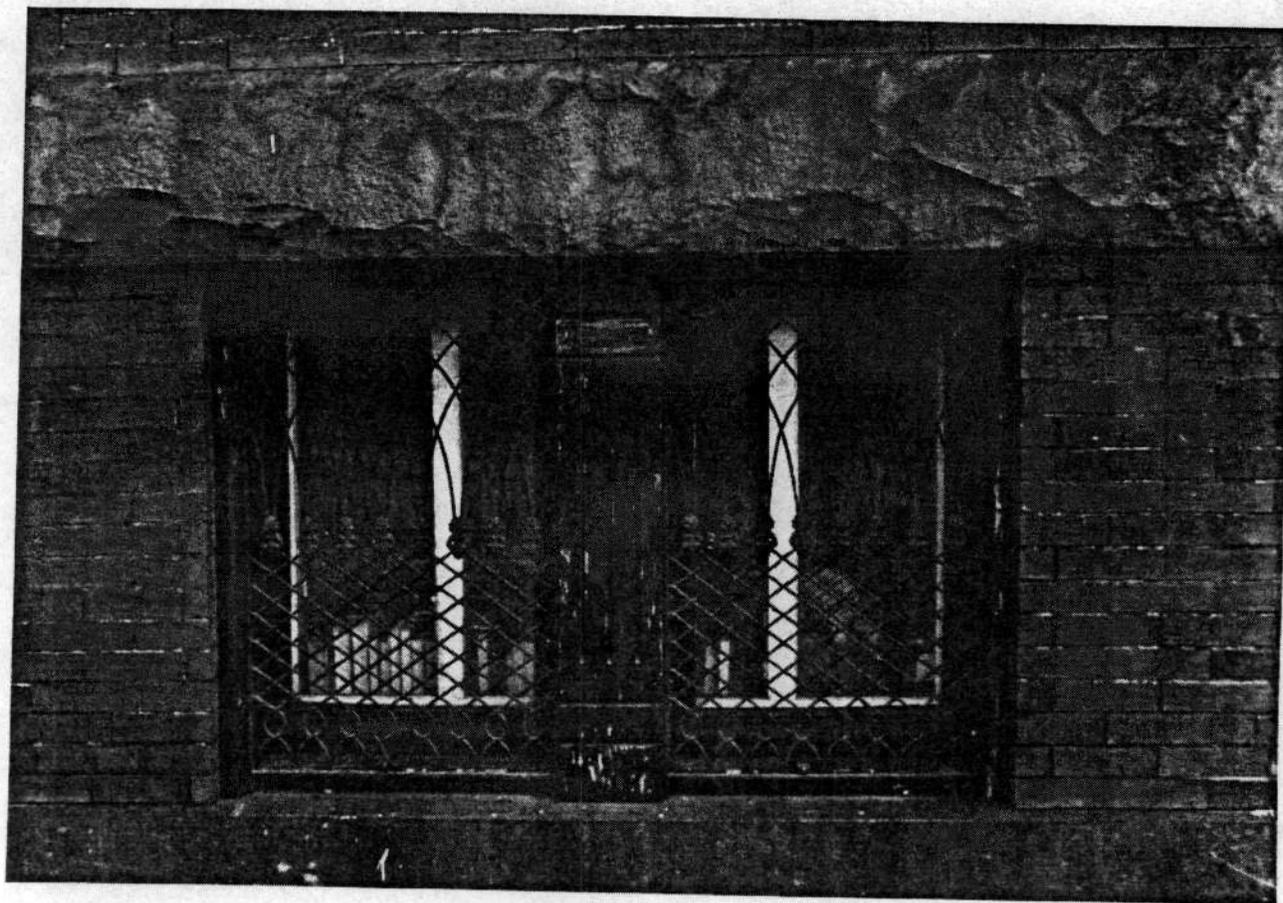
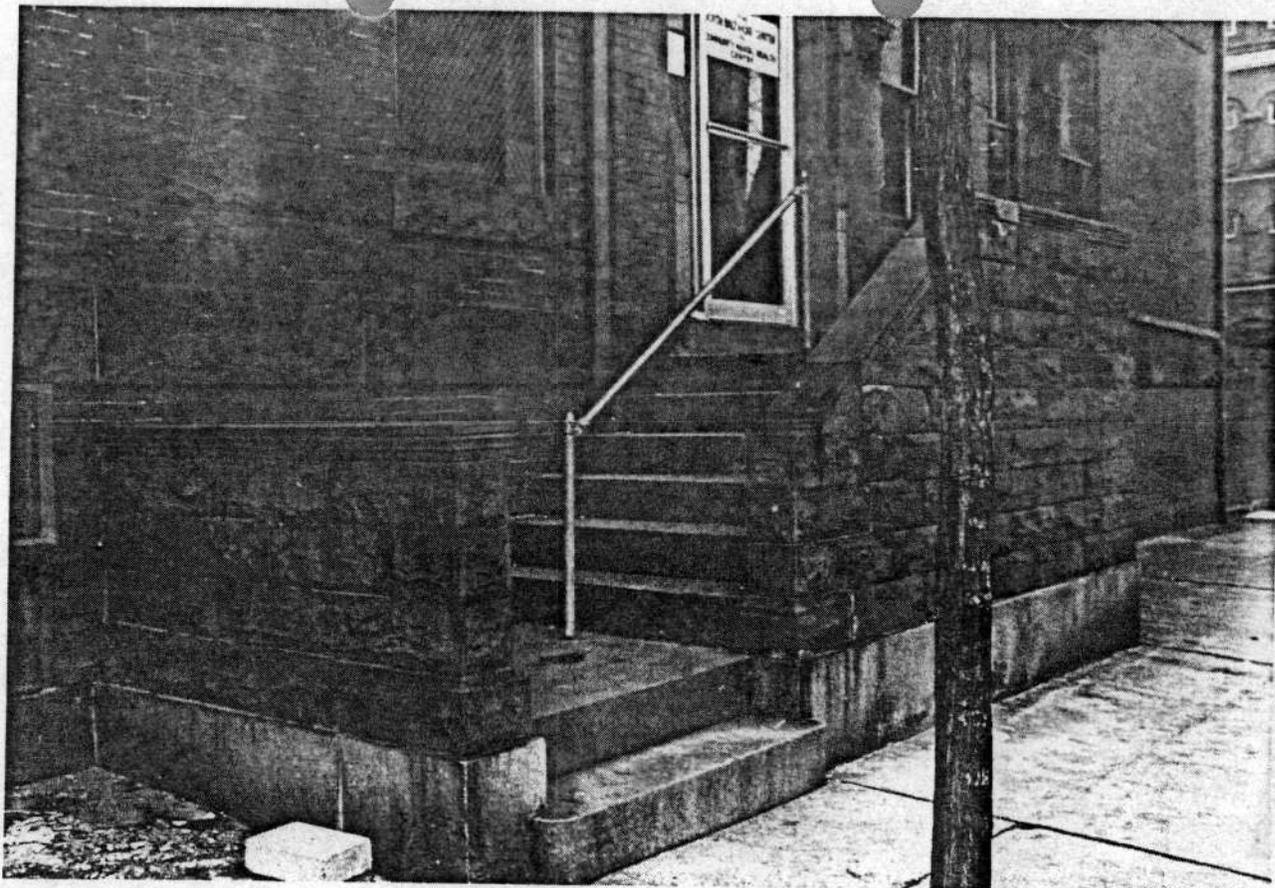
7/26

APRIL 1980

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG. LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
APRIL 1980
VIEW SOUTH ON SAINT PAUL STREET; HOOPER HOUSE (R)
IN RIGHT CENTER
IN LEFT CENTER IS GOUCHER HOUSE, DESIGNED BY STANFORD WHITE,
IS ON NAT'L REGISTER

8/26

B-3611



APRIL 1980

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG. LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
APRIL 1980
EXTERIOR, FRONT STOOP (ON SOUTH FACADE)

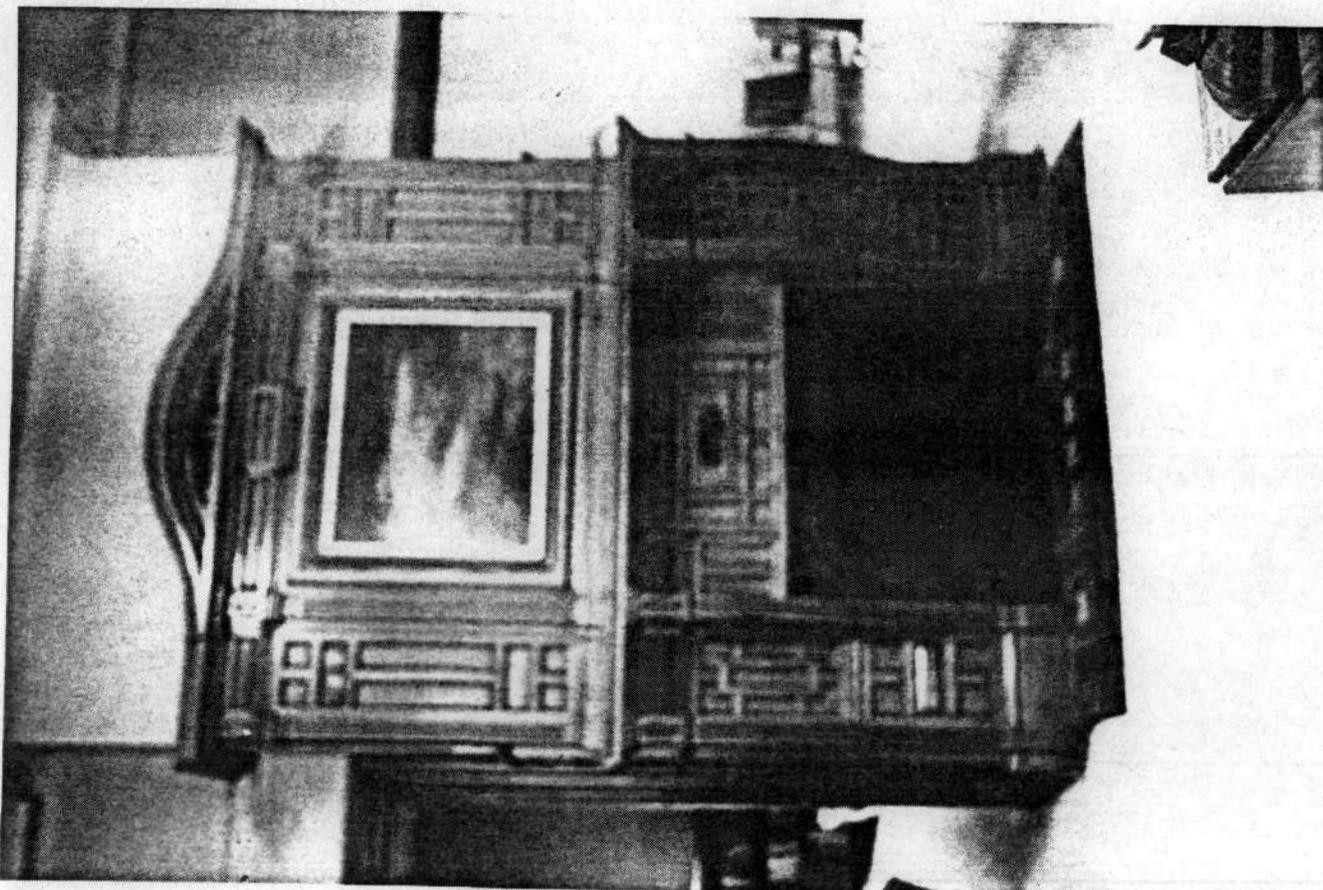
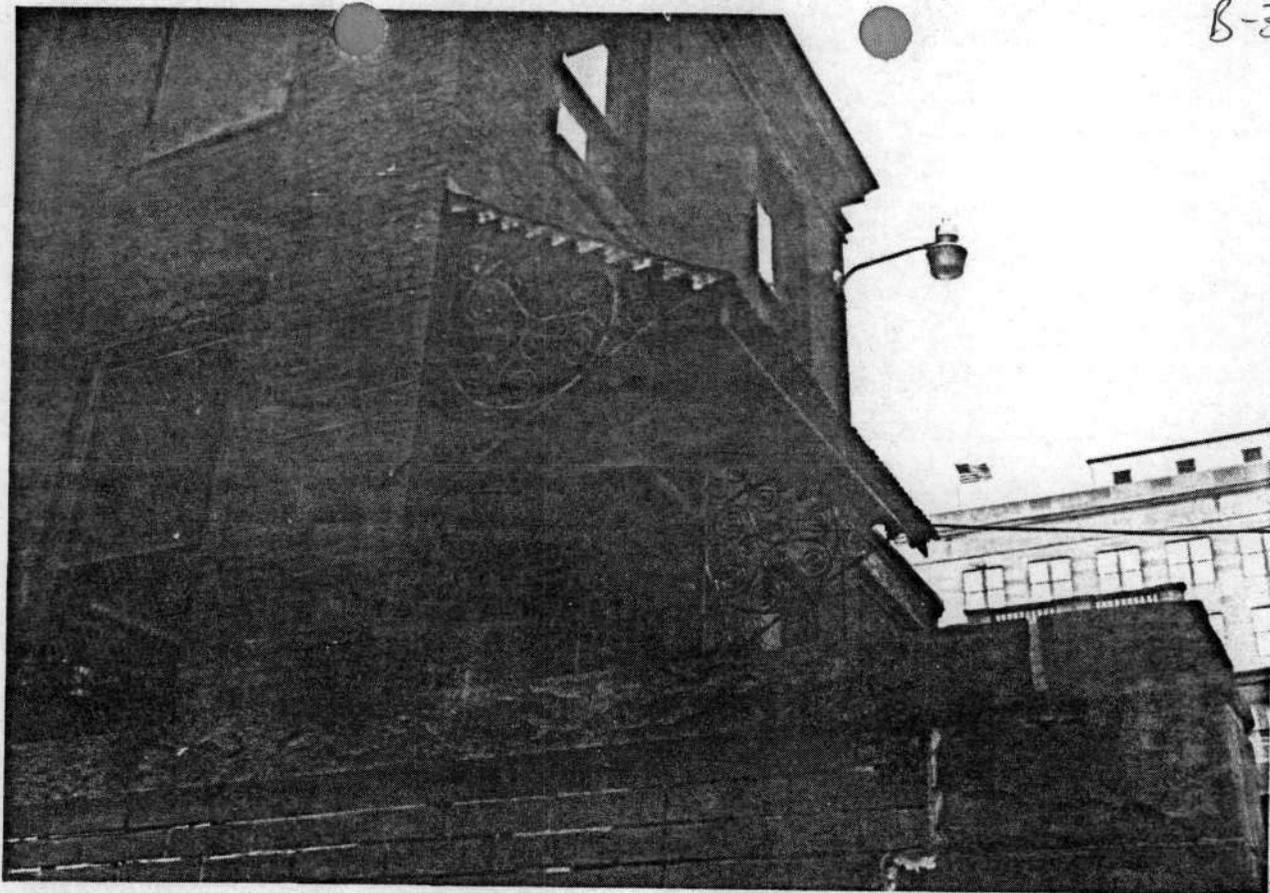
9/26

APRIL 1980

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND T
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHI-
TECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
APRIL 1980
EXTERIOR, WEST SIDE, IRON GRILL OVER
BASEMENT WINDOW

10/26

B-36U



APRIL 1980

B-3611

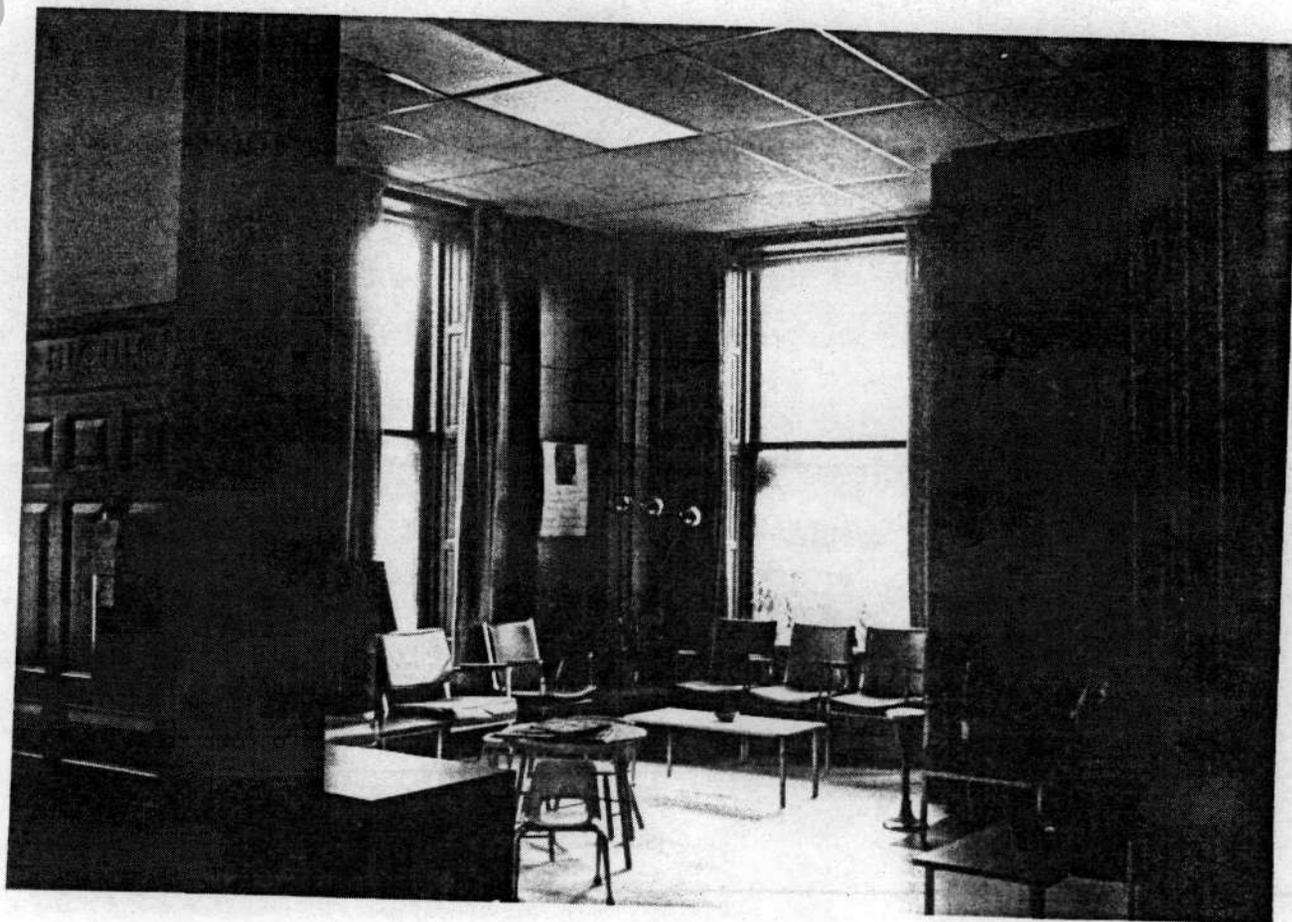
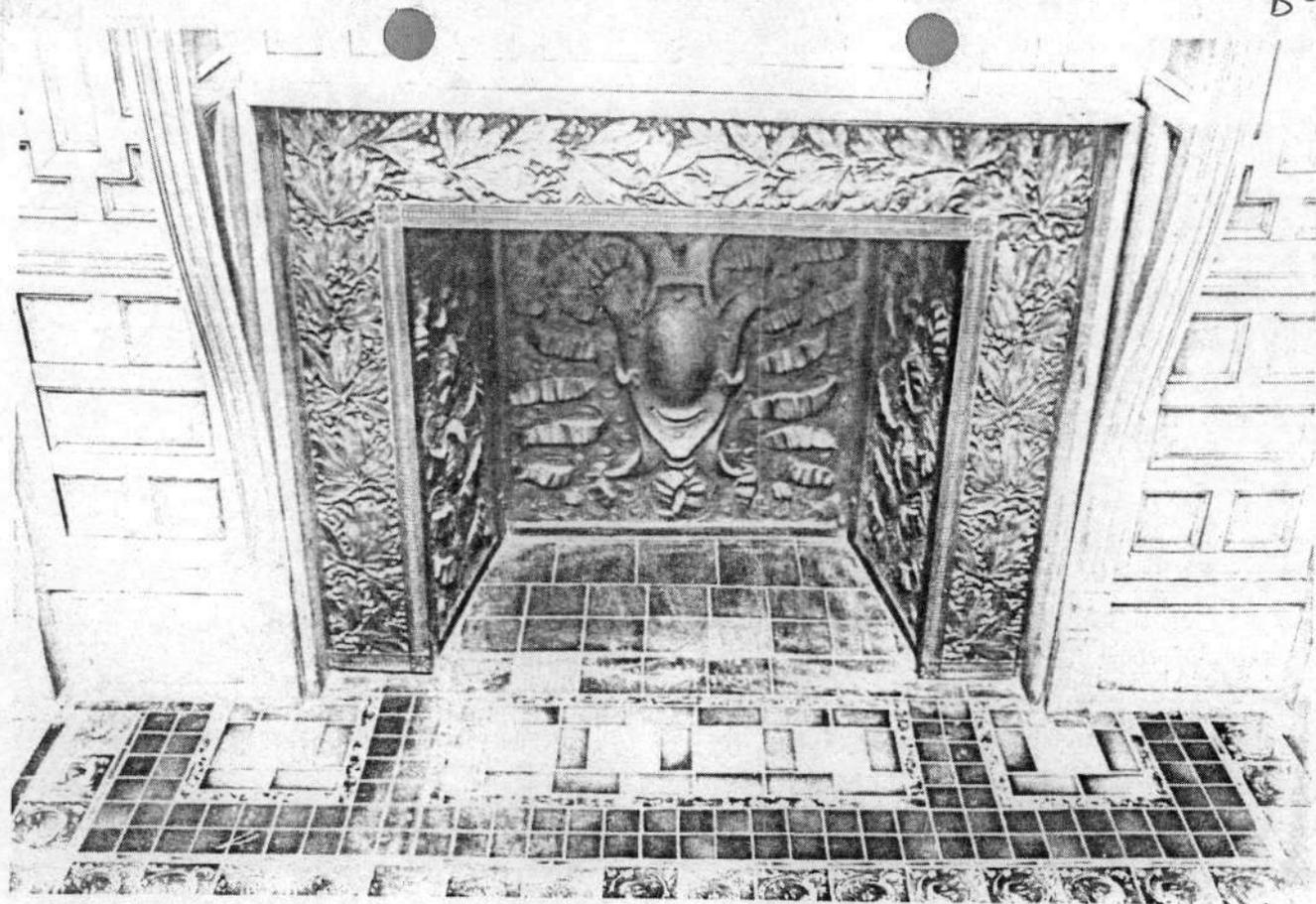
JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG. LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL
PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
APRIL 1980
EXTERIOR, DETAIL OF HOOD W/ WROUGHT IRON
BRACKETS OVER KITCHEN ENTRANCE ON EAST SIDE

11/26

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG. LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
MAY 1980
INTERIOR, FIREPLACE AND HAUTE IN ENTRANCE
HALL

12/26

B-3611

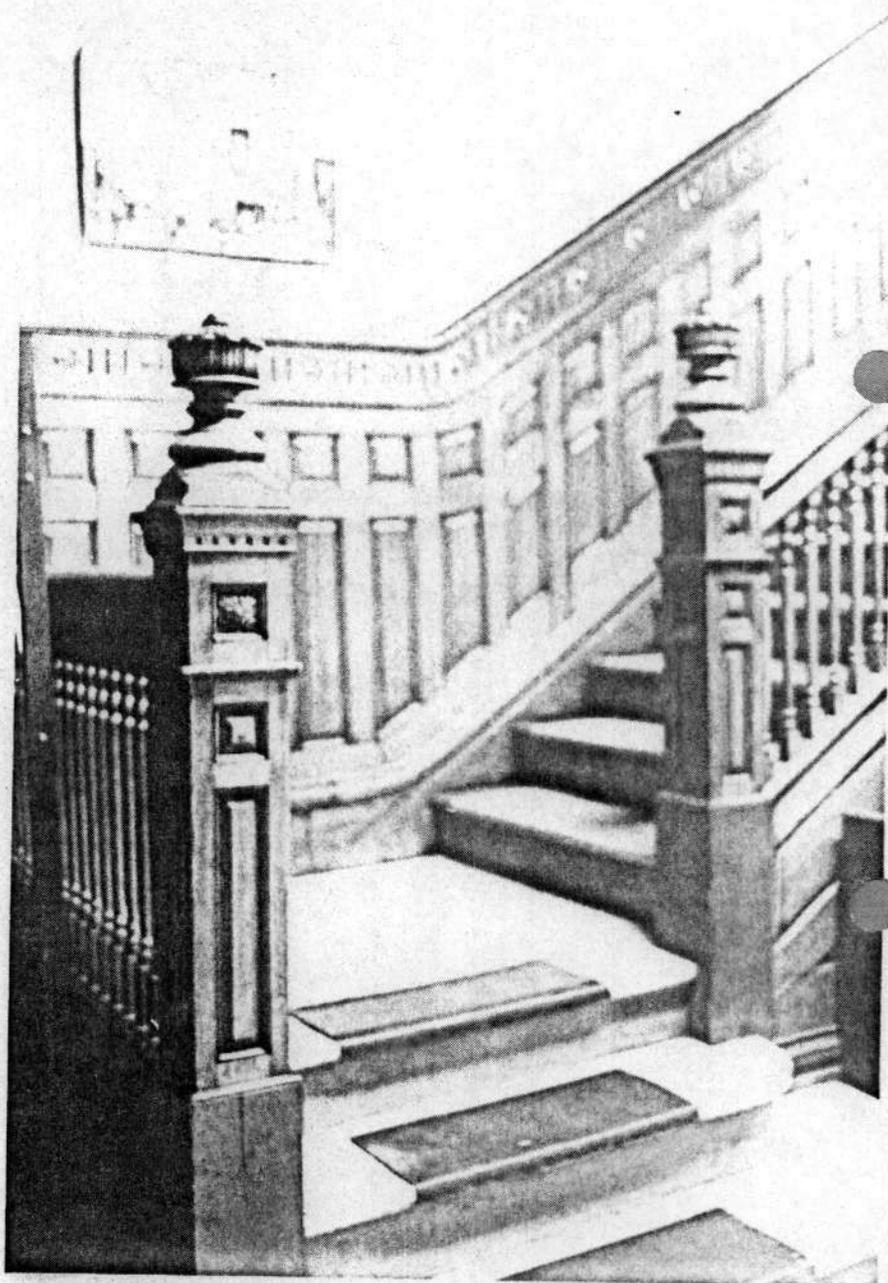
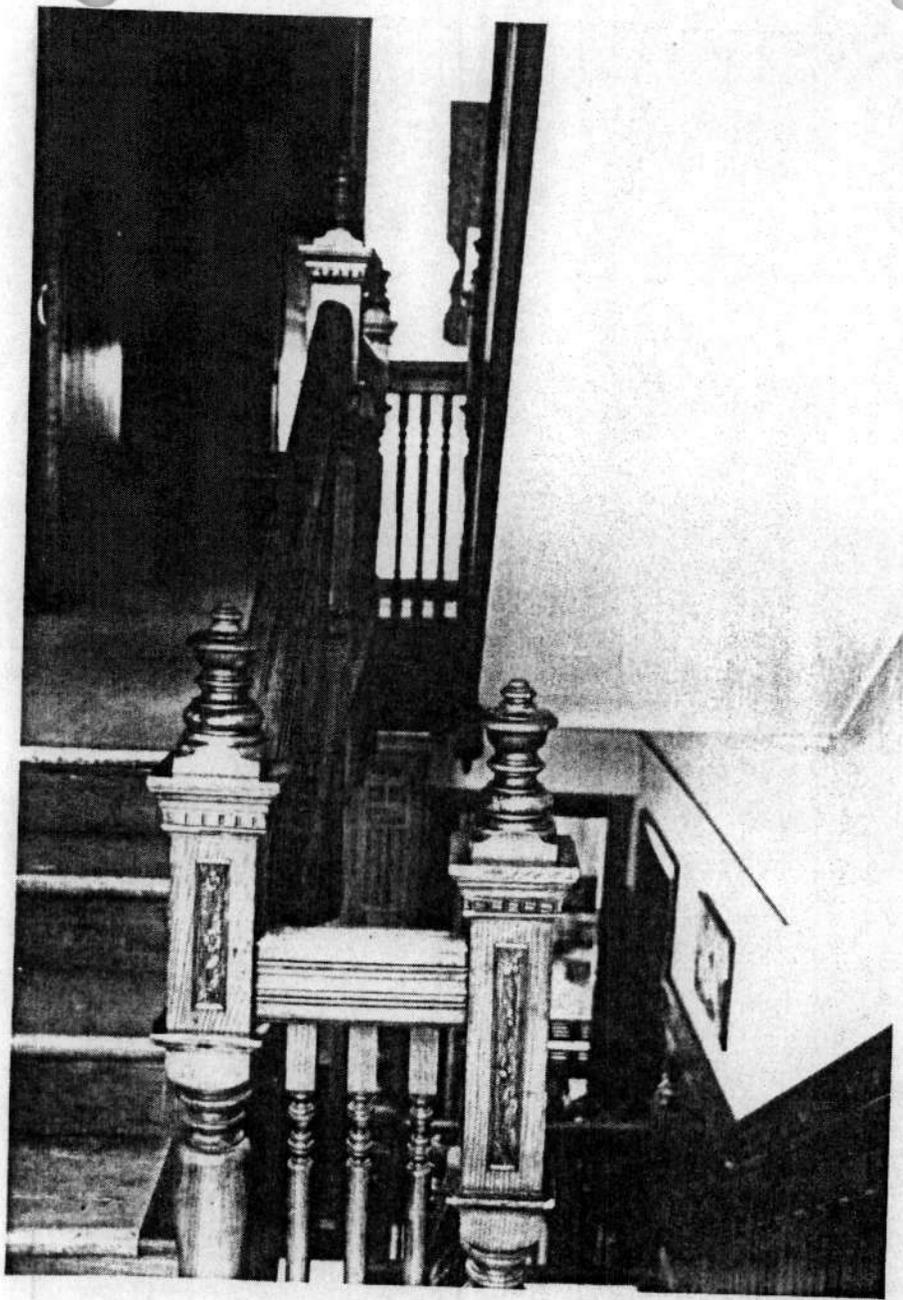


JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG. LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION-BALTIMORE
MAY 1980
INTERIOR, DETAIL OF FIREPLACE IN ENTRANCE
HALL

13/26

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE - BALTIMORE CITY
PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK
MAY 1980
NEG. AT CHAP (COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL
PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE)
VIEW FROM ENTRANCE HALL INTO WAITING
ROOM; NOTE MODERN CEILING, TILE FLOOR;
ALSO NOTE FLOCCAL PATTERN IN PLASTER OF
ENTRANCE HALL WALL

14/26



B-3611

B-3611

JAMES E. HOOVER HOUSE

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK

NEG. LOC. COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION

MAY 1980

INTERIOR, BANISTER IN ENTRANCE HALL

15/26

JAMES E. HOOVER HOUSE - BALTIMORE CITY

PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK

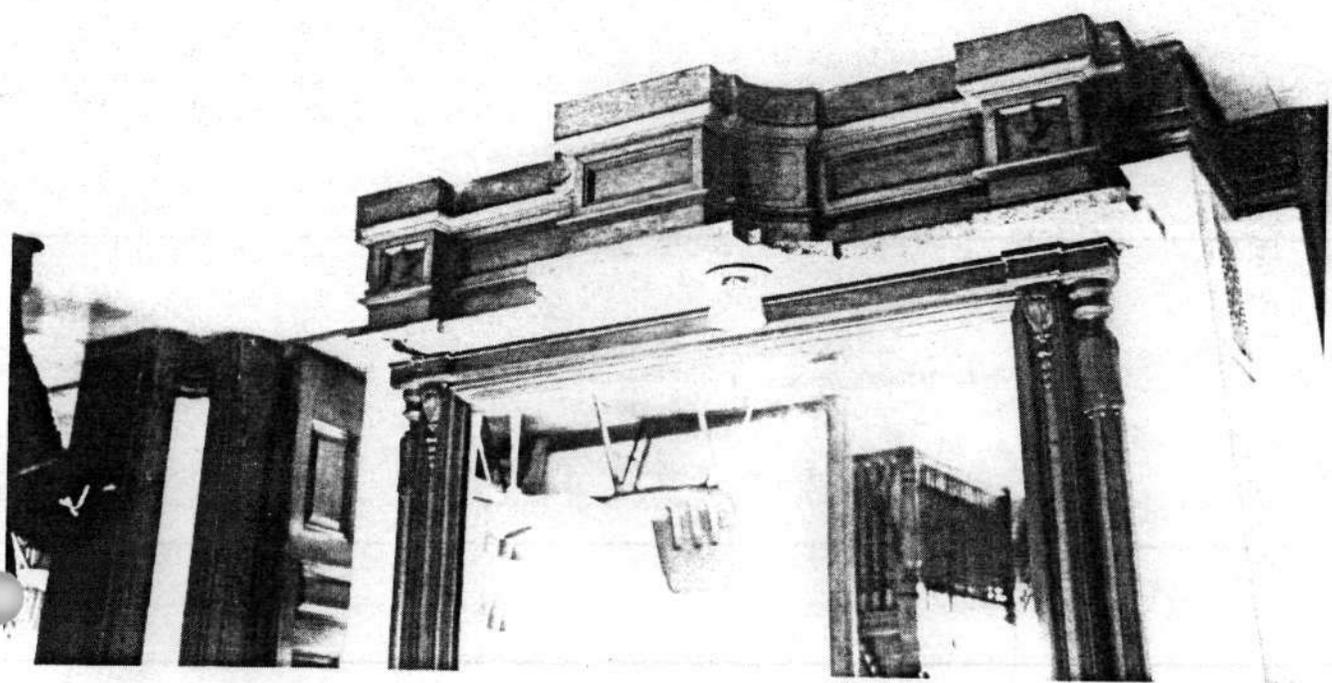
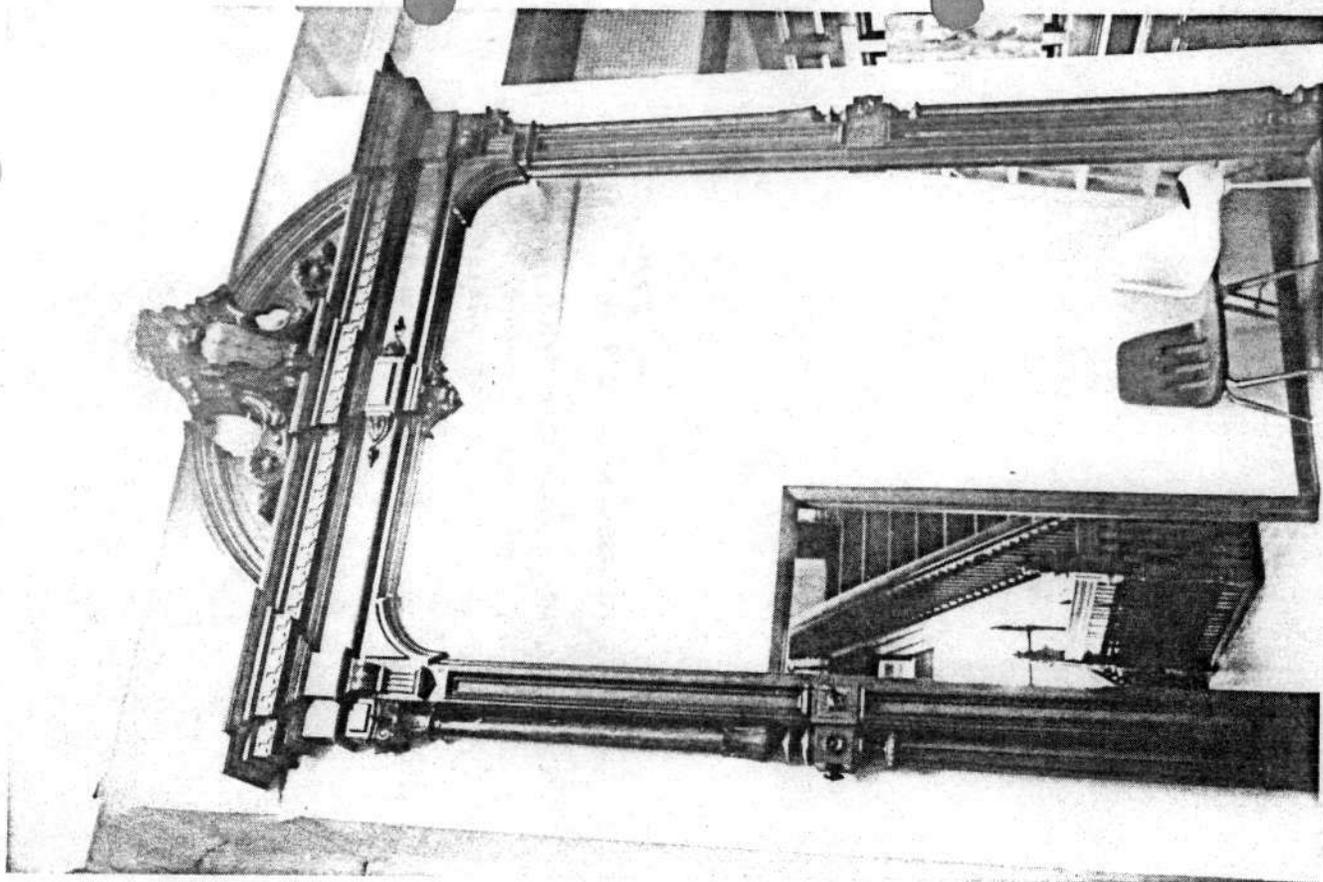
MAY 1980

NEG. AT CHAP (COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL
PRESERVATION)

STAIRCASE & BANISTER FROM LANDING
BELOW SECOND FLOOR

16/26

B-3611



1198-B

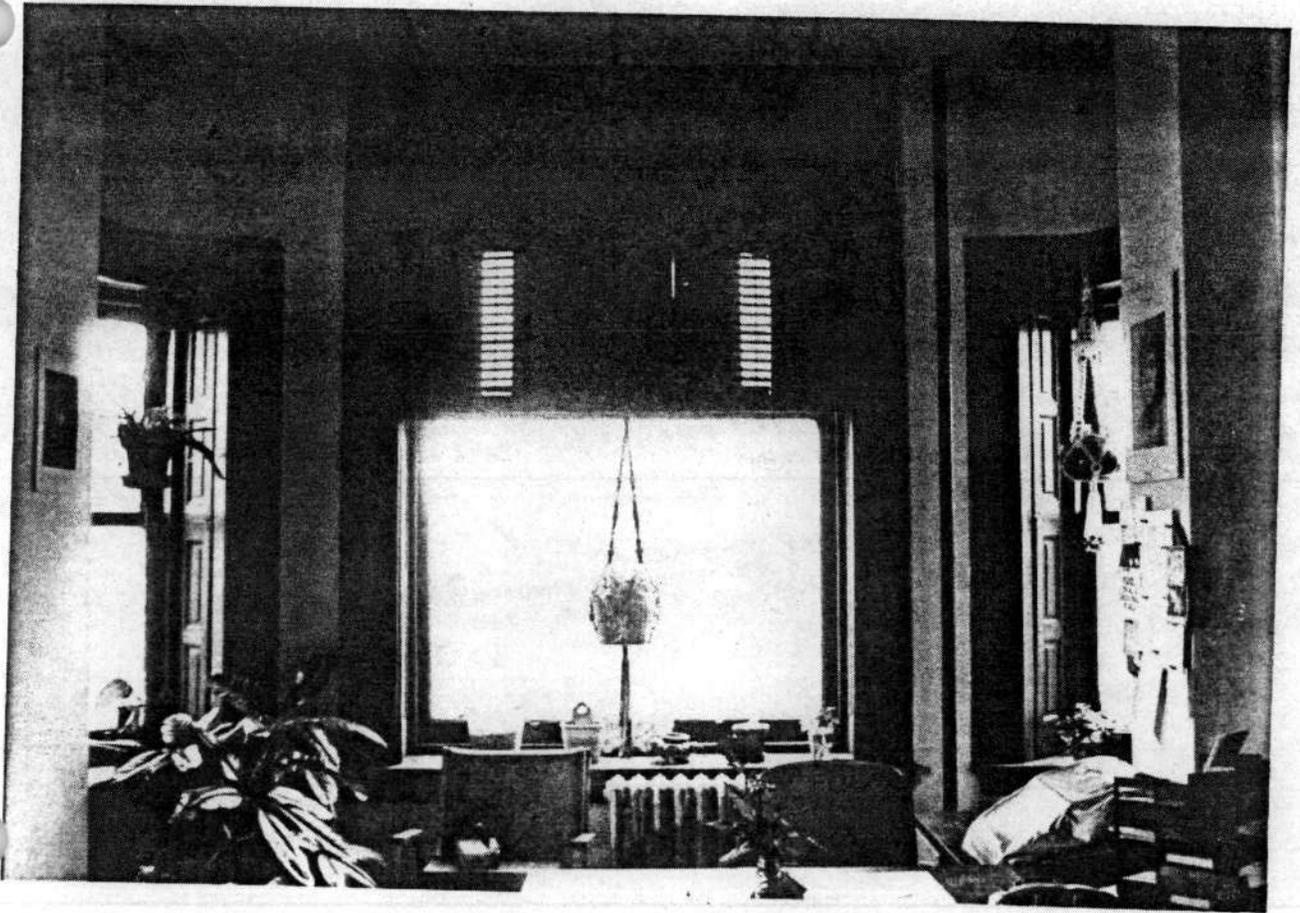
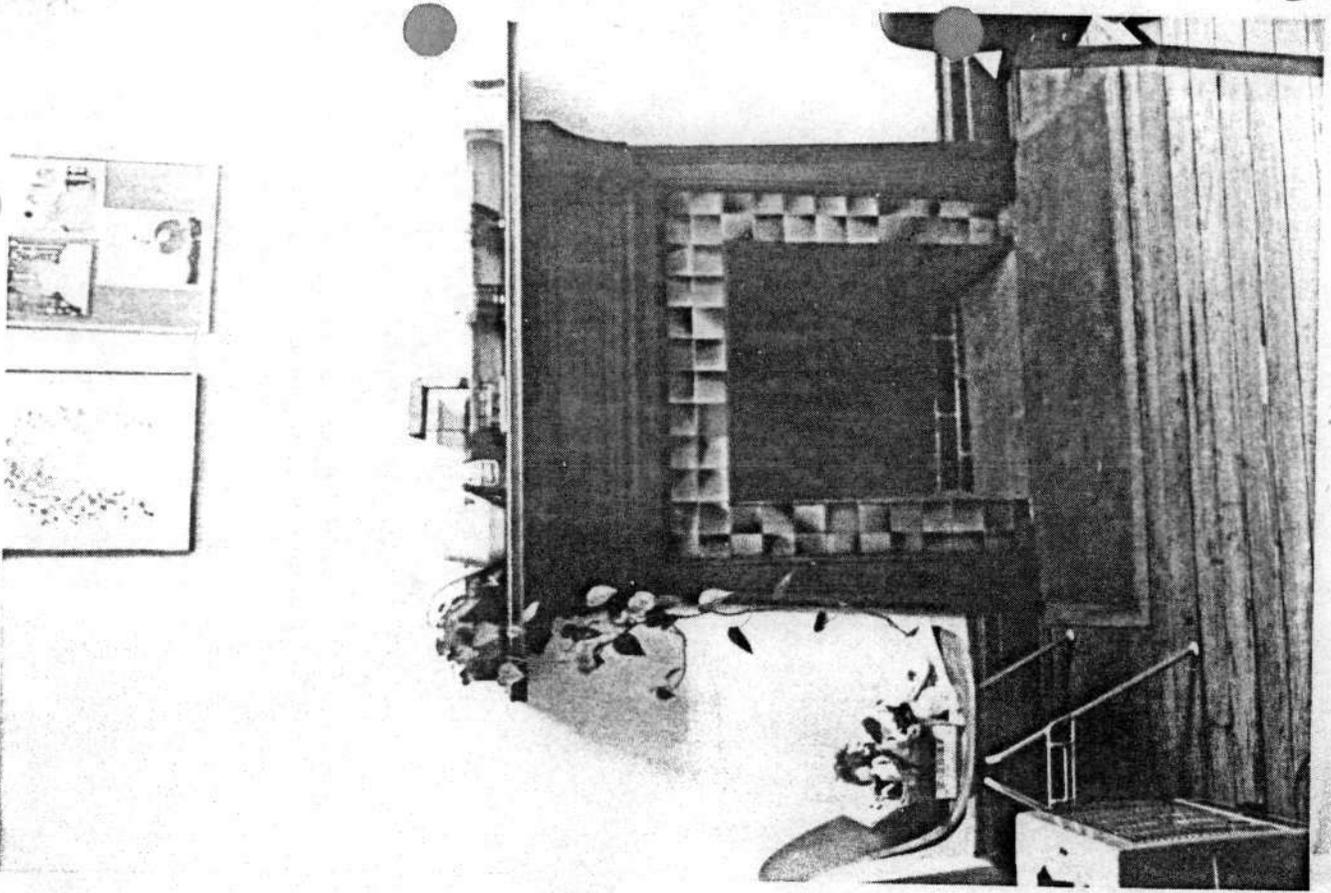
JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG. LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
MAY 1980
INTERIOR, LARGE BUILT-IN MIRROR IN SECOND
STORY STAIR HALL

17/26

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG. LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
MAY 1980
INTERIOR, BASE OF LARGE BUILT-IN MIRROR ON
SECOND STORY STAIR HALL

18/26

B-3611

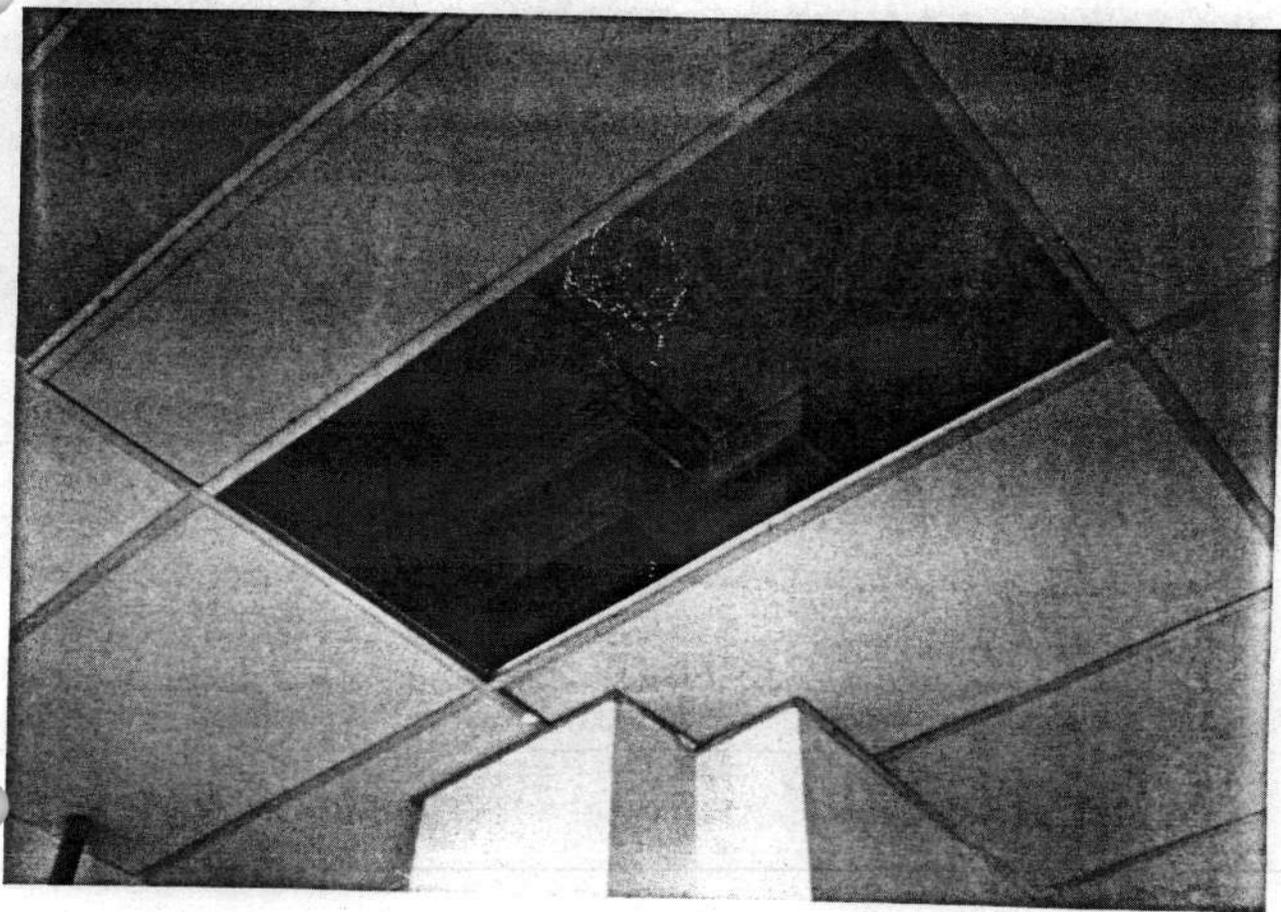
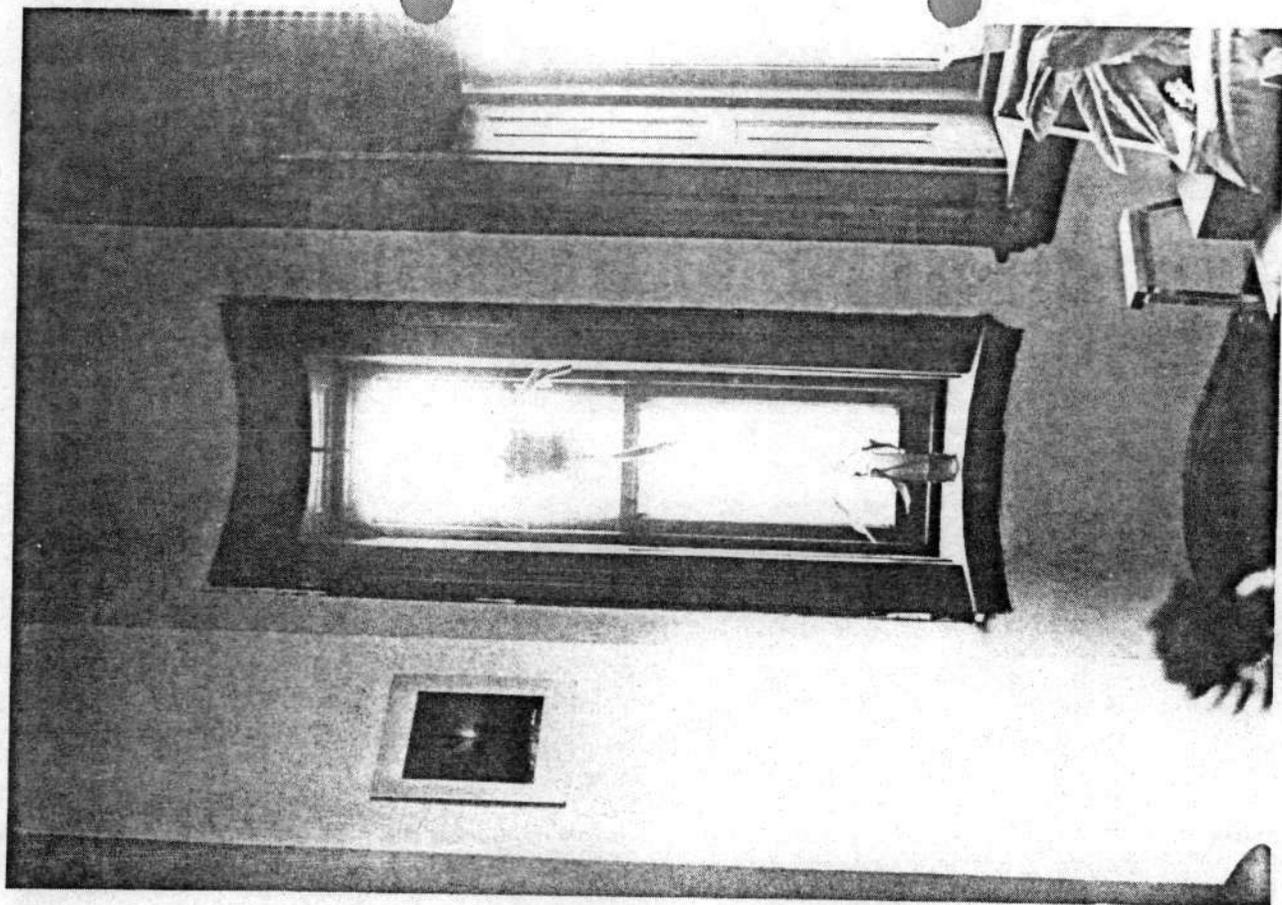


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JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG LOG: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
MAY 1980
INTERIOR, SECOND STORY, TYPICAL EGYPTIAN
REVIVAL FIREPLACE 19/26

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE - BALTIMORE CITY
PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK
MAY 1980
NEG. 4T CHAP (COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE)
VIEW INTO ALCOVE WITH ROUNDED CORNERS
SECOND FLOOR 20/26

B-3611



B-3611

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE - BALTIMORE CITY
PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK

MAY 1980

NEG. AT CHAP (COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE)

WINDOW - SECOND FLOOR

21/26

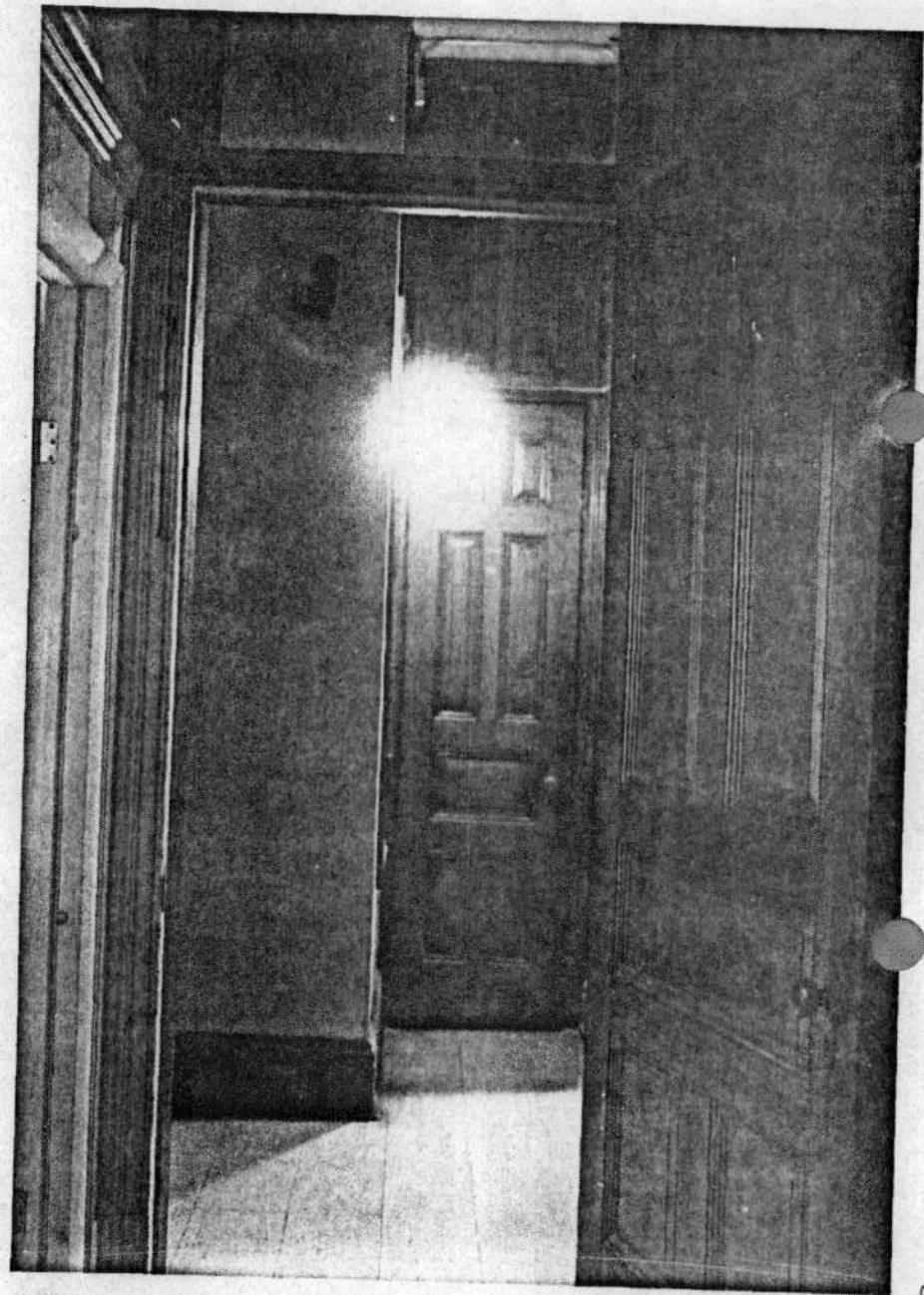
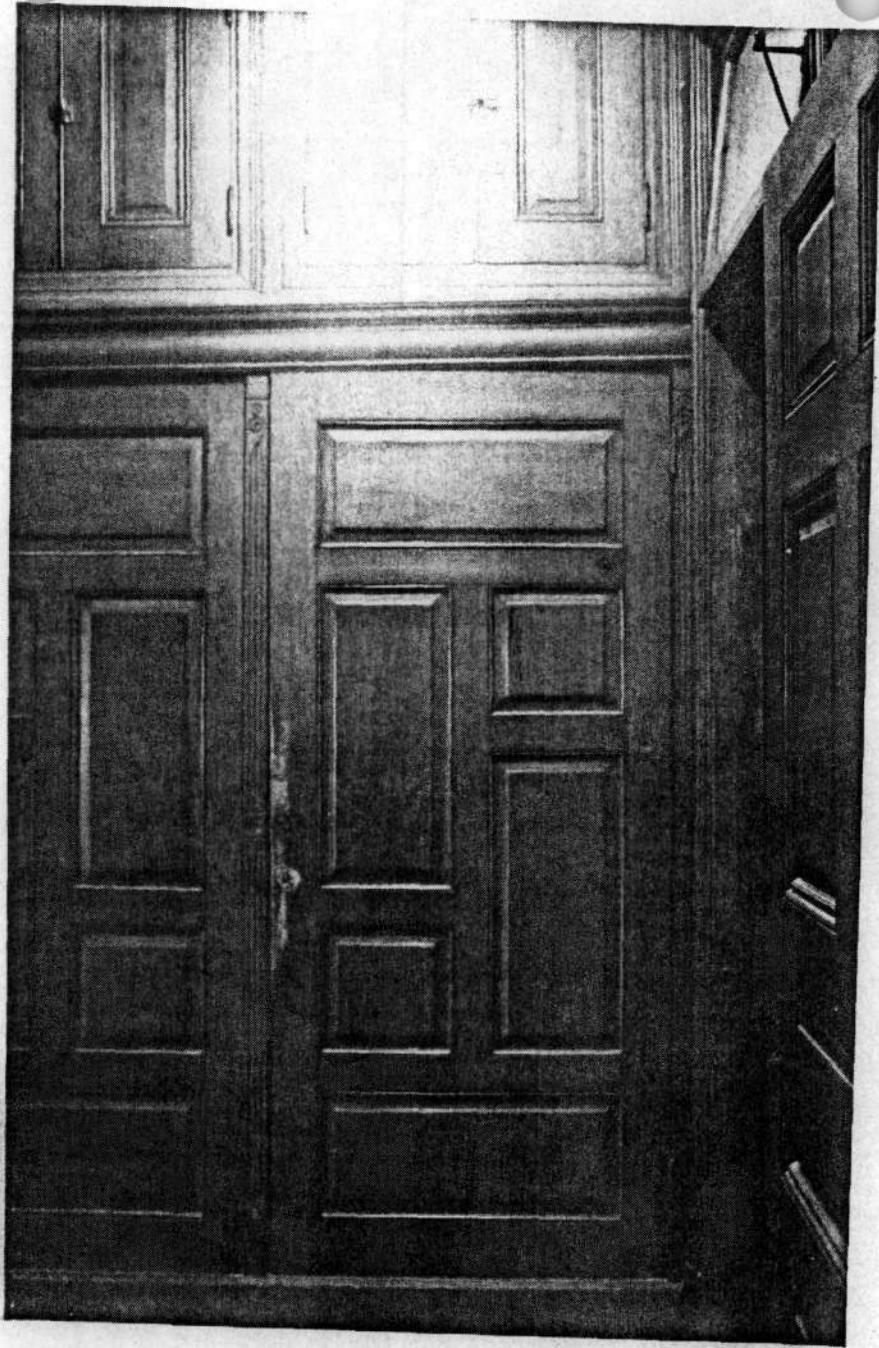
JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE - BALTIMORE
PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK

MAY 1980

NEG. AT CHAP (COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL
PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE)

CEILING OF ROOM ON SECOND STORY
SHOWING OLD CEILING & MOLDING ABOVE
MODERN DROPPED CEILING

22/26



B-3611

B-3611

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE - BALTIMORE CITY

PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK

MAY 1980

NEG. AT CHAP (COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE)

REAR CORRIDOR - SECOND FLOOR

23/26

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK

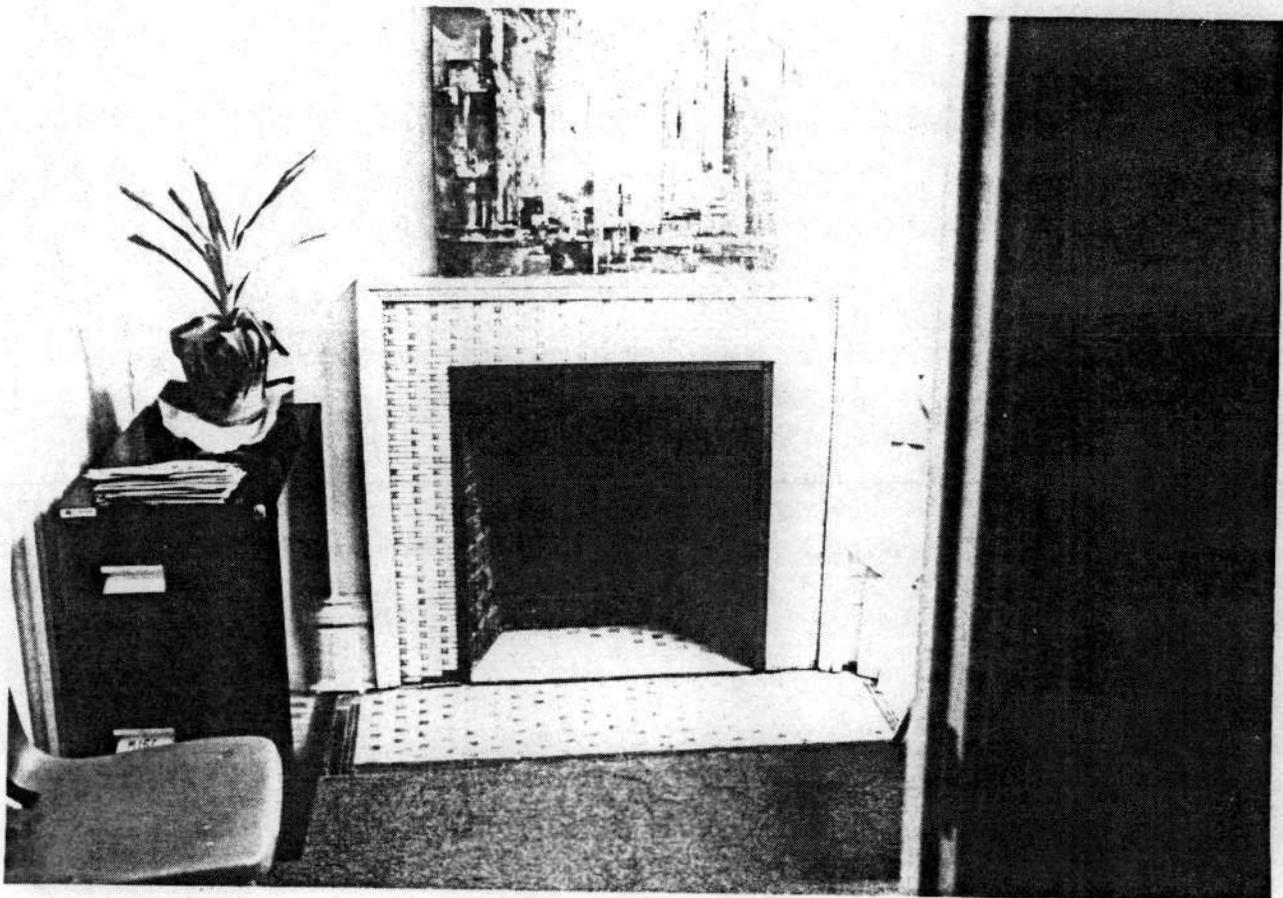
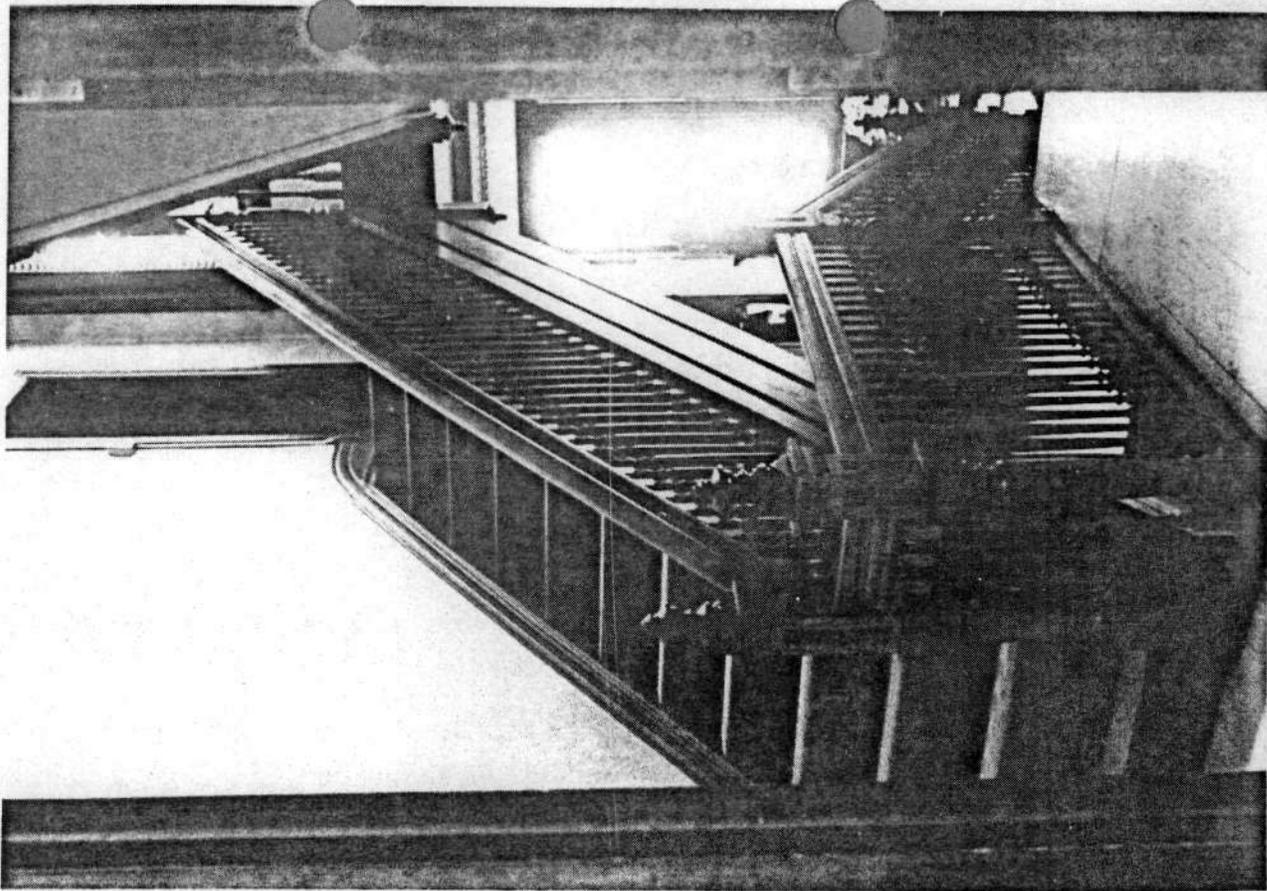
NEG LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE

MAY 1980

INTERIOR - PANELLING IN BACK CORRIDOR ON SECOND
FLOOR - NOTE UNUSUAL PATTERN OF PANELS ON CLOSET DOORS

24/26

B-3611



B-3611

JAMES L. HOOPER HOUSE - BALTIMORE CITY
PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK
MAY 1980

NEG. 11 CHAP (COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL & ARCHITECTURAL
PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE)
VIEW OF STAIRCASE & BANISTER FROM
SECOND FLOOR LANDING - VIEW THROUGH
DOOR IN ADDED WALL

25/26

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE - BALTIMORE CITY
PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK
MAY 1980

NEG. 11 CHAP (COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE)
FIREPLACE - THIRD FLOOR

26/26

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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

For NCRS use only

received

date entered

1. Name

historic Hooper, James E., house (PREFERRED)

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 100 East 23rd Street at northeast corner of St. Paul Street not for publication

city, town Baltimore vicinity of _____ congressional district 11th

state MD code 24 county Baltimore City code 510

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 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 type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: offices

4. Owner of Property

name Harold Wolff

street & number 100 East 23rd Street

city, town Baltimore vicinity of _____ state Maryland 21202

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Records Office Room 601

street & number Baltimore City Courthouse

city, town Baltimore state Maryland 21202

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title City of Baltimore Neighborhood Study has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1980 federal state county local

depository for survey records Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation

city, town Baltimore state Maryland 21202

7. Description

B-3611

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

The James E. Hooper house is a large free-standing masonry house at the northeast corner of 23rd and St. Paul Streets. The house is situated among the buildings of the Old Goucher College complex, a non contiguous National Register district. The Goucher House is directly to the north, and the Lovely Lane Methodist Church is across the street and one block to the south. The surrounding residential neighborhood consists primarily of large rowhouses. The house is an excellent example of Queen Anne style residential architecture. It retains its original character, except for a few minor alterations.

The building is a rectangular box with a steeply pitched gable roof, a small, two story wing extending from the east wall, and a 2½ story bay window extension on the west side, in the southwest corner of the building. This extension has a small gable roof. Fenestration and detailing on the entire house are assymetrical.

There are two stories in the main section of the house, and two more stories in the gable. Additionally, in the southeast corner of the house, there are intermediate levels of two or three rooms each between the first and second stories, and between the second and third stories.

The exterior walls are constructed of dark red bricks with terra cotta, brownstone, and granite trim. The roof is slate shingle.

The main entrance to the house is on the south side, facing 23rd Street. The entrance is approached by a granite and brownstone stairway of eight steps. The outer door of the main entrance is a modern commercial style plate glass and aluminum door. There is another entrance--the former kitchen door--at the east end of the small eastern wing. There is a metal hood supported by decorative wrought iron brackets over this entrance. The first story has tall, double hung, 1/1 wood windows.

On the main facade, to the right of the entrance, at the intermediate level below the second story is a square oriel, three bays wide and one bay deep, made of wood, and painted green.

The fenestration of the second story is almost identical to that of the first story. There is the same type of 1/1 wood windows, and for the most part, the windows are placed directly over the first story windows.

Directly above the oriel is a large, four part window, similar to many Jacobethan and Chateausque windows, with fixed panes set deep between thick mullions.

The third story is within the gabled roof. The various dormers at this level include pedimented and hipped dormers on the south slope and a gage shed dormer on the north slope. All of the windows are the same 1/1 double-hung wood variety, except for some small pivot windows in the hipped dormers.

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Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

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James E. Hooper house, Baltimore City, Maryland

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 1

(DESCRIPTION, continued)

The fourth story has two eyelid dormers on the south slope, two small 1/1 windows on the east wall, and an adaptation of a Palladian window, in the west wall.

Rising from the center of the house is a rectangular cupola, three bays by four. Attached to the cupola, on the north side, is a massive chimney, accented by decorative brickwork. There are four other similar chimneys placed assymmetrically on other parts of the house.

The inner door of the main entrance is still the original wooden double door with a large beveled glass panel in each half. The door leads to a large entrance hall in the center of the house. Other rooms and the main staircase radiate from this entrance hall.

The entrance hall is a square room. Wood panelling covers the walls to a height of about six feet, six inches. Plaster covers the remaining height of the wall--approximately another six feet, six inches. There is an elaborate floral pattern cast into the plaster. All exposed floor surfaces in this room, and in the entire house, are of hardwood planks about five inches wide.

There is a fireplace with a large and elaborate wooden mantel of the entrance hall, opposite the entrance. The floor immediately in front of the fireplace is inlaid with colorfully patterned glazed tiles. The framework immediately around the fireplace and the inside of the fireplace itself are of a bronze-colored metal cast in elaborate floral patterns and other designs. Above and around the fireplace is a mantel of the same wood as the wall panelling. The mantel rises to a height of about nine feet, and is topped by a segmental pediment.

The main stairway rises from the entrance hall. (There is also a back stairway. The back flight between the first and second stories has been removed). The stairs rise to the south, leading first to a landing at the oriel below the second story. There are three more rooms at this level that can be reached from the landing. These rooms, in the southeast corner of the house, are at the intermediate level whose windows are visible from the exterior. (The back stairway connects this level to the next intermediate level).

From the landing, the stairs continue to the second story hall. There is a large, floor-to-ceiling mirror built into the wall opposite the stairs in the second story hall. Elsewhere on the second story, there are several fireplaces with wooden mantels of an Egyptian Revival design.

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Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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Inventory—Nomination Form**

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James E. Hooper house, Baltimore City, Maryland

Continuation sheet

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Page

2

(DESCRIPTION, continued)

The stairs continue up to a landing which is just inside the large four part window over the oriel. Again at this intermediate level there are additional rooms in the southeast corner of the house that connect with the landing and with the back stairway.

The main stairway ends at the third story. The fourth story is reached by the back stairway. In the center of the fourth story there is a large rectangular room, and the ceiling of this room opens into a rectangular dome that rises to a cornice which, in turn, surrounds a rectangular hole. The hole opens onto the interior of the cupola. It is apparent that the hole was originally covered by a stained glass skylight. The surfaces of the rectangular dome are decorated with foliage and shield patterns. There is a trap door in the ceiling next to the dome. The door leads to a platform along the perimeter of the cupola.

ALTERATIONS:

But for the modern glass front door and the addition of a fire escape on the east side, the exterior remains unaltered. Inside the house, the hardwood floors have been covered by modern floor tiles in some rooms. Accoustic dropped ceilings with fluorescent lights have been installed in some rooms. Some partitions have been installed in some of the larger rooms. The basic structure and decorative detailing, however, remain intact.

8. Significance

B-3611

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 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/		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)		

Specific dates Built in 1886
Builder/Architect Benjamin Franklin Bennett, builder;
 Automobile Club Charles L Carson, possible architect.
 founding in 1901

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

SIGNIFICANCE

The James E. Hooper house draws significance from its architecture and its association with James E. Hooper (1839-1908) for whom the house was erected in 1886. As a free-standing masonry dwelling executed in the Queen Anne style, the James E. Hooper house embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type and method of construction not commonly found in inner-city Baltimore where the rowhouse is the dominant type of domestic architecture. Blocks of Queen Anne influenced masonry rowhouses do exist in great numbers and several free-standing Queen Anne frame houses are dotted around the fringes of the inner-city area but the free standing masonry Queen Anne house in this section of the city is rare. The house contains the distinctive features (most of which remain intact) of one farm in which the Queen Anne style was expressed throughout the country though primarily in urban areas. The important stylistic feature of these houses is the characteristic irregularity of plan and massing, small scale classical decorative detailing, and use of multiple steeply pitched roofs combined with the general largeness and simplicity of form and use of some colored masonry exterior materials (here red brick with dark colored rock faced stone trim) that is characteristic of the Romanesque style almost contemporary to the Queen Anne style. As the residence of Hooper, the house acquires importance from association with a person significant in Baltimore history. Hooper was the president, at the time this house was built, of William E. Hooper and Sons, a cotton milling firm in Jones Falls Valley which was founded by his father and believed to be the largest such operation in Baltimore at the turn of the century. He also served at least one term in the state legislature and on the boards of several community and civic groups. Another source of significance is that the Automobile Club of Maryland, now the Maryland affiliate of the American Automobile Association, was founded in this house at a meeting held in 1901 with Hooper at the first president.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

The James E. Hooper house is architecturally significant as an example of the large freestanding Queen Anne style masonry house--a type rare in Baltimore and unique in this immediate neighborhood.

There are few free-standing houses in inner-city Baltimore, but there are many in the outer sections of the city. Most are not built in the Queen Anne style. Of those that are, most are constructed of wood, not masonry. There are many Queen Anne style rowhouses built of masonry. But the combination of a free-standing house built of masonry in the Queen Anne style is quite rare in Baltimore. (Several such houses were razed in the 1960s.)

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James E. Hooper house, Baltimore City, Maryland

Continuation sheet

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3

(SIGNIFICANCE, continued)

This house has additional architectural significance because of its size, elaborateness, and visual prominence. After the Goucher House, it is the largest house in the immediate vicinity. More than a mere house, it is a mansion. (The nearby Goucher House is a part of the Old Goucher College National Register district.)

The House was probably designed by Charles L. Carson, a prominent and prolific architect of late 19th century Baltimore. Carson was active at the time the house was built (1886). He designed at least one of the old Goucher College buildings and supervised the construction of some others. Since Hooper was on the college building committee, the two would have had professional contact. Furthermore, it is likely that a person of Hooper's wealth and stature, when building a house as large and elaborate as this one, would commission an architect of Carson's ability and importance. Finally, in comparison to some of Carson's known works, it appears quite feasible stylistically for Carson to have designed this house. Carson's work includes Goucher Hall (part of the Old Goucher College National Register district), The Madison Avenue Temple (in Baltimore City's Madison Park Historic District) and the original Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore's public library) along with its first branch libraries. Carson is also credited with designing a large number of factories and warehouses, churches, and private homes, mostly in Baltimore.

Benjamin Franklin Bennett, the contractor who built the house, was the most active builder of mid-and-late century Baltimore. Among his more important buildings are the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, which is in a National Historic Landmark District, the Lovely Lane Methodist Church, and the old Goucher College complex. The latter two projects are situated very near the Hooper house, and are both on the National Register of Historic Places. Bennett also built the First Baptist Church, a Baltimore City Landmark, and the now demolished Academy of Music on Howard Street. (All cited buildings are or were in Baltimore.)

James E. Hooper (1839-1908), for whom the house was built, served as president and general manager of William E. Hooper and Sons, the cotton milling firm established by his father. Nineteenth century Baltimore was one of the nation's major centers for the manufacture of cotton goods, and the Hooper-owned milled in the Jones Falls Valley were the largest cotton manufacturers in the city. One of their main products was cotton duck-canvas—used for ships' sails, a produce with a high demand in Baltimore. (Then as now, Baltimore was a center of shipping and ship building.)

In 1876 Hooper was elected as a Republican to the Maryland House of Delegates, and while serving his one term in office he sponsored and helped pass a law for the protection of industrial child labor, limiting the working hours of minors under sixteen years old to ten hours per day. This law broke new ground in the area of labor legislation, and it represented the

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James E. Hooper House, Baltimore City, Maryland

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4

(SIGNIFICANCE, continued)

beginning of a movement to use law to protect children from abuse and exploitation.

Hooper also served on the boards of several local communal and civic groups, including the Lovely Lane Methodist Church, the Woman's College (now Goucher College) and the Board of Park Commissioners. He was the president of the Kelso Home, a Methodist orphanage in north Baltimore.

The Automobile Club of Maryland was founded in 1901 at a meeting in Hooper's house. Hooper was a founder and the first president. The Automobile Club of Maryland (now the Maryland affiliate of the American Automobile Association) was originally a social and hobby club for early car owners. As automobile ownership grew with the introduction of assembly line mass production, the Automobile Club expanded its membership and broadened the range of its activities, so that its programs include lobbying, travel information services, and its famous emergency road service.

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James E. Hooper house, Baltimore City, Maryland

Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page 5

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(All available at Maryland Department of Enoch Pratt Free Library)

Baltimore: Its History and Its People. Lewis Historical Publishing Company, New York, 1912. (by unnamed contributors)

Engelhardt, George W. Baltimore City, Maryland: The Book of Its Board of Trade. Baltimore, 1895.

The Maryland Motorist. (published by Automobile Club of Maryland). July-August 1914.

Men of Mark in Maryland. Johnson-Wynne Company, Washington, D.C. 1907, (by unnamed contributors)

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Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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Inventory—Nomination Form**

James E. Hooper house, Baltimore City, Maryland

Continuation sheet

Item number

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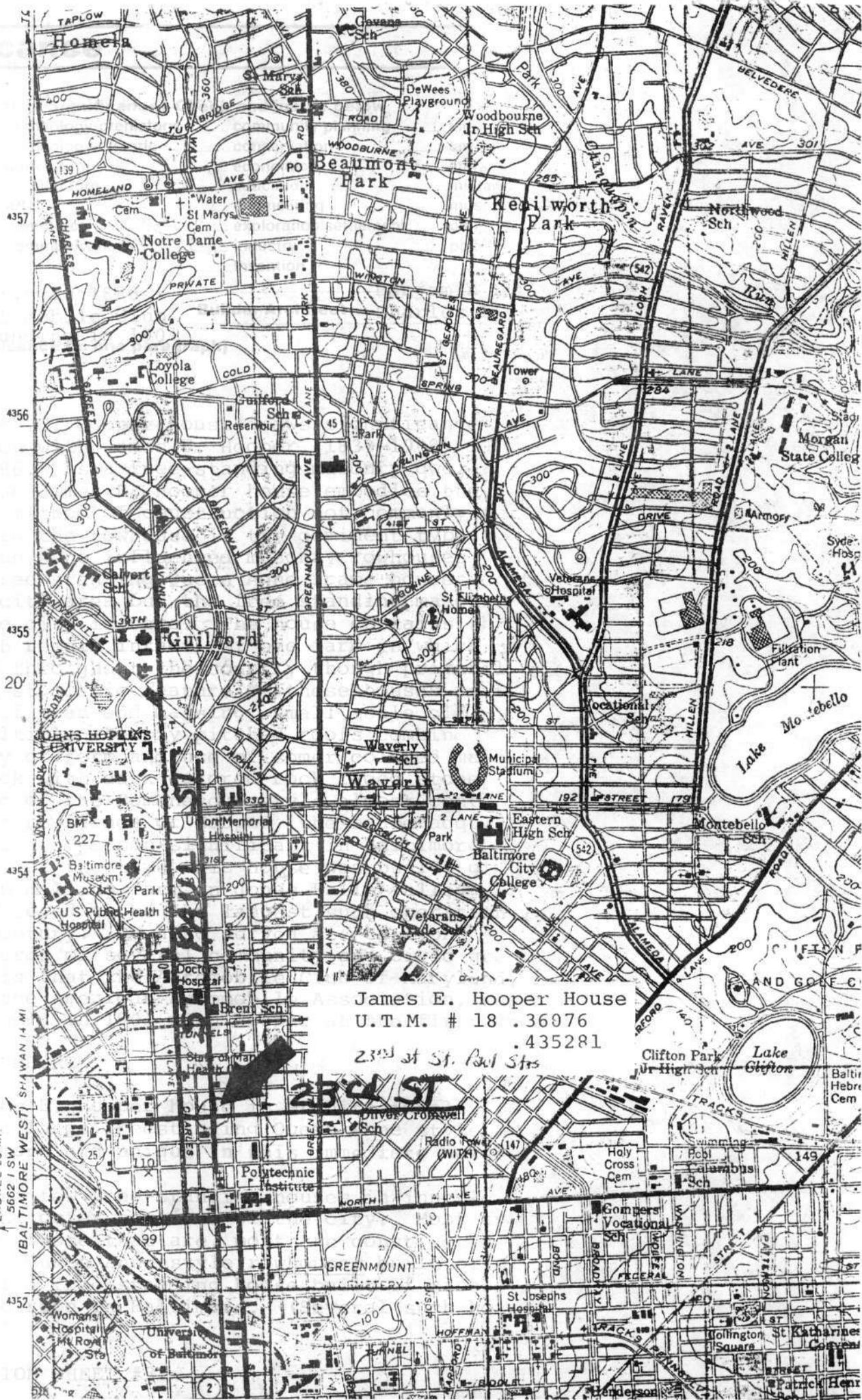
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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

BEGINNING for the same at the northeast corner of intersection of St. Paul and 23rd (formerly Fourth) Streets and running thence, northerly binding on the east side of St. Paul Street 70 feet; thence, easterly parallel with 23rd Street, 123 feet to Hargrove Alley 20 feet wide; thence, southerly binding on the west side of Hargrove Alley, with the use thereof in common, 70 feet to the north side of 23rd Street and thence, westerly binding on the north side of 23rd Street 123 feet to the place of beginning. The improvements thereon being known as No. 100 E. 23rd Street. The lot is rectangular in shape.

B-3611



James E. Hooper House
 U.T.M. # 18 .36976
 .435281
 23rd St at St. Paul Sts

LAUREL 20 MI.
 56621 SW
 (BALTIMORE WEST) SHAWAN 14 MI

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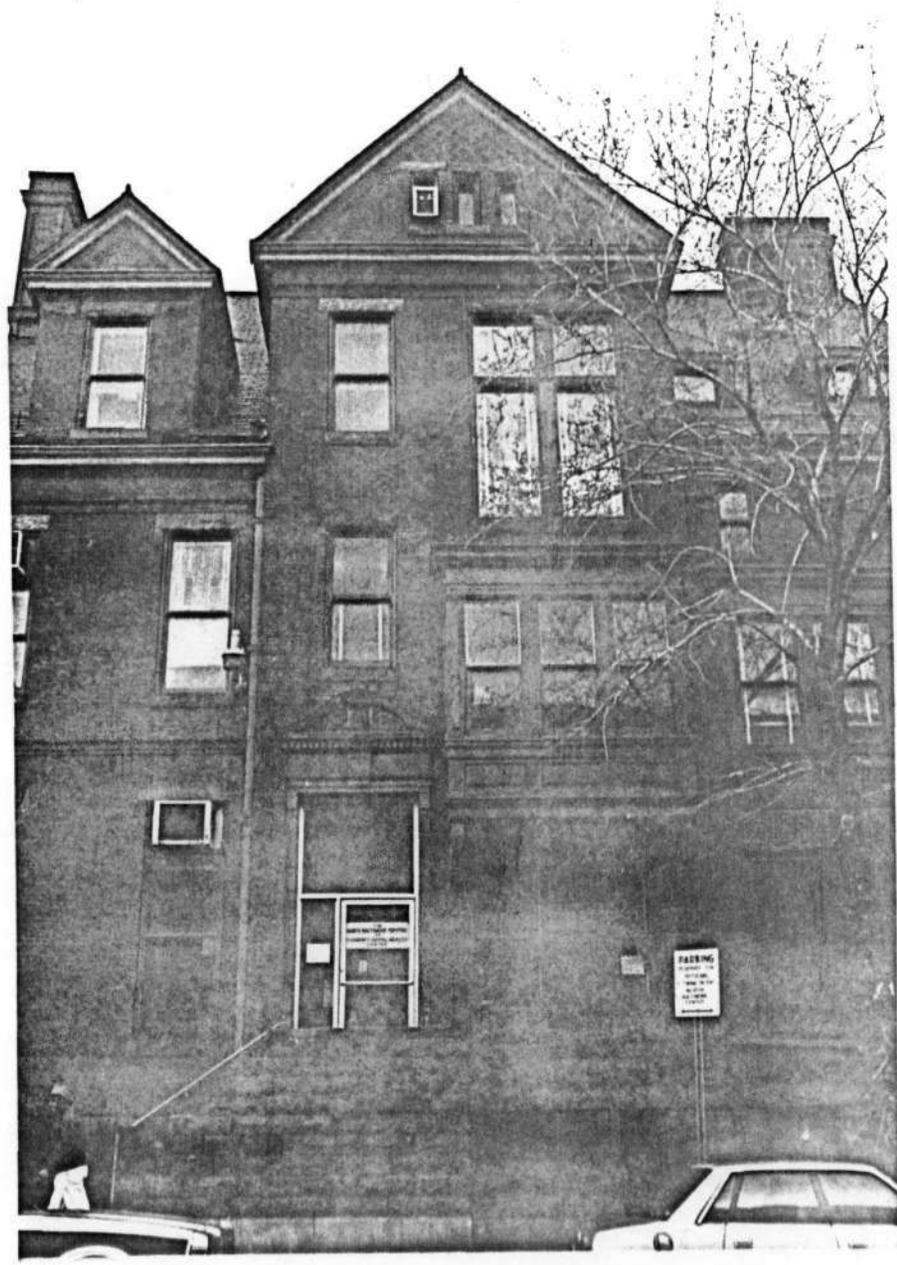
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JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG. LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
APRIL 1980
DETAIL OF SOUTH ELEVATION OF HOUSE

3/26

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
APRIL 1980
SOUTHWEST ELEVATION OF HOUSE

1/26

APRIL 1980



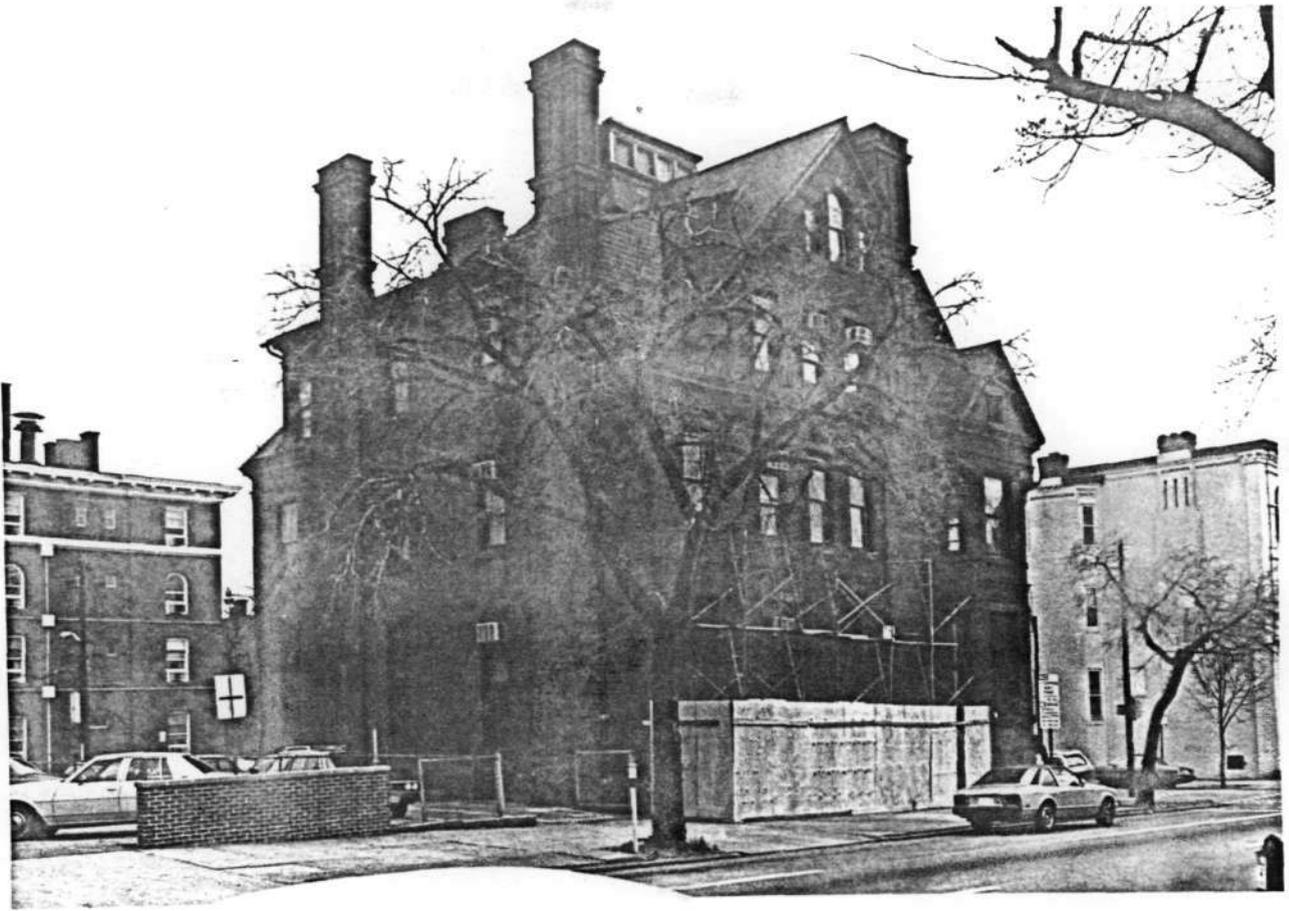
JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE - BALTIMORE CITY
 PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK
 MAY 1980
 NEG AT CHAP (COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
 ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION)
 VIEW OF MAIN FACADE FROM S.W.

2/26

APRIL 1980

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
 PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
 NEG LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
 APRIL 1980
 VIEW FROM S.E. W/ GOLCHER HOUSE TO RIGHT &
 PART OF OLD GOLCHER COLLEGE TO LEFT (BOTH ON NATL REG)

4/26

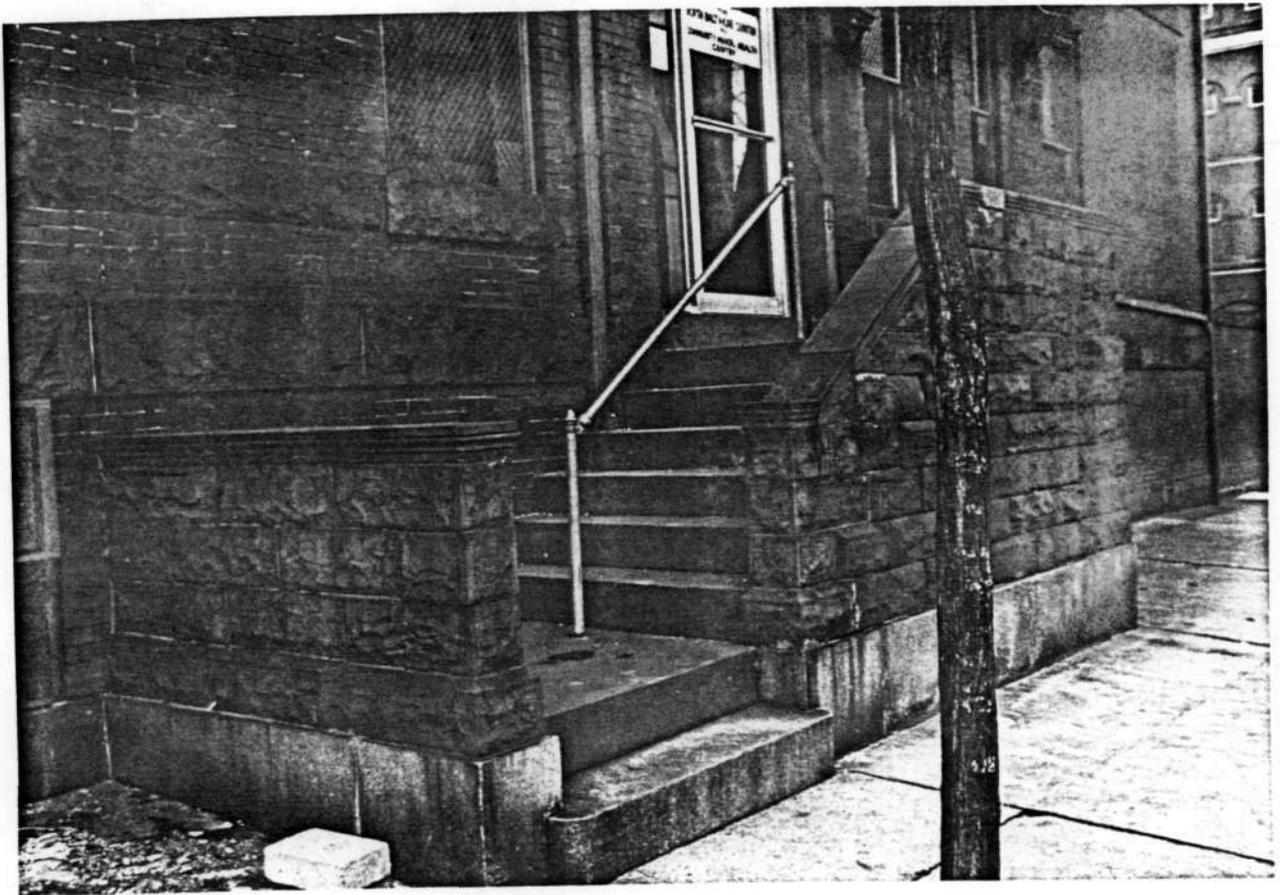


JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG. LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
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APRIL 1980
NORTHWEST ELEVATION

6/26

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG. LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHI-
TECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
MAY 1980
NORTHEAST ELEVATION OF HOUSE

5/26



JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
 PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
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 ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
 APRIL 1980
 VIEW SOUTH ON SAINT PAUL STREET; HOOPER HOUSE (R)
 IN RIGHT CENTER
 (LEFT CENTER IS GOUCHER HOUSE, DESIGNED BY STANFORD WHITE,
 IS ON NAT'L REGISTER)

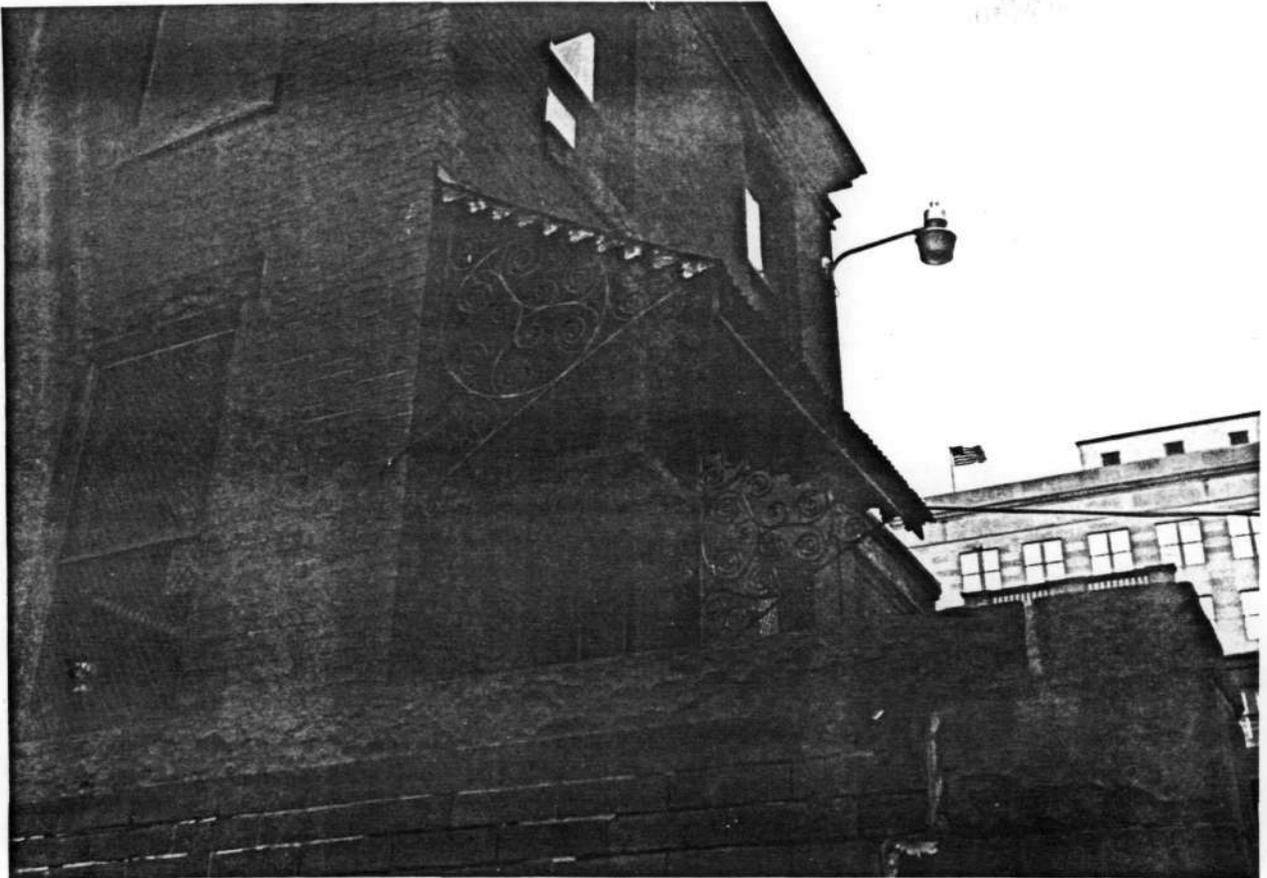
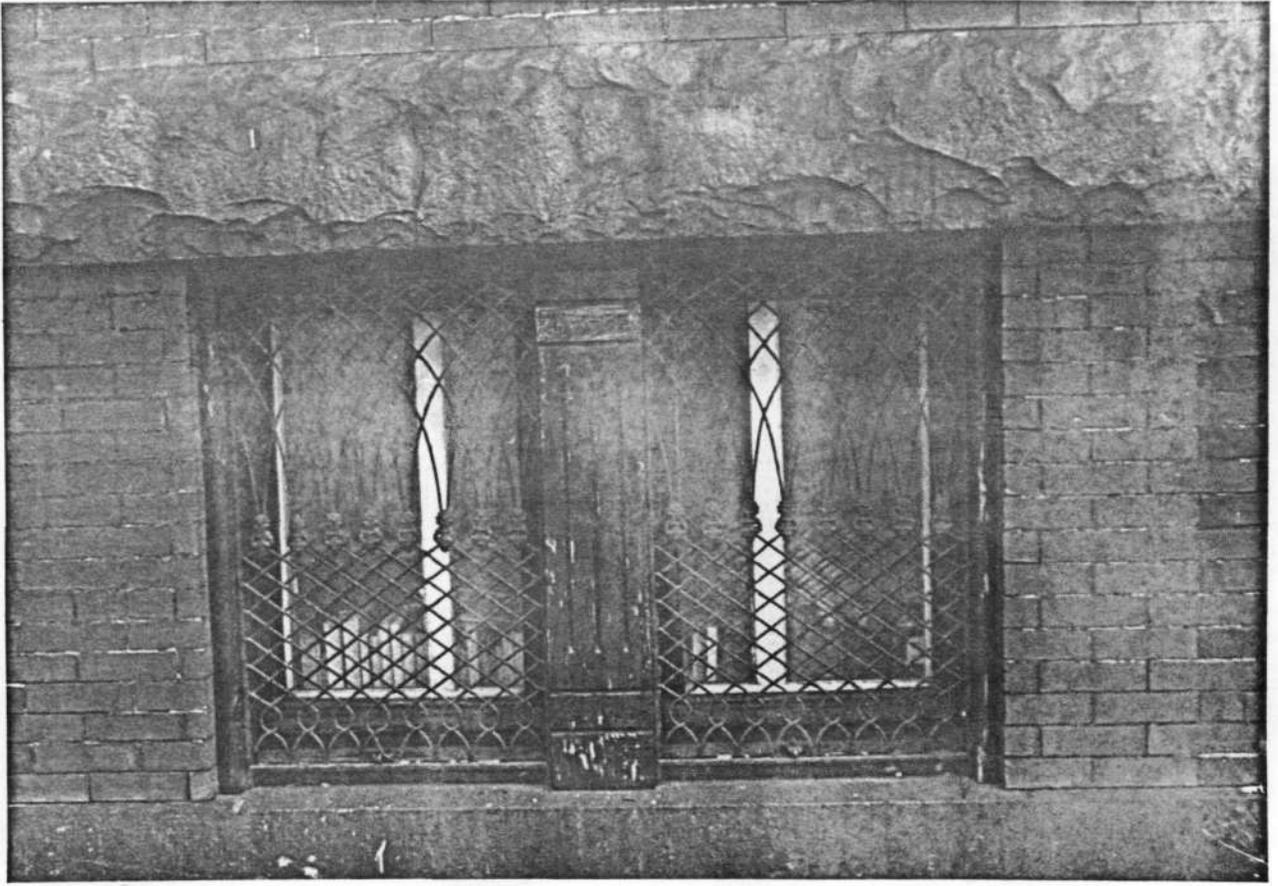
8/26

APRIL 1980

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
 PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
 NEG. LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
 ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
 APRIL 1980
 EXTERIOR, FRONT STOOP (ON SOUTH FACADE)

9/26

B-3611



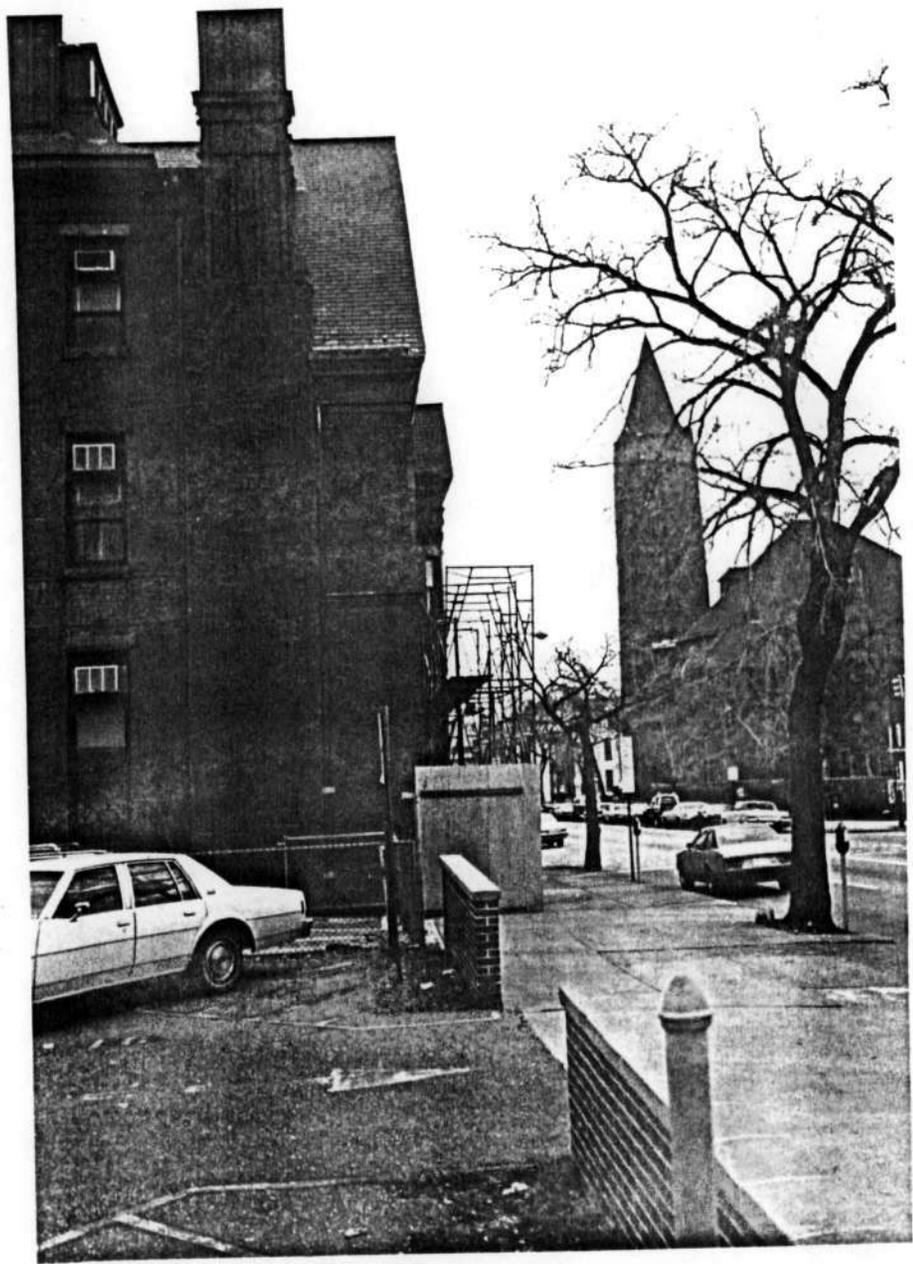
APRIL 1980

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND T
 PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
 NEG LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
 APRIL 1980
 EXTERIOR, WEST SIDE, IRON GRILL OVER
 BASEMENT WINDOW 10/26

APRIL 1980

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
 PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
 NEG LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
 APRIL 1980
 EXTERIOR, DETAIL OF HOOD W/ WROUGHT IRON
 BRACKETS OVER KITCHEN ENTRANCE ON EAST SIDE

11/26



B-3611

B-3611

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG. LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
MAY 1980
INTERIOR, FIREPLACE AND MANTLE IN ENTRANCE
HALL

12/26

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE - BALTIMORE CITY
PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK
MAY 1980
NEG. AT CHAP (COMMISSION FOR HIST. & ARCH. PRES. U.)
VIEW FROM NORTH, DOWN ST. PAUL ST.

LOVELY LANE METHODIST CHURCH AT RIGHT
DESIGNED BY STANFORD WHITE
IS ON NATIONAL REGISTER

7/26

B-3611

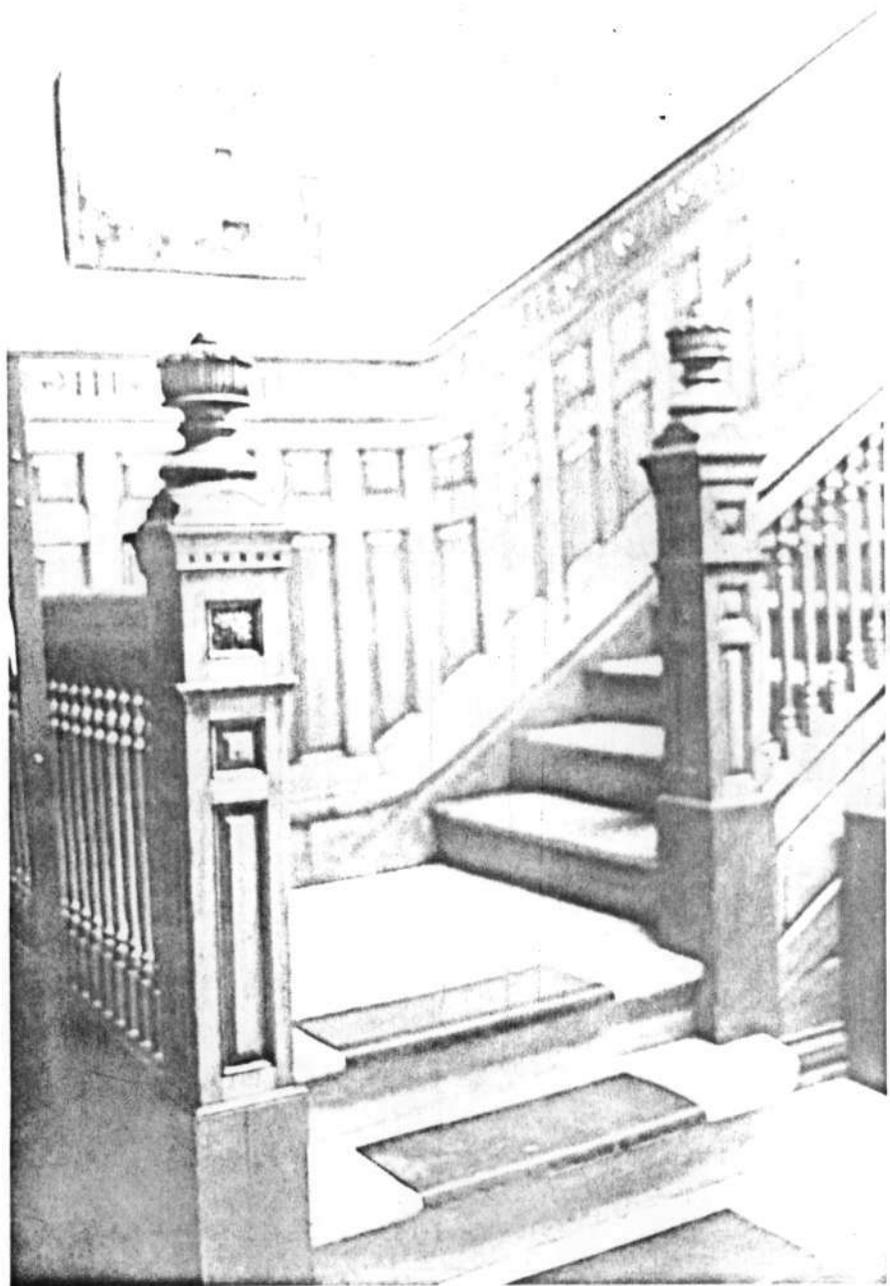
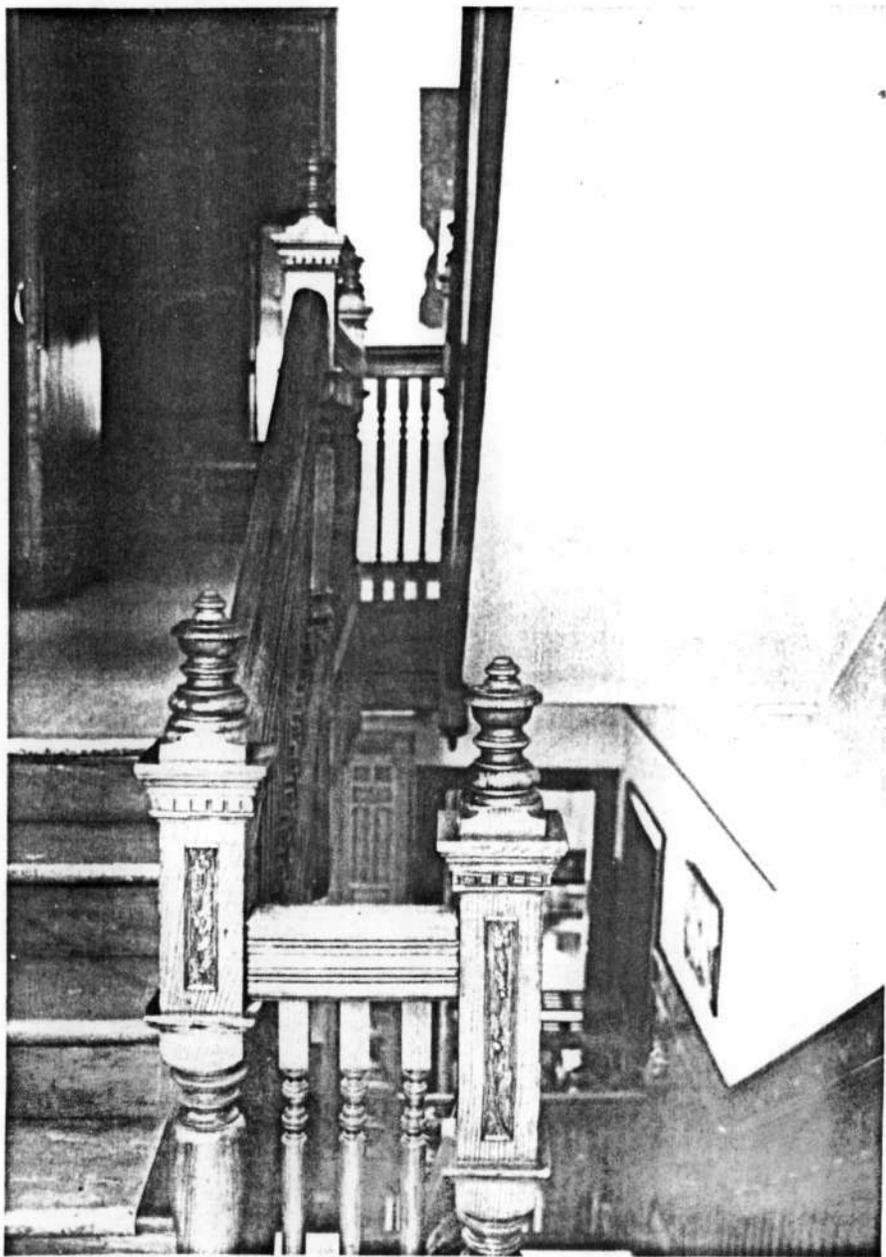


JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
 PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
 NEG. LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
 ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
 MAY 1980
 INTERIOR, DETAIL OF FIREPLACE IN ENTRANCE
 HALL

13/26

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE - BALTIMORE CITY
 PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK
 MAY 1980 (COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL
 PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE)
 NEG. AT CHAP
 VIEW FROM ENTRANCE HALL INTO WAITING
 ROOM; NOTE MODERN CEILING, TILE FLOOR;
 ALSO NOTE FLORAL PATTERN IN PLASTER OF
 ENTRANCE HALL WALL

14/26



B-3611

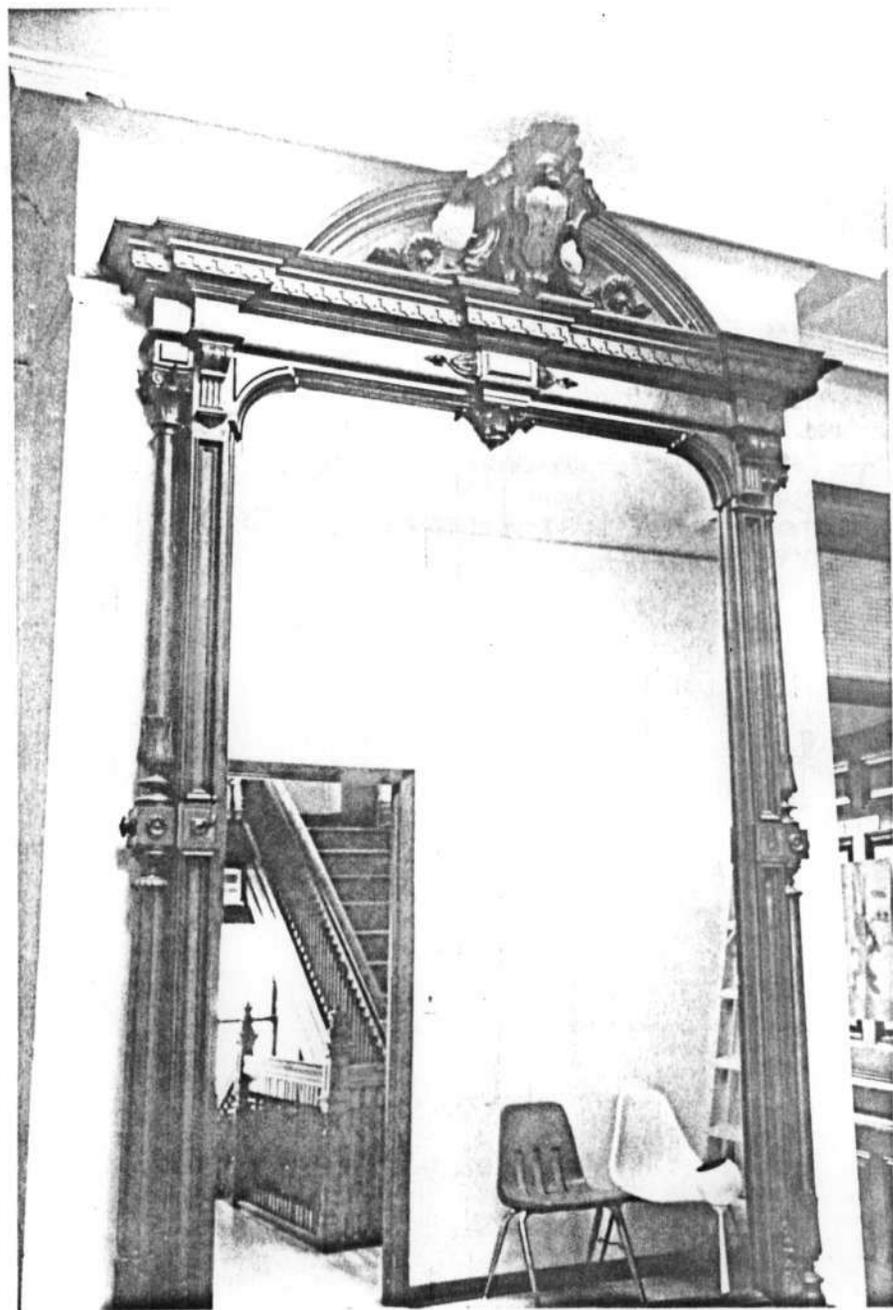
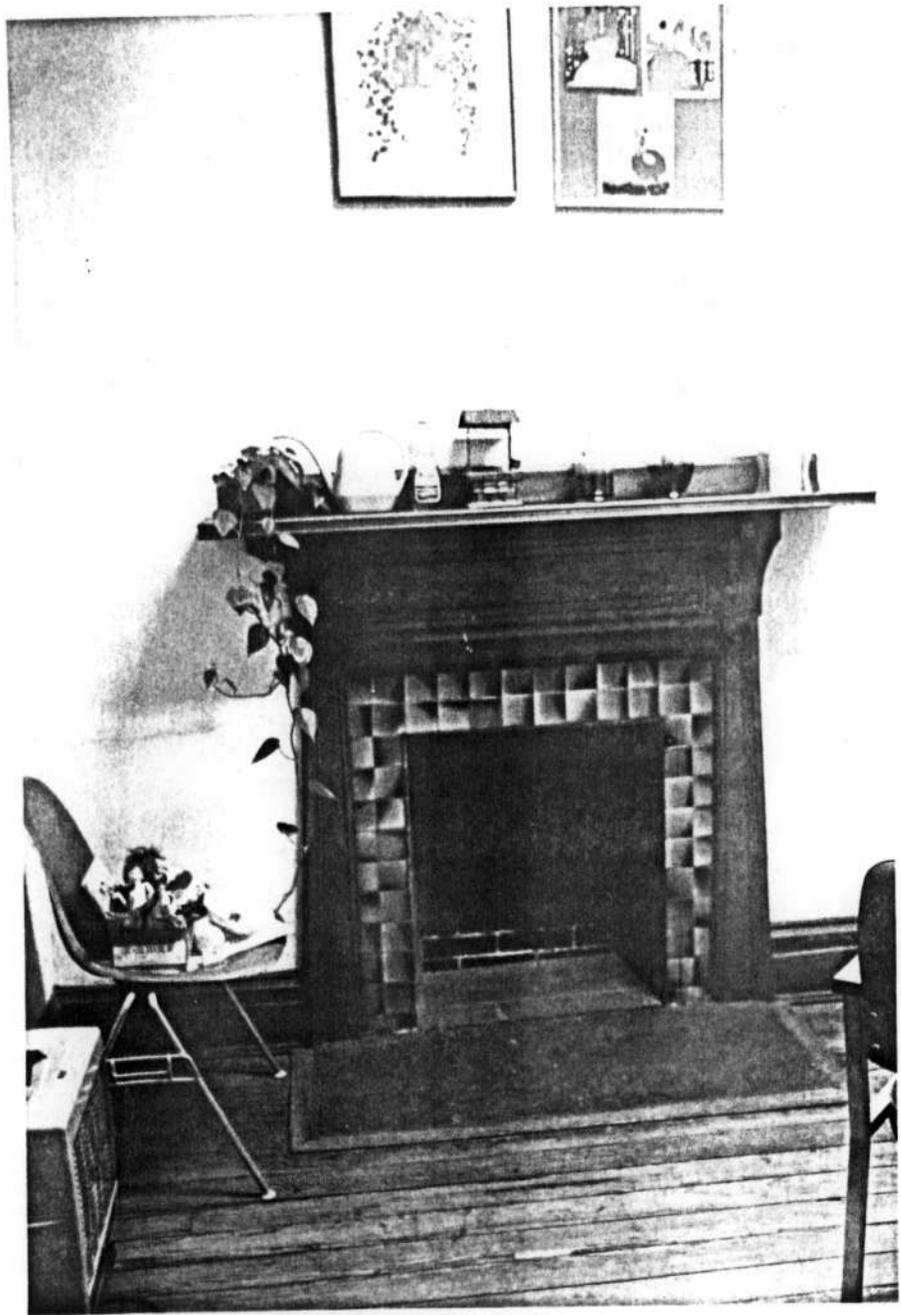
B-3611

JAMES E. HOOVER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG. LOC. COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
MAY 1980
INTERIOR, BANISTER IN ENTRANCE HALL

15/26

JAMES E. HOOVER HOUSE - BALTIMORE CITY
PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK
MAY 1980
NEG. AT CHAP (COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL
PRESERVATION)
STAIRCASE & BANISTER FROM LANDING
BELOW SECOND FLOOR

16/26



B-3611

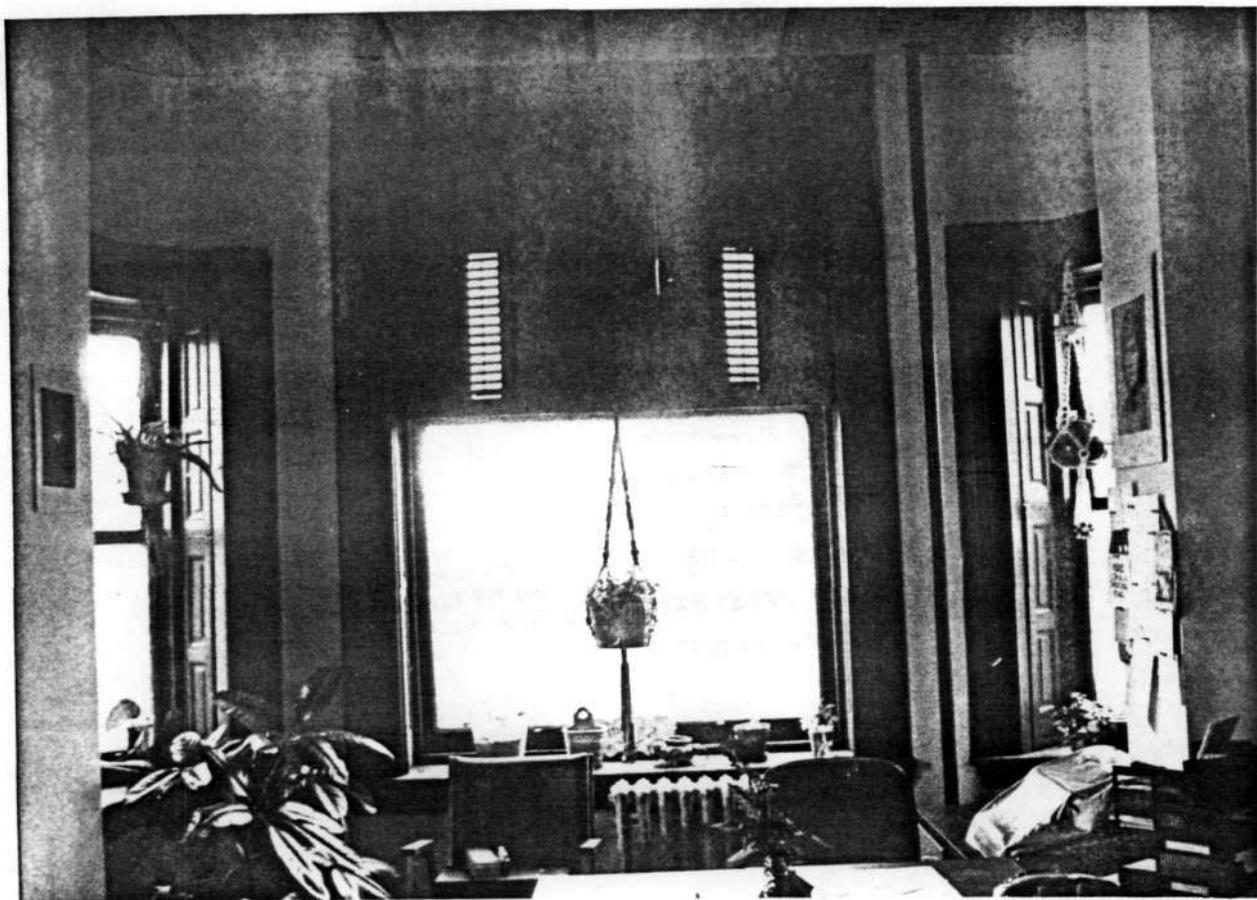
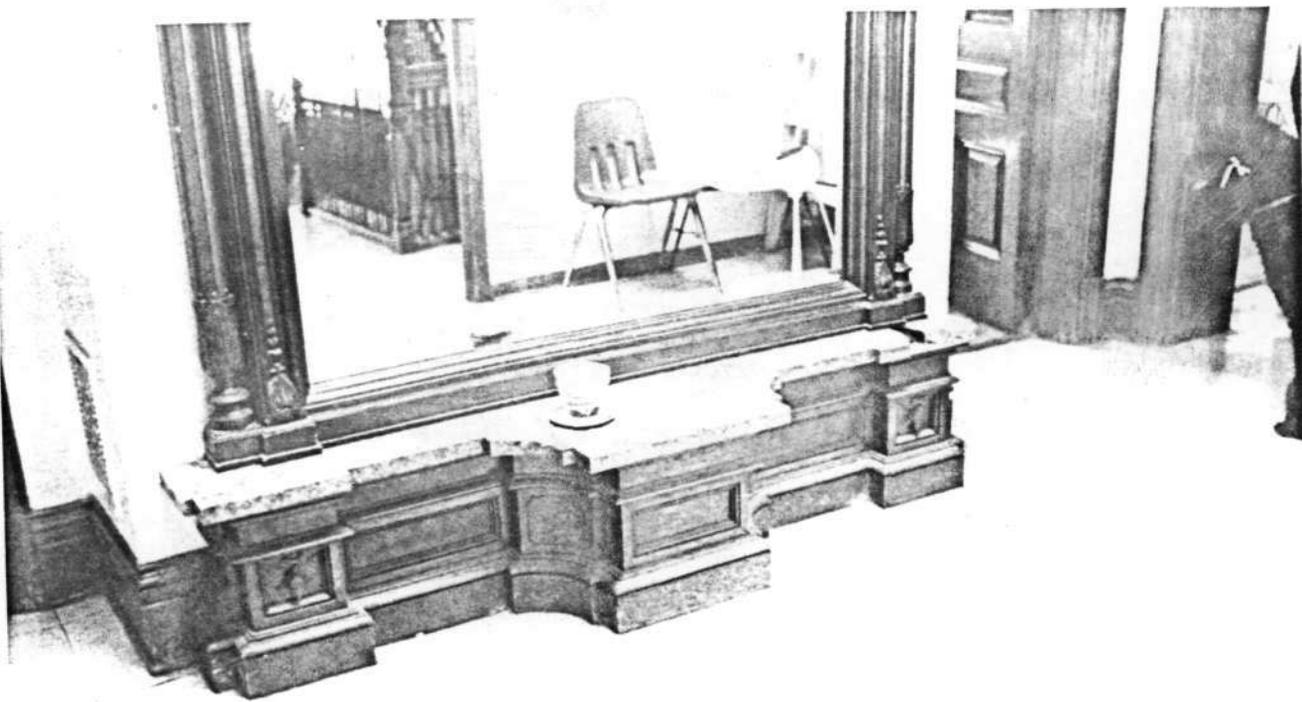
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JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG. LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
MAY 1980
INTERIOR, LARGE BUILT-IN MIRROR IN SECOND
STORY STAIR HALL

17/26

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
MAY 1980
INTERIOR, SECOND STORY, TYPICAL EGYPTIAN
REVIVAL FIREPLACE
19/26

B-3611



JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG. LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION

MAY 1980

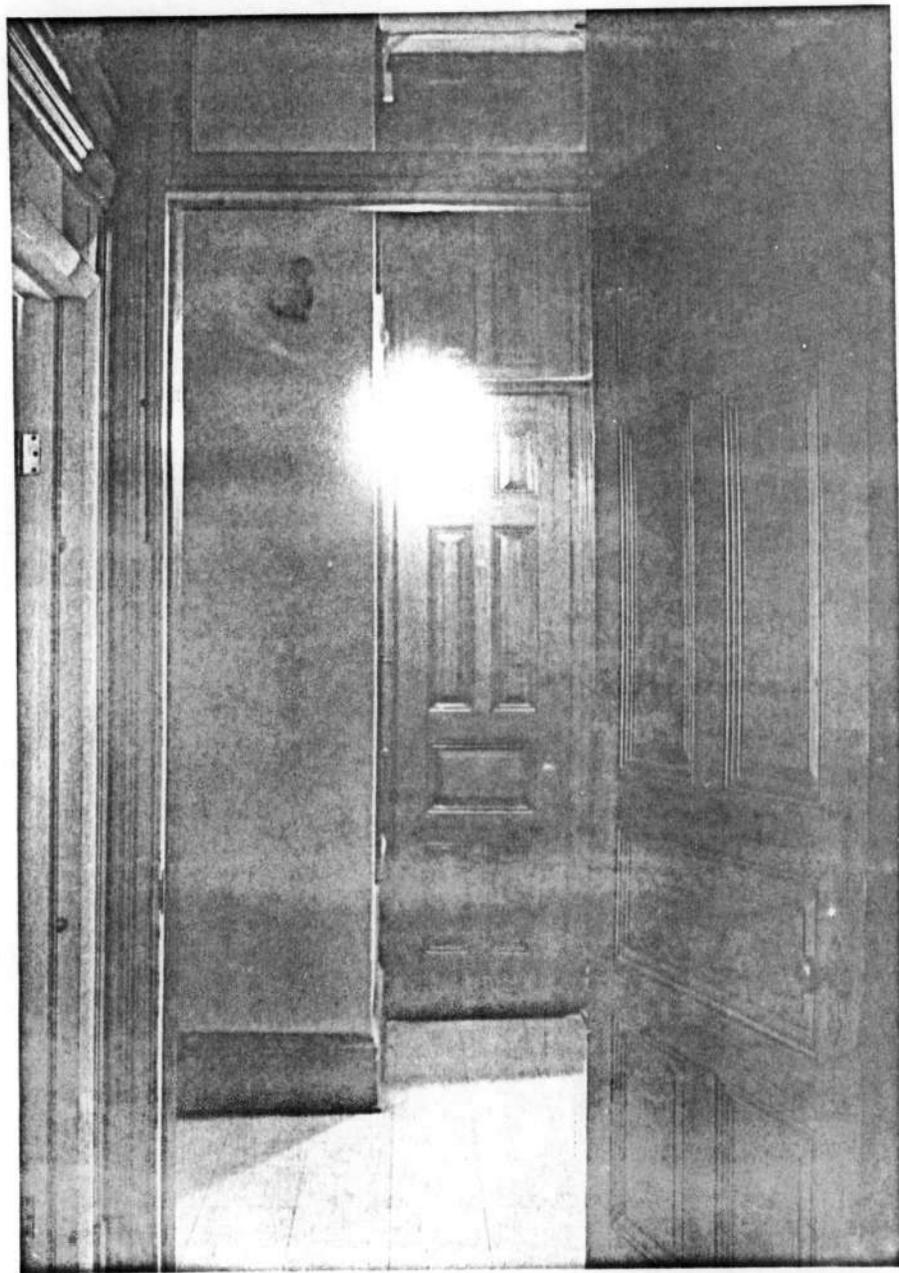
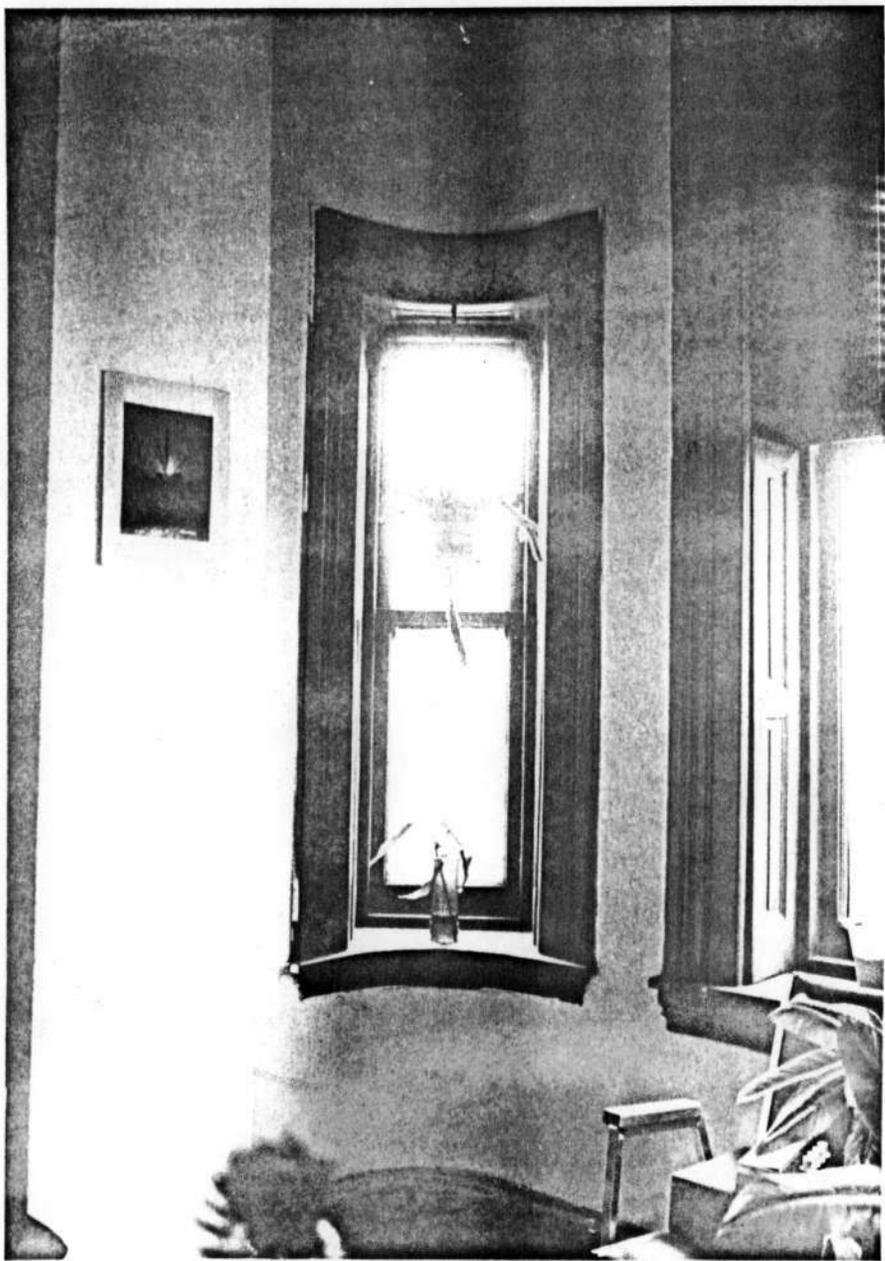
INTERIOR, BASE OF LARGE BUILT-IN MIRROR ON
SECOND STORY STAIR HALL

18/26

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE - BALTIMORE CITY
PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK
MAY 1980

NEG. AT CHAP (COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE)
VIEW INTO ALCOVE WITH ROUNDED CORNERS
SECOND FLOOR

20/26



B-5611

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE - BALTIMORE CITY

PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK

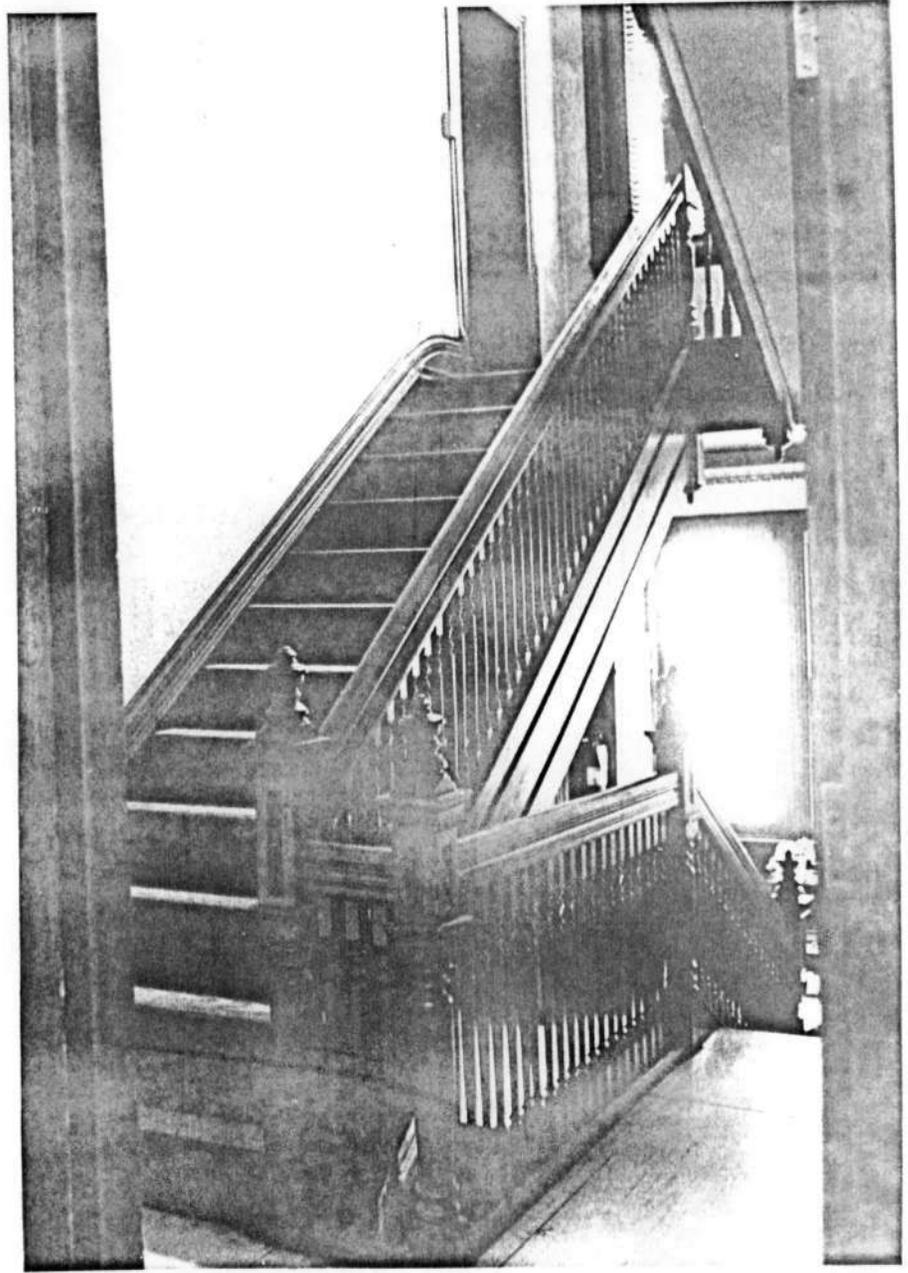
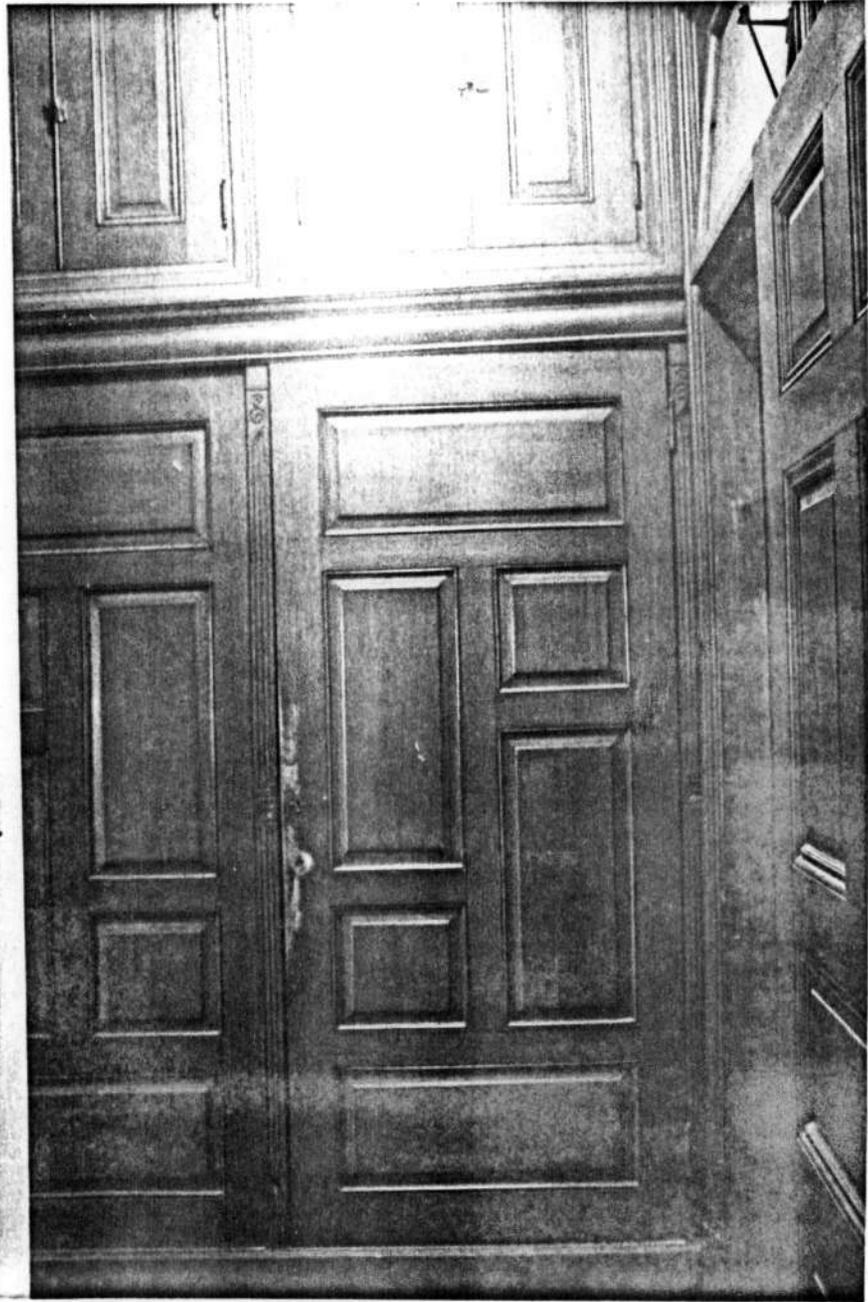
MAY 1980

NEG. AT CHAP (COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE)

WINDOW - SECOND FLOOR

21/26

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE - BALTIMORE CITY
PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK
MAY 1980
NEG. AT CHAP (COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE)
REAR CORRIDOR - SECOND FLOOR
23/26



B-3611

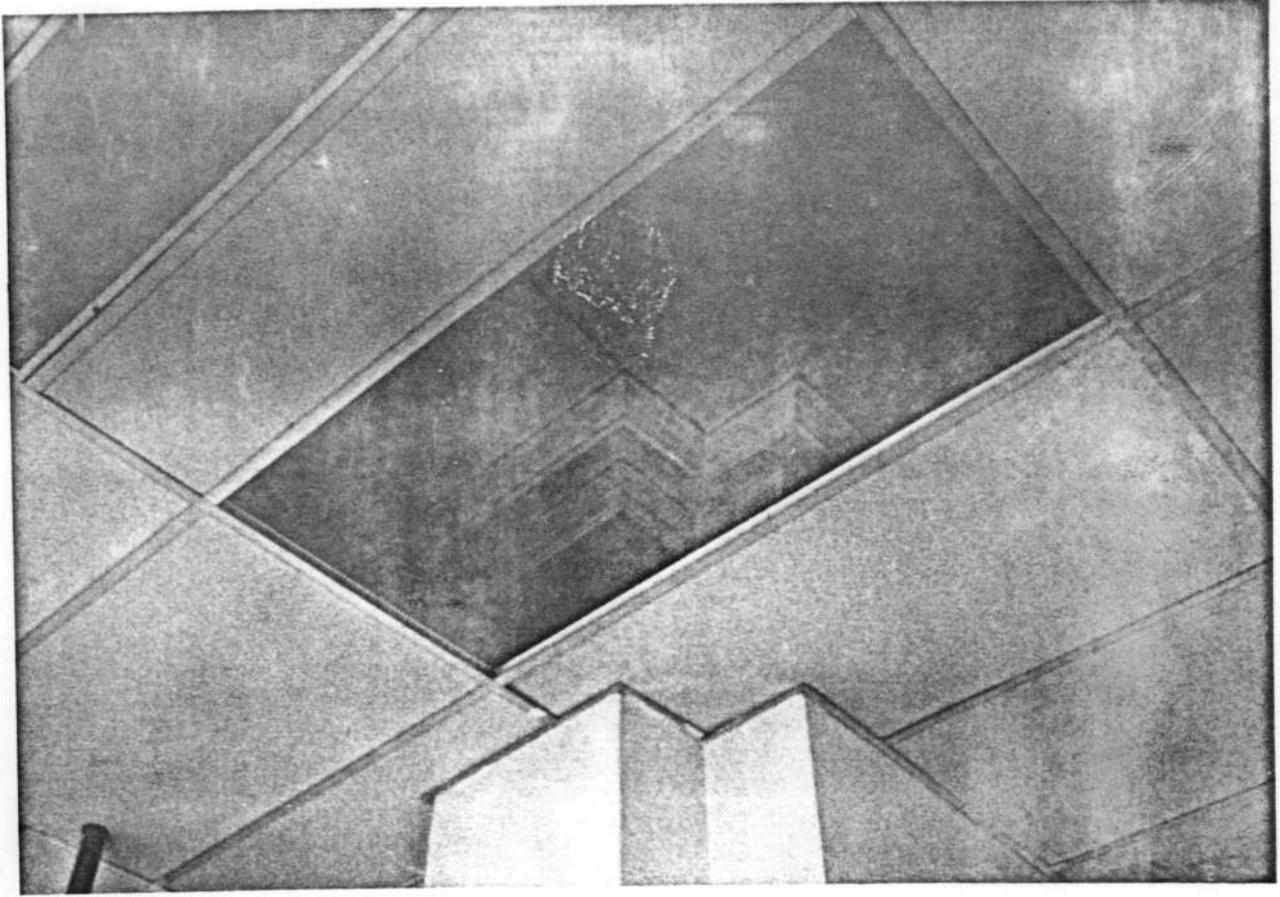
B-3611

25/26

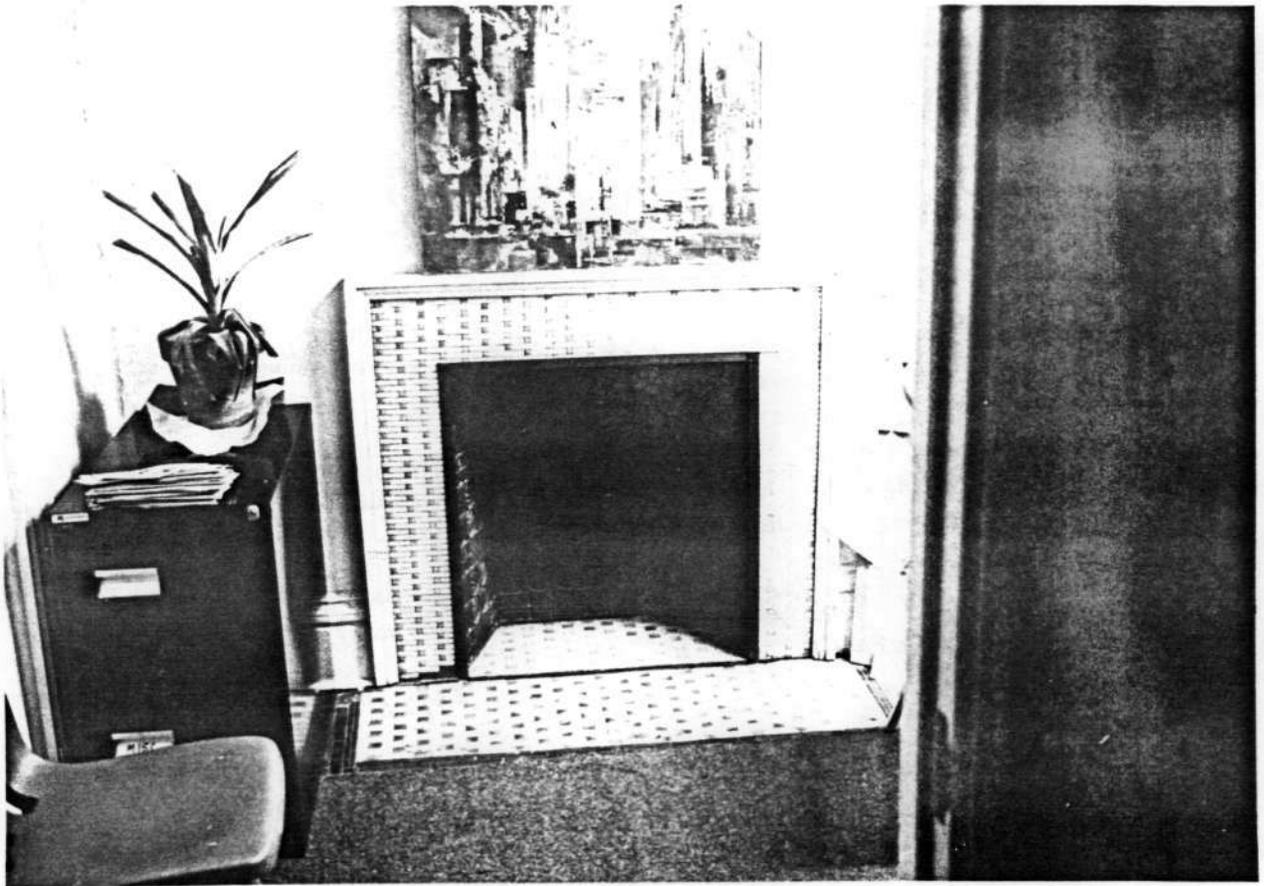
JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE - BALTIMORE CITY
PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK
MAY 1980
NEG. #1 CHART (COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL & ARCHITECTURAL
PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE)
VIEW OF STAIRCASE & BANISTER FROM
SECOND FLOOR LANDING - VIEW THROUGH
DOOR IN ADDED WALL

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
PHOTO: JEFFREY HONICK
NEG LOC: COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE
MAY 1980
INTERIOR - PANELLING IN BACK CORRIDOR ON SECOND
FLOOR - NOTE UNUSUAL PATTERN OF PANELS ON CLOSET DOORS

24/26



James E. Hays House



JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE - BALTIMORE
PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK

MAY 1980

NEG. AT CHAP (COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL
PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE)

CEILING OF ROOM ON SECOND STORY
SHOWING OLD CEILING & MOLDING ABOVE
MODERN DROPPED CEILING

22/26

JAMES E. HOOPER HOUSE - BALTIMORE CITY
PHOTO BY JEFFREY HONICK

MAY 1980

NEG. AT CHAP (COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION - BALTIMORE)

FIREPLACE - THIRD FLOOR

26/26

B-3611
James E. Hooper House
100 E. 23rd Street and Saint Paul Street (NE corner)
Block 3821 Lot 025
Baltimore City
Baltimore East Quad.

