

## H

**Samuel Hahnemann Memorial**

Scott Circle, NW

The elaborate memorial to German physician Samuel Hahnemann (1755-1843), the father of homeopathic medicine, is located on the east side of Scott Circle at Corregidor Street. A triumphal arched niche shelters the bronze seated portrait figure of the physician, at the center of a raised platform enclosed by a curved bench with bronze bas-relief panels depicting aspects of Hahnemann's life. Erected in 1900, the memorial is by sculptor Charles Henry Niehaus and architect Julius F. Harden. *DC designation February 22, 2007, NR listing October 11, 2007; within a L'Enfant Plan reservation and Sixteenth Street HD; US ownership; see Bibliography (Goode: Washington Sculpture)*

*Haines Department Store (1892) at 8th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue SE: see Capitol Hill Historic District*

**Halcyon House (Benjamin Stoddert House)**

3400 Prospect Street, NW

Built for Benjamin Stoddert, Revolutionary War hero and first Secretary of the Navy; built 1787; enlarged and much altered 1900-38; *DC listing November 8, 1964, NR listing March 31, 1971; HABS DC-69; within Georgetown HD*

**Nathan Hale Statue**

9th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW

Bronze memorial statue to first well-known martyr of the American Revolution, executed for espionage; bequeathed by George Dudley Seymour of New Haven; designed by Bela Lyon Pratt c. 1915, cast c. 1930, and moved from Connecticut c. 1946; *within Federal Triangle HD and Pennsylvania Avenue NHS*

*Hall, Prince, Masonic Temple: see Prince Hall Masonic Temple*

*Halliday, Henrietta M., House (1908-09) at 2234 Massachusetts Avenue NW: see Massachusetts Avenue and Sheridan-Kalorama Historic Districts and Bibliography (Massachusetts Avenue Architecture I)*

*Hamilton National Bank (1953) at 1337 Connecticut Avenue NW: see Dupont Circle Historic District*

*Hammond Court: see Francis Dodge House*

**Hampshire Gardens**

215, 225, and 235 Emerson Street, NW; 4915 3rd Street, NW; 208, 222, 236, and 250 Farragut Street, NW; 4912 New Hampshire Avenue, NW

First fully-developed garden apartment complex in Washington, consisting of buildings and grounds occupying an entire city block; only realized portion of grand scheme for 2,500-unit planned community, abandoned in the Great Depression; open, picturesque character and landscaped setting exemplify progressive trends in 1920s development of middle-class housing; early example of cooperative ownership; 9 buildings, cross-shaped in plan, surrounding a central oval lawn; 2 stories with Tudor Revival facades of tapestry brick with half timbering, crenellated towers, entrances trimmed with carved limestone; built 1929, James E. Cooper, exterior architect; George T. Santmyers, interior architect; Parks and Baxter, landscape architects; *DC designation January 27, 1993, NR listing September 9, 1994; see Bibliography (Goode: Best Addresses)*

*Hampton Arms (Harry Wardman/Eugene Waggaman, 1920) at 2726 Connecticut Avenue NW: see Woodley Park Historic District*

*Hampton Courts (Frank R. White, 1925) at 2013 New Hampshire Ave NW: see U Street Historic District*

*Hampton House (Harry Wardman/Eugene Waggaman, 1920) at 2700 Connecticut Avenue NW: see Woodley Park Historic District*

**Major General Winfield Scott Hancock Statue**

7th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Erected 1896 (Henry Jackson Ellicott, sculptor); *within a L'Enfant Plan reservation, Downtown HD, and Pennsylvania Avenue NHS*

*Harrington Hotel (1913/16/25) at 11<sup>th</sup> & E Streets NW: see Pennsylvania Avenue National Historic Site*

**Harris & Ewing Photographic Studio**

1311-13 F Street, NW

Home of Harris & Ewing, the nation's largest early-20th century news photo service, official White House photographer, and Washington's most noted portrait photographers from 1905 to 1955; prolific documenters of historical figures and events; Italian Renaissance Revival limestone facade exemplifies 1920s neoclassicism; large studios with expansive windows at rear; built 1924 to replace previous structure occupied by Harris & Ewing from 1905; Sonnemann & Justement, architects; *DC designation April 24, 1991, NR listing December 16, 1994*

**The Harrison (The Canterbury)**

704 3rd Street, NW

City's oldest known surviving conventional apartment building; exemplifies transference of rowhouse form to the new building type; red brick Romanesque Revival facade with rhythmic bays for light and air; built 1888, Johnson and Company, architects; early 20th century addition; *DC designation January 17, 1990, NR listing September 7, 1994*

*Harrison School (1890) at 2120 13th Street NW: see Greater U Street Historic District*

*The Harrowgate and the Windemere (Stern and Tomlinson, 1925-26) at 1833 and 1825 New Hampshire Avenue NW: see Strivers' Section Historic District*

**Christian Hauge House (Cameroon Embassy)**

2349 Massachusetts Avenue, NW

Built 1906 (George Oakley Totten, architect); *DC designation February 22, 1972; within Massachusetts Avenue and Sheridan-Kalorama HDs; embassy ownership; HABS DC-262; see Bibliography (Massachusetts Avenue Architecture I)*

**John Stoddert Haw House**

2808 N Street, NW

Fine Federal town house, built for John Stoddert Haw, nephew of Benjamin Stoddert (among founders of Christ Church Georgetown); Flemish bond brick with stone trim, dormered gable, fanlight door, wood lintels, stone steps, side hall plan; built 1816; *DC listing November 8, 1964, NR listing July 16, 1973; HABS DC-156; within Georgetown HD*

*The Hawarden: see The Gladstone and the Hawarden*

*The Hawthorne (George Santmyers, 1926) at 317 10<sup>th</sup> Street NE: see Capitol Hill Historic District*

*Hay-Adams Hotel (1927) at 16<sup>th</sup> & H Streets NW: see Lafayette Square and Sixteenth Street Historic Districts and Bibliography (Sixteenth Street Architecture II)*

**Hayes School**

5<sup>th</sup> and K Streets, NE

Rutherford B. Hayes School is one of the first of the city's public school buildings to be designed under the system of private architects working under the supervision of the Building Inspector. It was designed by Charles E. Burden and completed in 1897. *DC designation December 18, 2003; DC ownership*

*Healy Hall: see Georgetown University*

*The Heatherington (Harry Francis Cunningham, 1937) at 1421 Massachusetts Avenue NW: see Fourteenth Street Historic District*

**Hecht Company Warehouse**

1401 New York Avenue, NE

Nationally recognized example of architectural modernism; outstanding streamline moderne design embodies 1930s machine-age aesthetics; extensive and innovative use of glass block (one of the nation's first large-scale uses of this material); represents major expansion by one of city's most important retailers (established 1896)

to provide advanced consumer services; visually commanding component of locale which has historically served as a light industrial zone linked to key road and rail transportation routes; banded facades crowned by prismatic corner tower, glazed black and buff-colored brick alternating with glass block, rounded corners, integral signage; built 1937, with additions in 1948 and 1961, Abbott, Merkt & Co., architects; *DC designation February 19, 1992, NR listing May 25, 1994*

*Hecht's Department Store (established 1897) at 513 7th Street NW (built 1890) and 515 7th Street NW (built 1891), with additions at 517 7th Street NW (1903) and 7th & F Streets NW (1924): see Downtown Historic District*

### **Nicholas Hedges House and Federal Houses**

1063, 1069, and 1071 Thomas Jefferson Street, NW

*DC designation January 23, 1973; within Georgetown HD*

#### **Hedges House**

1069 Thomas Jefferson Street, NW

Small brick residence built for Nicholas Hedges, Georgetown property owner; Federal style, 2-1/2 stories with gable roof, dormers, arched entry with fanlight; side hall plan with fine interior woodwork; built between 1815-18 (Trueman Beck, builder); shop door removed 1941; *HABS DC-160*

#### **1063 Thomas Jefferson Street**

Small row house with fine Federal style facade, built 1800-15; 2-1/2 stories, Flemish bond brick with splayed stone lintels, arched doorway and pedimented dormers, all with keystone motif; *HABS DC-159*

*Henley Park Hotel: see Tudor Hall*

*The Henrietta (B. Stanley Simmons, 1900) at 933 N Street NW: see Shaw and Blagden Alley Historic Districts*

*Herdic Stations: see Capitol Grounds*

### **Christian Heurich House (and Interiors)**

1307 New Hampshire Avenue, NW

The house built in 1892-94 for successful German-American brewer Christian Heurich (1842-1945) is the city's finest and best-preserved example of Richardsonian Romanesque residential architecture. It is among the nation's most authentic period homes, providing a remarkably evocative sense of the Gilded Age lifestyle of an immigrant industrial entrepreneur. Heurich was the founder and leader of an important business at a time when indigenous manufacturing was central to the local economy. His brewery in Foggy Bottom was the largest in Washington before Prohibition, and one of only two breweries revived thereafter; it was also the last to survive, until 1956. At the turn of the century it was likely the largest single brewing plant in the region. Its construction and demand for hundreds of laborers fostered much development in the Foggy Bottom neighborhood. Heurich personally led the firm for seventy years, until his death at the age of 102.

The rusticated brownstone and red brick house with its commanding conical-turreted corner bay was designed by architect John Granville Meyers. A 1914 addition and 1923 expansion of the copper-clad conservatory were designed by architect Appleton P. Clark. The original carriage house and grounds also remain. At Heurich's insistence, the house was constructed to be fireproof—likely the first such residence in the city—and incorporated many technological advancements like pneumatic annunciators, metal speaking tubes, and electric lighting and alarms. The lavish interiors evoke an Old-World pedigree, expressing German culture both in the overall display of fine craftsmanship and most explicitly in the remarkable muraled *Alt Deutsche Bierstube* (old German beer room) in the basement. Other notable interiors include formal parlors, dining room, music room, library, grand staircase, family quarters, nursery, and servants' quarters. The interior decoration and furnishing was managed by the New York interior design firm of Charles H. and Hugo F. Huber, and executed by a variety of German-American craftsmen, including Washington cabinetmaker August Grasse, metalworker Amandus Jorss, and painter Detlef Sammann. The house remained in the family until 1956, when it was bequeathed to the Columbia Historical Society (later the Historical Society of Washington, D.C.), which occupied the house until 2002. The family repurchased the house in 2003. *DC listing November 8, 1964, NR listing June 23, 1969; interiors designated October 24, 2002; within Dupont Circle HD; HABS*

DC-292

**Hibbs Building (Folger Building)**

725 15th Street, NW

Built 1906 (Jules Henri de Sibour, architect); *DC listing November 8, 1964, NR listing March 19, 1991; within Fifteenth Street HD*

*High Street Bridge: see Wisconsin Avenue Bridge*

**The Highlands (Zartman House; Sidwell Friends School)**

3825 Wisconsin Avenue, NW

Built 1817-27; altered 1840; altered 1935 (Peabody, Wilson & Brown, architects); *DC listing November 8, 1964, NR listing March 16, 1972*

*The Highlands (Arthur B. Heaton, 1902) at 1914 Connecticut Avenue NW: see Sheridan-Kalorama Historic District and Bibliography (Goode, Best Addresses)*

*The Hightowers (Aubinoe & Edwards, 1936) at 2000 Connecticut Avenue NW: see Sheridan-Kalorama Historic District*

*The Hightowers (Aubinoe & Edwards, 1938) at 1530 16<sup>th</sup> Street NW: see Sixteenth Street Historic District*

**Hillandale (Main Residence and Gatehouse)**

3905 Mansion Court, NW; 3905 Reservoir Road, NW

Expansive villa built for Anne Archbold, prominent social figure and donor of much of Glover-Archbold Park; picturesque, irregular composition closely modeled on photographs of Italian villas and farmhouses; rustic stucco facades with terra cotta tile roofs, balconies, and loggias, formerly situated on extensive estate; interior includes frescoed vestibule, vaulted music room; complementary gatehouse and wall along Reservoir Road; only known Washington work of noted Boston architect Josephine Wright Chapman; built 1922-25; *DC designation July 18, 1990, NR listing January 31, 1995*

*Hilltop Manor: see The Cavalier*

**Mrs. Robert R. Hitt House [demolished]**

1501 New Hampshire Avenue, NW

Built 1908-09 (John Russell Pope, architect); *DC listing November 8, 1964; demolished 1970; see Bibliography (Massachusetts Avenue Architecture II; Goode: Capital Losses)*

*The Holland (Albert Beers, 1910) at 1825 Vernon Street NW: see Washington Heights Historic District*

**Anthony Holmead Archaeological Site**

Mitchell Park, 23rd & S Streets, NW

Remains from c. 1795-1900; *DC designation April 27, 1986, NR listing April 27, 1995; Sheridan-Kalorama HD*

*The Holmes and the Irving (Appleton P. Clark, 1902 and 1903) at 3020 and 3104 Dent Place NW: see Georgetown Historic District*

*Holt House: see Jackson Hill*

*Holy Comforter Church and Rectory (1939-40), and School (1922) at 1357 East Capitol Street SE: see Capitol Hill Historic District*

*Holy Temple of Christ (1934) at 12th and E Streets SE: see Capitol Hill Historic District*

*Holy Trinity Church: see Old Holy Trinity Church*

*Home Owners' Loan Corporation: see Federal Home Loan Bank Board*

**Homer Building**

601 13th Street, NW

Built 1913-14 (Appleton P. Clark, Jr., architect); facade incorporated in new building 1988-89; *DC*

*designation June 8, 1983*

*The Homestead (1914/30) at 2700 Macomb Street NW: see Cleveland Park Historic District*

*Honeymoon House: see Thomas Law House*

*Hooe, James C., House (1907) at 2230 Massachusetts Avenue NW: see Massachusetts Avenue and Sheridan-Kalorama Historic Districts and Bibliography (Massachusetts Avenue Architecture I)*

*Hooper, King, House: see The Lindens*

*Hospital for Sick Children: see Children's Country Home*

*Hospital Square (Original Appropriation No. 13): see The Plan of the City of Washington. Identified as early as 1818 as a site for a national marine hospital, Reservation 13 was occupied by 1915 by the U.S. Jail, Alms House, Hospital, and Workhouse. In 1923, Municipal Architect Albert L. Harris prepared a proposed layout for Gallinger Municipal Hospital along an extension of Massachusetts Avenue into the site. Gallinger was the forerunner of D.C. General Hospital, which occupied a complex of buildings from the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. See also Gallinger Hospital*

### **Hotel Washington**

15th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Built 1917 (Carrère & Hastings, architect); facade painting restored 1985; *DC designation August 28, 1973, NR listing March 30, 1995; HABS DC-317; within Fifteenth Street HD and Pennsylvania Avenue NHS*

### **House Office Building (Cannon House Office Building)**

New Jersey and Independence Avenues, SE

Built 1906-08 (Carrère & Hastings, architects); *DC listing November 8, 1964, exempt from NR listing; US ownership*

*House Where Lincoln Died: see Petersen House*

*Houston, Charles Hamilton, Residence at 1744 S Street NW: see Dupont Circle Historic District*

*Howard, Gen. Oliver Otis, House: see Howard University, Howard Hall*

### **Howard Theatre**

620 T Street, NW

City's first legitimate theater for African-American audiences and entertainers, and oldest in theater circuit including Harlem's Apollo; showcase for African-American musical, theatrical, and comedy talent, including Washington natives Duke Ellington and Pearl Bailey; built 1910, J. Edward Storck, architect; closed after 1929 crash, reopened 1931, closed 1970; *DC designation August 28, 1973, NR listing February 15, 1974; DC designation amended January 31, 2008 and NR listing amended February 13, 2008 to state national significance; DC ownership; within Greater U Street HD; see Bibliography (Goode: Best Addresses)*

### **Howard University, Howard Hall (Gen. Oliver Otis Howard House)**

607 Howard Place, NW

Sole survivor of four original campus buildings at Howard University, founded in 1866 to admit students without regard to sex or color, but with a special commitment to the education of African-Americans; residence of General Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, member of the First Congregational Church of Washington (where establishment of the school was first proposed), and third university president (1869-74); symbolizes dedication to making the advantages of higher education available to all; representative of Howard's history as a center of higher education and its exceptional role in preparing African-American professionals in law, medicine, engineering, teaching, and the ministry, and other fields; built 1867; 3 stories, Second Empire style of brick on granite foundations, with corner tower; *DC designation July 24, 1973, NR listing February 12, 1974, NHL designation May 30, 1974; HABS DC-284*

### **Howard University, Main Yard (Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel, Frederick Douglass Memorial Hall, and Founders Library) [National Register only]**

2365 6<sup>th</sup> Street, NW; 2441 6<sup>th</sup> Street, NW; and 500 Howard Place, NW

These three buildings on Howard University's main yard are nationally significant as the setting for the

institution's role in the legal establishment of racially desegregated public education, and for its association with two nationally recognized leaders of that fight—Charles Hamilton Houston and Thurgood Marshall—as well as many others. Through Houston's vision, beginning in 1929 Howard Law School became an educational training ground for activist lawyers dedicated to securing the civil rights of all people of color. In 1936, the nation's first legal course in Civil Rights was established there. Howard University also provided critical support to Marshall and the Legal Defense Fund and Educational Fund of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) as they developed the legal strategy that culminated in the historic Supreme Court decisions in *Brown v. Board of Education*, thus ending segregation in public education. *NHL designation January 3, 2001*

**Founders Library:** Completed in 1939, Founders Library was designed in the Colonial Revival style by architects Cassell and Willinston. One of Albert I. Cassell's primary design architects, Louis E. Fry, Sr., who had a significant hand in the design of the library, once commented on its resemblance to Philadelphia's Independence Hall, stating "since the Library was dedicated to liberty, there was no more appropriate design for Howard University's major building to emulate."

**Frederick Douglass Memorial Hall:** Completed in 1935, this Neoclassical building was also built under the direction of Albert Cassell. It housed classrooms and offices for the Departments of Education, History, and Psychology, as well as the Deans of the College of Liberal Arts and the Graduate School.

**Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel:** Completed in 1894, the chapel was dedicated to the brother of Jeremiah C. Rankin, president of the university from 1890-1903. Eclectic and asymmetrical in design, it is set picturesquely into the hillside. It continues to be used for religious activities and as an auditorium.

**Carnegie Building:** Designed by Henry Whitfield and completed in 1910, this building housed the principal library and School of Religion until 1945. Although not fully documented with respect to NHL criteria, the building is included as a structure that contributes to the setting of the site.

**The Yard:** Howard's upper quadrangle provides the setting for these and five other academic buildings. The Yard became the university's symbolic heart as the campus evolved, and it remains the center of campus life. The design is by landscape architect David A. Willinston.

*Howard University, Miner Building: see Miner Normal School*

**Howe House [demolished]**

1821 H Street, NW

Built c. 1840; *DC listing November 8, 1964; demolished prior to 1968*

*HUD Building: see Department of Housing and Urban Development*

*The Hudson (A.B. Mullett & Co., 1909) at 1407 S Street NW: see U Street Historic District*

**Charles Evans Hughes House (Chancery of Burma)**

2223 R Street, NW

From 1930 until his death, this was the residence of Charles Evans Hughes (1862-1948), a leader in the progressive movement, former New York governor, Supreme Court Justice, and Republican candidate for president in 1916. As Secretary of State under President Harding, Hughes organized the Washington Conference (1921-22), pursued the "open door" policy in China, and sought to guarantee Japanese security in the western Pacific. As Chief Justice of the Supreme Court from 1930 until 1941, Hughes led a philosophically divided court through the judicial storms of the New Deal era. The house was built in 1907 for A. Clifford and Alice Pike Barney. George Oakley Totten was the architect. *NHL designation and NR listing November 28, 1972, DC designation June 19, 1973; within Sheridan-Kalorama HD; embassy ownership; HABS DC-278*

*Hurley Motor Company (1920) at 1522 14th Street NW: see Fourteenth Street Historic District*

*Hurt Home (1924) at 3050 R Street NW: see Georgetown Historic District*

*Hyde, Thomas, House: see Beatty-Stuart House*

*Hyde School (1907) at 3219 O Street NW: see Georgetown Historic District*

*Hygienic Laboratory: see Public Health and Marine Hospital Service*