Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location

Street Address	10 South Main Street				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Clarkston, Michigan 48346				
County	Oakland				
Assessor's Parcel #	14-08-20-451-002				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6th decimal point)	Lat: 42.735710	Long: -83.418839			
Ownership	Private ☒	Public-Local ☐	Public-State ☐	Public-Federal ☐	Multiple ☐

Property Type

Building ☒ select sub-type below Commercial ☒ Residential ☐ Industrial ☐ Other ☐	Structure ☐ Object ☐

(Insert primary photograph below.)



Architectural Information

Construction Date	c 1902	
Architectural Style	Italianate	
Building Form	Square	
Roof Form	Flat/Parapeted	
Roof Materials	Unknown	
Exterior Wall Materials	Clipper Brick	
Foundation Materials	Fieldstone	
Window Materials	Wood	
Window Type	Picture/Double Hung	
Outbuildings	Yes ☐	No ☒
Number/Type:		

Eligibility

Individually Eligible	Criterion A ☐	Criterion B ☐	Criterion C ☐	Criterion D ☐
Criteria Considerations:	a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐ f. ☐ g. ☐			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district ☒	Non-contributing to a district ☐	Historic District Name:	Clarkston Historic District
Not Eligible ☐				

Area(s) of Significance	Commercial Architecture & Community Support						
Period(s) of Significance	1832-1970						
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?							
Location ☒	Design ☒	Materials ☒	Workmanship ☒	Setting ☒	Feeling ☐	Association ☒	
General Integrity:	Intact ☒	Altered ☐	Moved ☐	Date(s):			
Historic Name	Maccabee Temple						
Current/Common Name	Maccabee Temple						
Historic/Original Owner	Clarkston Building Association						
Historic Building Use	Commercial Business and Opera House						
Current Building Use	Commercial and Multi-Family						
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown						
Builder/Contractor	Unknown						

Survey Date	November 3, 2022	Recorded By	Michael Moon	Agency Report #	

For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:

Narrative Architectural Description

Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.

This two-story brick building on the east side of South Main Street has a plain stepped parapet roof line above the flat roof. There is a name plate that reads “MACCABEE TEMPLE.” On November 7, 2005, two fake wooden owls (one remains) were placed on top of the Maccabee Temple to scare off pigeons who liked to sit on top of the parapet and then use the awnings below as outhouses. Unfortunately, the local birds grew accustomed to the wooden owls.



Below the brick of the parapet is a row of decorative dentils across the width of the building. Then corbeled brick presents a second row of decoration. Beneath this corbeled brick creates three panels across the entire width of the building. The central panel is larger than the two sides panels (to the north and south). The highly decorative corbeling can only be seen on three sides of each panel – the top and two sides. The possible bottom row of corbels is obscured by two awnings: one across the first two panels and another across the last (south end). On the second level, the middle panel contains three large, long, narrow double hung vinyl replacement windows, each with a panel of vinyl siding covering one-fourth of the openings above and below the windows. The two flanking panels have two such windows each. Each of the front facade corners consists of a protruding, large brick pilaster.

On the first floor almost three-fourths of the north end is occupied by one business. Beginning at the north end of the first floor, there are four wood picture windows, then a wood door with two thirds glass panel and a long narrow glass sidelite on each side. Continuing southward there are two more large wood picture windows. This whole group of six windows and a door is currently under with a black awning reading “ESSENCE ON MAIN.” The address of Essence of Main is 4 South Main.

Next going south there is a recess entryway with a metal glass door opening to stairs that ascend to the five apartments on the second floor.

At the south end of the building slightly greater than twenty five percent are two large wood picture windows one by three divided lites with wood shutters on each side. There is a wood door with four horizontal panels (plus a glass storm door) in between the windows. This portion of the first floor has a striped awning reading “Clarkston VILLAGE BAKE SHOP.” The address of Village Bake Shop is 10 South Main.



(west elevation)



(west elevation)



(east elevation)

The back of the building (east elevation) has five windows on the second floor identical to the window styles on the west elevation except that they are vaguely arched. Below the second floor window on the south end is a black metal door with a glass panel that reads “BODY BY AHDI.” The door has a black metal awning. The address is 8 South Main. Just to the north is a glass block window with around 12 blocks on each side and six by nine blocks in the middle.



(east elevation)

In about the middle of the east elevation is a solid metal door providing access to the Clarkston Village Bake Shop. Continuing north on the east elevation is another metal door with a black metal awning. Below the awning is a metal door with a large glass panel with signage “4 S. MAIN.” Directly to the north is a glass block window with around 12 blocks on each side and block insert of four by nine.



(east elevation 4 South Main is part of the building)

At the north end of the east elevation are two metal doors. A double metal door directly below metal pipes or plumbing for the appliances on the roof and the other a single metal door with a black metal awning and the numeral 6.

The North and South elevations are connected to neighboring buildings.

History of the Resource

Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.

The Maccabee Temple sits at the original site of the Bingham Hall. Bingham Hall was constructed in 1871 for Lee Bingham. Frank Walter owned this building from 1882 – 1885 and the name of the second floor became Walter Hall. The Italianate structure housed shops on the first floor; the second floor was used for dances and parties. The structure was destroyed by fire in the 1880's. The property was vacant for several years.

By 1900 the Maccabee fraternal order sold stock to seventy-four townspeople and created the Clarkston Building Association to finance the construction of the Maccabee Temple. Local lumber and clipper brick from Fort Street in Detroit were used to construct the building. The first floor was established for commercial businesses and the second floor, known as the "Opera House" served as a theater, dance hall, and place for parties.

In 1907, three organizations were housed on the first floor: north end – Guy Walter & Company (grocery); in the middle was Joseph H. Alger (hardware 1904 – 1967); south end was the U.S. Post Office.

Beginning in 1939, the Clarkston branch of Michigan Bell Telephone Company occupied a section of the second floor thru 1955.

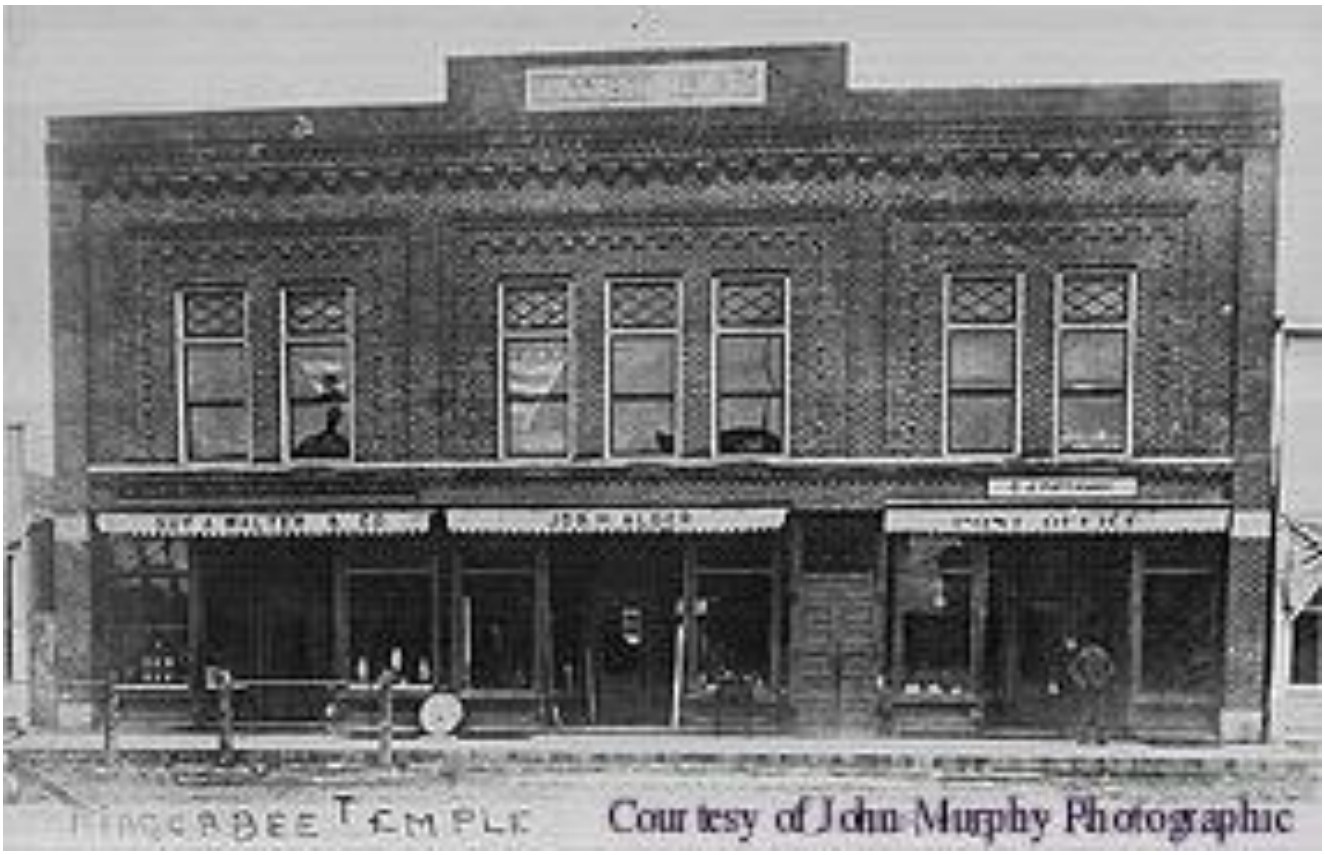
After the U.S. Post Office left the building, Edwin F. Street's drugstore occupied the space which later became O'Dell's Rexall Drug Store in 1934.

In 1941 Guy Walter sold his business to Gerald Hodge who operated the Clarkston Bakery from 1957 – 1969 out of this building.

In 1969 Hallman Apothecary occupied the space of the former bakery and hardware store. After Hallman's, Jenny O'Dell and her husband operated the O'Dell's Drugstore. The southernmost space became Richardson's Dairy Ice Cream, then the Clarkston Little Chef, followed by the pizza parlor. Today this space is occupied by the Village Bakeshop (for over 25 years).

Keith W. and Elizabeth J. Hallman owned the building in 1980 when the Historic District was established. Mr. Hallman was a longtime pharmacist in the community and served as Village Council President for several years.

The Opera House on the second level was complete with a kitchen and stage. It became the center for many Clarkston activities. There were comic shows, community dances, dramas, musicals, concerts, roller skating parties, and a variety of social gatherings.



(date unknown - west elevation)



(1907 west elevation)



(c 1910 west elevation)



(c 1910)



(date unknown – west elevation)



(date unknown – west elevation)

Originally the windows on the second level had a diamond pattern sash at the top of two single panes below. On the first floor each of the three separate businesses had an entrance and a large plate glass window. The front façade was altered after 1960. The second floor had a tin ceiling that was removed in 1969 when the entire second floor was converted into apartments.

Richard D. and Margaret A. McKenney purchased the Maccabee Temple via land contract in 1980 from the Hallmans. Eric and Stephanie Vo purchased the building in 1999 from McKenney and ran "Victorian Village" at 4 South Main Street and the Village Bake Shop at 10 South Main Street. Then in 2007, the Vo family sold the structure to Dave and Joan Donnay. Sisters Theo Morgan and Joan Donnay opened Essence On Main in the north three-fourths of the building (4 South Main Street). In 2021 Emma Davis-Donnay purchased the Essence On Main business. Stephanie Vo continues to operate the Village Bake Shop.

Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. <u>This is required for all properties</u>.

Commercial architecture of the building provides insight into the brick buildings of the turn of the twentieth century in the Village of Clarkston. Over the years, many commercial businesses within the building have supported the community. The Opera House on the second floor was a major draw into the community for visitors. Although the original windows were replaced with vinyl, the openings were not destroyed. The building continues to maintain integrity in all aspects and remains a major contributing resource in the district. The vinyl windows could, at a point in time, be replaced with something more appropriate.

References

List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.

(1) Research done using the grant funding obtained by Mollie Lynch, Library Director 1991 – 2005 and researched by Susan K. Basinger;
(2) *Clarkston A Michigan Legacy Preserved* Clarkston Community Historical Society, Inc. 1981;
(3) *Images of America Clarkston* Cara Catallo for the Clarkston Community Historical Society 2015;
(4) Heritage, Philadelphia: L.H. Everts & Co., 1877 Edited by Jennifer L. Radcliff;
(5) *Clarkston Village Then and Now:* Clarkston Community Arts Council and the Clarkston Community Historical Society 1978;
(6) *Clarkston News 1973 October 11* article "The old Opera House" by Connie Lektzian;.
(7) *Clarkston News 1994 February 21* article "100 YEARS AGO";
(8) *Clarkston News 2015 November 18* article "Village Players raise curtain for museum";
(9) *Clarkston News 1982 September 15* article "Events that changed the town";
(10) *Clarkston News 1997 March 19* article "Longtime pharmacist Keith Hallman";
(11) *Clarkston News 1956 July 26* article "You Are Invited To Visit Store";
(12) *Clarkston News 2005 November 16* article "Pidgeon a loaf";
(13) *Clarkston News 2006 August 2* article "Hard at work";
(14) Old photos from the Clarkston Community Historical Society";
(15) *Clarkston News 2009 January 14* article "Store offers more local, organic food";
(16) BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM, Michigan History Division, completed June 1, 1975 by Betty Galligan;
(17) Information from Emma Davis-Donnay;
(18) Clarkston Historic District Certificate of Appropriateness dated September 9, 1999 for 4 South Main Street.