

HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION

July 01, 2026

HDRC CASE NO: 2026-150
ADDRESS: 1901 FREDERICKSBURG RD & 1909 FREDERICKSBURG RD
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: NCB 6692 BLK 1 LOT SW IRRG 177.5 FEET OF 1 EXC SE IRR TRI 5 FT
ZONING: C-2, H
CITY COUNCIL DIST.: 7
DISTRICT: Monticello Park Historic District
APPLICANT: miguel palomar/Box Studio Designs
OWNER: Marylinda Rios/RIOS MARYLINDA
TYPE OF WORK: Building addition
APPLICATION RECEIVED: June 01, 2026
60-DAY REVIEW: July 31, 2026
CASE MANAGER: Adrian Gallegos

REQUEST:

The applicant is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness for approval to construct an approximately 1981 sf front and side addition to the building located at 1901 Fredericksburg Rd and that will connect to the adjacent historic structure located at 1909 Fredericksburg Rd.

APPLICABLE CITATIONS:

Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 2, Guidelines for Exterior Maintenance and Alterations

10. Commercial Facades

A. MAINTENANCE (PRESERVATION)

- i. *Character-defining features*—Preserve character-defining features such as cornice molding, upper-story windows, transoms, display windows, kickplates, entryways, tiled paving at entryways, parapet walls, bulkheads, and other features that contribute to the character of the building.
- ii. *Windows and doors*—Use clear glass in display windows. See Guidelines for Architectural Features: Doors, Windows, and Screens for additional guidance.
- iii. *Missing features*—Replace missing features in-kind based on evidence such as photographs, or match the style of the building and the period in which it was designed.
- iv. *Materials*—Use in-kind materials or materials appropriate to the time period of the original commercial facade when making repairs.

B. ALTERATIONS (REHABILITATION, RESTORATION, AND RECONSTRUCTION)

- i. *New features*—Do not introduce new facade elements that alter or destroy the historic building character, such as adding inappropriate materials; altering the size or shape of windows, doors, bulkheads, and transom openings; or altering the façade from commercial to residential. Alterations should not disrupt the rhythm of the commercial block.
- ii. *Historical commercial facades*—Return non-historic facades to the original design based on photographic evidence. Keep in mind that some non-original facades may have gained historic importance and should be retained. When evidence is not available, ensure the scale, design, materials, color, and texture is compatible with the historic building. Consider the features of the design holistically so as to not include elements from multiple buildings and styles.

11. Canopies and Awnings

A. MAINTENANCE (PRESERVATION)

- i. *Existing canopies and awnings*—Preserve existing historic awnings and canopies through regular cleaning and periodic inspections of the support system to ensure they are secure.

B. ALTERATIONS (REHABILITATION, RESTORATION, AND RECONSTRUCTION)

- i. *Replacement canopies and awnings*—Replace canopies and awnings in-kind whenever possible.

- ii. *New canopies and awnings*—Add canopies and awnings based on accurate evidence of the original, such as photographs. If no such evidence exists, the design of new canopies and awnings should be based on the architectural style of the building and be proportionate in shape and size to the scale of the building façade to which they will be attached. See UDC Section 35-609(j).
- iii. *Lighting*—Do not internally illuminate awnings; however, lighting may be concealed in an awning to provide illumination to sidewalks or storefronts.
- iv. *Awning materials*—Use fire-resistant canvas awnings that are striped or solid in a color that is appropriate to the period of the building.
- v. *Building features*—Avoid obscuring building features such as arched transom windows with new canopies or awnings.
- vi. *Support structure*—Support awnings with metal or wood frames, matching the historic support system whenever possible. Minimize damage to historic materials when anchoring the support system. For example, anchors should be inserted into mortar rather than brick. Ensure that the support structure is integrated into the structure of the building as to avoid stress on the structural stability of the façade.

Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 3, Guidelines for Additions

1. Massing and Form of Residential Additions

A. GENERAL

- i. *Minimize visual impact*—Site residential additions at the side or rear of the building whenever possible to minimize views of the addition from the public right-of-way. An addition to the front of a building would be inappropriate.
- ii. *Historic context*—Design new residential additions to be in keeping with the existing, historic context of the block. For example, a large, two-story addition on a block comprised of single-story homes would not be appropriate.
- iii. *Similar roof form*—Utilize a similar roof pitch, form, overhang, and orientation as the historic structure for additions.
- iv. *Transitions between old and new*—Utilize a setback or recessed area and a small change in detailing at the seam of the historic structure and new addition to provide a clear visual distinction between old and new building forms.

B. SCALE, MASSING, AND FORM

- i. *Subordinate to principal facade*—Design residential additions, including porches and balconies, to be subordinate to the principal façade of the original structure in terms of their scale and mass.
- ii. *Rooftop additions*—Limit rooftop additions to rear facades to preserve the historic scale and form of the building from the street level and minimize visibility from the public right-of-way. Full-floor second story additions that obscure the form of the original structure are not appropriate.
- iii. *Dormers*—Ensure dormers are compatible in size, scale, proportion, placement, and detail with the style of the house. Locate dormers only on non-primary facades (those not facing the public right-of-way) if not historically found within the district.
- iv. *Footprint*—The building footprint should respond to the size of the lot. An appropriate yard to building ratio should be maintained for consistency within historic districts. Residential additions should not be so large as to double the existing building footprint, regardless of lot size.
- v. *Height*—Generally, the height of new additions should be consistent with the height of the existing structure. The maximum height of new additions should be determined by examining the line-of-sight or visibility from the street. Addition height should never be so contrasting as to overwhelm or distract from the existing structure.

2. Massing and Form of Non-Residential and Mixed-Use Additions

A. GENERAL

- i. *Historic context*—Design new additions to be in keeping with the existing, historic context of the block. For example, additions should not fundamentally alter the scale and character of the block when viewed from the public right-of-way.
- ii. *Preferred location*—Place additions at the side or rear of the building whenever possible to minimize the visual impact on the original structure from the public right of way. An addition to the front of a building is inappropriate.
- iii. *Similar roof form*—Utilize a similar roof pitch, form, and orientation as the principal structure for additions, particularly for those that are visible from the public right-of-way.
- iv. *Subordinate to principal facade*—Design additions to historic buildings to be subordinate to the principal façade of the original structure in terms of their scale and mass.

v. *Transitions between old and new*—Distinguish additions as new without distracting from the original structure. For example, rooftop additions should be appropriately set back to minimize visibility from the public right-of-way. For side or rear additions utilize setbacks, a small change in detailing, or a recessed area at the seam of the historic structure and new addition to provide a clear visual distinction between old and new building forms.

B. SCALE, MASSING, AND FORM

i. *Height*—Limit the height of side or rear additions to the height of the original structure. Limit the height of rooftop additions to no more than 40 percent of the height of original structure.

ii. *Total addition footprint*—New additions should never result in the doubling of the historic building footprint. Full-floor rooftop additions that obscure the form of the original structure are not appropriate.

3. Materials and Textures

A. COMPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

i. *Complementary materials*—Use materials that match in type, color, and texture and include an offset or reveal to distinguish the addition from the historic structure whenever possible. Any new materials introduced to the site as a result of an addition must be compatible with the architectural style and materials of the original structure

ii. *Metal roofs*—Construct new metal roofs in a similar fashion as historic metal roofs. Refer to the Guidelines for Alternations and Maintenance section for additional specifications regarding metal roofs.

iii. *Other roofing materials*—Match original roofs in terms of form and materials. For example, when adding on to a building with a clay tile roof, the addition should have a roof that is clay tile, synthetic clay tile, or a material that appears similar in color and dimension to the existing clay tile.

B. INAPPROPRIATE MATERIALS

i. *Imitation or synthetic materials*—Do not use imitation or synthetic materials, such as vinyl siding, brick or simulated stone veneer, plastic, or other materials not compatible with the architectural style and materials of the original structure.

C. REUSE OF HISTORIC MATERIALS

i. *Salvage*—Salvage and reuse historic materials, where possible, that will be covered or removed as a result of an addition.

4. Architectural Details

A. GENERAL

i. *Historic context*—Design additions to reflect their time while respecting the historic context. Consider character-defining features and details of the original structure in the design of additions. These architectural details include roof form, porches, porticos, cornices, lintels, arches, quoins, chimneys, projecting bays, and the shapes of window and door openings.

ii. *Architectural details*—Incorporate architectural details that are in keeping with the architectural style of the original structure. Details should be simple in design and compliment the character of the original structure. Architectural details that are more ornate or elaborate than those found on the original structure should not be used to avoid drawing undue attention to the addition.

iii. *Contemporary interpretations*—Consider integrating contemporary interpretations of traditional designs and details for additions. Use of contemporary window moldings and door surroundings, for example, can provide visual interest while helping to convey the fact that the addition is new.

5. Mechanical Equipment and Roof Appurtenances

A. LOCATION AND SITING

i. *Visibility*—Do not locate utility boxes, air conditioners, rooftop mechanical equipment, skylights, satellite dishes, cable lines, and other roof appurtenances on primary facades, front-facing roof slopes, in front yards, or in other locations that are clearly visible from the public right-of-way.

ii. *Service Areas*—Locate service areas towards the rear of the site to minimize visibility from the public right-of-way. Where service areas cannot be located at the rear of the property, compatible screens or buffers will be required.

B. SCREENING

i. *Building-mounted equipment*—Paint devices mounted on secondary facades and other exposed hardware, frames, and piping to match the color scheme of the primary structure or screen them with landscaping.

ii. *Freestanding equipment*—Screen service areas, air conditioning units, and other mechanical equipment from public view using a fence, hedge, or other enclosure.

iii. *Roof-mounted equipment*—Screen and set back devices mounted on the roof to avoid view from public right-of-way.

6. Designing for Energy Efficiency

A. BUILDING DESIGN

- i. *Energy efficiency*—Design additions and new construction to maximize energy efficiency.
- ii. *Materials*—Utilize green building materials, such as recycled, locally-sourced, and low maintenance materials whenever possible.
- iii. *Building elements*—Incorporate building features that allow for natural environmental control – such as operable windows for cross ventilation.
- iv. *Roof slopes*—Orient roof slopes to maximize solar access for the installation of future solar collectors where compatible with typical roof slopes and orientations found in the surrounding historic district.

B. SITE DESIGN

- i. *Building orientation*—Orient new buildings and additions with consideration for solar and wind exposure in all seasons to the extent possible within the context of the surrounding district.
- ii. *Solar access*—Avoid or minimize the impact of new construction on solar access for adjoining properties.

C. SOLAR COLLECTORS

- i. *Location*—Locate solar collectors on side or rear roof pitch of the primary historic structure to the maximum extent feasible to minimize visibility from the public right-of-way while maximizing solar access. Alternatively, locate solar collectors on a garage or outbuilding or consider a ground-mount system where solar access to the primary structure is limited.
- ii. *Mounting (sloped roof surfaces)*—Mount solar collectors flush with the surface of a sloped roof. Select collectors that are similar in color to the roof surface to reduce visibility.
- iii. *Mounting (flat roof surfaces)*—Mount solar collectors flush with the surface of a flat roof to the maximum extent feasible. Where solar access limitations preclude a flush mount, locate panels towards the rear of the roof where visibility from the public right-of-way will be minimized.

Standard Specifications for Windows in Additions and New Construction

- **GENERAL:** New windows on additions should relate to the windows of the primary historic structure in terms of materiality and overall appearance. Windows used in new construction should be similar in appearance to those commonly found within the district in terms of size, profile, and configuration. While no material is expressly prohibited by the Historic Design Guidelines, a high-quality wood or aluminum-clad wood window product often meets the Guidelines with the stipulations listed below. Whole window systems should match the size of historic windows on property unless otherwise approved.
- **SIZE:** Windows should feature traditional dimensions and proportions as found within the district.
- **SASH:** Meeting rails must be no taller than 1.25". Stiles must be no wider than 2.25". Top and bottom sashes must be equal in size unless otherwise approved.
- **DEPTH:** There should be a minimum of 2" in depth between the front face of the window trim and the front face of the top window sash.
- **TRIM:** Window trim must feature traditional dimensions and architecturally appropriate casing and sloped sill detail. Window track components such as jamb liners must be painted to match the window trim or concealed by a wood window screen set within the opening.
- **GLAZING:** Windows should feature clear glass. Low-e or reflective coatings are not recommended for replacements. The glazing should not feature faux divided lights with an interior grille. If approved to match a historic window configuration, the window should feature real exterior muntins.
- **COLOR:** Wood windows should feature a painted finished. If a clad product is approved, white or metallic manufacturer's color is not allowed, and color selection must be presented to staff.
- **INSTALLATION:** Wood windows should be supplied in a block frame and exclude nailing fins. Window opening sizes should not be altered to accommodate stock sizes prior to approval.
- **FINAL APPROVAL:** If the proposed window does not meet the aforementioned stipulations, then the applicant must submit updated window specifications to staff for review, prior to purchase and installation. For more assistance, the applicant may request the window supplier to coordinate with staff directly for verification.

FINDINGS:

- a. The structure located at 1901 Fredericksburg Rd is a one-story commercial garage that was built c. 1959. The adjacent structure located at 1909 Fredericksburg is a Spanish Colonial Revival-style commercial building constructed circa 1925. The original design of the 1909 building featured a front-gabled section at either end separated by a linear multi-bay section with a flat roof and gabled parapets. Only the northern half of the building remains today. The historic 1909 structure features a red tile roof, stucco cladding, and elaborate plaster ornamentation on the front-gabled façade. The southern half of the building, which extended nearly to Donaldson Avenue, has been demolished and replaced by current structure at 1901 Fredericksburg Rd. The properties contribute to the Monticello Park Historic District.
- b. CONSULTATION WITH MEMBER OF COMMISSION – On June 09, 2026, the applicant attended a virtual consultation with a member of the Historic and Design Review Commission, vice-chair Jeffrey Fetzer. The discussion centered around the accuracy of the elevation drawings and the extent to which the new addition will result in a building that reflects the original structure in its entirety. The overall feedback was that this was a fairly sensitive addition given the photographic evidence of the original structure.
- c. ADDITION CONSTRUCTION (MASSING) – The applicant is proposing to construct an approximately 1981 SF addition to the existing 2077 sf structure at 1901, representing 95.4% of the existing footprint. Guidelines for Additions 2A.i states that new additions should be in keeping with the existing historic context of the block. Additionally, Guidelines for Additions 2.B.ii states that new additions should never result in the doubling of the historic building footprint. Staff finds the proposed addition generally appropriate given the precedent existing from the original structure that was located at this property.
- d. ADDITION CONSTRUCTION (FAÇADE & MATERIALS) – The applicant is proposing for the new addition to be located on the front of the existing building at 1901 Fredericksburg Rd to mirror the existing historic building located at 1909 Fredericksburg Rd. The roof will feature a red tile roof with a matching gable on the southern end of the front façade. The addition will also feature matching stucco cladding. The Guidelines for Additions 3.A.i states to use materials that match in type, color and texture but should include an offset or reveal to distinguish the addition from the historic structure whenever possible. Guidelines for Additions 3.A.iii states to match the original roofs in terms of form and materials. While no offset or reveal is proposed for the addition, staff finds the proposed materials for the addition generally appropriate given the historic precedent of the original structure at the property.
- e. ADDITION CONSTRUCTION (ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS) – Additions 4.A.ii states additions should incorporate architectural details that are in keeping with the architectural style of the original structure. Details should be simple in design and complement the character of the original structure. Staff finds the proposed addition’s architectural details generally appropriate and consistent with the Guidelines.
- f. ADDITION CONSTRUCTION (MATERIALS: WINDOWS & DOORS) – The applicant has proposed windows and doors on the front façade of the addition to mirror the existing structure but has not provided full specifications. Additionally, the applicant has proposed for garage bay doors to be installed on the southern façade to mimic the original doors that were on this wall plane of the original structure. The Standard Specifications for Windows in Additions and New Construction clarifies that new windows on additions should relate to the windows of the primary historic structure in terms of materiality and overall appearance. Staff finds the proposed windows and doors to be generally appropriate; however, the applicant will need to submit full window and door specifications for review.
- g. ADDITION CONSTRUCTION (RELATIONSHIP OF SOLIDS AND VOIDS) – According to the Historic Design Guidelines, new construction should incorporate windows and door openings with a similar proportion of wall to window space as typical with nearby historic facades. Windows, doors, porches, entryways, dormers, bays, and pediments shall be considered similar if they are no larger than 25% in size and vary no more than 10% in height to width ratio from adjacent historic facades. Avoid blank walls, particularly on elevations visible from the street. No new façade should exceed 40 linear feet without being penetrated by windows, entryways, or other defined bays. Staff finds the proposed relationship of solids and voids on the addition generally appropriate.
- h. ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS (AWNINGS) – The applicant is proposing to install awning on the front façade of the addition as well as the historic structure. Guidelines for Exterior Maintenance and Alterations 10.B.i states

not to introduce new façade elements that alter or destroy the historic building character. Additionally, Guidelines for Exterior Maintenance and Alterations 11.B.ii states that, if no evidence exists of previous canopies or awning, the design of new canopies and awnings should be based on the architectural style of the building and be proportionate in shape and size to the building façade to which they will be attached. The photographic evidence suggests no awnings were present on the original structure. Staff finds the proposed awning inconsistent with the Guidelines.

- i. SITE ELEMENTS (FENCING) – the applicant has provided a rendering showing fencing at the front of the historic 1909 structure and the proposed addition. However, no site plan or design has been submitted with the application documents for any proposed fencing. This scope of work is not part of the request at this time.
- j. MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT – Per Guideline 6.B.ii for New Construction, all mechanical equipment should be screened from view at the public right-of-way.

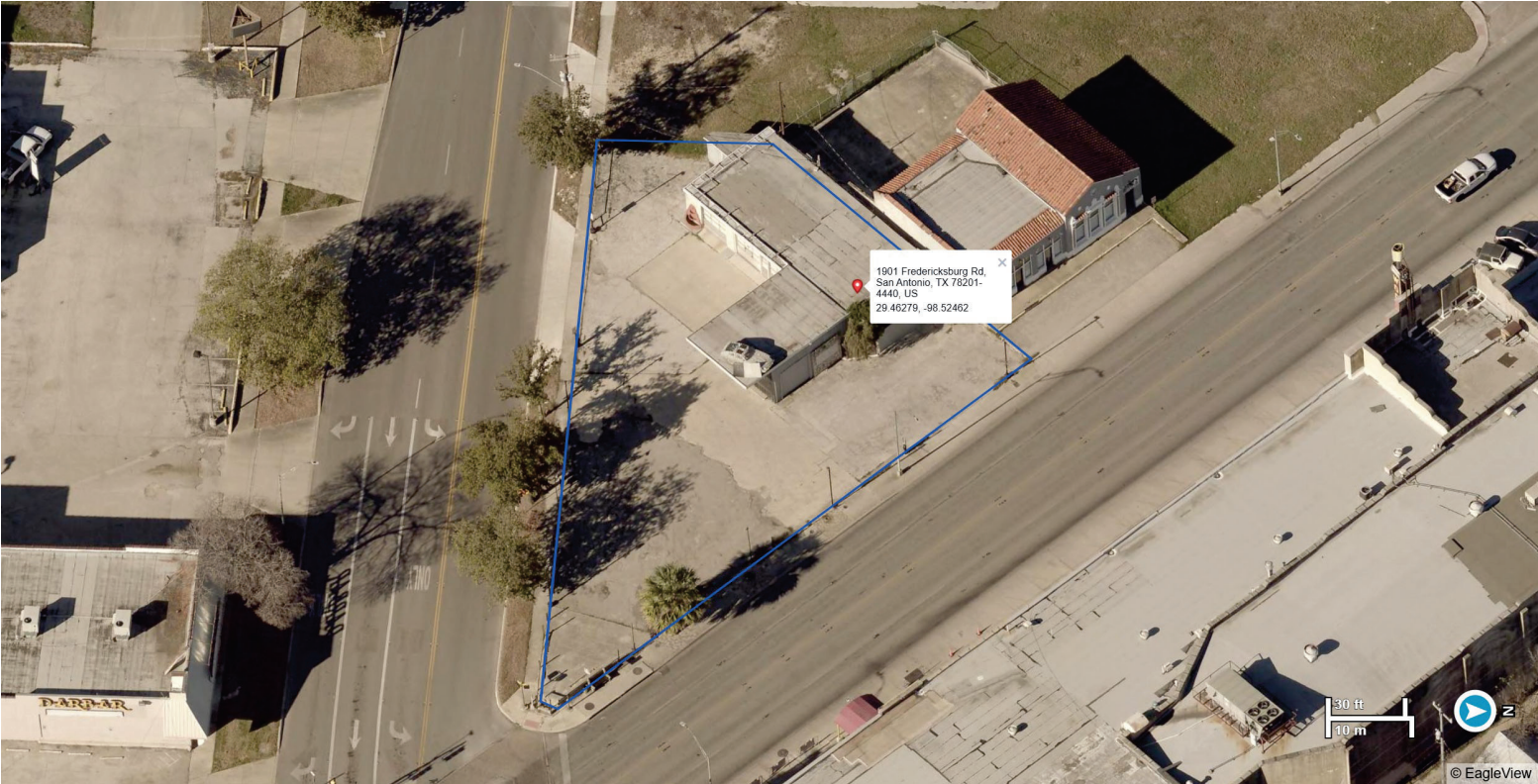
RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends conceptual approval based on findings a through j with the following stipulations:

- i. That the applicant provides detailed and accurate elevation drawings for the proposed addition.
- ii. That the applicant submits all product and material specifications for the roof, siding, windows and exterior doors for the proposed addition based on finding f. Material specifications should confirm that all materials will match in-kind the historic structure at 1909 Fredericksburg and that all existing materials on the historic structure will remain unchanged.
- iii. That no awnings be installed on the front façade of the addition or the historic structure based on finding h.
- iv. That all mechanical equipment be screened from view at the public right-of-way based on finding j.
- v. That the applicant meets all setback standards as required by city zoning and obtain a variance from the Board of Adjustment if applicable.

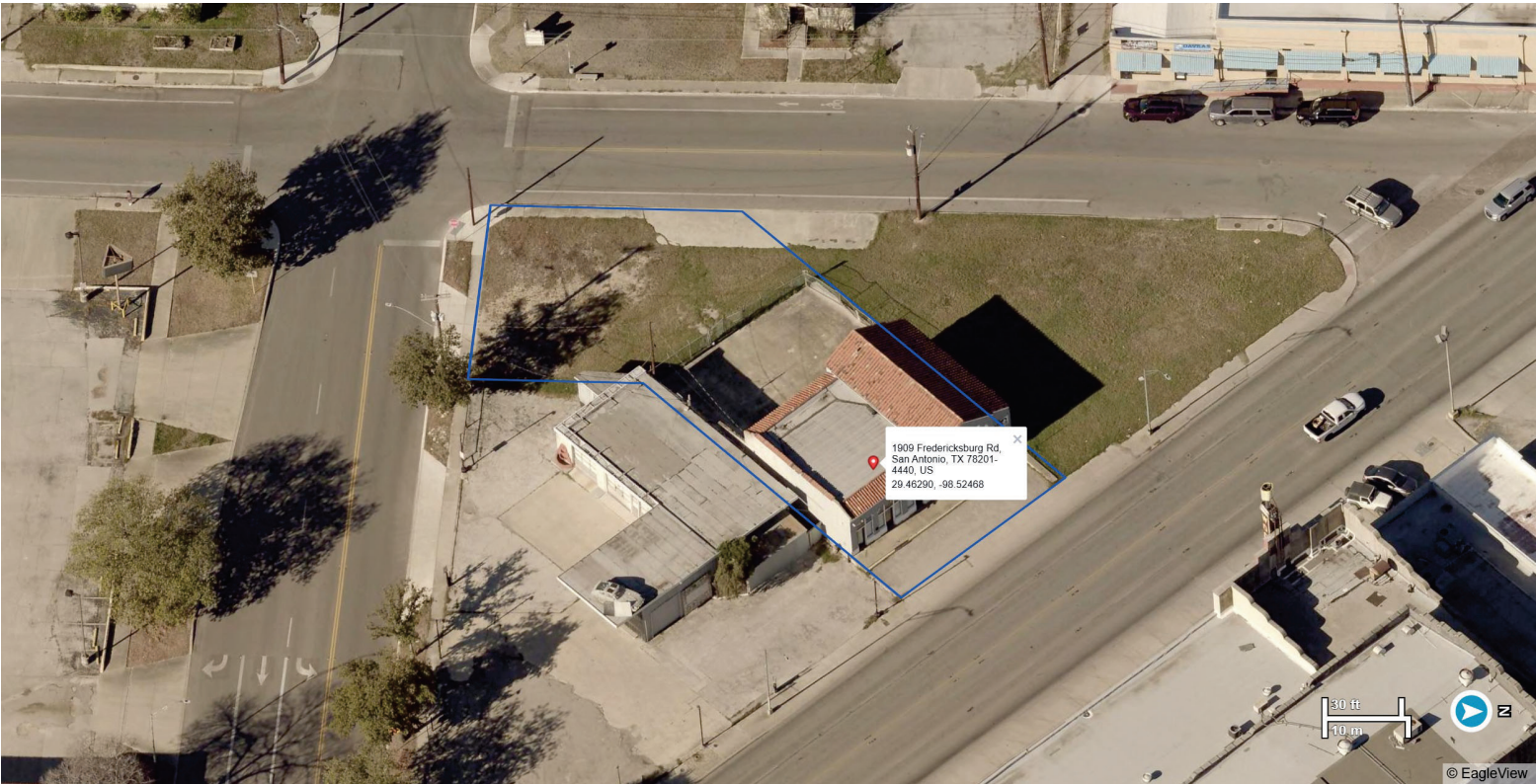
EagleViewImage1901

Captured: Jan 3, 2026



EagleViewImage1909

Captured: Jan 3, 2026





CITY OF SAN ANTONIO
**OFFICE OF HISTORIC
PRESERVATION**

Historic and Design Review Commission
Consultation with Member of the Commission

DATE: 06/09/26

HDRC Case #: 2026-150

Address: 1901 Fredericksburg

Meeting Location: Virtual

APPLICANT: Miguel Palomar

DRC Members present: Jeffrey Fetzer

Staff Present: Adrian Gallegos, Caitlin Brown-Clancy

Others present: N/A

REQUEST FEEDBACK

On the left side of the primary façade, some of the ornamentation is missing from the right side one being the crest or crown above the center window. Trim/shallow pilasters missing from the elevations. It will be important to have the elevation drawing accurately reflect the existing details of the historic structure. Clarified that the existing historic structure won't have the doors modified/enclosed.

Pilasters – applicant should look at the 1925 newspaper picture for inspiration on how to mimic them along with other details. There is a small arched opening on the left side of the photograph and there's an existing one on the right side, but you are not proposing to replicate that. (Reason it was not designed is cost).

Center Opening on Front Elevation – there are two storefronts with the awnings and there's a narrower storefront at the center. It's a little different from the historic photograph. The two narrow bays at the center one in the proposed design are different from what was there. You could make an argument that you could replicate the historic structure more accurately by combining the two narrow opening (the one that is there and then one you are proposing on the addition).

Mechanical equipment – would like to know the exact rooftop location of mechanical equipment. It should be centered away from the parapeted area so it is not be visible from view. Consider sightlines from the street to ensure they are not visible.

Wall stucco finish – If there is a textured finish on the stucco of the historic structure, will you replicate it on the addition? Recommends that those details are closely mirrored.

Patio and Fencing – Wanted clarification on the exact location of the fence ad front patio in relation to the sidewalk; does it meet ADA and right-of-way setback requirements?

OVERALL COMMENTS:

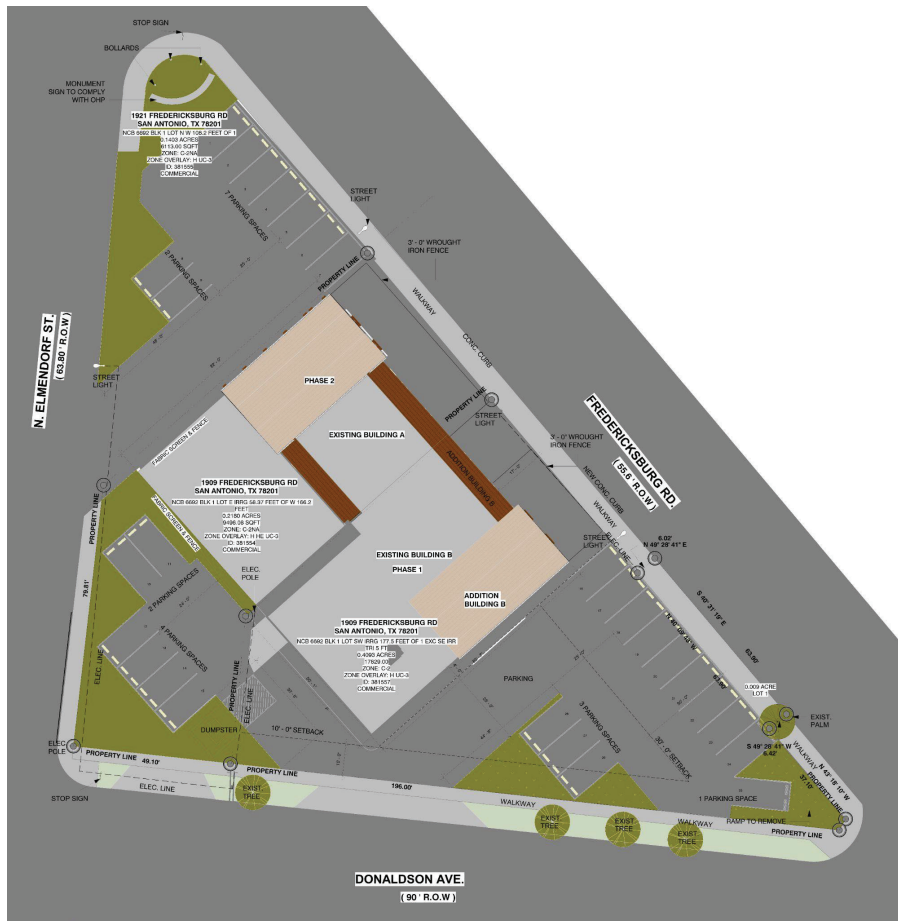
- *Fairly sensitive addition – Use the historic photograph of the addition and look at how the pilasters are detailed and use it as inspiration*
- *Accurate and detailed elevations will be essential*
- *Clarify all material specifications*



1901
Fredericksburg
Road



SITE PLAN

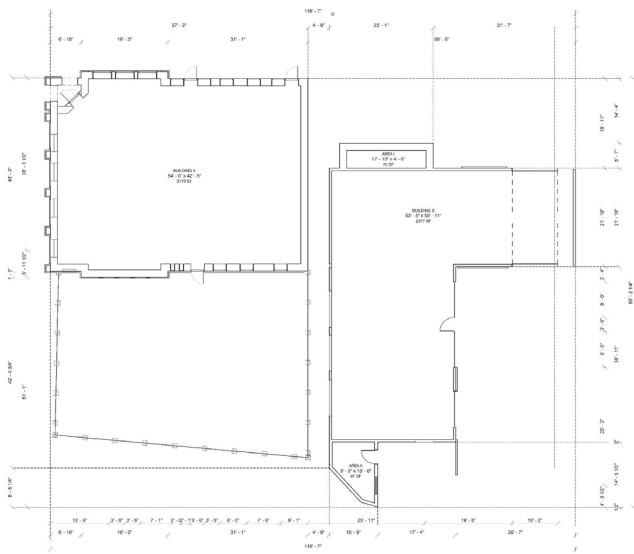


PARKING REQUIREMENT CALCULATIONS:	
RESTAURANT BUILDING AREA	5,010 S.F.
5010/100 S.F. PARKING SPACES MIN.	50 SPACES MIN.
10% ADMINISTRATIVE DEDUCTION	5 SPACES
TOTAL SITE PARKING REQUIRED	45 SPACES MIN.
TOTAL ON SITE PARKING PROVIDED	28 SPACES
TOTAL OFF SITE PARKING PROVIDED	17 SPACES MIN.
TOTAL HANDICAP PARKING PROVIDED	2 SPACES

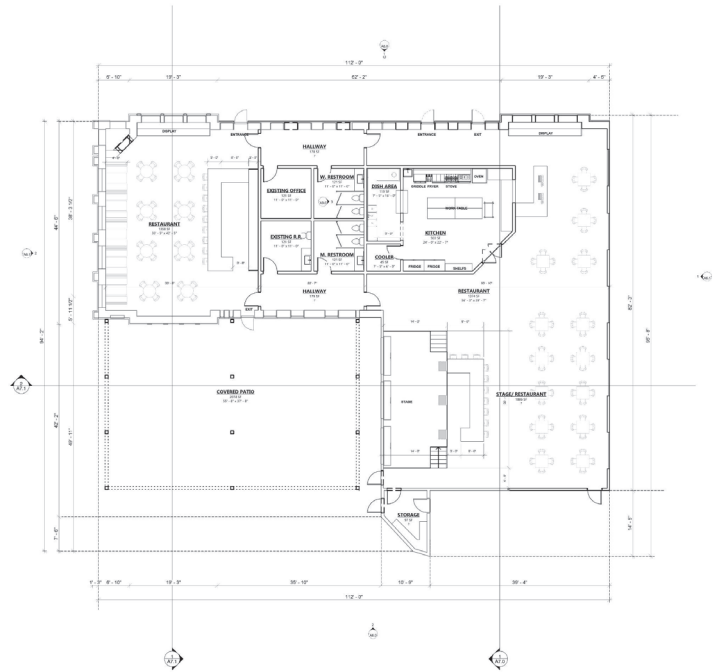
BUSINESS HOURS OF OPERATION	
11 AM - 11 PM	

MLOD EXTERIOR LIGHT FIXTURES	
LIGHT FIXTURE WITH B.U.G. RATING & COLOR TEMPERATURE OF TYPE P FIXTURE PER MLR-2LZ-3-5-0-3-4100K	

FLOOR PLANS



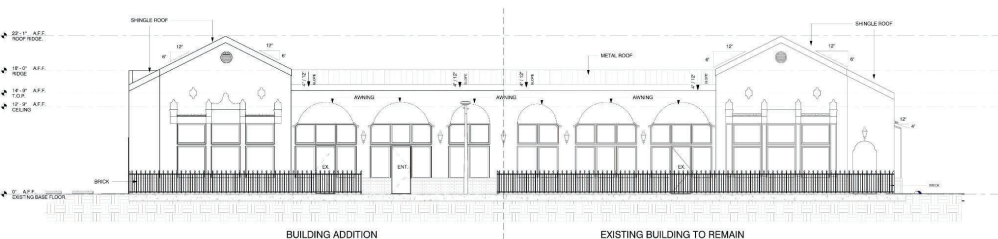
EXISTING FLOOR PLAN



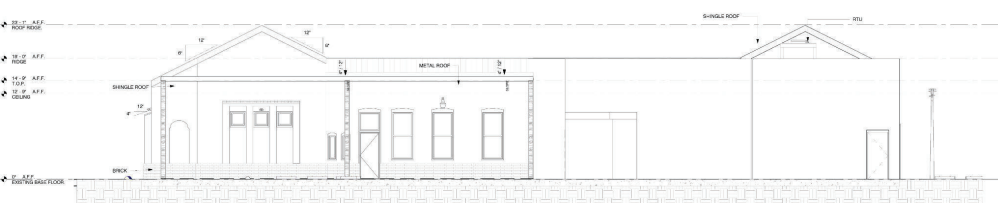
NEW FLOOR PLAN

ELEVATIONS

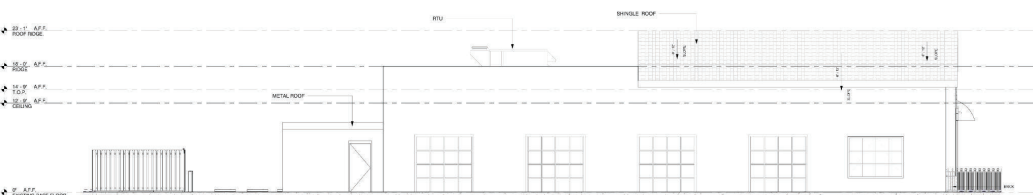
FRONT ELEVATION



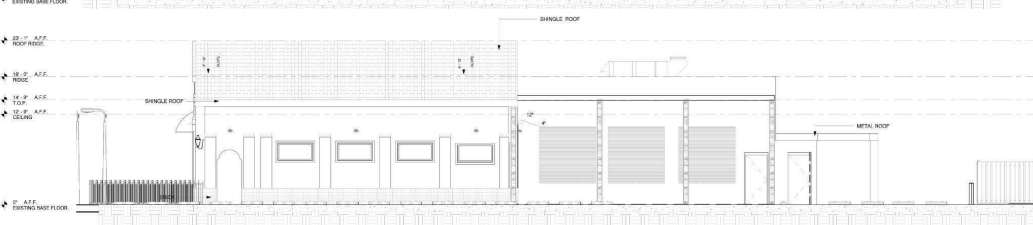
REAR ELEVATION



RIGHT ELEVATION



LEFT ELEVATION



INTERIOR RENDERS







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THE MOST BEAUTIFUL YARD IN S. A. THIS WEEK

Beautiful Architecture Houses Community Shop Another Big Apartment on North Side

BEST REALTY MARK KNOWS SOME LAW

New Book on Texas Real Estate Great Aid to Realtor.

By PAUL ADAMS A book published this year of 1925...

LAW VARY. Though the principle of real estate...

UNUSUAL SUBJECTS. The lecturer originally appeared in...

MANY NEW ANGLES. Here is a subject with so many...

FRANK REFERENCE WORK. The "Book of the State" is a...

MR. JOHN LECTURE COMPLETES HOME IN KERRVILLE HILLS

BIDDING BEGINS ON \$100,000 APARTMENT FOR NORTH SIDE

ELMHURST GETS 5 NEW DWELLINGS AT COST OF \$22,500

NEW MARSHALL HOME FOR B. H. TIMMINS

Beautiful Architecture Houses Community Shop

Another Big Apartment on North Side

NEW NEL-STONE PLANT OPENS THIS WEEK

The new Nel-Stone plant at Bivara and Colorado...

FIRST UNIT. The opening of this plant is...

PIANTA IN CHARGE. Now that the plant is in operation...

\$25,000 APARTMENT FOR MISTLETOE AT BREDED PLANNED

RHEINER AWARDED \$26,150 CONTRACT FOR NEW SCHOOL

CLOSING DATE SET ON WESLACO SCHOOLS

NEW \$50,000 BRICK HOTEL, HUNTSVILLE

\$50,000 MASONIC TEMPLE AT VERNON

PAINT DEALER WILL HOLD OPENING OF NEW STORE JULY 1

\$192,078 HOMES FOR S. A. IN SINGLE WEEK

7000-ACRE TRACT SELLS FOR \$56,000

M'KENZIE AWARDED BRIDGE AND SEWER FOR CITY OF S. A.

NEW ICE PLANT FOR LA SALLE COUNTY

ADAMS & ADAMS DRAW WESTMOORLAND PLANS

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NEW 4-STORY BUILDING WILL HAVE 140 ROOMS

COMMUNITY CENTER ALSO TO BE FEATURED

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JUNGLE IN DISTRICTS COMPLETE

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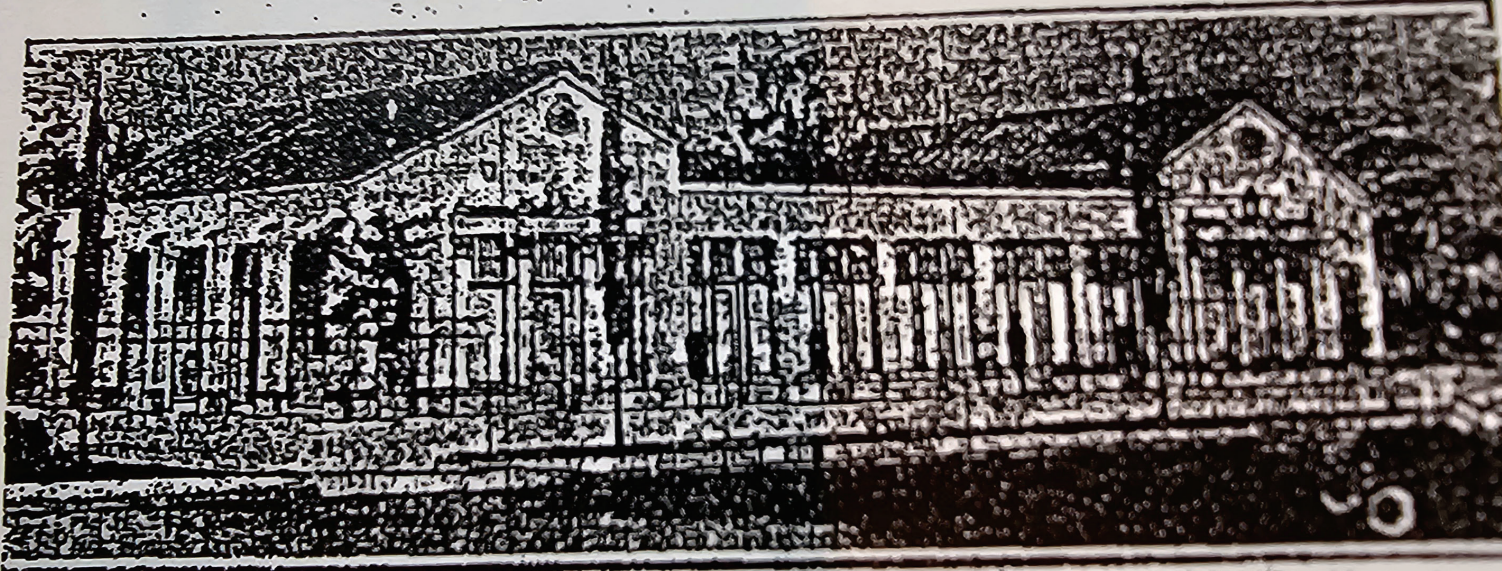
JUNGLE IN DISTRICTS COMPLETE

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7 to 10 P. M.
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Parkmoor

"Out where there's room to park"



BETWEEN the hours of 7 and 10 Friday evening the public is cordially invited to attend our opening and view the "DRUG STORE BEAUTIFUL," and its appointments. No expense has been spared to make this institution the foremost of its kind in the South-west. It houses aside from a large and complete line of Drugs and Sundries, a modern and sanitary plant for the manufacture of Ice Cream from the PURE CREAM of the New made Farms, with only the addition of choicest fruits, flavors and syrups prepared by the J. HUNGERFORD SMITH CO.

Prescriptions accurately compounded with the highest quality drugs and chemicals by legally registered pharmacists.

Parkmoor

GALLAGHER-BLAIZE Drug Company
1909 FREDERICKSBURG ROAD
Gateway to North Woodlawn Terrace

The Park makes a specialty of packet cream, both real fancy, occasions, excellent facilities.