



CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
City Hall - 2nd Floor Meeting Room | 160 Sixth Avenue E. | Hendersonville, NC
28792

Wednesday, November 19, 2025 – 5:00 PM

AGENDA

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **PUBLIC COMMENT**
3. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
4. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
 - A. Minutes of the Special Called Meeting October 22, 2025
5. **NEW BUSINESS**
 - A. Landmark Nomination – Ewbank-Whitmire House (25-03-LL) – *Sam Hayes, Planner II*
 - B. Landmark Nomination – The Waverly (25-04-LL) – *Sam Hayes, Planner II*
 - C. Landmark Nomination – McKeithan-Rogers House (25-05-LL) – *Sam Hayes, Planner II*
6. **OLD BUSINESS**
7. **OTHER BUSINESS**
 - A. Community Affairs Sub-Committee Update
8. **ADJOURNMENT**

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CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE
Historic Preservation Commission

Minutes of the Special-Called Meeting of October 22, 2025

Commissioners Present: Jim Welter (Vice-Chair), Jane Branigan, Ralph Hammond-Green, Stan Smith, Edward Sine, John Falvo, Jim Boyd, Lauren Matoian

Commissioners Absent: Cheryl Jones (Chair),

Staff Present: Sam Hayes, Planner II, Daniel Heyman, Staff Attorney

- I **Call to Order.** Chair called the Special Called meeting of the Hendersonville Historic Preservation Commission to order at 5:33 pm.
- II **Agenda.** On motion of Commissioner Hammond Green and seconded by Commissioner Branigan the agenda was approved. *(Commissioner Hammond Green noted there was no one that was here to speak for public comment).*
- III **Minutes.** On motion of Commissioner Hammond-Green and seconded by Commissioner Branigan the minutes of the meeting of September 17, 2025 were approved with added corrections.
- IV **New Business.**
- IV(A) **Certificate of Appropriateness** – Brian Holloway, 323 N. Main Street (File No. 25-69-COA)

Prior to the opening of the public hearing, Vice- Chair announced that there is one application for a COA in the Main Street Historic District. Any persons desiring to testify at any of the public hearings must first be sworn as witnesses and will be subject to cross-examination by parties or persons whose position may be contrary to yours. A copy of the procedure and rules for a quasi-judicial hearing is provided on the back table next to the agenda. Since this is a quasi-judicial hearing, it is very important that we have an accurate record of the hearing Therefore, we must ask that you refrain from speaking until recognized by the Chair and, when recognized, come forward to the podium and begin by stating your name and address. Anyone present who has knowledge of anything of value that has been given or promised in exchange for a position to be taken on these applications should disclose it now. Anyone wishing to speak during the public hearing should come forward and be sworn in. Chair swore in all potential witnesses. Those sworn in were Sam Hayes and Matt Holloway.

Mr. Hayes stated the applicant is Brian Holloway who is the contractor on the project. The property owner is Magnolia Properties of Hendersonville, LLC and Tim North is the signer on the LLC. The PIN for this property is 9568-78-8041. It is approximately .05 acres and it is located in the Central Business District as well as the Main Street Historic District overlay. This is a major work given that it is replacing windows in this historic structure.

An aerial image of the building was shown and is included in the staff report and the property is outlined in blue.

Mr. Hayes stated staff met with the applicant in March 2025 to discuss multiple projects related to this building. One thing that was discussed was the windows. Staff informed the applicant that restoring the windows is the first step or seeing if they are able to be restored. Staff provide several window restoration specialists for the applicant to reach out to. They did reach out, in their application they discussed talking with at least one of those window restoration specialists who did say that the windows could be restored. However, the applicant has chosen to request replacement of those windows instead.

A history of the subject property was given and is included in the staff report and presentation.

Site photos were shown and are included in the staff report and presentation. Mr. Hayes stated the upper windows have already been replaced on the storefront. The windows proposed for replacement cannot be seen from the front but can be seen from the 4th Avenue side. Mr. Hayes stated the design standards do not necessarily differentiate between things that can and cannot be seen, so that is up to the Commission to decide what to do with this one.

An aerial image showing all of the windows was shown and is included in the staff report and presentation. There are twelve windows total.

A COA description with the specs was discussed and is included in the staff report and presentation.

The design standards that apply were discussed and shown and are included in the staff report and presentation.

The suggested motions were discussed and shown and are included in the staff report and presentation. Mr. Hayes discussed the conditions from staff and these are included in the staff report and presentation.

Commissioner Hammond Green asked if the divider mullions in the replacement windows were internal or are they fake, basically, or do we end up with, for instance, on that one, six panes of glass? Mr. Hayes pointed out the dividers in the photos and stated these are older windows and the applicant may be able to speak more to that.

Commissioner Welter asked if he knew if the windows were original to the building. Mr. Hayes stated we do not know if those are the original windows or not.

Commissioner Matoian stated the first windows facing Main Street have already been replaced. Mr. Hayes stated that is correct. Commissioner Matoian stated on the second floor? Mr. Hayes stated yes.

Commissioner Hammond Green asked when those windows had been replaced. Mr. Hayes stated roughly between 2017 and 2019. Discussion was made on having old photos of the windows in the files.

Mr. Hayes stated to the question about muntions on the outside of the window or inset inside the window, he did not know but he stated they could add a condition to the motion that they be on the exterior.

Vice-Chair stated staff touched on it in the suggested motion for approval but in the write-up it doesn't say anything. It says the window proposed replacements are clad windows. There's a big difference between vinyl and aluminum. Mr. Hayes stated it does say in the specs, bronze cladding, and the applicant may be able to speak more to what the cladding is. It is not vinyl.

There were no further questions for staff.

Vice-Chair asked the applicant if he would like to speak.

Matt Holloway stated he wanted to clarify for the record that Brain is his son and he is the general contractor and Brian is the project manager and he met with staff and so forth. He is here tonight on behalf of Tim and Heather North who are the owners of the building. The Moonshine and Magnolia is a retail store that they own which is on the main level and then above that is the apartment that they are renovating. This apartment renovation has been a pretty extensive project. He has been building in Henderson County for about 30 years now doing remodeling and new construction. But this was an old unit and with the Inspection Department, they are bringing everything up to code and it has been a lot of work and a lot of expense. These twelve windows on the side of the building are in very, very bad shape. That is a concern of the owners. They are putting all this money into this, bringing this place up to code and they have all of these windows that are non-efficient, terrible shape and he doesn't know for sure but he remembers Brian saying to him that he thought that the front Main Street windows have been replaced and the rear ones as well. He doesn't know when that happened and that could just be hearsay. They looked like they had been replaced at some point. They did not look like original windows to them.

Mr. Holloway stated the reason that they want to replace with new versus restore, these windows are single pane and he thinks the Commission is concerned that they are individual pieces of glass, single pane glass and that is almost zero, any type of efficiency. If they are bringing the whole apartment up to code it seems logical to replace these deteriorated windows with something that would be more efficient. They do feel like there is a little bit of merit that the windows really can't be seen very well. If you are staring up, you can see about half of them but it is a two-story building and this is on the second floor and they are not on Main Street or front on Main Street.

Mr. Holloway stated they had discovered on these windows that some had storm windows on them at one point. Not all of them, but some of them and they removed them and they basically disintegrated. They were in terrible shape. The owners had several concerns. He also stated that Mrs. North had mentioned they own the building downstairs, it is a retail store and it's completely full of a basement that has inventory. The main store has a ton of inventory, clothing, boxes and merchandise. You enter the apartment from the main street and it has a typical long staircase to get to the apartment. On the back of the building it has a staircase that goes down into the retail store so there's no rear exit. The only way out of this building will be the front door and the reason is the staircase going to the retail store will have to be locked. When they have a tenant there, the tenant can't go to the retail store and so the only way out is the front door. They are really concerned about safety.

Mr. Holloway stated they put a brand new roof on this building and access to this is basically the building next door, which is to the north of it and he pointed out the top of the building in the photos.

He stated if there was a fire in the front of the building, the only way to get out would be these windows. He discussed the safety aspects and the windows and this being a concern of the property owners. They did research on fire safety and storm windows. He stated they found a company called Colby & Colby, who has a window that is a heritage series that is designed strictly for preservation and it seemed a pretty good fit. Not only can they match the mullions, they can actually do the exact same profile, the sash, the seal and even the brick mold would be matched. A photo was passed around to the Commission.

He stated these are wood windows and Colby & Colby, in this heritage series has wood windows. They can get them pre-finished from the factory, which will make them last and they can get a really nice Krylon type paint. They have 40 colors and they would probably do a bronze. They just felt like someone is going to be living here and it could be a single parent with a small child and it doesn't seem to the owners to make a lot of sense to try to restore the windows, which he knows the comment was they can but it will take a lot of work to restore these things. They are in terrible shape. With bringing it up to code and being more efficient the owners hope the Commission would consider their wish to replace them versus trying to restore them. If they get restored they will have to put storm windows back due to the loss of heating and cooling. And opening a window will be twice as difficult with the storm windows. They felt like they have done their due diligence and hope the Commission will consider that.

Vice-Chair asked if there were any questions for the applicant.

Commissioner Matoian asked if they had a restoration company to look at them and get specifically what it would take to restore them. Mr. Holloway stated they did have one and they called several people. That one person came out and looked at them and said it could be done. He also said it would take a lot of money and a lot of time, which he understands is not the Commission's concern. He also said that he wasn't sure they could restore the storm windows or if they would have to get custom ones made. Vice-Chair asked if he disagreed with that assessment, that they are fixable. Mr. Holloway stated he did. He stated it is going to be a ton of work and if they can get a new window that looks identical, performs better, easier for egress for residential living. It seems to him, if it was a storefront on Main Street then maybe but you can hardly see these windows and he thinks they would look almost identical.

Commissioner Hammond Green asked if he could give him the condition of the bottom portion of the window which is probably what's most badly damaged. Mr. Holloway stated all the seals will have to be replaced for sure. The bottom sashes would have to be rebuilt totally. The top sashes he wasn't 100% sure. They may be able to keep some. The spacing which is or was a concern and earlier mentioned, they can do that. It is about a six inch spacing and the windows they can order and are custom made and would look identical to what is there now. Commissioner Hammond Green asked if he had a spec sheet on that. If they approve that, then it would be helpful for the Commission to have a spec sheet as part of the package. Mr. Holloway stated they would need their supplier to produce that for them. They could submit that to the Commission.

Vice-Chair stated realizing the fact that some of the windows have been replaced, that was before the rules and regulations that the side and rear facades of buildings are considered just as valuable as the front. It doesn't matter whether they are seen or not. The first standard under windows and doors states retain and preserve a ritual window and doors. If they had some evidence that could prove that

these weren't original. If they are original they are under a charter to preserve. Mr. Holloway stated he does not know if they are original or not and he does not know how he would determine that. The building is from 1920. Mr. Hayes stated the only record would be the Baker Barber photos, that would at least get them closer to knowing. The other option is to talk with an expert who knows windows and construction type and how they were constructed over time.

Mr. Holloway stated the North's are willing to do the wood windows if they had to and they would have to repaint them in about 20 years. They are willing to still maintain wood windows versus a clad window if that helps preserve a little bit. Vice-Chair stated they are trying to figure out if the windows were original because if they were then they are under an obligation to require them to restore. Commissioner Hammond Green stated it probably would be helpful to do a little bit of research and they can put that in their decision. Get some feedback, provide that to staff and then they can say if it is clear that the windows are not original to the building. Then the Commission can go forward without any question at all. It is a justification for the decision.

Discussion was made on replacement and the type of wood and that new material would have to be used for different parts and pieces.

Vice-Chair stated he appreciated all of his discussion on the fire code and egress, not necessarily pertinent to the discussion of the windows in the preservation outlook because there are other ways to do that and if there's not other ways you could come back and justify that as a reason.

Mr. Holloway stated in closing these windows are not going to be preserved because most of them in the seal and the trim is going to be replaced.

Vice-Chair asked if there was anyone that would like to speak in favor of the application. Vice-Chair asked if there was anyone that would like to speak against the application. No one spoke.

Vice-Chair closed the public hearing.

The Commission discussed finding out if the windows were original or not. They also discussed the windows being salvageable. Discussion was made on aluminum clad windows.

Daniel Heyman, Staff Attorney stated he represents staff, not the Commission and he thinks staff would suggest that you continue it, if that is going to be your, what your decision hinges on because the Board as the finder of fact needs to weigh the evidence as to whether or not the windows are original. He does not think staff can make that decision for you. He thinks staff can present evidence and the applicant can present evidence and the Commission can decide by a preponderance of the evidence, which one you believe to be true. You are the finder of fact and you need to find that fact. If that is crucial to your decision then you need to continue this and request additional evidence and that would be staff's position on it.

Vice-Chair stated from the Preservation Commission point of view a good faith effort to determine if they are original or not is reasonable.

Discussion was made on how to research the windows and having staff help. Concerns of the property owner was also discussed. Egress and the fire code was also discussed.

Discussion was made on next steps and continuing the application to next month. Mr. Hayes also suggested getting SHPO's input.

Commissioner Hammond Green moved the Commission to continue the hearing to the next regular meeting of the Historic Preservation Commission on November 19th and to move to invoke NC GS 160D-947(d) to request technical advice from the State Historic Preservation Office which is pertinent to 25-69-COA. Commissioner Matoian seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

V Old Business.

V(A) Approval of Findings of Fact - 1230 Oakland Street (File No. 25-64-COA) *On motion of Commissioner Hammond Green and seconded by Commissioner Branigan the Findings of Fact for File No. 25-64-COA were approved.*

V(B) Approval of Findings of Fact - 1401 Highland Avenue (File No. 25-63-COA) *On motion of Commissioner Hammond Green and seconded by Commissioner Matoian the Findings of Fact for File No. 25-63-COA were approved.*

VI Other Business.

VI(A) Approval of Annual Meeting Dates for 2026 – *On motion of Commissioner Sine and seconded by Commissioner Smith the Annual Meeting Dates for 2026 were approved.*

VII *Adjournment.* The Chair adjourned the meeting at 6:38 p.m.

Chair



CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY PLANNING DIVISION



SUBMITTER: Sam Hayes – Planner II **MEETING DATE:** November 19th, 2025

AGENDA SECTION: New Business **DEPARTMENT:** Community Development

TITLE OF ITEM: Landmark Nomination – Ewbank-Whitmire House (25-03-LL) – *Sam Hayes, Planner II*

SUGGESTED MOTION(S):

<u>For Recommending Approval:</u>	<u>For Recommending Denial:</u>
I move the Historic Preservation Commission recommend City Council approve the adoption of an ordinance designating the Ewbank-Whitmire House (PIN 9569-24-7137) as a local historic landmark. [ADD, IF APPLICABLE, “WITH THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATIONS”]	I move the Historic Preservation Commission recommend City Council deny the adoption of an ordinance designating the Ewbank-Whitmire House (PIN 9569-24-7137) as a local historic landmark for the following reasons: [INSERT REASONS FOR DENIAL].

PROJECT/PETITIONER NUMBER:	25-03-LL
PETITIONER NAME:	Matthew and Molly Manley (Applicant/Owner)
ATTACHMENTS:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Landmark Report 2. Staff Report 3. SHPO Comments 4. Application



The Mayor Whitmire House
LOCAL LANDMARK REPORT

201 Ewbank Dr

Application for Hendersonville Local Landmark Designation
August 1, 2025

Prepared by: Matthew Manley, AICP
Advised by: Sunni L. Goodson, Interior Designer & Historic Preservation Consultant

**City of Hendersonville Community Development Department
Hendersonville Historic Preservation Commission**

Name of Designated Landmark (Historic and/or Common):

The Mayor Whitmire House

Property Address/ Location:

201 & 203 Ewbank Drive

Pin#:

9569-24-7137 (former PIN: 9569-24-7161)

Deed Book and Page Number:

3659 / 429 (Mayor Whitmire Ownership: 453 / 29)

Plat Book and Page Number:

2015 / 9722 (Original Plat: Plat Book B / Page 054)

Zoning:

R-15

Acreage to be designated:

0.56 Acres (from southeast property corner to northeast property corner edge to outer driveway edge and from Ewbank Dr right-of-way to rear of Garage Apartment)

Interior to be designated?

No

Property Owner's Address & Phone:

Matthew & Molly Manley

201 Ewbank Drive

864-201-8941

matthewcmanley@gmail.com

Applicant's Address & Phone:

Matthew & Molly Manley

201 Ewbank Drive

864-201-8941

matthewcmanley@gmail.com

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I. Statement of Significance: Abstract

The significance of the subject property is truly a combination of its unique associations with prominent figures from Hendersonville's past, most notably Mayor Boyce Whitmire, and the preservation of its original Craftsman style architectural character. These features, in tandem, make this home a Local Landmark worthy of preservation.

The subject property, which was originally associated with the locally prominent Ewbank family, maintains its original architectural character, replete with distinctive Craftsman style features, and presents today much as it did during the tenure of its most important resident, Mayor Boyce A. Whitmire. The historic setting features a variety of native plantings and fauna species, as well as hard landscape features such as locally quarried stone as seen in other notable, nearby historic properties, such as the Carl Sandburg homestead, Connemara. With only minor alterations during its 100-year lifespan, the property exhibits considerable architectural integrity as well as important local historic associations.

This historic bungalow sits prominently at the corner of Ewbank Dr & Higate Rd (formerly Highland Drive) in the neighborhood generally referred to as Druid Hills (historically platted in 1925 as "John Ewbank Property Adjoining Druid Hills"). Though the site was part of a 100-year old plat, the subject property is somewhat isolated from other contributing historic structures with the immediate surrounding properties having been constructed between 1950 and 1998. The property sits .25 miles from the nearby Druid Hills Local Historic District (platted in 1923). While there are other pre-WWII homes in the surrounding neighborhood, most of these have facades that have been significantly altered (see Appendix B: Proximity to Historic Resources map).

The platting of the property was performed by John Ewbank (1885-1939) who was a member of the prominent local Ewbank family and is likely to have been the original owner of the subject property. Most notably, the subject property was the home of Mayor Boyce Whitmire (1905-1989) who by all accounts ushered Hendersonville in to the modern era. He resided at the subject property from 1967 to 1989, which included his time serving as the City of Hendersonville's Mayor (1969-1977). Prior to this time period, Whitmire served a stint in the State House from 1959-1961. Mayor Whitmire is on the Hendersonville Walk of Fame (Class of 2017) and featured in the local People's Museum. The City of Hendersonville's recreation building on Lilly Pond Dr is also named in his honor. He served as the Mayor of Hendersonville during a period of significant achievement. Most notably, Mayor Whitmire lead the installation of the serpentine design on Main St and the construction of Spartanburg Highway (Mundhenk, 2016).

Estimated to have been built in 1924 or 1925, this 1-story Craftsman-style bungalow home features many original exterior features including roof line, fully-functioning windows and doors, porch piers/columns, and decorative exposed rafters, as well as original interior features such as arched doorways, doorknobs, sconce lights, millwork & trim and built-in cabinetry and shelving.

Additionally, a 2-story garage w/ apartment (203 Ewbank Dr) sits behind the principal structure. This accessory structure, which was presumably built at the same time as the principal structure, maintains its original exterior features as well and utilizes the same architectural style as the primary structure.

Archeological Comments: Terra Cotta pipe has been unearthed in the rear of the lot, bricks have been unearthed in various locations including along the southern driveway edge and near the concrete monument along southern boundary.

Integrity Statement

- **Location:** The home sits in its original location on Lots 1 & 2 of the John Ewbank Property platted in 1925
- **Design:** Though the architectural style is primarily emblematic of Craftsman style of architecture, the design features many elements from the 1920s period of significance including some features that reflect Prairie style architecture – both of which architectural styles represent the early modernist Arts & Crafts movement.
- **Setting:** The original setting was on Lots 1 & 2 of the John Ewbank 1925 Plat. This 6.5 Acre subdivision sits .25 mile from the boundary of the Druid Hills Local Historic District & National Register District (platted 1923). The immediate surrounding neighborhood was constructed primarily in the 1950s with some pre-WWII homes dispersed amongst nearby blocks. Other structures in close proximity to the subject property were infill developments occurring in the 1990s.
The current property boundaries have expanded to include an additional .46 acres of primarily open lawn with a tree line at the rear. This added .46 acre property is not part of the Landmark application. From the rear of the original Lots 1 & 2, there are year-round views of Long John Mountain to the southwest (Appendix A 28).
The perimeter of the home features a circular driveway which runs around the sides and rear of the principal home and in front of the accessory garage / apartment (Appendix A 26). The circular drive, which is reflective of a recurring landscape design theme across other historic properties in the area (Appendix A 43), consists of white pea gravel along the south and west portions and transitions to solid concrete along the northern drive and then to concrete tire paths between the front of the structure and Ewbank Dr. The south side of the driveway is lined with stone borders and Eastern Hemlocks (Appendix A 16), creating a quintessential Western North Carolina historic “summer camp” like setting - resembling the look and feel of driveways such as at Connemara and other historic properties in Hendersonville and the Village of Flat Rock (Appendix A 17A: 42-43). These hemlocks were unmaintained by previous owners but have been well cared for and repeatedly treated to combat wooly adelgid by the current owner. The current owner has also worked to repair the stone driveway border which functions to collect and convey stormwater runoff along the northern edge of the south driveway. The street frontage features a unique and striking stone sidewalk (Appendix A 18). There is also an unusual stone structure at the northeast corner of the property made of identical materials as the sidewalk (Appendix A 19). Ewbank Dr was once lined with

Silver Maple trees (Appendix A 16). In recent years many of these trees have succumbed to old age though two are still remaining at northeast corner of the subject property. Additionally, a set of mature Southern Magnolias on the south side of the property create an authentic experience and provide excellent year-round shade and serve as a place of refuge during hot summer days. These magnolias have become a focal point for outdoor entertainment during the warm months of the year (Appendix A 20).

The next generation of landscape design framing the home is being implemented by the current owner with a variety of new native plantings (such as oak trees, redbuds, replacement hemlocks, rhododendron and a variety of perennial wildflowers) and hardscapes (featuring stone footpaths and stone-lined curvilinear planting beds) (Appendix A 22 & Appendix A 23).

- **Workmanship:**
 - Brick for foundation and brick for façade are distinct and likely sourced locally – (Appendix A 39). The Foundation Brick (Appendix A 39) is a vertical scratch brick, common from the early 1900s to 1920s. The Façade Brick (Appendix 40) is a wire-cut extruded brick, popular from 1930s to mid-century. The dating of the bricks supports the theory that the siding may have originally been lap wood siding that was replaced with a brick façade.
 - Mortar is lime and sand – typical for pre-1930s construction.
 - Exposed rafters appear to be hand-hewn, (Appendix 3a)
 - Glass in windows/doors has wavy appearance - typical of pre-1930s construction (Appendix A 13a)
- **Materials:**
 - Brick - façade and chimney;
 - Concrete - porch and driveway;
 - Asphalt Shingles – roof;
 - Wood – all trim, doors, windows, beams, columns and false exposed rafters;
 - Glass - window panes, Terra Cotta Tile - covered porch flooring
- **Feeling:** Quintessential pre-WWII, Western North Carolina aesthetic
- **Association:** Mayor Boyce A. Whitmire, John Ewbank, Robert Lee Whitmire

Proposed Boundary Justification

The proposed boundary would contain each of the historic structures (principal structure + accessory garage/apartment) including the principal landscaping/hardscaping that provide the unique, historic feeling and setting for the home. In principal, this area reflects the original Lots 1 & 2 from the John Ewbank Plat of 1925 (Figure 2).

II. Maps and Floor Plan

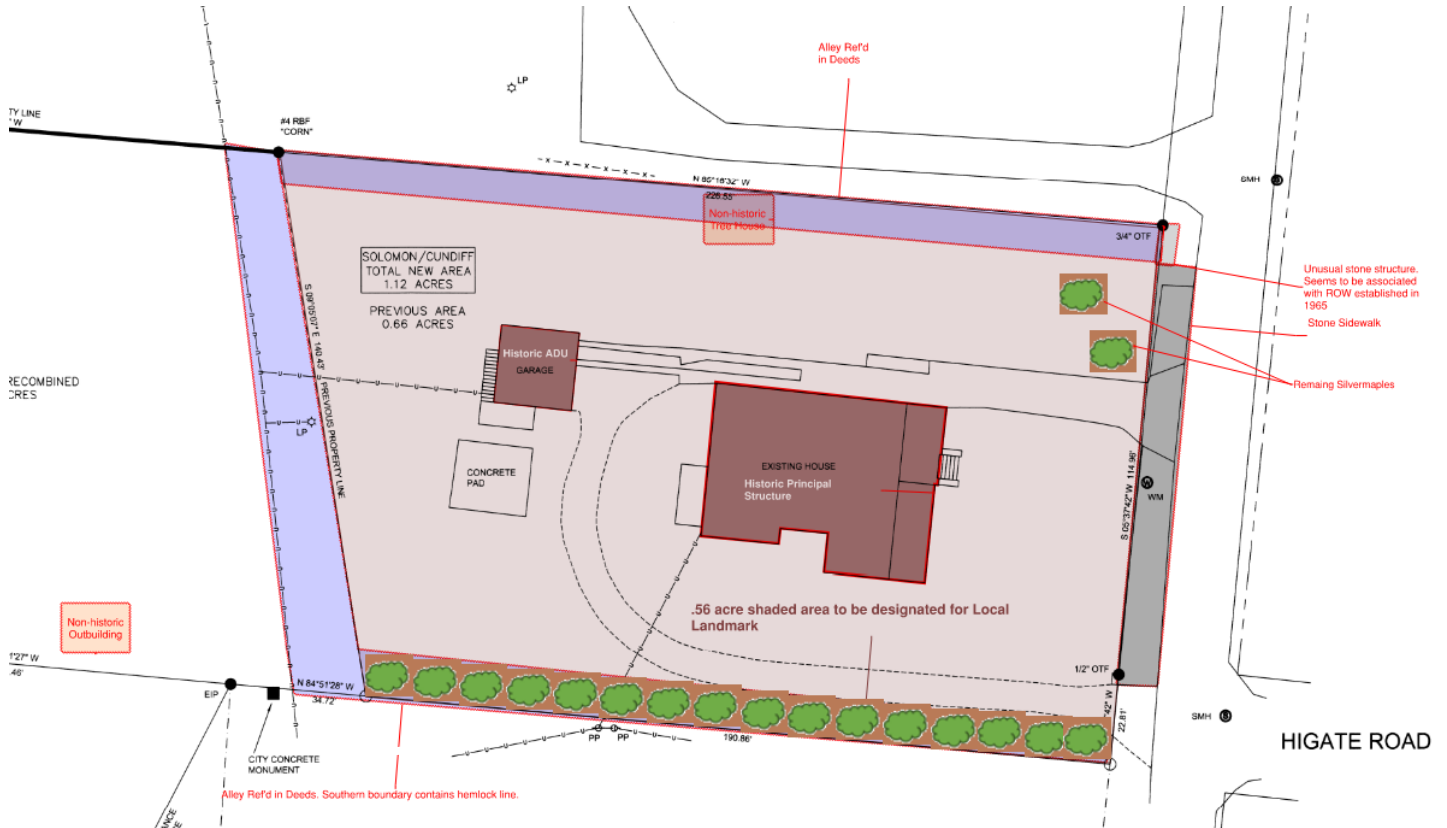


Figure 1: Map of Area to be Designated + Site Features

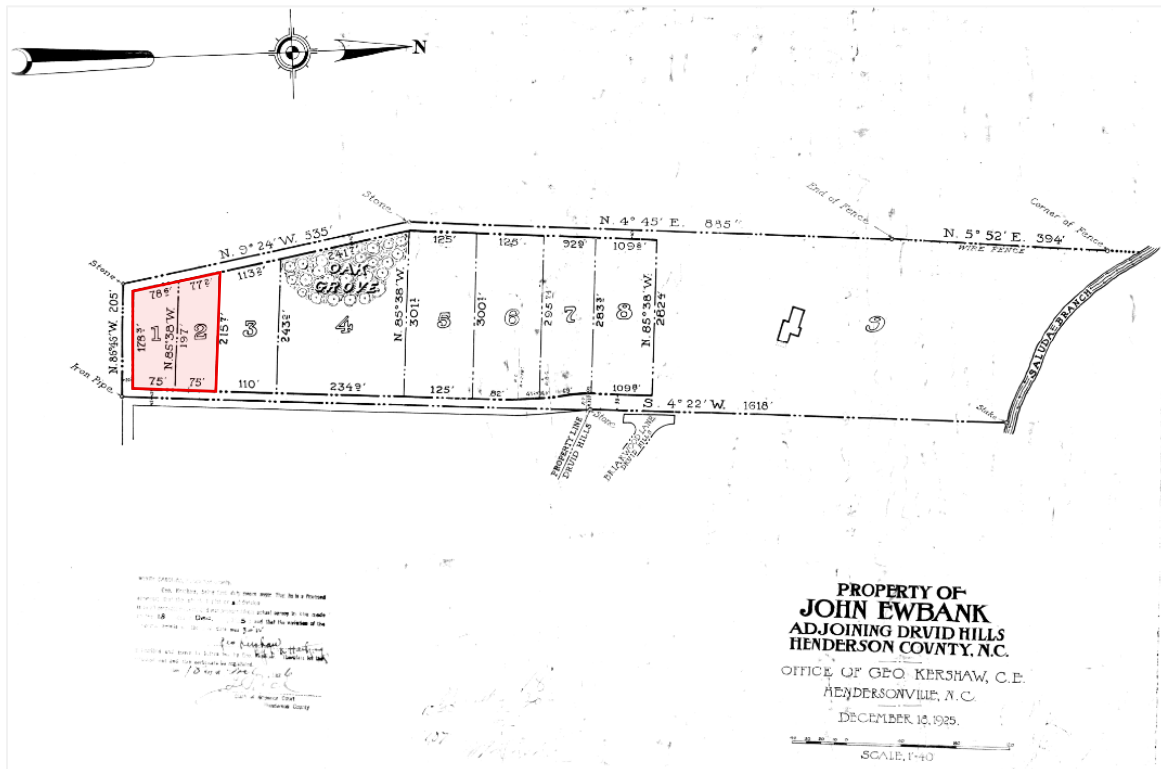


Figure 2: 1925 John Ewbank Plat (Lots 1+2) – Subject property marked in red outline

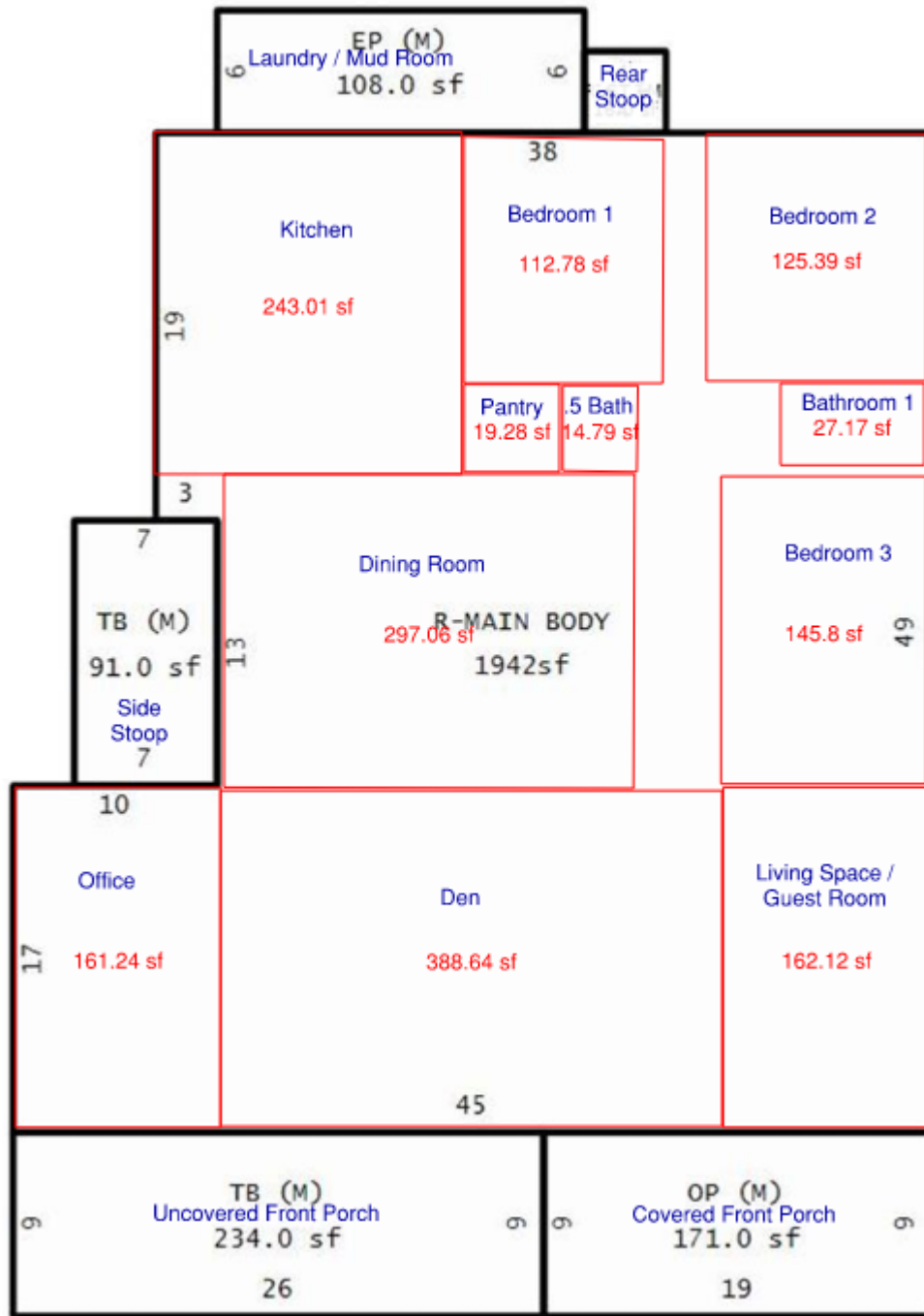


Figure 3: Floor Plan + Building Envelope

Imagery below showing 6.5 acres owned by A.F.P. King to the south of subject property. The Deed for this property from 1932 (DB 200 / P 287) makes reference to the ***“John Ewbank Residence Lot, Lot now owned by Lee Whitmire”***. Measurements shown equate to those described in the Deed (Figure 4 & Figure 5).



Figure 4: Confirmation of Measurements from Deed (DB 200 / P 287)

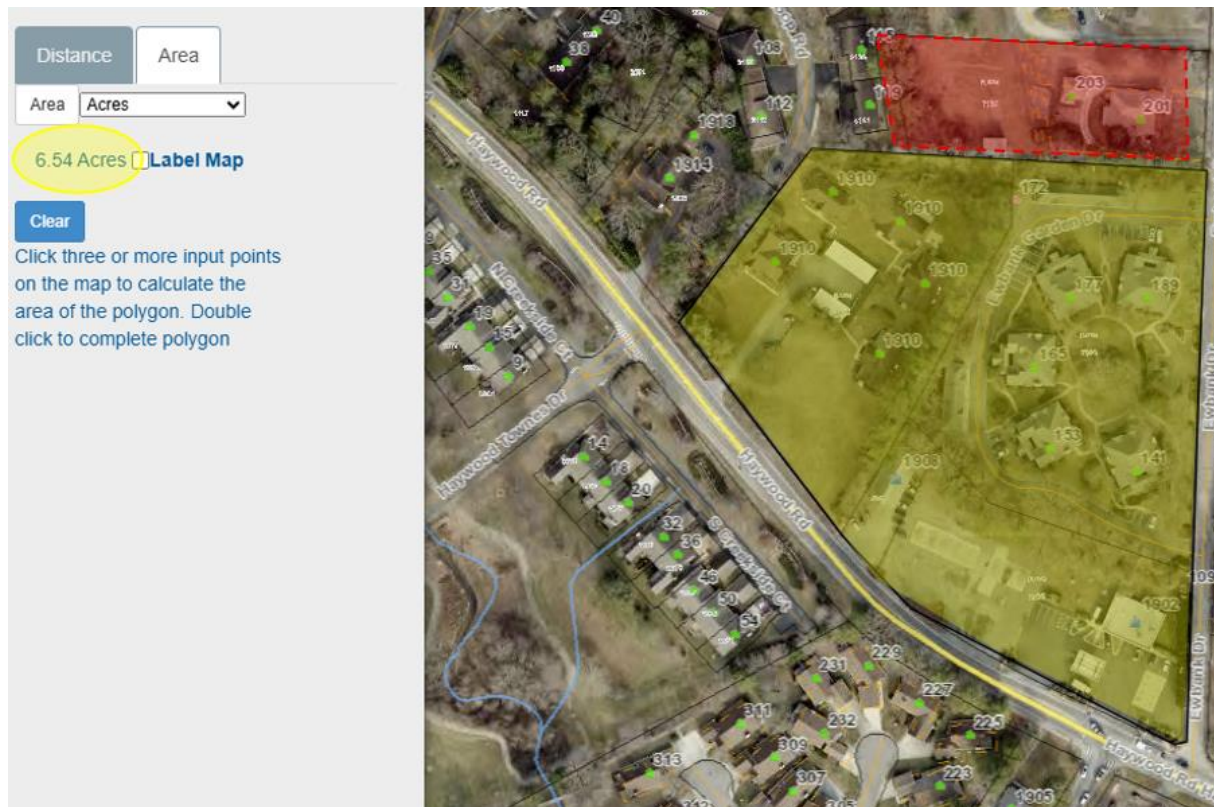


Figure 5: Confirmation of Area from Deed (DB 200 / P 287)

III. Architectural Assessment

Development of the Arts & Crafts Movement

With featured elements that are primarily reflective of the “Craftsman” architectural style, the design of this 1-story vernacular bungalow is an example of the early modernist Arts & Crafts Movement.

The Arts & Crafts Movement was a product of England originated by architect William Morris. The architectural movement prioritized workmanship featuring well-made, well-designed elements and use of natural materials. This was a rebuke of the two prevailing architectural trends at the time which ranged from the excess of the Victorian era to the boorish mass production of the Industrial Revolution (Tyler, 1994).

In the United States, the Craftsman style was inspired by the products of Charles and Henry Greene of Southern California. While high-style Craftsman were primarily concentrated in California, vernacular applications of the style rapidly spread across the country alongside the contemporaneous Prairie style architecture. One-story vernacular Craftsman residences are often referred to as bungalows – though the term bungalow can refer to other architectural styles as well. Craftsman-style architecture was popular from 1905-1930 before dropping out of favor. (McAlester, 2018). Catalog home sales resulted in the proliferation of Craftsman style bungalows and cottages across the country (Urban Design Associates, 2004).

The Craftsman style is noted for its use of low-pitched gabled, but occasionally hipped, roofs; deep eave overhangs; exposed roof rafters; decorative braces; and full or partial front porches with roofs supported by tapered columns (McAlester, 2018). Additionally, the style featured built-in furnishings, large rooms with window expanses, asymmetrical window and door arrangements, and utilization of natural materials (Urban Design Associates, 2004). Vernacular varieties were adapted for local needs and featured locally-sourced materials such as stone and brick.

In Western North Carolina, the mountain landscape outside of Asheville was largely underdeveloped during the early Arts & Crafts movement. The design and construction of the Biltmore Estate (1895) brought architectural attention to the region and resulted in prominent architect Richard Sharpe relocating to the area. Other landmarks such as the Grove Park Inn (1913) and the Monford Neighborhood (1890-1920) helped to define the region’s architectural style. The sphere of influence radiating from these works resulted in the region developing a significant inventory of Arts & Crafts style homes with their own unique Appalachian aesthetic. Key features include use of local stone and brick, deep eave overhangs, shaped wood columns, and hand sawn brackets in the eaves (Urban Design Associates, 2004).

In Hendersonville, Craftsman style bungalow homes are found throughout the City’s residential historic districts including Druid Hills, Hyman Heights, and the West Side National Register Historic Districts. These homes were generally all constructed in the mid-1920s. A comparison of the subject property to some of these examples of contributing Craftsman bungalows is found in Appendix B.

Craftsman Architectural Style of Subject Property

The roof line of the subject property, is low-pitched and hipped (with no dormers or gables). This is unique in that less than 10% of Craftsman homes had hipped roofs and this small subset of Craftsman homes resembled Prairie style homes (McAlester, 2018). The distinguishing

Craftsman style features of the subject property's roof include the deep eaves and decorative exposed rafters.

The masonry façade is uncommon for Craftsman homes located in the Southeastern US (McAlester, 2018), but specifically in Western North Carolina, use of locally-sourced brick was common for this style (Urban Design Associates, 2004). It should be noted that a local mason has theorized that the brick façade is not original. This theory is supported by the age of the bricks in the façade (Appendix A 40), which are wire-cut extruded and not as old as the bricks in the foundation (Appendix 39), which are vertical scratch bricks. Vertical scratch bricks were popular in the early 1900s-1920s while wire-cut extruded bricks became popular in the 1930s to mid-century, suggesting that the two brick types were crafted at different times (Goodson, 2025). It is possible that the home originally featured wood siding, a common material for Craftsman houses. Meanwhile, the stone masonry facade on the front porch (Appendix A 1) was installed in 2013 after the original brick failed (Appendix A 5). The stone, while not original, is a common historic material and reflective of the mountainous setting and use of natural materials common amongst Craftsman-style homes. It is also the only confirmed substantial modification to the original design and materials of the exterior of the home.

The front porch features box, brick pier supports extending from ground level to two feet above the porch floor level where they are capped with concrete square slabs. On top of the caps sit tapered wood columns with decorative moldings which provide transitions both where the bottom of the column meets the concrete pier caps and where the top of the column meets the porch beam. A streetview photo from 2008 shows a pier with no column on the southeast corner of the uncovered front porch (Appendix A 5). This pier has been removed at the porch level (Appendix A 4). Remnants of the pier, including the concrete cap, are in the current owner's possession. The columns and their piers are common amongst Craftsman style porches (McAlester, 2018).

The fully-functional original windows (6 over 1) and exterior doors (15 lite, 3 pane x 5 pane + 2 pane x 5 pane sidelites on far front entry and side stoop entry) are also common among subcategories of the Arts & Crafts Movement (Appendix A 11-15). The grouping of the windows in pairs or threes is common of the Craftsman style (Appendix A 9-10). The decorative exposed rafters featured across the entire exterior of the home (due to the lack of gables) are also representative of the Craftsman architectural style (McAlester, 2018).

The interior of the home features unique arched doorways. These doorways link the library, den and an additional living space which combine to establish the front row of interior spaces which overlook the front porch (Appendix A 29-29). These rooms as well as the dining room feature original sconces light fixtures. These fixtures feature a botany theme and were likely originally unpainted (Appendix A 33-33). Original wood floors are present throughout the living spaces as well as original wood trim.

A complimentary 2-story garage w/ upstairs apartment sits prominently behind the 1-story principal structure. This accessory structure was constructed in the same time period as the primary home and maintains its original exterior features as well and utilizes the same architectural style as the principal (Appendix A 25-25).

The architectural significance of the home is important for several reasons. The combination of traditional Craftsman style architecture and unique features such as the hipped roof, alongside specific architectural elements common to Western North Carolina, make the subject property a unique, one-of-a-kind structure that exemplifies the prevailing schools of thought, both

nationally and regionally, during the period of construction. The fact that so many of the original elements of the home are intact also makes the home a valuable landmark worthy of continued preservation. Furthermore, the inclusion of multiple architecturally identical, intact structures (home and garage apartment) makes this a unique opportunity for preservation. And lastly, the interface between the architecture of the structures and the surrounding landscape typify the aesthetic history of Hendersonville and Western North Carolina in a unique and valuable way.

IV. Historical Significance

The home (subject structure/residence/property) sits prominently at the corner of Ewbank Dr & Higate Rd (formerly Highland Drive) in the neighborhood generally referred to today as Druid Hills - though it was originally platted in 1925 as the *"John Ewbank Property Adjoining Druid Hills"* [PB B / P 107]. The subject property, prior to being platted by John Ewbank, was part of a large estate settlement in which hundreds of acres owned by the McCrary Family were divided amongst heirs in 1881. The subject property was part of "Lot 1" of this settlement [DB 26 / P 205].

The home was most notably the residence of the prominent historical figure, Mayor Boyce Whitmire, who resided at the home from 1967 to his death in 1989 which includes the time of his tenure as Mayor. However, prior to his time as the caretaker of the property, the home has other interesting associations worth exploring.

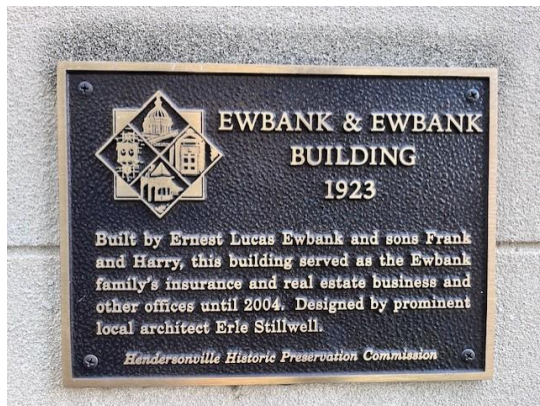


Figure 6: Plaque on side of Ewbank & Ewbank Building

John Ewbank (1885-1939), who purchased and platted the original 10+ acre tract, was a member of the prominent Ewbank family. He was the youngest son of local businessman, Ernest Lucas Ewbank and Virginia Wyttenbach Ewbank and the brother of Frank A., Harry H. and E.W. Ewbank – all of which were involved in the well-known family insurance and real estate business, Ewbank & Ewbank (Kelley, 2004) (Orr, 2018).

John, in particular, was a real estate investor, newspaper editor, lawyer and member of the NC General Assembly from 1931-1933 (Jones J. “., n.d.).

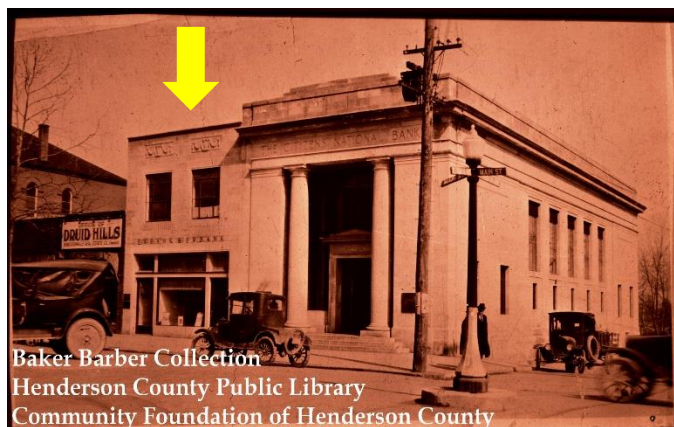


Figure 7: Ewbank & Ewbank Building at 408 N Main St

The Ewbank family were notable members of the Hendersonville society with a deep history as businessmen, lawyers, bankers, industry men, elected officials etc. Some of the Ewbanks' most noteworthy contributions to Hendersonville include Jackson Park (which was the former Ewbank estate), the McClintock Chime Clock at the corner of Main St and 4th Ave E. (installed in 1927 for public enjoyment while E.W. Ewbank was president of Citizens National Bank), and the Ewbank & Ewbank building at 408

N Main St (Edney, 1997) & (Figure 7 & 7). There are many notable members of the family including that of Frank W. Ewbank who is featured in the Hendersonville Walk of Fame (Hendersonville, n.d.). The family is connected to a number of other prominent figures from Hendersonville's history including famed architect, Earle Stillwell. Stillwell designed several structures for the Ewbank's beginning as early as 1920 and including at least one for John Ewbank (undated), the location of which is very similar to the subject property as it is described in newspaper clippings (Figure 16) and in *Buildings as History: The Architecture of Earle Stillwell*. The published photo of the "John Ewbank Home" that is attributed to Stillwell is clearly a different structure than the subject structure at 201 Ewbank (Mitchell, 2006).

Based on references from a deed for A.F.P. King, who served as Mayor of Hendersonville from 1905-1906, from 1932 (DB 200 / P 287) for an adjacent property (Figure 4 & 5), the subject property at 201 Ewbank Dr is referenced as,

"the John Ewbank Residence lot, Lot now owned by Lee Whitmire"(Figure 13). This makes John Ewbank the most obvious initial owner of the home**. Meanwhile, Lee Whitmire is likely a reference to Robert Lee Whitmire Jr. (aka. R.L. Whitmire or R. Lee Whitmire (1898-1970) who served Henderson County in the NC State House from 1949 to 1955 and State Senate from 1957 to 1957 (Jones J. ", n.d.). He was a local attorney who served as the Superior Court judge (Edney, 1997) and City Attorney (Jr., 1972) and was also the older brother of our notable resident, Boyce August Whitmire (more details below).

Amongst several connections between the Ewbanks and Whitmires, E.W. Ewbank practiced law with Mr. R. Lee Whitmire (Edney, 1997) & (Figure 8).

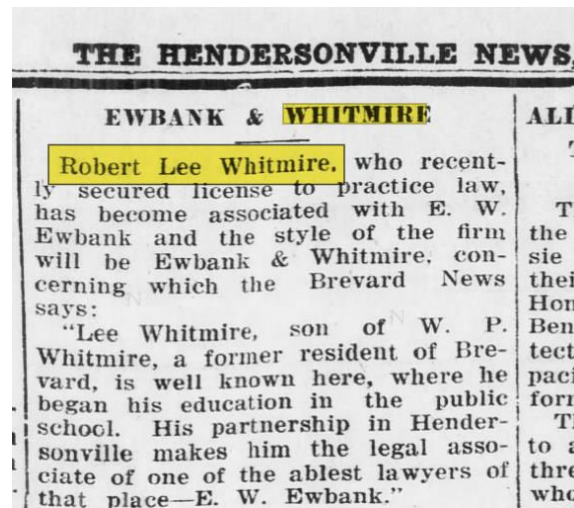


Figure 8: March 24, 1921 Clip of Hendersonville News

**Note: Additional verification of the subject residence being the home of John Ewbank and/or Robert Lee Whitmire is needed. We do have records that John Ewbank purchased the tract of land and platted the lots of the subject property (including the subject property Lots 1 & 2). And it is documented by one neighboring deed reference to the subject lot as Ewbank's "residence" and that a "Lee Whitmire" owned it in 1932. We also have documentation that John Ewbank owned a home designed by Stillwell located at the end of Ewbank Dr near the intersection of Blythe St and Haywood Rd. It is purely conjecture, but it is possible that John Ewbank had the subject home built in the mid-1920's before having another nearby home built (designed by Stillwell) and thus sold the subject property to Robert Lee Whitmire. This also makes a connection to the home later becoming owned by R.L. Whitmire's his younger brother, Mayor Boyce Whitmire. It would be further conjecture to presume that Stillwell designed the subject property - though the time period of construction and architectural style of the home are supportive of this notion.

During the 1950s the property was home to the Knoop Family. Newspaper records show the home was used for a variety of different social gatherings during this time period.

In the subject property's long history, it was notably the home of Mayor Boyce A. Whitmire (1905-1989) (Figure 12). He resided there from 1967 until the time of his death. This makes the subject property Mayor Whitmire's residence during his time serving as Hendersonville's Mayor (1969-1977). Prior to this time period, Whitmire served a stint in the State House from 1959-1961. Mayor Whitmire is on the Hendersonville Walk of Fame (Class of 2017) and featured in the People's Museum. The City of Hendersonville's recreation building on Lilly Pond Dr (Figure 9) was also named in his honor in 1999 (Hendersonville, Ordinance 99-0323 Renaming of Toms Park Building after Mayor Whitmire, 1999). He served as the Mayor of Hendersonville during a period of significant achievement. Most notably, Mayor Whitmire was responsible for the Flat Rock Playhouse being designated as the State Theatre of North Carolina (City of Hendersonville Historic Preservation Commission, n.d.). He was instrumental in the development of Patton Park and the public pool that served the City for generations until it was ravaged by Hurricane Helene (Kermit). He was also the force behind the reconfiguration of downtown with the installation of the character-defining serpentine design on Main St (Figure 11). He also lead the effort for the construction of Spartanburg Highway (Mundhenk, 2016) and participated in the dedication of numerous achievements including the Teen Canteen and the Opportunity House Arts & Crafts Center amongst many other civic achievements (Hendersonville, Ordinance 99-0323 Renaming of Toms Park Building after Mayor Whitmire, 1999). Mr. Whitmire also helped to establish and lead the Elks Camp for Boys and served as a high-ranking member of the National Elks Organization (Orr, 2014). He also was instrumental in establishing the local YMCA (Kermit).



Figure 9: Whitmire Rec Building at Toms Park

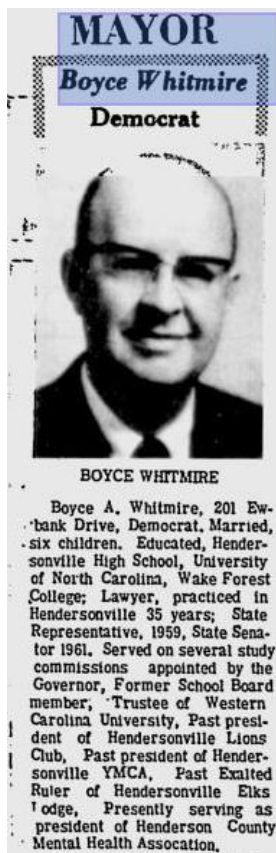


Figure 10: Clip from April 8, 1969 Times-News Mayoral Election Information

Mayor Boyce Whitmire's legacy is one that continues to carry significance 50 years after his last term as mayor. Many bold decisions and integral investments were made during Mr. Whitmire's time at the helm of the City. His record of accomplishments reflects that of a man who worked tirelessly for his community. When he was away from the dais, outside of council chambers, seeking respite before facing his next politically arduous decision or campaign battle, he was at his place of refuge at 201 Ewbank Dr. It was there, alongside his life-long sweetheart and avid supporter, Patrica Bean Whitmire, that Boyce was able to center himself, rest and regroup, and focus on the most important aspect of his legacy, his family. The Whitmire's had five boys and one girl. Three of their sons became important educators in the community and are recognized in the Henderson County Education Hall of Fame. With all of the accolades and accomplishment credited to Mr. Whitmire, he and his family's greatest legacy is their contributions towards serving the youth of Henderson County (Orr, 2014).



Figure 11: Plaque on Main St honoring Mayor Whitmire

V. Bibliography

Deed Research - via [Henderson County Register of Deeds](#) & [Henderson County Genealogical and Historical Society](#)

Deeds pertaining to 201 Ewbank Dr				
Book	Page	Buyer	Year	Notes
3659	429	Manley	2021	
1623	221	Solomon	2015	Recombination of .46 acres
1451	528	Solomon		Former PIN 9569-24-7161
1029	305	Hamblin	2000	
798	531	Whitmire-Jackson	1992	Boyce Whitmire Sr. (1905-1989)
453	29	Whitmire (Mayor)	1967	Mayor 1969-1977
284	62	R.M. Knoop	1948	Property intact as stands today. Higate Rd was called Highland Drive
		C.V. Peck		
		Lee Whitmire	1932	Brother of Boyce Whitmire
135	64	John Ewbank	1925	
110	254	A.F.P. King	1921	
94	91	Fletcher	1914	
		Dermid		
26	205	Elizabeth McCrary	1881	
Other Transactions of Interest				
432	155	Knoop	1965	Koop / Issac 18' ROW on north side of current lot
271	210	Peck	1947	Rear Portion of Current Lot Sold by Anders to Peck
200	287	Keith	1932	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Makes reference to current lot being that of "John Ewbank Residence Lot now owned by Lee Whitmire" - Conveyed by A.F.P. King - Creates 20' ROW on south side of current lot - Deed for 6.5 acres of land south of current lot to Haywood Rd.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF HENDERSON

29

*D.K.
P.W.*

This Deed, Made this 18th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and Sixty-seven, between

MARTHA B. KNOOP (widow)

of the County of Henderson, and State of North Carolina, of the first part, and
BOYCE A. WHITMIRE, Sr. and wife, HAZEL PATRICIA WHITMIRE

of the County of Henderson, and State of North Carolina, of the second part,

Figure 12: Boyce Whitmire Purchase Deed (1967)

Beginning on a locust stake by an oak the South west corner of the John Ewbanks Residence lot, Lot now owned by Lee Whitmire, and running thence N. 86° W. 270

Figure 13: Screenshot of King/Keith 1932 Deed

Written Resources:

City of Hendersonville Historic Preservation Commission. (n.d.). *Hendersonville's Mayors*.

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Additional Resources:



Figure 14: Clip from Times-News December 9, 1991 with poor image of home. Potential column located adjacent to driveway

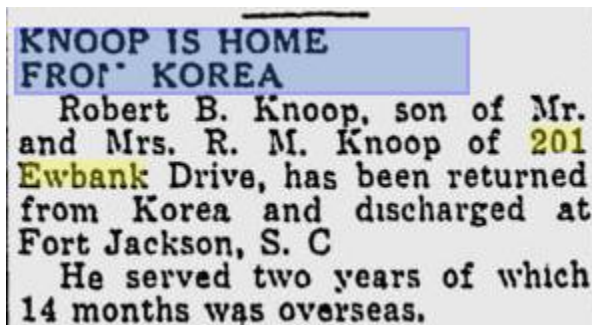


Figure 15: Clip from Times-News July 26, 1954 confirming Knoop Ownership

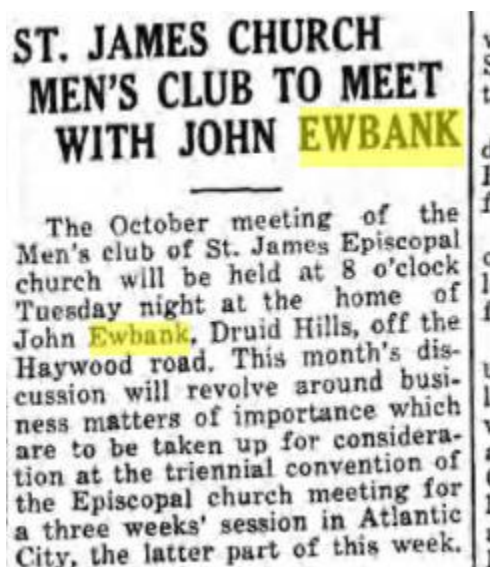


Figure 16: Clip from Oct. 8, 1934 Hendersonville Times News noting the general location of John Ewbank's home

Front



Appendix A 1: Front of House at Midday



Appendix A 2: Front of House at Dusk



Appendix A 3a: Underside of Eaves

Appendix A 3: Front Porch



Appendix A 4: Location of missing pier

Appendix A 5: 2008 image - pier and brick porch facade are present



Appendix A 6: North Side



Appendix A 7: Southside patio



Appendix A 8: Rear of Home



Appendix A 9: Set of 3 wood cased 6 over 1 windows featuring 3 small lights over 3 vertical lights over 1 single pane



Appendix A 10: Interior view of fully-functioning windows



Appendix A 11: 15 Lite Primary Front Door



Appendix A 12: 15-Lite Front Library Door featuring 2 - 10-pane Sidelites



Appendix A 13a: Example of original "wavy" glass

Appendix A 14: 15-Lite Side Stoop Door featuring 2 - 10-Pane Sidelites



Appendix A 15: Original sectional overhead garage doors featuring 4x4 panels with 4 panes across upper-mid section



Appendix A 16: Silver Maples Lining Ewbank Dr (2013)



Appendix A 17: Hemlock Lined Border with Stone Edge – additional stonework under vegetation on right



Appendix A 18: Stone Sidewalk



Appendix A 19: Unusual Stone Ramp/Structure at Street



Appendix A 20: Magnolia Grove



Appendix A 21: Vegetable Garden behind Garage Apt



Appendix A 22: Curvilinear Landscaping



Appendix A 23: Stone edging and steppingstone path



Appendix A 24: Play area behind garage apartment



Appendix A 25: ADU (southeast corner)



Appendix A 26: ADU (north side + rear) behind Principal Structure



Appendix A 27: Treehouse in Side Yard



Appendix A 28: Accessory Storage Building (non-historic) with view of Long John Mtn in distance



Appendix A 29: Den featuring arched entryway to Living Space/Guest Room (entry was formerly doored but no original doors remain)



Appendix A 30: Reverse view showing original fireplace, wood floors, sconces and arched entryway to Library in distance (this entry was also formerly doored)



Appendix A 31: View of Library with Built-in Shelves - said to be the office Mayor Whitmire



Appendix A 32: Reverse angle of Library towards front porch entryway



Appendix A 33: Double Scones in Dining Room



Appendix A 34: Scones Close-up of Botanical Design



Appendix A 35: Example of Original Door Knobs



Appendix A 36: Built-in Cabinetry in Kitchen



Appendix A 37: Cellar

Appendix A 38: Concrete front porch has been stabilized and sealed previously but attempts to reseal have not held. Water intrusion is a concern and a permanent fix, including possibly covering the uncovered section, is needed

Needed Repairs





Appendix A 39: Portions of the brick facade need repointing. Also visible in photo is the distinction between the brick used for foundation and brick used for façade

Brick Details



Appendix A: 39 Foundation Brick



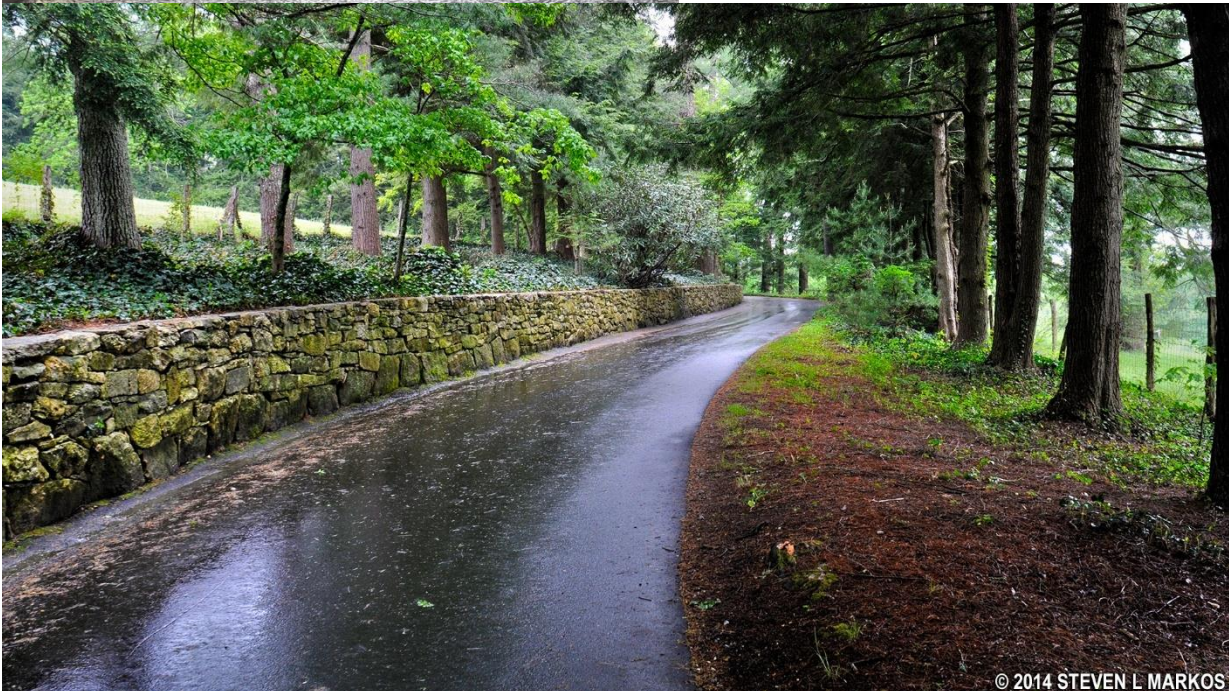
Appendix A: 40 Façade Brick



Baler Appendix A: 41 Solider Course between foundation and facade

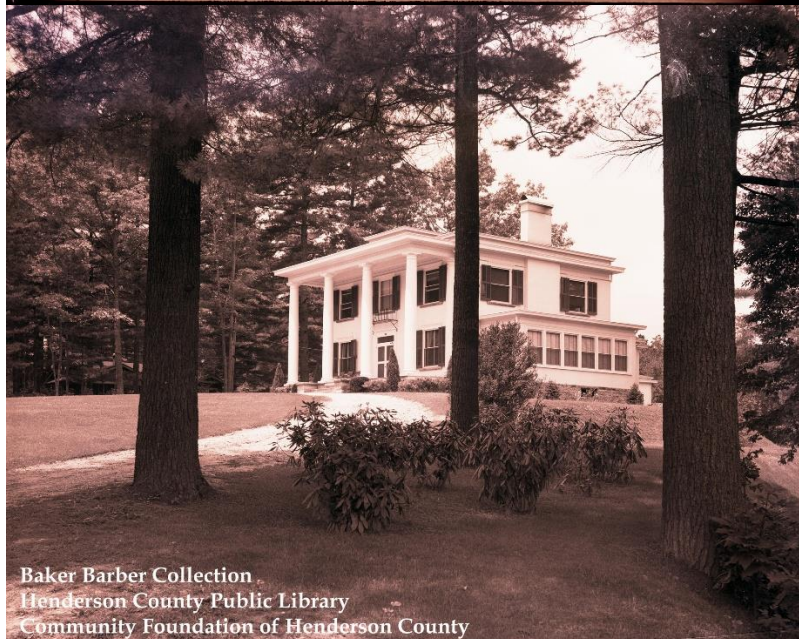
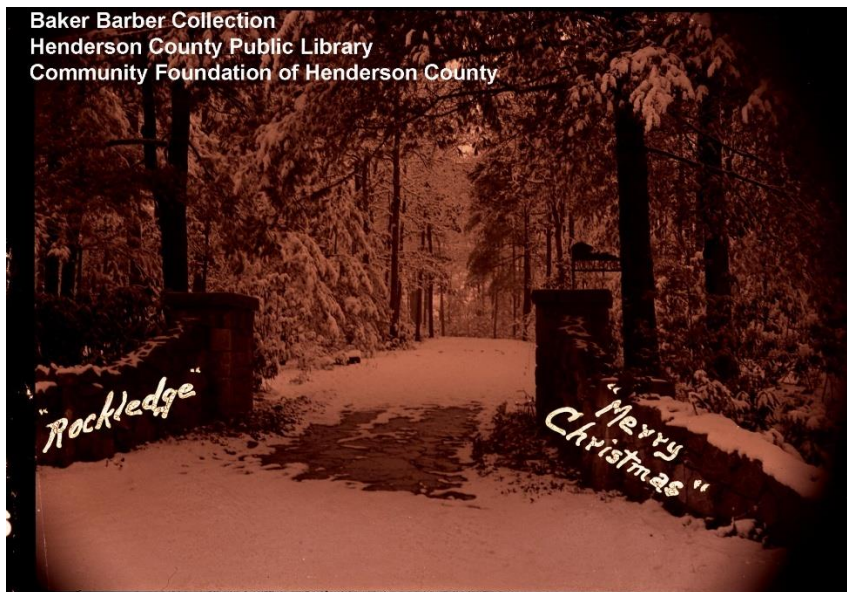


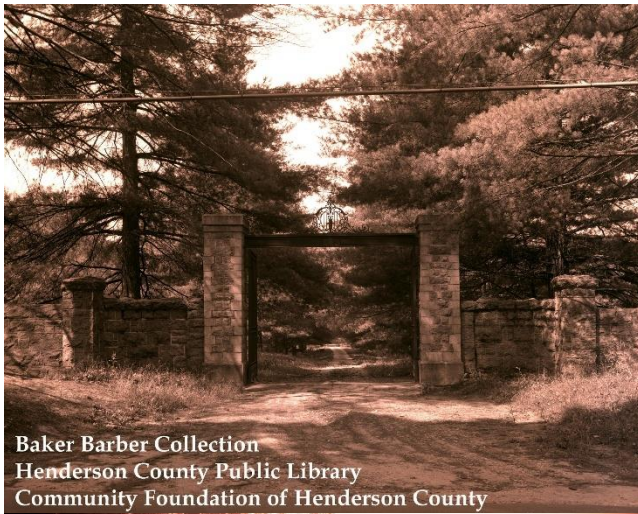
Appendix A 42: Images of
Connemara - Carl Sandburg Home
Driveway





Appendix A 43: Various local images of similar settings featuring native vegetation, stone work, curvilinear designs and gravel drives.

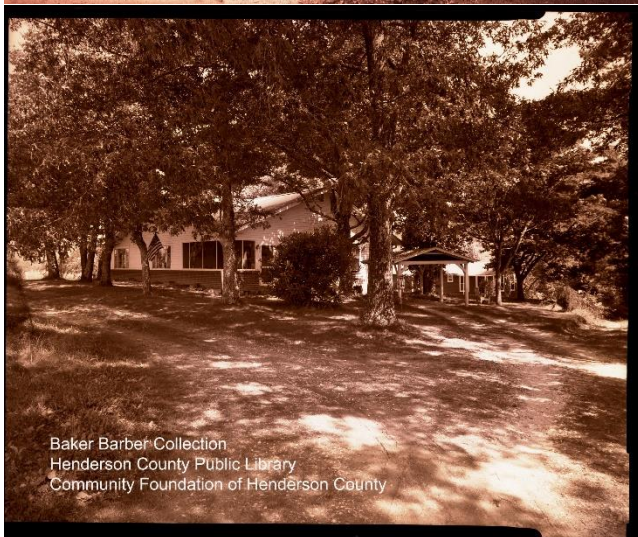




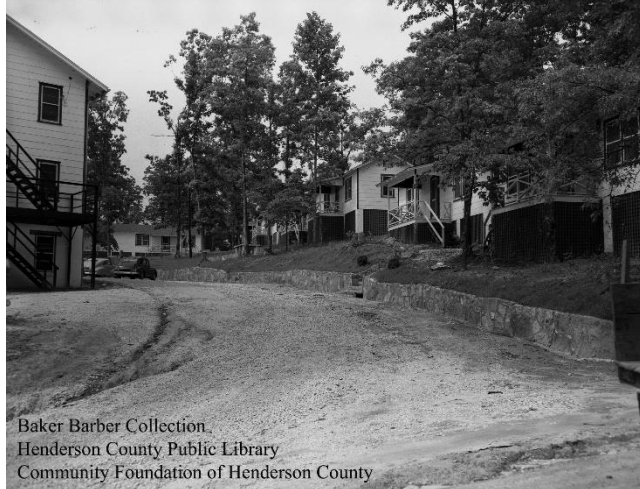
Baker Barber Collection
Henderson County Public Library
Community Foundation of Henderson County

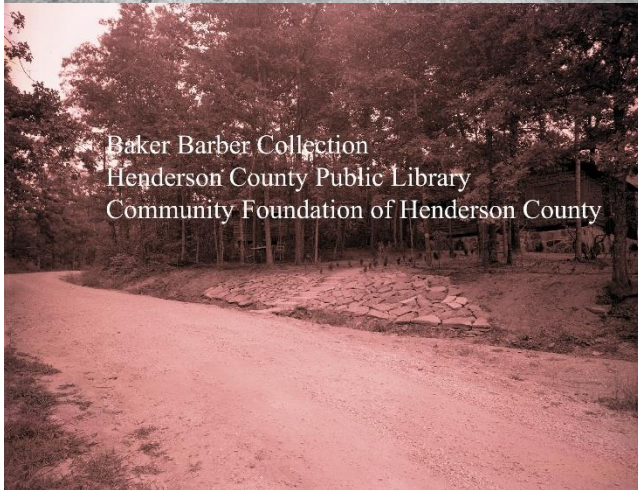
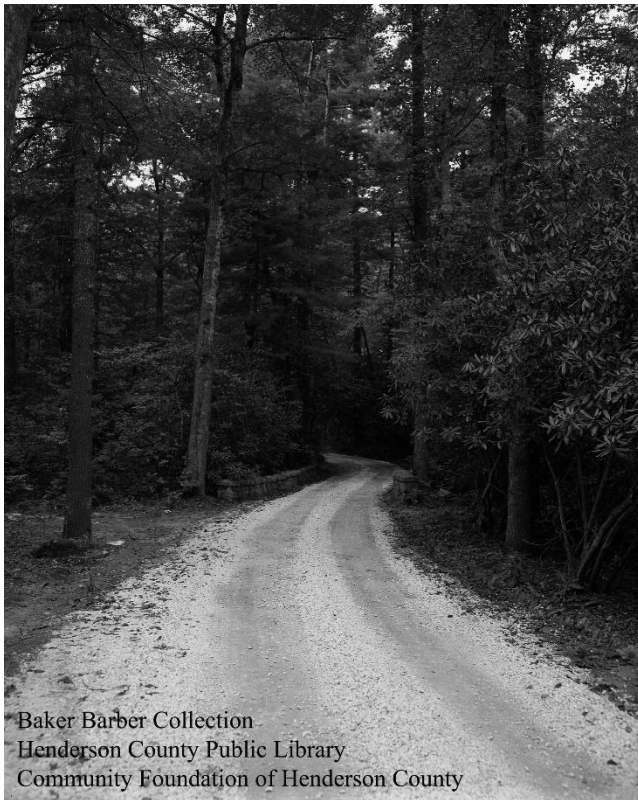


Baker Barber Collection
Henderson County Public Library
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Baker Barber Collection
Henderson County Public Library
Community Foundation of Henderson County





**Comparison of Subject Property to Other Local Contributing Craftsman/Bungalow Structures
(Commission, 2025)**

	Address	District	Year Built	Description
	201 Ewbank Dr	Subject Property – Local Landmark Candidate	1924	<p>Principal Structure - One-story brick Craftsman bungalow with hip roof, deep eaves, exposed rafters, front porch with tapered columns.</p> <p>Contributing Garage – Two-story, two bay with matching materials and architectural features.</p>
	1629 Druid Hills Ave	Druid Hills	1926	<p>Principal Structure - One-story Craftsman Bungalow style with a hip roof and brick veneer walls. There is an attached porch with a front gable roof supported by knee braces. Details include a brick archway beneath the gable roof, a brick balustrade, brick cheekwalls on the central steps, and brick posts. Windows are six-over-one, single, double, and triple. Front door is three-light over panel. Steps have river rock cheekwalls, and there is a river rock retaining wall along the base of the hill.</p> <p>Contributing Garage - Two-story hip roof building with brick veneer on the first level and shingles and board and batten siding on the second.</p>

	622 4 th Ave W	West Side	1925	<p>Principal Structure - One-story Craftsman bungalow with a notable green tile hip roof, striated tan brick walls, and a porte cochere on the east side.</p> <p>Contributing Garage - Notable one-story, two-bay, brick veneer garage with green tile hip roof like main house.</p>
	1423 Ridgecrest Dr	Hyman Heights	1926	<p>Principal Structure - Vernacular Bungalow style one-story plus basement at rear house with a hip roof. Walls are brick veneer. Attached front porch has brick posts and a hip roof. Windows are three-vertical-over-one.</p>
	910 Highland Ave	Cold Spring Park	1935	<p>Principal Structure - This one-story-plus-basement, side-gable Craftsman bungalow has exposed rafter ends, complex knee braces, German siding, and a front-gable front porch with knee braces, replacement posts and balustrade. There is an interior brick chimney, brick foundation, windows are paired and single one-over-one replacement sash, and door is single-light-over-panel.</p>





CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE STAFF REPORT LANDMARK NOMINATION



The Whitmire House (201 Ewbank Drive)

The subject property is a well-preserved 1924–25 Craftsman-style bungalow notable for its architectural integrity and original features, including roofline, windows, doors, porch columns, interior millwork, arched doorways, and built-in cabinetry. It was originally associated with the locally prominent Ewbank family and later became the home of Mayor Boyce Whitmire, who lived there from 1967 to 1989 and led significant city improvements, including the Main Street serpentine design and Spartanburg Highway construction. The property sits at the corner of Ewbank Drive and Higate Road in the Druid Hills neighborhood, maintaining a historic setting with native plantings and locally quarried stone despite surrounding mid- to late-20th-century development. Its combination of historic associations and intact architectural character makes it a Local Landmark worthy of preservation.

Criteria for Landmarking:

The Historic Preservation Commission Landmark Program seeks to honor properties with historic significance in the City of Hendersonville. Identifying these properties and ensuring that they meet at least one criteria below is an important way to showcase the historic significance of the subject property.

- A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

- B. That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
 - a. The Whitmire House is associated with Mayor Boyce Whitmire, who lived in the home during his tenure and oversaw significant city improvements, including the construction of Spartanburg Highway and the introduction of the serpentine design on Main Street.
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristic of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the works of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
 - a. The Whitmire House is an outstanding example of Craftsman-style architecture, a style that gained popularity in the early 20th century. The home retains many of its original Craftsman features, including a low-pitched roof, exposed rafter tails, and six-over-one windows.
- D. That have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history; or
 - a. Not Applicable
- E. Has significance to a particular community or communities in the City of Hendersonville.
 - a. Not Applicable

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Local Landmark Designation for the Mayor Whitmire House (Sans Souci), located at 201 Ewbank Drive, Hendersonville, Henderson County. Based on the Office of State Archaeology's (OSA) current records there have been no archaeological surveys on or adjacent to the property nor are there any previously recorded archaeological sites located within or adjacent to the property although there are five previously recorded archaeological sites located within a one-mile radius of the property, including one located approximately 700 feet to the southeast. Constructed in the mid-1920s, the Mayor Whitmire House appears to retain much of its original character and cultural material possibly associated with the structure have been found at the property. Additional archaeological deposits and remnant landscape features such as planting beds, walkways, walls, and trash middens, along with other structural remains may be present on the property. These types of archaeological features can provide information valuable to the understanding and interpretation of the property. Therefore, archaeological remains may well be an important component of the significance of the property, and they should be considered in any development of the property.

Thank you for the report for The Mayor Whitmire House (Sans Souci) Hendersonville, Henderson County. We have reviewed the information in the report and offer the following comment.

Historic name: The report does not provide an explanation of where the "Sans Souci" name comes from or the period it went by that name. Please clarify.

Architectural Style: The report identifies the house as a combination of Craftsman and Prairie styles. I think it is better categorized as Craftsman style only because I do not see features that identify it as Prairie style. The article referenced in the architectural description appears to be a local news article about Frank Eubank. It would be preferable to use a book or article about architectural history to support a discussion of architectural style. McAlester's A Field Guide to American Houses, for instance, would be a better resource for this information.

Architecture Context: While the focus of the house's special significance is its association with Mayor Whitmire, there is some discussion of its architectural significance. The report does not currently provide adequate architectural context to

justify special significance of the property for its Craftsman-style design. An architectural context should provide some basic discussion of the history of the style and its use locally, as well as a comparison to other local properties that exhibit the same style. However, if the intent is not to argue its special significance for architecture, there is no need for additional elaboration.

With these changes, we believe the designation report will provide the preservation commission and local governing board sufficient information to determine whether The Mayor Whitmire House (Sans Souci) possesses the requisite special local significance and integrity for local historic landmark designation. Thank you for the opportunity to review this local designation report. Please contact Hannah Beckman-Black at hannah.beckman@dn-cr.nc.gov or at 828-250-3112 with any questions you may have regarding our comments.



APPLICATION FOR LOCAL
HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION
160 6th Ave. E. ~ Hendersonville, NC ~ 28792
Phone (828)697-3010 ~ Fax (828) 697-6185
www.hendersonvillenc.gov

HENDERSONVILLE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

The following are required to constitute a complete application:

~ This form including the property owner's signature.

~ A designation report with information required by City Code 28-77(c).

Date 7/23/2025

Property Common Name The Manley's House

Other Name(s) Mayor Whitmire House, "Sans"

Address of Property 201 Ewbank Dr

PIN 9569-24-7137

Ownership: ☐ Public ☒ Private

Property Owner: Name Matthew & Molly Manley

Mailing Address 201 Ewbank Dr Hendersonville, NC

Phone 864-201-8941

E-mail matthewcmanley@gmail.com

Category: ☒ Building ☒ Other structure ☐ Object/Artistic feature ☐ Site ☐ District

Brief description of property including historic use, current use, and features to be including in designation.

This 101 year old home sits prominently at the corner of Ewbank Dr & Higate Rd in the neighborhood general referred to as Druid Hills. In its 100 year history, it was most notably the home of Mayor Boyce Whitmire during his time as Mayor. Mayor Whitmire is in the Hendersonville Walk of Fame/People's Museum and was the Mayor when the serpentine was installed on Main St. Built in 1924, this 1-story bungalow features many original features including windows, doors and decorative exposed rafters under the eaves. Additionally, a 2-story garage w/ apartment sits behind the principal structure. This accessory structure utilizes the same architectural style and details as the principal home.

Signature of the property owner(s) acknowledges that if City Council adopts an ordinance designating the property a local historic landmark the property will be bound by the requirements of City Code Chp. 28 and any other applicable regulations, including the requirement to obtain a Certificates of Appropriateness permit prior to any changes to the landmark.

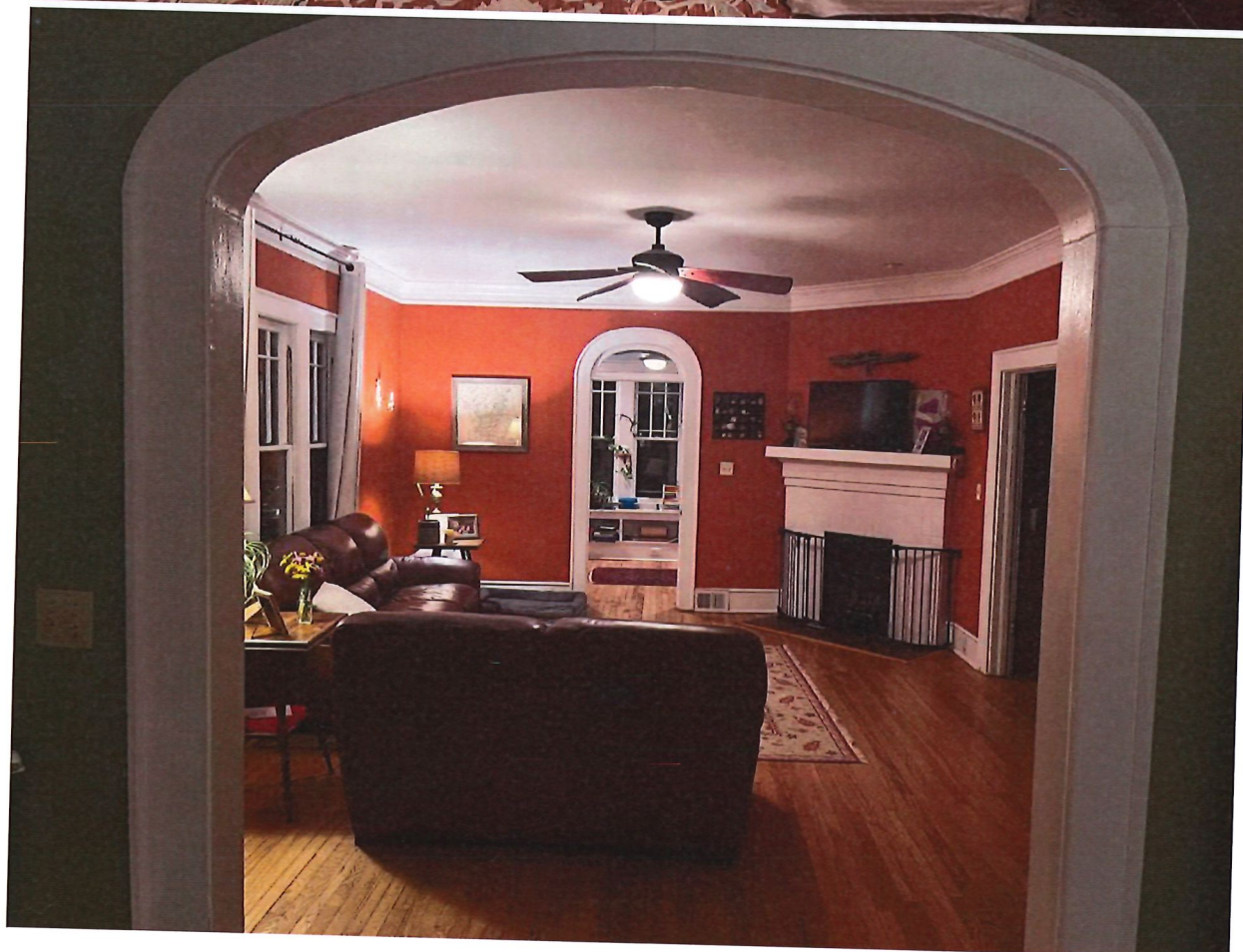
Owner's Signature Matthew C. Manley
Digitally signed by Matthew C. Manley
DN: C=US, E=matthewcmanley@gmail.com,
CN=Matthew C. Manley
Date: 2025.07.24 11:39:27-04'00'

Owner's Signature Molly G. Manley
Digitally signed by Molly G. Manley
DN: C=US, E=molly.grigsby@gmail.com,
CN=Molly G. Manley
Date: 2025.07.24 11:40:28-04'00'

Printed Name Matthew C. Manley

Printed Name Molly G. Manley









BlueRidgeNow | Times-News

NEWS

Walk of Fame: Mayor Whitmire led city into the modern era

Andrew Mundhenk Times-News staff writer

Dec. 14, 2016, 3:00 a.m. ET

Boyce Augustus Whitmire Sr. (1905-1989) was known as senator, representative, mayor, Boyce, Daddy, Papaw, B.A. or even Bot. However way you knew him, you knew someone who left an irreplaceable footprint on Henderson County.

Whitmire was a Hendersonville High graduate and served as a prominent attorney in the city for more than 50 years. After his death, the Times-News stated, "Mr. Whitmire (had) the vision of a forward-looking politician and was a strong transitional leader when it was needed."

Boyce was born in Transylvania County, and moved with his family to Hendersonville when he was 5. He lived there until his death. His father, W.P. Whitmire, was the first mayor of Brevard and his brother, Lee Whitmire, served in the N.C. Legislature, so a love of politics was in his blood.

Boyce was elect the N.C. House and Senate before being elected mayor of Hendersonville from 1969 to 1977. He also served three years on the Henderson County school board and 12 years a trustee for Western Carolina University.

During Mayor Whitmire's administration, he led the city into the modern era. One of his passions was public housing. The Brooklyn area off Seventh Avenue was a pocket of poverty and substandard housing, and Whitmire oversaw the urban renewal project now known as Green Meadows.

He was relentless in pushing for planning and zoning. He presided over the construction of Four Seasons Boulevard and Spartanburg Highway. Streets were paved, lights were installed and the city limits were expanded along commercial corridors to control Hendersonville's growth rather than be controlled by the growth.

During his tenure as mayor, Whitmire also established the Hendersonville Park and Recreation Department and Patton Park became a reality. The current Whitmire Recreation Center is named in his honor.

Prior to his time as mayor, Whitmire was a charter member and first president of the local YMCA. He was also a strong supporter of the arts, and was instrumental in having the Flat Rock Playhouse dedicated as the State Theatre of N.C. (1961) during his time in the N.C. Senate.

"One would be hard pressed to categorize which of Mr. Whitmire's contributions have had more significance, been longer lasting or contributed most to the quality of life in Henderson County," said Whitmire's son, John, who nominated his father for the Walk of Fame. "They continue to impact the live of Henderson County residents, even in 2016."

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF HENDERSON

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D.K.
P.W.

This Deed, Made this 18th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and Sixty-seven, between MARTHA B. KNOOP (widow) of the County of Henderson, and State of North Carolina, of the first part, and ROYCE A. WHITWIRE, Sr. and wife, HAZEL PATRICIA WHITWIRE of the County of Henderson, and State of North Carolina, of the second part, WITNESSETH:



WITNESSETH, That the said part V of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of (\$ 10.00) Ten dollars and other valuable considerations DOLLARS, in hand paid by the said part ies of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, ha g Bargained and Sold, Conveyed and Confirmed, and by these presents do es Bargain and Sell and Convey and Confirm, unto the said part ies of the second part, their heirs and assigns forever, all the following described piece or parcel of land lying and being in the Town-ship of Hendersonville County of Henderson, and State of North Carolina, and known and designated as follows, viz:

TRACT #1: BEGINNING at an iron pin in the West margin of Ewbank Drive and in the North margin of an alley, the Southeast corner of Lot #1 as shown on a plat as recorded in Map Book #1, page #107 of the records of Maps for Henderson County and running thence with the North margin of said alley North 86 deg. 46 min. West 178.3 feet to an iron pin; thence still with the said alley North 9 deg. 24 min. 128 feet to the Southwest corner of the 0.37 acre tract as conveyed by the parties of the first part to E. J. Anders; thence with the South line of said tract South 86deg. 46 min. East 208.9 feet to an iron pin in the West margin of Ewbank Drive; thence with same South 4 deg. 22 min. West 125.6 feet to the point of Beginning.

TRACT #2: BEGINNING at a stake in the R. R. Keith line, said stake standing in the intersection of the South margin of Highland Drive and the West margin of a 16 foot alley, and lying West of the C. V. Peck property, and running thence with the West margin of said alley, North 9 deg. 24 min. West 147.6 feet to a stake in the Southeast corner of that 0.26 acre tract as conveyed by Cyrus V. Peck and wife, to E. J. Anders and running thence with the South line of said tract North 86deg. 46 min. West, 150 feet to a stake the Southwest corner of the above mentioned 0.26 acre tract; thence with the original line South 9 deg. 24 min. East 147.6 feet to a stake in the R. R. Keith line; thence South 86 deg. 46 min. East 150 feet to the Point of Beginning. This deed is intended to convey and does convey to the said parties of the second part the right of way mentioned in that deed from Kate S. Anders and Cyrus V. Peck and wife, Ina S. Peck, said deed being dated February 13, 1947 and recorded in Book 271, at page 210 of the Records of Deeds for Henderson County, N. C.

The above two tracts being all of that property described in a deed from Cyrus V. Peck and wife Ina S. Peck to R. M. Knoop and wife, Martha B. Knoop, dated August 23, 1948, and recorded in Deed Book 284, at page 62, of the Official Registry of Henderson County, N. C.

Also conveyed all of that property described in a deed from Joan Luther Isaac and husband, to Roy M. Knoop and wife, dated June 12, 1965, and recorded in Deed Book 432, at page 155, of the Official Registry of Henderson County. Also that small strip of land, adjoining Ewbank Drive, and lying between the Knoop property and the Keith property.

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TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAME, Together with all hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto in any wise appertaining, unto the said part ies of the second part, their heirs and assigns forever.

And the said part V of the first part do ss covenant with the said part ies of the second part, their heirs and assigns, as follows: FIRST, that the said part V of the first part is the owner and lawfully seized of said land and premises, SECOND, That she ha s good right and full power to convey the same. THIRD, That the same are free from all incumbrances whatsoever. And, FOURTH, That the said part ies of the second part, their heirs and assigns, shall quietly enjoy and possess the same, and that the said part V of the first part, her heirs, executors and administrators, will forever warrant and defend the title to the same against all lawful claims.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, The said part V of the first part ha s hereunto set her hand and seal the day and year first above written.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED IN THE PRESENCE OF:

Martha B. Knoop (SEAL)

(SEAL)

(SEAL)

(SEAL)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF HENDERSON

I, Ray Catuck Whitmire, a Notary Public, in and for the above County and State, do hereby certify that MARTHA B. KNOOP (widow)

personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution by her of the foregoing Deed of conveyance. WITNESS my hand and notarial seal this 18 day of October, 1967. My commission expires Aug. 17, 1968.

STATE OF _____, COUNTY OF _____
I, _____, a Notary Public, _____, in and for the above County and State, do hereby certify that _____

personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution by _____ of the foregoing Deed of conveyance. WITNESS my hand and notarial seal, this _____ day of _____, A. D. 19____. My commission expires _____.

Notary Public

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF HENDERSON

The foregoing certificate of Ray Catuck Whitmire a Notary Public, of Henderson County, and State of N.C. is admitted to be correct. Therefore, let the foregoing Deed, with the certificates, be registered. This 18 day of Oct, 1967.

Stamp #16.50

WARRANTY

DEED

MARTHA B. KNOOP (widow)

TO

BOUCE A. WHITMIRE, Sr. and wife,

HAZEL PATRICIA WHITMIRE

Consideration \$

Date _____ 19____

FILED FOR RECORD in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for Henderson County, North Carolina, on this 18 day of Oct, 1967 at 3:30 o'clock P. M. and Recorded and Verified on the 23 day of Oct, 1967 at 11:30 o'clock A. M. in Book 453

Ray Catuck Whitmire
Registrar of Deeds, Henderson County

Assistant

PREPARED BY:

BOUCE A. WHITMIRE, Attorney
Hendersonville, N. C.

Printed and For Sale By
FLANAGAN PRINTING COMPANY
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

Stamps: \$148.00

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State of North Carolina
County of Henderson

This Instrument Prepared by
R. L. WHITMIRE, JR.

This Indenture, Made this 20th day of May, 1992

, by and between

PATRICIA WHITMIRE JACKSON (formerly PATRICIA WHITMIRE JOHNSON) and husband, FRED JACKSON
hereinafter called Grantors, and

CHARLES E. HAMBLIN and wife, WILMA M. HAMBLIN

hereinafter called Grantees, (said designations shall

P.O. Box 14446, Bradenton, FL 34280

include the respective parties, whether one or more, individual or corporate, and their respective successors in interest or assigns).

WHEREAS, the hereinafter described property was owned by Boyce A. Whitmire, Sr., widower, at the time of his death, testate; and, WHEREAS, the Will of Boyce A. Whitmire, Sr. is of record in the office of the Clerk of Superior Court for Henderson County, in File 89-E-167; and WHEREAS, the female Grantor was the sole devisee under said Will; NOW, THEREFORE:

Witnesseth: That the Grantors, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars, and other good and valuable considerations to them in hand paid by the Grantees, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have given, granted, bargained, sold and conveyed, and by these presents do give, grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm unto the Grantees, their heirs and/or successors and assigns (subject, however, to any conditions, restrictions, limitations, reservations or exceptions appearing after the description below), the following particularly described real estate, located in Hendersonville Township, Henderson County, North Carolina, to-wit:

BEGINNING at an iron pin located in the western margin of the right of way of Ewbank Drive (S.R. 1401) and also the northeastern most corner of the Ewbank Gardens Condominiums as shown in Condominium Cabinet A at Slide 253, Henderson County Registry, and running thence from said beginning point and with the northern line of the Ewbank Gardens Condominium property, North 86° 55' 19" West 191.34 feet to an iron pin; thence North 10° 37' 00" West 139.07 feet to an iron pin; thence South 86° 51' 41" East 226.55 feet to an iron pin in the western margin of the right of way of Ewbank Drive; thence with said Ewbank Drive, South 04° 02' 49" West 134.90 feet to the point and place of BEGINNING, containing .65 acres, more or less as shown on plat prepared by Freeland-Clinkscale, RLS, dated May 5, 1992, Dwg. No. HNC 12234.

Being the greater portion of the Boyce A. Whitmire, Sr. et ux property as described in Deed Book 453 at page 29, Henderson County Registry.

~~The Grantors hereby reserve for themselves, their heirs and assigns, the right to use the 10 foot right of way along the western line of the above described property for the purpose of ingress and egress to the remainder of the said Whitmire property.~~



To Have and to Hold the above described land and premises, with all appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, unto the Grantees, their heirs and/or successors and assigns forever.

And the Grantors covenant to and with the Grantees, their heirs and/or successors and assigns, that the Grantors are lawfully seized in fee simple of said land and premises, and have full right and power to convey the same to the Grantees in fee simple, and that said land and premises are free from any and all encumbrances (with the exceptions above stated, if any), and that they will and their heirs, executors, administrators and/or successors shall forever warrant and defend the title to said land and premises, with the appurtenances, unto the Grantees, their heirs and/or successors and assigns, against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

In Witness Whereof, the Grantors have hereunto set their hands and seals, or, if corporate, has caused this Deed to be executed by its duly authorized officers and its seal to be hereunto affixed, the day and year first above written.

Patricia Whitmire Jackson [SEAL]
PATRICIA WHITMIRE JACKSON (formerly Patricia Whitmire Johnson) [SEAL]

Fred Jackson [SEAL]
FRED JACKSON [SEAL]

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF HENDERSON
 I, Diane Masters, a Notary Public of said County and State, do hereby certify that
PATRICIA WHITMIRE JACKSON (formerly Patricia Whitmire Johnson) and husband, FRED JACKSON
 personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument.
 WITNESS my hand and notarial seal, this 20th day of May, 1992.
 My commission expires 7/13/96 Diane Masters
 Notary Public

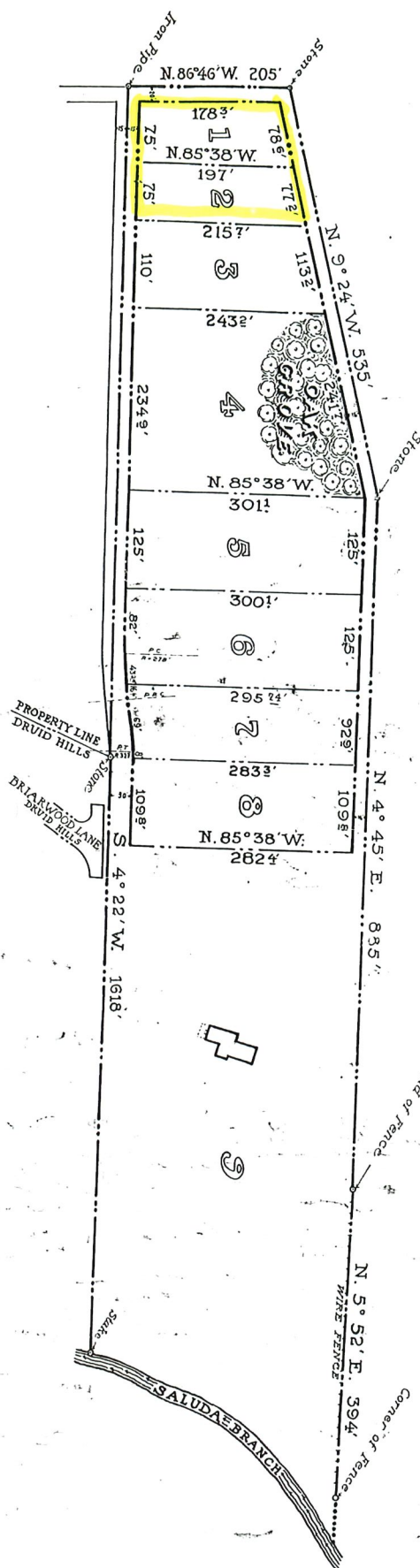
STATE OF _____, COUNTY OF _____
 This the _____ day of _____, 19____, personally came before me, the undersigned Notary Public in
 and for the aforesaid County and State, _____, who, being duly sworn, says
 that he is President (or Vice President) of _____, and that the seal
 affixed to the foregoing instrument in writing is the corporate seal of said Corporation, and that said writing was signed by him
 in behalf of said Corporation by its authority duly given. And the said _____
 acknowledged the said writing to be the act and deed of said Corporation.
 My commission expires _____
 Notary Public

STATE OF _____, COUNTY OF _____
 I, _____ a Notary Public of said County and State, do hereby certify that
 _____ personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument.
 WITNESS my hand and notarial seal, this _____ day of _____, 19____.
 My commission expires _____
 Notary Public

PREPARED BY WHITMIRE & WHITMIRE Attorneys At Law 410 Fifth Avenue West Suite 2 - Green Building Hendersonville, North Carolina	Deed	PATRICIA WHITMIRE JACKSON (formerly PATRICIA WHITMIRE JOHNSON) and husband, FRED JACKSON — TO — CHARLES E. HAMELIN and wife, WILMA M. HAMELIN
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

NORTH CAROLINA, HENDERSON COUNTY

The foregoing certificate(s) of Diane Masters
 Notary Public (Notaries Public) is/are certified to be correct. This instrument presented for registration and recorded in this
 office this 21 day of May, 1992, at 11:26 A. M. in Book 798 Page 531, and verified.
Ruby A. Maxwell
 Registrar of Deeds
Leola Honecutt
 (Assistant) (Deputy)

[illegible]

PROPERTY OF
JOHN EWBANK
ADJOINING DRUID HILLS
HENDERSON COUNTY, N.C.

OFFICE OF GEO. KERSHAW, C.E.

ALEXANDERSONVILLE, N. C.

DECEMBER 18, 1925.

SCALE, 1'-40"



**CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY
PLANNING DIVISION**



SUBMITTER: Sam Hayes – Planner II **MEETING DATE:** November 19th, 2025

AGENDA SECTION: New Business **DEPARTMENT:** Community Development

TITLE OF ITEM: Landmark Nomination – The Waverly (25-04-LL) – *Sam Hayes, Planner II*

SUGGESTED MOTION(S):

For Recommending Approval:

I move the Historic Preservation Commission recommend City Council approve the adoption of an ordinance designating the Waverly (PIN 9568-79-5760) as a local historic landmark.

[ADD, IF APPLICABLE, “WITH THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATIONS”]

For Recommending Denial:

I move the Historic Preservation Commission recommend City Council deny the adoption of an ordinance designating the Waverly (PIN 9568-79-5760) as a local historic landmark for the following reasons:

[INSERT REASONS FOR DENIAL].

PROJECT/PETITIONER NUMBER:	25-04-LL
PETITIONER NAME:	Mike and Tracey Burnette (Applicant/Owner)
ATTACHMENTS:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Landmark Report 2. National Register Listing – The Waverly 3. SHPO Comments 4. Staff Report 5. Application



**THE WAVERLY
LOCAL LANDMARK REPORT**

783 N Main Street
Hendersonville, North Carolina 28792

Application for Hendersonville Local Landmark Designation
Prepared by Sam Hayes, Planner II, City of Hendersonville
November 10, 2025

**City of Hendersonville Community Development Department
Hendersonville Historic Preservation Commission**

Name of Designated Landmark (Historic and/or Common):

Waverly Inn

Property Address/ Location:

783 N Main Street

Pin#:

9568795760

Deed Book and Page Number:

1653/689

Plat Book and Page Number:

Not Available

Zoning:

CMU – Central Mixed Use

Acreage to be designated:

.34 acres

Interior to be designated?

Yes - Stairway

Property Owner's Address & Phone:

1898 Waverly Inc
Mike and Tracey Burnette
783 N Main Street
Hendersonville, NC 28792
828-693-9193
mike@waverlyinn.com

Applicant's Address & Phone:

1898 Waverly Inc
Mike and Tracey Burnette
783 N Main Street
Hendersonville, NC 28792
828-693-9193
mike@waverlyinn.com

Application should be submitted to the City of Hendersonville Community Development Department. Please address to:

**City of Hendersonville Community Development
ATTN: Historic Preservation Commission
160 6th Avenue E
Hendersonville, NC 28792**

**Or email your application to the staff liaison for the Historic Preservation Commission
Sam Hayes at shayes@hvlnc.gov.**

READ CAREFULLY AND SUPPLY ALL INFORMATION

The following information must be supplied in a report format before the application can be reviewed, deemed complete and placed on the agenda. Please attach additional sheets or a research report. (A minimum of eleven (11) reports are required)

1. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:** In order to recommend designation of a landmark, the property must be deemed historically, architecturally or archaeologically significant. Please provide a brief statement explaining why this property should be a designated landmark.
2. **MAPS:** Provide a scaled plot plan of the property showing lot lines and location of all buildings. Indicate the area and building(s) to be designated as a landmark.
3. **ARCHITECTURAL:** Describe the original and current appearance of the significant structures such as houses, barns, well houses, and other buildings to be designated, includes photos or illustrations. The description should include the following: date of construction; date(s) of alterations, description of overall form, and exterior and interior details. Include a drawing of the existing and original (if different) floor plan with rooms labeled.
4. **HISTORICAL:** Tell the history of the property. The details should include the following: uses of the property, photos (or copies); list of owners (from Grantor-Grantee index), a detailed description of builders or architects if known. Also, attach and *describe* newspaper articles, excerpts from books, cemetery records, deeds, oral histories etc. Any additional information, literature, illustrations, newspaper articles or other media that you feel will contribute to the application can be submitted but become property of the Commission. List research sources as a bibliography.
5. **PHOTOGRAPHS:** Please submit a complete photographic record of the property in each report. In addition to prints, all photographs shall be submitted on a CD-R in TIF or JPG format
6. Bibliographies, footnotes and chain of title are necessary to be considered a complete report.

I. Abstract

Statement of Significance

The Waverly (HN0053) is proposed for designation as a Historic Landmark due to its architectural significance as a prime example of the Victorian, Queen Anne, and Eastlake style and its significance as part of Hendersonville's early tourism industry. The Waverly retains many of its original features, including its double hung one over one windows, original siding, porch detailing, and front door. The Inn was constructed in 1889 to capitalize on the tourism industry in Hendersonville brought on by the railroad which came to Hendersonville ten years earlier in 1879. The Inn suffered a fire in 1910 and was partially reconstructed, adding a third floor to what once was an attic space – the floorplan which remains to this day. The Inn is the longest continuously operating Inn in the City of Hendersonville.

Archeological Comments

No known archeological features are present.

Integrity Statement

- **Location:** The Waverly remains in the original location of its construction, which dates to 1989.
- **Design:** The structure retains many of its original architectural details. As the National Register nomination cites, this is a quintessential example of a Queen Anne style building, although it also combines many elements from the East Lake Style as well.
- **Setting:** The home is situated at the corner of North Main Street and Bearcat Boulevard. North Main Street is a tree lined street. Though there originally was a line of buildings along the western side of the street, only two Inns remain, with a vacant parking lot in the middle of them.
- **Workmanship:** The Inn maintains a high level of craftsmanship, with a large amounts of carved wood detailing throughout the structure. These items were likely produced offsite and shipped in via the train to Hendersonville.
- **Materials:** The Inn retains a large number of original materials including wood siding, original windows, pressed tin roof, and wood trim detailing.
- **Feeling:** Because of its maintaining of many of the original materials and the original floorplan, as well as its setting, the building keeps the feeling of a historic Inn from the later 19th and early 20th century.
- **Association:** Constructed originally as a boarding house and then quickly becoming an Inn, the Waverly retains its original use and holds the title as the longest operational Inn in Henderson County.

Proposed Boundary Justification

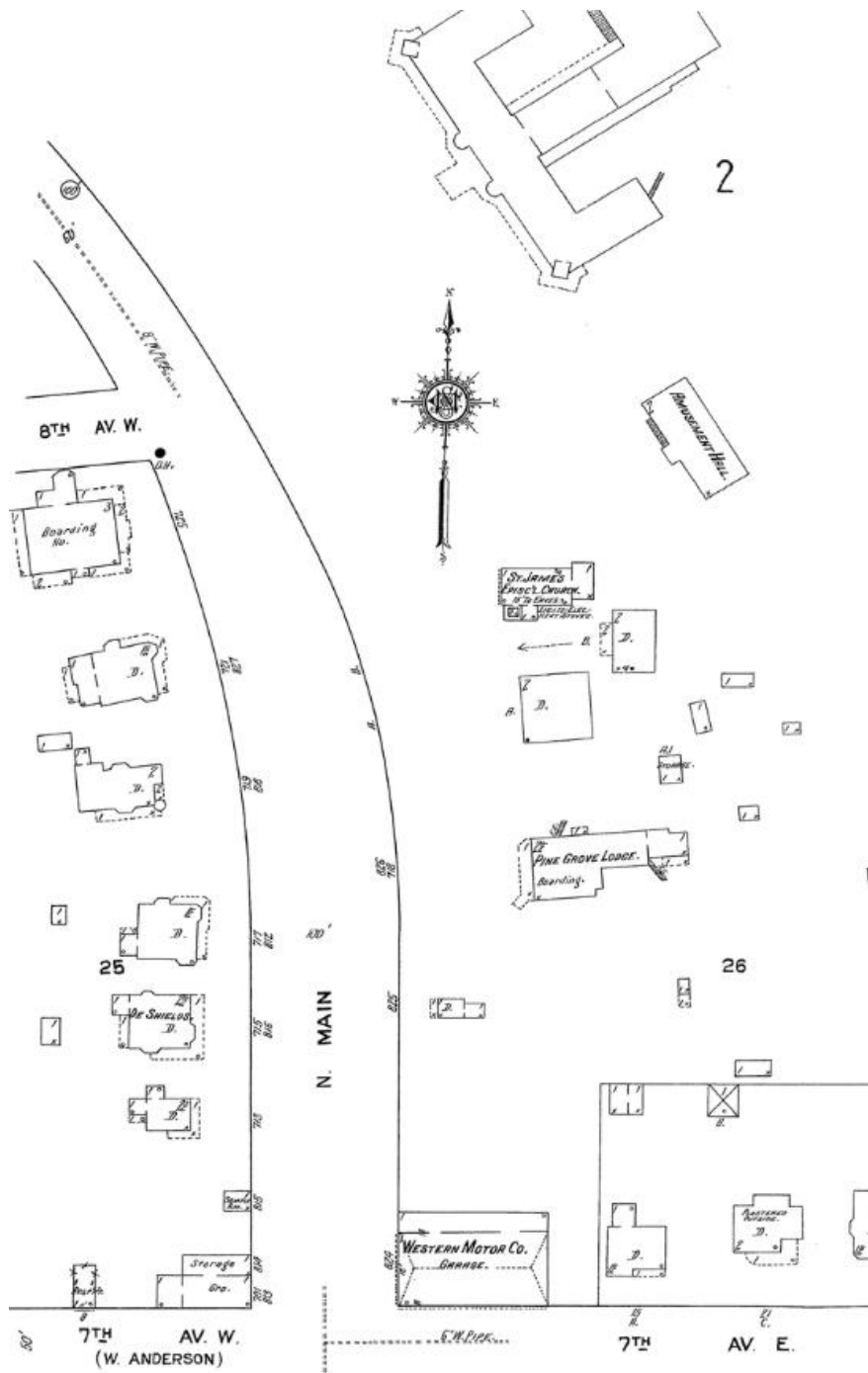
The proposed boundary for the Local Landmark Designation is the property's current .34-acre parcel (PIN: 9568795760).

II. Maps and Floor Plan

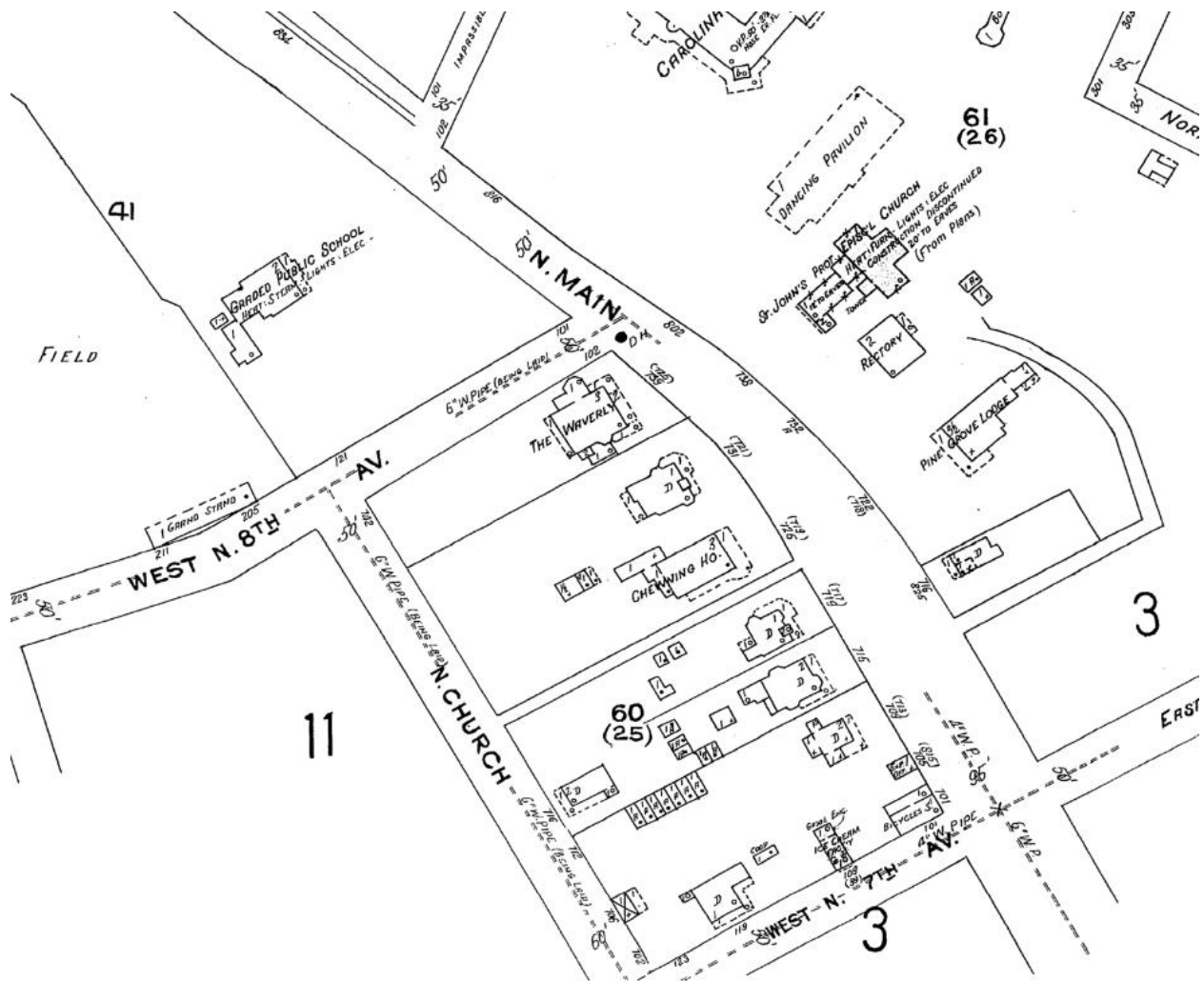
Henderson County Tax Map:



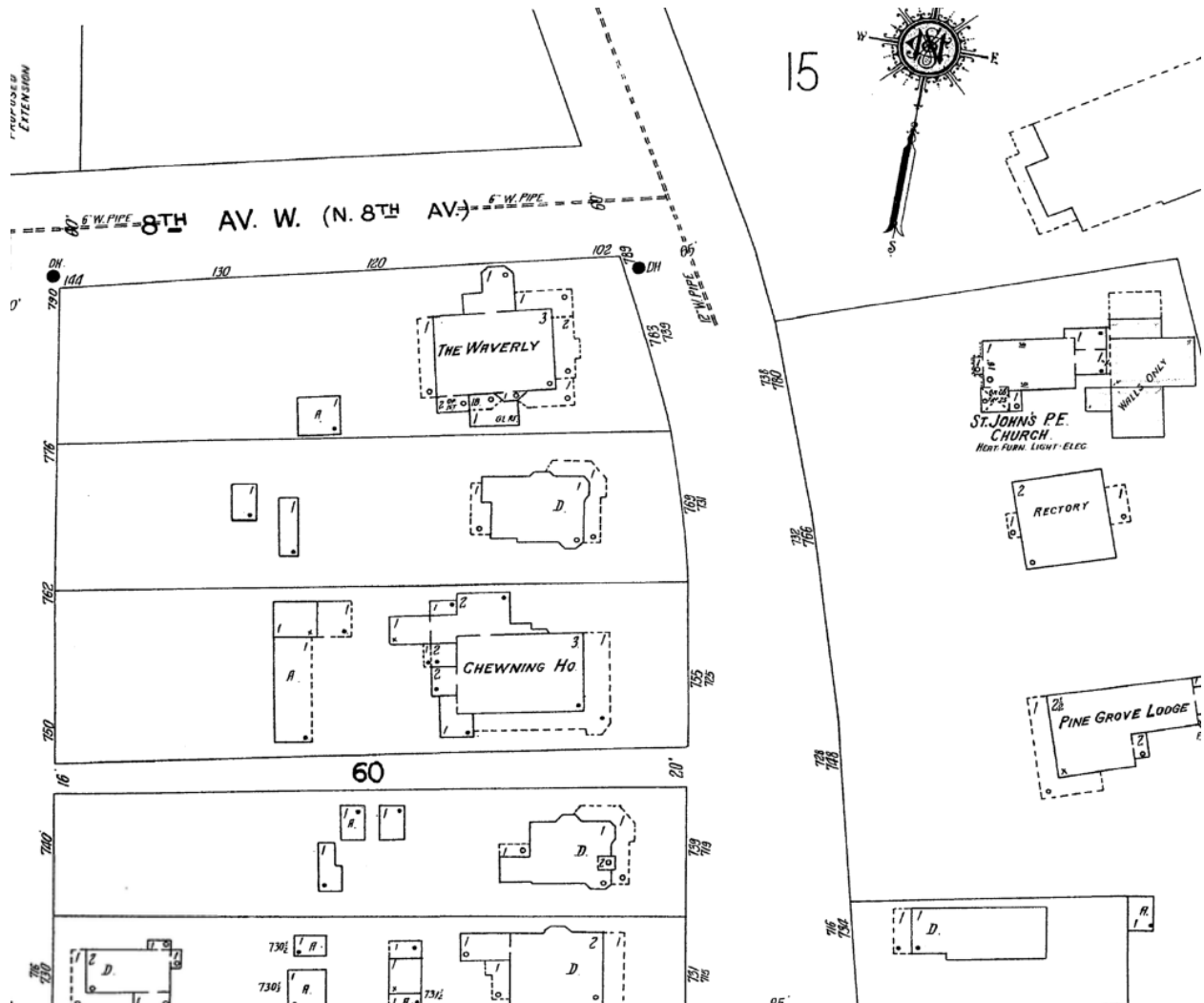
1912 Sanborn Map – Labeled as “Boarding House”



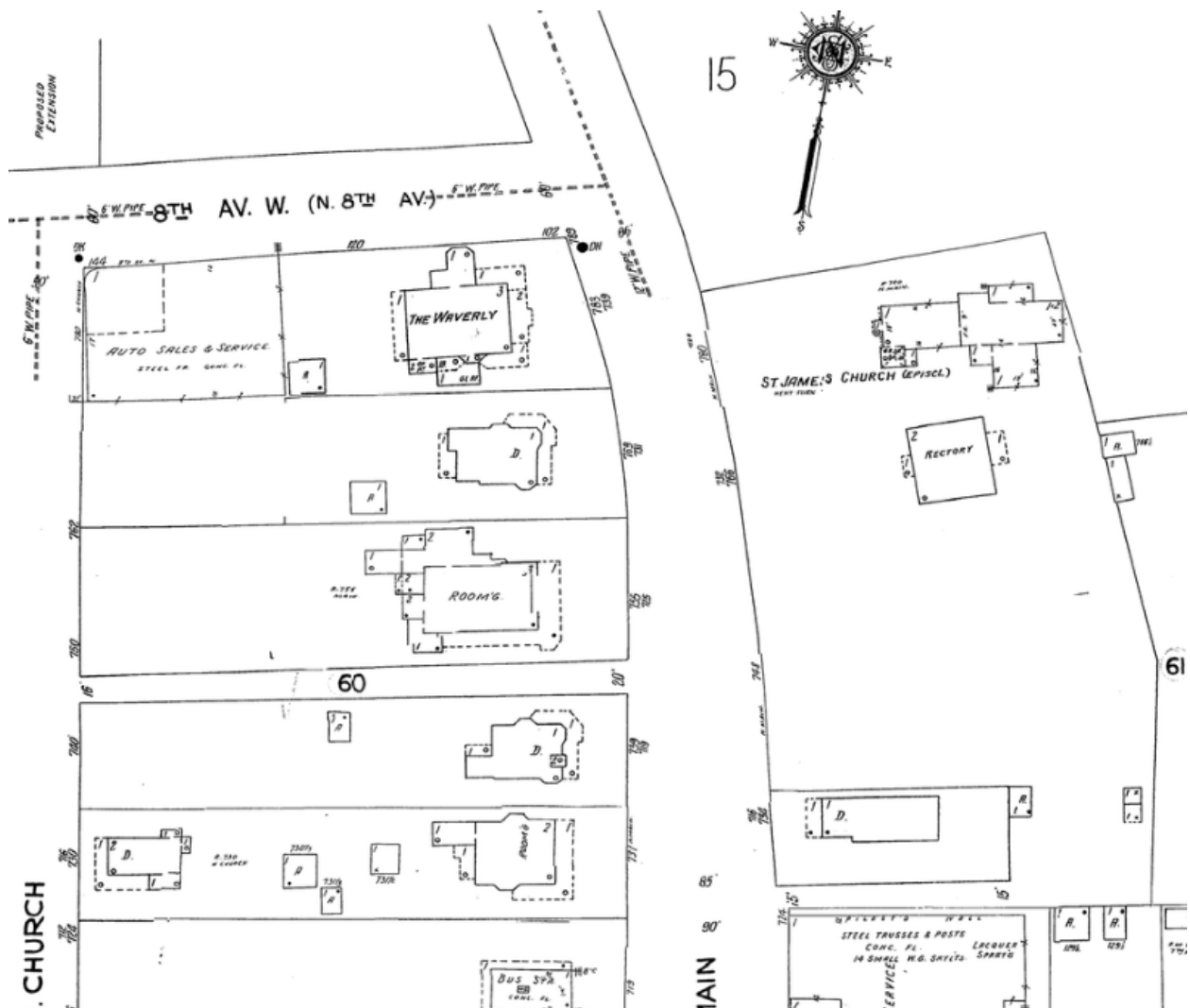
1922 Sanborn Map – Labeled as “The Waverly”



1926 Sanborn Map



1949 Sanborn Map



III. Architectural Assessment f

Updates to the Architectural Description

Most of the architectural description from the National Register listing from 1988 is still accurate and therefore, will not be rewritten in this report. No substantial changes have been made to the structure since the original nomination.

Accessory Structure on Rear of Property

The National Register nomination for this property does not mention the accessory structure on the rear of the property. This structure is a simple garage building. The siding is German Siding and there are two garage door openings on the front. The roofline is front gabled with exposed rafter tails in the eaves. The building dates from 1922-1926 based on the Sanborn maps included above.

IV. Appendix A: Supporting Photographs

Fig. 1: Front elevation of property.



Fig. 2: Original front doors and decorative modeling.



Fig. 3: Interior central hallway with guest rooms on the left and parlor and dining room on the right.



Fig. 4: Interior stairway that extends up to the third floor of the Inn.



Fig. 5: Northern elevation of the building.



Fig. 6: Stone foundation of building.



Fig. 7: Rear elevation of building.



Fig. 8: Southern elevation of building.



Fig. 9: Original garage on southeastern corner of property.



Fig. 10: Front façade of garage.



Fig. 11: Side façade of garage.



United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Propertyhistoric name The Waverlyother names/site number Anderson Boarding House**2. Location**street & number 783 N. Main Street

N/A not for publication

city, town Hendersonville

N/A vicinity

state North Carolina code NCcounty Hendersoncode 089zip code 28739**3. Classification**

Ownership of Property

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing

1

1

Noncontributing

0
Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Historic and Architectural Properties in
Hendersonville, NC: A Partial InventoryNumber of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register 0**4. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this
☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the
National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

Date

State Historic Preservation Officer

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- ☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National
Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register.
☐ removed from the National Register.
☐ other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Item B.

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: hotel

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: hotel

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone

walls weatherboard

roof tin

other wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Waverly, a three-story frame Queen Anne style inn, sits on a narrow city lot at 783 North Main Street, on the west side of the street just north of Chewning House and separated from that inn by a paved parking lot which the two inns share. The handsome building was erected shortly after 1898, as a two-and-a-half story hotel with a one-story porch. Following a fire about 1910, which did extensive roof damage, the walls were extended up to create a third story, where the multiple dormered windows had been, and the original deck on hip roof with its two projecting interior brick chimneys was repaired. At this time a second story porch was added above the main facade porch, in the same gay Queen Anne design.

With the exception of the c.1940 addition of a one-story frame wing containing four additional guest rooms, and an upstairs bath added outside the main block above this wing, the removal of the railing around the roof deck and on the south side of the porch, and the enclosure of the porch bay adjacent to the dining room wing, the exterior of the Waverly has undergone no changes since the post-fire remodeling and is in remarkably pristine condition. The inn rests on an high quarried stone basement, is covered in plain siding, and has a pressed tin roof on the main block and porches. Windows are one-over-one sash with wide plain surrounds with a molded drip cap. Those on the main facade have louvered shutters (replacements of earlier louvered shutters). The main entrance, in the centre bay of the main (east) elevation, is the original double paneled and glazed door, set in an ornamental surround with fluted pilasters with applied floral jigsaw trim and a central jigsaw impost block with an applied three-leaf clover motif on the lintel over the door. The first story porch wraps around the north side to a one-story dining room wing. The central bay is pedimented, with paired turned posts with quarter-fan shaped brackets, and at the corners the posts are tripled. The entire porch has a railing with turned balusters and plain rails. The second story porch, three bays wide, echos the main porch. Above the main entrance, a single door with a transom and sidelights opens out onto the second story porch.

The interior of the Waverly is equally well-preserved. On the first floor, rooms are arranged around a wide centre hall with an arched spindle screen opening into the cross hall, which angles to the south, housing a magnificent Eastlake style stair, which rises against the back wall of the transverse hall, in two flights with a landing. The dark stained balustrade has pointed arch motifs on top of turned spindles, with massive square newel posts with intricate moldings and a turned ball termination. The closed string is decorated with latticework panels.

☒ See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Beneath the staircase is the original registration desk. The parlor is located in the north front corner, and the dining room is behind it. Twenty-one guest rooms, with seventeen bathrooms, are located on the south side of the first floor, off the wide centre hall on the second floor and third floor, and in the added rear wing. All of the original symmetrically molded door surrounds, similar to that of the front door, survive, and vary slightly on each floor. The first floor door surrounds have corner blocks with triangular caps with circular and fleur-de-lis applied motifs; the second floor has simpler versions of the first floor, and the third floor has bulls eye corner blocks. Doors are original, with five raised panels and transoms. Several of the first floor rooms are connected with pocket doors. The original bathrooms are located at the rear of the second and third floor halls, but on the second floor a bath has been added in each guest room. On the third floor, each original large guest room has been subdivided into two smaller guest rooms. The weather lock at the hall entrance, the halls and stairs, and the dining room all display narrow beaded, vertical board wainscotting. All rooms are furnished with molded baseboards and picture rails. Guest rooms have secondary, louvered doors. Rooms adjacent to the two chimneys have coal fireplaces with simple, bracketed late Victorian mantels. The parlor mantel is embellished with colonnettes. The fireplace covers are brass.

8. Statement of Significance

Item B.

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locallyApplicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ DCriteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION

Period of Significance

c.1898-1929

Significant Dates

c.1898

c.1910

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Waverly is the oldest of the surviving hotels, boarding houses, and inns in Hendersonville. It was built c1898, survived a c1910 fire, and continues to serve as a boarding house today. It is eligible under criterion A as a fine illustration of the entertainment/recreation theme.

It also is significant under criterion C for architecture. It blends Victorian-era styles of Queen Anne and Eastlake and maintains a superior degree of integrity. The three-story frame structure has a two-tiered sawnwork-trimmed porch, widow's walk, and inside features a magnificent Eastlake stair and woodwork. It is the only surviving example of a Queen Anne style hotel in Hendersonville from the town's tourism glory days.

On January 1, 1898, J. F. Maloney and wife J. T. sold the less than one acre lot in Hendersonville to Maggie Anderson for \$375.00 (Henderson County Deed Book 38, p. 50). She constructed the building soon afterward, calling it the Anderson Boarding House. Sometime after 1910, the upper one-and-a-half stories were damaged by fire. The repairs changed the Waverly to its current appearance. A documentary (enclosed) shows that the hotel was originally 2 ½-stories with a row of gabled dormers circling the hipped roof and a single tier porch. The Anderson Boarding House became the Waverly before 1915, since the Hendersonville city directory of that year lists it by that name at 783 N. Main Street.

On November 26, 1926, Maggie Anderson sold an half interest in the property to her sister, Bessie A. Egerton for "\$10.00 and other valuable considerations" (Henderson County Deed Book 167, p.278). The sisters were among the numerous victims of the Depression, losing the hotel on the courthouse steps on February 1, 1930. It was bought by the Vacar Realty Company of Richmond, Virginia for \$10,000.00 (Henderson County Deed Book 190, p.457). Four years later, on September 22, 1934, this same company sold it back to Maggie Anderson and Bessie Egerton for \$10.00 "and other valuable considerations" (Henderson County Deed Book 207, pp.405-406).

☒ See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

George B. Killen and wife Louise bought the Waverly for \$10.00 and the assumption of an \$8,200.00 note held by the Home Owners' Loan Corporation on June 26, 1938 (Henderson County Deed Book 222, p.298).

The Waverly had several subsequent owners, one of which, M. U. McCurry also owned Chewning House, which is located next door, separated by a parking lot. The current owner, John S. Sheiry, Jr. bought the property on June 13, 1988. He continues the Waverly's tradition of service as an inn to visitors and residents of Hendersonville.

CONTEXT

The Waverly, architecturally, is one of the most important buildings in Hendersonville. It is a prominent example of the elaborate Queen Anne style with some Eastlake elements. It is the only surviving functioning inn of this style from the early 20th century tourism boom in Hendersonville. It is an excellent representative of the Inns, Boarding Houses, and Hotels property type, and its relationship to Hendersonville is explained in "Tourism Development in Hendersonville, N C in the Railroad Years, 1879-1929," Hendersonville Multiple Property Documentation Form.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Item B.

Henderson County Deed Books, North Carolina Archives, Raleigh, N C.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

☐ See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository:

Western Office, N C Archives & History

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 0.36 acre

UTM References

A

1	7	3	6	7	1	4	0	3	9	0	9	4	1	0
Zone				Easting				Northing						

B

Zone				Easting				Northing						

C

Zone				Easting				Northing						

D

Zone				Easting				Northing						

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property is outlined in red on the enclosed Henderson County Tax Map No. 9568.08, parcel no. 5760. It measures 96' x 185' x 85.6' x 161.69'.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the entire city lot currently associated with the property.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Sybil Bowers, consultant; Ruth Little and Margaret Rothman, staff

organization North Carolina Historic Preservation Office date 1987-1988

street & number 109 E. Jones Street telephone (919) 733 6545

city or town Raleigh state NC zip code 276



CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE STAFF REPORT LANDMARK NOMINATION



The Waverly (783 N Main Street)

The Waverly (HN0053) is proposed for designation as a Historic Landmark due to its architectural significance as a prime example of the Victorian, Queen Anne, and Eastlake style and its significance as part of Hendersonville's early tourism industry. The Waverly retains many of its original features, including its double hung one over one windows, original siding, porch detailing, and front door. The Inn was constructed in 1889 to capitalize on the tourism industry in Hendersonville brought on by the railroad which came to Hendersonville ten years earlier in 1879. The Inn suffered a fire in 1910 and was partially reconstructed, adding a third floor to what once was an attic space – the floorplan which remains to this day. The Inn is the longest continuously operating Inn in the City of Hendersonville.

Criteria for Landmarking:

The Historic Preservation Commission Landmark Program seeks to honor properties with historic significance in the City of Hendersonville. Identifying these properties and ensuring that they meet at least one criteria below is an important way to showcase the historic significance of the subject property.

- A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
 - a. The Waverly is an exemplary early inn constructed to accommodate tourists traveling to Hendersonville. Tourism has long served as one of the city's foundational and continuing economic industries, and The Waverly played a significant role in supporting that development.
- B. That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
 - a. Not Applicable

- C. That embody the distinctive characteristic of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the works of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
 - a. The Waverly is a notable example of Victorian-era architecture displaying Queen Anne and Eastlake stylistic influences. It retains numerous original architectural features and materials with minimal alteration, contributing strongly to its architectural integrity.
- D. That have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history; or
 - a. Not Applicable
- E. Has significance to a particular community or communities in the City of Hendersonville.
 - a. The Waverly has served continuously as an inn for more than a century and remains a familiar landmark within the community, contributing to the identity and heritage of Hendersonville.

Thank you for the report for **The Waverly Inn (HN0053), Hendersonville, Henderson County**. We have reviewed the information in the report and offer the following comment.

Significance Statement: There is a typo in the significance statement. It says the railroad came to Hendersonville in 1979 and I think it should be 1879.

Historic name: The nomination calls it “The Waverly” but this report calls it “The Waverly Inn.” What name did it go by historically? If “The Waverly” is the most accurate historic name, please call it that consistently in the report.

Architectural Description: The architectural description notes that the only change since the 1980s nomination is the side porches were enclosed, but if you look at the photos from the nomination, it appears the porches were already enclosed at that time.

https://s3.amazonaws.com/NARAprdstorage/opastorage/live/97/7179/47717997/content/electronic-records/rg-079/NPS_NC/89000035.pdf

Are there any other changes since that time? If so, please provide a clear description of that change and a photo clearly depicting the change would also be helpful to add.

Boundary: The proposed boundary matches the National Register boundary, but it does bring up two concerns. If you look at the aerial of the building with the parcel layer turned on, the south end of the building appears to extend slightly beyond the south end of the parcel. Can you confirm that this is not the case and that the building is fully within the parcel lines? If not, please extend the boundary further south to encompass the building in full. Also, there is a secondary parcel at the rear of the parcel that (and perhaps I just missed it) does not appear to be mentioned in the application. Please make mention of the building and note whether it is included in the designation or not. It does appear that there is a garage in that same location on Sanborn maps, so it may be an historic building.

Photos: The photos of the exterior elevations are closely cropped, in some cases are cutting off a portions of the elevation so we do not see the full elevation. If possible, please include new photographs that show each elevation in full. Also include at least one photograph of the garage.

*With these changes, we believe the designation report will provide the preservation commission and local governing board sufficient information to determine whether **The Waverly Inn** possesses the requisite special local significance and integrity for local historic landmark designation. Thank you for the opportunity to review this local designation report. Please contact Hannah Beckman-Black at hannah.beckman@dncr.nc.gov or at 828-250-3112 with any questions you may have regarding our comments.*



Item B.

APPLICATION FOR LOCAL
HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION
100 N. King Street ~ Hendersonville, NC ~ 28792
Phone (828)697-3010 ~ Fax (828) 697-6185
www.hendersonvillenc.gov

HENDERSONVILLE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

The following are required to constitute a complete application:

- ~ This form including the property owner's signature.
- ~ A designation report with information required by City Code 28-77(c).

Date 12/9/2024

Property Common Name 1898 Wavely Inn

Other Name(s) 1898 Waverly Inc

Address of Property 783 N Main St, Hendersonville, NC 28792

PIN

Ownership: ☐ Public ☒ Private

Property Owner: Name Mike and Tracey Burnette

Mailing Address 783 N Main St, Hendersonville, NC 28792

Phone 828 693 9193

E-mail mike@waverlyinn.com

Category: ☒ Building ☐ Other structure ☐ Object/Artistic feature ☐ Site ☐ District

Brief description of property including historic use, current use, and features to be including in designation.

See attached

Signature of the property owner(s) acknowledges that if City Council adopts an ordinance designating the property a local historic landmark the property will be bound by the requirements of City Code Chp. 28 and any other applicable regulations, including the requirement to obtain a Certificates of Appropriateness permit prior to any changes to the landmark.

Owner's
Signature

Tracey G Burnette

Owner's
Signature

Mike Burnette

Printed
Name

Tracey G Burnette

Printed
Name

Mike Burnette

Sam Hayes
Sam Hayes

The Waverly, a three-story frame Queen Anne style inn, sits on a narrow city lot at 783 North Main Street, on the west side of the street just north of Chewing House and separated from that inn by a paved parking lot which the two inns share. The handsome

building was erected shortly after 1898, as a two-and-a-half story hotel with a one-story porch. Following a fire about 1910, which did extensive roof damage, the walls

were extended up to create a third story, where the multiple dormered windows had been, and the original deck on hip roof with its two projecting interior brick chimneys was repaired. At this time a second story porch was added above the main facade porch, in the same gay Queen Anne design.

With the exception of the c.1940 addition of a one-story frame wing containing four additional guest rooms, and an upstairs bath added outside the main block above this wing,

the removal of the railing around the roof deck and on the south side of the porch, and the enclosure of the porch bay adjacent to the dining room wing, the exterior of the Waverly has undergone no changes since the post-fire remodeling and is in remarkably pristine condition. The inn rests on an high quarried stone basement, is covered in plain siding, and has a pressed tin roof on the main block and porches. Windows are one-over-one sash with wide plain surrounds with a molded drip cap. Those on the main facade have louvered shutters (replacements of earlier louvered shutters). The main entrance, in the centre bay of the main (east) elevation, is the original double paneled and glazed door, set in an ornamental surround with fluted pilasters with applied floral jigsawn trim and a central jigsawn impost block with an applied three-leaf clover motif on the lintel over the door. The first story porch wraps around the north side to a

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Beneath the staircase is the original registration desk. The parlor is located in the north front corner, and the dining room is behind it. Twenty-one guest rooms, with seventeen bathrooms, are located on the south side of the first floor, off the wide centre hall on the second floor and third floor, and in the added rear wing. All of the original symmetrically molded door surrounds, similar to that of the front door, survive, and vary slightly on each floor. The first floor door surrounds have corner blocks with triangular caps with circular and fleur-de-lis applied motifs; the second floor has simpler versions of the first floor, and the third floor has bulls eye corner blocks. Doors are original, with five raised panels and transoms. Several of the first floor rooms are connected with pocket doors. The original bathrooms are located at the rear of the second and third floor halls, but on the second floor a bath has been added in each guest room. On the third floor, each original large guest room has been subdivided into two smaller guest rooms. The weather lock at the hall entrance,

the halls and stairs, and the dining room all display narrow beaded, vertical board wainscotting. All rooms are furnished with molded baseboards and picture rails.

Guest rooms have secondary, louvered doors. Rooms adjacent to the two chimneys have coal fireplaces with simple, bracketed late Victorian mantels. The parlor mantel is embellished with colonnettes. The fireplace covers are brass.



**CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY
PLANNING DIVISION**



SUBMITTER: Sam Hayes – Planner II **MEETING DATE:** November 19th, 2025

AGENDA SECTION: New Business **DEPARTMENT:** Community Development

TITLE OF ITEM: Landmark Nomination – McKeithan-Rogers House (25-05-LL) – *Sam Hayes, Planner II*

SUGGESTED MOTION(S):

<u>For Recommending Approval:</u>	<u>For Recommending Denial:</u>
I move the Historic Preservation Commission recommend City Council approve the adoption of an ordinance designating the McKeithan-Rogers House (PIN 9568-47-3913) as a local historic landmark. [ADD, IF APPLICABLE, “WITH THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATIONS”]	I move the Historic Preservation Commission recommend City Council deny the adoption of an ordinance designating the McKeithan-Rogers House (PIN 9568-47-3913) as a local historic landmark for the following reasons: [INSERT REASONS FOR DENIAL].

PROJECT/PETITIONER NUMBER:	25-05-LL
PETITIONER NAME:	Cindy and Michael Baer and (Applicant/Owner)
ATTACHMENTS:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Landmark Report 2. National Register Listing – West Side Historic District 3. Staff Report 4. SHPO Comments 5. Application



**MCKEITHAN-ROGERS (ROBERTS) HOUSE
LOCAL LANDMARK REPORT**

908 5th Avenue W
Hendersonville, NC 28739

Application for Hendersonville Local Landmark Designation
Prepared by Sam Hayes, Planner II, City of Hendersonville
November 10th, 2025

**City of Hendersonville Community Development Department
Hendersonville Historic Preservation Commission**

Name of Designated Landmark (Historic and/or Common):

McKeithan-Rogers (Roberts) House

Property Address/ Location:

908 5th Avenue W, Hendersonville, NC 28739

Pin#:

9568473913

Deed Book and Page Number:

1054/671

Plat Book and Page Number:

NA

Zoning:

R-15 Medium Density Residential

Acreage to be designated:

.74 Acres

Interior to be designated?

Yes – Central staircase

Property Owner's Address & Phone:

Cindy and Mike Baer
908 5th Avenue W
Hendersonville, NC 28739
828-808-3305
elizabethleighinn@gmail.com

Applicant's Address & Phone:

Cindy and Mike Baer
908 5th Avenue W
Hendersonville, NC 28739
828-808-3305
elizabethleighinn@gmail.com

Application should be submitted to the City of Hendersonville Community Development Department. Please address to:

**City of Hendersonville Community Development
ATTN: Historic Preservation Commission
160 6th Avenue E
Hendersonville, NC 28792**

**Or email your application to the staff liaison for the Historic Preservation Commission
Sam Hayes at shayes@hvlnc.gov.**

READ CAREFULLY AND SUPPLY ALL INFORMATION

The following information must be supplied in a report format before the application can be reviewed, deemed complete and placed on the agenda. Please attach additional sheets or a research report. (A minimum of eleven (11) reports are required)

1. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:** In order to recommend designation of a landmark, the property must be deemed historically, architecturally or archaeologically significant. Please provide a brief statement explaining why this property should be a designated landmark.
2. **MAPS:** Provide a scaled plot plan of the property showing lot lines and location of all buildings. Indicate the area and building(s) to be designated as a landmark.
3. **ARCHITECTURAL:** Describe the original and current appearance of the significant structures such as houses, barns, well houses, and other buildings to be designated, includes photos or illustrations. The description should include the following: date of construction; date(s) of alterations, description of overall form, and exterior and interior details. Include a drawing of the existing and original (if different) floor plan with rooms labeled.
4. **HISTORICAL:** Tell the history of the property. The details should include the following: uses of the property, photos (or copies); list of owners (from Grantor-Grantee index), a detailed description of builders or architects if known. Also, attach and *describe* newspaper articles, excerpts from books, cemetery records, deeds, oral histories etc. Any additional information, literature, illustrations, newspaper articles or other media that you feel will contribute to the application can be submitted but become property of the Commission. List research sources as a bibliography.
5. **PHOTOGRAPHS:** Please submit a complete photographic record of the property in each report. In addition to prints, all photographs shall be submitted on a CD-R in TIF or JPG format
6. Bibliographies, footnotes and chain of title are necessary to be considered a complete report.

I. Abstract

Statement of Significance

This two-story Colonial Revival house was originally constructed in 1909. The home is an excellent example of the Colonial Revival style, which was at the height of its popularity at the time of construction. Colonial Revival style became popular in the late 19th and early 20th century as a way to remember the past in an era of rapid change. They were sometimes described as defense of “future shock.”¹

Designed with an asymmetrical plan with a projecting bay window, the home retains its original details including German siding, one over one windows, and original entry door with transom window above. Although some details have been altered, such as the removal of paired columns lining the front porch and their replacement with single columns, the changes have been tastefully executed to remain compatible with the structure’s original style.

In addition to its architectural significance, the home is associated with Hendersonville’s community planning and development. The home was originally constructed for D.T. McKeithan, a South Carolina State Senator who purchased this property in 1907 to construct a summer home (completed in 1909). This followed a trend of South Carolinians seeking to escape the heat and diseases of the southern summers coming to North Carolina mountain towns for refuge. With its double lot, it marked a prominent location along 5th Avenue, the home enjoyed easy access to the streetcar that ran along 5th Avenue to Main Street in the east and Laurel Park in the west.

Archeological Comments

There are no known archeological features on the site, however, archeological elements such as planting beds, walkways, walls, and trash middens, along with other structural remains may be present on the property.

Integrity Statement

- **Location:** The building has not been moved from its original location. The original property was combined with an adjacent property creating a double lot. A large garden is situated on this additional property, however, the historic home is located on the original corner lot. The property sits on a hill above 5th Avenue. 5th Avenue marked a popular location for grand homes to be constructed. In the early 20th century, it also was appealing because of the streetcar that ran along the avenue, allowing easy access to downtown and Laurel Park for residents of this area.
- **Design:** The design of the home reflects its Colonial Revival roots, with a symmetrical façade, original windows, and preserved architectural detailing
- **Setting:** The home’s elevated position and double lots—which appear to have always been part of the original ownership—lend it a very stately appearance.

¹ Leland M. Roth and Amanda C. Roth Clark, *American Architecture: A History*, 2nd ed. (Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 2016), 367.

- **Workmanship:** The home exhibits fine craftsmanship. Constructed by prominent local contractor, Henry Jordan, much of the original materials have withstood the test of time. Examples can be seen in the supplementary photos included in this landmark report.
- **Materials:** The home retains much of the original materials from when it was originally constructed. German siding is present on much of the exterior of the home. Most windows are original and have been meticulously restored by the owner.
- **Feeling:** The home, generally, retains much of its original feeling. When looking at the property from the street, the home appears largely unchanged from its 1909 construction.
- **Association:** The property is associated with many prominent members of the Hendersonville community. The home served as a summer home for D.T. McKeithan, a South Carolina State Senator. Later, the home was purchased by Charles Rogers, a prominent businessman who ran Rogers Hosiery Mill in Hendersonville.

Proposed Boundary Justification

The home is located on a single parcel that was previously two separate parcels. Deed research indicates that these parcels have historically been associated with one another. There is little evidence of any structure having existed on the adjacent parcel, and records suggest that the two properties were consistently sold together over the years until they were eventually combined. As a result, the current property boundaries are associated with PIN: 9568-47-3913.

II. Maps and Floor Plan



Figure 1: Aerial image of property outlines in yellow.

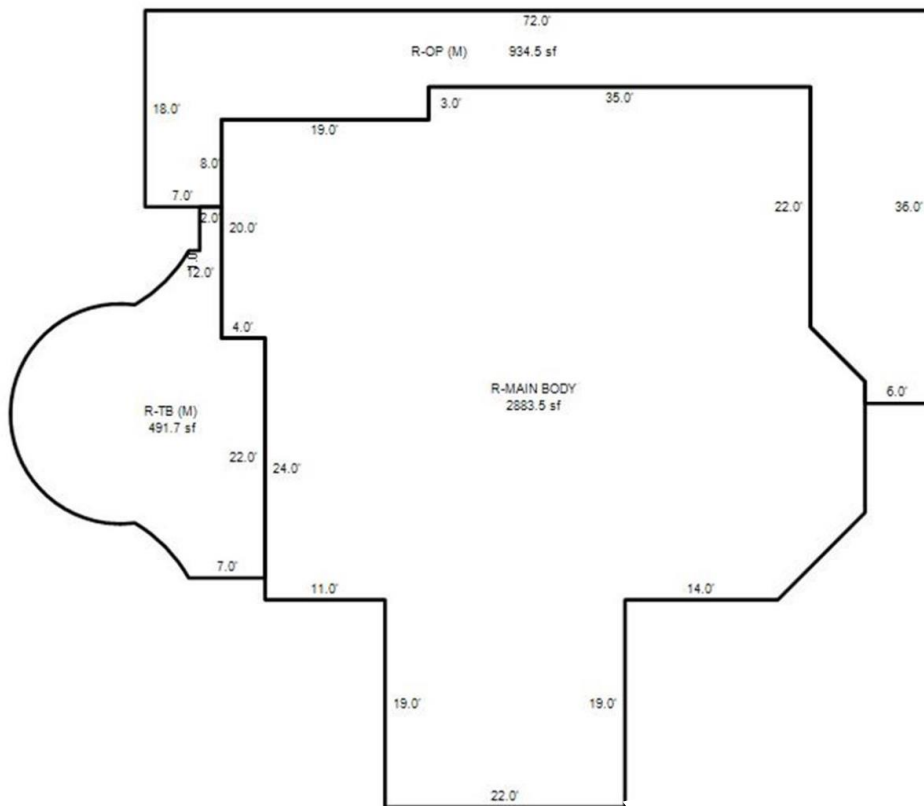


Figure 2: Building footprint

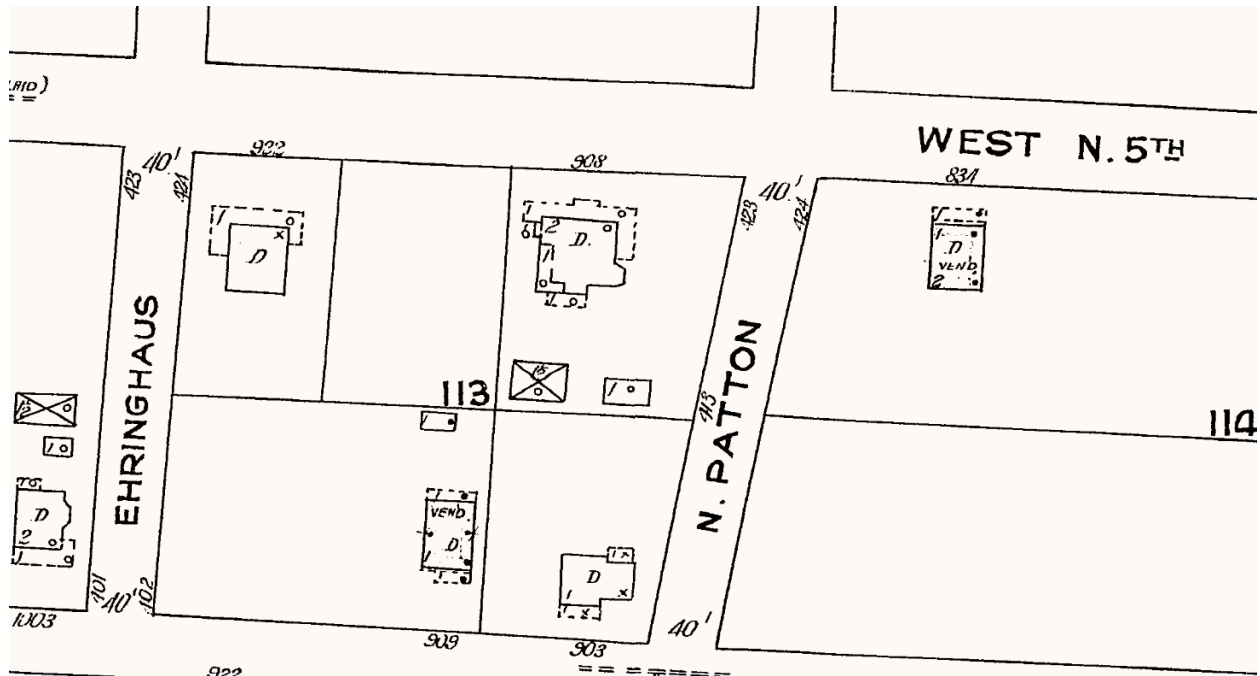


Figure 3: 1922 Sanborn Map. The subject property is located on the southwestern corner of N. Patton and West N. 5th.

III. Architectural Assessment

The home has been maintained remarkably over the years. Much of the original architectural detailing, including the original windows, siding, and trim details are intact.

National Register Architectural Description

Two-story Colonial Revival house with a central hall plan, hip roof with wide eaves, hip roof dormer with diamond-pane casements. German siding. Wraparound porch with paired columns, 1 x 1 balustrade, and triple columns at corners. Interior brick chimneys. Cut granite foundation with beaded mortar. Windows are one-over-one. Door has transom and sidelights. Large corner lot. House sits on a hill above street, with granite retaining wall. Mature boxwoods.²

Changes to National Register Architectural Description:

The National Register nomination was written in 2001. The property has undergone minor architectural changes. The columns on the porch are no longer paired columns. They were replaced in 2001 with single columns.

The current owner renovated a sunroom on the eastern side of the building into a bedroom. Modern vinyl windows were installed during this renovation.

² Department of the Interior, West Side Historic District (2001), 42, <https://files.nc.gov/historic-preservation/nr/HN0250.pdf>.

Garage and Shed

In the National Register Nomination, the garage is dated as being c. 1950 and one story. The current owners modified the ca. 1950 garage, adding a second story and turning it into a residence.

A one story hipped roof shed was added to the property at a later date and is not contributing to the historic significance of the property.

IV. Historical³

The property that the home would eventually be constructed on was purchased by D.T. McKeithan in 1907.⁴ The home, which was reported to be a \$9,000 residence, was completed in 1909 by prominent Hendersonville contractor Henry Jordan.⁵ McKeithan was a South Carolina State Senator, having his primary residence in Darlington, SC. For many years, they would spend the summers in Hendersonville, following a trend of wealthy individuals building summer homes in the area.⁶

In 1915, the McKeithan's sold the home to W.F. Humphries, who only owned the home for two years before moving to Asheville and selling the home to C.N. Allison.⁷ Allison used the home for entertaining, hosting several dances as well as using the home as the location for the Hospital Association meetings.⁸

In 1923, the home was purchased by Marie and DH Roberts. In the deed of purchase, the property was said to have "one large dwelling one garage and one two room servants house."⁹ DH Roberts was a prominent businessman in Hendersonville, founding the Roberts Brass company, which was one of the oldest manufacturing enterprises in the City at the time of his death in 1927.¹⁰ They lived in the home for a short period of time before DH Roberts' death in 1927. After his death, Marie loses the home to foreclosure in 1928.¹¹ V.S Bryant purchases the home and then sells the home to the Realty Purchase Corporation, a bank located out of Raleigh. During the bank's ownership, the home saw a series of renters. The bank owned the property until 1943 when J.B. Key purchase the property, along with the second tract of land.

³ The National Register nomination for the West Side Historic District has the date of ca. 1893 for this property. There is no evidence that the home was built at this time, and further research shows that the home was actually constructed much later in 1907.

⁴ *Warranty Deed*, McKeithan, (1907), Henderson Co., NC.

⁵ "The Town News," *French Broad Hustler*, April 1, 1909.

⁶ "Personal News of This Busy Town," *French Broad Hustler*, October 28, 1909.

⁷ "Local and Personal," *North Carolina Times*, February 12, 1915.

⁸ "People and Events," *French Broad Hustler*, April 10, 1919.

⁹ *Warranty Deed*, Johnson and Roberts, (1923), Henderson Co., NC.

¹⁰ "D.H. Roberts Burial Friday," *Detroit Free Press*, October 26, 1927.

¹¹ Department of the Interior, West Side Historic District (2001), 42, <https://files.nc.gov/historic-preservation/nr/HN0250.pdf>.

In 1951, Key sold the property to Charles E. and Verona Rogers. Rogers is the owner of Rogers Hosiery Mill.¹² Though it appears he lived at the home during the time when he operated the Mill, the mill does not appear to have been as significant as some of the other Mills in Hendersonville, such as the Grey Hosiery Mill or the Freeze-Bacon Hosiery Mill. Rogers Mill was granted a charter in 1947.¹³ By 1952, the company was expanding to numerous new sites to the northwest of downtown Hendersonville. It is likely that no physical evidence of the mill is still present, since it was located in a heavily developed area along Four Seasons Boulevard. The Rogers Family owned the home until 2001 when it was purchased by the current owners.

V. Comparative Analysis

The residential development along 5th Avenue and its parallel streets reflects the prosperity of Hendersonville in the early twentieth century, when affluent residents built large, architecturally refined homes. Among these, several display the Colonial Revival style that reached peak popularity during this period. The following examples illustrate how the style was interpreted locally and provide context for the McKeithan-Rogers House as one of the most high-style and intact examples in the area.

Richard C. Clarke House

Constructed ca. 1920, the Richard C. Clarke House is a two-story, asymmetrical dwelling that retains much of its original Colonial Revival detailing, including a transom above the entry door, a front porch with brick posts and balustrade, wide eaves, and dentil blocks beneath a distinctive “bow tie” arch. An eyebrow dormer punctuates the roofline. Although smaller in scale and less formally composed than the McKeithan-Rogers House, the Clarke House exhibits similar attention to detail and craftsmanship in its decorative brickwork and trim.

Cecil F. Stonecipher House

Constructed ca. 1926, the Cecil F. Stonecipher House began as a two-story, side-gabled Colonial Revival dwelling with a symmetrical façade and a one-story front porch. Original design elements included a centered entry door, double-hung six-over-one windows, and German siding—features consistent with the style’s early-twentieth-century expression. Subsequent alterations, including the raising of the front porch to the second story to create a widow’s walk and the addition of west-side extensions, have significantly modified the house’s original appearance. While the underlying form reflects the Colonial Revival tradition, these later changes diminish its stylistic integrity. In contrast, the McKeithan-Rogers House retains its original plan, materials, and detailing, illustrating a more intact and architecturally pure example of the style.

William B. Hodges House

Constructed ca. 1925, the William B. Hodges House, a two-story, hipped-roof Colonial Revival residence, exemplifies the style’s emphasis on symmetry and classical refinement. The façade centers on a formal entryway framed by sidelights and a fanlight, while the front porch reinforces

¹² Of note is that James P. Grey, owner of the Grey Hosiery Mill, lived in a house on the opposite corner of the block at 919 Fourth Avenue W.

¹³ “Granted Charter,” *Asheville Citizen-Times*, September 11, 1947.

the balanced composition of the design. The dwelling features six-over-one and eight-over-one sash windows and occupies a large corner lot, similar to the McKeithan-Rogers House. Despite this shared prominence, the Hodges House's smaller scale and lower siting reduce its visual dominance within the streetscape. Both houses display characteristic Colonial Revival elements, but the McKeithan-Rogers House achieves a higher level of architectural sophistication through its grand proportions and commanding presence.

VI. Bibliography

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VII. Appendix A: Supporting Photographs

Fig. 1: View of front of property from 5th Avenue W.



Fig. 2: Original front door and transom window.



Fig. 3: Front porch. The original paired columns were replaced in the 2000s with the current columns.



Fig. 4: View of second lot. This lot was sold with the main property that the house sits on but was only recently combined into a single property. No home was ever constructed on this property, and it has since been incorporated into the larger property as a garden.



Fig. 5: Western elevation of the house.



Fig. 6: Backyard garage (not original or significantly altered).



Fig. 7: Rear of property. Rear addition was added to the property



Fig. 8: Southeastern corner of the main house. Sunroom that was converted into a bedroom can be seen in the lower right corner of the property. The bay windows were replaced during this conversion.



Fig. 9: Eastern side of the property from N Whitted Street. Sunroom that was converted into a bedroom can be seen in the lower left corner of the structure.



Fig. 10: Interior stairs (only interior feature designated).



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name West Side Historic District

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Bounded roughly by Fifth Avenue West, Washington Street, Third Avenue West, and Blythe Street N/A not for publication

city or town Hendersonville ☐ vicinity

state North Carolina code NC county Henderson code 089 zip code 28739

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Jeffrey Crow SHPO 11/1/01
Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

- ☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other, (explain): _____

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
☒ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- ☐ building(s)
☒ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
245	99	buildings
0	0	sites
0	8	structures
0	0	objects
245	107	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Historic and Architectural Properties in

Hendersonville, NC: A Partial Inventory

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

DOMESTIC: secondary structure

DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling

EDUCATION: school

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling

DOMESTIC: secondary structure

EDUCATION: education-related

COMMERCE: office

7. Description**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Bunbalow/Craftsman

Colonial Revival

Modern Movement

Other: Minimal Traditional

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

walls brick

weatherboard

roof asphalt

other limestone

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Community Planning and Development

Period of Significance

1860s - 1951

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Stillwell, Erle

Smith, Richard Sharp

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository:

Western Office Archives & Hist

West Side Historic District
Name of Property

Henderson, North Carol Item C.
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approx. 111 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	17	367170	3908920
Zone	Easting	Northing	
2	17	366920	3908650

3	17	365840	3908510
Zone	Easting	Northing	
4	17	365640	3908730

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Sybil Argintar Bowers Research and survey assistance by Amanda Blosser
Brevard, North Carolina

organization Bowers Southeastern Preservation date August 23, 2001

street & number 166 Pearson Drive telephone (828) 253-1392

city or town ASheville state NC zip code 28801

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name multiple property owners, more than fifty

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 1

West Side Historic District
Henderson County, North Carolina

HISTORIC DISTRICT DESCRIPTION

Located one block to the west of the commercial center of downtown Hendersonville, the West Side Historic District is bounded roughly by Washington Street on the east, Blythe Street on the west, the northern property boundaries of lots on Fifth Avenue West, Oak Hill Court, and Florida Avenue on the north, and the southern property boundaries of lots on Third Avenue West and Fourth Avenue West. Boundaries of the district were drawn based upon concentrations of contributing buildings, along with detailed research into the historic plats that guided the development of the neighborhood from the early 1900s to the late 1940s. The topography of the neighborhood consists of a series of gently rolling hills with many houses set level with the street along with several which are set up on hillsides with stone retaining walls to the front. New commercial, institutional, and residential development surrounds the district to the north, south, and west, with many modern medical office buildings framing the northern edge of the district along Fifth Avenue. The commercial core of Hendersonville, including the Main Street Historic District, is located to the east of the neighborhood. The nominated district consists of 244 contributing houses and outbuildings, one contributing school building, ninety-nine non-contributing houses and outbuildings, eight non-contributing structures (freestanding carports), and five vacant lots. Most of the non-contributing buildings were built after 1951 and therefore fall outside the period of significance. Some of the non-contributing buildings were built during the period of significance, but have undergone extensive modern architectural changes and therefore do not have sufficient integrity from the historic time period. The district covers approximately 111 acres, and incorporates a number of separate subdivision developments dating from 1917 to 1951, many of which were originally large land holdings of individual property owners that pre-dated the extensive residential development of later years.

The layout of most of these subdivisions utilized a typical grid plan, which was often employed to subdivide land due to its ease of layout and conformity in size of lots. Many lots in the West Side Historic District are fifty to one hundred feet wide, level with the street, and some are raised above street level on the gently rolling hillsides evident throughout the neighborhood. Stone retaining walls of either rough cut granite slabs or cut granite blocks delineate these elevated lots throughout the historic district. Exceptions to the generally small lots are the **Jason K. Livingston House** at 1235 Fifth Avenue West (#101); the **Columbus Mills Pace House** at 813 Fifth Avenue West (#118); the **Charles A. Hobbs House** at 1230 Fifth Avenue West (#128); the **William M. Sherard House** at 1110 Fourth Avenue West (#193); the **Junius Anders House** at 910 Fourth Avenue West (#198); and the **John G. Grant House** at 816 Fourth Avenue West (#204). Most of these lots are large corner lots approximately 400 feet wide by 200 feet deep, with the houses set back on the lot, often on the crest of a hill, and in some cases hidden from the street by large evergreen or deciduous trees. An exception to the corner lots is the Columbus Mills Pace House which is located in the middle of the block bounded by Whitted and Oak streets, and occupies almost half of the block. Of these larger houses, one of the most notable landscapes is at the **Charles A. Hobbs House**, with a large open front lawn and an extensive rear garden

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West Side Historic District
Henderson County, North Carolina

with numerous perennial gardens and a formal patio. Some of the most notable granite retaining walls can be seen along the north side of Fourth Avenue, extending in front of the **James Grey, Jr. House** (#162); the **Abram Kantrowitz House** (#163); and the **Lila J. Wooley House** (#164).

Architectural styles and house types represented in the neighborhood are 102 bungalows, five front-gable cottages, thirteen side-gable cottages, six hip-roof cottages, one cross gable roof cottage, one vernacular double-pile house, two I-houses, seven Tudor Revival, sixteen Colonial Revival, two Dutch Colonial Revival, six Four Square, eight Queen Anne, two Shingle Style, five Neoclassical Revival, two Spanish Colonial Revival, two Classical Revival, sixteen Ranch, twenty-three Minimal Traditional, eighteen modern, and five which have been altered so extensively the original style is no longer apparent. The majority of buildings are one-story, set in even rows lining both sides of the street, with some of the larger homes set farther back on the lots or up on the hillsides. Most houses are brick, with some use of shingles or weatherboard siding.

The oldest house in the West Side neighborhood is the **Columbus Mills Pace House** (#118, ca. 1860s), which pre-dates the development of the neighborhood and is notable for being a highly intact example of a mid-nineteenth century house along with several of its original outbuildings. Several blocks in the neighborhood were subdivided from the Pace property through the years. Other houses that appear to pre-date the major development period of the neighborhood include the Queen Anne style **Wiltshire Griffith House** (#87, by 1912); **Baker House** (#179, ca. 1910); **Junius Anders House** (#198, ca. 1900); **Lyda House** (#205, ca. 1900); and **Claude M. Pace House** (#242, ca. 1910); the Neoclassical Revival **Jason K. Livingston House** (#101, ca. 1900); **Mauney-Blythe House** (#176, ca. 1902); and **Scheper House** (#188, ca. 1900); the I-house **Mary Penland House** (#120, ca. 1890); the Colonial Revival style **Roberts House** (#137, ca. 1893); and **John G. Grant House** (#204, ca. 1894); the Dutch Colonial Revival **Sylvester Maxwell House** (#161, ca. 1910); and the Classical Revival **Curtis-Burckmeyer House** (#172, ca. 1903).

The first period of large-scale development within the West Side neighborhood occurred from the 1910s through the late 1920s. Many houses in the neighborhood were designed by prominent Hendersonville architect Erle Stillwell. Several are documented as his work based upon existing drawings in the Erle Stillwell architectural drawing collection, and others are noted as being likely to be his work based upon similarity of detailing and style to his documented buildings. Stillwell designed buildings in a variety of styles, but most of his commissions within the West Side Historic District are examples of the Classical Revival and Tudor Revival styles. The bungalows that he designed often included elements from these two styles within the basic form and massing of the bungalow. Some examples of Stillwell's work in the neighborhood are the **Henry J. Quilhot House** (#30), **Hedge-Burrowes House** (#33), the **Oral E. Hedge House** (#34), **Dr. Oswald Smith House** (#35), **John W. Small House** (#69), **Maxwell Apartments** (#127), **Charles A. Hobbs House** (#189), **Ambassador Apartments** (#147), **James Grey, Jr. House** (#162), **Abram Kantrowitz House** (#163), **Dr. J. L. Egerton House** (#171), **William M.**

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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West Side Historic District
Henderson County, North Carolina

Sherard House (#193), Ernest Dodge House (#200), and Rosa Edwards Elementary School (#216), located near the east entrance to the neighborhood, facing Fourth Avenue West.

The bungalow style is by far the most predominant style in the neighborhood, with several particularly notable examples. Some good examples of this house type are the **Abram Kantrowitz House (#163, 1917)** with a cross-gable roof, and an engaged front porch with stone piers and a solid stone balustrade; the **Dr. J. L. Egerton House (#171, 1913)** with shingle siding, a cross gable roof, and a wraparound porch with stone piers; and the **Ashley H. Houston House (#207, ca. 1925)** with striated tan brick walls, a green tile roof, and multi-light casement windows. Particularly notable examples of the Tudor Revival style include the **Hedge-Burrowes House (#33, ca. 1925)** with a multi-gable roof, round arch and multi-light casement windows, and a notable front door and the **William M. Sherard House (#193, ca. 1925)** an expansive house with prominent front gable with half-timbering, sunroom wings, multi-light front door with sidelights and a fanlight, set on a large corner lot.¹ Notable examples of the Colonial Revival include the **James Grey, Jr. House (#162, ca. 1925)** with a classically detailed front entry stoop, multi-panel front door with fanlight and sidelights, and a notable one-story garage and the **Charles A. Hobbs House (#128, 1922)** with a side gable roof with boxed returns, round-arched dormers, one-story wings, shingle siding, classically detailed front doorway, and extensive landscaping. Two Neoclassical Revival style apartment buildings are located in the neighborhood, the **Maxwell Apartments (#127, ca. 1920)** and the **Ambassador Apartments (#147, ca. 1926)**. The Maxwell Apartments is the earliest apartment building in the neighborhood, followed by the Ambassador, with later development in the neighborhood including the construction of modern apartment buildings or the conversion of older buildings to apartments.

While most houses were built during the primary period of growth in the neighborhood from 1910 to the late 1920s, there are several notable examples of houses dating from 1930 through the late 1940s, when there was a shorter period of development which took place in the neighborhood. Some notable examples of these include the side-gable cottage **Luke A. Wingert House (#29, 1935)**, the Colonial Revival **John W. Small House (#69, ca. 1939)**, the Minimal Traditional **Roy Creager House (#178, ca. 1948)**, the **John S. Forrest House (#185, ca. 1943)**; and the Craftsman bungalow **Oscar Latt House (#202, 1930)**.

¹Architectural drawing collection of Erle Stillwell. Located at Harley-Ellis Architects, Asheville, North Carolina. Not accessible to the public. Many of the houses listed are documented within this inventory, and some are noted as possible designs of Stillwell based upon owner-provided information.

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West Side Historic District
Henderson County, North Carolina

INVENTORY LIST

Houses are listed in the order of north-south streets first, followed by east-west streets. North-south streets are listed with the west side of street first; and east-west streets with the north side first. House construction dates are based upon 1912, 1922, 1926 and 1954 Sanborn maps used in the field, city directories from 1915, 1926, and 1937-1952, owner-provided information, and deeds. The 1915 and 1926 directories are not broken down by street addresses, so without checking deeds on each property it was not possible to link an owner with a specific house. Therefore, many of the houses are named for the owners of record in the directories in the late 1930s since there is a gap in the available directories from 1926 to 1937. The 1937 directory is the first time in which street addresses appear. These sources are noted with each entry.

Contributing properties must be at least fifty years of age and retain their original form. The application of artificial siding, changing of window sash, the addition of modern doors, the screening of a porch, and additions placed away from the main facade of the building are features which are allowed under this classification. Non-contributing buildings are those which are less than fifty years old, or older buildings which no longer retain their original form. This would include the placement of additions which alter the main facade, or enclosure of porches which severely alters the configuration of the entry to a building. If windows are altered through the retrofitting of a smaller window frame within the original opening, this will also make a building non-contributing.

Blythe Street--west side:

1. 323 Blythe Street. Benjamin Foster House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One and one-half story bungalow with shingle siding, and an irregular floor plan. Side gable roof with projecting front gables. Entry through a projecting front gable bay. Multi-light casement windows and an arched vertical panel front door. Exterior end brick chimney. House sits on a small level lot. Benjamin and Bertha Foster owned this house from at least 1937 until 1951. They may have been the original owners. The Fosters were associated with the Florida Fruit Market. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

1A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story frame building with a front gable roof, shingle siding, and an addition on the north side. Greenhouse addition on the south side.

2. 315 Blythe Street. Edward T. Draper Savage House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with a side gable roof and projecting front gable roof over front entry. Round columns support entry roof. Frame construction with striated brick veneer walls. Windows are three or four-vertical-lights-over-one, and door is a modern replacement. House sits on a small lot. Edward T.

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Draper Savage lived here from at least 1937 until 1945. Frank and Emily Woodruff, with Balfour Quarry, lived here from 1948 to 1949. Mrs. Emily Wilkins lived here beginning in 1950. (Sanborn maps, city directories)

3. 311 Blythe Street. Jarviss Hamrick House. Non-contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story front-gable cottage. Currently covered with replacement aluminum siding which covers all original details of the house, including the front entry stoop. Windows and doors are all modern replacements. Brick exterior end chimney. House sits on a small level lot. Jarviss and Amelia Hamrick lived here from 1939 to 1940. Hamrick was a salesman with Railroad Salvage Company. Walter J. and Martha Dixon lived here from 1941 to 1942. Dixon worked for Wing Paper Box Company. William E and Annie T. Unfleet lived here from 1945 to 1948, and Mrs. Hilda Bowen lived here beginning in 1950. While Sanborn maps show this house as being built by 1922, there have been substantial architectural changes which make this a non-contributing property. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

4. 305 Blythe Street. House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story side-gable cottage with a small wing on the north side. Striated brick walls. Notable front exterior brick chimney with a stepped shoulder. Windows are one-over-one and front door is multi-light-over-panel. Small corner lot with railroad tracks to the rear. Sanborn maps indicate this house was built by 1922, but it is not listed in city directories. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

Blythe Street--east side:

5. 326 Blythe Street. Hall J. Reaben House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with an irregular floor plan and clipped gable roof. Frame construction and German siding on walls. Sunroom wing projects to the north, and there is a small addition at the northeast corner. Entry stoop has a clipped gable roof and decorative brackets. Exterior end brick chimney. Windows are multi-light casement and eight-over-one. Front door is multi-light over panel. Small level lot. Hall J. and Mary J. Reaben lived here from 1937 to 1944. Reaben was an agent with The Texas Company. Donald M. Barber lived here from 1945 to at least 1951. Barber was the owner-manager of Barber's Studio. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

6. 318 Blythe Street. Carl DeWitt House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with a front gable roof and projecting front gable roof over the porch. Frame construction with aluminum siding on walls. Small addition at rear. Front porch details include battered porch posts on brick piers, 2 x 2 balustrade, and a portion of the original wraparound enclosed. Central brick chimney. Windows are six-over-one and door may be a replacement. Small lot. Carl DeWitt lived here from 1939 to 1940. George R. and Maxine C. Foster lived here from 1941 to 1942. Foster worked at Becker's Bakery. Charles L. and Josephine B. Guy lived here from 1943 to 1944. Guy was a draftsman. Pat W. and Lee P. Brown lived here from 1945 to 1946. Brown worked for Brown

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Appliance Company. Beginning in 1950, Joseph W. and Susan Brooks lived here. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

6A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story garage with a front gable roof and German siding.

7. 314 Blythe Street. Wayne L. Swanson House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with a front gable roof and projecting cross gable roof over the attached wraparound porch. Bungalow porch details with a replacement iron balustrade. Frame construction with German siding. Windows are eight-over-one. Exterior end chimney. Small lot. Wayne L. and Martha Swanson lived here from 1937 to 1938. Swanson was employed with Southern Bell. Samuel and Beatrice Silverstein lived here from 1939 to 1940; Mrs. Gertie Stepp lived here from 1941 to 1942; Miss Geneva Stepp lived here from 1943 to 1944; and Charles D. and Inez B. Shepard lived here beginning in 1948. Shepard worked for Gulf Oil Corporation. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

7A. Storage building. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story front gable storage building.

Taylor Street--west side:

8. 329 Taylor Street. George C. Peebles House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

Two-story bungalow with a projecting wraparound porch at the northeast corner. Front gable roof with knee braces and exposed rafter ends. It appears, based on Sanborn maps, that the second story may have been added ca. 1955. Porch details are bungalow, with triple battered posts and no balustrade. Frame construction with German siding. One-story addition at rear. Windows onto porch are multi-light-over-one, with modern replacements elsewhere. Multi-light front door. Interior chimney has been stuccoed and capped. Small lot. George C. and Ruby Peebles lived here from 1937 to 1946. Peebles was president-treasurer for Motor Service and Sales, Inc. Lee and Goldie B. Baddock lived here beginning in 1948. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

8A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story garage with a front gable roof and German siding.

9. 319 Taylor Street. House. Non-contributing. 1958.

One-story Ranch style house with brick veneer walls. Hip roof with wide eaves. Recessed, engaged porch on south side with original iron balustrade. Central brick chimney. Windows are six-over-six, with a multi-light picture window at front. Modern door. (Sanborn maps, owner).

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Freestanding carport, currently under construction.

10. 309 Taylor Street. Orr Rickman House. Contributing. ca. 1910.

One-story side-gable cottage with an L-shape floor plan. Frame construction, and asbestos siding. Projecting front gable roof over front entry stoop. Replacement posts and balustrade on front stoop. Chimney lowered and capped. Some windows and front door appear to be modern replacements. Small lot. Orr Rickman lived here from 1937 to 1938. Frank and Lassie Dunn lived here from 1941 to 1942. Dunn was employed at Grey Hosiery Mills. Lucius and Elizabeth Morse lived here from 1945 to 1946, and Dosh and Kathryn Anderson lived here from 1948 to at least 1951. Anderson was a carpenter. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

10A. Storage building. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story front gable roof storage building with a shed roof carport addition.

Taylor Street--east side:**11. 324 Taylor Street. Domineck M. Lincul House. Contributing. ca. 1920.**

One-story-plus-basement bungalow with a front gable roof and knee braces. Brick veneer walls with shingles in the gable ends. Attached front porch with battered posts on brick piers, and no balustrade. Central brick chimney. Windows are four vertical-over-one, and front door is four vertical-over-panel. Lot drops to rear. Granite slab driveway on north side. Domineck M. and Cora M. Lincul lived here from 1937 to 1938. Lincul was a bandmaster. From 1939 until at least 1951, Tilden and Lydia Hill lived here. Hill was a postman. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

12. 320 Taylor Street. Morris E. Hann House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story-plus-basement bungalow with a side gable roof and stepped knee braces. German siding. Attached front porch with front gable roof, round columns on brick piers, and 2 x 2 balustrade. Brick exterior end chimney. Windows are multi-light-over-one, and door is multi-light-over-panel. Screened porch added on south side ca. 1955 to 1960. Small lot drops to rear. Morris E. and Isabel Hann lived here from 1939 to 1940. Hann was a district salesman for Shell Eastern Petroleum. Johnson W. and Callie W. Miller lived here from 1941 to 1942. Miller was a foreman at Grey Hosiery Mill. William D. Olson lived here from 1943 to 1944, and Meyer and Shirley Levinson lived here from 1945 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

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13. 316 Taylor Street. House. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story Ranch style house with a hip roof and brick veneer walls. Recessed entry stoop. Central brick chimney. Modern awning windows and doors. Carport at southwest corner. This house replaces an older house on this lot which faced Third Avenue West. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

Oak Hill Court--west side:

14. 539 Oak Hill Court. Goldie Cline House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One and one-half story Tudor Revival cottage with a steep hip roof and front gable roof on projecting wing to front. Stucco walls. Central brick chimney with chimney pots. Multi-light casement windows. Small level lot. There is no listing in directories for this house until 1948, even though it appears on Sanborn maps ca. 1920. Mrs. Goldie Cline lived there until at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

14A. Storage building. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story storage building with steep front gable roof and stucco walls.

15. 535 Oak Hill Court. Samuel H. Hunt House. Non-contributing. ca. 1956.

One-story bungalow with a front gable roof and aluminum siding. Shed roof carport added on south side. Small entry stoop with front gable roof and replacement posts. Some windows appear to be replacements. Small lot. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

15A. Garage. Non-contributing. 1970s.

One-story front gable roof garage built of concrete block.

16. 533 Oak Hill Court. Gladys D. Osborne House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with a front gable roof and exposed rafter ends. German siding. Front wraparound porch has been screened in. Porch details include battered posts on stuccoed piers and Chinese lattice balustrade. Interior brick chimney. Windows are eight-over-one. Small lot. Mrs. Gladys D. Osborne, widow of Edward R. Osborne, lived here from 1937 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

16A. Garage. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story frame, front gable roof garage.

17. 529 Oak Hill Court. Dr. Walter O. Allen House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with front gable roof, knee braces, and brick veneer walls. Shingles in gable ends. Attached front porch has a front gable roof, knee braces, and battered posts on brick piers. One brick interior chimney at rear, and one interior end brick chimney on south side.

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Windows are four-vertical-over-one, and door is four-vertical-over-two panels. Small lot. Dr. Walter O. and Lucille K. Allen lived here from 1939 to 1940. Harry E. and Annie Turner lived here from 1941 to 1942. The house was vacant for several years, then Gardiner and Virginia Shipman began living here in 1948. They worked for Florida Fruit Company. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

17A. Garage apartment. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

Two-story garage apartment, appears to be a replacement of an earlier outbuilding on the same location. Front gable roof, vertical board siding.

18. 523 Oak Hill Court. Elizabeth Palamountain House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow of masonry construction. Hip roof with exposed rafter ends. Walls are painted brick with shingles in the gable ends at the porch. Front porch is attached with a cross-gable roof and it extends to the south to form a porte cochere. Details include knee braces, bungalow posts, and 2 x 2 balustrade. Interior end brick chimney on south. Windows are nine-over-one, and door is multi-light. Small lot, heavily wooded at front. The house was vacant in the late 1930s. Miss Elizabeth Palamountain lived there from 1941 to 1942, and there apparently was no occupant again until 1950 when William Umfleet lived there. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

18A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1920.

Two-story garage with a storage room above. Brick on the first floor, shingles on the second. Hip roof.

19. 515 Oak Hill Court. Paul D. Green House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with a clipped gable roof and projecting clipped gable roof over the front porch. Vinyl siding. Addition to rear made in the 1960s. Porch details altered with encasement of original posts in vinyl siding, and addition of modern iron balustrade. Windows are one-over-one, some replacement. Multi-light front door. Small lot. Paul D. and Bessie H. Green lived here from 1937 to 1938. Green was a salesman with Hendersonville Supply and Coal. Claude J. and Mary A. Davidson lived here from 1939 to 1942. Davidson worked at the A & P Food Store. Hedden E. and Clara M. Freeman lived here from 1943 to 1944. Harry and Louise O. Byers lived here from 1948 to at least 1951. He worked as an accountant at Ecusta Paper. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

19A. Carport. Non-contributing. ca. 1980s.

Modern storage building and free standing carport.

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Oak Hill Court--east side:

20. 534 Oak Hill Court. George W. Tidd House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with a hip roof and painted brick walls. A portion of the wraparound porch on the southwest has been enclosed. Original porch details which remain include the front gable roof, bungalow posts, and knee braces. Windows are multi-light casement, with some modern replacements. Multi-light door. House sits on small lot raised above street. George Tidd, a civil engineer, lived here with wife Emma from 1937 to 1938. Joel J. and Mary E. Johnson lived here from 1939 to 1940. He was a patrolman with the State Highway Department. Eric B. and Dorothy Frady lived here from 1941 to 1942. Frady was a driver for Minico Cleaners and Laundry. The house remained vacant until 1948 when David A. Keith lived there. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

21. 530 Oak Hill Court. Louis A. Herr House. Non-contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story side-gable cottage built by 1922, but with significant alterations. Vertical board walls, enclosed porch, modern doors and windows. Small lot, set back from street. The house was vacant through most of the 1930s and early 1940s. Louis A. Herr lived there beginning in 1948. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

22. 520 Oak Hill Court. House. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story Ranch style house with a side gable roof and brick veneer walls. Attached carport on south side. Multi-light picture window at front. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

23. 518 Oak Hill Court. William H. Bangs House. Non-contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story front-gable bungalow with modern alterations. Projecting center bay, side gable roof on wings, vinyl siding, recessed entry at front with iron balustrade. It appears from Sanborn maps that the original section is the center, with the wings added. Windows are four vertical-over-one with a picture window in the south wing. Door faces south within the recessed entry. Chimneys are stuccoed. Corner lot. William H. and Marian M. Bangs lived here from 1939 to 1942. Robert T. and Kay Ford lived here from 1945 to at least 1951. Ford was a clerk at Ecusta Corporation. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

23A. Storage building. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story storage building with a shed roof.

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Henderson County, North Carolina**Adams Street--west side:****24. 541 Adams Street. House. Contributing. 1940s.**

One-story-plus-basement Minimal Traditional house with a side gable roof. Vinyl siding and some original German siding. Projecting wing at northeast corner has front gable roof. A second porch wing projects to north, above the garage. Front entry stoop with iron balustrade and posts. Interior end chimney. Windows are six-over-six and door is multi-light. Small lot raised slightly above street. Adams Street is not listed in city directories. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

25. 525 Adams Street. House. Contributing. ca. 1950.

One-story front gable cottage with carport added on north side. Raised ridge line, and enclosed front porch with fixed pane windows. German siding. One-over-one windows and single light door into enclosed porch. Small level lot. Adams Street not listed in city directories. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

Valley Street--west side:**26. 407 Valley Street. John L. Paschal House. Non-contributing. ca. 1953.**

One-story Minimal Traditional house with a front gable roof and vinyl siding. Attached porch with square posts and 2 x 2 balustrade. Windows are one-over-one and door has three diagonal lights. Small lot. John L. and Elaine H. Paschal apparently built this house. Paschal was a manager at Liberty Life Insurance Company. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

26A. Storage building. Non-contributing. ca. 1953.

One-story front gable storage building with vinyl siding.

26B. Garage. Non-contributing. ca. 1953.

One-story front gable roof garage.

27. 319 Valley Street. House. Non-contributing. 1960s.

One-story Minimal Traditional house with a central bay and wings on either side. Side gable roof with masonite board siding on upper half and brick veneer on lower half. Attached front porch with front gable roof and iron posts. Windows are one-over-one. Front exterior chimney on south wing. Level lot, house set back from street. Sanborn maps from 1926 indicate a house was on this lot, but it doesn't appear to be the same structure. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

28. 313 Valley Street. House. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story side gable cottage with German siding. Entry stoop. Central brick chimney. Windows are modern. Level lot, house set back from street. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

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Henderson County, North Carolina**29. 305 Valley Street. Luke A. Wingert House. Contributing. 1935.**

One-story side gable cottage with an L-shape floor plan. Small shed roof addition at rear, front gable on projecting bay at northeast corner. Aluminum siding. Shed roof entry porch added. Interior brick chimney with arched top. Windows are twelve-over-one and door is multi-light-over-panel. Luke A. and Evelyn Wingert lived in the house from 1937 to 1938. They may have been the original owners. Apparently the house was rented to tourists from 1941 to 1942. Clarence G. and Ruby W. Johnson lived in the house from 1943 to 1944, Johnson was a paper maker. Beginning in 1945, Miss Alma Edinger lived in the house. A portion of this lot was originally part of the Eliza Barranger subdivision from September 28, 1925 (Plat Book B, page 127). (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner, plats).

29A. Cottage. Non-contributing. 1970s.

One-story shed roof cottage with shed roof carport to south side.

Valley Street--east side:**30. 520 Valley Street. Henry J. Quilhot House. Contributing. ca. 1925.**

One and one-half story Tudor Revival cottage with and L-shape floor plan and a side gable roof with a projecting front gable wing in the center. Main entry at junction of the wings, faces Hedge Alley. Stucco walls, arched multi-light windows, some casement, and some six-over-six. Front door is vertical panel with round arch and a fanlight above. Original attached garage on south side now enclosed and enlarged, with garage door facing south. Stuccoed chimney. This house replaces an earlier house on the same lot. Part of a grouping of houses developed by O. E. Hedge, and later appearing on the Quilhot/Hedge/Arledge subdivision dated May 29 1939 (Plat book B, page 231A). Possibly designed by Hendersonville architect Erle Stillwell. From 1939 to 1940, Mrs. Rebecca Quilhot, widow of Henry J. Quilhot, lived here. James C. and Lula B. Hayers, Sr. and Richard W. and Mildred P. Landeck lived here from 1941 to 1942. James C. Hayers, Jr. lived here from 1943 to 1949. Robert Starnes of Starnes Paint and Wallpaper, lived here beginning in 1950. (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats).

31. 326 Valley Street. House. Non-contributing. 1960s.

One-story front gable cottage with aluminum siding. Small wing at rear, and a carport at the northwest corner. Front porch is screened. Modern doors and windows. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

32. 310 Valley Street. House. Non-contributing. 1960s.

One-story Ranch style house with a side gable roof and projecting front gable roof bay. Aluminum siding, with brick veneer on lower half of walls. Engaged, recessed entry. Modern doors and windows. Chain link fence. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

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32A. Storage building. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story side gable roof storage building.

Ehringhaus Street--west side:

33. 525 Ehringhaus Street. Hedge-Burrowes House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One and one-half-story Tudor Revival house with a one-story wing at rear. Multi-gable roof, and stucco walls. Windows are both round arch and multi-light casement. Front door is vertical lights with a round arch. Exterior end brick chimney. Large lot with notable picket fence and brick posts. The current owners have joined the original house and outbuilding together, utilizing compatible materials and details. Possibly designed by Hendersonville architect Erle Stillwell. Part of a grouping of houses developed by O. E. Hedge, and later appearing on the Quilhot/Hedge/Arledge subdivision dated May 29 1939 (Plat book B, page 231A). The house was built by O. E. Hedge, who owned the property until Ray R. Arledge bought it ca. 1939. Apparently there were a series of renters in the house through the years, with the owner after Arledge being Mrs. Margery Burrowes, a teacher at Country Day School in Asheville. From 1972 to 1978, the house was occupied by Margaret and John Travers Moore, both poets, and the house was named Poet Haven. The Moores expanded the garden and renovated much of the house. It served as a literary museum for Hendersonville. (Sanborn maps, city directories, newspaper articles, owner, plat maps).

34. 519 Ehringhaus Street. Oral E. Hedge House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

Two-story Tudor Revival house with many Craftsman interior features, including light fixtures. Hip roof with wide eaves and curving rafter ends. Stucco walls and half timbering. Wraparound porch on northeast corner, with square posts, 2 x 2 balustrade, and a portion enclosed. The entry stoop at front exhibits many Craftsman details. Balcony at southeast corner. Windows are multi-light casement and front door is dutch door with glass over vertical boards. Very small lot. Possibly designed by Hendersonville architect Erle Stillwell. Part of a grouping of houses developed by O. E. Hedge, and later appearing on the Quilhot/Hedge/Arledge subdivision dated May 29, 1939 (Plat book B, page 231A). Oral E. Hedge apparently had this house built and lived here until the mid 1970s. House was moved ca. 1925 two house lots to the north from its original location at the corner of Fifth Avenue West and Ehringhaus Street. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner, plat maps).

34A. Garage. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story garage with pyramidal roof, on south side. Stucco walls and flared eaves.

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Henderson County, North Carolina**35. 513 Ehringhaus Street. Dr. Oswald Smith House. Contributing. ca. 1925.**

One and one-half-story Tudor Revival house with a carport added at the south side. Steeply pitched multi-gable roof and stucco walls. Windows are six-over-six and four-over-four, and door is wood panel. Small lot. Part of a grouping of houses developed by O. E. Hedge, and later appearing on the Quilhot/Hedge/Arledge subdivision dated May 29, 1939 (Plat book B, page 231A). Possibly designed by Hendersonville architect Erle Stillwell. Dr. Oswald and Lavinia Smith lived here from 1937 to 1938. Smith was a dentist. George W. and Lillian A. Caraker lived here from 1939 to 1940. Mrs. Margaret Hannon lived here from 1941 to 1942. Mrs. Doris Pratt apparently owned the house beginning in 1945, and rented it to tourists in the late 1940s. Mrs. Eleanor Strong, widow of Milo O. Strong, owned the house beginning in 1950. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

35A. Cottage. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One and one-half-story cottage with steep multi-gable roof, stucco walls, and six-over-six windows.

36. 405 Ehringhaus Street. House. Non-contributing. ca. 1920.

Two-story house with many additions and alterations. Possibly originally an outbuilding to the Sylvester Maxwell House (#161), since there is evidence of some older structure on the sides of this building. Hip roof with brick veneer and German siding walls. Six-over-six windows, modern door. No separate listings in city directories. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

37. 321 Ehringhaus Street. Rev. Arcemus V. Reese House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

Two-story Colonial Revival house with a central hall plan, side gable roof, and a one-story wing to the south. Central two-story bay at front added. Two exterior end chimneys. Six-over-six windows, modern door. Reverend Arcemus V. Reese lived here from 1939 to 1940. James J. and Sallie K. Pace lived here from 1943 until at least 1951. Pace was a manager at Crystal Barber Shop. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

38. 317 Ehringhaus Street. Fred C. Jarvis House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with a front gable roof and vinyl siding. Attached front porch with front gable roof, square posts, and 2 x 2 balustrade. One-over-one windows, possibly replacements, and a modern door. Fred C. and Myrtle Jarvis lived here from 1937 through the early 1950s. Jarvis was principal at Dana School. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

39. 313 Ehringhaus Street. Missina E. King House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with a front gable roof and weatherboard siding. Attached front porch details include carved posts on stone piers, and exposed roof structure. Windows are one-over-one and door is multi-light. Deck added on south side. Missina E. and Lillie King lived here

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from 1937 to 1942. Mrs. King continued to live here until the early 1950s. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

Ehringhaus Street--east side:**40. 316 Ehringhaus Street. House. Non-contributing. 1960s.**

One-story Minimal Traditional style house with side gable roof, shed roof porch, and masonite siding. Modern windows and door. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

40A. Carport. Non-contributing. 1980s.

Free-standing carport at rear of lot.

41. 344 Ehringhaus Street. House. Non-contributing. 1960s.

One-story plus basement Minimal Traditional style house with a low hip roof and asbestos siding, probably original. Interior brick chimney. Modern windows and door. House raised slightly above street level. Garage located at basement level. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

42. 312 Ehringhaus Street. House. Non-contributing. ca. 1952.

One-story Minimal Traditional style house with a side gable roof. Wing on south side. Asbestos siding, probably original. Front porch with iron balustrade. Central brick chimney. Six-over-six windows and multi-light door. Notable stone retaining wall at drive. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

43. 302 Ehringhaus Street. House. Non-contributing. 1960s.

One-story Ranch style house with side gable roof and brick veneer walls. Wing at south side. Interior brick chimney. Modern windows and door. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

43A. Storage building. Non-contributing. 1960s.

One-story shed roof storage building.

N. Whitted Street--west side:**44. 525 N. Whitted Street. William Williams House. Contributing. ca. 1920.**

One-story bungalow with a small addition at the northwest corner. Hip roof with exposed roof rafters, asbestos siding, and brick veneer on addition. Engaged front porch has replacement iron posts on brick piers and iron balustrade. Windows are eight-over-one and door is multi-light. Low stone retaining wall at sidewalk. House was originally lots 10, 11, 12 of S. Maxwell's 5th Ave. Subdivision (1919). Lot 10 was originally bought by A. Y. Arledge from Maxwell (1919, Book 102, 44); lots 11 and 12 were bought by Dr. W. A. McKenzie from Maxwell (1919, Book 108, 51). William Williams, a salesman, lived here from 1937 to 1938. William P. Chaney and

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wife Fannie, a dressmaker, lived here from 1939 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

44A. Storage building. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story storage building with a front gable roof and vertical plank walls, on same site as the original outbuilding.

45. 521 N. Whitted Street. King G. Morris House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with a side gable roof and knee braces. German siding. Pronounced Craftsman-influenced front attached porch with battered posts on stuccoes piers. Exterior end stuccoed chimney. Windows are one-over-one and door is multi-light with sidelights. House is set way back on lot. House was originally lot 9 of the S. Maxwell subdivision. A. Y. Arledge bought the lot from Maxwell (1919, Book 102, 44). King G. and Daisy L. Morris lived here from 1937 to 1938. Morris worked for Brownlow Jackson & Son. Byers D. Johnson lived here from 1939 to 1944. Raymond and Margie Capps lived here from 1945 to 1946. Capps was a salesman at Efird's Department Store. Jason P. and Jeanetta McGee lived here from 1948 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

46. 517 N. Whitted Street. Curtis Candler House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story side-gable cottage with shingle siding. A portion of the engaged front porch has been enclosed with a shed roof covered by metal. Remainder of porch has square posts and a solid shingled balustrade. Exterior end stone chimney. Windows are six-over-six replacements, and door is six-lights over vertical panels. House is set way back on its lot, which was lot 8 of the S. Maxwell subdivision. A. Y. Arledge bought the lot from Maxwell (1919, Book 102, 44). Curtis Candler lived here from 1937 to 1938. Fred and Willie M. Swilling lived here from 1939 to 1940. Swilling was a salesman with a piano store. Audrey Page, a salesman, and wife Helen lived here from 1941 to 1942. Samuel and Evelyn H. Gunter lived here from 1943 to at least 1951. Gunter was a traveling salesman. (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

47. 515 N. Whitted Street. Claude M. Drake House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with a side gable roof and knee braces. German siding. Engaged front porch has a solid balustrade covered with German siding, and square posts. Windows are eight-over-one and four vertical-over-one. Door is multi-light. House sits on a small lot, set back from the street. Claude M. and Annie B. Drake lived here from 1937 to 1938. Drake worked at Central News Stand. Norman and Ruth D. Miller, Jr. lived here from 1941 to 1942. They were associated with Millers' Laundry and Cleaners. Paul E. and Sybil B. Holdford lived here from 1943 to 1944. Reynolds and Emma S. McGaha lived here from 1945 to 1946. From 1948 to at least 1951, Charles Campfield lived here. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

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Henderson County, North Carolina**47A. Garage. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.**

One-story front gable garage with plywood siding.

48. 513 N. Whitted Street. Miss Missouri Rector House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story Tudor Revival-influenced cottage with a side gable roof and a front gable roof at the northeast corner. Walls are stucco with half-timbering. Engaged front porch has replacement balustrade and posts, with a portion enclosed. Windows are eight-over-one and door is multi-light over panel. Set back from street on a small lot. Miss Missouri Rector lived here from 1937 to 1944. Mrs. Manimie Freeman lived here from 1945 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

49. 511 N. Whitted Street. Robert S. Gibbs, Jr. House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with a multi-gable roof and knee braces. Vinyl siding. Front exterior end chimney has been stuccoed. Windows are six-over-six. Porch has been enclosed, at southeast corner, but original details are still visible, included battered posts on stuccoed piers, original brick steps. Deck added at rear. Lot was originally lot 7 of the S. Maxwell subdivision, which was bought by A. Y. Arledge from Maxwell (1919, Book 102, 44). Robert S. and Isabella Gibbs, Jr. lived here from 1937 to 1938. Gibbs was an engineer with Duke Power company. Mrs. Hattie Alexander lived here from 1941 to 1944. Charles and Josephine Guy lived here from 1945 to at least 1951. Guy was a draftsman with Erle Stillwell Architects. (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

49A. Garage apartment. Contributing. ca. 1950.

One-story garage apartment with a cross-gable roof, casement windows, modern door, and a shed roof addition on the west side.

50. 319 N. Whitted Street. Robert M. Sharp House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

Two-story Colonial Revival house with a center hall plan, hip roof, and original weatherboard siding. One-story wing at rear. Wraparound porch with tapered posts on brick piers, no balustrade. Upper porch with turned columns and hip roof above center bay of lower porch. Pair of interior brick chimneys. One-over-one windows and single-light-over-panel front door. Large lot with mature trees. Robert M. and Phyllis J. Sharp, of Richmond, Virginia, lived here from 1937 to 1938. They apparently lived here part of the year through 1944, with the house remaining vacant part of the time. William T. and Elvira Williams lived here from 1945 to 1946, and Hazel Wachtel lived here from 1948 to at least 1951. The small cottage to the west appears to have been an outbuilding to this house originally (#51). (Sanborn maps, city directories).

50A. Garage and storage building. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story frame building with shed roof and board and batten siding.

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51. 313 N. Whitted Street. House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story hip-roof cottage with a standing-seam metal roof covering. Shed roof addition on a concrete block foundation at rear. Weatherboard siding, with plywood panel siding on newer sections. Shed roof porch with 4 x 4 posts, no balustrade, portion enclosed on the southeast. Two-over-two and some newer windows. Three-vertical-over-panel front door. This cottage apparently was originally associated with the property at 319 N. Whitted Street (#50). According to the current owner, this cottage was used as a summer home for a family from Florida for many years. There was an orchard to the front of it, probably also originally associated with 319 N. Whitted Street. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

N. Whitted Street--east side:

52. 412 N. Whitted Street. Thomas Kirk House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story-plus-basement hip-roof cottage with a two-story addition at rear. Hollow tile construction with stucco walls. Attached front porch with brick posts supporting a hip roof. Eight-over-one windows and modern door. Lot slopes to rear. Thomas and Elizabeth Kirk, of Jacksonville, Florida, lived here part of the year from 1937 to 1938. Lee and Mabel Moose lived here from 1941 to 1942. Moose was a pharmacist. Nathaniel Jones, a laborer, lived here from 1943 to 1944. Henry L. and Helen Turston owned the house from 1945 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

53. 326 N. Whitted Street. David Newman House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story side-gable cottage with weatherboard siding and German siding on a rear addition. Shed roof front porch with replacement posts and balustrade. Exterior end chimney. Six-over-six windows and modern door. David Newman, a realtor, lived here from 1937 to 1938. Benjamin Simmons, a timekeeper, lived here from 1939 to 1940. Horace and Violet Reeler lived here from 1941 to 1942. Reeler was a paper carrier. Whitney and Margaret Amadio owned the house from 1945 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

54. 322 N. Whitted Street. Murphee House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One and one-half-story bungalow with vinyl siding, including covering porch posts. Deck added to rear. Side gable roof with shed roof dormer, exterior end chimney. Front engaged porch piers are stuccoed. Three vertical-over-one and casement windows. Multi-light door. Picket fence. Mrs. Lou Murphee lived here from 1937 to 1938. Jesse H. and Gertrude E. Holdford lived here from 1939 to 1940. Holdford was a waiter at Shorty's Pig. Mrs. Lillie Morris, widow of Vernon Morris, lived here from 1941 to 1942. Angel Page, with Beulah Corporation, lived here from 1943 to 1944; and Lonnie and Nellie Charles lived here from 1945 to at least 1951. Charles was a painter. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

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Henderson County, North Carolina**55. 318 N. Whitted Street. Lawrence Crouch House. Contributing. ca. 1920.**

One-story plus basement bungalow with hip roof and projecting gable roof bays. Stepped knee braces. Shingle siding. Attached front porch has replacement iron posts. Exterior end chimney. Six-over-six and twelve-over-one windows, modern door. Lot slopes to rear, picket fence. Lawrence and Tressie Crouch lived here from 1937 to 1938. Mrs. Alice Smith lived here from 1941 to 1942. Cyril E. and Emma L. Livingstone, with Tracy's Lunch Room, lived here from 1943 to 1944. Jesse Lee, USCG, lived here from 1945 to 1949, and Ernest Gimple lived here beginning in 1950. The house may also have been owned or rented by pastors associated with the First Presbyterian Church. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

56. 312 N. Whitted Street. George F. Knappen House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story plus basement bungalow with a cross gable roof, weatherboard siding on first floor, and shingles in gable ends. Wraparound bungalow porch with solid brick balustrade. Central Interior end chimney. Eight-over-one and casement windows. Modern door. George F. and Anna Knappen lived here from 1937 to 1942. Mrs. Bessie Arledge, widow of William Arledge, lived here from 1943 to 1944. Elvin and Ethel G. Poole lived here from 1945 to 1945. Richard and Maude Bradburn lived here from 1948 to at least 1951. Fair condition, currently being renovated. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

Oak Street--west side:**57. 523 Oak Street. Richard A. Willis House. Non-contributing. ca. 1954.**

One-story Minimal Traditional style house with a garage wing on the north side. Side gable roof, with front gable over garage. Asbestos siding, probably original. Attached entry stoop with front gable roof, 2 x 2 balustrade, square posts, patio to north. Exterior end stone chimney with beaded mortar. One-over-one and picture windows; solid panel door. Sits above street on a hill, with retaining wall at sidewalk level. This house was apparently built by Richard A. Willis, and does not appear in city directories before 1954. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

58. 521 Oak Street. Samuel O. Sullivan House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story front-gable bungalow with aluminum siding. One-story addition at rear. Attached front porch with triple square posts on stone piers, no balustrade; uncovered patio to south. Replacement one-over-one windows; six-light-over-two-panel front door. Set high on hill above street. Samuel O. and Mollie Sullivan, of Anderson, South Carolina, lived here from 1937 to 1938. Mrs. Mary C. Brinson, widow of James M. Brinson lived here from 1939 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

58A. Cottage. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story side gable roof cottage.

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Henderson County, North Carolina**Oak Street--east side:****59. 542 Oak Street. Mark Bowen House. Contributing. ca. 1925.**

One-story bungalow with a front gable roof and knee braces. German siding. Wraparound porch with cross gable roof, battered posts on painted brick piers, 2 x 2 balustrade. Exterior end chimney at porch on north side. Three-vertical-over-one windows; six-light front door. Corner lot. This was originally Lot 30 of the C. F. Bland subdivision, purchased by K. G. Morris from Bland (Morris also bought lots 31-33, now part of 538 Oak Street). Mark and Kate Bowen lived here from 1937 to 1938. Mrs. Annie Harding, widow of Thomas Harding, lived here from 1939 to 1949. Robert W. and Floyd C. Maney lived here beginning in 1950. Maney was an accountant with Ecusta Paper. (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

60. 538 Oak Street. William H. Cale House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story plus basement bungalow with a cross gable roof. German siding and bungalowoid porch. Porch originally was a wraparound, now replaced on the south side with a flat-roof carport extension. Exterior end chimney, on south side. Multi-light-over-one windows; multi-light-over-panel front door. Small lot drops to rear. A portion of this house lot was originally bought by Claude Brown from C.F. Bland, the developer, designated as Lots 34 and 35 of the C. F. Bland sub-division. The property now includes Lots 34, 35, 31, 32, and 33 of the original plat (1920, Deed book 108, 83). It appears that William H. and Agnes Cale were the original owners of this house. He was a traveling salesman. The Cale family occupied the house until at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

60A. Storage building. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story frame storage building with German siding and front gable roof.

61. 534 Oak Street. Carl Goforth House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story plus basement bungalow with a front gable roof and shingle siding. Recessed entry porch on southwest corner, with solid shingled balustrade. Rear addition with asbestos siding. Central brick chimney. One-over-one windows. Lot drops to rear. While this house is not listed in city directories until 1945, it appears on Sanborn maps earlier than this. Carl and Myrtle Goforth lived here from 1945 to 1946; and Mrs. Vivian Watson lived here from 1948 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

61A. Carport. Non-contributing. 1970s.

Modern free-standing carport to south side of lot.

62. 528 Oak Street. Frank Y. Haymond House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One and one-half-story Dutch Colonial Revival house with a gambrel roof and shed roof dormers. Pressed tin roof shingles. Addition at rear with a new brick chimney and deck.

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Narrow width German siding. Attached front porch with square posts with beveled corners and no balustrade. One-over-one windows. Small lot, drops to rear. Frank U. Haymond, and Dr. Philip and Mary Rupp lived here in 1937 to 1938. Haymond, a cabinet maker, and wife Milda lived here from 1939 to 1942; Mrs. Haymond continued to live here from 1943 to at least 1951. Fair condition, currently under renovation. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

63. 520 Oak Street. Dr. Phillip Rupp House. Non-contributing. ca. 1939.

Two-story building which appears to have originally been a garage with a modern second story added. Original garage doors visible on northwest corner, with modern addition above. Side gable roof, German siding. Set back from street. It appears that this building was originally an outbuilding to 528 Oak Street to the north (#62). Dr. Phillip Rupp lived here beginning in 1939; he was listed as living at 528 Oak Street previous to this. The building was vacant in the early 1940s. Hugh T. and Linna C. Durham lived here from 1945 to 1946. Durham was a driver for Skyland Cleaners. The building was rented to "tourists" from 1948 to 1949, and Samuel and Dorothy Hottel lived here from 1950 to 1951. Hottel worked for Quality Bakery. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

64. 510 Oak Street. House. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story-plus-basement modern house with unusual angled iron posts on porch. Modern multi-light windows. Front gable roof; building entry faces north. Masonite board siding, with patterned plywood vertical boards in gable ends. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

65. 322 Oak Street. Julia Ray House. Non-contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story side-gable cottage with an addition to rear, aluminum siding. Front porch entirely enclosed with aluminum siding on walls, and modern windows. Replacement windows elsewhere. Julia Ray, a cook, lived here from 1937 to 1940. Theo Breedlove, a tailor, lived here from 1941 to 1944. Lula Murray and Henry Glenn (a waiter), lived here from 1945 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

Justice Street--west side:**66. 527 Justice Street. Louis Williams House. Contributing. ca. 1950.**

One-story bungalow with hip roof, wide eaves, and striated brick veneer walls. Engaged corner porch with tapered paneled posts, no balustrade. Exterior end brick chimney onto porch. Four-vertical-over-one and some modern replacement windows; three-vertical-over-panel door with pediment supported by decorative brackets. Corner lot. Louis and Minnie G. Williams, with Williams, Weisberg, & Co. auto accessories, lived here from 1937 to 1942. Russell A. and Rachel T. Katzenmoyer lived here from 1943 to 1946. Katzenmoyer was a foreman at Chipman-LaCross Mills. Morris and Anne W. Kaplan, with Louis Williams & Sons, lived here from 1948 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

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67. 525 Justice Street. Alex Patterson House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with Tudor Revival details. Front gable roof with side gable roof porte cochere to north. Wide eaves, exposed rafter ends. Half-timbering in gable ends; striated brick veneer on lower walls. Front porch has tapered posts on brick piers, solid brick balustrade, curved brackets at posts, enclosed at southeast corner. Small lot. Alex and Bessie F. Patterson lived here from 1937 to 1942. Patterson was president-manager of The Leader women's wear. Louis Williams lived here from 1943 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

67A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1940.

One-story front gable garage with German siding.

Parking lot to south, tax parcel #956807.58.4521

68. 513 Justice Street. Office Building. Non-contributing. 1990s.

Two-story modern office building with a side gable roof, brick veneer walls, modern windows and doors, parking lot to front. Replaces an older house and outbuilding on the same lot. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

69. 501 Justice Street. John W. Small House. Contributing. ca. 1939.

Two-story Colonial Revival style house with a side gable roof, painted brick veneer walls, and an entry stoop at the northeast corner. Interior front brick chimney. Eight-over-eight windows with round arches on first level. Heavily landscaped lot; southern elevation not visible from street. Designed by Erle Stillwell for John W. Small. Replaces an earlier house on the same lot. John W. and Mary W. Small lived here from 1939 to 1944. Claude L. and Lizzie B. Reid lived here from 1948 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories, Stillwell drawing collection).

69A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1939.

One-story, two-bay garage with steep side gable roof and original garage doors. Brick veneer walls.

70. 329 Justice Street. James D. Lucas House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

Two-story Four Square house with a full-width one-story wing at rear. Hip roof, weatherboard siding, two interior brick chimneys. Wraparound, U-shape porch with square posts with beveled corners, 2 x 2 balustrade. Two-over-two windows, with some fixed stained-glass windows. Single-light-over-panels front door. Large corner lot. James D. and Janie Lucas lived here from 1937 to 1938. Lucas was Norwegian Consul, with a home part of the year in Charleston, South Carolina. R. Coke and Virginia Gray lived here from 1939 to at least 1951. They were also residents of Columbia, South Carolina. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

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70A. Storage shed. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story frame storage shed.

71. 317 Justice Street. George H. Valentine House. Contributing. ca. 1910.

Two-story Four-Square house with the original weatherboard siding. One-story full-width wing at the rear appears to be original. Hip roof with hip roof dormer and wide eaves. Wraparound porch, enclosed at the southeast corner. Porch has round columns and no balustrade. Central brick chimney. Windows are diamond-pane-over-one. Stone foundation with beaded mortar joints. Large lot with mature trees. The house appears on the 1922 Sanborn map, but may have been built as early as 1910. It appears that George H. Valentine was the original owner of this house. He was a lawyer with offices at 306-308 State Trust Building in downtown Hendersonville. He lived here until at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

71A. Garage. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story front gable roof garage with aluminum siding. Carport added to front. May be a replacement of an earlier outbuilding in the same location.

Justice Street--east side:

72. Gary T. Whitlock House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with a hip roof and a projecting front gable roof over front porch. Vinyl siding. Engaged front porch has been screened, but no other apparent changes. Square posts, knee braces, and solid balustrade. Interior end chimney. Windows are one-over-one. Small lot. Gary T. Whitlock lived here from 1937 to 1946. Jack M. and Esther L. Davies lived here from 1948 to at least 1951. Davies was a foreman at Ecusta Paper Corporation. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

72A. Storage building. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story front gable roof storage building with vinyl siding.

73. 318 Justice Street. House. Contributing. ca. 1950.

One-story front-gable cottage with stone walls (solid masonry construction). Storage/garage wing added to the south side with a flat roof. Set back from street. May be a former outbuilding to the Dixon Health Resort which was located on the adjacent lots (#74 and #77). (Sanborn maps, city directories).

74. 316 Justice Street. House. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story Ranch style house with a hip roof and brick veneer walls. Recessed entry stoop with iron posts and no balustrade. Interior brick chimney. Windows are multi-light picture and

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modern one-over-one. Modern door. Garage attached to house on south side. Small lot. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

Fleming Street--west side:**75. 321 Fleming Street. Charles C. Booker House. Contributing. ca. 1920.**

One-story bungalow with a hip roof and wide eaves. Vinyl siding. Rear wing added. Original full-width engaged front porch now partially enclosed as a sunroom, with a solid balustrade, but still reads as a porch. Interior brick chimney. Windows are one-over-one, and door is multi-light. Small lot, house set slightly above street level. Charles C. and Marie Booker lived here from 1937 to 1942. Booker was a traveling salesman. Andrew B. and Mabel E. Allen lived here from 1943 to 1949. Allen W. and Rose Honsermyer lived here beginning in 1950. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

75A. Storage building. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story building connected to main house by a roof covering over driveway.

76. 317 Fleming Street. Boyd H. Blanton House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with stone veneer walls and porch posts, and beaded mortar joints. The only example of a stone bungalow in the district. Hip roof with wide eaves. Engaged front porch has tapered posts and a solid stone balustrade. Interior end stone chimney. Windows are one-over-one and door is a modern replacement. Granite retaining wall. According to the current owner, this house may have been rented through the years to teachers from Judson College, located just across Fleming Street. Boyd H. and Rosa Blanton lived here from 1937 to 1938. Blanton was an agent with Standard Oil Company. Miss Iva B. Laing lived here from 1939 to 1942. William T. and Nora C. McMahon lived here from 1945 to 1946, with Mrs. McMahon continuing to live in the house until at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

76A. Apartment. Non-contributing. ca. 1950.

Two-story apartment which appears to encase an earlier one-story outbuilding. Several modern alterations.

77. 305-307 Fleming Street. Apartments. Non-contributing. 1960s.

One-story modern apartment building with side gable roof and brick veneer walls. Modern doors and windows, and recessed entry. 307 Fleming sits further back on lot from 305, but is joined to 305 at the northwest corner. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

78. 219 Fleming Street. Oscar A. Meyer House. Contributing. ca. 1910.

One and one-half story late Queen Anne style house which retains its original form and massing, but has changes to the original door and replacement porch posts and balustrade. Original front

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door has been filled in, with current door to north. Typical irregular floor plan, frame construction. High hip roof with front gable dormers and stucco walls. One-over-one windows. Large corner lot. House appears by 1922, but may date closer to ca. 1910. Oscar A. and Frances Meyer lived here from 1926 to 1938. Meyer may have been the original owner. He was a manager at Duke Power Company. David M. and Roselyn R. Wells lived here from 1939 to 1940. Wells was a painter. C. Spurgeon and Delpha S. Edmundson lived here in 1943 to 1944 and again from 1948 to at least 1951. The house was vacant for part of the 1940s. Fair to poor condition. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

79. 213 Fleming Street. Reverend Fred G. MacKenzie House. Contributing. ca. 1910.

Two and one-half story late Queen Anne style house with a high hip roof and front gable dormers. Vinyl siding. Attached wraparound porch has been enclosed at the southeast corner. Fire escape stairs at southwest corner and a one-story wing at the southeast corner, now part of the enclosed porch. Central brick chimney. One-over-one windows, possibly replacements. Large lot with mature trees. While appearing by 1922, the house probably dates from ca. 1910. Reverend Fred G. MacKenzie, pastor at Grove Street Gospel Church, lived here from 1937 to 1938. James M. and Katherine Butler, with Tumble Inn Sandwich Shop, lived here from 1939 to 1940. Nathan Brenner, of The Fashion Shop, lived here from 1941 to 1942. Mrs. Lillian O. Morris, widow of Vernon Morris, lived here from 1943 to 1944. George W. and Elizabeth M. Taylor lived here from 1945 to 1946. Taylor was a civil engineer. The house was vacant in the late 1940s to early 1950s. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

Fleming Street--east side:**80. 320 Fleming Street. House. Contributing. ca. 1925.**

One-story hip-roof cottage with vinyl siding and a central brick chimney. Hip roof over the front entry was added ca. 1950. Modern windows and multi-light-over-panel door. Front center bay was This house appears to have originally been an outbuilding to 536 Fourth Avenue West (#210), and is not listed separately in city directories. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

81. 216 Fleming Street. Emma Thompson House. Non-contributing. ca. 1920.

Two-story Shingle Style house with many changes. Irregular floor plan with the original section appearing to be an L-shape. Several additions by 1954, including wings to south and east, and an addition to the north after this time. Hip roof with wide eaves and aluminum siding. Interior brick chimney. Upper level of original two-story porch at southwest corner of house has been enclosed to create a sunroom. The original shingle siding of the house is visible inside this sunroom. First level of porch is recessed. Porch has many elements encased in replacement siding. Windows are one-over-one, some replacement, and the front door is a replacement. Mrs. Emma Thompson, widow of J. C. Thompson, lived here from 1937 to 1938. The house was vacant through much of the 1940s. John Rena lived here from 1945 to 1946, apparently as a

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summer home. Reverend Nicholas C. Hughes and the School for Little Folks kindergarten occupied the building from 1948 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

81A. Storage building. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story storage building with front gable roof and modern door and windows. German siding.

Buncombe Street--west side:**82. 317 Buncombe Street. Roy G. Walls House. Contributing. ca. 1920.**

One-story-plus-basement hip-roof cottage with a center hall plan and asbestos siding. Attached front porch has front gable roof, and replacement posts and balustrade. Windows are one-over-one. Curved brick wall and steps lead down to the yard at rear. Lot drops to rear. Roy G. and Mildred Walls lived here from 1937 to 1938. Walls was a novelty maker. Mrs. Nina Blocker lived here from 1939 to at least 1951. Fair to poor condition. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

83. 311 Buncombe Street. Ralph W. Jones House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story-plus-basement bungalow with a front gable roof and knee braces. German siding. Part of rear porch at the northwest corner enclosed between 1922 to 1926. Front attached wraparound porch details include battered posts on brick piers, Chinese latticework balustrade, and a hip roof. Exterior end brick chimney. Four vertical-over-one windows, and three vertical-over-panel front door. Small lot drops to rear. Ralph W. and Eleanor Jones lived here from 1937 to 1938. Jones was principal at Etowah School. Daniel and Annie Bufano, of Miami, Florida, apparently lived here part of the year from 1939 to 1940. Arthur and Lena Redden lived here from 1941 to 1944. Redden was a lawyer. Mrs. Erma Faulkner lived here from 1945 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

84. 303 Buncombe Street. James F. Stepp House. Contributing. ca. 1900.

One-and-one-half-story late Queen Anne style house with a multi-gable roof and front gable dormers. Original tin roof is visible in places, under the current asphalt shingles. Boxed returns, wide eaves, and original weatherboard siding. Deck added at rear, at southwest corner. Attached full-width front porch, with the north end a porte cochere. Round columns and no balustrade. Central stuccoed chimney. Stone pier foundation, with brick infill. Modern replacement windows and door. Large corner lot, drops to rear. While house appears by 1922 on Sanborns, it probably dates from ca. 1900 to 1910. James F. and Annie Stepp lived here from 1937 to 1940. Stepp was a dairyman. Annie Stepp, then a widow, lived in the house through 1944. Florence A. Waldron lived here from 1945 to 1946, and Sallie Hendsley, a widow, lived here from 1948 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

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Henderson County, North Carolina**Buncombe Street--east side:****85. 210 Buncombe Street. John L. Orr House. Contributing. ca. 1920.**

One and one-half-story bungalow with a front gable roof, German siding, and an attached front porch. Porch details include battered posts on brick piers, replacement 2 x 2 balustrade. Central brick chimney. Four-vertical-over-one windows; vertical-light-over-panel front door. Small lot, level with street. John L. and Angie Orr lived here from 1937 to 1938. Orr was a mechanic with Automotive Machine Co. Mrs. Myrtle Churchill lived here from 1939 to 1944. George and Ora Chapel lived here from 1945 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

85A. Storage building. Non-contributing. 1970s.

Modern one-story storage building with front gable roof.

Rhodes Street--east side:**86. 210 Rhodes Street. Julius M. Stewart House. Contributing. ca. 1930.**

One and one-half-story bungalow with a side-gable roof and shed roof at southwest corner. Stepped brackets, exposed rafter ends. Brick veneer walls with stucco in the half-story. Six-over-one and multi-light casement windows; multi-light front door. Now divided into apartments. Small level lot. Julius M. and Sallie Stewart lived here from 1937 to 1938. Stewart was deputy Tax Collector. Ira E. and Mary C. Johnson lived here from 1939 to 1944. Johnson was manager at F. W. Woolworth Company. The house was rented to tourists from 1945 to 1946. James Livingston lived here from 1948 to 1949, and Julius Stewart again lived in the house beginning in 1950. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

Washington Street--west side:**87. 329 Washington Street. Wiltshire Griffith House. Contributing. ca. 1910.**

One and one-half story late Queen Anne house with a multi-gable roof, weatherboard siding, and attached front porch. Porch has paired, recessed panel, square columns. Interior brick chimney. One-story wing at rear, southwest corner. One-over-one and diamond-pane windows. Single-light-over-panel front door. Corner lot, parking on north and west. Building has been converted to offices. Wiltshire Griffith, manager at Rose Pharmacy, and wife Inez W. lived here from 1937 to 1946. Katherine Bowen rented furnished rooms in the house beginning in 1948. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

88. 323 Washington Street. Elizabeth E. Ehringhaus House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with a cross gable roof; hip roof at rear. Vinyl siding. Several wings and additions after 1926 including the entry stoop. Porch on southeast corner enclosed. Patio added at front. Multi-light-over-one windows; some three-vertical-over-one windows at rear.

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Modern front door. Mrs. Elizabeth E. Ehringhaus, widow of Dr. Erskine Ehringhaus, lived here from 1937 to 1938. Mrs. Bessie A. Edgerton, widow of Montraville Edgerton, lived here from 1939 to 1942. Hudson M. and Effie C. Russ lived here from 1943 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

88A. Garage apartment. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story gable roof garage apartment with German siding and original doors on the original garage section facing Washington Street. Addition to building is a one-story frame wing to the north with a separate entry porch, six-over-six windows, weatherboard siding.

Florida Avenue--north side:**89. 745 Florida Avenue. John D. Waddell House. Contributing. ca. 1925.**

One-story plus basement bungalow with a hip roof, brick veneer walls. Engaged bungalow front porch been enclosed on the southeast corner. Four vertical-over-one windows, modern front door. One-story modern, frame addition at rear, in commercial use. John D. and Lillian V. Waddell lived here from 1937 to 1938. Waddell was an agent with Southeastern Express Company. Louis E. and Edith R. Hesterly lived here from 1939 to at least 1951. Hesterly worked at Justus Pharmacy. Property was originally Lots 26-29 of the C. F. Bland subdivision (1920; Deed Book 108, page 88). They were bought by Mrs. J. D. Boyd from Bland. (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

90. 737 Florida Avenue. Reverend Daniel B. Martin House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with an a cross-gable roof, and engaged porch which extends to the west as a porte cochere. Painted brick veneer walls, with shingles in gable ends. Porch is screened, but all bungalow details intact. Exterior end chimney. Four-over-one and one-over-one windows; multi-light door with sidelights. Same brick pattern as 727 Florida Avenue (#92). Reverend Daniel B. and Cora Martin lived here from 1926 to 1938. Irene M. Baker, a widow, lived here from 1939 to 1940. Simon and Agnes Clayton lived here from 1941 to 1944. Fred Brumbley lived here from 1947 to 1950, and Ernie Frankel lived here beginning in 1950. Mrs. J. D. Boyd bought the lot for this house from the C. F. Bland subdivision also. It was lot 25 (1920; Deed book 108, page 88). (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

90A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story front gable garage with brick veneer and shingle walls.

91. 733 Florida Avenue. House. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story modern house with a side gable roof, weatherboard siding, porch with iron balustrade, modern windows and door. Low concrete block retaining wall at sidewalk. Property

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was originally lots 19, 21, and 23 of the C. F. Bland subdivision, bought by Mrs. J. D. Boyd (1920; Deed Book 108, page 88). (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

92. 727 Florida Avenue. Reverend Arcemus V. Reese House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-and-one-half-story-plus-basement bungalow with unusual Flemish bond brick of variegated colors. Side gable roof with shed roof dormer. Engaged porch with bungalow details. Central brick chimney. Eight-over-one windows and notable multi-light door with sidelights. Reverend Arcemus and Mary Reese lived here from 1937 to 1938. Hamlin L. and Nannie Blackmarr lived here from 1939 to 1940; Charles m. and Joy W. Elliott, with Laureldale Hosiery Company, lived here from 1941 to 1942; Fred S. and Minnie Crumbley, district manager with Gulf Oil Corporation, lived here from 1946 to 1947; Russell A. and Rachel T. Katzenmoyer, a superintendent at Chipman-LaCrosse Hosiery Mills, lived here from 1948 to 1949. Beginning in 1950, Lawrence A. Crouch, Jr. lived here. James R. Hill bought lots 13, 15, and 17 from the C. F. Bland subdivision, which made up the property for this house (1922, Deed Book 118, page 81). (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds, owner).

93. 723 Florida Avenue. Robert D. Suttentfield House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with hip roof and gable roof over west wing. Brick veneer walls, in the same variegated Flemish bond pattern as 727 Florida Avenue (#92), indicating these two houses may have been built simultaneously. Engaged front porch extends to east as a porte cochere. Paired posts on brick piers on porch; lattice infill between posts. One central chimney, and one exterior end with same brick pattern as rest of house. Six-over-one windows; original door three-vertical-over-panel. Currently a duplex, with a new door added. The house was vacant in the late 1930s. Robert D. and Kathryn W. Suttentfield lived here from 1939 to 1940. Suttentfield was a serviceman. William P. and Belva Bane lived here from 1941 to 1942. Lorenzo and Daisy Maney lived here from 1946 to 1947; Maney was an accountant. John M. and Estelle C. Sterling lived here from 1948 to 1949. Sterling was a foreman as Ecusta Corporation. Samuel and Hermina Spiegel lived here from 1950 to 1951. Spiegel was a shoe repairman. Originally lots 9 and 11 of the C. F. Bland subdivision, bought by M. L. Walker from Bland (1920; Deed Book 108, page 102). (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

Vacant lot to east, tax parcel #9568.07.58.3734

94. 709 Florida Avenue. Dr. John Woodcock House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

Two-story bungalow with a front gable roof and exposed rafter ends. Original German siding on first floor, shingles on second. Front recessed porch has been enclosed with a new front facade of vinyl siding which extends around the windows on the second floor. Central chimney; six-over-one windows. Dr. John and Inez Woodcock lived here from 1937 to 1940. Woodcock was County Health Officer. Mrs. Katherine Bowen, widow of Mark M. Bowen, lived here from 1941 to 1944. William F. and Winnie W. Benton lived here from 1946 to 1947. Benton was a

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foreman at Ecusta Corporation. Marion and Helen Thomas lived here from 1948 to 1949. Thomas was a traveling salesman. The original lot for this property was lot 5 of the C. F. Bland subdivision, bought by Martha S. Willis from Bland. She also bought lot 7, the currently vacant adjacent lot to the west (1920; Deed Book 108, page 149). (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

Florida Avenue--south side:**95. 732 Florida Avenue. Dr. Jacob Campbell House. Contributing. ca. 1920.**

One-story-plus-basement bungalow with a front gable roof and asbestos siding. Shed roof addition at southwest corner. Full width front porch with exposed structure in gable. New balustrade. Central brick chimney; three-vertical-over-one windows; modern door. Lot drops to rear. Dr. Jacob Campbell and Alex Rubenstein lived here from 1937 to 1938. Lula J. Loflin, widow of Thomas Loflin, lived here from 1941 to 1942. John Briggs, a checker at A & P Food Stores, lived here from 1943 to 1944. The house was rented to tourists from 1946 to 1947, and Miss Elizabeth Corriher, a nurse, lived here from 1948 to 1951. This was originally lot #36 of the C. F. Bland subdivision, bought by Julia Anders from Bland (1920; Deed Book 109, page 197). (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

96. 728 Florida Avenue. Albert Johnson House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story-plus-basement bungalow with a front gable roof and wraparound porch. Asbestos siding. Porch has square posts and replacement balustrade. Exterior end chimney; four-vertical-over-one windows. Small lot slopes to rear. Albert Johnson lived here from 1937 to 1942. Johnson was a clerk at Jax Pax grocery. Minna B. Gwidey, a widow, lived here from 1943 to 1944. Raymond Beckham and wife Marie B. lived here from 1945 to 1951. Beckham was an assistant foreman at Ecusta Mills. Originally lots 37 and 38 of the C. F. Bland subdivision, bought by Julia Anders (1920; Deed Book 109, page 197). (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

97. 720 Florida Avenue. Samuel Williams House. Non-contributing. ca. 1952.

One-story-plus-basement Minimal Traditional house with a multi-gable roof, brick veneer walls, and a recessed entry with iron posts and railing. Multi-light picture window, and metal frame casements. Small lot, drops to rear. Samuel and Florence K. Williams, with Louis Williams & Sons, appear to be the original owners of this house. They lived here through at least 1955. This house replaces an older house on the same lot. Originally lots 39, 40, 41, and 42 of C. F. Bland subdivision. Lots 39 and 40 bought by Julia Anders (1920; Deed Book 109, 197); lots 41 and 42 bought by P. J. Gilreath from Bland (1920; Deed Book 188, 94). (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

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Henderson County, North Carolina**97A. Cottage. Non-contributing. 1970s.**

One-story frame hip roof cottage with modern lapped siding and screened porch.

98. 714 Florida Avenue. Reverend James Justice House. Non-contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with substantial alterations. Rear wing, side gable roof, vinyl siding. Original porch is gone. Interior chimney is capped. Four-vertical-over-one windows; single light-over-panel front door. Small lot slopes to rear. Originally lots 43 and 44 of C. F. Bland subdivision, bought by P. J. Gilreath from Bland (1920; Deed Book 188, 94). Reverend James and Mattie Justice lived here from 1937 to 1938. Harry V. and Bessie M. Godfrey lived here from 1939 to 1942. Godfrey was a bookkeeper at Shipman Motor Company. Harry E. and Valice M. Davies lived here from 1943 to 1944; Davies was a clerk at Southern Railway. Maggie Howell, widow of David V. Howell, lived here from 1945 to at least 1951. David Howell was also a minister. (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

98A. Carport. Non-contributing. 1970s.

Modern free-standing carport.

Jefferson Street--north side:**99. 1109 Jefferson Street. Isabella Meloy House. Non-contributing. ca. 1952.**

One-story plus basement Minimal Traditional house with a multi-gable roof, German siding, and a wing to the front with casement windows. Screened porch to the east. Exterior chimney with a stepped shoulder. Three-vertical-over-one windows, three-light-over-panel door. Wooded lot, slightly above street. Isabella Meloy lived here from 1952 to 1953. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

99A. Garage. Non-contributing. ca. 1952.

One-story garage with front gable roof and German siding.

100. 1101 Jefferson Street. David P. Pace House. Contributing. ca. 1950.

One-story-plus-basement Minimal Traditional house, similar to the adjacent house to the west (#99). Side gable roof, German siding, porch and room added on the west, and chimney removed. Entry stoop. Six-over-six and three-vertical-over-one windows. New garage doors at basement level. Small corner lot. David P. and Annie Pace lived here from 1950 to 1951. Pace was a carpenter. George and Frances Phillips lived here beginning in 1952. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

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Fifth Avenue West--north side:

101. 1235 Fifth Avenue West. Jason K. Livingston House. Contributing. ca. 1900.

Two-story Neoclassical Revival house with a flat-roof monumental portico and Classical detailing. One-story porte cochere on the west; one-story sunroom wing on the east; and several one-story wings at rear. Low hip roof with dormers, stucco walls. Interior and interior end chimneys; one-over-one windows; double leaf front door with leaded glass above panels. Large lot, with house set high on a hill above street. Jason K. and Maude V. Livingston lived here from 1937 to 1938. Mrs. Johnnie Johnson, widow of William B. Johnson, lived here from 1939 to 1944. Jason M. and Leona W. Long lived here from 1946 to 1947. Miss Berdie West lived here beginning in 1948. (Sanborn maps, city directories, survey files).

101A. Cottage. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story hip roof cottage with stucco walls, arched dormers, and multi-light-over-panel front door. Original porch is gone.

102. 1219 Fifth Avenue West. Blue Ridge Manor Apts. Non-contributing. ca. 1954.

Modern apartment building with a low hip roof, brick veneer walls, modern doors and windows, and a circular drive. Monumental portico at center bay of front. Built as an eight unit apartment building. Replaces a smaller house which was located to the rear of this lot, and was possibly originally associated with the Livingston House to the west (#101). (Sanborn maps, city directories).

103. 1203 Fifth Avenue West. O. B. Witt House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with a hip roof and front gable dormer. Weatherboard siding. Engaged front porch with single and paired posts, no balustrade. A second porch at the northeast corner has been enclosed. Brick exterior end chimney. One-over-one and bay windows; multi-light-over-panel front door. Small, level corner lot. O. B. Witt, a traveling salesman, and wife Nina lived here from 1938 to 1939. Miss Clara B. Muhle lived here from 1940 to 1945. Louis J. Lipp, a salesman, and wife Virginia lived here from 1948 to 1949. Randolph and Mary E. Hays lived here beginning in 1950. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

103A. Cottage. Contributing. ca. 1930.

One-story frame garage with cross gable roof, and carport addition to the east.

103B. Carport. Non-contributing. 1970s.

Free-standing modern carport.

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104. 1115 Fifth Avenue West. John W. McIntosh House. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story Minimal Traditional house with a cross-gable roof, brick veneer walls, and German siding in gable ends and additions to rear. Garage has been joined to main house with a one-story flat-roof addition. Two interior chimneys. Three-vertical-over-one and picture window; three-lights in a solid panel front door. John W. McIntosh appears to be the first occupant of this house. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

105. 1111 Fifth Avenue West. Lillian V. Young House. Contributing. ca. 1950.

One-story Minimal Traditional house with a front gable roof and shed roof porch to side. Vinyl siding. Central and exterior end brick chimneys. House set above street with granite slab retaining wall angled into hillside. Multi-light casement windows. Lillian V. Young, a widow, was the first occupant of this house. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

106. 1109 Fifth Avenue West. Dr. John Parker House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with cross-gable roof and brick veneer walls. Rear wing. Engaged entry stoop. Exterior end and central chimneys. Eight-over-one windows; eight-light-over-panel front door. Dr. John Parker, a physician, and wife Adrina lived here part of the year from 1937 to 1938. They were from Greenville, South Carolina. Harry O. Latt, a salesman, and wife Mabel lived here from 1939 to 1941. John W. Kaylor, with Southern Bell Telephone, and wife Alice, lived here from 1946 to 1947. The house was vacant in the late 1940s to early 1950s. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

106A. Garage. Contributing. 1930s.

One-story frame garage with clipped gable roof and German siding.

107. 1105 Fifth Avenue West. Bushrod C. Washington House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with a hip roof and exposed rafter ends. Wing at rear. Stucco walls, attached entry stoop with hip roof. Double four-over-four windows; multi-light door with sidelights. Two exterior end chimneys. House set up on a hill; notable stone retaining wall and cheekwalls of central steps. Bushrod C. Washington, an insurance salesman, and wife Ruby lived here from 1937 to 1947. John S. and Ella Plunket lived here from 1948 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

108. 1103 Fifth Avenue West. House. Contributing. 1920s.

One-story-plus-basement side gable, L-plan cottage with front gable bay at southwest corner; weatherboard siding. Notable front exterior tapered stone chimney with beaded mortar joints. Three-vertical-over-one windows and a replacement fixed picture window on front. Multi-light door. House high on hill with granite slab retaining wall sloped into hillside. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

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Henderson County, North Carolina**109. 1011 Fifth Avenue West. Jane Hamilton House. Contributing. ca. 1920.**

Two-story I-house which retains its original form and massing but has had window sash replaced with fixed panes. Modern door. Central hall plan, one-story wing at rear. Side gable roof with front gable on rear wing, and aluminum siding. Portion of attached front porch enclosed. Mrs. Jane Hamilton, a widow, lived here from 1937 to 1938. Ralph C. and Lillian P. Roberts lived here from 1941 to 1942; Mrs. Margaret Ball lived here from 1943 to 1946; Della H. Cory, widow of Fredrick R. Cory, lived here beginning in 1950. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

109A. Apartment. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story frame apartment with a front gable roof and engaged porch.

110. 1003 Fifth Avenue West. Clarence J. Powell House. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story Ranch style house with a side gable roof and covered entry stoop. Masonite board siding. Interior brick chimney. Eight-over-one modern windows and modern door. Attached garage. Replaces an earlier house on the same lot. Clarence J. Powell, with J. C. Powell Produce Company, and wife Donna, appear to be the first occupants of the house. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

111. 923 Fifth Avenue West. Walter Fesperman House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with a front gable roof and projecting front gable attached bungaloid porch at southwest corner. Vinyl siding. Exterior end chimney; four-over-one and six-over-one windows. Three-vertical-over-panel door. Walter P. Fesperman, with Standard Oil, and wife Margaret, lived here from 1939 to 1940. Hiram E. Higgins, a driver for Hendersonville Supply and Coal Co., and wife Ophelia, lived here from 1941 to 1942. Joseph W. Simpson, a salesman, and wife Madge, lived here from 1945 to 1946; Calvin W. Kuykendall and wife Josephine were here from 1948 to 1951. Kuykendall worked for Cal's Home and Auto Supply. This was originally lot 6 of the S. Maxwell subdivision. It was bought from Maxwell by Flover P. Jones (1919; Deed book 102, page 20). (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

111A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story frame garage with front gable roof.

112. 919 Fifth Avenue West. Lillian P. DeLong House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

Two-story Colonial Revival house with hip roof, weatherboard siding, flat-roof entry portico, and addition at northwest corner. Entry portico has square posts on granite piers. Two interior chimneys. Nine-over-one windows with a bay window in the center of the second floor in front; door with sidelights. Granite foundation with beaded mortar joints. Notable dry stack stone retaining wall and planters at street level. Mrs. Lillian P. DeLong, of Coral Gables, Florida, lived here part of the year from 1937 to 1938. The house was vacant for several years, then John

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W. and Jimmie Farmer lived here from 1943 to 1944. Rupert D. (USA) and Katherine V. Graves lived here from 1945 to at least 1951. Originally lot 5 of S. Maxwell's Fifth Avenue subdivision, platted August 5, 1919. Bought from Maxwell by Flover P. Jones (1919; Deed book 102, page 20). (Sanborn maps, city directories).

112A. Log cabin. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story log cabin with gable roof.

112B. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story frame garage with German siding and exposed rafter ends.

112C. Carport. Non-contributing. 1970s.

Freestanding carport over drive at east side of house.

113. 913 Fifth Avenue West. John O. Covin House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with a cross gable roof, knee braces, and German siding. Attached full-width front porch has battered posts on stone piers. Small side addition. Exterior end stone chimney with beaded mortar. Notable stone wall at sidewalk and stair cheekwalls. Windows are four-over-one and sixteen-over-one. Unusual angled trim, battered like porch posts. Multi-light door. House was originally lot 4 of the S. Maxwell Subdivision (1919) that was bought by E. J. Anders from Maxwell (1919; Book 109, 231). The house was vacant through the latter part of the 1930s. John O. and Ellen C. Covin lived here from 1941 to 1942. Covin was a manager at Dixie stores. Lawrence H. and Louise Bright lived here from 1943 to 1944. He was a flight instructor at Meyer Flying School. John and Jimmie P. Farmer lived here from 1948 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

113A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1950.

One-story front gable roof garage.

114. 909 Fifth Avenue West. Homer H. Pattishall House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with a small one-story wing at the northwest corner. Front gable roof with knee braces, vinyl siding at front and on porch gable end, shingles elsewhere. Engaged front porch has replacement iron posts on brick piers. Brick interior end chimney. Triple four-over-one windows, and multi-light door. Notable granite block retaining wall at street, probably part of original subdivision layout. Originally lot 3 of S. Maxwell's 5th Ave. Subdivision (1919) which was bought from Maxwell by E. J. Anders (1919; Book 109, 231). Homer H. and Annie Pattishall of Geneva, Florida lived here part of the year from 1937 to 1938. John A. and Roxie C. Gunter lived here from 1939 to 1940; Cyril E. and Emma L. Livingston lived here from 1942 to 1943; Laurie A. and Alma C. Gossett, with Gossett Furniture, lived here from 1943 to 1944;

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James and Wilma Turner lived here from 1945 to 1946; and Richard and Marion Girardeau lived here from 1948 to 1949. (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats, deeds).

114A. Carport. Non-contributing. 1990s.

Freestanding metal carport.

114B. Storage building. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story flat roof storage building.

115. 903 Fifth Avenue West. Frank P. Yarborough House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with a small addition at rear. Multi-gable roof with boxed returns. German siding on rear addition, brick veneer and shingles elsewhere. Wraparound porch has battered posts on stone piers. Cut stone foundation. Six-over-one windows; modern bay window at front. Door is multi-light-over-panel. Notable granite retaining wall at sidewalk level. Frank P. and Annie K. Yarborough lived here from 1937 to 1938. Yarborough was employed at Duke Power Company. Samuel H. and Lillian B. Jackson lived here from 1939 to at least 1951. Jackson was an electrician. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

115A. Storage building. Non-contributing. 1980s.

Modern metal storage building at rear with "gambrel" roof.

116. 839 Fifth Avenue West. Edwin H. Dickson House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story-plus-basement Craftsman bungalow with a hip roof and hip roof dormer. Brick veneer walls and shingles on dormer. Notable stone foundation wall extends onto porch foundation and piers. Engaged front porch has battered double and triple posts on piers, and 2 x 2 balustrade. Four-vertical with diamond pane-over-one and one-over-one windows. Deck added at rear. Lot slopes to rear. Edwin H. Dickson lived here from 1937 to 1938. Benjamin and Dorothy Brown lived here from 1939 to 1940. Brown was assistant manager at Gulf Oil Corporation. Henry E. and Laura A. Mitchell lived here from 1941 to 1942; and Frank E. and Gladys C. Wiskewski lived here from 1943 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

116A. Garage. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story brick veneer garage with front gable roof.

117. 833 Fifth Avenue West. John C. Magness House. Contributing. 1950.

One-story Minimal Traditional house with hip roof and brick veneer walls. Covered entry stoop. Six-over-six windows and original front door with three diagonal lights. Central brick chimney. John C. and Suzanne W. Magness built this house. Magness was a clerk at the post office. House was designed by Charles S. Guy, as noted on plans in possession of current owner. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

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Henderson County, North Carolina**118. 813 Fifth Avenue West. Columbus Mills Pace House. Contributing. 1860s.**

Two and one-half story, classically-inspired, double-pile, central hall plan house with a side gable roof and front gable dormers. Scrollwork on two-story porch probably a late nineteenth century addition. One-story additions and original wing at rear. Vinyl siding. Porch details include front gable roof, square posts on piers, and a 2 x 2 balustrade. Exterior end brick chimneys on east and west, and an interior brick chimney on west wing. Six-over-one windows. Modern front door with transom on first level; second level has transom and sidelights. Notable large lot and landscape with maples, mature boxwoods, hairpin fence, and a stone retaining wall. This is the oldest house in the neighborhood, built by Columbus Mills Pace in the 1860s. It appears that Pace sold much of his original land holdings for smaller subdivisions in the neighborhood. Columbus Mills Pace was born in 1845. He was the first Justice of the Peace in Henderson County, served as Clerk of Superior Court from 1868 to 1925, and also served as a county commissioner. Pace was also a partner of W. A. Smith in the early development of Laurel Park. The 1926 Sanborn maps note the house was a rooming house, with the stone outbuilding in use as a residence. The house was vacant through the late 1930s. Miss Betty Macy and Miss Katherine Quinn lived there from 1943 to 1944, probably when the house was used as a boarding house from 1943 to 1953, and was called "Locust Lodge". Harold C. Chamison owned the house when it was "Locust Lodge". The Chamison heirs still own the property. Good to (Sanborn maps, city directories, deeds, owner, survey files).

118A. Well house. Contributing. 1860s.

One-story stone building originally used as a well house. Several additions to the building through the years, including extension of the roof and conversion to a residence.

118B. Storage building. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story frame storage building with a front gable roof, at rear of house.

119. 805 Fifth Avenue West. Clifford Chaney House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story Craftsman bungalow with a central "pop-up" second story. Two one-story additions at rear. Multi-gable roof with knee braces, and yellow brick veneer walls. Stucco on second story. Wraparound porch with battered posts on brick piers. Exterior end and central brick chimneys. Windows are six-over-one, nine-over-one, and multi-light casement. Multi-light doors. Large corner lot with notable stone wall. Clifford R. Chaney lived here from 1937 to 1938. Frank E. and Gladys Wisniewski lived here from 1939 to 1942. Malcolm and Winifred Stonham lived here from 1943 to 1944, and Samuel and Ray M. Kalin lived here from 1948 to at least 1951. Kalin was owner of Kalin's Department Store. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

119A. Storage building and garage. Non-contributing. 1960s.

One-story gable roof storage building with garage wing added to rear.

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120. 735 Fifth Avenue West. Mary Penland House. Contributing. ca. 1890.

Two-story I-house with rear addition. Central hall plan with side gable roof. Original weatherboard siding. Attached front porch with square posts and 2 x 2 balustrade. Windows are six-over-one; door is single light over panel. Mrs. Mary Penland, widow of Marion P. Penland, lived here from 1937 to at least 1951. According to current owner, the house was used early in its time as a place to grow herbs for the local hospital. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

121. 729 Fifth Avenue West. George A. Bessellieu House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

Two-story Four Square style house with a hip roof and shed roof dormer. Original weatherboard siding. Attached wraparound porch with paired columns on brick piers. Central chimney has been stuccoed. One-over-one windows; casement in dormer. Door is single light-over-panel. George A. and Ollie B. Bessellieu lived here from 1939 to 1940. Naylor C. Foster, with Foster Poster Advertising Company, occupied the house from 1941 to 1946. M. Pascal, lived here from 1948 to at least 1951. Helen S. Pascal was a secretary at the Chamber of Commerce. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

122. 723 Fifth Avenue West. Raymond C. Staton House. Contributing. 1913.

One-and-one-half-story bungalow with a side gable roof, knee braces, and a shed roof dormer. Shingle siding, of varying sizes. Recessed entry in front center bay. Exterior end chimney. Three-vertical-over-one and casement windows. Modern door. Raymond and Virginia Staton, with Staton Insurance and Realty Company, lived here from 1937 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

123. 713 Fifth Avenue West. Mark A. Kollack House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-and-one-half-story bungalow with a front gable roof and shallow front gable roof over porch. Asbestos walls. Attached wraparound front porch with bungaloid details. Exterior end brick chimney with a stepped shoulder on the east. Eight-over-one windows and multi-light door. Mark A. Kollack lived here by 1926 through 1943. George S. and Harriet Dixon, of Skyland Cleaners and Laundry, lived here from 1944 to 1945. Lawrence B. and Louise B. Prince lived here from 1948 to at least 1951. Prince was a lawyer. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

124. 709 Fifth Avenue West. Office Building. Non-contributing. 1970s.

One-story modern office building with a side gable roof, stone veneer and masonite walls, and a covered entry. Six-over-six windows, modern door. Large lot, set way back from street. This building replaces an earlier structure known as the Conner House and later the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on the same lot. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

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Henderson County, North Carolina**125. 643 Fifth Avenue West. Office Building. Non-contributing. 1970s.**

One-story modern office building with vertical board and stone veneer walls. Flat roof, and large parking lot to front. Notable stone steps to the east, between this lot and the adjacent house. Sanborn maps indicate this replaces an older house on the same lot. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

126. 635 Fifth Avenue West. Lona Williams House. Non-contributing. ca. 1920.

One and one-half-story house with many alterations. Hip roof with knee braces and asbestos siding. Original porch gone or enclosed. Central cut granite block chimney with beaded mortar. Steps between this and the adjacent lot to the west. Replacement windows and doors. Mrs. Lona Williams, widow of Jason I. Williams, lived here from 1937 to 1940. Clarence and Margaret Bland lived here from 1941 to 1942. Reverend William C. and Maria A. Cravener lived here from 1943 to 1946, and several boarders lived in the house beginning in the late 1940s to early 1950s. Poor condition. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

127. 623-629 Fifth Avenue West. Maxwell Apartments. Contributing. ca. 1920.

Four-story Neoclassical Revival apartment building, built in two wings, with a courtyard between. Added onto a two-story Classical Revival brick house at the rear. Front portion has a front gable roof with a flat roof behind. High hip roof on the older portion at the rear. Rear wing with a flat roof added at rear of original house portion. Brick veneer walls, with limestone details on the front section, including "Maxwell Apartments" carved over the front entry quoins, and garland swags. Front arched entry into the courtyard has been enclosed. Storefronts modernized. Windows are six-over-one, four-over-one, and one-over-one. According to the current owner, this was the first apartment building in town. It was built by Sylvester Maxwell, a Realtor who developed other sections of the neighborhood. The front portion of the building was added onto an already existing boarding house known as the "Dickinson", which was built ca. 1920. The front was added ca. 1927. City directories by the 1930s indicate there were fourteen apartments, most of them occupied through the 1930s and 1940s. There were also three stores on the street level. In 1937 to 1938, 629 Fifth Avenue West was occupied by Great A & P Company, grocers. In the early to mid-1940s, Jax Pax Store, grocers, occupied 629-631 Fifth Avenue West. 625 Fifth Avenue West remained vacant in the late 1930s to early 1940s, with Lawrence Inc. radios occupying this space from 1945 to 1949. L. B. Price Mercantile Company occupied 623 Fifth Avenue West beginning in 1941, with City Electric Company occupying this space from 1945 to 1946. 627 Fifth Avenue West apparently was the apartment entrance, known in the late 1940s as the Jackson Apartments. Hendersonville architect Erle Stillwell designed several apartment buildings in town, and this may have been one of his designs. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

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Fifth Avenue West--south side:

128. 1230 Fifth Avenue West. Charles A. Hobbs House. Contributing. 1922.

Two and one-half-story Colonial Revival house with a central hall plan, side gable roof with boxed returns, and round-arched dormers. One-story wings on the east and west, both originally porches. Two-story, rear ell and rear porch. Shingle siding. The one on the west has been enclosed. Porches have molded cornices and solid balustrade and are supported by columns and shingled piers. Classical detailing of front doorway with full architrave supported by round columns, and sidelights. Interior end chimneys, stuccoed, on the east and west ends of house. Windows are six-over-six, with Palladian windows in gable ends. Notable lawn to front of house, with semi-circular drive. Pergola leads from drive to rear garden, also notable, with several flower gardens, a patio, and an open lawn. Originally had larger lot associated with the house, extending to the east; portions of this sold off. House was designed by Erle Stillwell for Charles A. Hobbs. Hobbs was from Connecticut. He and wife Harriet, who apparently lived part of the year in Bradenton, Florida, occupied the house until 1937. It was vacant for a few years, then Harry E. and Pearle Buchanan bought the house and lived there through at least the early 1950s. Buchanan was city manager for Carolina & State Theatres. Presently Melange, a bed and breakfast inn. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

128A. Carport and storage shed. Non-contributing. 1970s.

Free-standing carport and storage shed added at end of drive, to northeast of house.

128B. Dining shed. Non-contributing. 1980s.

Front gable roof open structure supported by columns. Used for outdoor dining area.

129. 1220 Fifth Avenue West. Condominiums. Non-contributing. 1979.

One-story modern condominium building with board and batten walls, gable roofs, and attached garages. Originally part of the Hobbs property to the west (#128). (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

130. 1210 Fifth Avenue West. House. Non-contributing. 1962.

Two-story modern house with a side gable roof, exterior end brick chimney, and cantilevered second story porch. Brick veneer walls. Modern doors and windows. Attached garage to east. Originally part of the Hobbs property to the west (#128). (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

131. 1204 Fifth Avenue West. Lee Buchanan House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

Two-story Colonial Revival house with a clipped gable roof and a one-story wing on the west. Vinyl siding. Entry stoop with heavy brackets supporting an arched covering. Six-over-one and multi-light casement windows, and multi-light-over-panel front door. Interior end

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chimneys. Small level lot. Lee Buchanan, an auctioneer, and Canie Ledbetter, a landscape gardener, lived here from 1937 to 1938. Orton and Dorothy Croft lived here from 1939 to 1940. Croft was district manager with Carolina Central Gas. Julius and Winifred Carson, with Carson Ice Cream, lived here from 1941 to 1944. Daniel and Sophia Michalove, with Railroad Salvage Company, lived here from 1945 to at least the early 1950s. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

131A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story frame garage with front gable roof.

132. 1112 Fifth Avenue West. Raoul G. Mayer House. Contributing. ca. 1950.

One-story Minimal Traditional house with a side gable roof, asbestos siding (probably original), and an entry stoop. Front exterior brick chimney, and one interior stuccoed chimney. Modern windows; multi-light-over-panel front door. Small level lot. Raoul G. Mayer lived in this house beginning in 1950. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

133. 1106 Fifth Avenue West. Oates House. Contributing. 1922.

One-story-plus-basement Craftsman bungalow with a cross gable roof, knee braces, and exposed rafter ends. Brick veneer, with stucco in front gable end. Engaged porch with brick piers supporting a "bow tie" arch, stone balustrade and cheek walls, and a beaded board ceiling. Windows are nine-over-one and multi-light casement. Multi-light door with sidelights opens to west of porch. Large corner lot. The "A. T. Cole and E. L. White Subdivision" (1923) notes that this house was owned by the Oates family. Edward R. Sutherland, an agent with Prudential Insurance Company, lived in this house from 1937 to at least 1951. The house at one time also served as the manse for the minister of the First Presbyterian Church. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner, plats).

133A. Garage. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story brick veneer garage with front gable roof. Replaces earlier garage in same location.

134. 1014 Fifth Avenue West. A. Yates Arledge House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story-plus-basement bungalow with a hip roof, and original weatherboard siding. Engaged front porch with paired columns on solid balustrade. Central chimney. Six-over-six and six-over-one windows, and modern door. Stone pier foundation. Lot drops away to rear. The plat of the "A. E. Cole and E. L. White Subdivision" (1923) indicates this house was owned by the Arledge family. James S. and Clauriese Mann, of Palm Beach, Florida, lived in this house as a summer home from 1937 to 1938. Forrest and Mary Gardner lived here from 1939 to at least 1951. Gardner was president-treasurer of Advance Thread Corporation. (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats).

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Henderson County, North Carolina**135. 1002 Fifth Avenue West. Ted Miller House. Non-contributing. ca. 1952.**

One-story Ranch style building, now a duplex, with side gable roof, two interior brick chimneys, and brick veneer walls. Modern windows and louvered front door. Small lot slopes to rear. The 1926 Sanborn map shows another house here which this replaced. House was built by Ted Miller, a traveling salesman. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

136. 924 Fifth Avenue West. J. Alexis Lemort House. Contributing. 1917.

One-and-one-half-story bungalow with a pyramidal roof and porch which wraps around two sides of the house. Front gable dormers, original weatherboard siding. Porch details include paired square columns on solid balustrade, and stone cheekwalls on entry steps. One-over-one and multi-light-over-one windows; multi-light door. A portion of the porch on the northwest has been enclosed as a sunroom with multi-light casement windows. Picket fence. J. Alexis Lemort appears to have been the original owner of this house. Jeanne M. LeMort, widow of J. Alexis, continued to live in the house until at least 1951. House probably built by Sylvester Maxwell. (Sanborn maps, city directories, survey files).

136A. Storage shed. Non-contributing. 1980s.

One-story gable roof modern storage shed.

137. 908 Fifth Avenue West. Roberts House. Contributing. ca. 1893.

Two-story Colonial Revival house with a central hall plan, hip roof with wide eaves, hip roof dormer with diamond-pane casements. German siding. Wraparound porch with paired columns, 1 x 1 balustrade, and triple columns at corners. Interior brick chimneys. Cut granite foundation with beaded mortar. Windows are one-over-one. Door has transom and sidelights. Large corner lot. House sits on a hill above street, with granite retaining wall. Mature boxwoods. According to deed records, Marie A. Roberts, a widow, defaulted on this house in 1928 and sold the house to V. S. Bryant. Bryant sold it to Realty Purchase Corporation in 1940, who then sold the house and premises to James B. and Lydia B. Key in 1943. Key owned the property until 1950, when he sold it to Charles E. and Verona Rogers, of Rogers Hosiery Mills. In the 1930s, the house was apparently rented, to Lavern and Marguerite Blakely from 1937 to 1938; to James F. and Allie Stokes from 1939 to 1940; and was known as the Fifth Avenue Guest House from 1941 to 1942. One of several large houses in the neighborhood supposedly built by Charleston families. (Sanborn maps, city directories, deeds, survey files).

137A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1950.

One-story side gable double garage.

138. 834 Fifth Avenue West. Harold P. May House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story-plus-basement bungalow with a hip roof and Flemish bond brick veneer walls. Engaged front porch has battered posts on brick piers, Chinese latticework balustrade, and brick

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cheekwalls. Interior brick chimney. One-over-one windows and modern door. Lot slopes to rear. Harold P. and Connie May lived here from 1937 to 1938. May was a mechanic at Chipman LaCrosse Hosiery Mill. Volney and Oda Shepard lived here beginning in 1939 to 1949. Various other occupants were in the house in this time, with Shepard listed as a farmer. From 1950 to 1951 the building was divided into apartments. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

138A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story frame garage with weatherboard siding.

139. 826 Fifth Avenue West. House. Non-contributing. 1966.

Two-story modern Colonial Revival house with side gable roof, lapped siding, and a wing to the west with a gambrel roof over the attached garage. Attached shed roof front porch with fluted columns. Central brick chimney. Modern windows and door. Small level lot with split-rail fence. Plans for this house were by R. W. Crist, and Albert Drake was the builder. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

140. 814 Fifth Avenue West. Morris Ehrlich House. Non-contributing. ca. 1952.

One-story Ranch house with a hip roof, brick veneer walls, and stone veneer on front. Modern door and windows. Interior chimney. House built by Morris and Harriet Ehrlich. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

141. 810-812 Fifth Avenue West. Duplex. Non-contributing. ca. 1975.

One-story Ranch duplex, with entry and carport on either end. Low pitch side gable roof, brick veneer walls. Exterior end brick chimney. Modern windows and doors. Small level lot. Original owner Miss Edith Roper. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

142. 804 Fifth Avenue West. William B. Hodges House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

Two-story Colonial Revival house with one-story wing on west, and one-story screened porch on east. Hip roof with wide eaves, brick veneer walls. Exterior end brick chimney on west. Windows double and triple six-over-one and eight-over-one. Front door has fanlight and sidelights. Entry stoop pediment supported by round columns and entablature. Corner lot with low granite retaining wall. William B. and Elizabeth Hodges lived here from 1937 to 1938. Hodges was president of State Trust Company, and an agent with Gulf Oil. Miss Virginia Hodges, a clerk at State Trust Company, lived here from 1939 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

142A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story hip roof double garage with brick veneer walls.

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Henderson County, North Carolina**143. 722-728 Fifth Avenue West. Fifth Avenue Clinic. Non-contributing. ca. 1952.**

One-story plus basement modern building with a side gable roof and central portico. Brick veneer. Two interior brick chimneys. Six-over-six windows and modern doors. Vinyl siding on columns. According to the Sanborn maps, this building appears to have originally been part of the Curtis House at 731 Fourth Avenue West (#172). Built as the Fifth Avenue Clinic ca. 1952. Dr. Richard A. Porter, Dr. Fred O. Trotter, Dr. Lester B. McDonald, Dr. Charles R. Deeds, and Dr. Joe G. Crowell were some of the first occupants. By 1954, the Fifth Avenue Laboratory occupied a portion of the building. This was one of the first medical office buildings constructed away from the hospital. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

144. 702 Fifth Avenue West. Christian Science Society Bldg. Contributing. ca. 1950.

One-story-plus-basement modern building with stone veneer and weatherboard siding. Side gable roof, and an addition on the east side. six-over-six windows and modern doors. Notable stone retaining wall. This building first appears in city directories as the building for the Christian Science Society in 1950. The land for it was apparently sub-divided from property owned by the Blythe-Mauney families, located at 705 Fourth Avenue West. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

145. 640 Fifth Avenue West. Allan Strickland House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One and one-half story Craftsman bungalow with a front gable roof and shed roof dormers. Vinyl siding. Attached front porch with front gable roof, stone piers and cheek walls, and a "bow tie" arch, as seen elsewhere in the neighborhood. Central chimney. Diamond-pane windows and modern door. Cut stone foundation. Set up on a hill with notable cut granite retaining wall and corner steps. Allan and Minnie Strickland of Valdosta, Georgia, lived here part of the year from 1939 to 1940. David O. and Sally M. Satterfield lived here from 1941 to 1944. Satterfield was a traveling salesman. John E. and Mary Preston lived here from 1945 to 1949. Ethelbert and Elinor King lived here beginning in 1950. King was a traveling salesman. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

146. 630 Fifth Avenue West. Office Building. Non-contributing. 1970s.

Two-story modern office building with one-story wing to the east. Side gable roof, brick veneer walls, modern windows and doors. Parking lot to front of building. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

Vacant lot to east, tax parcel #9568.07.58.7112

147. 616 Fifth Avenue West. Ambassador Apartments. Contributing. ca. 1926.

Three-story Neoclassical Revival apartment building with a center hall. Parapet roof with limestone urns, brick facing over tile construction, and brick quoins. Broken pediment at front entry with "Ambassador" inscribed in the limestone. Classical details in limestone surround the

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door. Windows are eight-over-eight, with keystones. Multi-light front door. Multi-light side doors with sidelights, some opening onto balconies. Large lot with mature trees. May have been designed by Erle Stillwell. This was built as apartments, with eighteen units in the building. Sanborn maps indicate this may have been subdivided from the Baker House at 613 Fourth Avenue West (#179). (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

148. 600 Fifth Avenue West. Office Building. Non-contributing. ca. 1954.

One-story Ranch style building now divided into office units. Low hip roof with wide eaves, painted brick veneer, and recessed entry stoop with original iron posts. Brick interior chimney. Modern windows and doors. Large corner lot. It appears this building was originally built as offices, with Dr. Jason D. Lutz, and Dr. Frank W. McClure as occupants beginning in 1954. It was at one time owned by the King sisters from King's Hardware, Ross Rowland, Burt Lance, and Russell Barne, the current owner. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

149. 528 Fifth Avenue West. Cordelia Bibee House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-and-one-half-story-plus-basement bungalow with a side gable roof and shed roof dormers. Knee braces and exposed rafter ends. Rear wing and porch added between 1922 to 1926. Engaged front porch details include square posts and solid balustrade. Original weatherboard siding. Three vertical-over-one windows and three-light-over-panel door. Lot slopes to rear. Mrs. Cordelia Bibee, widow of John M. Bibee, lived here from 1937 to at least 1951, often renting rooms. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

150. 524 Fifth Avenue West. Mary J. Green House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One and one-half-story plus basement bungalow with a steep side gable roof, and a front gable dormer. Vinyl siding. Engaged front porch with lattice work added, solid balustrade. Stairs added from porch to second floor apartment. Six-over-one windows, with some replacements, and modern door. Miss Mary J. Green lived here from 1937 to 1946. Reverend John Barringer and Evelyn M. Barringer lived here from 1948 to 1949. He was pastor at Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church. Sherman Odom of Macon, Georgia, lived here from 1950 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

151. 514 Fifth Avenue West. Richard C. Clarke House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

Two-story Colonial Revival house with a hip roof, wide eaves, exposed rafter ends, an eyebrow dormer at front, and shed roof dormers on sides and rear. Projecting wing to front, at northwest corner, rear porch at southwest corner enclosed. Brick veneer walls. Three brick chimneys, one exterior end, one interior, and one interior end. Attached front porch with brick posts, wide eaves, brick balustrade with concrete caps, dentil blocks under the "bow tie" arch. Currently in use as offices. One-over-one windows, bay window on west, casement windows on enclosed rear porch. Multi-light double leaf front door with transom. Large lot, with parking at rear. Richard C. Clarke was a developer who developed land with J. T. Wilkins and W. A. Smith at

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King and Caswell Streets, according to a plat dated April 28, 1926 (Plat book B, page 398). Clarke apparently built this house, but may have lived here only a short time. According to city directories, he moved to Druid Hills by 1926. He was president of Bank & Trust Company, president of Hunter's Pharmacy, and president of Hendersonville Abstract & Title Company. Mrs. Henrietta Hunt, widow of Dr. Charles W. Hunt, lived here from 1937 to 1944. Adolph Ficker lived here from 1945 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories, plats).

152. 508 Fifth Avenue West. Elizabeth Bryant House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-and-one-half-story-plus-basement bungalow with a rear addition. Front gable roof with multi-light awning windows in gable end. Vinyl siding. Attached front porch with paired posts and shallow arch covering over central stairs. Exterior end and central chimneys. Four-over-four windows and multi-light double-leaf door with transom. Carport added on west. Mrs. Elizabeth Bryant, of Orangeburg, South Carolina, lived here part of the year from 1939 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

152A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story frame, front gable roof garage, with a small addition.

153. 502 Fifth Avenue West. John Goodman House. Non-contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story-plus-basement former bungalow with extensive alterations. Side gable roof, brick veneer walls, exterior end chimney. Original porch removed. All modern replacement windows and doors. Small lot, slopes to rear. John Goodman, a caretaker at Boyd Park, lived here from 1937 to 1940. Lewis and Nancy Buchanan lived here from 1941 to 1942. Buchanan was a mechanic. Thomas and Emily Lewis lived here from 1943 to 1944, and owned the house beginning in 1948. Lewis was a traveling salesman. William Burrell, a pressman with the Hendersonville Times-News, lived here with wife Bessie, from 1945 to 1946. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

154. 430 Fifth Avenue West. Samuel Kalin House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-and-one-half-story-plus-basement bungalow with a side gable roof, knee braces, and a shed roof dormer. Asbestos siding. Engaged front porch with paired battered posts on brick piers. Unusual four-light-over-two windows on porch, and six-over-six. Multi-light door with transom. Exterior end chimney. Samuel and Ray M. Kalin lived here from 1937 to 1946. Kalin was president-manager of Kalin's Boston Store at 421 N. Main Street. Mrs. A. Cling Pace, widow of Claude M. Pace, lived here from 1948 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

155. 426 Fifth Avenue West. Emma J. Collins House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-and-one-half-story plus basement bungalow with a side gable roof, wide eaves, and a shed roof dormer at the front. Small addition at rear. Brick veneer with shingled gable ends.

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Engaged front porch with paired wood posts on stone piers and a 1 x 1 balustrade. Three-vertical-over-one and multi-light casement windows; multi-light door. Stone foundation. Small lot, slopes to rear. Miss Emma J. Collins lived here from 1937 to 1940; William S. Collins, a painter, lived here from 1941 to 1949; and Abraham and Rebecca Daitch, of Daitch Furniture Company, lived here beginning in 1950. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

Fourth Avenue West--north side:**156. 1219 Fourth Avenue West. House. Contributing. ca. 1920.**

One-story side gable cottage with weatherboard and shingle siding. Small shed roof addition at rear. Covered entry stoop. Interior end stuccoed chimney. Windows are six-over-six. House was originally part of the Hobbs property (#128), so it may have been designed by Erle Stillwell when he designed the main house. Not listed as a separate property through 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

157. 1123 Fourth Avenue West. John C. Morrow House. Contributing. 1923.

One and one-half-story bungalow with some rear additions. Side gable roof with projecting front gables, curved brackets, and shed roof dormer on rear. Shingle siding. Attached front porch with front gable roof, stone steps, and replacement iron posts. Central chimney. Eight-over-one windows, and architrave trim around front door. Large lot. John C. Morrow was the original owner of this house. He built the house for his future wife, and lived there with her from 1923 to 1947, until both died. His son, J. Charles Morrow, Jr. began living there in 1948. Morrow, Sr. was president-manager of Morrow Insurance Agency. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

158. 1115 Fourth Avenue West. House. Non-contributing. 1955.

One-story Ranch house with a side gable roof and projecting front gable roof center bay. Attached shed roof porch with square posts. Central brick chimney. Six-over-one windows and door with sidelights. Attached garage. According to the current owner, house was designed by R. B. Abee. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

159. 1103 Fourth Avenue West. House. Contributing. ca. 1940.

One-story-plus-basement Minimal Traditional house with side gable roof and projecting front gable bay over entry stoop. Stoop details include turned posts. Shed roof over side porch. Weatherboard siding. One-over-one windows and modern door. Corner lot with stone retaining wall. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

159A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1950.

One-story garage with gable roof and asbestos shingles.

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Henderson County, North Carolina**160. 1009 Fourth Avenue West. Morgan C. Bailey House. Non-contributing. ca. 1954.**

One-story plus basement Minimal Traditional house with a hip roof, original asbestos shingles, and attached, flat roof corner porch. Central chimney. Two-over-two windows, picture window, and modern door. Morgan C. and Isabel G. Bailey lived here beginning in 1954. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

161. 1003 Fourth Avenue West. Sylvester Maxwell House. Contributing. ca. 1910.

One and one-half-story Dutch Colonial Revival house with a steep cross gambrel roof with boxed returns. Original weatherboard siding. Addition on west side and enclosure of rear porch. Wraparound porch partially enclosed on the east side ca. 1922. Square posts with recessed panels. Later shed roof bungalow porch to front added ca. 1930s. Interior brick chimney. One-over-one, three-vertical-over-one, four-vertical-over-one windows, and single light over panel front door. Large corner lot. Sylvester and Annie Maxwell lived here from 1937 to 1944. Maxwell was president of Maxwell Real Estate Company and Vice-President of Osceola Lake Company. He developed several sections of the neighborhood. Dr. Wilson and Minnie D. Pay lived here from 1945 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

161A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1950.

One-story frame, front gable garage.

162. 919 Fourth Avenue West. James Grey, Jr. House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

Two-and-one-half story Colonial Revival house with a side gable roof and front gable dormers. Carport and outdoor dining area added to rear. Brick veneer walls. Entry stoop with Classical details including a segmental arch supported by columns and entablature. Multi-panel door has fanlight and sidelights. Six-over-six windows. Notable stone retaining wall borders property at street level, extending to the east on Fourth Avenue. Designed by Erle Stillwell for James P. Grey, Jr., with Grey Hosiery Mills. He and wife Lena lived here until at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories, Stillwell drawing collection).

162A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1925.

Notable one-story brick veneer garage with front gable roof, multi-light over panel doors.

163. 913 Fourth Avenue West. Abram Kantrowitz House. Contributing. 1917.

One and one-half-story Craftsman bungalow with a cross-gable roof and knee braces. Brick veneer walls and stucco in gable ends. Engaged front porch with stone piers, solid stone balustrade, and "bow tie" arch. Exterior end chimney. One-over-one windows and modern door. Stone foundation. Notable stone wall at street level, stone steps and cheekwalls at front center walk. Erle Stillwell designed a bungalow for Abram Kantrowitz similar to this one, but it appears to have been slightly altered from the original plans when built. Abram and Lena Kantrowitz appear in city directories as living here from 1937 to 1940, and were likely the

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original owners. Kantrowitz was president-manager of Kanter's, Inc. Richard J. and Wilhelmina Williams lived here from 1941 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories, Stillwell drawing collection).

163A. Garage. *Contributing. 1917.

Notable one-story brick veneer garage with a front gable roof and multi-light-over-panel doors.

164. 909 Fourth Avenue West. Lila J. Wooley House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with a cross gable roof with stepped knee braces. Brick veneer walls. Rear porch enclosed after 1954, and deck added. Attached porch with bungalow details and solid brick balustrade. Interior end stuccoed chimney. One-over-one and small multi-light panes-over-large single pane windows; multi-light-over-panel door. Stone wall continues from house to the west in front of this house. Stone cheekwalls at entry steps. Set on hill above street. Mrs. Lila J. Wooley lived here from 1937 to 1938. Preston Wooley, with Shell Service Station, lived here from 1939 to 1940. James R. and Ollie S. Poteet lived here from 1943 to 1944; Julius M. and Sallie P. Stewart lived here from 1945 to 1946 (Stewart was the county tax collector); and David O. and Sallie H. Satterfield lived here from 1948 to 1951. Satterfield was a salesman. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

165. 903 Fourth Avenue West. Lars G. Harleman House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with a front gable roof and side gable wing at east. Asbestos siding. Attached front porch with triple square posts on brick piers. Brick interior and exterior end chimneys. Eight-over-one windows and a bay window at southeast corner. Door is three-light-over-panel. Sits up on a hill with an angled granite slab retaining wall built into hillside. Lars G. and Rose Harlemen lived here from 1937 to 1938. Samuel G. and Edith T. Staton with Staton Insurance and Realty, lived here from 1940 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

165A. Garage and storage building. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story frame garage and storage building with front gable roof and small shed roof addition.

166. 837 Fourth Avenue West. Ralph Orr House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story Spanish Colonial Revival house with a shallow hip roof and exposed rafter ends. Hollow clay tile construction and stucco walls. Engaged porch with a shed roof bay projecting to the west. Arched openings and solid balustrade. Eight-over-one windows and modern door. Ralph and Bernice Orr lived here from 1937 to 1946. Orr worked at Automotive Machine Company. Ethelbert and Elinor King lived here from 1948 to 1949. Clyde Mansell lived here from 1950 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

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166A. Storage building. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story storage building with front gable roof.

167. 829 Fourth Avenue West. House. Non-contributing. 1960s.

One-story Ranch house with hip roof, central chimney, modern doors and windows. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

168. 827 Fourth Avenue West. Apartment Building. Contributing. ca. 1945.

Two-story Colonial Revival apartment building with vinyl siding and front balconies, possibly added. Three-vertical-over-one and casement windows. Lot level with street, parking to rear. This and the adjacent building to the east (#169) were built as four-unit apartments. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

169. 825 Fourth Avenue West. Apartment Building. Contributing. ca. 1945.

Twin building to #168 to west. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

169A. Garage and storage building. Contributing. ca. 1945.

One-story frame garage and storage building with a shed roof.

170. 815 Fourth Avenue West. Fred R. Byers House. Contributing. ca. 1920:

One-and-one-half-story bungalow with a hip roof and hip roof dormer. Weatherboard siding. Attached front porch with paired posts on brick piers. Central chimney. One-over-one windows; modern door. Currently under renovation. Fred R. and Mildred Byers, of Byers Brothers, lived here from 1937 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

171. 807 Fourth Avenue West. Dr. J. L. Egerton House. Contributing. 1913.

One-and-one-half-story Craftsman bungalow with a cross gable roof and shed roof dormers. Front steps added at southwest corner to upstairs apartment. Shingle siding. Wraparound porch with stone piers and cheek walls, brick steps, and a "bow tie" arch. Brick interior end chimneys. Six-over-one windows, some leaded glass. Some casement windows. Front door is multi-light-over-panel, of solid oak. Large corner lot, and granite slabs into hillside as retaining wall. Designed for Dr. J. L. Egerton by Erle Stillwell. Abram and Esther Lewis lived here from 1939 to 1944. Lewis was secretary-treasurer at Lewis Department Store. James and Alice Reed lived here from 1945 to 1946. Robert and Grace Severy lived here from 1948 to at least 1951. Severy was a bookkeeper at Electric Service Company. (Sanborn maps, city directories, Stillwell drawing collection).

171A. Garage. Contributing. 1913.

One-story frame garage with front gable roof and shed roof addition to east.

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Henderson County, North Carolina**172. 731 Fourth Avenue West. Curtis-Burckmeyer House. Contributing. ca. 1903.**

Two and one-half-story Classical Revival house with cross gable roof. Full-width attached porch at front, with a second story porch in the center bay of the house. Square posts and 2 x 2 balustrade. One-over-one windows with architrave molding, and single-light-over-panel front door. Weatherboard siding. This house was built by F. E. and Elizabeth Curtis, of Charleston, South Carolina. Elizabeth Curtis sold the house to Benjamin P. Burckmeyer in 1907. Beginning in 1937, Mrs. Caroline Burckmeyer lived here. John Burckmeyer lived here from 1939 to at least 1951. The Burckmeyers were listed as farmers in city directories. This lot originally extended all the way to Fifth Avenue on the north, and possibly to Justice Street on the east. (Sanborn maps, city directories, survey files, owner).

172A. Garage apartment. Non-contributing. 1990s.

One and one-half-story modern garage apartment.

173. 725 Fourth Avenue West. House. Non-contributing. 1955.

One-story Ranch style house with a hip roof, vinyl siding, central chimney, one-over-one windows, and wood panel front door. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

174. 711 Fourth Avenue West. Margaret L. McGinnis House. Non-contributing. ca. 1952.

One-and-one-half-story Minimal Traditional house with an exterior end chimney of older brick. Side gable roof with front gable dormers. Attached side porch on east. Six-over-six and nine-over-nine windows. Mrs. Virginia Beaver, who lived next door at 707 Fourth Avenue West (#175), notes that the house was built with "Williamsburg" plans. House was subdivided from the Mauney-Blythe House property (#176). Mrs. Margaret L. McGinnis lived here beginning in 1952. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

175. 707 Fourth Avenue West. Dennis Blythe House. Non-contributing. 1964.

One and one-half story modern side gable cottage with front gable dormers. Walls are painted brick veneer and vinyl siding. Exterior end chimney. Twelve-over-twelve windows and modern door. Mrs. Virginia Beaver, who lived in this house for approximately thirty years, notes that this was built for Dennis Blythe, on a portion of the property subdivided from the Mauney-Blythe House (#176). (Sanborn maps, city directories, former owner).

176. 705 Fourth Avenue West. Mauney-Blythe House. Contributing. ca. 1902.

Two and one-half story Neoclassical Revival style house with two-tiered porch, typical of a summer home built by Charlestonians. High hip roof with projecting side gable bays. Wraparound porch, with the southeast corner enclosed. Porch details include round columns in pairs, turned balusters. Two interior brick chimneys. Wide one-over-one windows, and single light-over-panel door. Stone pier foundation. House currently under renovation, with vinyl siding being applied. This house was supposedly built as a summer home for a Charleston

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doctor, on a portion of land that originally belonged to the Curtis family (#172). He brought servants with him every year from Charleston. Originally, there was a carriage house and a caretaker's cottage on the property. Land from this house was sold to build 707 and 711 Fourth Avenue West (#174 and 175), and the Christian Science Society Building on Fifth Avenue West (#144). The house was vacant in the late 1930s to early 1940s. Mrs. M. Daisy Angell lived here from 1943 to 1944. Reverend D. Mauney lived here in 1945 to 1946. Mrs. Bessie F. Mauney and Miss Elizabeth Mauney, a piano teacher, lived here beginning in 1948. According to the current owner, girls from the Fassifern School would come to the house for piano recitals and teas. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

176A. Storage shed. Contributing. 1930s.

Small one-story frame building with front gable roof. Herbs were grown here.

177. 631 Fourth Avenue West. Erin S. Kohn House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One and one-half story Colonial Revival house with a cross gable roof. Vinyl siding. Wraparound porch has been enclosed on southwest corner. Porch details include Ionic columns, 2 x 2 balustrade. Three-vertical-over-one and one-over-one windows, some replacements. Modern door. Exterior end chimney with corbeling. This house remained vacant through the late 1930s to 1942. Miss Erin S. Kohn lived here from 1943 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

Vacant lot to east, tax parcel #9568.07.57.7906**178. 615 Fourth Avenue West. Roy Creager House. Contributing. ca. 1948.**

One-story Minimal Traditional house with side gable roof, and stone walls (Sanborn maps indicate this is solid masonry construction). Front gable attached front porch with iron posts and balustrade. One-over-one and picture window; modern panel door. Low stone retaining wall. Roy and Edith Creager built this house and lived here from 1948 to at least 1951. This was originally part of the property of the Baker House (#179). (Sanborn maps, city directories).

179. 613 Fourth Avenue West. Baker House. Contributing. ca. 1910.

Two and one-half story late Queen Anne/Classical Revival style house with a steep front gable roof, shingled in the gable ends. Aluminum siding. One-story wing at rear. Wraparound porch with a porte cochere on the east side, and a sunroom above, which appears to date from the 1930s. Porch details include square paneled posts on brick piers. Two interior brick chimneys. Two-over-two and three-vertical-over-one windows; single light-over-panel door. Large lot, with house set high on a hill above street. This house was built by the Baker family from Charleston, South Carolina. Louisa Baker Snowden sold the property to Annie Gover in 1925. It was then sold by Annie Gover into the L. E. Johnson family, then to Life Insurance Company of Virginia in 1932. The property was then sold into the Miller family in 1942, who retained

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ownership until 1961. The house was then sold to the Shipman family, then to John P. Scholar, Jr., in 1985. That same year, Scholar sold it to the Kara family. The house was sold in 1996 to the Laniers, and in 1999, the present owners, the Wiermans, bought the property. When Miss Anne T. Miller owned the property from 1942 to 1964, the house was known as "Sunshine Lodge." The original lot associated with this house was much larger, including the current 615 and 601 Fourth Avenue West (#178 and 180). The Ambassador Apartments and 600 Fifth Avenue (#148 and 149) were also parceled off this property. (Sanborn maps, city directories, deeds, owner).

179A. Garage apartment. Contributing. ca. 1925.

Two-story frame garage apartment with shingle siding and a hip roof.

180. 601 Fourth Avenue West. John S. Forrest House. Contributing. ca. 1945.

One-story Minimal Traditional house with a cross gable roof and painted brick veneer walls. Unusual glass block windows. According to the current owner, these are original, used by builder Forrest as an innovative material. Attached porch with brick piers. Central chimney. High stone retaining wall around front and side of property, probably originally part of landscape of the Baker House to the west. One of two houses in the neighborhood built by local builder John Forrest, apparently as speculative houses. The other one is at 511 Fourth Avenue West (#185). (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

181. 525 Fourth Avenue West. Nathan Brenner House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One and one-half-story-plus-basement bungalow with a clipped gable roof and shed dormer at front. Weatherboard siding. Engaged front porch with round columns and Chinese latticework balustrade. Interior end chimney. Six-over-one and casement windows; multi-light door with transom. Low granite retaining wall around property. Nathan and Rebecca Brenner, with Brenner-Penny Company Department Store, lived here from 1926 to 1940. Mrs. Bessie Arledge, widow of William B. Arledge, lived here from 1941 to 1942. Charles N. and Caroline D. Mead lived here from 1943 to 1944; Fred M. and Dora P. Waters lived here from 1945 to 1946. Waters was Superintendent of City Schools. Mrs. Erma E. Staton, widow of B. Frank Staton, lived here from 1948 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

181A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story frame garage with weatherboard siding and original vertical plank doors. Front gable roof.

182. 523 Fourth Avenue West. Robert L. Francis House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with a front gable roof and knee braces. German siding. Attached porch with bungalow details, currently with the added screens removed. Interior end chimney. Twelve-over-one windows; multi-light door. Small lot. Robert L. Francis, a mechanical

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engineer, lived here in 1926, and was probably the original owner of this property. Mrs. Maggie A. Francis, widow of Robert, lived here from 1937 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

183. 519 Fourth Avenue West. Fred L. Cooley House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story Spanish Colonial Revival house with a flat roof, textured stucco walls, and hollow tile construction. Front exterior chimney, with a curved shoulder. Triple four-over-one windows at front with inset segmental arches above. Screened entry bay to the east. Fred L. and Lillian Cooley lived here from 19397 to 1938. Bruce A. and A. Marie Cox lived here from 1939 to 1940. Cox was a Justice of the Peace, and a "fingerprint expert". Leo H. and Elva L. Suggs lived here from 1941 to 1942. Suggs was produce manager at A & P stores. Everett C. and Kathleen P. Huggins, Jr. lived here from 1943 to 1951. Huggins was manager at Belk-Simpson Company. D. Simpson also lived there from 1945 to 1946. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

184. 515 Fourth Avenue West. Walter D. Stepp House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with a side gable roof and projecting front gable porch bay in front. German siding. Bungalowoid details on porch, with brick cheekwalls at central steps to porch. Exterior end chimney. Six-over-one windows, and a bay window on the west. Door has sidelights. Walter D. and Annie Stepp lived here from 1937 to 1938. Stepp was an embalmer at J. M. Stepp undertaker. Miss Willie Morrow, a stenographer at Duke Power Company, lived here from 1939 to 1946. Sherman E. and Willie M. Odom lived here from 1948 to 1949, and Clayton J. and Nell S. Vandiver, Sr. lived her from 1950 to 1951. Vandiver was a line operator at the Hendersonville Times-News. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

185. 511 Fourth Avenue West. John S. Forrest House. Contributing. ca. 1943.

Two-story Minimal Traditional house with an L-shape floor plan. Gable roof. Unusual brick was recycled by builder John Forrest to construct this house. Glass block windows are original, according to the current owner. One-story garage addition at east side. Attached porch has a hip roof, square brick posts, and an iron balustrade. Exterior end brick chimney. One-over-one and picture window in addition to glass block windows. Door is single light -over-panel. This is the second of Forrest's speculative houses in the neighborhood, along with 601 Fourth Avenue West (#180). John S. Forrest, a local builder, was listed as owning this property from 1943 to 1944. William L. and Patsy G. Harper, with Rose Pharmacy, owned the house from 1945 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

186. 425 Fourth Avenue West. Max Markowitz House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story-plus-basement bungalow with a cross gable roof and knee braces. Vinyl siding. Attached front porch with front gable roof, triple posts on brick piers. Twelve-over-one windows, replacement front door. Max and Ida L. Markowitz, with Mark's cleaners & Dyers,

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lived here from 1937 to 1940. James F. and Allie V. Stokes, with J. F. Stokes & Son, awnings, lived here from 1941 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

187. 419 Fourth Avenue West. Apartment Building. Non-contributing. 1980s.

Two-story modern apartment building with gable roof, recessed entries. Replaces an older house on the same lot. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

188. 407 Fourth Avenue West. Scheper House. Contributing. ca. 1900.

Two-story Neoclassical Revival style building with many additions through the years. The original section is the L-plan in front, with a monumental portico and fluted Corinthian columns. The additions range from one to two stories. The wing to the west was added by 1954; and the east wing was also there by that time. It appears they date from the late 1920s to 1930s. Vinyl siding. Multi-gable roof. There are one-story porches on the east and west wings, with the same fluted columns. Both also have balconies above with Chinese latticework balustrades. Interior: stuccoed chimneys. Six-over-one windows; single-light-over-panel front door with leaded glass sidelights and transoms. Large corner lot with house up on the hill. Mature boxwoods; granite retaining wall with beaded mortar. Rebecca M. Scheper, widow of Fred W. Scheper, lived here at least part of the year from 1926 to 1927. It is unknown if the house was built by the Schepers, but this house may be part of the trend of large homes being built in the neighborhood for summer residents from coastal South Carolina. She was from Beaufort, South Carolina. Her son, Fred W. Scheper, Jr. and wife Beatrice, lived her part of the year from 1937 to 1942. The house remained vacant for several years, and in 1950 became the Redden Apartments, with eight units. It has remained as an apartment building since. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

188A. Apartments. Contributing. ca. 1920.

Front gable cottage with central chimney, gable roof dormers. This appears to originally have been a caretaker's cottage. A multi-gable roof wing with entry porticos was added to the south, probably in the 1940s.

Fourth Avenue West--south side:**189. 1220 Fourth Avenue West. Harold E. Scheper House. Contributing. ca. 1925.**

One-story bungalow with a side gable roof and projecting front gable bay at northeast corner. It appears the original porch has been enclosed behind the original round columns and brick posts (northwest corner). Brick veneer walls. Exterior end chimney; eight-over-one windows. Harold E. and Edith C. Scheper lived here from 1937 to at least 1951. They were bookkeepers at Wing Paper Box Company. They may be related to the Scheper family associated with 407 Fourth Avenue West (#188). (Sanborn maps, city directories).

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189A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story brick veneer garage with a modern garage door; front gable roof.

190. 1218 Fourth Avenue West. George F. Wing, III House. Contributing. ca. 1950.

One-story Ranch house with a U-shape plan. Front gable roof on projecting bays on east and west. West bay is attached garage, possibly added at a later date. Brick veneer walls. Entry stoop with iron posts and balustrade. Front exterior brick chimney. Modern windows and doors. Small level lot. George F. and Virginia Wing III, with Wing Paper Box Company, built this house. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

191. 1204 Fourth Avenue West. House. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story Ranch house with a side gable roof and projecting front gable center bay. Brick veneer walls, entry stoop, modern doors and windows. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

192. 1126 Fourth Avenue West. Hans Weberson House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with classical detailing. Vinyl siding. Center hall plan, clipped gable roof, and portico at front. Portico details include full pediment, paired tapered columns, and a new iron balustrade. Rear porch with clipped gable roof. Central chimney. Six-over-one windows, wide paneled front door with sidelights. Fenced lot. Hans Weberson, a foreman at Chipman LaCrosse Hosiery Mills, and Edward Patterson, secretary-treasurer at Patterson's, lived here from 1939 to 1940. Miss Carrie M. Conwith lived here from 1941 to 1942; Henry P. Conwith lived here from 1943 to 1944. Roy I. and Ruby D. Cate, with Western Auto Association Store, lived here from 1945 to 1949. Russell and Rachel T. Katzenmoyer lived here beginning in 1950. Katzenmoyer was a superintendent at Chipman-LaCrosse Mills. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

192A. Garage apartment. Non-contributing. 1970s.

One-story outbuilding with a garage to the west and an apartment unit to the east. Appears to be a replacement of an older outbuilding at the same location. Side gable roof.

193. 1110 Fourth Avenue West. William M. Sherard House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One and one-half-story Tudor Revival house with a cross gable roof, half-timbering in gable ends. Brick veneer on lower half of walls. Northwest and northeast corners have flat-roof screened sunrooms. Exterior end brick chimney on west. Six-over-one windows; multi-light front door with fanlight, sidelights, and pediment supported by round columns. Large corner lot with mature hemlocks and hardwood trees. Designed by Erle Stillwell for the Sherard family. Drawings indicate many built-in cabinets and extensive woodworking throughout the interior. William M. and Grace G. Sherard lived here from 1926 to at least 1951. Sherard was a superintendent at State Trust Company Building. (Sanborn maps, city directories, Stillwell drawing collection).

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193A. Garage and storage building. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story storage building with a front gable roof, carport added to front.

194. 1008 Fourth Avenue West. Earl H. Martin House. Contributing. ca. 1950.

One-story Minimal Traditional house with a hip roof and projecting front gable bay at northeast corner. Shed roof over deck addition to east, with lattice walls. Entry stoop with square posts and 2 x 2 balustrade. Masonite board siding, central brick chimney, modern windows and door. Small corner lot. Earl H. and Ruth A. Martin apparently built this house. Martin was a janitor at the high school. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

195. 1006 Fourth Avenue West. Evelyn Armstrong House. Contributing. ca. 1948.

One-story-plus-basement bungalow with an addition to the rear. Multi-gable roof; asbestos siding, probably original. Engaged front porch. Central brick chimney; six-over-six windows and doors. Mrs. Evelyn Armstrong lived here beginning in 1948. Thomas R. and Mary W. Rudisill lived here beginning in 1950. Rudisill was a pharmacist at Economy Drug Store. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner):

195A. Garage. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story front gable frame garage, with plywood paneling siding.

196. 1002 Fourth Avenue West. House. Non-contributing. 1970s.

One-story modern house with a side gable roof, textured plywood siding, deck at front. Central chimney, modern windows and door. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

197. 922 Fourth Avenue West. House. Non-contributing. ca. 1970.

One-story plus basement modern house with front gable roof, brick veneer walls, and vinyl siding in gable ends. Entry stoop, modern windows and door. Corner lot, with stone retaining wall which appears to pre-date the house. Replaces an older house on the same lot. (Sanborn maps, city directories, survey files).

198. 910 Fourth Avenue West. Junius Anders House. Contributing. ca. 1900.

One and one-half story Queen Anne house with a side gable roof, projecting front gable bay at northwest corner, and a shed roof dormer. Weatherboard siding with decorative shingles in front gable end. Formerly had a wraparound porch which rotted and was not replaced. Two exterior painted brick chimneys; one-over-one windows; modern door with sidelights. Junius Anders, a farmer, lived here with wife Juanita beginning in 1926. Mrs. Anders lived here until 1944. James E. Burgin, with J. E. Burgin Feed Store and Hatchery, lived here with wife Mildred from 1945 to 1946. Ruffin Wilkins, a superintendent with Home Security Life, lived here with wife Elizabeth beginning in 1950. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

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Henderson County, North Carolina**198A. Storage building. Contributing. ca. 1920.**

One-story frame storage building with board and batten siding, gable roof.

199. 854 Fourth Avenue West. William Jordan House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One and one-half story bungalow with side gable roof and shed roof dormer. Vinyl siding. Engaged front porch with square posts on piers covered by vinyl siding. Rear porch enclosed. Exterior stairs at rear to added apartment. Chimney covered with vinyl siding and capped. Mrs. Fannie Jordan, widow of William O. Jordan, lived here from 1937 to 1938. She and husband William formerly owned the Druid Hills Grocery. Jason E. Massey, of Valdosta, Georgia, lived here from 1939 to 1946. Chester B. and Mary L. Wood lived here from 1948 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

199A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1950.

One-story, frame garage with weatherboard siding and front gable roof.

200. 844 Fourth Avenue West. Ernest Dodge House. Non-contributing. ca. 1954.

One and one-half story Minimal Traditional house with a side gable roof and shed roof dormer. Attached garage at west side. Aluminum siding. Large interior brick chimney; multi-light casement windows; solid door with strap hinges appears original. Letter from a neighbor notes that Erle Stillwell designed this house. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

201. 832 Fourth Avenue West. Cecil F. Stonecipher House. Contributing. 1926.

Two-story Colonial Revival house with some changes from the original design. Historic photos indicate that the original one-story entry portico was replaced by the current monumental portico and widow's walk. Garage to the west and the one-story wing connecting it to the original section were added. Two-story wing on the east replaces a one-story sunroom wing, as seen in historic photos. All additions were made ca. 1950. Original section is German siding; additions are painted brick. Side gable roof, interior and exterior end chimneys. Original six-over-one windows; modern door. Large level lot. Cecil F. Stonecipher and wife Blenda built this house and lived here until at least 1951. Stonecipher was a salesman and an accountant. House remains in the family, owned by the daughter. (Sanborn maps, city directories, historic photos, owner).

202. 830 Fourth Avenue West. Oscar Latt House. Contributing. 1930.

Two and one-half story Craftsman bungalow with some Colonial Revival features. Cross gable roof with wide eaves, curved rafter ends, hip roof at rear. Striated tan brick veneer walls. Attached front porch has cut granite steps, brick posts and piers solid brick balustrade with cut granite caps. Sunroom at first floor, northeast corner; arched window in front gable end; second story balcony at northeast corner. Exterior end chimney with shoulders on west side. One-

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over-one windows; single-light-over-panel front door with fanlight. Semi-circular sidewalk at front is original. Built by Oscar and Hilda Latt, grandparents of the current owner. It was sold out of the family in the 1940s, but was purchased back into the family by the current owner in 1990. House appears to be architect-designed, but it is currently undocumented. (Sanborn maps, city directories, historic photos filed with #201, owner).

202A. Garage. Contributing. 1930.

One-story tan brick, front gable, two-bay garage. Multi-light-over-panels garage doors.

203. 826 Fourth Avenue West. Presley B. Burckmeyer House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story side gable cottage with weatherboard siding, and small addition at the northeast corner. Attached front porch with front gable roof, round columns, 1 x 1 balustrade. Two interior brick chimneys, two-over-two windows. Presley B. Burckmeyer, manager at Burckmeyer Grocery, built this house and lived here until 1949. Mrs. Mary Burckmeyer lived here from 1950. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

204. 816 Fourth Avenue West. John G. Grant House. Contributing. ca. 1894.

Two and one-half story Colonial Revival house with a hip roof, standing seam covering, and central front gable bay at second story with boxed returns. Entry portico at first floor; wraparound porch on two sides. Granite center steps, attached gazebos on porch at northeast and northwest corners. Pebbledash walls. Two large interior brick chimneys with corbeling. One-over-one windows; leaded glass panes at attic level; single-light door with sidelights. Large lot, house set above street. Land added to east after 1923. John G. Grant sold this house to Emma Grimes in 1905, and Emma G. Grimes sold it to James M. Seignious in 1908. The Seignious estate sold it to Eva S. Murray and Elizabeth S. Bryant in 1923. Murray and Bryant sold it to T. B. Allen, a state Senator, in 1924. The Allens sold the house to Thomas J. Heller in 1928; Hellers sold to the Adgers in 1936. John Adger owned the house from 1936 to 1942. Mrs. Jean Adger lived there from 1943 to 1944. In 1943, the Adger estate sold the house to Ernest Godwin. Godwin then sold to Dr. Richard S. Major. Dr. Major, a physician and surgeon, lived here from 1945 to at least 1980. (Sanborn maps, city directories, survey files, plat of Seignious estate).

204A. Servant's Cottage. Contributing. ca. 1894.

One-story hip roof cottage with interior brick chimney, front porch with square posts, two-over-two windows, brick foundation, weatherboard siding.

204B. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story front gable roof garage with flat roof storage wing added to west.

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Henderson County, North Carolina**205. 726 Fourth Avenue West. Lyda House. Contributing. ca. 1900.**

Two and one-half story Queen Anne house with pyramidal roof and intersecting gable roof projections with boxed returns. One-story rear wing. German siding, and decorative shingles in gable ends. Porch wraps around two sides with turned posts and no balustrade. Notable interior brick chimneys with elaborate corbeling. One-over-one windows; door opens to side. Small level lot. Mrs. Laura Lyda lived here from 1937 to 1938. The house was vacant in the early 1940s, then Philip E. and Nora J. Thibodeau lived here from 1943 to 1944; John H. Hutchinson, a salesman at Houston Furniture Company, and wife Edith were here from 1945 to 1946; and Charles A. Sieber, employed at Ecusta, and wife Paula, lived here from 1948 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories, survey files).

205A. Storage shed. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story shed roof storage building with German siding.

206. 720 Fourth Avenue West. William C. Forsythe House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One and one-half-story bungalow with a front gable roof and side gable roof wings. German siding. Engaged front porch with square posts and no balustrade. Interior brick chimney. Four-vertical-over-one windows, single light-over-panel front door. William C. Forsythe, an agent with Sinclair Refrigerator Company, and wife Ruth lived here in 1937 to 1938. Ruth Forsythe continued to live in the house until at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

206A. Garage. Non-contributing. 1980s.

Two-bay modern garage with a front gable roof.

207. 622 Fourth Avenue West. Ashley H. Houston House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story Craftsman bungalow with a notable green tile hip roof, striated tan brick walls, and a porte cochere on the east side. Entry patio at the northwest corner has a corrugated awning over it. Patio has quarry tile, a solid brick balustrade, and corner brick piers. Multi-light casements and projecting bay windows at front; six-panel door with sidelights. Door has a portico over it, supported by round columns. Interior brick chimney. Corner lot with quarry tile in the front entry walk. Ashley H. and Arabelle A. Houston, with Houston Furniture Company, lived here from 1937 to at least 1951. They may have been the original owners. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

207A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1925.

Notable one-story, two-bay, brick veneer garage with green tile hip roof like main house.

208. 614 Fourth Avenue West. Dr. Oliver Dahl House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with a front gable roof and lower front gable roof over wraparound porch. Vinyl siding. Porch details include triple corner posts, 2 x 2 balustrade, stuccoed piers. Two

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interior brick chimneys, one brick, one stuccoed. Eight-over-one windows. Small lot. Dr. Oliver Dahl, a naturopathic physician, lived here from 1937 to 1946. Archie and Lois Davis lived here from 1948 to 1949, and a Dr. McCoy lived here from 1950 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

208A. Carport. Non-contributing. 1970s.
Modern free-standing carport.

209. 610 Fourth Avenue West. Raymond L. Edwards House. Contributing. ca. 1920.
Two-story Colonial Revival house with a large wing added to the east in 1945. Original section of building has a front gable roof, monumental portico with tall square columns, and a flat roof. Portico possibly added along with the 1945 additions. Six-over-one windows, and a modern front door. The wing to the east is also two-story, brick, with a side gable roof, and a smaller one-story portion to the east. Windows on the addition are six-over-six, and the front door is recessed within an arched center entry. Interior end chimney on west elevation. The original house on this lot was added onto and turned into apartments in 1945 by Mrs. W. L. Harper, Sr. It was then called the Harper Apartments. The original section of the building was owned by Raymond L. Edwards, president of Hendersonville Hardware Company, and wife Sayde, from 1937 to 1944. Cecil R. and Elaine E. Cowan lived here from 1948 to 1949. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

209A. Garage. Non-contributing. 1960s.
One-story, side gable roof, multi-bay garage. Concrete block with brick veneer.

210. 536 Fourth Avenue West. Julius H. Yelton House. Contributing. ca. 1920.
One and one-half story bungalow with a front gable roof and side gable dormers on the east and west. One-story shed roof wing on the east added between 1922 to 1926. One-story shed roof addition at rear. Wraparound porch had been enclosed on the west side. Porch details include paired posts on brick piers and solid brick balustrade with concrete caps. Multi-light-over-one large light on front porch; remainder of windows are three-vertical-over-one. Replacement door. Vinyl siding. Julius H. Yelton, a real estate and insurance agent, and wife Nell lived here from 1937 to 1938. Julius Stewart, the county Tax Collector, lived here from 1939 to 1944. John S. Forrest, a local building contractor, lived here from 1945 to 1949. John M. Sterling, a foreman at Ecusta, lived here beginning in 1950. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

210A. Storage building. Non-contributing. 1970s.
One-story modern storage building

210B. Cottage. Contributing. ca. 1925.
One-story hip roof cottage with vinyl siding and an entry stoop.

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Henderson County, North Carolina**211. 532 Fourth Avenue West. House. Non-contributing. ca. 1970.**

One and one-half-story modern house with a U-shape plan. Gable and shed roof. Textured plywood paneling on walls, recessed entry stoop, single-light casement windows, modern door. Large lot, level with street. Replaces an older house on the same lot. (Sanborn maps, city directories, survey files).

212. 520 Fourth Avenue West. Henry C. Ranson House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with a clipped gable roof, brick veneer walls. Front gable roof projecting bay over original porch entry. Front porch has been enclosed with awning style windows. Interior brick chimney. Multi-light-over-one windows. Small level lot. Henry C. Ranson, an engineer with Southern Railway, and wife Una May, lived here from 1937 to 1938. Edward and Doris Patterson, with Patterson's Department Store, lived here from 1941 to 1942. Henry O. Latt, with Hendersonville Coal Company, and wife Mabel, a piano teacher, lived here from 1943 to 1944. Mrs. Rosa M. McNally, widow of Paul McNally, lived here from 1945 to 1949. Albert and Cora B. Pilling lived here from 1950 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

212A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story front gable garage.

213. 514 Fourth Avenue West. Jesse R. Whitley House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with a hip roof and front gable, arched entry to front porch. Yellow brick veneer walls; Porch details include arched entry, quarry tile floor, solid brick balustrade, brick posts, French doors opening onto porch, northwest corner is an open patio. Brick interior and exterior end chimneys; six-over-one and multi-light casement windows; multi-light front door. Small level lot. Jesse R. Whitley, a pharmacist at Freezè Drug Company, and wife Ruth lived here from 1937 to 1940. Mrs. Mary West, widow of William, lived here from 1941 to 1942. Miss Berdie West, with LaVogue, lived here from 1943 to 1946. Paul and Marguerite, with Cornelius and Johnson wholesale produce, lived here from 1948 to 1949. Leo and Una Roos, with fifth Avenue Antiques, lived here from 1950 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

214. 510 Fourth Avenue West. Charles J. Turner House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story-plus-basement bungalow with a cross gable roof, knee braces. Small rear addition. Shingle siding; Engaged front porch with triple corner posts, shingle balustrade, and flat arch. Two interior brick chimneys, one-over-one windows, multi-light front door. Small lot, drops to rear. Charles J. and Leila Turner, of Unadilla, Florida, lived here part of the year from 1939 to 1942. Mrs. Emma Faulkner, widow of Ira Faulkner, lived here from 1943 to 1944. Roy M. Dougall, a carpenter, and wife Marley, lived here from 1945 to 1949, and Mrs. Otis V. Powers lived here beginning in 1950. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

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214A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story front gable garage with German siding.

215. 504 Fourth Avenue West. Sidney W. Holdford House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One and one-half story bungalow with a front gable roof and shed roof dormers on east and west. Brick veneer with shingles in gable ends. Attached front porch with double and triple posts on cut stone piers, solid shingles balustrade, and "bow tie" arch. Cut stone foundation with beaded mortar joints; twelve-over-one windows; and multi-light modern door.

Landscaped corner lot. Sidney W. and Maude K. Holdford, with Shorty's Pig and Whistle, lived here from 1937 to 1938; Sidney C. Rome, manager at Lewis Department Store, and wife Pauline, lived here from 1939 to 1940; Claude A. and Sue Thomas were here from 1941 to 1942; Mrs. Kate Porter, widow of James B. Porter, lived here from 1943 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

216. 414 Fourth Avenue West. Rosa Edwards Elem. School. Contributing. ca. 1910.

Two-story Classical Revival building of solid masonry construction, brick walls. Wings to the east and west were added ca. 1951. Entry portico retains much of its Classical detailing, with a replacement front door. Replacement windows, retrofitted into the original openings. Original windows were eight-over-eight with transom lights. One of Hendersonville's earliest school buildings, originally called the Hendersonville Grammar School. Sanborn maps from 1912 note the building had hot water heat, electricity, and was of solid brick construction. Rosa Edwards was principal there in the late 1920s. By 1937, the building was called the Rosa Edwards Elementary School, which it remained until at least 1951. Now used for administrative offices for the school system. Original architect was H. C. Meyer, but he may have worked for Erle Stillwell at the time. Six Associates, Inc., did the 1951 additions. (Sanborn maps, city directories, Stillwell drawing collection).

217. 326 Fourth Avenue West. Charles L. Grey House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

Two-story-plus-basement brick Four Square house with a hip roof and shed roof dormer. Full-width front porch with a flat roof, columns, and a 1 x 1 balustrade. Rear porch enclosed. Interior brick chimney; nine-over-one windows, single-light-over-panel front door. Low stone retaining wall at sidewalk. Currently divided into apartments. Charles L. Grey was one of the sons of James Grey, Sr., with Grey Hosiery Mill. He lived in this house from 1937 to at least 1951. James Grey, Jr., another son, had a house at 919 Fourth Avenue West (#162). (Sanborn maps, city directories).

218. 320 Fourth Avenue West. Mary A. Brown House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One and one-half story Craftsman bungalow with a side gable roof and central front gable dormer at front. Brick walls, and half-timbering in front gable ends. Attached front porch has brick posts, solid brick balustrade with concrete caps, an extension to the east which forms a

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porte cochere, and a front gable roof over the center entry. Interior brick chimneys. Stone foundation. Eight-over-one and one-over-one windows; multi-light front door. Erle Stillwell designed a hotel building for M. A. Brown, but it appears that Richard Sharp Smith designed this house for her in September 1921.² Mary A. Brown, widow of James Brown, lived here from 1921 to 1942. Mrs. Brown was president of Brown-Jordan Corporation, a real estate firm. F. V. Gaines lived here from 1945 to 1946, and Mrs. Cornelia K. Helsman, widow of Alfred D. Helsman, lived here from 1948 to 1949. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

218A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story brick, front gable roof garage with original doors.

219. 314 Fourth Avenue West. O. Edward Griswold House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One and one-half story Craftsman bungalow with a side gable roof and hip roof dormer at front. Brick veneer walls, interior brick chimney. Attached front porch with double and triple posts on stone piers, 2 x 2 balustrade. Stone foundation, with beaded mortar joints. Four-vertical-over-one and multi-light casement windows; multi-light door. Small level lot. O. Edward and Katherine Griswold lived here from 1937 to 1940. Frank A. Ewbank, manager at Ewbank & Ewbank real estate and insurance, lived here with wife Winona H. from 1941 to 1942. Robert L. Whitmire, a lawyer, and wife Madge lived here from 1943 to 1944. John C. Hayes, a salesman, and wife Katherine B., lived here from 1945 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

219A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story front gable roof garage with original doors.

Third Avenue West--north side:**220. 1215 Third Avenue West. Thomas H. Franks House. Contributing. ca. 1925.**

One-story bungalow with side gable roof and front gable pediment supported by brackets at center front entry. Engaged porch to west. Vinyl siding. Central brick chimney with corbeling. One-over-one windows; eight-light-over-panels front door. Thomas H. Franks, a lawyer, and wife Margaret lived here from 1937 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

220A. Garage. Non-contributing. 1960s.

One-story, two-bay modern garage with vinyl siding and gable roof.

221. 1211 Third Avenue West. Melbourne J. Cannon House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with clipped gable roof and shed roof dormer at front and rear. German siding. Screened porch wing to east added. Engaged porch with narrow tapered columns.

²Inventory list of Richard Sharp Smith drawings.

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Eight-over-one windows; eight-light-over-panel front door. Melbourne J. Cannon, an agent with Standard Oil, and wife Virginia lived here from 1939 to 1940. Fritz and Helen Brauer lived here from 1941 to 1942; Claude D. Caston, a salesman with American Oil, lived here with wife Blanche from 1943 to 1946. Richard W. Smith, an aviator, lived here with wife Elsie from 1948 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

222. 1113 Third Avenue West. Abram Kronenfeld House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story hip roof cottage with a shed roof garage added to east sometime before 1954. Small wing to west also added ca. 1950. Shingle siding, front gable porch with square posts, no balustrade. Two-over-two windows, modern door. Set back from street on a wooded lot. This property was originally part of the Eliza Barranger subdivision of 1925. Abram and Melvina Kronenfeld, of Miami, Florida, lived here part of the year from 1939 to 1940. William C. and Alma B. Morehouse lived here from 1943 to 1946. Mrs. Juliette Adams, widow of William H. Adams, lived here from 1948 to 1951. It appears this building was an outbuilding to a former house in this location, 1121 Third Avenue West. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

223. 1109 Third Avenue West. Robert B. Meek House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One and one-half story Shingle Style cottage with a front gable roof and shed roof dormers on the east and west. Shingle siding, eight-over-one and four-vertical-over-one windows. Engaged corner porch with 2 x 2 balustrade. Interior brick chimney. Large wooded lot, heavily landscaped. Robert B. Meek, a grocer, and wife Pauline lived here from 1937 to 1938. Mrs. Eliza O. Barranger, widow of Milton G. Barranger, lived here from 1939 to 1940. Raymond E. Gilmer, a salesman at Cantrell Produce Company, lived here from 1943 to 1944. Mrs. Florence T. Erwin, widow of Andrew J. Erwin, lived here from 1945 to 1946; Mrs. Ruth Jones was here from 1948 to 1949, and Brook Clements, a cabinet maker, was here from 1950 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

223A. Cottage. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story shingled side gable cottage.

**224. 1009 Third Avenue West. Henry P. Wilkinson House. Contributing. ca. 1920.
Alterations ca. 1940.**

One-story side gable cottage which appears on Sanborn maps by 1922, with some alterations ca. 1940. Shed roof additions to west and rear. Stone veneer walls with beaded mortar joints which were done in the early 1940s (adjacent property owner interview). Front gable entry stoop at southeast corner, with open patio to the west. Modern replacement windows and door. Small lot, stone retaining wall at sidewalk. Henry P. and Elizabeth Wilkinson lived here from 1937 to 1944. Belvin Hyder, a bookkeeper, lived here from 1945 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

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Henderson County, North Carolina**224A. Garage. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.**

One-story frame garage with front gable roof and weatherboard siding.

225. 1003 Third Avenue West. Odell Brock House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story side gable, L-plan cottage with a metal roof, asbestos shingles, and wood shingles in gable ends. Attached shed roof porch has double posts on stuccoed piers. Central chimney is capped. Two-over-two windows. Low stone retaining wall. Odell Brock, a mechanic at Service Garage, and wife Kathryn, lived here from 1937 to 1938. Arthur and Anna B. Wilkinson lived here from 1941 to 1942 and from 1945 to 1946. Benjamin and Gladys B. Yablonsky lived here from 1943 to 1944; Jack A. and Melney H. Norwood lived here from 1948 to 1949; Frank Hyder, a repairman, lived here from 1950 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

225A. Garage. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.

One-story front gable garage with asbestos siding.

226. 919 Third Avenue West. George B. Edwards House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

Two-story Four Square house with a hip roof and central brick chimney. Original weatherboard siding. One-story wing at rear, and a small addition at northwest corner. Wraparound porch, enclosed on east side, with an addition to the east. Porch details include square posts and 2 x 2 balustrade. One-over-one windows, some replacement; single-light-over-panel front door. George B. Edwards, a barber, and wife Cora lived here from 1939 to 1942. James O. Cothran lived here from 1943 to 1944; Lewis Case, a carpenter, lived here with wife Pauline from 1945 to 1946; Walter G. Banks lived here from 1948 to 1949, and Jesse Lee, a baker at Jessie's' Bakery, lived here from 1950 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

227. 535 Third Avenue West. Harry L. Raynes House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-and-one-half-story bungalow with a hip roof and exposed rafter ends. Front gable dormer with knee braces at front. Original weatherboard siding. Engaged front porch with double and triple posts on brick piers, flared tops of posts. Solid brick balustrade. Porch at rear enclosed. Interior brick chimney, six-over-one windows, multi-light-over-two-panel front door. Harry L. and Rose Raynes, of Augusta, Georgia, lived here part of the year from 1937 to 1938. Mrs. Julia R. Connelly, widow of Walter Connelly, lived here from 1939 to 1945. Joseph Q. Allison, an accountant, lived here with wife Ruth from 1948 to 1949. Mrs. Alma B. Greene, with Collins-McCord-Draughton Beauty, lived here from 1950 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

228. 531 Third Avenue West. Asad H. Makla House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with a cross gable roof, brick veneer walls, and aluminum siding recently applied to soffits and gable ends. Attached front porch with replacement iron posts and balustrade, front gable roof. Central and exterior end brick chimneys; six-over-one windows.

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Small lot. Asad H. and Evelyn Makla, owners of Makla's, lived here from 1939 to 1940. John W. and Jimmie Farmer lived here from 1941 to 1942; Millender M. Mathews, a paper maker, and wife Ruth P., lived here from 1943 to 1944; William A. and Stella A. Howard, with Howard's Star Market, lived here from 1945 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

229. 525 Third Avenue West. Elmson House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with a side gable roof, vinyl siding. Attached front porch with possible replacement posts, front gable roof, solid balustrade with vinyl siding. One-over-one windows. Small level lot. Mrs. Corinne F. Elmson, widow of Percy G. Elmson, lived here from 1937 to 1942; Miss Elizabeth Elmson, a nurse, lived here from 1943 to 1949. Claude H. Elmson owned the building from 1950 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

229A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1950.

One-story front gable garage with rusticated concrete block and German siding. Small addition to front is recent.

230. 519 Third Avenue West. Jason Dorn House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One and one-half story bungalow with a side gable roof and front gable dormer with stepped knee braces. Original weatherboard siding. Engaged front porch with tapered posts on solid balustrade of weatherboard siding. Exterior end chimney; nine-over-one windows; multi-light-over-panel front door. Jason Dorn, with Carolina Barber Shop, and wife Irene, lived here from 1937 to at least 1951. They were probably the original owners of the house. Fair condition, currently being renovated. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

230A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story, two-bay, garage of rusticated concrete block; front gable roof, original doors, weatherboard in gable end.

231. 515 Third Avenue West. Tilden J. Hill House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with a front gable roof and curved knee braces. German siding, wraparound porch with curved braces, battered posts on stone piers, beaded mortar joints on solid stone balustrade. Stone interior end chimney. Eight-over-one windows; multi-light door. Small level lot. Tilden J. Hill, a postal carrier, and wife Lydia, lived here from 1937 to 1938. Robert L. Brown, a foreman at Rigby-Morrow, and wife Maysie, lived here from 1939 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

231A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story frame, front gable garage with German siding.

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Third Avenue West--south side:

232. 622 Third Avenue West. Charles W. Orton House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story bungalow with a hip roof and vinyl siding. Attached front porch with replacement posts and balustrade. Small porch at rear, southeast corner, been enclosed. One-over-one windows; single-light-over-three-panel door. Charles W. Orton, a statistician with the county schools, and wife Minnie, lived here from 1937 to 1938. Alonzo Brookshire and wife Inez lived here from 1939 to 1940. Brookshire worked for Grey Hosiery Mills. Wiley W. Roberts, an operator with Southern Railway, and wife Fannie lived here from 1943 to 1944; William R. Ruff, a salesman at American Oil Company, and wife Ethel lived here from 1945 to 1946, and Mrs. Goldie P. Estroff, widow of Harris Estroff, lived here from 1948 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

233. 616 Third Avenue West. Roy Bass House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story hip roof bungalow which appears to be a reverse floor plan of the Orton House (#232). This house still retains its original form and massing, but has some alterations as compared to the Orton House, including a replacement multi-light window on the projecting front bay. Original porch replaced with a shed roof covering and no balustrade. Aluminum siding and one-over-one windows. Roy Bass, a traveling salesman, and wife Vera lived here from 1937 to 1938. Seth E. Edmondson, a police officer, and wife Lucile lived here from 1939 to 1940. Joseph Lavell, a machine operator, and wife Anna lived here 1941 to 1942; Mrs. Grace B. Lyda, widow of Wade H. Lyda, lived here 1945 to 1946; Albert J. Strange, with Central Cafe, and wife Ethel lived here from 1950 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

234. 612 Third Avenue West. Florence Bussell House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story bungalow with cross gable roof, exposed rafter ends, and German siding. Wraparound porch with square posts on brick piers, 2 x 2 balustrade, knee braces. Exterior end chimney; multi-light-over-large pane windows at front, four-vertical-over-one elsewhere. Multi-light front door. Small level lot. Miss Florence Bussell, a saleswoman at The Fashion Shop, apparently owned this house from 1937 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

235. 524 Third Avenue West. Zebulon Byers House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

Two-story hip roof cottage with front gable projections. Vinyl siding. Wraparound porch with tapered columns and a solid wood balustrade. Central chimney; one-over-one windows; single-light-over-panel front door. Stone piers. Notable granite block retaining wall at sidewalk. According to deeds, B. P. Burckmyer purchased the property in 1910. James H. Patterson later owned the property; and then Mr. Burckmyer and the City of Hendersonville sold the property to Zeb C. and Maggie Byers in 1940. It is not known who actually built the house, but based on the style it may have been built by Burckmyer. The Byers family sold the property to Floyd L. and Ruby P. Metcalf in 1968. Zebulon Byers was named acting postmaster of the

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Hendersonville Post Office from May 10, 1934 until March 19, 1935. He was a businessman in Hendersonville, a partner in Byers Brothers, a wholesale mercantile firm on Main street. He served four years, from 1923 - 1927, as a city commissioner. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

236. 520 Third Avenue West. Lula J. Loflin House. Non-contributing. ca. 1920.

Two-story rectangular double-pile house with substantial alterations. The wraparound porch which showed on the Sanborn maps is gone. Lower half of building is shingles and upper half is asbestos siding. Hip roof, interior brick chimney. Original door may have faced Third Avenue; a modern door has been added on the side facing a gravel drive. Mrs. Lula J. Loflin lived here from 1939 to 1940; Frank L. and Mary H. Southard, with the Courthouse Cafe, lived here from 1943 to 1944; R. Mack and Nellie N. Blackwell were here from 1945 to 1946; Herbert J. and Annie R. Morgan lived here from 1948 to 1949. Morgan was a plumber. Mrs. Lula B. Hunt lived here beginning in 1950. These were most likely renters, since the occupants changed yearly. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

236A. Carport. Non-contributing. 1970s.

One-story modern, free-standing carport with three bays.

237. 514 Third Avenue West. Everett Shipman House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

One-story-plus-basement bungalow with a clipped gable roof, shingle siding, and a small one-story addition at rear. Engaged, recessed entry porch with new iron rail. Interior brick chimney; some replacement windows; single-light-over-panel front door. Small lot. Everett Shipman, a carpenter, and wife Eliza P., lived here from 1937 to 1938. William H. Garren, a painter, and wife Ollie were here from 1939 to 1940; Mrs. Mazuri Reckling, a clerk with the county schools, lived here from 1941 to 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

238. 510 Third Avenue West. Melvin A. Pace House. Contributing. ca. 1925.

One-story front gable cottage with German siding, and replacement posts and balustrade on the front porch. One-over-one windows and replacement front door. Interior brick chimney; House set way back from street. Melvin A. Pace, a mechanic at Wing Paper Box Company, lived here from 1937 to 1938. Mark E. Briggs, a mechanic at Grey Hosiery Mill, lived here from 1939 to 1940. Jesse and Eula Briggs lived here from 1941 to 1942. Ernest Kaltenbach, a paper maker, lived here from 1943 to 1944. Rickman E. Orr, with Ecusta Corporation, and wife Alva, lived here from 1945 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

Vacant lot to east, tax parcel #9568.11.67.4459

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Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 70 West Side Historic District
Henderson County, North Carolina**239. 416 Third Avenue West. Herman F. Branstetter House. Contributing. ca. 1920.**

One-story cross gable roof cottage with original weatherboard siding. Front porch originally a wraparound, currently removed on the west side, but house is under renovation, and this may be replaced later. Porch details include square posts and 2 x 2 balustrade. Central brick chimney. New one-over-one windows, modern door. Notable stone retaining wall at west side of lot. Altered front porch appears to have new Herman F. and Bertha W. Branstetter lived here from 1937 to 1938; Carroll N. Presson, manager at A & P Food Stores, lived here with wife Carolyn K. from 1941 to 1942. John J. and Margaret S. Ernster were here 1943 to 1944; James H. and Emma Y. Sudduth, of Spartanburg, South Carolina, from 1945 to 1946; and Fritz H. Brauer, a machinist at Ecusta Paper Corporation, was here from 1948 to 1949 with wife Helen. Poor condition. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

240. 408 Third Avenue West. Ralph R. Shelley House. Contributing. ca. 1950.

One-story Minimal Traditional house with a side gable roof, asbestos siding (original), and a central front porch with a front gable roof, iron posts, and no balustrade. Central brick chimney. Three-vertical-over-one windows; three-vertical-over-panel front door; rusticated concrete block foundation. Ralph R. and Rosalba Shelley were apparently the first occupants of this house. Shelley was a traveling salesman. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

241. 404 Third Avenue West. Ira E. Johnson House. Contributing. ca. 1920.

Two-story Four Square with a wraparound porch, enclosed on the east side. Front gable roof with knee braces, brick veneer walls. Bungalow porch details. Exterior end brick chimney; triple multi-light-over-one windows; multi-light front door. Corner lot. Ira E. Johnson, a manager at F. W. Woolworth, and wife Mary C. lived here from 1937 to 1938. Ralph W. Jones, principal at Etowah School, and wife Trissie, lived here from 1939 to 1942. Augustus L. Shirder lived here from 1943 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories).

242. 334 Third Avenue West. Claude M. Pace House. Contributing. ca. 1910.

One and one-half story late Queen Anne style house with a multi-gable roof and original weatherboard siding. Front gable dormers at north and west. Attached front porch with turned posts, no balustrade. One-over-one windows; single-light-over-panel oak front door. Stone pier foundation with brick infill. Interior brick chimney. corner lot. Rear porch enclosed. House recently been renovated, including a new standing seam roof. Claude M. and Clingman A. Pace lived here from 1926 to 1927, and were probably the original owners of the house. Mrs. Blanche E. Grant, widow of V. E. Grant (a Henderson County sheriff), lived here from 1939 to at least 1951. (Sanborn maps, city directories, owner).

242A. Storage building. Contributing. ca. 1950.

One-story front gable storage building with weatherboard siding, exposed rafter ends.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 1

West Side Historic District
Henderson County, North Carolina

SUMMARY

The West Side Historic District is locally significant for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for architecture for its intact collection of residences representative of the period from the 1860s to 1951. These houses range from 1860s seasonal houses of coastal South Carolina residents to several distinctive Tudor Revival and Classical Revival houses from the 1920s and 1930s designed by Hendersonville's premier architect Erle Stillwell. The district also meets Criterion A for community planning and development as a neighborhood that represents the residential development trends in Hendersonville from the 1860s to the early 1950s. The first development of the West Side Historic District took place beginning in the late nineteenth to early twentieth century with scattered farmhouses and summer homes being among the earliest buildings. Formally platted small subdivisions by myriad local developers began to appear as early as 1906, with the largest development occurring between 1916 and the mid-1920s. The context and history of the West Side Historic District and its relation to the development of the town of Hendersonville are documented in the Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Historic and Architectural Properties in Hendersonville, North Carolina: A Partial Inventory." In particular, the context sections entitled "Tourism Development in Hendersonville, NC in the Railroad Years, 1879-1929" and "Residential Development in Early Hendersonville, NC, 1879-1929" set the stage for development of the historic district during the period of significance. The historic district contains residential properties that are included in the "residential buildings" property type (Section F, pages 6-7) and the district meets the registration requirements for the property type. Additional context is presented in this nomination form. Although the neighborhood continued to develop after 1951, this period does not constitute exceptional significance, and therefore the period of significance ends at the fifty-year cut-off date for Criteria A and C.

HISTORIC BACKGROUND AND COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in Hendersonville proved to be a tremendous boom time for speculative residential real estate development, and the West Side neighborhood was no exception to this. Once the railroad arrived in 1879, nationally popular building styles and the materials to construct them became more readily available. Local brickyards and sawmills became important commercial enterprises. While the **Columbus Mills Pace House** (#118), ca. 1860s, pre-dates this development period, residential growth on the west side of town began in concert with the late nineteenth century boom taking place in other parts of Hendersonville.

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West Side Historic District
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The owners of the 1860s **Columbus Mills Pace House**, originally associated with an extensive landholding on the west side of downtown Hendersonville, gradually sold off parcels during the twentieth century to subdivision developers. Other late nineteenth to early twentieth century homes in West Side were summer homes built for coastal South Carolina and Florida part-time residents. Hendersonville, like many other parts of the county, was no exception to the trend of wealthy lowlanders who built grand summer homes, bringing with them the influences of low-country architectural styles and families into the western North Carolina culture.³ The train access available to downtown Hendersonville, along with a street car which ran up Fifth Avenue, made this neighborhood a more convenient place for these part-time residents to build than the neighborhoods further to the north.⁴ Notable examples of these early residences in the West Side neighborhood built by Charlestonians include the **Baker House** (#179), **Mauney-Blythe House** (#176), **Scheper House** (#188), **Roberts House** (#137), and **Curtis-Burckmeyer House** (#172).

As the population of Hendersonville and the increasing number of summer residents began to grow in the early twentieth century, the need for housing became a top priority and an opportunity for many entrepreneurial developers. This is similar to what happened in the Hyman Heights neighborhood to the north where land from the mid-nineteenth century Gothic Revival **Killarney**, ca. 1858, was sold to develop most of the neighborhood.⁵ The **Leander Justice House**, ca. 1910, from which much of the Druid Hills neighborhood was subdivided, is another example of this pattern of large farms sold to developers during the booming growth periods of the town.⁶

Most of the West Side neighborhood was developed during the first two decades of the twentieth century at the same time as other neighborhoods in Hendersonville, including the more suburban Druid Hills and Hyman Heights neighborhoods to the north. Hyman Heights was platted in 1905, and the adjacent Mount Royal was platted in 1923.⁷ Druid Hills developed concurrently with the 1920s development in the West Side Historic District, with the initial portion being platted in 1923 and later sections added in 1925. Most homes were built by 1926, with the majority built by 1945.⁸ In contrast to the West Side, both Druid Hills and the Hyman

³Bowers, Sybil A. "Historic and Architectural Properties in Hendersonville, North Carolina: A Partial Inventory". Multiple Property Documentation Form, 1983, p. E-8.

⁴The Laurel Park Street Railway ran from Main Street out Fifth Avenue West from 1905 to 1916. Trolleys in the Land of the Sky. Forty Fort, Pennsylvania: Harold E. Cox, publisher, 2000, p. 76.

⁵"Hyman Heights/Mount Royal Historic District", p. 7-34.

⁶"Druid Hills Historic District", p. 7-20.

⁷Bowers, Sybil. "Hyman Heights/Mount Royal Historic District". National Register nomination. 9 August 2000, p. 8-1.

⁸Bowers, Sybil. "Druid Hills Historic District". National Register nomination. 22 March 2000, p. 8-1.

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West Side Historic District
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Heights/Mount Royal neighborhoods were comprised of single large, planned subdivision plans platted by single developers. Druid Hills and Mount Royal broke from the grid plan to bring in the nationally popular use of the curvilinear street pattern.⁹ In contrast, the West Side Historic District is comprised of a conglomeration of many individual developers who developed small areas within the overall western edge of the city limits of Hendersonville. The fact that there were so many separate developers involved in platting the west side of town is indicative of the ongoing boom in real estate occurring in Hendersonville and western North Carolina during the first decades of the twentieth century.

Platted subdivisions for the West Side neighborhood often included pre-existing houses, along with potential new lots for development. The acreage of the subdivided areas varied considerably, but generally lots and streets were laid out in a grid pattern, with lot widths ranging from twenty-five to fifty feet in width. A few of the subdivision included larger lots with widths of seventy-five to one hundred feet, but these were the exception. Some of the more wealthy property owners bought several smaller lots together to create a larger parcel for an often grander house. The earliest plat for the development of the West Side neighborhood was the "J. P. Rickman's Residence Lot", dated January 1906. This plat laid out approximately fifteen seventy-five foot wide residential lots along one block of Broad Street (now Fifth Avenue West) and Fleming Street, surrounding a large residential property.¹⁰ Only a small portion of this plat is included in the historic district because most of the lots have been redeveloped in recent years with modern buildings (see Exhibit A, a map showing the locations of these early platted areas). This earliest development was clearly in response to the access provided to the neighborhood by the Laurel Park Street Railway system, which began operating in 1905. This line ran from Main Street up Broad Street (now Fifth Avenue West) to Laurel Park, and continued to operate until 1916.¹¹

The majority of the development of the west side of town took place from the late 1910s to the late 1920s, concurrent with the dates of the platted subdivisions. The "Plan of the A. E. Morris Property" (December 1, 1916) platted one of the next areas to be developed. This subdivision included eleven fifty to sixty foot wide lots at the corner of Fleming Street and Fourth Avenue West, all of which is included in the historic district.¹² Charles Blum developed a portion of the neighborhood in 1917.¹³ It appears that most of this development, which included thirteen seventy-five to one hundred foot wide lots between Third and Fourth Avenue West in the

⁹Ibid.

¹⁰Plat Book B, page 243.

¹¹Bailey, David C., Canfield, Joseph M., and Cox, Harold E. Trolleys in the Land of the Sky. Forty Fort, Pennsylvania: Harold E. Cox, publisher, 2000, p. 76.

¹²Plat Book B, page 107A.

¹³"Map of Property of Chas. Blum", September 1917. Plat Book B, page 266A.

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West Side Historic District
Henderson County, North Carolina

blocks between Valley and Cross Streets (now Ehringhaus Street) was successful. One portion to the south was redeveloped later as the "Property of Mrs. Eliza Barranger" in 1925.¹⁴ The easternmost portion, which contained pre-existing houses in the 1917 plat, apparently was sold off as a later subdivisions, the Alton Keith Subdivision (1953).¹⁵ The "J. H. Ripley Subdivision" was platted August 5, 1919. This development included thirty-two fifty to seventy-five foot wide lots between Third and Fourth Avenues West, with the cross streets of Blythe and Taylor Streets. A portion of the Ripley Subdivision was later re-platted as the "Sample & Gregory Resubdivision of Lots 11, 16, 19, & 24 J. H. Ripley" (March 1923).¹⁶ Another early development in the neighborhood was the "S. Maxwell's 5th Avenue Subdivision" (August 5, 1919), a plat of sixteen thirty to fifty foot wide lots at the corner of Fifth Avenue West and N. Whitted Street.¹⁷ Sylvester Maxwell, who also lived in the neighborhood, was the president of S. Maxwell Real Estate, and vice-president of the Osceola Lake Company. He developed land in other parts of town as well.¹⁸ In the late 1910s and 1920s, in addition to the more formally platted subdivisions, Columbus Mills Pace, the owner of the earliest house and extensive land holdings in the neighborhood, apparently also sold off portions of his property including his house. Judson College, located in the block bounded by Third and Fourth avenues, and Fleming and Buncombe streets, also apparently sold off some of its land holdings prior to 1911, pre-dating the P. L. Wright subdivision of 1921, located in the same area (see Exhibit A).

In the early 1920s land continued to be developed in the neighborhood, with several additional areas subdivided by local developers. Lots were generally similar in size as in the earlier plats, lending a uniformity to the overall appearance of the residential neighborhood. However, the overall size of the subdivisions varied, ranging from as few as two or three lots to as many as forty-eight. Unlike the development of the Druid Hills and Hyman Heights neighborhoods to the north, there was never any large scale development of any one area of the West Side. The "C. F. Bland subdivision of 48 Residential Sites on Sixth Avenue, Oak Street, Florida Avenue, and Justice Street" (April, 1920) was located between Oak and Justice streets, extending north to Sixth Avenue West and south to the southern property boundaries of Florida Avenue. Due to the larger size of the development, Florida Avenue was probably newly platted to accommodate more lots. The subdivision consisted of twenty-five to thirty-foot wide lots. C. Frank Bland lived on Patton Avenue in Hyman Heights in the 1920s, and was president of Bland Real Estate Company.¹⁹ The "Property of P. L. Wright" (March 7, 1921), located at

¹⁴Plat Book B, p. 127.

¹⁵Deed Book 323, page 162.

¹⁶Ripley subdivision Book B, page 103A; Sample & Gregory Book B, page 32.

¹⁷Plat Book B, page 2.

¹⁸Hendersonville City Directories 1926 -1927.

¹⁹Hendersonville City Directories, 1926-1927.

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the corner of Third Avenue West and Crescent Circle (now Fleming Street) contained three lots of forty to sixty-five feet in width, including Wright's own home. "Oak Hill Court" (November 14, 1922) was laid out as a grouping of twenty-three, fifty-foot wide lots. The present day Oak Hill Court was named Spanish Street on the plat. The "A. T. Cole and E. L. White subdivision North Fifth Avenue" (May 23, 1923) was located between Fourth and Fifth Avenues West, bounded by Blythe Street on the west and Taylor Street on the east. This plat included six, sixty to seventy-five foot wide lots, along with the existing Hobbs property at Blythe Street and three pre-existing houses on the east. The "Estate of J. M. Seignious" (1923), located south of Fourth Avenue West near the intersection of Oak Street, platted his own house, the Burckmeyer House, and two additional lots to the west. The Eliza Barranger development (1925) consisted of five, fifty to sixty-foot wide lots, redeveloped from the earlier Charles Blum development.²⁰ Another subdivision from the 1920s was the Pless Subdivision, located between Fourth and Fifth Avenues West, bounded by Valley Street to the west and N. Whitted Street to the east.

Additional areas of the neighborhood were subdivided into the 1930s, a re-working of already existing land divisions. These included the "Map of Lots 7 to 10 Maxwell Subdivision" (February 1, 1939); and the "Plat of the Quilhot Property, Valley Street" (May 29, 1939), located between Valley and Ehringhaus Streets, north of Fifth Avenue West. The Quilhot plat was a survey of pre-existing properties, with one large lot available at the southern portion, approximately 177 feet in width.²¹ In addition to these formally platted areas, several houses were constructed in the 1930s, filling in lots which had been previously platted in the 1910s or 1920s but had never been built upon.

This trend of infilling previously platted areas continued into the late 1940s to early 1950s when additional post-World War II houses were built as replacements for earlier houses or on undeveloped lots. This was in keeping with a pattern in other areas of Hendersonville to supply much needed housing for the post-World War II growing population. The Alton Keith Subdivision (1953) was the only formally platted subdivision of land during this time period, and it was a re-platting of an earlier subdivision (see Exhibit A). It also appears from existing records that several areas in the West Side neighborhood were never formally platted into subdivisions. It is likely that individual property owners sold off portions of their land, some within the period of significance and some in more recent times, within which infill structures were built from the 1950s through the present day.

²⁰C. F. Bland Plat Book B, page 7A; P. L. Wright Plat Book B, page 12A; Oak Hill Court Plat Book B, page 38; Cole and White Plat Book B, page 36; Seignious Estate from survey files; Barranger Plat Book B, page 127.

²¹Maxwell Plat Book B, page 231; Quilhot Plat Book B, page 231A.

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West Side Historic District
Henderson County, North Carolina

The West Side Historic District contains within its boundaries many examples of grand houses along with a large concentration of more modest bungalows. Some of the earlier houses on large lots included large family landholdings and were pre-existing to the subdivision development of the neighborhood. The grand summer homes built by the coastal South Carolinians were not indicative of the local economy, but of the wealth of the lowland areas coming to the mountains. By the twentieth century the few residents who could afford to hire an architect, in most cases Erle Stillwell, built many grander, period revival style homes on larger lots. The concentration of the smaller bungalows on more modest sized lots is indicative of the fact that much of the West Side neighborhood provided housing for the working class. The developers of the neighborhood were not platting large lots for resale. They were catering to the up and coming working class, who, during Hendersonville's boom time, could afford new homes, even if they were smaller in size.

Residents in the neighborhood during its period of significance from the 1860s to the early 1950s included many individuals who worked for the local mills and industries in town, including Grey Hosiery Mill, Ecusta Paper Corporation, Chipman-LaCrosse, Balfour Quarry, Duke Power Company, Southern Railway, and Wing Paper Box Company. Other residents owned or were employed at small businesses in town such as Crystal Barber Shop, Central News Stand, The Leader department store, the Fashion Shop, F. W. Woolworth Company, King's Hardware, Kalin's Boston Store, Kanter's, Inc., Byers Brothers, Houston Furniture Company, and Burckmeyer Grocery. In the late 1930s to early 1940s, many individuals worked for oil or automobile-related businesses such as The Texas Company, Motor Service and Sales, Standard Oil Company, Gulf Oil, and Shipman Motor Company. In the early to mid-1940s, there were traveling salesmen living in the neighborhood, and widows either renting rooms to boarders or renting houses to live in. Many residences were home to local church ministers. Some houses were home to summer residents, and others were rented to "tourists", or boarders, in the 1930s and 1940s. Although much of the West Side neighborhood appears to have been home to working class residents, there were also professionals living in the area, including dentists, physicians, pharmacists, lawyers, teachers and administrators, and real estate developers. Sylvester Maxwell, one of the many developers who laid out subdivisions in the neighborhood, lived on Fourth Avenue West. Richard C. Clarke, president of Bank & Trust Company and Hendersonville Abstract & Title Company, was another developer and resident in the neighborhood. Mill owners James Grey, Jr., and Charles Grey of Grey Hosiery Mills, also lived in the neighborhood. Ralph W. Jones was principal at Etowah School.

ARCHITECTURE CONTEXT

There are several examples of houses in the West Side Historic District that pre-date the early twentieth century primary development period of the neighborhood and are examples of mid to

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late nineteenth century architectural styles popular locally. Others were influenced by the influx of summer residents at the time. The West Side neighborhood contains an example of a mid-nineteenth century double-pile, classically-inspired house (the **Columbus Mills Pace House**, #118), an I-house (the **Mary Penland House**, #120), and several Queen Anne dwellings (the **Wiltshire Griffith House**, #87; **Baker House**, #179, **Junius Anders House**, #198; **Lyda House**, #205; and **Claude M. Pace House**, #242). The Charleston-influenced houses brought to the neighborhood architectural features popular in the coastal areas. All of these homes are set on large lots, many of them up on the hillsides. The **Baker House** (#179) is an example of a Queen Anne/Classical Revival style house with a steeply pitched roofline; the **Mauney-Blythe House** (#176) typifies the use of the double tier porch so common to the Charleston area; the **Scheper House** (#188) utilizes the grand scale of the Neoclassical Revival; the **Roberts House** (#137), a grand Colonial Revival style, creates an imposing presence on Fifth Avenue West; and the **Curtis-Burckmeyer House** (#172), a Classical Revival style house, utilizes the two-tier porches common to low country houses.

Due to its greater number of late nineteenth century buildings than the Druid Hills or Hyman Heights neighborhoods located to the north, the West Side neighborhood is similar in some ways in appearance to the smaller neighborhood to the south, originally a portion of Lenox Park, with Rose and Dale streets as its main intersection. The Rose and Dale neighborhood includes many late nineteenth century homes mixed with later bungalows and modern houses.

The twentieth century bungalow, Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Four Square, Neoclassical Revival and Minimal Traditional style houses in the West Side neighborhood were similar in appearance to other neighborhoods in Hendersonville developing in the first three decades of the twentieth century. Both the Hyman Heights/Mount Royal and Druid Hills Historic Districts contain examples of similar styles of architecture, including, like in West Side, a concentration of bungalows. Bungalows in the West Side Historic District range from the modest to the more Craftsman-influenced houses such as the **Abram Kantrowitz House** (#163) and **Dr. J. L. Egerton House** (#171). There is a distinctive concentration of late 1930s to early 1950s buildings in Hyman Heights, in contrast to the more scattered later infill housing which took place in West Side. Some of these later buildings in West Side are residences, some are apartments, and some are churches. These later buildings were constructed throughout the neighborhood, primarily on lots where older houses had been torn down, or on vacant lots which were never developed during the main building boom of the neighborhood. Some continued to use the widely popular bungalow style into the 1930s, but several were built in the Minimal Traditional style, a clearly transitional style between the bungalow and the later Ranch style. Minimal Traditional houses in the West Side neighborhood utilized many of the common elements of this style, including being one-story, gable roofs, and siding materials such as German siding, stone veneer or masonite boards.

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West Side Historic District
Henderson County, North Carolina

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Architectural drawing collection of Erle Stillwell. Located at Harley-Ellis Architects, Asheville, North Carolina. Not accessible to the public.

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Hendersonville City Directories 1926 to 1952.

Hendersonville Multiple Property Nom Form

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Section Number 10 Page 1

West Side Historic District
Henderson County, North Carolina

Additional UTM's

5. 17 365800 3908960

6. 17 366350 3909220

Boundary Description

The boundaries for this nomination are indicated on the accompanying tax/historic district map at a scale of 1" = 200'.

Boundary Justification

Boundaries encompass original plats dating from 1906 to 1953 as indicated in Exhibit A, along with additional large landholdings of individual property owners which were sold to develop other parts of the neighborhood. The boundaries are drawn to include the greatest concentration of contributing late-nineteenth and early-to-mid-twentieth century resources which fall within and contiguous to these platted areas. These boundaries are representative of the trends of development in the neighborhood, roughly from the 1860s through the late 1920s and again from the late 1940s to 1951.

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West Side Historic District
Henderson County, North Carolina

WEST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT PHOTOGRAPHS

The following information applies to all of the photographs, except where noted.

Name of property: West Side Historic District
Hendersonville
Henderson County
North Carolina

Photographer: Sybil Argintar Bowers
Date of photos: August 2000
Location of Division of Archives and History
original negatives: One Village Lane
Asheville, North Carolina 28803

1. Abram Kantrowitz House, 913 Fourth Avenue West and
Lila J. Wooley House, 909 Fourth Avenue West, view north
2. N. Whitted Street, view northeast
3. Buncombe Street, view southwest
4. Florida Avenue, view northwest
5. Fifth Avenue West, view southwest
R. Mattson, August 1996 (field checked August 2000)
6. Fifth Avenue West, view northwest
R. Mattson, October 1996 (field checked August 2000)
7. Third Avenue West, view northeast
8. Third Avenue West, view southwest
9. Fifth Avenue West, typical stone retaining wall, view northeast
10. House, 310 Valley Street, non-contributing property, view northeast
11. Hedge-Burrowes House, 525 Ehringhaus Street, view northwest
12. Julia Ray House, 322 Oak Street, non-contributing property, view southeast

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13. Columbus Mills Pace House, 813 Fifth Avenue West, view northeast
Michael Ann Williams, August 1980 (field checked August 2000)
14. Columbus Mills Pace House, 813 Fifth Avenue West, well house, view southwest
Michael Ann Williams, August 1980 (field checked August 2000)
15. Charles A. Hobbs House, 1230 Fifth Avenue West, view south
16. Roberts House, 908 Fifth Avenue West, view southwest
R. Mattson, October 1996 (field checked August 2000)
17. James Grey, Jr. House, 919 Fourth Avenue West, outbuilding, view southeast
Mattson & Alexander, October 1996 (field checked August 2000)
18. Dr. J. L. Egerton House, 807 Fourth Avenue West, view northwest
Mattson & Alexander, October 1996 (field checked August 2000)
19. William M. Sherard House, 1110 Fourth Avenue West, view southeast
R. Mattson, October 1996 (field checked August 2000)
20. Lula J. Loflin House, 520 Third Avenue West, non-contributing property,
view southwest

TAX AND SKETCH MAP
 --- Boundary
 1, 2, ... Inventory #
 Photo and Direction of view

☐ Contributing
☒ Non-contributing
☒ Vacant lot

SCALE:
 1" = 200'

WEST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Hendersonville, Henderson County





CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE STAFF REPORT LANDMARK NOMINATION



McKeithan-Rogers House (Roberts House) (908 5th Avenue W)

This two-story Colonial Revival home, constructed in 1909 for South Carolina State Senator D.T. McKeithan as a summer residence, is an excellent example of the style at the height of its popularity. The house retains many original architectural features, including German siding, one-over-one windows, and its original entry door with transom, while tasteful alterations—such as replacing paired porch columns with singles—remain compatible with the structure’s historic character. Its prominent location along 5th Avenue reflects Hendersonville’s early 20th-century development and the broader trend of southern visitors seeking refuge in North Carolina’s mountain communities.

Criteria for Landmarking:

The Historic Preservation Commission Landmark Program seeks to honor properties with historic significance in the City of Hendersonville. Identifying these properties and ensuring that they meet at least one criteria below is an important way to showcase the historic significance of the subject property.

- A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
 - a. The McKeithan-Rogers House is associated with the early 20th-century trend of wealthy individuals constructing summer residences in Hendersonville. Many of these homes were built along 5th Avenue and expanded westward into Laurel Park.
- B. That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

- a. The McKeithan-Rogers House is associated with prominent mill owner Charles E. Rogers, proprietor of the Rogers Hosiery Mill. While Hendersonville was not as heavily industrialized as some neighboring communities, textile mills played a vital role in the local economy throughout the 20th century, and Rogers was a notable contributor to that economic landscape.
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristic of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the works of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
 - a. The McKeithan-Rogers House is an excellent example of the Colonial Revival style, which was highly popular in the early 20th century as a means of celebrating and referencing America's architectural past. Although the house has undergone minor alterations, it retains the majority of its original architectural detailing and historic character.
- D. That have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history; or
 - a. Not Applicable
- E. Has significance to a particular community or communities in the City of Hendersonville.
 - a. Not Applicable

The first page has a spot for the date, but no date is filled in. Please correct that.

Historic name: *We have it surveyed as the “Roberts House.” The first page refers to the house as the “McKeithan-Rogers House” and it is otherwise referred to as the “D.T. McKeithan House.” Which is the correct historic name? Be consistent throughout the report.*

Architectural Description: *Please include the dates of changes to the historic appearance and rear addition if known. According to the NR nomination, the garage is c. 1950 and one story. The current garage/outbuilding appears to be two stories tall and has certainly had some later alterations and enclosures, but it appears to have the same footprint as the outbuilding on the 1922 Sanborn map. Also to the east of the outbuilding is a much smaller 1-story, hipped roof building that should be addressed in the report.*

Differences from NR District Nomination: *The National Register nomination for West End Historic District provides a c. 1893 date of construction and a series of owners that differ from the information presented in the LDR. This information, if indeed incorrect, should be mentioned in the report and recognized as incorrect based on new research.*

Architectural Significance: *The report does not currently provide adequate architectural context to justify special significance of the property for its Colonial Revival-style design. An architectural context should provide some basic discussion of the history of the style and its use locally, as well as a comparison to other local properties that exhibit the same style. The report should identify other Colonial Revival-style houses locally and provide comparative analysis to justify how the subject property possesses special significance within the given context. The West End Historic District National Register nomination does provide some basic architecture context in Section 8, Page 6 that could provide a starting point.*

Photos: *Add a photo clearly shows the enclosure of the side porch.*

With these changes, we believe the designation report will provide the preservation commission and local governing board sufficient information to determine whether The

McKeithan-Rogers House possesses the requisite special local significance and integrity for local historic landmark designation. Thank you for the opportunity to review this local designation report. Please contact Hannah Beckman-Black at hannah.beckman@dncr.nc.gov or at 828-250-3112 with any questions you may have regarding our comments.



APPLICATION FOR LOCAL
HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION
100 N. King Street ~ Hendersonville, NC ~ 28792
Phone (828)697-3010 ~ Fax (828) 697-6185
www.hendersonvillenc.gov

HENDERSONVILLE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

The following are required to constitute a complete application:

- ~ This form including the property owner's signature.
- ~ A designation report with information required by City Code 28-77(c).

Date

1/22/25

Property Common Name

Elizabeth Leigh Inn

Other Name(s)

D.T. McKeithan House

Address of
Property

408 5th Avenue West
Hendersonville, NC 28739

PIN

Ownership:

☐

Public

☒

Private

Property Owner: Name

Cindy & Mike Baer

Mailing
Address

same

Phone

828-808-5305

E-mail

elizabethleighinn@gmail.com

Category:

☒

Building

☐

Other structure

☐

Object/Artistic feature

☐

Site

☐

District

Brief description of property including historic use, current use, and features to be including in designation.

This Colonial Revival home was built in 1901 by D.T. McKeithan, a ^{as a private residence} congressman of South Carolina. It remained a private residence, primarily until 1938 ^{became} when it ~~was~~ known as The Fifth Avenue Guest House. In 2000 the home was ~~restored~~ restored and became Elizabeth Leigh Inn.

Signature of the property owner(s) acknowledges that if City Council adopts an ordinance designating the property a local historic landmark the property will be bound by the requirements of City Code Chp. 28 and any other applicable regulations, including the requirement to obtain a Certificates of Appropriateness permit prior to any changes to the landmark.

Owner's
Signature

Cindy Baer

Owner's
Signature

Michael Baer

Printed
Name

Cindy Baer

Printed
Name

Michael Baer