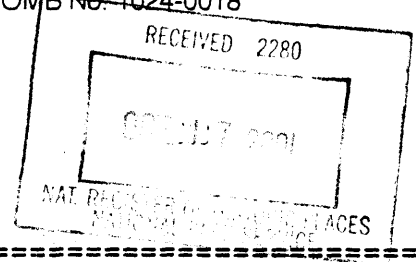


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

1297



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

Historic name Hain, J. Bruce, House

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 5826 Alabama Highway 41 not for publication N/A
city or town Sardis vicinity N/A
state Alabama code AL county Dallas code 047 zip code 36775

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this x 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 x meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide x locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 8/31/01
Signature of certifying official Date

Alabama Historical Commission (State Historic Preservation Office)
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 or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. 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] 11/30/01
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

=====

5. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property Property (Check only one box.)	Category of Property (Check as many boxes as apply.)	Number of Resources within (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-state	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>2</u>	_____ objects
			<u>4</u> Total

Number of related multiple property listing

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

----- N/A -----

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

----- N/A -----

=====

6. Function or Use

=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: _____ Sub: _____
Domestic Single Dwelling
Agricultural/Subsistence Horticultural Facility

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: _____ Sub: _____
Domestic Single Dwelling
Secondary Structure Garage
Agricultural/Subsistence Horticultural Facility
Work in Progress Agricultural outbuilding

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals/Neo-Classical Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick
roof _____ metal _____
walls _____ wood _____
other _____

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition on continuation sheet/s.)

=====

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.) N/A

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a 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 _____

Period of Significance 1913

Significant Dates 1913

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Rutledge, James C. Pearson, Thomas Franklin

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

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

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

- 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 _____

=====
10. Geographical Data
=====

Acreage of Property one acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
16 501210 3572180

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 Lee Anne Hewett/Gene A. Ford/Trina Binkley

organization: Private Consultant/Private Consultant/NR Reviewer date May 1, 2000

street & number 10 Lakeview /468 S. Perry Street telephone 205-752-4599/334-2302659

city or town Tuscaloosa/Montgomery state Alabama zip code 35401/36130-0900

=====
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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name Cecil Gayle/Kenneth Parker

street & number P.O. Box 100 telephone 334-875-2542

city or town Sardis state AL zip code 36755

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

Hain, J. Bruce, House
Dallas County, Alabama

=====

VII. Narrative Description

The J. Bruce Hain House located at 5826 Alabama Highway 41, Sardis, Dallas County, Alabama is a locally significant example of an early twentieth century residence with Neo-Classical Revival influences. The house retains a high degree of architectural detailing and represents the influence of the Neo-Classical Revival movement in American residential architecture.

Built in 1913, the Hain House is situated in Sardis in the northwest corner of the intersection of Alabama State Highway 41 and Dallas County Road 30. The residence forms the core of a 13-acre parcel of property. The residence faces due east and the "yard" includes approximately 5 acres. The house and yard are located within a partially enclosed area. A twisted wire fence with cross-shaped finials surrounds the ornamental yard. The historic landscape is characterized by various types of trees that were planted by the first inhabitants of the Hain House. The present owner, Cecil Gayle, related that J.B. Hain's sons planted the two largest camellia trees. Hain's mother-in-law planted the pecan trees. Magnolias, Japanese Maples, and large oak trees adorn the yard as well. Cedar trees are abundant in the yard and according to Mr. Gayle, the J.B. Hain House was originally slated to be named "The Cedars" due to the presence of so many cedar trees. A concrete walkway extends from the main entrance steps to the front gate that faces Highway 41. Boxwood adorns the walkway on both sides.

Present outbuildings located on the property include a circa 1913 below ground brick greenhouse (Contributing), a circa 1940s 3-car garage with loft (now with two bays and a workshop; recently modified; Non-Contributing), a modern garage (Non-Contributing), a circa 1900 plantation office (Non-Contributing) and a circa 1960s well house (Non-Contributing). The well house is a 1980s replacement for the original well house. The plantation office, which was originally located across County Road 30 near the cotton gin, has been recently relocated to the Hain House property. According to Mr. Gayle, during the 1940s, the plantation office was originally used as the nightwatchman's house. It sat in the gin yard facing County Road 30 on the bank above the road. When the road was paved in the 1950s, the plantation office was moved to the opposite side of the gin. Mr. Gayle has begun the process of restoring the plantation office after moving it onto the Hain House property. Original outbuildings that are no longer present on the property included a "Deico" house, which housed the Deico electric lighting system for the residence, a smokehouse, and a carriage house/garage.

Built in 1913 by Selma builders James C. Rutledge and Thomas Franklin Pearson, the J. Bruce Hain House is a two story, wood frame Neo-Classical Revival residence. The house features a hipped roof of standing seam metal. The roof rests above a wide bracketed cornice with dentils under the eaves. Brick foundation walls are faced with thin concrete blocks molded to resemble stone. The east elevation of the residence consists of three bays and features a central double leaf wood and glass door. Original beveled glass sidelights surround the door while a beveled glass transom crowns it. Flanking the door on both sides are three 1/1 double hung sash windows. Thirty-eight pairs of cypress shutters with historic hardware adorn the windows. Projecting from the east facade is a two-story partial width portico. The portico features four oversized fluted columns with four-foot tall Corinthian capitals. The balcony features large turned balusters.

A floor of red clay tile extends as a terrace around the left corner of the east facade and continues through a one-story side entrance porch on the south elevation. The south elevation consists of 5 bays and features a central double leaf wood and beveled glass door with beveled glass door with beveled glass sidelights and transom. The one story entrance porch features a low-pitched hip roof and fluted columnettes with Corinthian capitals. Flanking the door on both sides are two 1/1 double hung sash windows with brick chimneys in between the windows. The chimneys extend approximately twelve feet above the roofline and have decorative panels above the roofline and iron support rods extending back into the roof structure.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2 Hain, J. Bruce, House
Dallas County, Alabama

The west elevation of the Hain House is characterized by a two story service wing and sleeping porch. In 1939, an originally open porch in the service wing was enclosed with large casement windows. The upstairs sleeping porch features 4/4 double hung sash windows installed in the 1930s. The exterior brick chimney extends approximately six to ten feet above the roofline and features an open tunnel shaped chimney cap. A nearly flat roofed porte cochere connects the service wing to a one-story brick garage with a hip roof and cupola.

The north elevation (excluding the service wing) features a symmetrical, 6 bay facade. All of the windows are 1/1 double hung sash windows except for one rectangular shaped window that is made of leaded glass in the "Tree of Life" pattern. One exterior brick chimney adorns the north facade and extends twelve feet from the roofline with decorative panels and an iron support rod extends back into the roof structure. There is one interior brick chimney that extends approximately six to ten feet from the roofline and resembles the exterior chimneys on the south facade in design and decoration.

The interior plan of the Hain House features a central hall bisected by a side hall. The center hall measures 12 feet wide by 54 feet long. En artis columnettes in the central hall divide the formal space from the more intimate space. All main rooms measure 18 feet wide and 21 feet deep and feature 9 inch baseboards. Walls throughout the house are of sand plaster. Floors are heart pine as is most of the wood used in construction of the house. Except for large pocket doors leading into the parlor from the hall and between the parlor and dining room, all other doors are single leaf and feature original brass hardware and transoms.

A central hall bisected by a side hall leading to the south entrance characterizes the first floor. The main stair is located on the south side of the center hall and is an open stair with newel posts and turned balusters. The parlor is situated on the northeast portion of the house and is entered through wide pocket doors. The Neo-Classically styled mantel in the parlor measures 5 feet high and is supported by ionic columns and features a dentilated cornice and a heavy mantle shelf. Above the mantel is a large framed glass mirror that reaches to the ceiling. The ceiling in the parlor is box beamed. To the west of the parlor is the dining room, entered into by wide pocket doors from the parlor. The dining room is similar in construction to the parlor featuring a like mantel and large mirror reaching to the ceiling. A plate rail adorns the room and below the plate rail, vertical wood panels cover the wall. An original leaded glass window adorns the north wall of the dining room. The door from the dining room leading into the hall is a 5 panel wood door with transom. A swinging door on the northwest portion of the dining room leads into the intimate breakfast/supper room. The room features a built in china cabinet and a Victorian marble mantel with an enclosed firebox. A wood door with transom leads into the central hall. A swinging door leads into the butler's pantry, which is used for wine storage and a bar area. The butler's pantry leads into the kitchen. The service wing is to the southwest of the kitchen. The kitchen, butler's pantry and main pantry occupy an 18 x 21 foot block.

The kitchen features a plate rail and vertical wood board paneling below the rail. The floor is of heart pine. In the kitchen, one single leaf wood door leads into the main pantry, which serves as storage for china and silverware. The kitchen exits into the service wing. The walls in the service wing area of vertical beaded board siding. A 5 panel wood door exits out to the porte cochere. A service stair leads up to the second floor sun porch and to the sleeping porch.

Also on the first floor, the library is located on the southeast portion of the house and is entered through a wood panel door with a transom. The library features an unadorned wooden mantel with smooth ionic columns. The surround features colored tiles. The firebox is enclosed. A large mirror extends from the mantle shelf to just below the ceiling. The stair hall and side hall are located to the west of the library. Beyond the side hall is a bedroom.

The second floor is a replicated plan of the first floor except for the fact that individual bedrooms and bathrooms characterize the second floor. Second floor rooms have wood doors with 4 vertical panels and transoms while first floor rooms have wood doors with 5 horizontal panels and transoms. All rooms retain original doors and hardware. The sleeping porch and sun porch are on the western portion of the second floor. The sleeping porch is an unadorned "family room" featuring large bands of windows.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7.8 Page 3

Hain, J. Bruce, House
Dallas County, Alabama

According to Mr. Cecil Gayle (1999), the subject house was vacant for a number of years before he purchased it a few years ago. Though the house sat vacant for over 20 years, a number of original elements were somehow preserved. Due to Mr. Gayle's hard work, the J. Bruce Hain House has been restored to its original beauty. Through the restoration, the house retains the highest degree of integrity.

Archaeological Component

Although no formal archaeological survey had been conducted in association with the J. Bruce Hain House, there exists the potential for subsurface remains on the property.

VIII. Statement of Significance

Criterion C: Architecture

Built in 1913, the J. Bruce Hain House is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places based on Criterion C in the area of architecture as an excellent example of a Neo-Classical Revival residence in rural Alabama. Neo-Classical was a dominant style for domestic building throughout the country during the first half of the twentieth century. Neo-Classical had two principal waves of popularity; the first, from about 1900-1920, emphasized hipped roofs and elaborate, correct columns. The residence is also an exceptional example of the craftsmanship of two regionally prominent master builders, James Rutledge and Thomas Franklin Pearson. The exterior elevations, interior spaces, original details and ornamentation retain a remarkably high degree of integrity. The J. Bruce Hain House constitutes the only example of Neo-Classical Revival architecture in Sardis and is one of the best residential examples of the Neo-Classical style in Alabama.

Historical Summary

J. Bruce Hain was the son of Valentine Hain, a German immigrant whose family had emigrated from Bavaria when he was just 14 years old. The Hain family settled in Pike County, Alabama. A member of the next generation, J. Bruce Hain was born in 1873 in Forest Home, Butler County, Alabama. Five years later, Valentine Hain moved his family to the Sardis community in Dallas County. There, in 1882, Valentine Hain purchased 160 acres of land and built a home. Following graduation from Marion Military Institute, Bruce Hain purchased his first land—600 acres in Sardis in 1899. Over the next four decades, he added 15,000 acres to his holdings (*Alabama Cattleman* 1998).

J. Bruce Hain was a well-known and respected planter and cattleman. He had the house built for his second wife, Ellen Mae Moore. The residence was the center of his large and successful cotton plantation. From the outset, cattle were part of the Hain enterprise; and the railroad met important transportation needs. Hain could load cattle on the L&N Railroad at Sardis and ship them to the New Orleans Stockyard. Growing cotton was a major segment of the Hain operation. In 1903, Bruce and his brother John built a cotton gin and plantation store, which expanded their holdings in the cotton business (the original gin later burned; the store and rebuilt cotton gin are located to the south of the residence). In addition, they owned a mercantile business. Eventually, Bruce Hain bought out his brother's interest in the company that was known as the J.B. Hain Company (*Alabama Cattleman* 1998).

Bruce Hain was instrumental in organizing the Selma Compress, a move intended to bring more cotton buyers to the local cotton market and obtain better prices than were possible as long as one larger buyer forced out the competition. Bruce became president of the organization soon after its founding, and he served in that capacity until his death in 1942.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8.9.10 Page 4 Hain, J. Bruce, House
Dallas County, Alabama

=====

Selma builders, James C. Rutledge and Thomas Franklin Pearson, constructed the Hain House in 1913 for Mr. and Mrs. J. Bruce Hain. Agnes Chance, granddaughter of Thomas Franklin Pearson, states that the house was "built on a handshake" and that her grandfather rode his bicycle daily from Selma to Sardis (a distance of 10 miles) to work on the house. She also related that the oversized Corinthian columns were brought on the river and then by wagons to the construction site (Gayle 1999). No personal or work related history was found documenting the lives of the master builders, James Rutledge and Thomas Franklin Pearson. One city directory from Selma referenced a Thomas Pearson and noted his occupation as "builder" (Polk City Directory 1920).

Edward Moore Hain and Bruce Valentine Hain (later a prominent attorney and state legislator) were born in the house and lived there along with Mr. Hain's older children by his first marriage to Sally Hardy Hain, Jesse Hardy Hain and Ethel Hain. After his second wife died, Bruce Hain married his third wife, Mary Bennett of Selma in 1929. After his death in 1942, she lived in the house until her death in 1963. After a vacancy of over 20 years, family again lives in the Hain House. Cecil McMath Gayle, Mary Hain's nephew, along with Kenneth Parker purchased the home from the Hain heirs and have restored the Hain House and make it their home.

IX. Bibliography

Gayle, Cecil M. Personal Interview. November 11, 1999.

Polk City Directory, Birmingham, Alabama, 1920.

"Who's Who In the Booths." *Alabama Cattleman*. Alabama Cattleman's Foundation, February 1988, page 76.

X. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The J. Bruce Hain House is bounded on the east by Alabama Highway 41 and County Road 30 to the south. The property boundary begins at the northwest corner of the intersection of Alabama Highway 41 and County Road 30 and proceeds north 630 feet north adjacent to Alabama Highway 41; thence 420 feet west; thence 630 feet south to County Road 30; thence 420 feet east to the point of origin.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the Hain House, outbuildings, and ornamental yard that have historically been part of the Hain property and that maintain historic integrity. Those parcels of the cotton gin have been excluded because the property is no longer associated with the J. Bruce Hain House.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Photographs Page 5 Hain, J. Bruce, House
Dallas County, Alabama

=====
Photograph Log

The following information is the same for each photograph.

Name of photographer: Gene A. Ford
Date of photograph: November 11, 1999

Location of Original Negatives: Alabama Historical Commission, 468 S. Perry St., Montgomery, AL 36092

- Photograph 1: general view of Hain House, looking west
- Photograph 2: general view of Hain House and ornamental yard, looking west
- Photograph 3: view of concrete walkway and foliage, looking east
- Photograph 4: view of Corinthian columns, looking southeast
- Photograph 5: view of ornamental yard, looking southeast
- Photograph 6: view of foliage in yard, looking east
- Photograph 7: view of yard, looking south
- Photograph 8: view of foliage, looking west
- Photograph 9: view of fence line, looking north
- Photograph 10: view of front gate looking toward house, looking west
- Photograph 11: view of north elevation, looking north
- Photograph 12: view of north/west elevation, service wing, porte cochere, garage, looking southeast
- Photograph 13: view of 1960s well house, looking south
- Photograph 14: view of west/south elevations, looking northeast
- Photograph 15: view of garage, porte cochere, looking north
- Photograph 16: view of garage/loft, looking south
- Photograph 17: view of below ground greenhouse, looking south
- Photograph 18: view of south elevation; looking north
- Photograph 19: general view looking north
- Photograph 20: general view looking northwest
- Photograph 21: close-up of second floor door detail, east elevation, looking west
- Photograph 22: close-up of first floor door detail, east elevation, looking west
- Photograph 23: interior view of center hall and door, looking east
- Photograph 24: view of center hall; looking west
- Photograph 25: view of parlor, looking northeast
- Photograph 26: view of parlor from dining room; looking east
- Photograph 27: view of dining room from parlor, looking west
- Photograph 28: view of breakfast/supper room; looking south
- Photograph 29: view of butler's pantry from kitchen; looking north
- Photograph 30: view of kitchen, looking northwest
- Photograph 31: view of main pantry in kitchen, looking east
- Photograph 32: view of service wing, looking west
- Photograph 33: view from service wing looking toward interior center hall; looking east
- Photograph 34: view of library, looking south
- Photograph 35: view of stair hall, looking south
- Photograph 36: view of second floor looking toward sleeping porch, looking west
- Photograph 37: view of upstairs bedroom; looking south
- Photograph 38: close-up of mantel in upstairs bedroom; looking south

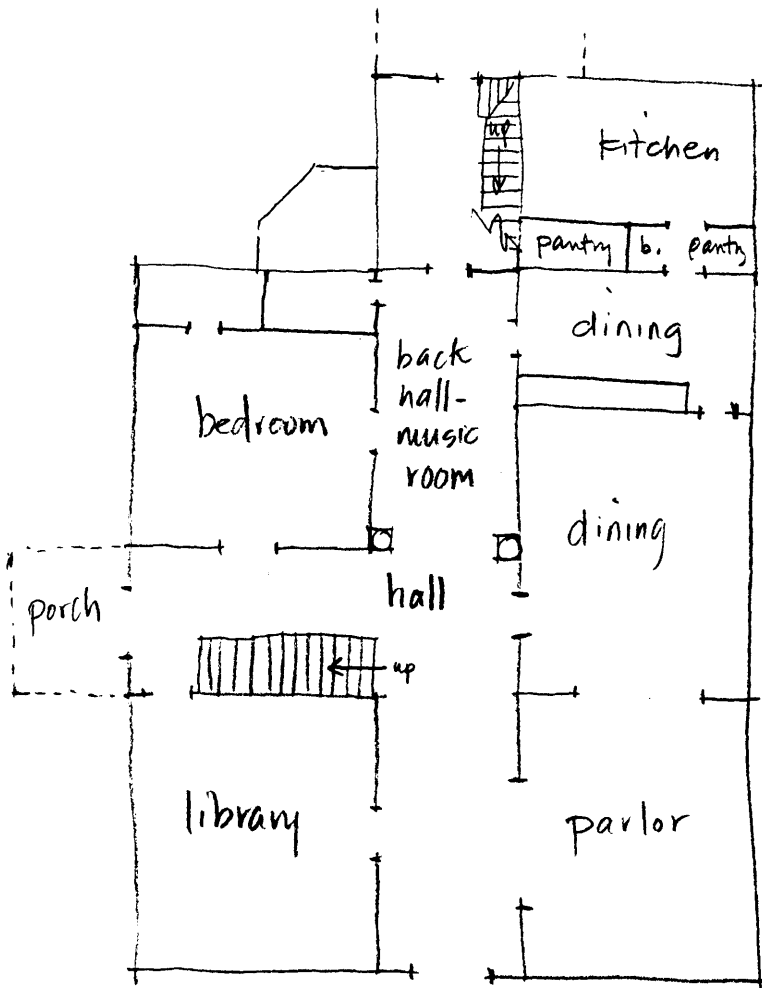
**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

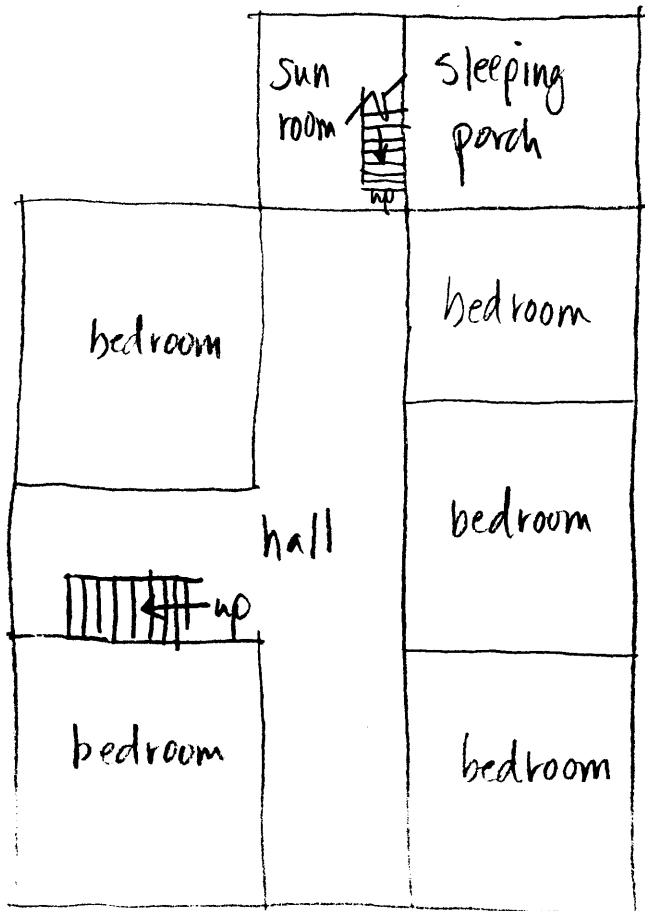
Section Photographs Page 6 Hain, J. Bruce, House
Dallas County, Alabama

- =====
- Photograph 39: close-up door detail on upstairs bedroom, looking north
 - Photograph 40: bathroom detail, looking southwest
 - Photograph 41: downstairs view of garage, looking west
 - Photograph 42: view of upstairs "family room," looking west
 - Photograph 43: view of windows on sleeping porch, looking south
 - Photograph 44: view of sleeping porch, looking west
 - Photograph 45: view of upstairs bedroom, looking south
 - Photograph 46: view of mantel in upstairs bedroom, looking south
 - Photograph 47: view of upstairs bedroom, looking east
 - Photograph 48: close-up view of Corinthian capital, looking east
 - Photograph 49: view of sleeping porch, looking west
 - Photograph 50: close-up view of windows on sleeping porch, looking south
 - Photograph 51: view from service stair, looking down, looking west
 - Photograph 52: view of center hall, looking east
 - Photograph 53: view of double leaf door on second floor, looking east
 - Photograph 54: view of heart pine floor in center hall, looking east
 - Photograph 55: view of upstairs stair hall, looking south
 - Photograph 56: view of upstairs center hall, looking east

J. Bruce Hain
 House, Sardis,
 Dallas County,
 Alabama



First Floor

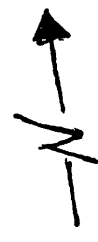
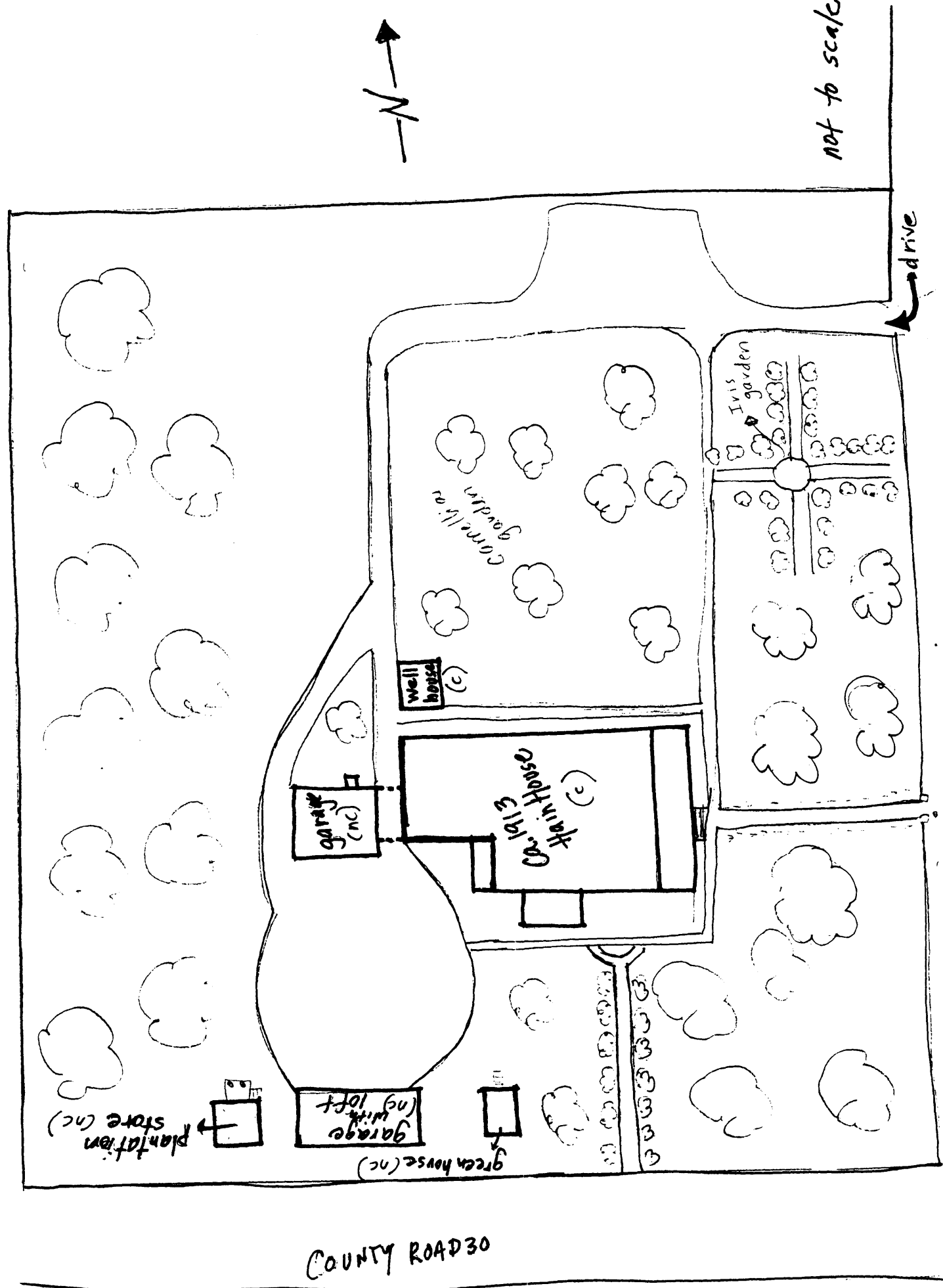


Floor Plan
 Sketch Map
 ~
 not to scale



Second Floor

Sketch Map, J. Bruce Hain House, Sardis, Dallas County, Alabama



not to scale

drive

COUNTY ROAD 30

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

PROPERTY Hain, H. Bruce, House
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ALABAMA, Dallas

DATE RECEIVED: 2/14/02 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/31/02
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 01001295

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

 ACCEPT RETURN REJECT DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Additional Documentation Accepted

RECOM. / CRITERIA Accept
REVIEWER Edson Beall DISCIPLINE Historian
TELEPHONE _____ DATE 3/29/02

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

=====
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.) N/A

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a 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

Period of Significance 1913 _____

Significant Dates 1913 _____

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Rutledge, W.D. Pearson, Thomas Franklin

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

=====
9. Major Bibliographical References
=====

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

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7,8 Page 3 Hain, J. Bruce, House
Dallas County, Alabama

=====

According to Mr. Cecil Gayle (1999), the subject house was vacant for a number of years before he purchased it a few years ago. Though the house sat vacant for over 20 years, a number of original elements were somehow preserved. Due to Mr. Gayle's hard work, the J. Bruce Hain House has been restored to its original beauty. Through the restoration, the house retains the highest degree of integrity.

Archaeological Component

Although no formal archaeological survey had been conducted in association with the J. Bruce Hain House, there exists the potential for subsurface remains on the property.

VIII. Statement of Significance

Criterion C: Architecture

Built in 1913, the J. Bruce Hain House is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places based on Criterion C in the area of architecture as an excellent example of a Neo-Classical Revival residence in rural Alabama. Neo-Classical was a dominant style for domestic building throughout the country during the first half of the twentieth century. Neo-Classical had two principal waves of popularity; the first, from about 1900-1920, emphasized hipped roofs and elaborate, correct columns. The residence is also an exceptional example of the craftsmanship of two regionally prominent master builders, W.D. Rutledge and Thomas Franklin Pearson. The exterior elevations, interior spaces, original details and ornamentation retain a remarkably high degree of integrity. The J. Bruce Hain House constitutes the only example of Neo-Classical Revival architecture in Sardis and is one of the best residential examples of the Neo-Classical style in Alabama.

Historical Summary

J. Bruce Hain was the son of Valentine Hain, a German immigrant whose family had emigrated from Bavaria when he was just 14 years old. The Hain family settled in Pike County, Alabama. A member of the next generation, J. Bruce Hain was born in 1873 in Forest Home, Butler County, Alabama. Five years later, Valentine Hain moved his family to the Sardis community in Dallas County. There, in 1882, Valentine Hain purchased 160 acres of land and built a home. Following graduation from Marion Military Institute, Bruce Hain purchased his first land—600 acres in Sardis in 1899. Over the next four decades, he added 15,000 acres to his holdings (*Alabama Cattleman* 1998).

J. Bruce Hain was a well-known and respected planter and cattleman. He had the house built for his second wife, Ellen Mae Moore. The residence was the center of his large and successful cotton plantation. From the outset, cattle were part of the Hain enterprise; and the railroad met important transportation needs. Hain could load cattle on the L&N Railroad at Sardis and ship them to the New Orleans Stockyard. Growing cotton was a major segment of the Hain operation. In 1903, Bruce and his brother John built a cotton gin and plantation store, which expanded their holdings in the cotton business (the original gin later burned; the store and rebuilt cotton gin are located to the south of the residence). In addition, they owned a mercantile business. Eventually, Bruce Hain bought out his brother's interest in the company that was known as the J.B. Hain Company (*Alabama Cattleman* 1998).

Bruce Hain was instrumental in organizing the Selma Compress, a move intended to bring more cotton buyers to the local cotton market and obtain better prices than were possible as long as one larger buyer forced out the competition. Bruce became president of the organization soon after its founding, and he served in that capacity until his death in 1942.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

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Selma builders, W.D. Rutledge and Thomas Franklin Pearson, constructed the Hain House in 1913 for Mr. and Mrs. J. Bruce Hain. Agnes Chance, granddaughter of Thomas Franklin Pearson, states that the house was "built on a handshake" and that her grandfather rode his bicycle daily from Selma to Sardis (a distance of 10 miles) to work on the house. She also related that the oversized Corinthian columns were brought on the river and then by wagons to the construction site (Gayle 1999). No personal or work related history was found documenting the lives of the master builders, W.D. Rutledge and Thomas Franklin Pearson. One city directory from Selma referenced a Thomas Pearson and noted his occupation as "builder" (Polk City Directory 1920).

Edward Moore Hain and Bruce Valentine Hain (later a prominent attorney and state legislator) were born in the house and lived there along with Mr. Hain's older children by his first marriage to Sally Hardy Hain, Jesse Hardy Hain and Ethel Hain. After his second wife died, Bruce Hain married his third wife, Mary Bennett of Selma in 1929. After his death in 1942, she lived in the house until her death in 1963. After a vacancy of over 20 years, family again lives in the Hain House. Cecil McMath Gayle, Mary Hain's nephew, along with Kenneth Parker purchased the home from the Hain heirs and have restored the Hain House and make it their home.

IX. Bibliography

Gayle, Cecil M. Personal Interview. November 11, 1999.

Polk City Directory, Birmingham, Alabama, 1920.

"Who's Who In the Booths." *Alabama Cattleman*. Alabama Cattleman's Foundation, February 1988, page 76.

X. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The J. Bruce Hain House is bounded on the east by Alabama Highway 41 and County Road 30 to the south and includes 13 acres.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the Hain House, outbuildings, and ornamental yard that have historically been part of the Hain property and that maintain historic integrity. Those parcels of the cotton gin have been excluded because the property is no longer associated with the J. Bruce Hain House.