

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



Review

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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name Montgomery Building
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 187 North Church Street not for publication
city or town Spartanburg vicinity
state South Carolina code SC county Spartanburg code 083 zip code 29306

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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 at the following level(s) of significance:

___ national ___ statewide X local

Elizabeth M. Johnson 5/2/2011
Signature of certifying official Date

Elizabeth M. Johnson, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, South Carolina Department of Archives & History, Columbia, S.C.

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official Date

Title _____ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain) _____

Lois Delaney 5/25/11
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		district
		site
		structure
		object
1	0	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/Trade: Office Building

Recreation/Culture: Theater

Commerce/Trade: Office Building

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: Poured Concrete

walls: Limestone

Brick

roof: Single-Ply Membrane

other: Glass

Steel

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

Built in 1924, the Montgomery Building is a ten-story, nine-bay-wide Chicago skeletal frame construction skyscraper located at 187 North Church Street, in the heart of downtown Spartanburg, South Carolina. The building was designed by Lockwood Greene & Company, an architectural and engineering firm from Boston, Massachusetts, that played a key role in the early development of the textile industry in Spartanburg.

Narrative Description

The Church Street façade [west elevation] of the Montgomery Building is ten stories high and nine bays wide with a full basement level. The façade is limestone faced and features Italian Renaissance Revival detailing. The third and tenth floors have triple-window bays with decorative bas-relief Renaissance Revival pilasters between the window bays. Above the bays on these levels is a band of decorative bas-relief molding with a half-medallion design. These bands of molding are separated between each of the nine sets of window bays on the third and tenth levels by a bas-relief square panel. The fourth through ninth floors have only coupled window bays. Main entrances are located at the second and eighth bays of the main level and feature a slightly arched, decorated surrounds, inset entries. Both of these bays feature a high level of decoration continuing through all ten floors. On the second level, the main entrances are flanked by Renaissance Revival capitals, and though the flanking walls beneath these capitals does not project, the wall area is suggestive of classical pilasters. A row of six decorative medallions is between the first and second levels at each entrance. Each entrance is deeply inset and features above the double-leaf doorways a paneled and crested tablet with "Montgomery Building" upon it. Each portal's ceiling is coffered with a large central panel containing a decorative medallion. On the fourth level, a decorative bas-relief featuring an urn filled with fruit is located on each side of the main entrances. Between the ninth and tenth levels are decorative buttress caps on either side of the second and eighth bays. The windows between these buttresses are decorated with metalwork on the tops of the windows. On the parapet above the tenth floor is a crest featuring the letter "M" in the center of the second and eighth bays. The parapet above the other bays of the building features a row of three bas-relief square panels alternating between two different designs.

The north elevation consists of two elements, the two-story theater on the left end of the building and the three bays wide office tower on the right. The central bay of the office tower is a wide Chicago bay on the fourth through ninth floors. The office tower features much of the same Renaissance Revival detailing as the west elevation, including the decorative pilasters between the window bays of the third and tenth levels, the buttress caps between the ninth and tenth levels and the half-medallion molding and bas-relief panels above the window bays of the third level.

The parapet features a set of two bas-relief square panels above the first and third bays and a rectangular decorative bas-relief above the wide central bay. On either side of the central bay on the fourth level is the same bas-relief urn found on the fourth level of the west elevation. In 1984, a metal fire escape was added to the north elevation.

The east elevation consists of two elements, the theater on the first and second floors and the office tower on the third through tenth floors. This elevation is sixteen bays wide. Each end of this façade

has a limestone return. The main façade is painted brick. In the early 1970s, a glass canopy was added to the east elevation at the center door, along with a corridor through the theater to the center lobby area of the building.

The south elevation is a mirror of the north, the only exception being that it has seven bays on the first and second floors. The third through the ninth floors are three bays wide with a wide Chicago bay in the center. The two-story theater is located on the right side of the building with the office tower to the left. The south elevation features the same Renaissance Revival detailing as the north elevation, including the bas-relief pilasters on the third and tenth levels, the buttress caps between the ninth and tenth levels and the bas-relief patterning on the parapet.

The rear area of the first two floors of the building houses a theater that has much of the original detailing still intact. The front area of these floors contains storefronts on the first floor and offices on the second level. The remaining levels of the building house offices with a central, double-loaded corridor and restrooms located on each level. There is a central elevator and stairway that both lead to the main lobby of the building.

From the front of the building, there is an entry leading to an arcade on the second bay from each end of the building. These are connected with a cross corridor. The entry on the St. John Street end of the building goes all the way through the building and exits at the rear. The walls of these arcades are made of a buff color marble, some with grey panels on them and about a fourteen inch green marble base. Storefronts with large windows a door and transoms are located along the arcades as well. Remnants of bronze colored column capitals are visible along these arcades, as are the slightly arched and paneled ceilings.

The theater is accessed from the arcade on the St. John Street end of the building. The two-story lobby area includes an original wrought iron railing on the second floor. The ceiling of the main seating area of the theater is slightly arched and features an ornate metal grille in the center of the space. There is a balcony that has some of the original stained glass lights still hanging underneath. The proscenium arch still shows the 1924 color scheme on the rope and panel detailing all around the arch. The ceiling nearest the proscenium arch is slightly arched and features a large field of panels or coffers. Decorative pilasters with Composite order capitals, plaster panels and other decorative motifs are still visible and present within the theater space.

The building's historic windows were replaced in the 1970s, and several cosmetic changes were made to the arcade and other public spaces, including the historic theater space. A rehabilitation of the building, with the federal investment tax credits in view, is planned by the current owner/developer.

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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Period of Significance (justification)

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Architecture _____
- Commerce _____
- Entertainment/Recreation _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Period of Significance

1924-1958

Significant Dates

1924

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Lockwood, Greene, & Company

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria)

The Montgomery Building, located at 187 North Church Street, in the center of downtown Spartanburg, South Carolina, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in the Areas of Significance for Commerce and Entertainment/Recreation for its association with the commercial and entertainment history of Spartanburg from 1924 to 1958, including its association with the development of the post-1920s textile industry and with the Montgomery family, textile leaders in the South for more than 150 years. It is also eligible for listing under Criterion C in the Area of Significance for Architecture as an excellent example of a Chicago skeletal frame construction skyscraper with a highly developed limestone facing, including more than 22,900 square feet of limestone-faced area on its western elevation.

Narrative Statement of Significance (provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance)

Commerce

The high rise or elevator building started in Spartanburg in the early twentieth century. The majority of these buildings were hotels, a direct result of increased rail traffic due to the expansion of the textile industry in the upstate of South Carolina. In 1908, the Gresham Hotel (later the Morgan Hotel), a seven story wood frame building with exterior load bearing walls located near the Union Depot on Magnolia Street was built. In 1916, the seven-story Cleveland Hotel was built on Morgan Square, followed by six-story Franklin Hotel in 1920. There was a lack of office space in Spartanburg, and so in 1913, the Chapman Building was constructed in the Chicago Style of Architecture. It was eight stories and was designed by Julius F. Harder of New York City, architect for the Palmetto Building in Columbia, South Carolina [1912-1913].¹

In the early 1920s, modern office building space was still scarce in Spartanburg and the town was experiencing a new growth era. A group of local men decided to organize a company to build and operate a modern ten-story office building. It was to be of fireproof construction and house a movie theater and stores on the ground floor with offices above. Because descendants of Captain John Montgomery, the founder of Spartan Mills, took a leading part in the project, the building was called the Montgomery Building.² The property on North Church Street where the Montgomery Building stands today was originally the site of the Captain John H. Montgomery House, located at North Church and Elm Streets. Captain Montgomery's three sons, Victor M. Montgomery, Walter S. Montgomery and Ben W. Montgomery, received the property from the estate of their father upon his death, and in May of 1924, the Montgomery brothers transferred the property's title to Montgomery Building, Inc.³

Other well-known tenants flocked to the Montgomery Building. Many were textile companies—a testament to the Montgomery family's influence in the field. Pacolet Manufacturing Company, Royal

¹ *Manufacturer's Record*, 13 February 1913, p. 69.

² Samuel B. Lincoln, *Lockwood Greene: The History of an Engineering Business, 1832-1958* (Brattleboro, Vt.: The Stephen Greene Press, 1960), pp. 482-484.

³ Deed of Sale from Victor M. Montgomery, W. S. Montgomery and Ben W. Montgomery to Montgomery Building, Inc., 23 May 1924, Spartanburg County, South Carolina, Deed Book 7-A, 86. Register of Mesne Conveyance, Spartanburg County Courthouse, Spartanburg, S.C.

Manufacturing Company, the South Carolina Cotton Manufacturers Association, Arcadia Mills, Carolina Cotton Company, Inman Mills, American Spinning Company, Florence Mills and Deering Milliken Mills were all tenants in the building at various times during its history. There were also many other cotton brokers and factories who had offices in the Montgomery Building.

The city's reception of the proposed building was positive. In the first week of October 1923, an article ran in *The Spartanburg Herald* stating that \$325,000 in building stock had been raised. But mounting costs in the building's completion required more investment from the city's residents. Anyone could purchase stock—in fact during a finance committee meeting it was said, "If those who have money had subscribed as liberally as those with small means the entire fund necessary to erect the building would in hand." The residents of Spartanburg apparently felt very strongly about this modern "skyscraper." By October 28, 1923, a large scale ad ran on the front page of *The Spartanburg Herald* with the Montgomery Building placed front and center. It was the pièce de résistance of the newly developed North Church Street commercial corridor; this area was touted as a "popular trading center of a rapidly growing city" and that shoppers could count on the managers of stores in this area to be "aggressive and progressive."

The Montgomery Building continued to be a popular business address until the 1980s. As the textile industry continued to flounder, those offices were closed and tenants began vacating the building. Businesses began building their own buildings or renting spaces in stand alone buildings. During the 1990s and into the new millennium, tenants continued to vacate the Montgomery Building. WSPA housed some its offices and a satellite broadcasting studio in the building into the early 2000s. When the building went into foreclosure in 2007, the remaining tenants vacated. The offices and theater are still vacant today, but the current owners have plans to redevelop the space. In fact, in a downtown master plan commissioned by the City of Spartanburg in 2008, the building was cited "as a historic landmark critical to the fabric of downtown." The Montgomery Building is one of the few surviving, and much loved relics from Spartanburg's new age of business and commerce.

Entertainment

Not only did the Montgomery Building house business offices, but also a theatre/auditorium space, and a radio station. When plans for construction of the building were announced local newspapers had an eight column, page-one headline "Ten Story Skyscraper Will Cost Over Million Dollars." (a secondary headline noted the death of President Warren G. Harding). The article states that "the auditorium feature of the structure will probably prove one of the most interesting and popular things to citizens of Spartanburg.....Spartanburg has no auditorium or legitimate theater for several years and it has been felt that this was one of the city's greatest needs."⁴

The history of theaters in Spartanburg is long and varied. This history began with the building of an opera house in the 1880s. This seven hundred seat venue brought a range of musical acts, comedy tours, and acting troupes to Spartanburg, and often the theatre would sell out of seats.⁵

But by the turn of the century, other theatres were opening their doors to Spartanburg in order to take advantage of touring Vaudeville acts that were all the rage throughout the country. The Harris

⁴ Vernon Foster with Walter S. Montgomery, Sr., *Spartanburg: Facts, Reminiscences, Folklore*. (Spartanburg: The Reprint Company, 1998), p. 412.

⁵ Marion Peter Holt, *Magical Places: The Story of Spartanburg's Theatres and Their Entertainments, 1900-1950* (Spartanburg: Hub City Writers Project, 2004), p. 15.

Theatre stood across the street from the future location of the Montgomery Building. Built in 1907, it was one of the upstate's finest and most advanced theatres. It also boasted the largest stage in the south. It remained the showplace of Spartanburg until 1920, wherein it was condemned and the interior razed. The building was shored up and used as retail for decades until half of the building was demolished to accommodate a drive-thru bank. The Grand (1910) was also a major player in the vaudeville stage business before converting to movie house in 1915.⁶

Traditional theatres were not the only form of entertainment springing up in Spartanburg. With the advent of moving pictures, nickelodeons were being built in rapid succession. Some of the more popular ones were The Magic (1905) and The Fairyland (1905), The Electric (1908), and The Lyric (1909). As movie technology progressed and began more popular, many of these small theatres were abandoned for more modern movie houses. The Lester (or later The Strand) was the dream house of Lawrence Lester, Jr. Built in 1913, it was the premier movie house in Spartanburg for many years. Lester had been the first to bring electric pictures to Spartanburg and was constantly selling off his old theatres to create new spaces. Even though Lester sold the building in 1915, the theatre continued operating for another 33 years.⁷

When the Montgomery Building was constructed, it brought yet another venue to Spartanburg. Called The Montgomery originally, the auditorium was the first live show space to grace Spartanburg since the closing of The Harris in 1920. The elaborate theatre opened with little fanfare but featured an interior box office, thirty-six foot wide proscenium, chandeliers, and a large balcony. What kept this theatre open so long was the management's ability to adapt to changing times. When motion pictures were introduced in 1927, The Montgomery became Spartanburg's prime destination for first-run motion pictures. When the theater changed hands in 1932, it became known as The Carolina. A brand new marquee with flashing light bulbs was installed, and remained for decades afterwards. A weeklong engagement of *Gone With the Wind* played at The Carolina following the Atlanta premiere by only six weeks. Moviegoers lined up across the theater lobby and up the N. Church Street sidewalk in front of the Montgomery Building and Central Methodist Church for each performance. Due to the theater's versatility, live performances were still hosted in the auditorium. Elvis Presley stopped in the city in February 1956 to play the six-hundred seat theatre.⁸

While The Carolina would remain open until the 1970s, an ill advised refurbishment removed its iconic marquee and many of its classic Art Deco fixtures and decorations. The theater is shuttered to the public now, but is the only historic movie theater remaining in Spartanburg.⁹

The Montgomery Building also housed Spartanburg's first commercial radio station. WSPA was launched in 1930 on the AM dial and is the longest running in the state. The station broadcasted from studios on the top floor of the building.¹⁰ Radio broadcasts were an extremely important in that the area surrounding Spartanburg was largely rural. For the first time, people were able to hear news and live broadcasts of events. WSPA continued to grow with the times, advancing as each new technology was introduced. In 1946, WSPA-FM signed on. In 1956, WSPA launched a television station and began broadcasting from downtown Spartanburg. Then in 1961, WSPA-FM was the first

⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 90.

⁷ *Ibid.*, pp. 88-93.

⁸ Lynne Shackleford, "Downtown Landmark Could See Renewal." *Spartanburg Herald-Journal* (Spartanburg, S.C.), September 8, 2008. Accessed April 8, 2011.

⁹ Holt, p. 101.

¹⁰ Foster, p. 412.

radio station in the southeast to broadcast in stereo. WSPA is still in existence today, although it has been divided up and sold to different corporations. WSPA-TV is still broadcasting from its original home on Channel 7 and is owned by the Media General Corporation. WSPA-FM is now known today as Magic 98.9, and WSPA-AM is under the call letters WORD.¹¹

Architecture

Lockwood Greene & Company, an architecture and engineering firm from Boston, Massachusetts, designed the Montgomery Building in 1923. They used the Chicago skeletal frame method of construction. This method was developed after the Great Fire of Chicago, which occurred on October 8, 1871. The leading inventors and designers to begin this method were Henry Bessemer, William LeBaron Jenney, George A. Fuller, Daniel Hudson Burnham, and John Wellborn Root.

Lockwood Greene & Company played a key role in the development of the early Spartanburg County cotton mill industry. Between 1873 and 1911 the firm engineered and built over fifty cotton processing mills in the state.¹² Lockwood Greene's connection to Spartanburg began in 1882 when Captain John Montgomery hired the firm to design a mill in Pacolet for Spartan Mills. After designing this first mill, the firm designed several Spartan Mills operations, as well as mills in Clifton and Whitney. By 1923, the firm was designing so many projects in Spartanburg and the surrounding area that it decided to move its southern headquarters from Atlanta to Spartanburg. The firm opened its office temporarily in the Andrews Law Building until construction on the Montgomery Building was complete. Lockwood Greene owned one seventh of the total shares in the building and was a tenant from 1924 until 1966.¹³

In addition to the many mills Lockwood Greene designed before moving their headquarters to Spartanburg, there were many other significant projects commissioned while Lockwood Greene operated from the Montgomery Building. Some of these were First Presbyterian Church (1923-24), Mary Black Clinic (1923-24), Aug. W. Smith Co. Department Store (1925), two new Schools (1928 & 1938), Spartanburg Memorial Auditorium (1947), Additions to the Spartanburg County Courthouse (1929), Clubhouse at Spartanburg Country Club (1930) and various residences in Converse Heights (1924).

The Montgomery Building was the tallest building in Spartanburg until the 1950s. At that time, the Schuyler Building and the Archibald Rutledge Building were constructed in the dressed down aesthetic of the Modernist movement. They were constructed as apartments then and continue to serve that function today. In the 1980s, the eighteen story BB&T Building was constructed. Still known today by that name, the building was only inhabited by the bank for a few short years before becoming the corporate headquarters for the Denny's food chain. Nevertheless, the Montgomery Building remains an iconic part of the Spartanburg skyline, a lone testament to the city's early age of tall building construction.

¹¹ "SCBA at 60," South Carolina Broadcasters Association, accessed April 8, 2011, <http://www.scba.net/documents/HistorySectionforWebsite.pdf>.

¹² John E. Wells and Robert E. Dalton, *The South Carolina Architects, 1885-1935: A Biographical Dictionary*. (Richmond: New South Architectural Press, 1992), p. 107.

¹³ Betsy Wakefield Teter, ed., *Textile Town: Spartanburg County, South Carolina*. (Spartanburg: Hub City Writers Project, 2002), pp. 72-73.

Select Bibliography

Unpublished Sources

Spartanburg County Deeds, Register of Mesne Conveyance, Spartanburg County Courthouse, Spartanburg, S.C.

Published Sources

Manufacturer's Record, 13 February 1913.

Edgar, Walter B., ed. *The South Carolina Encyclopedia*. Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 2006.

Foster, Vernon, ed., with Walter S. Montgomery, Sr. *Spartanburg: Facts, Reminiscences, Folklore*. Compiled Spartanburg: The Reprint Company, 1998.

Holt, Marion Peter. *Magical Places: The Story of Spartanburg's Theatres and Their Entertainments, 1900-1950*. Spartanburg: Hub City Writers Project, 2004.

Lincoln, Samuel B. *Lockwood Greene: The History of an Engineering Business, 1932-1958*. Brattleboro, Vt.: The Stephen Greene Press, 1960.

Shackleford, Lynne. "Downtown Landmark Could See Renewal." *Spartanburg Herald-Journal* (Spartanburg, S.C.), 8 September 2008.

Teter, Betsy Wakefield, ed. *Textile Town: Spartanburg County, South Carolina*. Spartanburg: Hub City Writers Project, 2002.

Wells, John E., and Robert E. Dalton. *The South Carolina Architects, 1885-1935: A Biographical Dictionary*. Richmond: New South Architectural Press, 1992.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

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: **Spartanburg County Public Library, Spartanburg, S.C.**

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.55 acres
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	<u>17</u>	<u>414831</u>	<u>3867917</u>	3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

The boundary of the nominated property is shown as the black line marked "Montgomery Building" on the accompanying Spartanburg County plat, dated 21 September 2005, drawn at a scale of 1' = 80'.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The boundary is restricted to the historic Montgomery Building and its immediate surroundings.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Martin E. Meek and Angie Crowley, with the assistance of the SHPO staff
organization Campbell Meek & Associates, Architects, Inc. date 2 May 2011
street & number P.O. Box 3028 telephone (864) 909-3373 (Meek)
city or town Spartanburg state SC zip code 29304
e-mail

Property Owner

Robert P. Grammen
9180 Galleria Court, Suite 600
Naples, FL 34109
(239) 449-1811

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive black and white photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street

City or Vicinity: Spartanburg

County: Spartanburg County State: South Carolina

Photographer: Martin E. Meek

Date Photographed: September 2009

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

1. Church Street Elevation
2. North Elevation
3. Church Street Elevation, Entrance Detail
4. St. John Street Elevation
5. St. John Street Elevation and Rear Elevation
6. Church Street Elevation, Bay Window Configuration
7. Church Street Elevation, Bay Window Configuration
8. Detail of Bas Relief Ornaments
9. Church Street Entrance Detail
10. Church Street Elevation, Capital Detail
11. Arcade, Interior View
12. Arcade, Interior View
13. Arcade, Detail of Pegasus Capital
14. Arcade, Interior View
15. Arcade, Interior View
16. Theater Lobby, First Floor
17. Theater Lobby, Balcony Level
18. Theater Lobby, Second Floor Ceiling Trim
19. Theater, Ventilator Grill Detail
20. Theater, Ventilator Grill Detail
21. Theater Lobby, Stained Glass Light Fixture Under First Floor Balcony
22. Theater Interior
23. Theater, Proscenium Arch and Polychrome Decorated Panels
24. Theater, Proscenium Arch and Polychrome Decorated Panels

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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

LEGEND:

- 1/2" IRON PIN SET = ○
- 1/2" IRON PIN FOUND = ●
- UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED =
- NAIL FOUND = ▲
- P.K. NAIL SET = △
- CONCRETE = [hatched pattern]
- FENCE = - - -
- POWER POLE = ○
- SET BACK LINE = - - -
- OVERHEAD POWER = [line with cross-ticks]
- RIGHT OF WAY = [line with cross-ticks]
- ELECTRICAL MANHOLE = ⊕
- TELEPHONE MANHOLE = ⊙
- SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE = ⊕
- STORM DRAIN MANHOLE = ⊕
- LIGHT/SIGNAL POLE = □
- WATER VALVE = ⊕
- GAS VALVE = ⊕
- LIGHT POLE = ○

PLT-2005-05663
 Recorded 1 Pages on 12/21/2005 1:12:14 PM
 Recording Fee: \$10.00 Documentary Stamp: \$0.00
 Office of Registrar of Deeds, Spartanburg, S.C.
 Stephen Ford, Registrar

GRAMLING

URUS SURVEYING
 TEL: (864) 672-2157 INC.
 FAX: (864) 672-9357

LINE	LENGTH	BEARING
LI	13.11	NGS'06'06"E

NOTES:

- SURVEY IS VALID ONLY IF PLOT HAS ORIGINAL SEAL AND SIGNATURE OF SURVEYOR.
- ENCLAS AS SPECIFICALLY STATED OR SHOWN ON THIS PLAT, THIS SURVEY DOES NOT PURPORT TO REFLECT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING WHICH MAY BE APPLICABLE TO THE SUBJECT REAL ESTATE, ESTABLISHED OTHER THAN PREVIOUS EASEMENTS THAT WERE VISIBLE AT THE TIME OF MAKING OF THIS SURVEY: BUILDING SETBACK LINES, RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS, SUBDIVISION METEYINGS, ZONING OR OTHER LAND-USE REGULATIONS, AND ANY OTHER FACTS THAT AN ACCURATE AND COMPLETE FIELD SEARCH MAY DISCLOSE.
- THIS SURVEY DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A TITLE SEARCH BY SURVEYOR.
- THE SURVEY SHOWS HEREON REFLECTS THE ABOVE RECORDED RECORDS.
- ACCORDING TO AMERICAS FLOOD AND COMMUNITY PANEL #50181, THIS PROPERTY IS IN FLOOD ZONE "C".
- ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE IN APPROX. LOCATION. SOME MANHOLES WERE UNABLE TO BE LOCATED DUE TO HEAVY TRAFFIC.
- CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY COMMITMENT #9388MB DATED 10/07/05 AT 8:50 AM.
- THIS PROPERTY IS IN A ZONE B-2 (THERE ARE NO SETBACK LINES IN THIS ZONE).

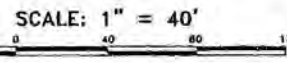
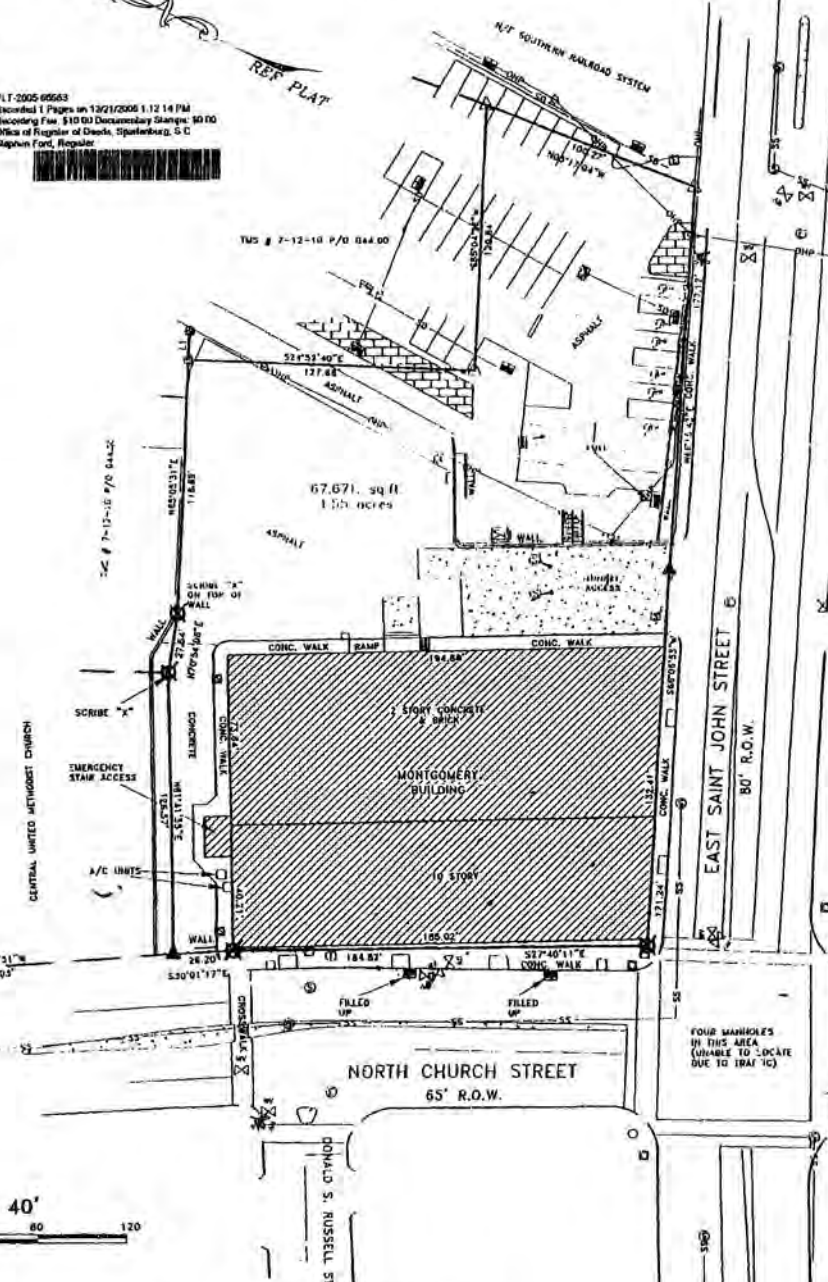
LOCATION MAP N.T.S.

REFERENCE:
 PLAT BY THIS OFFICE FOR RENAISSANCE PARK, INC. DATED AUGUST 9, 1998.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

BEGINNING AT A SCRIBE "X" AT THE CORNER OF NORTH CHURCH STREET AND EAST SAINT JOHN STREET AND RUNNING WITH NORTH CHURCH STREET 142°20'11"W 184.92' TO A POINT MARKED SCRIBE "X", THENCE S00°04'E 27.24' TO A POINT MARKED SCRIBE "X" ON TOP OF WALL; THENCE N85°00'31"E 118.89', THENCE S24°52'40"E 127.80' TO A P.K. NAIL SET; THENCE S55°04'26"W 120.84' TO P.K. NAIL SET; THENCE N02°17'04"W 109.27' TO A P.K. NAIL SET; THENCE N07°10'45"W 177.15' TO A P.K. NAIL FOUND; THENCE CONTINUING S64°05'51"W 131.34' TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING CONTAINING 1.33 ACRES.

NO.	DATE	ADDED LEGAL DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION	BY
1	10/26/05			



TO: MONTGOMERY BUILDING, LLC, CYPRESS LENDING GROUP, LTD., AND CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS MAP OR PLAT AND THE SURVEY ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH "MINIMUM STANDARD DETAIL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALTA/ACSM LAND TITLE SURVEYS," JOINTLY ESTABLISHED AND ADOPTED BY ALTA, ACSM AND NSPS IN 1993, AND INCLUDES ITEMS 1, 4, 6, 11, 13, 15 OF TABLE "A" THERE OF. PURSUANT TO THE ACCURACY STANDARDS AS ADOPTED BY ALTA, NSPS, AND ACSM AND IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF THIS CERTIFICATION, UNDERSIGNED FURTHER CERTIFIES THAT PROPER FIELD PROCEDURES, INSTRUMENTATION AND ADEQUATE SURVEY PERSONNEL WERE EMPLOYED IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE RESULTS COMPARABLE TO THOSE OBTAINED IN THE "MINIMUM ANGLE, DISTANCE AND CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR SURVEY MEASUREMENTS WHICH CONTROL LAND BOUNDARIES FOR ALTA/ACSM LAND TITLE SURVEYS."

DATE: 10-26-05

Jason Haltiwanger (SEAL)
 REGISTRATION NO. 15418

APPROVED THIS 24 DAY OF Dec 20 05
 CITY OF SPARTANBURG PLANNING COMMISSION
 BY *Steph R. Sullivan* SECRETARY

ALTA SURVEY FOR:
MONTGOMERY BUILDING, LLC

I HEREBY STATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION, AND BELIEF, THE SURVEY SHOWN HEREON WAS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MINIMUM STANDARD MANUAL FOR THE PRACTICE OF LAND SURVEYING IN SOUTH CAROLINA, AND MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS "A" SURVEY AS SPECIFIED THEREIN. THE EASEMENTS SHOWN ARE THOSE THAT ARE SHOWN AND SHOWN AND THERE ARE NO ENCUMBRANCES OR PROJECTIONS OTHER THAN SHOWN HEREON. ALL NECESSARY MORMENTS HAVE BEEN DETAILLED AND THE AREA HAS BEEN BENCHMARKED BY THE COORDINATE METHOD.		LOCATION: N. CHURCH ST. & E. ST. JOHN ST.	DRAWN BY: LENA M.
		BLOCK MAP NO.: P/O 7-12-10-044.00	
		DATE: 21 SEPTEMBER 2005	
		JOB NO. 05-2633	
COUNTY/STATE SPARTANBURG, S.C.		GRAMLING BROS. SURVEYING INC. P.O. BOX 389 GRAMLING, SC 29140	
FIELD BY: JASON HALTIWANGER			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Montgomery Building

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: SOUTH CAROLINA, Spartanburg

DATE RECEIVED: 6/25/08 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 7/14/08
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 7/29/08 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/08/08
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 08000760

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 8/4/08 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

See return sheet

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
Return - Patrick Adams

RECOM./CRITERIA A & C
REVIEWER Lisa DeLune DISCIPLINE hist.
TELEPHONE _____ DATE 8/4/08

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

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service National Register of Historic Places

Comments Evaluation/Return Sheet

Property Name: Montgomery Building
Property Location: Spartanburg, Spartanburg County, SC
Reference Number: 08000760
Date of Return: August 4, 2008

Reason for Return: The Montgomery Building nomination is being returned for technical corrections and additional information needs regarding the Function or Use, Areas of Significance (AOS), Statement of Significance (SOS), and Photo Quality. The following must be addressed for this nomination to be considered acceptable:

Section 6. Under Function or Use, the nomination lists only the category. Please add the appropriate Subcategory from the Data Categories as found on pages 20-23 of the National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register Registration Form*.

Section 8. Besides Architecture and Commerce, the nomination also indicates an AOS of Industry. However, the fact that many textile companies and cotton brokers had their offices in the Montgomery Building supports the nomination's significance under Commerce rather than Industry.

On page 5, the nomination includes a paragraph on the Carolina Theater and the WSPA broadcasting studios. You may want to provide additional context on this important theater and Spartanburg's first commercial radio station and add Entertainment as an AOS. The quote on page 5 and 6 stating, "The auditorium feature of the structure will probably prove one of the most interesting and popular things to citizens of Spartanburg." Was the auditorium design to serve both as a movie theater and civic auditorium space? How did the Carolina Theater fit

within this 1920s time period? Was it the only major theater/auditorium space for many years and was it one of the most “popular things to citizens of Spartanburg?” When did it close? Similar context information could be provided on the radio station.

On page 6, the nomination indicates “the height level of steel framed buildings in Spartanburg was brought to a new level with the construction of the ten-story Montgomery Building.” Was this the tallest commercial building in the city and for how long? Did it become the most sought after business address for commercial offices/retail purposes? Did this type of construction and the early 1920s growth era quickly encourage other commercial developments that surpassed this building in height and prominence?

Photographs

The digital photographs are done in an incorrect pixel range and produce a poor quality image. The minimum range is 1600 x 1200 pixels at 300 ppi or larger. Refer to the current photo policy on the NPS web site for more information: <http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/policyexpansion.htm>.

Please call me at 202-354-2239, or e-mail at <lisa_deline@nps.gov> if you have any questions.

Lisa Deline, Historian
National Register of Historic Places
August 4, 2008

RECEIVED 2280

JUN 25 2008

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 National Register Bulletin 38. Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (formerly 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. Do not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, material, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (Form 10-900-a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

Historic name Montgomery Building

Other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 187 North Church Street not for publication _____

city or town Spartanburg vicinity _____

state South Carolina code SC county Spartanburg code 083 zip code 29306

3. State/Federal Agency/Tribal Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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.)

Rodger E. Stroup 6/23/08
Signature and title of certifying official Date
Rodger E. Stroup, State Historic Preservation Officer, S.C. Department of Archives and History, Columbia, S.C.

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government _____

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 or Tribal government

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):	_____	_____

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY NAME: Montgomery Building

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: SOUTH CAROLINA, Spartanburg

DATE RECEIVED: 5/13/11 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/28/11
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 08000760

DETAILED EVALUATION:

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 5/25/11 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*Comm. bldg. in Spartanburg also included
popular radio station. AOS: Architecture
Commerce + entertainment. Local level.
POS: 1924-1958.*

RECOM./CRITERIA AOC

REVIEWER Lisa Dene

DISCIPLINE Historic

TELEPHONE _____

DATE 5/25/11

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



1. The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Church Street Elevation



2.

The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

North Elevation



3.

The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Church Street Elevation, Entrance Detail



4.

The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

St. John Street Elevation



5. The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

St. John Street Elevation & Rear Elevation



6.

The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Church Street Elevation, Bay Window Configuration



7.

The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Church Street Elevation, Bay Window Configuration



8.

The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Detail of Bas Relief Ornaments



9. The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Church Street Entrance Detail



10. The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Church Street Elevation, Capital Detail



11.

The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Arcade, Interior View



12. The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Arcade, Interior View



13. The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Arcade, Detail of Pegasus Capital



14. The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Arcade, Interior View



15. The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Arcade, Interior View



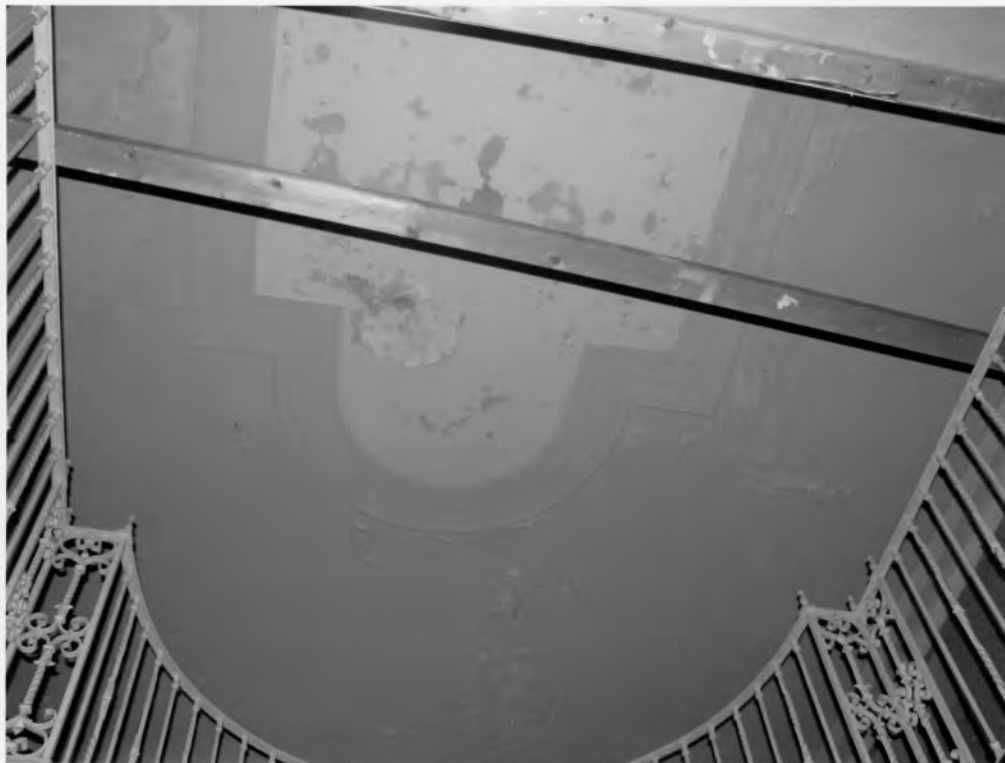
16. The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Theater Lobby, First Floor



17. The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Theater Lobby, Balcony Level



18. The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Theater Lobby, Second Floor Ceiling Trim



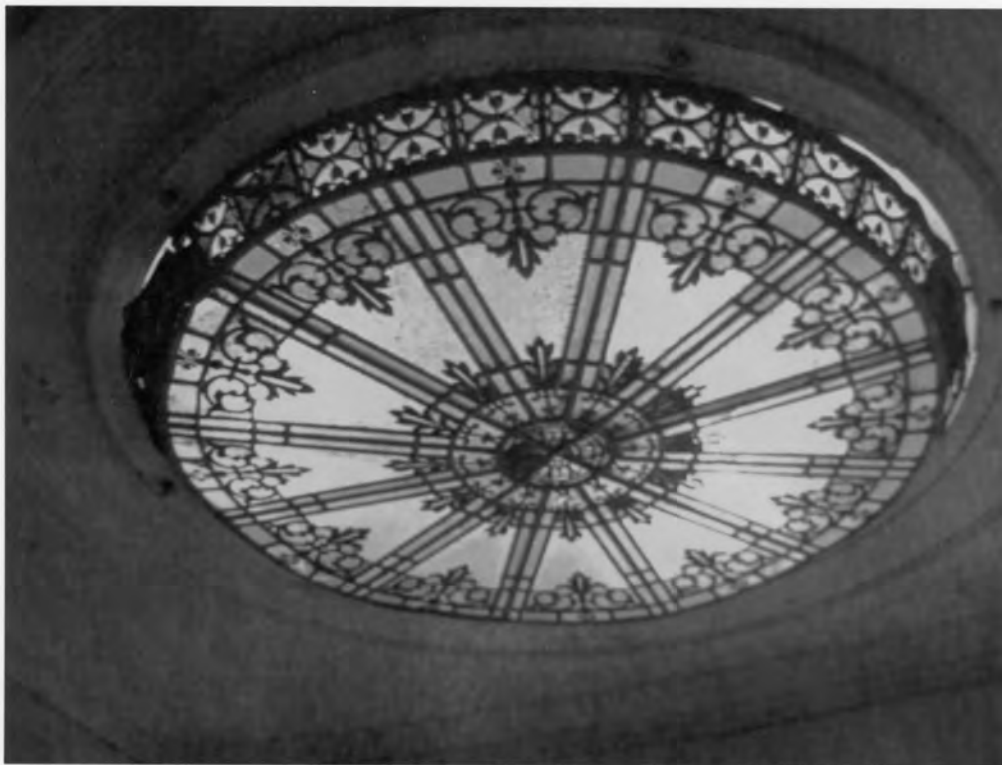
19. The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Theater, Ventilator Grill Detail



20. The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Theater, Ventilator Grill Detail



21. The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Theater Lobby, Stained Glass Light Fixture Under First Floor Balcony



22. The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Theater Interior



23.

The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Theater, Proscenium Arch and Polychrome Decorated Panels



24. The Montgomery Building
187 North Church Street, Spartanburg
Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Theater, Proscenium Arch and Polychrome Decorated Panels



PRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY CONTROL BY USGS, NOS/NOAA, AND SOUTH CAROLINA GEODETIC SURVEY COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN 1976 FIELD CHECKED 1977 MAP EDITED 1978 PROJECTION LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC GRID: 1000-METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR ZONE 17 10,000-FOOT STATE GRID TICKS SOUTH CAROLINA, NORTH ZONE UTM GRID DECLINATION 032 WEST 1983 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION 4 WEST VERTICAL DATUM NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 HORIZONTAL DATUM 1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM To place on the predicted North American Datum of 1983, move the projection lines as shown by dashed corner ticks (10 meters west and 15 meters south) There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of any Federal and State Reservations shown on this map Gray tint indicates area in which selected buildings are shown

PROVISIONAL MAP Produced from original manuscript drawings. Information shown as of date of field check



SCALE 1:24 000 CONTOUR INTERVAL 3 METERS CENTRAL ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.1 METER OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST METER To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808 To convert feet to meters multiply by .3048

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092



QUADRANGLE LOCATION table with 8 columns and 2 rows of numbers.

CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS IN METERS ROAD LEGEND Improved Road Unimproved Road Trail Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

SPARTANBURG, S. C. PROVISIONAL EDITION 1983 34081-H8-TM-024





Friday, 20 June 2008

Dr. Janet Matthews
Keeper, National Register of Historic Places
U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
1201 Eye (I) Street, NW, 8th Floor
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Dr. Matthews:

Enclosed is the National Register nomination for the Montgomery Building, in Spartanburg County, South Carolina, recently approved by the South Carolina State Board of Review.

We are now submitting this nomination for formal listing in the Register.

If I may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at the address below, call me at (803) 896-6182, fax me at (803) 896-6167, or e-mail me at power@scdah.state.sc.us. I hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

J. Tracy Power
Historian and National Register Co-Coordinator
State Historic Preservation Office



Monday, 2 May 2011

Ms. Carol Shull
Interim Keeper, National Register of Historic Places
U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
1201 Eye (I) Street, NW, 8th Floor
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

Here are the National Register nominations for the Montgomery Building in Spartanburg County, and the Ashwood School Gymnasium and Auditorium in Lee County, South Carolina, submitted to the National Park Service for listing in the Register in June 2008 and October 2009, respectively, and returned to us for revisions and clarifications in August 2008 and November 2009, respectively.

We have made the revisions requested by our reviewer and are now resubmitting these nominations for formal listing in the Register.

If I may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at the address below, call me at (803) 896-6182, fax me at (803) 896-6167, or e-mail me at power@scdah.state.sc.us. I hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Tracy Power".

J. Tracy Power
Historian and National Register Co-Coordinator
State Historic Preservation Office