

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received NOV 7 1985
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Huntington Downtown Historic District

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 3rd Avenue/8th Street corner to 3rd Avenue/10th Street to 5&1/2 Avenue/10th St. to 5&1/2 Ave./8th Street to 5th — not for publication
city, town Ave./7th St. to 7th Street/4th Ave. to 4th Ave./8th St. to 3rd Ave./8th St. — vicinity of Huntington
state West Virginia code 54 county Cabell code 011

3. Classification

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership

street & number

city, town — vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Cabell County Courthouse

street & number Corner of 5th Avenue and 8th Street

city, town Huntington, state West Virginia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Historic Survey of Huntington I & II has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1983/1984 federal state county local

depository for survey records The Department of Culture & History

city, town Charleston state West Virginia

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Huntington, West Virginia is located in the extreme western portion of Cabell County. The city which occupies a niche in the dissected Allegheny-Cumberland Plateau, is linear in shape approximately 9 miles in length and 2 miles in width. Most of the city occupies the south bank flood plain of the Ohio River between its confluence with the Guyandotte and Big Sandy Rivers. The city is bounded on the south by rolling hills with elevations up to 900 feet. The 560 feet above sea level, approximately 50 feet above the normal pool elevation of the Ohio River.

The boundary of the proposed Downtown Huntington Historic District is: Third Avenue, between Eighth and Tenth Street; Fifth Avenue, between Eighth Street and Tenth Street, Eighth Street between Third Avenue and Fifth Avenue; and Tenth Street between Third and Fifth Avenue; and the block containing the Cabell County Court House (see attached map). The above described area contains under 20 percent intrusive or unsympathetic elements (modern buildings, insensitive alterations, empty lots, etc.)

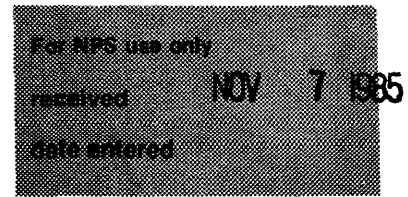
Research reveals that the first building phase of downtown Huntington during the 1870's and 1880's was one of wood frame construction. A series of fires in the downtown during the last two decades of the century destroyed many buildings and new construction after that date consisted of brick and cut stone. The Davis Opera House (1884) and Nasser Building (1914) exhibit Renaissance Revival elements. The Broh Building (1889), and Frederick Hotel (1906) illustrate both Italianite and Renaissance features, characteristic of the building period. Tudor arch design was also observed in some construction such as the M.D. Angel Building (1880). Beaux Arts Classicism was observed in the Cabell County Courthouse (ca. 1901). The Reuschlein Building (1927), typical of relatively recent construction along Fourth Avenue, exhibits combinations of Renaissance Revival and Baroque design.

Construction during and after the turn of the Twentieth Century in the downtown consisted of ornate upraised Lotharingian crosses and squares and cornices of moulded fascia and soffia, dentils, and friezes. It was not uncommon for some architects such as Jim Stuart and Walter Lewis to employ immigrant craftsmen (stone cutters and plasterers) to finish both insides and outsides of buildings. Ornate exterior designs are commonplace in many of the elaborate buildings such as the Old Huntington National Bank Building, Huntington Arcade and the Keith Albee Theatre.

Building construction within the Downtown Historic District basically ceased during the 1930s; several intrusions have come into existence since. The following list describes all structures in the Huntington Downtown Historic District:

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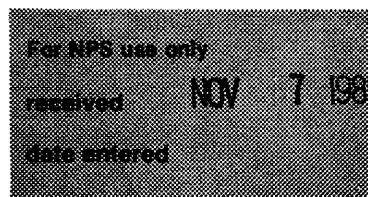
NOTE: Buildings marked with the asterisks (**) are individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

1. 801 Third Avenue Bazaar/Davis Opera House
Three story building, facade contains modified Renaissance elements, constructed of tooled coursed brick, front portion of the building has a gabled hip roof, while rear portion contains a flat roof. Window sections are set as protruding sections formed in moulded stone with architraving and flat Greek portal-like top portions. Ca. 1885. Pivotal.
2. 809 Third Avenue Robby's
New brick and glass restaurant building. Intrusive
3. 819 Third Avenue (vacant)
This structure has a facade wing of three stories, and a rear wing section of one story with the rear wing being the older style, tooled red brick. The facade 3 story section has no windows for the second and third stories, only rectangular panels of a tan section framed with an orange-brown rectangle, and these rectangles are glazed ceramic tile. The roof is flat, edged in a thin metal belt except for the rear wing that is edged in half tiles. The first story is primarily a geometrically recessed entrance set with double glass doors flanked by dull grey colored fiberglass panels. Ca. 1920. Contributing
4. 821-823 Third Avenue J.C. Penney Co./Broh Building
This four story structure has a flat roof and is built of red coursed brick for the second through fourth stories with this red brick forming the outline around a large rectangular section of tan coursed brick. This rectangle is edged in moulded stone, and within each rectangle (one per story) is a long row of four small windows. These were awnings and each window section is framed in protruding smooth stone, at the bottom of the overall tan rectangle are the mounted letters J.C. Penney's. Below this are rows of plate glass window panels bisected by a recessed durable glass door entrance. Ca 1920's. Contributing.
5. and
6. 829 Third Avenue H.L. Green/Broh Brothers Building
This four story structure has rear and sides of printed coursed brick, but third Avenue facade/2nd-stories that constitute a squared front with no windows and fluted tan and dark dusty brown metal panel sections. The roof is flat and has a thin cornice of angled, protruding moulded metal that is painted tan. The fourth story is a section of dark dusty brown

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panels, while the second and third stories are of the same fluting but are tan. At the bottom of the second story is a centrally set sign of individually large letters in green electric light reading "H.L.Green." There is a two feet high foundation cornice of red coursed brick, while above this are two rows of plate glass windows. These are framed in dark brown metal and are set as four per row of windows. Ca. 1920's. Contributing.

7. and

8. 843 Third Avenue

Huntington Store Mall/Foster Building

This four story structure is built of flecked medium brown marble panels 2 feet by 3 feet in size, and the structure emphasizes angular and geometric lines, as well as undorned unbroken spaces. The second and fourth stores have no windows except for a narrow vertical row of small square ones at the northeast edge of the building. Otherwise the upper stories form an unbroken section that is a huge recessed square formed by edges that are protruding box pattern.

The recessed portion is constructed of lighter tan marble panels which form a three story height contrasting section outlined by the brown marble of the rest of the structure. The roof is flat and has no cornice. The northwest end of the building (second through fourth stories) is clipped by an angularly concave corner which is all of tan marble panels, thus emphasizing the contrast of this clipped corner with the brown marble panels next to it.

Embossed within the concave corner is a vertical sign in Phoenician script reading "THE HUNTINGTON STORE," with the first and last words set perpendicular to the center word. Also the ends of this angularly concave corner are protruding and the back sides of these have neon mounted signs reading same.

The first story consists of rows of aluminum framed plate glass window panels, with two foyers located on each of its facades. Between each three windowed row is a pilaster strip of brown marble panels and overhanging the first story windows is a long bracketed, mounted red-brown canvas awning. Two of the three foyer entrances have red-brown canvas covered porticos resting on pipe poles that are seven feet in height. There is also twelve inch high foundation cornice of brown marble panels. Ca. 1920's. Pivotal.

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9. 313 Ninth Street.

Belle's

This two story structure has a divided facade and two retail businesses. One of these (H.L. Green of the NW half) is connected to the 3rd Avenue building by a connected first floor (interior). The exterior facade has a first story of brown marble panels which enclose an eastern one-half of a geometrically angled entrance of display windows and glass doors, while above these is a brown and tan striped canvas awning that is mounted above a red neon sign of "BELLES" which itself is above the entrance. The western one-half of the first story facade has a row of plate glass windows and glass doors, and above these is the brown marble panel section that contains a green lettered sign. Between this sign and the first story windows and doors is a thin pent-roof of corbelled lengths of aluminum. Above the first story section is the second floor section of concrete that is smooth, set with windows and has two upper smooth concrete protruding section of wide panels with mock edged siding pattern. The windows are evenly spaced single windows have four lights of awning type. Ca. early 1930's. Contributing.

10. 314-316 Ninth Street

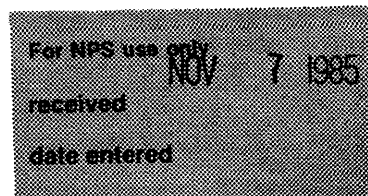
Nasser's/Valentine-Homerich Building

This three story structure has sides and rear in red coursed brick which has bricked up segmentally arched windows set in rows and set singly. These now form rows of blind arcades separated by protruding pilaster of coursed brick. The facade has small worked stone blocks for its second story, but large shaped blocks for its first story. The lower two-thirds of the first story is set with two angled display window sections which are framed in aluminum. The upper one-third of the first story is of plain stone blocks with stainless steel Phoenician script, lettering motif reading "NASSER'S", and flanking this is on each side a 2 ft. x 5 ft. window of thirty-two small ribbed opaque glass lights, with center portion having a small hopper window. The second story has six large sections resting as a unit upon a trim belt cornice of stone blocks. Each of these six sections is square, flanked by a protruding pilaster strip with recessed centers and architraved edges, and each section has an interior of gold colored metal meshing of X patterning that covers large glass panels barely visible. The base of each separating pilaster strip is a composite with square bottom and beaded and moulded upper basal portion. While the capitals of these strips are Corinthian scrolled, and all six sections support a belt cornice of three part entablature with moulded soffia: plain fascia, and upper part protruding. The upper protruding part of this cornice has cyma recta ends, moulded and sloped fascia and soffia, with the soffia being a row of carved leaf motifs. The interior

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of the structure is ornate, Baroquian wall papered in different colored greens, and moulded ceiling cornices. The wall paper patterns are of blind arcades of Baroquian and Renaissance patterns, and are further accented by the second floor gallery which extends over the rear one-half of the structure and is supported by rows of square Renaissance style piers. Ca. 1910. Pivotal.

11. 901-903 Third Avenue Dunfee's/Broh Building
(corner of Third Avenue and 9th Street)

This three story structure is built of coursed brick painted grey, has a flat roof, a protruding cornice of wood and cast metal, and has Italianate features with Renaissance windows. The ends of the 9th Street and 3rd Avenue roof cornices have heavy brackets, while the cornice rows of brackets are smaller and have moulded fascets and smooth soffia. Also within the cornice, between the smaller brackets, are short rows of upraised circles, and these are above trios of architraved elliptical motifs. The 9th Street facade has irregularly spaced individual murrey windows, with these having no glass but rather white wood doors with louvered casement window panels; some of these have exterior door handles. Each of these have lugged smooth sills of stone, and flat arch hood-molds that are square, moulded, and engraved with circular flower motifs. The 3rd Avenue facade of the second and third stories has windows set as three pairs of double windows. These are round-headed arched, have plain lugged sills, and round arch hood-molds. The first and upper stories are separated by a girdle cornice of vertically aligned metal mock board and batten which is painted a light grey in contrast to the structure's overall dark grey color. Along the 3rd Avenue side of this section is a mounted sign reading "DUNFEE'S SHOES-Shoeplace of Huntington", and below this mock board and batten section, which is edged in yellow brass trimming, is a section of tiny ceramic tile squares. But other portions of the first story facades have sections of light brown coursed rough brick. The first story's 9th Street and 3rd Avenue sides have large square plate glass windows trimmed in yellow brass and having sills of wider outward flaring yellow brass. The doors are also framed in yellow brass around the glass centers. Ca. 1889. Pivotal.

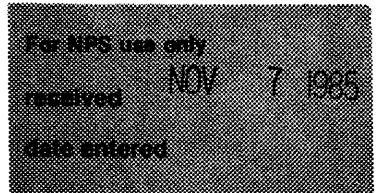
12. 905-909 Third Avenue. McCroy's/Northcott-Buffington-
Prindle Building

This three story structure is built of grey painted coursed brick, has no roof cornice for its flat roof, and has divided facade for its first and upper story. The first story has a foundation cornice of pink-flocked

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brown marble panels, and this cornice supports full length display windows which have clipped corners and steel framing. The first story has a pent roof unpainted wood which has attached to its lower edge a red and white striped canvas awning. Above this pent roof is a 4 ft. wide belt coursing of light grey marble panel squares, and this is immediately below the continuous row of windows which constitute the second story. This row of windows has a continuous lugged plain sill painted grey, while each of the windows is set as a pair of white wood one on one double-hung sash, and each pair is separated by white painted wood mullions which are Renaissance pillars in style. But these alternate in separating the windows with pre-classical pillar mullions. Above this second floor row of windows is a carved wood belt coursing of recessed dentils set between moulded fascias and beaded soffias, while above each window pair is a single glass transom. The third story windows are of the same pattern, and separating the second and third story windows are spandrels which are alternating panel sections of grey painted cast metal. Some are of square containing upraised unfurling spiral motifs, while the other type is of upraised pond ripples effect (i.e. sharp raised lines elliptically radiating out from a center half-circle). Above the third story windows is a continuous lintel of smooth features, and above this is grey painted coursed brick forming a section 3 ft. wide and extending to the roofline. It is set with recessed and corbelled brick diamond motifs. The structure is in the heart of oldest Huntington, and was an early "Five & Dime" store before the 1930's and 1920's, and operated as a department store thereafter until its closing approximately two or three years ago. Ca. 1885. Contributing.

13. 911 Third Avenue

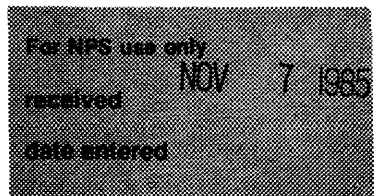
Sewing Bee/Burdick-Homrich Building

This three story structure has rear and sides built of coursed brick and facade built of coursed stone blocks which are painted medium grey. There is a roof cornice of protruding Italianate style that is medium stone blocks, has modified fascia, smooth soffia, has cyma recta ends, and is supported by four evenly spaced large console brackets. The lower portion of this is a row of dentils above moulded fascia and soffia. The 2nd and 3rd stories are set with three pairs of windows per story, and these are white painted wood, with lugged sills of smooth stone blocks and lintels set flush with the facade and flaring outward and having a protruding keystone. The overall facade on the first story is painted yellow tan in contrast to the upper stories of grey, and the top of this first story has a protruding moulded belt cornice which is supported at either end by a

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small console bracket. Each bracket has directly below it an engraved circular flower motif, and each of these two flower motifs is at the top of a pilaster strip with recessed central portion. Below this belt cornice is a recessed long panel of stone blocks, which is directly above a three feet wide painted plywood panel containing two mounted glass and metal signs reading "SINGER" and "SEWING BEE". Below this section is a recessed first story frontal section of rusticated coursed and yellow tan painted fieldstone set with aluminum framed plate glass windows and doors. This recessed section forms an overall flat arched section, and this arch is framed in white painted ornate wrought iron. Ca. 1910-20. Contributing.

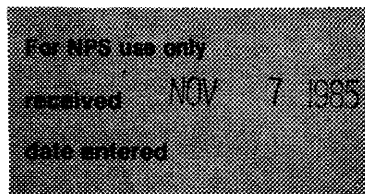
14. 917 Third Avenue Lerner Shops/Burdick-Woolworth Building
This two story structure is built of red coarsed brick on the rear and sides, and, white flocked medium green marble panels for this facade. It is Art Deco, with a flat roof, roofing trimmed in a thin belt of slightly moulded metal, and has no windows on the second story. The second story is entirely of green marble panels comprising an overall section that has its fourth framed in an upraides 12 inch wide protruding belt or smaller green marble panels. Within this demarcated section (i.e. "recessed" section) are large green marble panels and centrally located here is a motif reading "LERNER SHOPS". This motif is hand-lettering style, red colored, and of mounted lettering that is trimmed with neon electric lighting. The first story has large plate glass full length display windows trimmed in rounded aluminum framing. There is a foundation belt cornice of long green marble panels, the first story windows are flanked at the ends of the structure by "legs" of the everall facade, and above the windows is a belt cornice of white painted wood which is smooth except for its bottom which has an upraised beaded line. Ca. 1925. Contributing.

15. 923 Third Avenue REVCO/C.M. Wallace Building
This three story structure is built of medium tan coursed brick which is rusticated and coursed so that the brickwork is in vertically long rows. It has a flat roof and sides and rear of older red coursed brick of different mortaring than that of the facade. There is a parapet that forms a cornice having a row of protruding quoined small pilaster strips. On top of this is a row of black-flecked concrete which covers the roof wall. Below this is a protruding belt cornice which has at either end an angular bracket, with capital squares and resting upon the bracket a central portion. Below this grooved and moulded bracket is a belt cornice

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that is a section of short rows of alternating half-blind arcades supporting a protruding belt cornice of black-flecked concrete which is a smooth and square edged. Below this is a pair of bipartite windows, with each pair set in a round-headed arch surround. These surrounds are architraved by brick corbelling, and each pair of windows are white painted wood, have twelve lights each, are vertically narrow, and are casement type. These have four light transoms, and each pair is divided by white painted wood mullions. Each pair of windows has a continuous sill of black-flecked concrete. Below the windows is a belt cornice of smooth fascia and moulded soffia, while between this and the first story is another belt cornice that is rectangular, set flush with the brick facing, and flanked by diamond shaped concrete motifs set flush with the brick facing. Below this is a tin painted sign reading "REVCO Discount Drug Centers". Contributing

16. 925-931 Third Avenue Stone & Thomas/Valentine-Newcomb Bldg.,
James B. Stewart, Architect

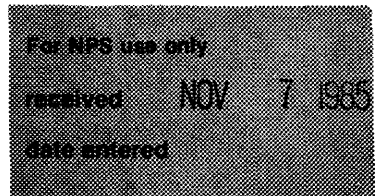
17. 933-935 Third Avenue Stone & Thomas Annex/J. Broh Building
This structure has a six story central block with two north wings of three stories each, while the northeastern most (end wing is a further three feet (approximately) taller than the adjoining wing. The eastmost (end wing is built of tan coursed brick, the next wing (adjoining central block) is built of red coursed brick, and the central block is built of green marble panels for the first story and earth-red coursed brick for the upper stories. The entire structure has a divided facade, with one and a half of the lower portion being of polished, ban green marble panels. The first story supports a belt cornice of cast metal painted tan, and this cornice has moulded fascia, plain soffia, and has dentils covering the central block portion only. The rest of the above mentioned cornice extends over the central block and the two wings. The roof is apparently flat, but this is not known definitely. The first story has large plate glass windows which are set into walled off (interior side) display sections, and the main entrance foyer has short flights of marble steps and walls of dark marble. The first story has a protruding portico roof which has no supports but rather is mounted onto the facade. This portico roof is cast metal and has moderately ornamental decorative motifs of plants and wreathes. Ca. 1902. Pivotal.

18. 937 Third Avenue. Stone & Thomas/Gibson Building
Annexed by Anderson-Newcomb. Ca. 1930. Contributing

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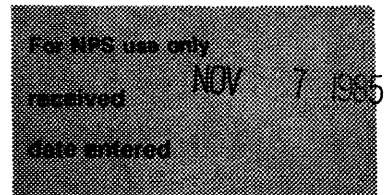
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19. 933-935 Third Avenue Video Station/Caldwell Building
This three story structure has rear and sides of red coursed brick, while the facade has relatively recently been apparently redone with light colored concrete panels which constitute the second and third stories. There are no windows or other features of any kind for these upper stories, except for a round cornice of brick faced stone slab set as a thin row protruded 6-8 inches. The first floor facade has aluminum frame large window panels, with flanking narrow aluminum framed window panels and a glass transom with embossed upon it "THOM McAN" handwritten gold colored Phoenician lettering. There is a foundation belt coursing of metal strip trimmed white formica panels, while the front display windows are trimmed in moulded aluminum trim and mullions. Contributing
20. 943-945 Third Avenue Mangel's (vacant)/Holswade Building
This three story structure has rear and sides of coursed red brick, but facade of two different colored pink flecked reddish-pink marble panels. The first story has aluminum framed display windows and display central section set within a long open portico type entrance, with aluminum framed glass doors and transoms. The first story flooring of this entrance is of pinkish-terraaza. The second and third stories are of two differently colored pink marble panel have no windows and above the first story is a mounted sign in printed Phoenician script of "Mangels" which is trimmed in neon lighting. This sign is set within a section of a tall narrow pan of lighter pink marble panels which are actually a square with an outlined square of lighter colored pink marble panels. Ca. 1925. Contributing.
21. 949 Third Avenue. Amsbary's/Gideon Building
The three story structure is built of dark brown roughened coursed brick. The original windows of the second and third floors are now covered by roughened dark brown painted wood sections. The marble keystone and arched brick lintel, of the third story windows, are above each wooden section. Pilaster strips separate these sections. The building has a flat roof with overhanging eaves. The Italianate cornice is painted white. Heavy scroll consoles, spaced about six feet apart, support the cornice. Between the consoles are dentils. Intrusive elements are most prominent on the first floor. A large wooden panel on the Third Avenue side contain a handwritten style sign, which reads "Amsbary's" in white metal lettering. The large plate of the building has full length recessed squares on the first story, instead of windows. Above these squares is a belt cornice of corbelled brick. Ca. Unknown. Contributing.

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22. 828 Fourth Avenue. Model Furniture. Contemporary brick
intrusive. and glass structure.
- 22A. Parking Lot—open space. Contributing.
23. 842-848 Fourth Avenue. Smart Shop
This structure had an original earlier east portion of approximately 1920-1930's date, and this was possibly joined or built upon northern wings of differing ages and differing number of stories (one to two). The Fourth Avenue and 9th Street facades are three stories in height, with no windows for the 2nd-3rd story section of full length gray metal mesh panels framed in and separated by dark metal strips. The facade has a one stepped gable, and across the 2nd-3rd story section is a large white metal lettered section reading "THE SMART SHOP". The first story has rows of plate glass windows bisected by a recessed section containing a portico roof glass panel windows, and glass doors to the store and a glass door leading to the upstairs offices. Ca. 1925. Contributing.
24. 321 Ninth Street. F.K. Dodrill Jewelers/Thompson Building
This two story structure has original structure was unknown age that has been altered (major) with newer divided facade. The second story has no windows, only a row of gravel and concrete panels and raised seams (vertical) black metal mullions, while set off-center and bisecting this section is a full length dark metal panel section with upraised seams. The first story facade has fluted yellow-brass panels, set with brass framed, angled plate glass windows that are three feet high and are bisected by a geometrically angled recessed entrance. The yellow brass window and door framings flare outward and are approximately 5 inches wide. The facade is intrusive in styling. Ca. 1925. Contributing.
- 24A. Vacant lot. Noncontributing.
25. and Smart Shop/Caldwell Building (26)
26. Refer to 23. vacant (25)
Contributing.
27. 320 Ninth Street Frank's Shoes
This two story structure has no windows at its second story, has a flat roof, and is approximately 10-20 years old. The second story facade has "FRANK'S" mounted in handwritten style lettering that is red neon and plastic type, and is set within elongated elliptical circle. Two feet below this is an 18 inch wide belt cornice of smooth concrete long blocks, with its upper part slightly protruding and stepped three times. The first story has a pent roof with ceiling of large white panels, brown metal window and door framing, angled display windows resting upon two

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feet high coursed brick, and has an overall first story square flat arch containing the doors and windows. There is also a white painted belt cornice above the windowed and doored section. Ca. 1960. Intrusive.

28. 322-326 Ninth Street.

Wise Jeweler's

This two story structure is built of randomly alternating light and red coursed bricks. The second story is all one sloping roof-like facade of large vertically oriented brown metal panels separated by raised seams. There is a roof cornice of small vertically ribbed panel sections, while the ceiling of this sloped section is of white metal panels of alternating wide and narrow panels separated by brown metal strips. The first story has geometric protrusions of unpainted natural oak wood framed windows, with one light for each side of each protrusion (i.e. two lights per protrusion). These rest upon a belt coursing of coursed brick, these six V-shaped display windows are evenly bisected by the glass main doors. The building is noticeably intrusive. Ca. 1960. Intrusive.

29. 900-910 Fourth Avenue.

W.V. Building/Union Bank & Trust,
Meanor and Handloser, architect

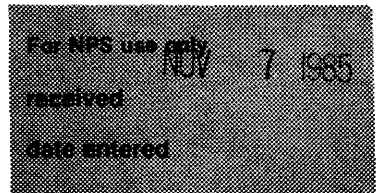
This fifteen story structure originally had fourteen floors, with the first floor being the Union Bank and Trust offices. This bank utilized the first floor and had a second floor level mezzanine. In 1943 this mezzanine was replaced with an additional floor, thus giving its present 15 floors. This building is still presently the tallest structure within Cabell County, West Virginia, and has a divided facade which has Italianate and Renaissance Revival elements. The first through third stories are of coursed ashlar blocks (large), with the top of this three story section having a girdle cornice of a row of upraised carved wreathes, tassels, and shield emblems. Above this is a row of friezes of regularly spaced upraised circles which are above a moulded and carved belt coursing. The fourth through twelfth stories are of red coursed brick which has squared red painted wood double-hung one on one sash windows with continuous lintels of header coursed brick, and sills which are plain slip stone. The upper two stories are of smaller ashlar which is coursed and has window sections of modified Palladian style, set as three windows over three windows and spandrels of pale green beaded panels. Separating each of these window sections are protruding Corinthian pilaster strip capitals, which are regularly spaced in a belt cornice of moulded and carved fascia and soffia. The roof is flat and has a protruding overhand cornice of cast metal (rusting) which has a row of heavy console brackets and moulded fascia. The corners of the roof are clipped, while below the row brackets is a row of stone dentils. The

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second story windows are of one on one double-hung sash pale green painted wood and have continuous sills which are moulded. The third story windows are of Renaissance type with dark metal (modern) one on one double hung sash and tinted glass lights. The north side of the first story has a one story high tunnel (round headed) within the large ashlar block coursing, and this tunnel runs through the entire north side, with an asphalt paved alley as its roadway. The southwest two-thirds of the first story facade has a remodeled drugstore facade of dark metal panelling which has mounted upon its Ninth Street and Fourth Avenue facade printed lettering reading "RITE-AID DISCOUNT PHARMACY Health & Beauty Aids". Ca. 1924. Pivotal.

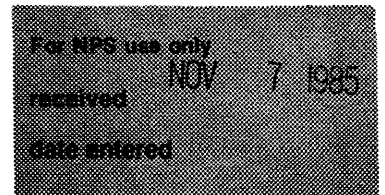
30. 914 Fourth Avenue. Scratch & Tilt/Prindle Building
This four story structure is of coursed reddish brown brick, and is Italianate in style. It has a flat roof with overhanging bracketed eaves of cast metal painted light red in color. There is a cornice of a row of these console brackets, which supports a cornice of moulded fascia. The brackets rest upon a row of dentils which are on top of a frieze of a row of upraised wreaths. The second and third stories are a section which has a recessed bisecting section of tripartite windows with continuing lintels of light colored concrete, and continuous plain lugged sills. This recessed section extends into the fourth story, and is topped by a curvilinear window section, which has red coursed brick hood mold, architraving, and rests upon bases (i.e. the hood mold) of red coursed brick with smooth and moulded fascias. Flanking the centrally recessed section are single windows with Renaissance red coursed brick portal and single plain lugged sills. All windows on the facade are wood painted pink, and are on one double-hung sash. The facade is divided, with the first story being topped by horizontally ribbed off-white color metal panel that is framed in blue painted metal. This entire metal section has a frieze of irregularly angled and aligned lettering which reads in large letters "SCRATCH & TILT". Below this are aluminum mullioned glass panel sections, with aluminum framed double glass doors. The east side of the first story facade has a squared, fluted aluminum plated column, which rests upon a short base of red coursed brick. At either end of the first story facade is a square column of coursed red brick, and each of these has squash mortaring. Ca. 1910. Contributing.

31. 918-920 Fourth Avenue Sundry Stores/Johnston Bldg.-M.D.
Angel Building

This four story structure has sides and rear of red coursed brick, but facade of smooth concrete which has fluted pilaster strips that are

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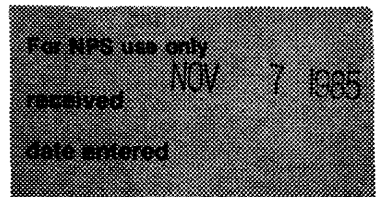
actually grooved into the concrete. The entire concrete work is not in panels, but rather is an overall single smoothed facade. The second through fourth stories have two vertical window sections with each of these sections having a pair of one on one double hung sash wood windows. The spandrels between these pairs of windows, which are within the vertical window sections, are of panels that are upraised squared, or recessed. The two vertical windowed sections which constitute the facade are totally painted black. The third and fourth story windows are square double hung sash, but the second story windows, contained within the two overall vertical window sections, are palladian style casement windows. The top of each vertical window section ends in a weakly formed Tudor arch end, and between and flanking the sections are fluted pilaster strips resting on plain bases. All the concrete of the facade is unpainted, and above the windowed sections is a large open area with engraved upon it the motif, "M.D. ANGEL COMPANY" with a motif below it reading "HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES". Below this is another engraved motif reading "M.D. ANGEL COMPANY" once again, and above this front door entrance is engraved "HART SCHAFFNER which has below it & MARX CLOTHES." The first story is separated from the upper stories by a horizontal section of a row of concrete and river pebble gravel panels, and these are framed in aluminum mullions. The first story has plate glass windows, double glass doors, glass transom, and at either side of the windows are panel sections of light colored formica panels. Ca. 1929. Pivotal.

32. 922-952 Fourth Avenue Frederick Hotel, James B. Stewart, architect

This six story structure was built of earth-red coursed brick with tan painted cornices, window surrounds, and quoins. There is a foundation cornice of flecked black marble panels, while above this are first story store fronts with differently recessed and angled entrances and aluminum framed plate glass doors and windows. Above these is a row of pentroofs which actually are roofs over the first story projection of the structure. The flat roof has cornice sections of protruding Italianate styling. These are rows of tan painted ornate console brackets which are above rows of dentils and cornice areas of moulded fascia and soffias with cyma recta ends. Each cornice section extends over a section of the Tenth Street and the Fourth Avenue facades, and each of these facades has three sections (and thus three roof cornices), with the central section recessed approximately two feet. Each such section, including the ends of each facade, is quoined with light tan painted stone blocks. These quoins alternate in being resticated and set flush with the walls. There is also a girdle cornice between the first and the upper story of this enormous

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structure, and it follows the three sectioned facade, protrudes 18 inches, has moulded fascia and beaded soffia, and is also painted tan. Each facade section has a protruding cornice and each of the recessed facade sections is three feet higher height than the flanking sections, thus giving cornices of different heights. The second through fourth stories have windows set as pairs, with a single window between each pair. The second story windows are tan wood, one on one double-hung sash with transom lights of Lotharingian cross sections, have architraving, have lugged tan lintels of stone which have above them a thin protruding strip that is slightly further lugged. The windows within the recessed sections have tri-partite Palladian-like patterning but utilize the same patterning as the other windows. The third-fifth story windows are of the same, but lack the Lotharingian transoming, while the sixth story windows have no glass, are smaller, and have tan painted wood interiors which have upraised mullions and muntins in the shape of inverted Latin crosses. The fifth and sixth story windows also have squared tan hood-molds which the others do not have. Between the fourth and fifth stories is a tan painted protruding girdle cornice with moulded features, while between each of the other stories is a girdle cornice that is set flush with the facade and is plain feature. Ca. 1924. Pivotal.

33. **Cabell County Court House
Refer to historic register. Ca. 1902. Pivotal.

34. 416-420 Eighth Street Chambers Law Office/Rau-Progress Bld.
Three story red textured brick office/commercial building with broad glazing areas composed of coupled doublehung windows in groups of three. Three bays, demarketed with stone appointed pilaster, comprise the front elevation. Ca. 1922. Contributing

35. 412 Eighth Street Huntington School of Beauty Culture
Two story blond brick commercial building with classical-style pilasters dividing the facade into three parts. A belt course divides the first and second story. Ca. 1925. Contributing.

36. 801-803 Fourth Avenue Flowerland-Nick's News
This four story structure is built of coursed dark brown brick, has a flat roof, no cornice, and has a divided facade. The upper stories constitute one overall section of a vertical row of windows, with the window light section boarded over with tan colored wood. These windows of the third and fourth stories are of this pattern, but the second story ones are nine-light aluminum framed awning windows. These have plain skip (continuous) sills of header coursed brick. Separating the rows of windows are protruding square renaissance pilaster strip. Also, the window sections rest as a raw upon a belt cornice of a row of rectangles

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flanked by squares, with these being of dark gravel panels framed in brown wood. Below this cornice is the first story which is rows of dark metal framed windows and recessed double glass doors. These are set in the Fourth Avenue facade, but the Eighth Street side of the first story is built of uncoursed redish fieldstone. Ca. 1920's. Contributing.

37. 813-815 Fourth Avenue Ace Trading Post/Dober Building
This three story structure has a divided facade, with the upper stories being of Italianate style while the first story is of unknown "rustic" boards styling. The first story has vertically oriented dark brown stained boards set with plate glass window panels and an upper 1/3 portion that is a section of the stained boards with a centrally mounted metal frame glass sign with red mock wood grain background and lettering reading in yellow and white letter "ACE TRADING POSITIVE BUY, SELL AND TRADE." Separating the first and second stories is a belt cornice of charcoal grey painted coursed brick that is alternatingly corbelled, header course or set with recessed rectangles of coursed brick. Above this is the second third story windowed section set with three vertical sections separated by and flanked by protruding pilaster strips of coursed brick. These strips have no bases but have capitals of coursed brick and corbelled brick set as square capital Renaissance capitals. These pilaster strips enclose windows that have spandrels of coursed brick, have lugged header coursed brick sills and lintels, and that are double casement windows. These windows are aluminum framed, each has two halves each of which has three lights vertically aligned, and have no transom. The four Renaissance pilaster strips support a protruding cornice of alternating rows of header coursed and corbelled rows of coursed brick. The roof is flat and the facade roofline is edged in a row of plain smooth stone slabs. Ca. 1910-1920. Contributing.

38. 817-819 Fourth Avenue Ramella's & Avco Financial Services/
Croft-Standard
This three story structure has rear built of coursed red brick, second and third stories of the facade built of light brown roughened coursed brick, and a first story facade built of vertically oriented dark brown boards. The first story is divided from the upper stories, and was done in 1973-1975 by adding the brown board front, dark metal mullioned plate glass windows and glass doors and by a western 2/3 of the facade which is a long plate glass non-transparent dark color. The second and third stories are a simplified stone sills, and have flush set plain lugged stone lintels. The roof is flat and twelve inches from the roofline is a

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heavy protruding cornice of white painted cast metal. This cornice has moulded fascia, a soffia that is a row of heavy protruding dentils, and a lower frieze that is a row of grooved dentils set above a plain frieze section which itself is above a slightly moulded fascia. The first story facade has a three feet high section in the brown board section above the windows and doors which contains mounted glass lighted signs reading "AVCO FINANCIAL SERVICES" and "RC Ramella's Food Drink". These two signs are in red, black, white, and blue colors. Ca. 1920. Contributing.

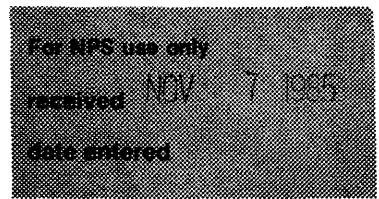
39. 821 Fourth Avenue B&L Furniture/Croft-Stanard Bldg.
This three story structure is constructed of randomly coursed fieldstone, blue ceramic tiles, and white gravel and concrete panels. It is modified Art Deco utilizing Renaissance elements. It is a early structure of coursed brick that has had its facade altered to its present styling. The second and third stories of the facade constitute a section with no windows, is constructed of white gravel and concrete which encloses four two stories high blind arcades with interiors constructed of small glazed blue ceramic tile squares. Centrally set within the upper one-third of each blind arcade is an inverted, affixed conical glass and black metal electric lantern, with long pipe base. Above the first story and set in the lower base of the blind arcaded section is a mounted blue glass and metal neon sign reading "B&L", while directly below this is a full facade width metal framed white glass sign reading in blue lettering "FURNITURE CARPET APPLIANCES". Directly below this is a row of aluminum framed and mullioned plate glass windows, while set in the north end of the facade is a recessed front entrance and foyer of double glass doors, glass tympanum and a gold lettered sign on this tympanum reading "B&L FURNITURE 821". At either end of the facade is a three feet wide by seven feet high pillar of rusticated randomly coursed fieldstone. Ca. unknown. Contributing.

40. 825 Fourth Avenue Reuschlein's Jeweler's/Lewis-Morgan
Arcade

The first story exterior is constructed of geometrically fitting black marble panels which form a section enclosing an upper center section of white-painted stucco that is elliptically shaped and contains brass individually mounted lettering that reads "C.P. REUSCHLEIN." This black marble section also encloses two plate glass windows bisected by a transomed doorway. Below the windows is a foundation cornice of the black marble panels, while above the windows and doors is a protruding belt cornice of cast cooper, with ornate fascia and stylized serrated top edge. Above the first story is the second through fifth story facade section

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that is a recessed (two feet) overall windowed section. This overall section is framed on its four sides by architraving, moulded and carved stone blocks, and as a section are differently styled rows of windows that are Renaissance Revival and Baroquian. There are six windows per row and all are of white painted wood. The second and third story windows are single light windows with a smaller one light transom. The fourth story windows are a row of one on one double-hung sash with a one light transom above. The fifth story windows are three feet x three feet single light, with small rectangular transom. All windows have moulded frames, and the spandrels between the second and third, the third and fourth and the fourth and fifth story windows are rectangular, are bordered in thin rows are Baroquian shell motifs, and enclosed within each are centers of flat horseshoe motifs with decorative wreaths. The facing of the architraving that demarcates the overall second through fifth story window section has a row of ornately upraised Lotharingian crosses and squares. Directly above and below the overall section are protruding belt cornices of carved, moulded, and corbelled stone in different ornate patterns. The roof is flat, and between it and the differently patterned belt cornice are two protruding belt cornices of moulded fascia and soffia: dentils, cyma recta patterning, and smooth friezes. Resting upon these is a row of spaced (six feet) ornately carved heavy console brackets, with the spaces between these being panel sections outlined by rows of Baroquian motifs enclosing upraised flower motifs. These brackets also support a heavy protruding cornice of cyma recta patterning, with moulded fascia and soffia. Above this is a sloped pent-roof section with roof of green half-tiles and this pent-roof section has its upper edge bisected by a stone ornately carved stepped Baroquian gable which is capped by a stone urn finish. The corners of the roof facade also are capped with a similar finial each of which rest upon battlement. The structure is noticeably among the most ornate in the city. Ca. 1927. Pivotal.

41-42. 831-833 Fourth Avenue Flick's Colony Hse/Morrison Bldg. (831)
Star Furniture Company (833)

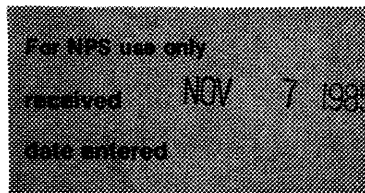
This four story structure was built as a sister building to the adjacent Star Furniture building but uses its architectural elements in differing ways to its sister building. Its interior first floor is large and cavernous, with rows of piers and exposed ceiling beams of concrete. The roof is flat and has a three to four feet high cornice of a row of hourglass patterns set in tan brick (against the dark red brick of the facade). Directly below is a protruding grey painted cornice with moulded fascia, soffia, and friezes of rows of dentils. Below this cornice are

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vertical window sections extending from the second and fourth stories. Each of these is flanked by pilaster strips of coursed dark red brick, and these strips have moulded stone bases and capitals. Each row of windows consists of four windows with each having one light transoms. The spandrels between the second and third and the third and fourth story windows are carved and upraised rectangles within rectangles within other rectangles. The second story windows are differently styled, and each set is a row of eight white wood narrow casement windows, with transoms that are one on one lights. All sections of windows are divided by moulded white wood, heavy muntins and mullions. Below the windowed sections is a facade wide high glass panel section that forms a unique belt cornice in that three feet within the interior of the structure (directly at this level) is an interior wall that is decorated with a long geometrically lined motif. Centrally hung on this wall is a portrait of a bust, this entire wall gives a visual appearance of a unique belt cornice. This cornice is above the first story section of geometrically angled large display windows, which have a foundation cornice of flecked stone that connects as a quarter-round of the flooring of the 20 feet entranceway of the facade. Ca. 1919. Pivotal.

43. 845 Fourth Avenue

Foard & Harwood Shoes/Morris Bldg.

This seven story building has a flat roof, divided facade, and arcading extending from the first through the second stories. The first-second stories are constructed of stone blocks set with the arcaded window and doors sections, while the upper stories are constructed of tan coursed brick with stone cornices and window surrounds. The western one-third of the Fourth Avenue first story facade is built on the western side of an alley, and this section on the first story has been very recently remodeled both interior and exterior with stained wood facade, windows and doors. The western one-third of the building was built as a square tunnel over a paved alley along which a forty foot L-leg of the rear of the structure extends. This alley side has segmentally arched windows, with two on two double-hung grey painted wood windows. The first-second stories are of smooth stone coursed blocks, and this divided facade section is set with rows (on the Ninth Street and Fourth Avenue sides) of grey painted arcades. These have moulded wood frames, are capped with a protruding carved stone console bracket, with these brackets spaced twelve feet apart and as a row support a protruding girdle cornice of moulded and corbelled stone blocks. These arcades are curvilinear windows as top portions, with lower windows which are separated from the upper windows by spandrels of grey painted panel sections which have dentils, pre-classical

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pilaster mullions, carved rectangles, and other moulded features. Between each arcade is a mounted electric lantern light of glass and black metal. Windows, spandrels, and two doorway entrances are at set within the arcades. Above the arcaded facade is a protruding girdle cornice of moulded stone, with this cornice forming a continuous sill for the third story window row. Above the third story windows is another protruding cornice of moulded, carved, and sloped stone. The windows are one on one double-hung sash, are painted light tan, and have moulded frames as well as some architraving window surrounds. The fourth through seventh stories are a section of regularly spaced individual windows which are one on one double-hung sash, painted tan, have plain lugged stone sills, and have moulded wood frames. There is no window architraving and thus this section is different from the third story window section; i.e. Renaissance Revival characteristics. The roof is flat and has a cornice of several closely spaced rows of protruding brick that are corbelled, header coursed, or simply protruding stretcher coursed brick rows. The structure has been a center of social and financial life in the old heart of the city. Ca. 1910's. Pivotal.

43.-44. 405-407-409 Ninth Street. Metheny Shoe Repair & Terpsichore This three story structure has a divided facade. The first story facade has been remodelled (possibly mid-1970's) such that it shares with the adjacent Walton Building a first story facade and a belt cornice of light brown wood which is mock stucco finished, with the top edge trimmed in red-brown moulding. The first story has recessed sections set with off-white painted wood single windows of modified palladian type, and all these have moulded wood frames and slip sills of protruding header coursed brick. The doorways are set in white wood broken pediments, while the doors are nine light and four panelled stained wood. Above the belt cornice of mock stucco are the second-third story window sections. These three sections have for each story a pair of off-white painted wood one on one double-hung sash windows with plain lugges white wood sills. The windowed section is recessed, and the top portion of each has rows of corbelled bricks. Each section is separated by a pilaster strip of dark - red coursed brick. Between the top of the window sections and the roofline are two sections of two feet high header coursed brick panels, and separating these panels are three thin belt cornices of smooth stone. Ca. 1900-1904. Pivotal/Contributing.

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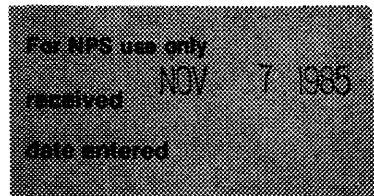
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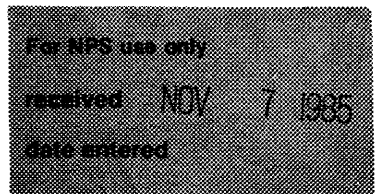


45. 413-415 Ninth Street Xerox-Beneficial Loan/Walton Bldg.
 This three story structure is built of alternating dark tan and light red coursed bricks, and has a divided facade. The first story has been remodelled (date unknown, but believed to have been in mid-1970's) to give a divided facade with the first story using Colonial Revival elements with modern windows and doors. The first story has recessed sections set with off-white painted wood single windows of modified palladian-type, and all these have moulded wood frames and slip sills of protruding header coursed brick. The doorways are set in white wood broken pediments, while the doors are nine light and four panelled stained wood. Above the first story is a belt cornice three feet high that is shared with the first story facade of the adjacent building. This cornice is light brown wood which is mock stucco finished, with the top edge trimmed in red-brown moulding. Above this belt cornice are second and third window rows. These rows consist of a central window of one on one double-hung sash with tan moulded frames, and narrow flanking one on one double hung sash. These windows are set as vertical sections separated by sections of coursed brick. The second story windows have squared head and architraving in smooth stone blocks and a protruding keystone. The third story windows differ with round-headed hood molds and a light transom. Flanking each side of a central second and third story window section are recessed overall window sections set with a pair of one on one double-hung sash, tan painted windows. The second story windows also have lintels of darker red brick that flares upward, while the third story windows have lintels of darker red brick that flares upward, while the third story windows have segmentally arched lintels. The facade has a stepped gable that is corbelled, has a central portion flanked by carved stone heavy console buttresses, and is above a belt cornice of rows of protruding corbelled dark red brick. Between the stepped gable and this cornice is an enclosed panel frieze of stone carved with an upraised lettering reading "19 WALTON 04". This frieze is the only source of dating the structure, and places the erection of it within the first 35 years of the city's history. The structure is also located within the historical as well as the current commercial and financial heart of the city. Ca. 1904. Pivotal.

46. 419 Ninth Street Keen Jeweler's/Thompson Building
 This three stories high structure has sides and rear of gray painted coursed brick and facade coursed brick that is alternating tan and light reddish. The roof is flat, and there is a protruding cornice of olive green painted wood, with fascia, plain soffia and frieze carved console

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brackets with decorative surfaces and a lower portion that has four evenly spaced protruding square Renaissance style pilaster strips with capitals and inter-spacing of eight feet. These pilaster strips extend from the second through third stories and separate window sections. The central section has two windows per story, and the windows are one on one double-hung sash grey painted wood. These windows have moulded wood frames. Flanking the central windowed sections are three windowed sections, which are tripartite ones with a larger central window flanked by narrow windows. Above each set of windows is a continuous sill and lintel of smooth stone. The first story has a foundation cornice of two feet high flecked green marble, while above the first story is a two feet high belt cornice of smooth stone blocks. Centrally located within this is a mounted neon sign with red, white and blue lettering reading "KEEN (red and white) JEWELERS (blue) DIAMOND-WATCHES" (red). This sign is centrally set above a recessed door entrance of smooth stone blocks, and the doors are double glass and have a glass tympanum with "419" painted onto it. This doorway bisects rows of plate glass panel windows. Ca. 1910. Contributing.

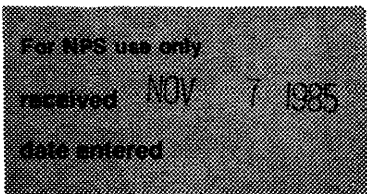
47. 418-420 Ninth Street

AB's Shoes—Sturgeons Opticians/
Miller Building

This one and one-half story coursed brick structure has red painted sides and rear, while the facade has had a frontal extension (approximately twelve feet) which is basically Art Deco in style. The roof is flat and edged in red ceramic half-tiles along the side but has no roof cornice on the facade side. The facade is divided, with the upper half of vertically ribbed mock tongue-in-groove boards. These make up a large upper section which is blank and plain. The bottom half of the facade is of randomly coursed rock faced worked stone that is of tans, reds, pinks, and browns. These are randomly chosen and given a multi-colored appearance. The lower portion of the facade has two large picture window sections (one story in height), and these have dark metal mullions. These window sections are set with metal framed glass doors and a glass transom. Bisecting these sections is a pillar of the randomly coursed worked stone, which with the end pillar at either end of the facade, give three such pillars to the lower portion of the facade. Between the upper and lower halves of the facade is an overhanging metal canopy, which has edges of red fringed canvas with the lettering "AB's Shoes" imprinted upon it. Ca. 1910. Contributing.

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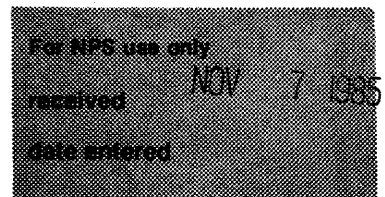
48. 416 Ninth Street Honnaker's/Sullivan Building
This three story structure has rear building of red coursed brick and sides of tan coursed brick, with double brick walling. The first story has large plate glass window panels with dark metal mullions and framing, with double glass doors and electronically operated doors. The first story is divided from the upper stories, and has above a centrally located recessed arch is the frieze reading "HONAKER, INC." which is lettered in brass Phoenician script and mounted individually to the facade. The first story is built of coursed stone block, which is in the pattern, for the first story facade, of a large square arch. The windows and front doors are set within the arch, while the legs of the arch rest upon a base of polished black marble panelled sections. Between the first and upper stories is a protruding belt cornice of stone blocks which contracts with the tan coursed brick of the upper stories. These upper stories are set with a single pair of dark-tinted glass windows, one pair for each story. The second story windows are 4 ft. x 6 ft., are framed in dark metal, and have window surrounds of upraised tiny brick (3 inches x 2 inches) which is coursed. These surrounds are architraved, moulded featured, and the entire surrounds for each of the upper stories are set as squared arches. At the sides of these window section arches are pilaster strips of the tiny upraised brick, with quoins made by the overall tan (regular sized) coursed brickwork. Between the second and third stories is a belt cornice of smooth stone, while the third story has a gable of smooth stone blocks edged in brickwork, with the edges set as moulded and architraved in effect. There is a projecting roof cornice of cast metal painted tan, and there is a heavy decorative console bracket set at either end of it. The face of the upper block of each of these brackets has an upraised plant motif, while the cornice has moulded fascia and soffia. Below this is an 18 foot long (25 feet long facade) row of protruding dentils, resting upon a row of moulded elliptical plain-faced motifs. There are also inverted triangular motifs set in a row as well as other decorative features. The style of the structure is Italianate with ornamented features, but also with much open spacing. Ca. Pre-1913. Pivotal.

49. 414 Ninth Street Bailey's Cafeteria/Wristin Bldg.
This two story structure has a second story of coursed brick which is painted tan on the facade and a first story of coursed medium tan fieldstone which is set as a lower section of an overall first story facade which is Art Deco with the upper first story being coursed polished black panel sections. Within the first story sections are three window sections which are aluminum framed, and each window section is

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divided by a strip of coursed fieldstone. The roof line is square, the second story has one two feet x three feet high square window of aluminum framed double-hung sash, and thin plain slip sill of stone. Above the one story high field-stone section is a pent-roof section of 25 ft. x 5 ft. (high) of black marble panels, topped by a belt cornice of tan-painted smooth concrete slabs. Ca. 1920. Contributing.

50. 901 Fourth Avenue Bailey's Cafe., Wender's, Roger's
Jewelers

Intrusive. Additional information presently not available.

51. 911-917 Fourth Avenue Jones Hotel and apartments/Florentine
Hotel

This building is presently being demolished. It was one of our pivotal buildings (Jones Hotel).

52. 919-921-923 Fourth Avenue Keith-Albee Theatre Bldg./Biggs-Long
This structure has three basic stories, with a central fourth story which is like a large cupola in pattern, and is of approximately 15 feet in length. This cupola like story has mounted upon its facade a large green copper sign reading "KEITH-ALBEE." The fourth story section has a clipped and sloped roof which forms a cornice of alternating light green and differently shaded red half tiles. The sides of this fourth story cupolas like section are constructed of coursed tan brick has clipped corners, has a belt cornice of moulded and of smooth stone blocks, and has a central gabled section of highly ornate scrolls, curvilinear features, smooth as well as spiral and squared Renaissance pillars, and Baroquian broken pediment. The fourth story section rests upon the third story section which has pentroof of light green half tiles above a cornice of moulded stone. Below this cornice are two large sections of wavy pattern engraved into stone blocks, which rest upon a belt cornice of smooth frieze and moulded fascia. These wavy sections are set upon coursed tan brick pilaster strips which have Baroquian scroll capitals. There are four for each section, and they are part of the second through third story window sections. The pilaster strips bisect windows section of brown painted wood. These windows have wood muntins and mullions, are large casement type, and have spandrels between the second and third story portions with the spandrels of white banded and brown marble panels. Bisecting these window sections is a tan coursed brick section with black iron balconettes and a spandrelled section. The second through third

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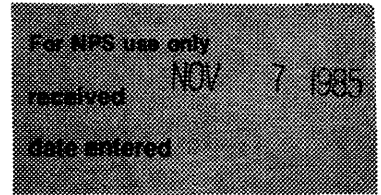
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story sections rest upon a belt cornice of moulded fascia and plain soffia, while below this is the first story. The first story is constructed of smooth stone blocks and has a lower portion that contains metal and frosted glass panels which are set above glass display windowed sections. The first story also has section of polished black marble panels random coursed fieldstone, and an untreated cedarwood and cedar beams sections. Centrally bisecting the first story facade is a protruding marqui of tan, red, blue, and white, backgrounds and letterings. under this marquis is a ticket cage booth of ornate wrought iron and carved banded green marble (curvilinear). The entrance to the theatre is by way of heavy polished brass doors, and along the sides of the entranceway are rows of aluminum framed theatre poster displays. 1928. Pivotal.

53. 941-943 Fourth Avenue Huntington Arcade/Ritter Arcade
This three story structure is built of flecked medium brown coursed brick. The roof is curvilinear and is oriented along the long axis of the building, with the roofing material having as its central section being of yellow translucent ribbed fiberglass panels. This translucency gives a decorative atmosphere to the interior galleried second floor above which it extends as the ceiling. There is a protruding roof cornice of cast metal painted greens, tans and with red painted heavy console brackets. There are rows of Baroquian carved motifs, alternating with rows of dentils resting upon a belt coursing of moulded fascia. The second and third story windows rest as a section upon a belt cornice of corbelled brick, with these windows being square double-hung one n one sash that are painted tan. The first story has a portico overhang of cast metal which has moulded fascia and soffia. Its underside (ceiling) has upraised decorative circles containing small white globe electric lights. Flanking this section are light tan Art Deco panels with geometrically angled door entrances. These different door entrances are topped by belt courses of moulded aluminum. The interior of this structure is its most appealing feature. The building is longitudinally bisected by a long hall which has checked terrazzo flooring trimmed with differently colored linear trims. Within this hall are two rows of high blind arcaded, round-headed entrances to each of the man retail businesses. These blind arcaded entrances are trimmed in wood which is painted in alternating brown, green, and red, with transoms of oak panelling or plant motif papering. The trims are moulded, and the base of each transom is a belt of highly ornate carved wood plant motifs. There are twelve of these blind arcades on each side of the hall, and above the arcaded entrances is a galleried

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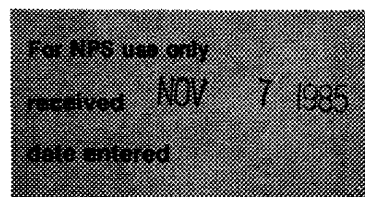
second floor. Surrounding the edges of the flooring of the second floor is a wrought iron railing and fence which sets upon a half wall. The ceiling cornice is carved and moulded and painted alternating green, red and brown. There is a cornice in the middle of each wall, and this cornice belt is also painted alternating reds, green and brown. Baseboards are also in the same styling, thus giving the interior much carved wood decorative features. The interior walls are stuccoed plaster, with some dark as we pattern aforementioned, and it is supported by curvilinear dark iron ceiling, struts and braces. These have criss-crossing bands as well as circular holes. The entire interior is very colossal and decorative, and reflects the building boom in the city of the 1920's in the heart of the oldest part of the city. Ca. 1920. Pivotal.

54. 945 Fourth Avenue. Old National Bank of Huntington/Bank of Huntington/First Huntington National Bank Building

The twelve story building concentrates upon colossal size and styling, and is basically Roman but with Renaissance type elements. It has a flat roof with overhanging eaves with decorative cornice. The cornice is of Baroquian decorative torch motifs of green stone, and this row rests on rows of highly decorative moulded stone with friezes of circles, motifs, lintels and moulded fascias. Below this is the 12th story, which is divided from the lower floors by a belt cornice of moulded marble with three-part entablatures. The second through eleventh stories are of coursed dark brown brick, which rests as a large section upon a one story high section of coursed stone blocks with long sections that are rows of 12 feet high Etruscan pillars. The inter-columnar spacing between these is eight feet, and at the bottom of each of these rows of pillars is a short wrought iron fence railing. At the top of the first story is a belt cornice of Roman styling, with moulded fascia, rows of dentils, fret-styled wave pattern, frieze of row of grooved miniature double squared pillars (renaissance element and between the rows of Etruscan pillars, as part of this cornice, are large protruding console brackets. Along the Tenth Street facade and along the Fourth Avenue facade are angular sections which divide the pillars. The first story has large metal millioned windows, but the second through eleventh stories have windows which are set as pairs of white wood double-hung one on one sash, with slip sills of header coursed brick. The interior if two stories in height, is large and almost cavernous. It has brass bar teller cage counters, railings of light grown moulded marble, and two rows of two

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story high medium brown marble piers. The Tenth Street side (i.e. rear) has a protruding portico roof which is supported by two large black chains and large cast metal console brackets. The foyer beyond this entrance is of polished brass and glass panels and doors, while the lobby (outside the bank lobby room) is oak panelled and has ornately decorated elevator doors and wainscotting as well as marble flooring. Ca. 1913. Pivotal.

55. Corner of 8th Street and Huntington Municipal Building, V.T.
 5th Ave. (City Hall) Ritter, architect.
Modified Greek Revival and Renaissance elements. This three and one-half story structure has a flat roof, subdued cornice, colannades of fluted, Corinthian/Baroquian columns, Roman pedimented portals, trabeated door surrounds, fret belt cornices, and divided facade. Architecturally significant building. Ca. 1918. Pivotal.

56. Annex to City Hall Huntington Municipal Building
 (Polan Building)
This building is an architecturally significant three story commercial building with red brick stretcher bonding.. Ca. 1925. Contributing.
56 A. Parking lot. Open space. Noncontributing.

57. Corner of Fifth Avenue and (Cabell County Public Library)
 and Ninth Street
This building is of modern development. Intrusive.

58. ** Corner of 5th Ave. and Huntington Jr. College of Business
 Ninth St. (Carnegie Library), James B. Stewart, architect.
This building is presently on the National Register. Ca. 1902-03.
Pivotal.

59. 424-436 Ninth Street E.F. Hutton-Namaco/Deardorf Sissler
 Building
This three story coursed brick structure has a flat roof, squared windows on the second and third stories, and large dark tinted glass window panels lining the first story facade. The structure has a divided facade, with the upper stories being the original coursed brick with rows of squared windows and the first story having been redone in the late 1960's-early 1970's. The first story has exterior walls of tinted glass which are mullioned with dark metal. Above this glass window panel walling is a belt cornice of vertically ribbed (recessed ribs) dark natural wood colored panelling. Above this belt cornice is the second story windows which are square and have slip sills. The third story windows are also square and have slip sills. There is a cornice of moulded brick and the roof is flat. Ca. 1910's-1920's. Contributing.

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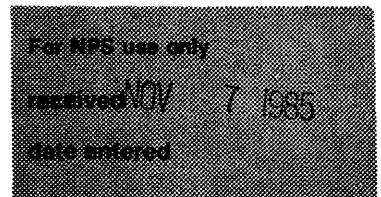
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60. 910-914 Fifth Avenue

W.V. Department of Employment Security/
Switzer

The three story Switzer Building, a Second Renaissance Revival and Beaux Arts style commercial office building, is covered at the front elevation entirely in white glazed terra cotta tile. The two story arched entrance is a Classical-style Roman motif conveying the theme of the Imperial triumphal arch. The Switzer is Huntington's best example of an early 20th-century terra cotta-clad building. Ca. 1927. Pivotal

61. 920-922 Fifth Avenue

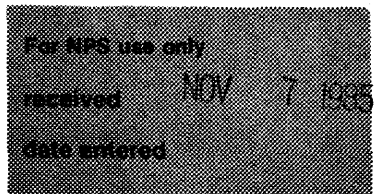
Central Huntington Garage

This four story tall structure was built of dark red rusticated and coursed brick. It is of Italianate style, with cornices of cast metal painted or copper plated. It has a cornice of copper (green discolored) plated pent-roof pattern, with moulded fascia and soffia, cyma recta ends. Below the soffia is a row of heavy cast metal console brackets. The second through fourth stories have windows which are set as second through fourth story vertical sections of one window separated by protruding red coursed brick pilaster strips. Each window is one over one double hung sash and has lugged sills of header coursed brick and each window is framed in tan painted wood which is moulded in features. This huge overall section of windows separated by pilaster strips and bottom and top belt and roof cornices is flanked by double "barber poles" of carved ashlar with spiral strips of dark greenish stone. There are two sets of two barber poles each, and these extend from the second through fourth stories. The entire second through fourth stories window section rests upon a belt cornice with fascia of a row of circular mosaic tiles of greens, orange, tans and blues; while the soffia is a row of engraved green protruding stone leaves. The first story is topped by a belt coursing of smooth ashlar with a thin beaded strip of green stone leaves. This belt is on top of a row of many dark glass panels (each are square). These sections are evenly divided by protruding pilaster strips capped by scrollwork which has scallop shells surrounded by tan, blue, green and red colored mosaic tiles. The first story has vertical display window sections (i.e. architecturally display windows) which are divided by silver painted cast iron mullions with urns and plants patterns. These mullions are all connected to the pent-roof of the same cast metal pattern, with the fascia being a row of protruding ribs. These are large garage entrance doors set in the north side of the facade and above these doors is an aging metal sign bolted onto the facade which reads Central Huntington Garage. Ca. 1925. Pivotal.

62. First Huntington Bank Annex Drive Through Parking Lot.
This is intrusive.

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63. 946 Fifth Avenue

Herald Dispatch Building/
Advertiser Building

This structure has an original central block of three and one-half stories, with a north wing addition of four stories. The three and one-half central block is built of coursed dark tan brick and has several sections of portions of flat roofs, with the roof wall edged in stepped smooth ashlar pieces. There are tent-roofed capped battlements of corbelled ashlar. The original portion has a divided facade with the third story having sections of five window (narrow) rows which are separated by pilaster strips of moulded blocks. There is a foundation belt cornice of bevelled ashlar and red brick. There is a water table level belt cornice topped by a belt cornice of moulded ashlar blocks which is resting on smooth ashlar (coursed) with panel-like sections of tan coursed brick spaced within it. The Tenth Street and the Fifth Avenue facades have first and second stories of four large pointed arch window sections, and these have moulded architraves. Inside each of these are twenty-five tinted window lights which have dark metal mullions. Between each arch are tan coursed brick pilaster strips with ashlar mock-roof gables at the bottom of the third story level, the pilaster strips also continue to connect to the roofline and protrude above it with the moulded ashlar caps of them. The third story rests upon a belt cornice of dentiled and moulded ashlar pieces, and some of these are corbelled. The facade on Fifth Avenue is bisected by a one and one-half story high ogee arch that is set within the overall pointed arch. The ogee arch is architraved, and its point has a carved urn bisecting six inter-locking pointed arch blind forms. Set within this overall arch are double metal framed glass doors with tinted glass panels as tympanum. The northwest addition wing is built of red and of tan coursed brick which are used to create a squared section which encloses a section of many squares formed by outlining smaller squares with tan brick to contrast with the red brick. The second through fourth stories have no windows except for the left part which connects to the older central block, and has a single vertical row of metal framed dark tinted square windows. A door is set in the middle of this northwest wing; while two large bay doors flanking a first story row of tinted glass panel windows. Ca. 1920. Pivotal.

64. Corner Fifth Avenue and
 Ninth Street

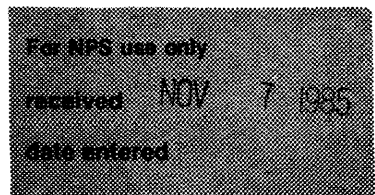
**(Old Federal Post Office Building).
Federal Courthouse

This three story structure is architecturally significant with its rusticated ashlar first story use of voussoirs around windows and doors. Renaissance pilaster strips, ornated heavy cornices and use of molded stone and metal features. Second Renaissance Revival. 1905-10, Parker and Thomas, architects. Pivotal.

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65. 517-519 Ninth Street Chafin Building
This ten story structure has Renaissance and Italianate elements, with its use of heavy bracketed ornate cornice, tripartite sash windows vertical sections flanked by single sash window vertical sections, flat arch arcaded entrances (3) with ornately carved wood motifs and molded features and multi-divided facades, spandrels and colonnades of Renaissance pilasters. Architecturally significant. Ca. 1910. Pivotal.

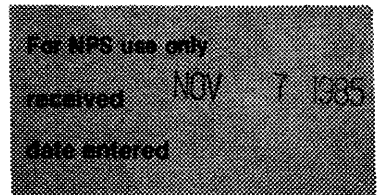
66. 901 Fifth Avenue Fifth Avenue Hotel
This three story medium brown coursed (American Bond) brick structure has pilaster strips which are set flush with the brickwork and are of quoined red-black coursed brick. The Ninth Street and Fifth Avenue intersection side is clipped and is set with upper windows and a first story main door entrance. This entrance is squared and set with metal framed glass doors. The structure has a flat roof and a roof cornice of two rows of protruding black-red coursed brick. Below this is a belt coursed of protruding stretcher coursed black-red brick (6 rows) and this belt is bottomed with dentils of corbelled brick. The second and third story windows are set as pairs separated by two single windows. All windows are square with white painted wood framed double-hung sash one over one styles. Between each window and each pair of windows is a quoined pilaster strip of black-red coursed brick set flush with the wall. The windowed section of the second and third stories and bottomed with a belt cornice of corbelled stretcher coursed black-red brick and bottomed by corbelled and dentiled stretcher coursed black-red brick. The first story has full sides of black polished marble panels separated by fluted black wood pilaster strips with cyma recta capitals and bases. Between each fluted strip is a section of aluminum framed double display windows and a single door section. There is a foundation belt cornice of black polished marble. Above each double window and door section is an aluminum moulded pent-roof and a green cloth awning. Ca. 1906. Pivotal.

67. 909-913 Fifth Avenue WCHS-TV/Max-Flynn Building
This two story structure is built of large tan painted metal panels which are set as a large overall arch (square) facade. The first story is of glass window panels divided by aluminum mullions into sections. There are three metal framed glass doors, and between the first and second stories is a belt course of large brown painted metal panels set as a row. The protruding facade smooth cornice is set as overhanging eaves with circular electric lights set within the soffia. Ca. 1950's. Intrusive.

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68. 915 Fifth Avenue Pancake Realty
This three story structure is built of roughened and rusticated light brown coursed brick. It has a flat roof and a cornice of moulded, dark-flecked concrete with cyma recta ends. Two feet below this is another larger cornice of the moulded flecked concrete, but this one is bottomed with dentils. Below this are the second and third story windows set as large separate sections which are topped by a belt cornice of moulded concrete with its upper half of fascia having lattice work imprinting. Each second story window is together with a third story window, and thus form vertical sections with spandrels of protruding header coursed brick set in double-X framed by brick squares *upraised). There are pilaster strips of coursed brick separating each windowed section. The entire windowed sections rest upon a belt cornice which divides the first from upper stories. It is of protruding moulded flecked concrete and rests upon two rows of header coursed brick. The first story has flecked concrete pedimented entrance, with square door surrounds and fifteen lights in the brown wood door. The door frame has brown wood pre-classical pillars and wood tympanum. Above the first story is a mounted neon sign reading "PANCAKE REALTY CO. INSURANCE FHA REAL ESTATE LOANS." Set in the left first story corner is a brown wood framed door entrance which has a wood tympanum reading "FIFTH AVENUE APARTMENTS". This leads to stairs which ascend to the upper story apartments. The structure was a Greyhound Bus Station throughout the 1930's. The first floor contained the lobby, while apartments were above. In 1940 Pancake Realty bought it, and put in the offices on the first floor. The floor is the original geometrically squared terrazzo flooring. Ca. 1932. Contributing.

69. 919 Fifth Avenue Guaranty National Bank
This is a relatively new building housing Guaranty Bank. Late 20th-century. Intrusive.

70. 931 Fifth Avenue Woodmere-Ridgelawn Memorial Parks Bldg.
This two story red coursed brick facade structure is built onto a still standing wood frame (now in white metal siding) structure which was built sometime between 1912 and 1930. The roof of the original structure has a central block with a tent roof, while later additions have gently sloping roofs. The facade has an overhanging wood (white) eave with smooth fascia and soffia of small wood panels (8 in. x 12 in.). The second story windows are of two single thin squared windows flanked by a pair of squared windows. Each window has a lintel of rock-faced stone and a sill

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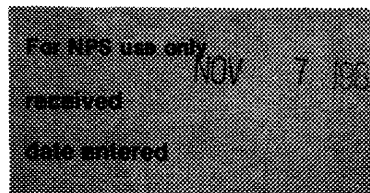
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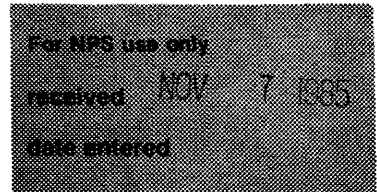


(lugged) of the same. The first story has a watertable of one row of protruding header coursed brick. The first floor is raised and has a small rectangular concrete open porch which is approached by smooth stone steps. The first story has a pedimented gable door entrance of white wood, and has a broken pediment and an elliptical fanlight. It also has pre-classical pilasters as well as a modern metal framed glass door. The first story windows are picture window panels which are framed in metal, while the second story windows are all of white painted wood and are double-hung one over one sash type. The side windows (wet within the original frame structure which has been built onto) are square double hung sash and have surrounds of white wood which has flat fascia with beaded edges all around. The rear has overhanging eaves which slop upward at a 45 degree angle. Ca. 1910-1930's. Contributing.

71. Johnson Memorial United Methodist Church. 513 Tenth Street. This randomly coursed reddish brownstone structure has four stories in its SE half, while it has three stories in its western half (Fifth Avenue facade). It has battlemented towers to either side of the embellished gabled facade. Each tower has decreasingly stepped smooth pilaster strips, and the corners of each of the towers are formed by an intersection of these strips and a recessed edged strip. The first story of each tower has one squared window of two casement windows each, and each of these latter is a horseshoe architraved frame. Within each frame is stained glass and white moulded wood. Each tower has Tudor arched (of white wood) vertical sections of louvers of white painted wood. The embellished gabled facade consists of one large Tudor arch set above a balconnette of three angular stone mullioned sections bisected by an aedicula. Below this section is a section of three Tudor arches, and within each arch is a double red painted wood door with fanlights of Gothic pattern horseshoe white wood arches. The three door arches are framed in square surrounds of smooth stone topped with crowns and six-sided yellow glass and bronze lights (there are four of these). The large central Tudor arch has three one-story sized vertical windows of pointed horseshoe arches of dark stained glass window lights divided by white wood mullions. Each of these window sections is set within the large blind Tudor arch and is divided by smooth stone protruding pilaster strips. All windows are of differently colored stained glass, and some of these are leaded while others are not. There are carved stone finials spaced on top of the facade as well as above many of the arch forms. There is a smooth stone watertable of sloping pattern, and below this are rows of squared windows of differing designs and sizes but all of which

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suggests Gothic or related styling. The side (N.E. Tenth Street) has a two story section stepping down from the regular three story pattern, and this two story section has a battlemented pattern with pilaster strips, angular carved stone features, and Gothic style windows of differing sizes. Ca. 1892. Pivotal.

Terms used to describe contributing/non-contributing resources in the Huntington Downtown Historic District Nomination are as follows:

- Pivotal = key contributing
- Contributing = contributing
- Intrusive = noncontributing

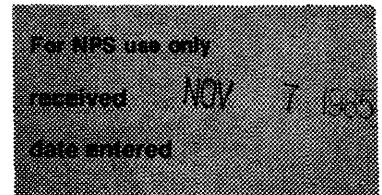
Contributing/Noncontributing Resources

- Contributing Buildings = 62
- Noncontributing = 9
- Objects = 0
- Noncontributing sites (parking lots) = 3

Total Contributing Resources = 62
Total Noncontributing Resources = 12

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With the exception of intrusive (non-contributing) structures or sites (i.e. parking lots), all buildings in the survey area are categorized as either pivotal (key contributing) or contributing. The investigation revealed written accounts and photographs of buildings, which in the preparer's judgement, proved to be of great value in the assessment of the buildings' cultural value.

Many of the buildings on Third Avenue between Eighth and Tenth Street are a significant testimony to the downtown building prosperity beginning in the 1890s. Along Fourth and Fifth Avenues and Ninth and Tenth Streets are located such stately buildings as Deardorf-Sisler, Switzer, Pancake, Smart Shop and Woodmere.

Space and time does not allow for complete treatment of all contributing structures, but it should be noted that they are as influential in urban development as the pivotal or key structures. In many instances, these contributing structures are the ones which provide the context within which the historic district gains its ambience and flavor. Such buildings distinguish the neighborhood which forms the historical core of the City of Huntington.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
				State history
Specific dates 1885–1932	Builder/Architect	Multiple: V.T. Ritter, James B. Stewart, et. al.		
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)				

Initially intended as the western terminus of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway on the Ohio River, Huntington's significance stands unique amount West Virginia communities. Founded by railroad magnate Collis P. Huntington in 1871, the city's wide avenues and boulevards reflect the mogul's desire to insure the town's commercial future, imitating the grid patterned layout of large successful industrial communities. Exploiting its river/rail marketing network and the region's abundance of raw materials, Huntington grew dramatically to be West Virginia's largest city with a population of 31,000 by 1910. A sophisticated integrated business center had emerged from the rough, frame local businesses of the late 19th century to service regional, national, and worldwide markets. The structures designated in the Downtown Huntington Historic District housed many of these businesses and today represent the remaining physical vestiges of this dynamic period of the city's growth.

Huntington's geographic placement was advantageous as the C & O's western terminus for several reasons. Situated on the banks of the Ohio River, the city would have access to the important river traffic in order transfer rail cargo to steamboats before the railroad could be extended. neighboring town Guyandotte was already considered an important steam port on the Ohio. However, at the same time, there was no area to compete with the growth of Huntington. The new city was also laid out along the site of the Old James River and Kanawha Turnpike which had been a major route from the east. Located near the juncture of Kentucky, Ohio, and West Virginia, Huntington's development would influence the commerce of three states and would grow to bond a "Tri-State" area into one cultural unit. Rather than place the terminus at the established towns of Guyandotte or Ceredo, also on the Ohio River, C.P. Huntington and his investors seemed to have recognized an opportunity to create an industrial urban environment separate from Guyandotte's antebellum sympathies or the abolitionist heritage of Ceredo. A new community also gave C.P. Huntington great latitude in controlling the city in its early days, free from pre-existing legal and municipal institutions. The broad undeveloped farmland between Guyandotte and Ceredo allowed the growth of a city.

9. Major Bibliographical References

(See continuation sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 31.5 acres

Quadrangle name Huntington, WV

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

1	7	3	7	4	0	8	0	4	2	5	3	4	3	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

B

1	7	3	7	3	7	8	0	4	2	5	3	3	8	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

C

1	7	3	7	3	8	0	0	4	2	5	3	2	5	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

D

1	7	3	7	3	6	5	0	4	2	5	3	2	2	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

E

1	7	3	7	3	6	8	0	4	2	5	3	0	6	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

F

1	7	3	7	3	8	8	0	4	2	5	2	1	1	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

G

1	7	3	7	3	8	9	0	4	2	5	3	0	2	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

H

1	7	4	1	5	9	4	2	5	3	0	7	0		
Zone	Easting				Northing									

Verbal boundary description and justification

(See continuation sheet)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Cabell County Historic Landmark Commission

organization Cabell County Commission

date July 16, 1985

street & number Cabell County Courthouse

telephone 304/529-3832

city or town Huntington,

state West Virginia

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date October 29, 1985

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date 2/24/86

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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NOV 7 1985

Date entered

Huntington Downtown

Continuation sheet

Historic District

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By 1870, C.P. Huntington had gained control of the C & O project and had chosen the site of the city. Oral tradition holds that Huntington directed Bostonian engineer Rufus Cook to design an impressive system of numbered wide streets in a grid pattern after the model of Salt Lake City, Utah. The sites of the C & O yards, machine shops, and depot were chosen with the remainder of the city's area organized as the Central Land Company, headed by C.P. Huntington to dispose of excess land. The city was incorporated in 1901. The C & O line from Covington, Virginia, to Huntington was completed in January, 1873.

The community's greatest activity in this early period occurred along Second Avenue between Sixth and Tenth Streets as a number of small retail businesses, hotels, warehouses, mills, and residences emanated from the Tenth Street steamboat landing. Due to the general financial depression felt nationwide in the 1870's, Huntington in its first years did not grow rapidly beyond activity associated with the C&O. By the mid-1890's, several individuals began to realize the unique opportunities Huntington held for manufacturing enterprises, located at the center of numerous exploitable resources such as timber, oil, natural gas, clay, and sand. In addition, in 1905 a group of local residents formed the Huntington Land Company to promote the development of previously unsold lands. The result was a boom between the years 1900-1930 reflected in a proliferation of new businesses and construction within the city. A number of lumber companies were established, utilizing the excellent hardwoods readily available nearby. The glass industry also became successful in the Huntington area, taking advantage of the inexpensive and abundant natural gas present. By 1911 Huntington boasted fifty-nine factories with a combined employment of eight thousand workers, producing items as diverse as mattresses, freight cars, stoves, cigars, bottles, ice cream, bricks, furniture, shoes, and china. Also a prominent factor in the city's growth, the southern West Virginia coalfields by the turn-of-the-century had matured into major fuel producers for a national and international market. Huntington, as a transportation center, became the natural location for the coal producers' marketing agencies.

The Downtown Huntington Historic District illustrates well the transition from a support/service city for the C&O to a regional supplier of finished products. The buildings on Third Avenue in the Historic District, such as The Broh Building, Stone & Thomas, and the Huntington Department Store,

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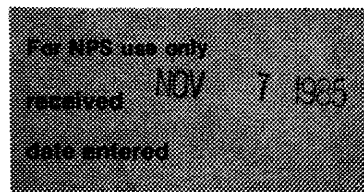
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Huntington Downtown
Historic District

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

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represent the remaining section of the earlier Second Avenue-Third Avenue retail district. By the 1920's the heart of the business district centered on Fourth Avenue with new buildings housing a matrix of the city's chief institutions.

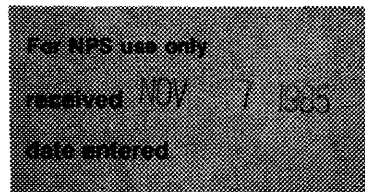
Three pivotal buildings in the Historic District possibly best represent the city's importance as a marketing center. The Chafin building was completed in 1910 by the Robson-Prichard Investment Company. A ten-story structure, this building was the headquarters for a number of coal companies who exclusively leased whole floors. A pent-house accessible only by private elevator was maintained for special parties. Following in 1914, the First Huntington National Bank Building (the Old Huntington National Bank) opened on Fourth Avenue. Another "skyscraper" for Huntington with twelve stories, this edifice housed the city's most notable banking institution along with coal companies, brokers, lawyers, doctors, and even hairdressers. The construction of the West Virginia Building in 1924, at that time the second tallest building in the state, served to cap the development of Fourth Avenue as a center of business activity. The building originally housed another strong financial facility, Union Bank and Trust Company. The placement of these banks in close proximity to coal companies in Huntington often meant that they managed investments throughout the region. At that time a strong and thriving coal industry made it possible for Huntington's banks to become formidable institutions in the financial world.

Huntington's hotels played a special role in fostering marketing networks and retail activity in the city, housing salespeople and company officials traveling to conduct business. At its opening in 1906, the Frederick Hotel was the largest in West Virginia with 250 rooms, sixty-five offices, Turkish baths, and hot vapor rooms. The Hotel Farr constructed in 1915 was also a center of social and financial activities in Huntington. Both the Fifth Avenue Hotel (1910) and the Frederick housed small shops offering a wide variety of merchandise for their clientele.

The construction of the Huntington Arcade in 1925 by the Ritters, a prominent family engaged in the lumber industry, exemplified the trend toward centralizing retail specialty shops under one roof. The Reischlein Building (1927) was designed originally also as an arcade. The functions of these arcades emphasized efficiency and shopping ease for both customer and businessman.

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As Huntington's prominent residential neighborhoods advanced further from downtown, another notable structure in the Historic District was built to perform a special function for the early twentieth century businessman. The Central Huntington Garage opened in 1927 with thirteen levels and space for four hundred cars. Services such as car washing, fuel and auto maintenance, uniformed chauffeurs, and automatic electric doors were available. Included in the building were fifty offices whose occupants were offered parking spaces on the same level. These features must have been advantageous to attract businessmen as the growing list of office buildings in Huntington became more competitive.

The Historic District also includes local and federal government buildings, fabricated during the city's downtown construction boom. The Cabell County Courthouse (1901), the Carnegie Library (1903), and the Old Post Office Building (1909) have already been named to the National Register of Historic Places. Huntington City Hall was erected in 1914 at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street. It was designed by V.T. Ritter, perhaps Huntington's most prolific architect in the early twentieth century.

Huntington's religious institutions built edifices with the same rapidity as the business community. One vestige of this is located in the Historic District. Johnson Memorial Methodist Church was first constructed in 1892 at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street and was remodeled twice following major fires. Johnson Memorial stands at the head of a long string of churches representing various denominations continuing east along Fifth Avenue.

One of the last buildings constructed in the Historic District exemplifies Huntington's emulation of urban cultural opportunities. Built in 1928, and designed by the noted architect Thomas W. Lamb of New York, the Keith-Albee Theatre was second in size only to the Roxy Theatre of New York City at that time.* The theatre attracted numerous nationally recognized celebrities in its heyday as had the Davis Opera House located on Third Avenue in the Historic District. Prominently placed at the center of Fourth Avenue's 900 block, the theatre completed Huntington's matrix of entertainment, business, retail, banking, and municipal institutions.

*The Keith-Albee was America's first Spanish atmospheric theatre - one of only six atmospheric theatres (i.e. with clouds floating across sky) designed by Lamb.

Although an urban renewal movement in the 1970's destroyed Huntington's early retail structures, the Downtown Huntington Historic District is a

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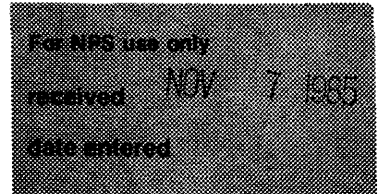
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Historic District

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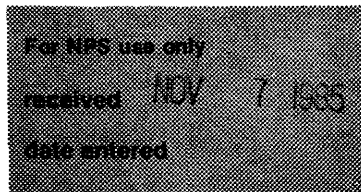


coherent representation of the city's growth into a major regional marketing center and supplier of finished products through the mid-twentieth century. Downtown Huntington's commerce has been undercut recently by the opening of the Huntington Mall outside the city limits. This has resulted in the abandoning of several structures. The production of the studies which have delineated the Historic District signals a significant effort by Huntington citizens to recognize Huntington's rich heritage and plan for a renewal of interest and revitalization of the downtown area.

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9

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2

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Huntington Downtown

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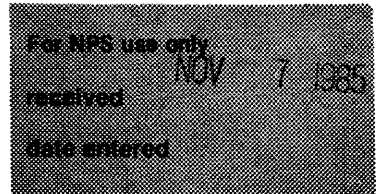
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 Historic District

Item number 9

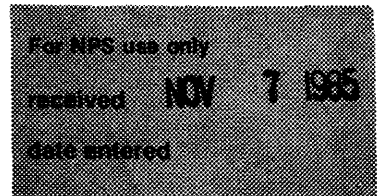
Page 4

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- Corper, Herald, March 11, 1985
- Ewing, J.W., June 3, 1985
- Fishback, Howard, March 30, 1985
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- Honaker, Rickard, April 9, 1985
- Keen, Leonard, April 9, 1985
- Kyle, Eddie, June 11, 1985
- Newcomb, William, March 22, 1985
- Pancake, Paul, April 12, 1985
- Polan, Lake, June 3, 1985
- Smith, J. Roger, June 12, 1985
- Ritter, William, June 9, 1985
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Continuation sheet Huntington Downtown Historic District Item number 10 Page 2

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The 31.5 acres comprising the Downtown Huntington Historic District are bounded by a line beginning at the curb at the intersection of Third Avenue and Tenth Street:

Thence extending approximately 975 feet generally west along the Third Avenue curb to the southeast corner of Third Avenue and Eighth Street;

Thence extending approximately 440 feet generally south along Eighth Street curb to the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Eighth Street;

Thence extending approximately 485 feet generally west along the Fourth Avenue curb to the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Seventh Street;

Thence extending approximately 440 feet generally south along the Seventh Street curb to the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventh Street;

Thence extending approximately 600 feet generally east along the Fifth Avenue curb to a point approximately 80 feet beyond the northeast corner of Eighth Street and Fifth Avenue;

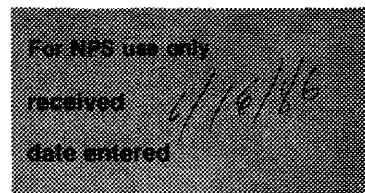
Thence extending approximately 310 feet generally south along the eastern edge of the alley between the Federal Building and the Old Post Office Building;

Thence extending approximately 860 feet generally east along northern edge of Five and One-Half Alley to the northwest corner of Five and One-Half Alley and Tenth Street.

Thence extending approximately 1,200 feet generally north along the Tenth Street curb to Third Avenue, the point of beginning.

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Verbal Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the Huntington Downtown Historic District were determined as the result of a two-phase historic/architectural resource survey involving the study and analysis of approximately 630 buildings in the commercial section of Huntington, Cabell County, West Virginia. Identification of the boundary lines of the proposed historic district was justified by these survey data which showed a marked relationship of the buildings within the boundaries as sharing a similar period of origin, i.e. of the late 19th and early 20th century, and architectural character determined by commercial uses and the employment of brick and stone facing and construction materials.

The visual concentration of commercial architecture within the district boundary lines was further demarcated by barriers or marked changes in character of the built environment of the downtown area. The northern boundary was selected along Third Avenue because the area north of Third Avenue was radically altered to permit construction of the Huntington Civic Center complex and adjacent parking lots. The Third Street boundary is thus a logical focal point of demarcation. The western boundary line was selected because it encloses the government complexes of the county and city which contain examples of important public architecture. Buildings to the west of this line tend to blend as residential units or low density commercial establishments.

The southern boundary line, to the rear of property lines along Fifth Avenue, and the eastern boundary line, to the west side of 10th Street, generally approximate the point at which changes in the character of the downtown show a difference in the concentration of significant properties. These differences, evident to the east and west of the boundary lines, illustrate a decline in the integrity of buildings which disqualify their inclusion in the proposed district. Integrity problems are evident with respect to many incompatible buildings which are less than 50 years of age, and in other buildings whose historic fabric has been altered due to severe facade and/or structural alterations.

The boundary lines of the Huntington Downtown Historic District were chosen in summary, to reflect the concentration of buildings which convey a strong sense of historical relationship due to location, design, and setting. The relationship of these buildings is essentially commercial as "the retail core in downtown Huntington focuses upon the Third and Fourth Avenue and Eighth and Tenth Streets grid."¹ Furthermore, two-thirds of the retail stores in the central business district are located in the Third and Fourth Avenues and Eighth to Tenth Streets grid.² Appropriately, a high percentage of these establishments have been at their preferred locations for many decades.³

¹ A Survey of Downtown Huntington, West Virginia, Phase II. (Cabell County Historic Landmarks Commission, 1985.), p. 32.

² Ibid., p. 27.

³ Ibid., p. 29.

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Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 86000309 Date Listed: 02/24/86

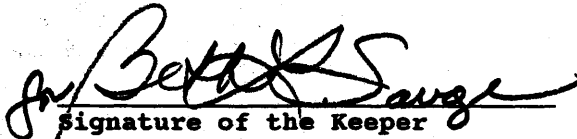
Huntington Downtown
Historic District
Property Name

Cabell
County

WV
State

N/A
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

4-20-95
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

3. & 7. Description: Number of Resources within Property

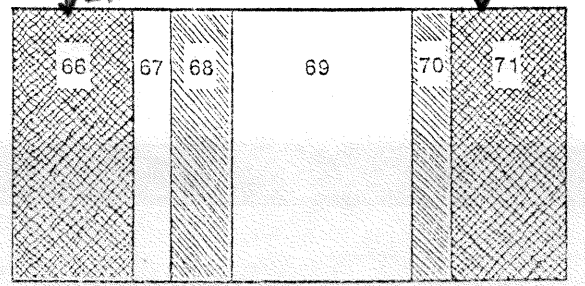
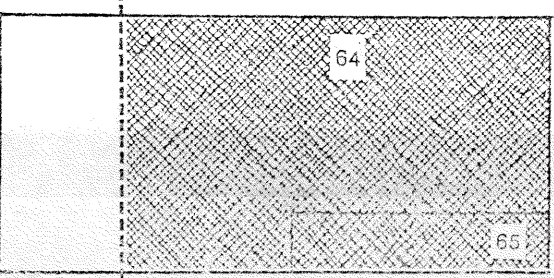
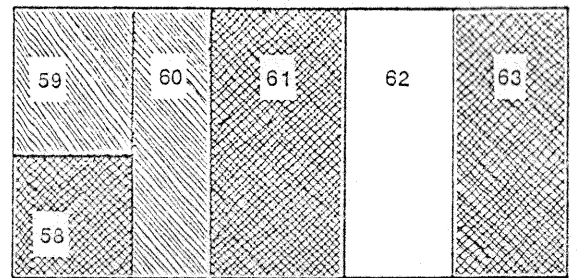
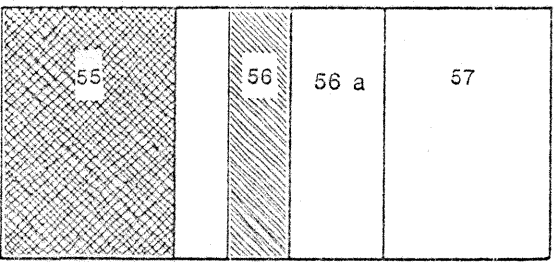
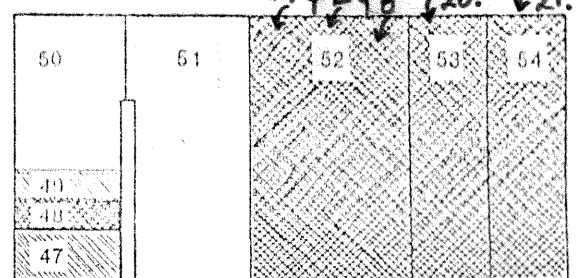
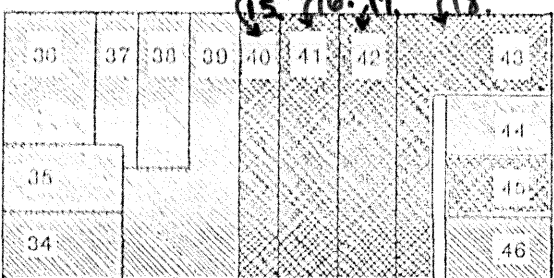
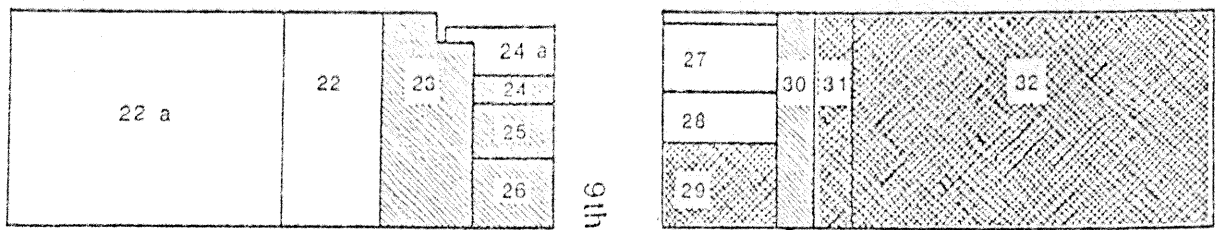
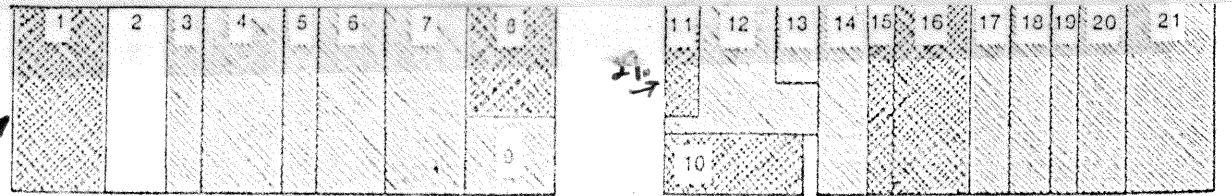
Because of a severe loss of historic integrity of materials, design, workmanship, feeling and association, the Caldwell Building, located at 4th Avenue and 9th Street, does not contribute to the significance of the district. The removal of the building's noncontributing screen covering has revealed another layer of applied glass covering from the 1937 era. This facade alteration occurred outside the established period of significance for the district and has also suffered an irretrievable loss of integrity because of severe damage suffered by the application of the later covering. In light of these recent discoveries, the Caldwell Building is now classified as a noncontributing building. The resource count for the district is amended to reflect this change.

This documentation change is in response to a request from the Mid-Atlantic Region, NPS (supported by the State) to issue a certification that the building does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district for purposes of a Part I Historic Preservation Certification Application.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without attachment)

Photographic Views
 Huntington Downtown Historic
 District
 Cabell Co., WV



FOURTH 14

5 AVENUE

15 16 17 18

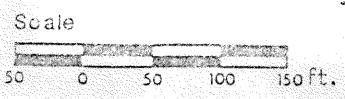
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FIFTH

AVENUE

7 24 27

9 22 23



7th

8th

9th

10th

STREET

STREET

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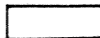

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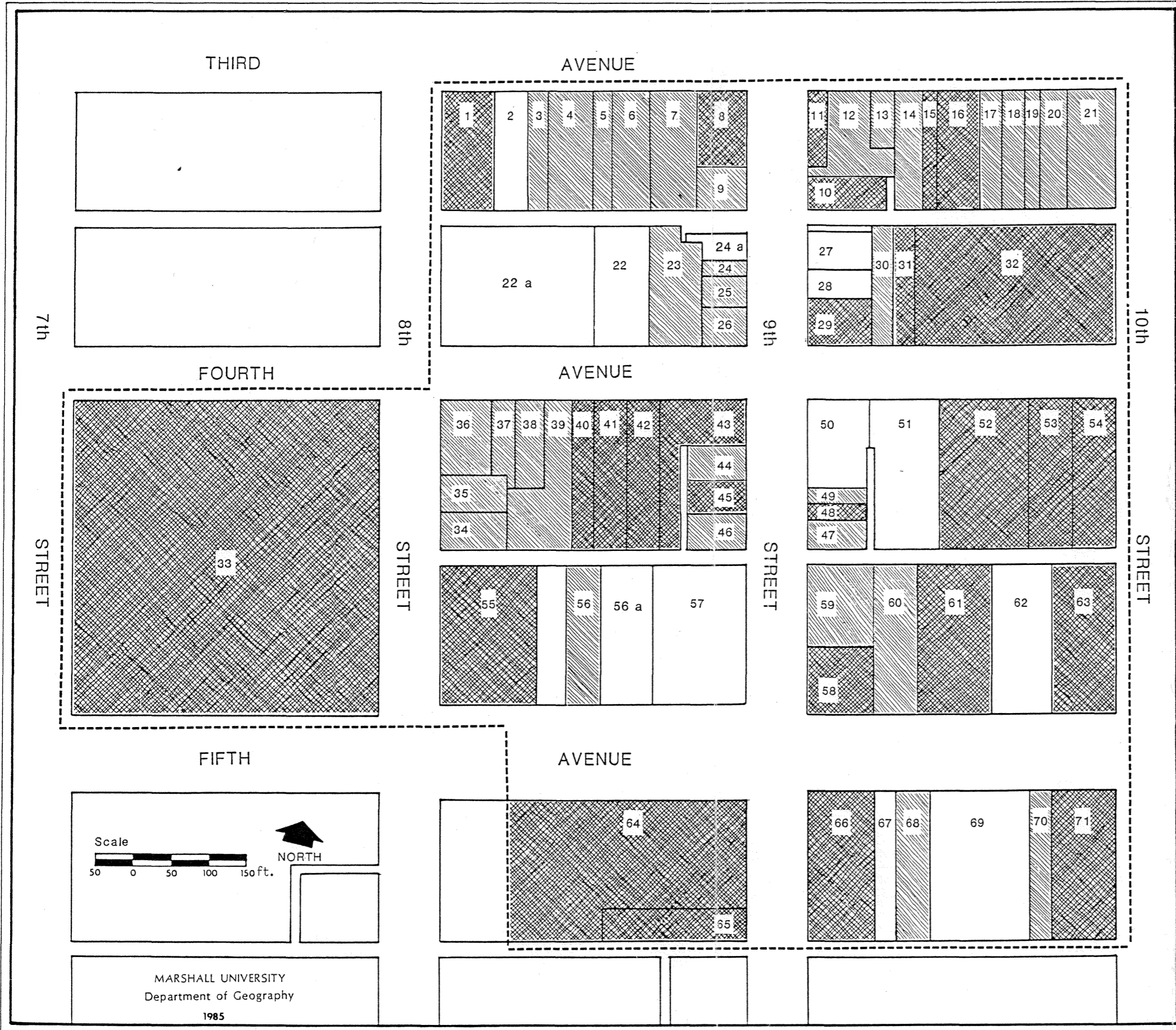
(PROPOSED)
 HUNTINGTON HISTORIC DISTRICT
 Huntington, Cabell County, WV

LEGEND

-  Pivotal Structure (on parcel)
-  Contributing Structure (on parcel)
-  Intrusive Structure (on parcel)
-  District Boundary

LEGEND
 OCCUPANTS/BUILDINGS

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Bazaar/Davis Opera House - | 801 Third Av. |
| 2. Robby's - | 809 Third Av. |
| 3. Vacant/819 Bldg. | 819 Third Av. |
| 4. J. C. Penney Co. | 821-823 Third Av. |
| 5. H. L. Green/Broh Bldg. | 829 Third Av. |
| 6. H. L. Green/Broh Bldg. | 833 Third Av. |
| 7. Huntington Store Mall | 839-841 Third Av. |
| 8. Huntington Store Mall/Foster Bldg. | 843 Third Av. |
| 9. Belle's/Thompson Bldg. | 313 Ninth St. |
| 10. Nasser's/Valentine-Homrich Bldg. | 314 Ninth St. |
| 11. Dunfee's Shoes/Broh Bldg. | 901-903 Third Av. |
| 12. McCrory's Department Store/Northcott-Buffington-Prindle Bldg. | 905-909 Third Av. |
| 13. Sewing Bee/Burdick - F.W.Woolworth Bldg. | 911 Third Av. |
| 14. Lerner Shops/Burdick - F.W.Woolworth Bldg. | 917 Third Av. |
| 15. Revco/C.M.Wallace Bldg. | 923 Third Av. |
| 16. Stone and Thomas/Valentine-Newcomb, Anderson Newcomb Bldg. | 925-931 Third Av. |
| 17. Stone and Thomas Annex/Broh Bldg. | 933-935 Third Av. |
| 18. Stone and Thomas/Gibson Bldg. | 937 Third Av. |
| 19. Video Station/Caldwell Bldg. | 939 Third Av. |
| 20. Mangel's (vacant)/Holswade-Kresge Bldg. | 943-945 Third Av. |
| 21. Amshary's/Gideon Bldg. | 949 Third Av. |
| 22. Model Furniture Co. | 828 Fourth Av. |
| 22a. Parking Lot | 802 Fourth Av. |
| 23. Smart Shop/Caldwell Bldg. | 842-848 Fourth Av. |
| 24. F. K. Dodrill Jewelers | 321 Ninth St. |
| 24a. Vacant Lot | 317 Ninth St. |
| 25. Smart Shop (vacant) | 323 Ninth St. |
| 26. Smart Shop/Caldwell Bldg. | 848 Fourth Av. |
| 27. Frank's Shoes | 320 Ninth St. |
| 28. Wise Jeweler's | 322-326 Ninth St. |
| 29. West Virginia Bldg./Union Bank and Trust Bldg. | 900-910 Fourth Av. |
| 30. Scratch and Tilt/Prindle Bldg. | 914 Fourth Av. |
| 31. Huntington Sundry Stores/Johnston-M.D. Angel Bldg. | 918-920 Fourth Av. |
| 32. Frederick Hotel | 922-952 Fourth Av. |
| 33. Cabell County Courthouse | Eighth St. and Fourth Av. |
| 34. Chamber's Law Office/Rav-Progress Bldg. | 416-420 Eighth St. |
| 35. Huntington School of Beauty Culture | 412 Eighth St. |
| 36. Flowerland-Nick's News/Montgomery Ward | 801-805 Fourth Av. |
| 37. Ace Trading Post/Dober Bldg. | 815 Fourth Av. |
| 38. Ramella's - Avco Financial Services/Croft-Stanard Bldg. | 817-819 Fourth Av. |
| 39. B and L Furniture/Croft-Stanard Bldg. | 821 Fourth Av. |
| 40. Reuschlein's Jeweler's/Morgan Arcade | 825 Fourth Av. |
| 41. Glick's Colony House/Morrison Bldg. | 831 Fourth Av. |
| 42. Star Furniture Co./Glick Bldg. | 839 Fourth Av. |
| 43. Foard-Harwood Shoes-Morris Bldg/Farr Hotel-Governor Cabell Hotel | 845 Fourth Av. |
| 44. Metheny Shoe Repair-Terpsichore/Morris Bldg. | 405 Ninth St. |
| 45. Xerox-Beneficial Loans/Walton Bldg. | 413-415 Ninth St. |
| 46. Keen Jewelers/Thompson Bldg. | 419 Ninth St. |
| 47. AB's Shoes -Sturgeons Opticians/Miller Bldg. | 418-420 Ninth St. |
| 48. Honaker's/Sullivan Bldg. | 416 Ninth St. |
| 49. Bailey's Cafeteria/Wristin Bldg. | 414 Ninth St. |
| 50. Bailey's Cafeteria,Wender's, Roger's Jewelers/Florentine Hotel Bldg. | 414 Ninth St. |
| 51. Jones Hotel/Florentine Hotel Bldg. | 911-917 Fourth Av. |
| 52. Keith-Albee Bldg. | 925 Fourth Av. |
| 53. Huntington Arcade/Ritter Arcade | 941-943 Fourth Av. |
| 54. Old National Bank of Huntington/Bank of Huntington | 945 Fourth Av. |
| 55. City Hall/Huntington Municipal Bldg. | 802 Fifth Av. |
| 56. Polan Bldg./Fifth Avenue Arcade | 810 Fifth Av. |
| 56a. Parking Lot | 810 Fifth Av. |
| 57. Cabell County Public Library | 455 Ninth St. |
| 58. Huntington Junior College of Business/Carnegie Public Library | 902 Fifth Av. |
| 59. E.F.Hutton-Namaco/Deardorf-Sissler Bldg. | 422-436 Ninth St. |
| 60. West Virginia Dept. of Employment Security/Switzer Bldg. | 910-914 Fifth Av. |
| 61. Central Huntington Garage | 916-922 Fifth Av. |
| 62. Old First Huntington National Bank Drive-In | 932 Fifth Av. |
| 63. Herald-Dispatch/Advertiser Bldg. | 946 Fifth Av. |
| 64. Old Post Office Bldg./Federal Post Office and Courthouse | Ninth St. and Fifth Av. |
| 65. Chafin Bldg. | 517-519 Ninth St. |
| 66. Fifth Avenue Hotel | 901-907 Fifth Av. |
| 67. WCHS TV | 909-913 Fifth Av. |
| 68. Pancake Bldg. | 915 Fifth Av. |
| 69. Guaranty National Bank | 919 Fifth Av. |
| 70. Woodmere-Ridgelawn Memorial Parks | 931 Fifth Av. |
| 71. Johnson Memorial United Methodist Church | 513 Tenth St. |



MARSHALL UNIVERSITY
 Department of Geography
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Figure 2