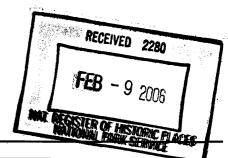


### **United States Department of the Interior National Park Service**

### National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



MATONIA PLACES
1. Name of Property
historic name Wees Historic District
other names/site number
2. Location
Generally bounded by Randolph and South Randolph Avenues, Sycamore Street,
street & number
city or town Elkins vicinity N/A
state <u>West Virginia</u> code <u>WV</u> county <u>Randolph</u> code <u>083</u> zip code <u>26241</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this \( \frac{\psi}{2} \) nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and neets the procedural and processional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property \( \frac{\psi}{2} \) meets does not neet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide \( \frac{\psi}{2} \) locally ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)    Signature of certifying official/Title
State or Federal agency and bureau
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Signature of commenting official/Title Date
State or Federal agency and bureau
4. National Park Service Certification  I hereby certify that this property is:  entered in the National Register  See continuation sheet  3 - 24 - 06
See continuation sheet determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
determined not eligible for the National Register
removed from the National Register
other (explain):

Wees Historic District Name of Property		Randolph County and	n County, WV State		
5. Classification					
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously-listed resources in the count)			
private public-local public-State public-Federal	building(s) district site structure object	Contributing Noncontributing  282 96  1  1 2  284 98	structures objects Total		
Name of related multiple pro (enter "N/A" if property is not part of a N/A	multiple property listing)	Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register four			
6. Function or Use	·				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC/single dwelling		Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC/single dwelling			
DOMESTIC/secondary stru	icture	DOMESTIC/secondary structure			
RELIGION/religious facility	·	RELIGION/religious facility			
LANDSCAPE/park		LANDSCAPE/park			
RECREATION AND CULTU	RE/statue	RECREATION AND CULTURE/statue			
GOVERNMENT/governmen	t office	GOVERNMENT/government office			
COMMERCE/TRADE/store	<u> </u>	COMMERCE/TRADE/store			
RELIGION/church-related	residence	RELIGION/church-related residence RECREATION/CULTURE/museum			
7. Description					
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)  Late 19 <sup>th</sup> and Early 20 <sup>th</sup> Cer	ntury American/	Materials (Enter categories from instructions) foundation_STONE/sandstone; BRICK			
American/American Fou	rsquare	walls WOOD; BRICK; STUCCO			
Late 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	Revivals/Colonial Revival				
Late 19th and 20th Century R		roof STONE/slate; ASPHALT; M	ETAL; CERAMIC TILE		
Late 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	Revivals/Neo-Classical	other WOOD; STONE; BRICK			
Revival		_			
LATE VICTORIAN/Gothic R	Revival				
LATE VICTORIAN/Queen A	nne				
MODERN MOVEMENT/Rat	nch				

**Narrative Description** 

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

Wees Historic District	Randolph County, WV			
Name of Property	County and State			
8. Statement of Significance				
Applicable National Register Criteria	Areas of Cignificance			
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)			
✓ A Property is associated with events that have made	ARCHITECTURE			
a significant contribution to the broad patterns of	COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT			
our history.	ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION			
<b>∠</b> B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	Period of Significance c. 1890-c. 1955			
✔ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	Significant Dates 1890			
	Significant Person			
<b>D</b> Property has yielded, or is likely to yield,	(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)			
information important in prehistory or history.	Brady, A. Spates			
	Wimer, Frank C.			
Criteria Considerations				
Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)	Cultural Affiliation			
Property is:	N/A			
A owned by a religious institution or used for	11/11			
religious purposes.				
rongious purposos.	Architect/Builder			
B removed from its original location.	Cassell, Charles E., architect			
	Conn, J. P. builder			
C a birthplace or a grave.	Dean, Frank E. architect			
	Edwards Glenn builder			
D a cemetery.	Fulton, J. C., architect			
	Harding, Clarence L., architect			
<b>E</b> a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	McHale, Edward T., builder			
	Saint-Lanne, Louis, sculptor			
F a commemorative property.	Whiteman, T. R., architect and builder			
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years  Narrative Statement of Significance				
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more con	tinuation sheets.)			
9. Major Bibliographical References				
Bibliography				
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on				
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:			
preliminary determination of individual listing (36	State Historic Preservation Office			
CFR 67) has been requested.	Other state agency			
previously listed in the National Register	Federal agency			
previously determined eligible by the National Regis				
designated a National Historic Landmark	University			
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey	Other			
#	Name of repository:			
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Elkins Historic Landmarks Commission			

Name of Prop	erty						County and State
10. Geogra	aphical	Data	·				
UTM Refer	rences	rty 80 acr	esa continuation she		U.	Տ. G. S. Qւ	uad map: <u>Elkins, West Virginia</u>
(Place additio				et)	_		
1 2	Zone 17 17	Easting 600306 600791	Northing 4309563 4309219	3 4	Zone 17 17	Easting 600472 599814	Northing 4308607 4309407
Verbal Bo		<b>Descriptior</b> on Sheet)	<u>N/A</u> See	contin	uation s	heet.	
Boundary (See Cont							
11. Form F	Prepared	d By		-			
name/title	David	L. Taylor,	Principal				
organizatio	n <u>Ta</u>	ylor & Tayl	or Associates	Inc.			date October, 2005
street & nu	mber_9	Walnut S	treet			te	elephone 814-849-4900
city or towr	n <u>Bro</u>	okville				st	tate <u>PA</u> zip code <u>15825</u>
Additional Submit the fo	llowing ite	ms with the co	mpleted form:				
Maps A USGS	S map (7	7.5 or 15 mii	nute series) ind istricts and pro				ation. age or numerous resources.
Photograp Represe		black and v	<b>vhite</b> photogra	phs of	the pro	perty.	
Additional (Check with		IPO or FPO	for any additio	nal ite	ms)		
Property (							
		he request of t	he SHPO or FPO.	)			

Randolph County, WV

Wees Historic District

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

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 1

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

#### 7. Description

The Wees Historic District (Photos 1-22; Figs. 1-10) is a primarily residential historic district of 80 acres, located on the northwest side of the city of Elkins, Randolph County, in north-central West Virginia. The district lies southeast of the previously-listed Davis and Elkins Historic District (NR 1984), which contains the college campus of the same name, and is northeast of the Downtown Elkins Historic District (NR 1995). Four properties within the Wees Historic District were previously listed in the National Register: the Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church at 450 Randolph Avenue (NR 1984; Photo No. 2; Resource No. 2), the Randolph County Court House and Jail at Randolph Avenue and High Street (NR 1980; Photo No. 4; Resource Nos. 32 and 35, respectively), and the Warfield-Dye House at 318 Buffalo Street (NR 1997; Resource No. 329). These properties appear in the Resource Inventory and on the district map, but are not included in the resource count in Section 5. The Wees Historic District contains a total of 382 unlisted resources, of which 286 (75%) contribute to the character of the district and 98 (25%) are non-contributing features. Contributing elements are those which both date from within the period of significance of the district and retain individual integrity, while noncontributing resources are those which post-date the period of significance and/or have undergone unsympathetic alteration to the extent that they no longer retain those physical characteristics which define their historic character. The district as a whole retains integrity and reflects the basic appearance which it enjoyed at the end of the period of significance which begins c. 1890, the date marking the platting of the Wees Addition to the City of Elkins, and ends c. 1955, the date of construction of the district's most recently-constructed historic properties.

The Wees Historic District is primarily residential in character and contains numerous examples of the architectural styles popular during the 65-year period of significance, as well as a variety of vernacular<sup>2</sup> houses erected without reference to any particular formal style but which nonetheless reflect the historic building traditions prevalent in this part of West Virginia. In addition to the houses in the district, the nominated area also includes a variety of domestic dependencies (primarily singlestory automobile garages), several historic churches, a substantial city park, a WPA-era public building, and a small number of commercial buildings located along Randolph Avenue, which forms the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Of the 98 non-contributing resources, 20 are modern garages and other small-scale secondary dependencies, typically sited inconspicuously along alleys at the rear of building lots.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term, "vernacular," when used in this context, conforms to the definition which appears in Ward Bucher's **Dictionary of Building Preservation**: "a building built without being designed by an architect or someone with similar formal training; often based on traditional or regional forms."

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

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 2

southwestern periphery of the district.

(Resource Nos. 326 and 325, respectively).

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

The Wees Historic District consists of portions of several late-nineteenth-century subdivisions which created regular rectangular buildings lots with frontages ranging upward from forty feet and depth ranging upward from one hundred thirty feet. Other than the City Park described below (Resource No. 376; Photo 10), the largest single parcel in the district is the a 2.8-acre tract occupied by the U. S. Department of Agriculture Building (Photo 19; Fig. 9) and its associated multi-bay garage

The topography of the district is generally flat along Randolph Avenue and slopes gradually upward as it approaches Boundary Avenue. Beyond Boundary Avenue, the terrain steepens significantly, hence the name of the Hillside Addition which lies northwest of Boundary Avenue near the northwest boundary of the district.

Street names within the district follow traditional naming patterns, including names associated with native trees and/or plants (Cherry, Sycamore, Locust, Vine, and Elm Streets), topographical or political features (Boundary and Terrace Avenues and Summit Street), and adjacent natural or cultural sites (Court and Park Streets). Other street names honor local and regional personages: Randolph Avenue (which becomes South Randolph Avenue south of High Street) is named for Edmund Randolph, the Governor of Virginia when Randolph County was erected in 1787, Earle Street honors a prominent early Elkins family still active in the community, and Boyd Street is named for Boyd Wees.

The streets in the district are paved with asphalt; most have concrete sidewalks. Rights-of-way range from 60' (Randolph and Boundary Avenues, Elm, Prospect, Cherry, Fayette, and portions of High and Guy Streets) downward to 50' (Locust, Diamond, Boyd, Court, Park, Sycamore, Buffalo, Vine, Summit Streets and Terrace Avenue) and 40' (portions of High and Guy Streets). Unnamed alleys and Harman Lane have rights-of-way of 20' and 30'. Landscaping in the district varies widely and includes well-tended lawns with mature trees. Unnamed alleys run between many of the streets in the district; some alleys are paved while others are not.

Development throughout the district is dense, with the vast majority of the buildings occupying a single building lot. The buildings in the district are generally two stories in height and rest on stone foundations; many of the district's twentieth-century buildings have foundations of concrete block, both smooth-dressed and rock-faced. Wood and brick was used for domestic architecture, with wood

NPS Form 10-900a

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

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

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 3

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

being the favored material; some buildings are finished in stucco. The district's churches are of masonry construction (Photo Nos. 2 and 3) Roof forms include the laterally-oriented and front-facing gabled roof as well as the hipped and pyramidal forms. Asphalt shingles predominate as the favored roof finish throughout the district although two instances of tile and metal roofing occur. Flat-topped patterns of fenestration are the prevalent form. Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church (Fig. 10) and the First Baptist Church (Photo Nos. 2 and 3; Resource Nos. 2 and 8, respectively) were influenced by the Gothic Revival style and have lancet-arched windows while the former St. Brendan's Roman Catholic Church (Photo No. 3; Resource No. 9) is Romanesque Revival in style, with round-arched fenestration; church windows are glazed with religious art glass, including examples from the Tiffany Studios in the Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church.

The district contains one contributing site, the 7.9-acre City Park (Resource No. 376; Photo No. 10) which lies between Buffalo, Sycamore, and Park Streets and an unnamed alley northeast of Randolph Avenue. The park was donated to the community in the 1890s by Henry Gassaway Davis and his son-in-law, Stephen Benton Elkins. It is a flat, grassy area shaded by a multitude of mature shade trees. Within the park are a variety of recreational amenities including playground areas, performance pavilions, picnicking grounds, and restroom facilities.

Also included within the district are three objects, one contributing and two non-contributing. A 1926-1927 larger-than-life-size bronze equestrian statue of Henry Gassaway Davis (Resource No. 1; Photo No. 1) at the foot of Sycamore Street, near the entrance to Davis and Elkins College. A contributing object, the statue rests atop a series of naturally-mounded stones and was the work of Frenchborn New York sculptor Louis Saint-Lanne. Two non-contributing military memorial objects (Resource Nos. 33 and 34) are in the lawn of the Randolph County Court House.

The district developed after the heyday of Victorian architecture. Formal architectural styles represented within the Wees Historic District include the Queen Anne, American Foursquare, Gothic and Late Gothic, Tudor, Colonial, Neo-Classical and Romanesque Revivals, Bungalow, Cape Cod, and Ranch.

The Queen Anne style was on the wane by the time this neighborhood developed. Restrained examples of Queen Anne-style design occur at 210 Boundary Street, 103 High Street, and 119 Guy Street (Resource Nos. 163, 187, and 225 [Photo No. 21], respectively).

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

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section Number 7 Page 4

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

The rise of the Neo-Classical Revival style marked a resurgence of interest in the design tenets of Classical Greece and Rome. Although practiced in its purest form only sporadically in the Wees Historic District, examples include the houses at 40 High Street, and 240, 220, and 106 Boundary Street (Resource Nos. 93, 161, 162, and 171, respectively). The district's finest Neo-Classical Revival-style building is the 1936-1938 U. S. Department of Agriculture Building on Sycamore Avenue (Photo No. 19; Fig. 9; Resource No. 326).

The Colonial Revival style was born in the fervor of patriotism generated by the American Centennial of 1876 and remained in vogue throughout much of the balance of the period of significance of the Wees Historic District. Some Colonial Revival-style buildings are reasonably faithful representations of eighteenth-century design, while others only include a hint of Colonial detailing, such as a symmetrical facade, a centered entry with fanlight and/or transom, and, in some, cases, a Palladian window or dormers. Both Georgian Colonial Revival and Dutch Colonial Revival homes are in the district. Colonial Revival style design is represented in the properties at 36 S. Randolph Avenue, 110 High Street, 5 Key Street, 254 Terrace Avenue, 10 Boundary Avene, 109 and 41 High Street, 8, 29, and 9 Cherry Street, 139 Guy Street, 114 and 125 Earle Street, 205 Elm Street, and 316 Buffalo Street (Resource Nos. 98, 104, 139, 177, 185, 189, 197, 217, 219, 233, 2676, 276, 317, and 330, respectively).

The Dutch Colonial Revival style, with its characteristic gambrel roof form, appears in the houses at 128, 102, and 16 Boundary Street, and 121 Earle Street (Resource Nos. 166, 172, 175, and 275, respectively).

A particularly prolific style within the historic district is the ubiquitous American Foursquare, which appears more often than any other design mode (Photo No. 11). Often interpreted as more of a house type than an architectural style, Foursquares appear on nearly every street in America dating from the decades between 1910 and 1930. Representing purely twentieth-century design, such houses are typically square in form, generally with a hipped or pyramidal roof penetrated by dormers. They appear equally in wood and masonry, exhibit facades which are two or three bays in width, and have a porch, typically with a hipped roof. This style is represented in the Wees Historic District by the properties at 442, 332-332½, 330, 232, and 226 Randolph Avenue, 17 Locust Street, 204 Diamond Street, 182 and 174 High Street, 124 ands 120 Boundary Avenue, 10, 26, 40, 46, and 43 Cherry Street, 107 and 133 Elm Street, 218, 136, 128, 111, 135, 141, and 145 Buffalo Street, and 3 Park Street (Resource Nos. 5, 12, 14, 21, 23, 41, 60, 119, 124, 167, 168, 198, 204, 208, 212, 300, 312, 340, 348,

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

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section Number 7 Page 5

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

349, 360, 362, 364, 365, and 370, respectively).

The Gothic and Romanesque Revival styles in the district occur in religious design and borrow forms, massing, and fenestration patterns from the Middle Ages. The former style employed lancetarched fenestration while the latter used the round-arched window and door openings. As noted above, the Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church (Resource No. 1; Fig. 10; Photo No. 2) and the First Baptist Church (Resource No. 8; Photo No. 3) are Gothic Revival in style, while the former St. Brendan's Roman Catholic Church (Resource No. 9; Photo No. 3) is of the Romanesque Revival style.

Twentieth-century domestic design in the Wees Historic District is also represented by Bungalows, born of the American interpretation of the Arts-and-Crafts movement early in the twentieth century (Photo Nos. 14, 17). Typically they are 1½ stories in height and incorporate a laterally-oriented gable roof which projects beyond the plane of the house, shields a recessed front porch, and is penetrated by one or more dormers. Bungalows in the district include the houses at 236 Terrace Avenue, 20, 44, 39, and 33 Cherry Street, 122 Guy Street, and 308 and 220 Buffalo Street Resource Nos. 113, 201, 207, 213, 215, 245, 334, and 337, respectively).

As practiced in early twentieth-century America, the Tudor Revival style borrowed design features from the Elizabethan period and applied them to "new" homes built between about 1910 and 1940. Characteristically of masonry, Tudor Revival homes include brick and stone finishes and half-timbering, generally in projecting gables. Three such homes are in the Wees Historic District: 106 High Street and 45 and 11 Cherry Street (Resource Nos. 97, 211, and 218, respectively).

The Cape Cod style, popular from the 1930s through the end of the period of significance, is typified by houses of 1½ stories in height with a symmetrical facade and dormers. This style appears in the houses at 25 Key Street, 242 Terrace Avenue, and 209 Sycamore Street (Resource Nos. 109, 135, ands 328, respectively).

The mid-twentieth-century Ranch-style house appeared at the end of the period of significance. One story in height and elongated in form, Ranch-style houses dating from within the period of significance of the Wees Historic District include 270 (Photo No. 20) and 266 Boundary Avenue, 200 Elm Street, and 112 and 116 High Street (Resource Nos. 156, 157, 287, 100, and 102, respectively).

As noted in the introductory paragraph, the Wees Historic District retains historic and architec-

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

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 6

tural integrity. The overall character of the district is intact and represents development in this section of Elkins throughout the district's 65-year-long period of significance. Some demolition has occurred, primarily along Randolph Avenue in the district's commercial area. Alterations to buildings within the historic district include the application of non-historic siding and the installation of replacement windows, slate roofs have been replaced with asphalt, and some properties reflect the removal of historic porches and trim. These alterations are widely dispersed throughout the district and do not detract significantly from the ability of the nominated area to reflect its appearance throughout the period of significance. Most non-contributing resources are buildings erected following the c.1890-c. 1955 period of significance of the district; the extent of alteration of a small number of properties has resulted in their loss of historic architectural integrity and the resulting treatment as non-contributing resources.

The following resources, with numbers keyed to the map accompanying the nomination, are found within the Wees Historic District:

1. Henry Gassaway Davis Statue, Sycamore Street and Randolph Avenue, commemorative <u>Description:</u> known locally as "The Iron Horse," this is a larger-than-life-size bronze equestrian statue of Elkins benefactor, Sen. Henry Gassaway Davis mounted on his horse, which stands on a mound of native stone; an identical statue is in Charleston's Davis Park at the corner of Capitol and Summers Streets (Photo No. 1)

Date: 1927 (Louis Saint-Lanne, sculptor)

1 contributing object

2. Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church, religious

<u>Description:</u> L-shaped Gothic Revival-style church of sandstone, previously listed in the National Register. Designed by Baltimore architect Charles Cassel with 1920s addition by Washington, D. C. architect Clarence L. Harding (Photo No. 2)

Date: 1894-1895; 1927 (Edward T. McHale, builder of original church)

1 previously listed building

3. 448 Randolph Avenue (Presbyterian Church Manse), religious residence

<u>Description</u>: 2½-story house with first story of sandstone and upper story of wood; centered entrance on 5-bay facade; some art glass

Date: 1903

1 contributing building

4. rear, 448 Randolph Avenue, residential dependency

Description: 1-story flat-roofed garage of rock-faced concrete block

Date: c. 1920

**National Park Service** 

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section Number 7 Page 7

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

#### 5. 442 Randolph Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2½ story American Foursquare of buttered brick construction with centered entrance and 1-story porch extending across facade, supported by brick piers and trimmed and ornamental wood balustrade; 1-story bay windows on side elevations; hipped roof, hipped dormers

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

6. rear, 442 Randolph Avenue, residential dependency

Description: 1-story gable-end-oriented 1-car garage of wood clad in weatherboard

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

7. 430 Randolph Avenue, commercial

<u>Description:</u> 1-story masonry commercial building, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

8. 412 Randolph Avenue (First Baptist Church), religious

<u>Description:</u> Late Gothic Revival-style red brick church set on a raised foundation of rusticated stone with an offset tower on the facade; centered entrance on facade; fenestration lancet-arched and flat-topped with art glass; cornerstone laid by the Masonic fraternity, August 5, 1913, Charles W. Lynch, Grand Master; 2-story 1986 addition on left side (Photo No. 3)

Date: 1913

1 contributing building

9. 410 Randolph Avenue, religious

<u>Description:</u> formerly St. Brendan's Catholic Church, converted for use as a community center/art gallery; religious art glass windows and pews removed; Romanesque Revival-style church building of sandstone with gable roof and gable-end orientation to the street; forward-projecting entrance bay on facade capped by a bell tower; fenestration round-arched and flat-topped; stone beltcourse extends around perimeter, ornamented with carved angels (Photo No. 3)

Date: 1927

1 contributing building

#### 10. 2 Park Street, residential

<u>Description</u> former Rectory for St. Brendan's Church, this is a vernacular residential building of red brick, 2 stories in height, with hipped roof and projecting gabled wings including bay windows; wrap-around veranda with replacement wood supports and balustrade; corbeled brick chimney

Date: c. 1902

National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 8

#### 11. 334 Randolph Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story originally residential building converted for commercial use of wood, with hipped roof and several modern additions with a loss of integrity

Date: c. 1920

1 non-contributing building

#### 12. 332-332½ Randolph Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story American Foursquare double house of brick set on a tile foundation, with paired gable dormers on the roof and symmetrically-arranged 4-bay facade with a forward-projecting centered brick entry bay, flanked by side porches of brick

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 13. rear, 332-332½ Randolph Avenue, residential dependency

Description: pyramidal-roofed tile 2-car garage

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 14. 330 Randolph Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2½-story American Foursquare with hipped roof and gable dormers built of buff-colored brick with bay window on right elevation and a gable-end oriented front porch with brick piers and trimmed with a perforated brick balustrade; 2-story addition of time at rear

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 15. 324 Randolph Avenue, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story former residential building converted to commercial use with exterior surfaces clad in non-historic siding and brick with loss of integrity

Date: c. 1920

1 non-contributing building

#### 16. 320 Randolph Avenue, residential

<u>Description</u>: former residential building of wood, set on a brick foundation, with a gable roof and gable-end orientation to the street and a 2-story porch extending across the facade; converted to office use

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 17. 316 Randolph Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story red brick double house set on a concrete foundation, with a hipped roof and 2-story porch extending across the facade, with the upper story enclosed and finished in wood shingles

Date: c. 1920

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

#### Section Number 7 Page 9

#### 18. rear, 316 Randolph Avenue, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story garage apartment building built on a raised foundation of concrete block and brick with 4 garage bays with overhead doors and two 2-story apartments above; side elevations clad in insul-brick, the facade in vinyl siding

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 19. 312 Randolph Avenue, commercial

<u>Description:</u> 2-story commercial/residential building of concrete block construction with commercial space on the first story and 2 apartments above, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1960

1 non-contributing building

#### 20. 210 (?) Randolph Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story modern garage apartment building which sits back from the street with parking in front; built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1990

1 non-contributing building

#### 21. 232 Randolph Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story American Foursquare of red brick with hipped roof and hipped dormer; 1-story veranda on facade, supported by brick piers and trimmed with a delicate wood balustrade Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 22. 230 Randolph Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with the exterior clad in non-historic siding and front porch enclosed with simulated wood, with loss of integrity

Date: c. 1920

1 non-contributing building

#### 23. 226 (?) Randolph Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story American Foursquare of wood, with exterior clad in non-historic siding and original porch replaced with a concrete patio and stained wood shingles applied to a semi-circular bay, with loss of integrity

Date: c. 1920

1 non-contributing building

#### 24. 222 Randolph Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with intersecting gable roof of standing-seam metal and a wrap-around porch on the facade; exterior clad in non-historic siding; building reflects several additions all within period of significance

Date: c. 1900

National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 10

25. 216 Randolph Avenue, commercial

<u>Description</u>: 2-story building built in several sections, all appearing to be of wood; the front portion is clad in coursed rubble stone and incorporates a distinctive curved corner and a crenelated parapet

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

26. 204 Randolph Avenue, commercial

<u>Description</u>: 3-story masonry commercial building with a facade of rock-faced concrete block and two storefronts, one of which has been enclosed with brick' the other is generally intact including a Luxfer-glass prism transom; upper facade is symmetrically massed, with doors on second and third floor and bracing remaining from original, non-extant double-gallery porch; rear elevation with "ghost" sign

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

27. 200 Randolph Avenue, commercial

<u>Description:</u> 1-story masonry and wood automobile garage, built into the oblique angle of intersection; built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

28. --- Randolph Avenue, commercial

<u>Description</u>: 1-story modern commercial building with flat roof and large display windows, set at an oblique angle corresponding to its siting, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

29. --- Randolph Avenue, governmental

<u>Description</u>: 1-story masonry government-related building built for emergency management service facility, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: 2005

1 non-contributing building

30. ---- Randolph Avenue (A F & A M Lodge 108; Boyd Wees Memorial Masonic Temple), fraternal <u>Description:</u> 2-story fraternal building of wire-cut brick construction, with flat-topped fenestration and steel casement windows; symmetrical facade with centered entrance; datestone and other stones set into surface with Masonic symbols.

Date: 1954

1 contributing building

31. --- Randolph Avenue, governmental

<u>Description:</u> two-story modern governmental office building of masonry construction with flat roof, built outside the period of significance of the district

National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

#### Section Number 7 Page 11

Date: c. 2000

1 non-contributing building

32. --- Randolph Avenue (Randolph County Court House), governmental

<u>Description:</u> large-scale Richardsonian Romanesque court house finished in rock faced stone, with an asymmetrical facade and lively roofline, with a round corner and a multi-stage square tower, previously listed in the National Register (Photo No. 4)

Date: 1902-1907 (J. C. Fulton, Uniontown, Pennsylvania, architect)

1 previously-listed building

33. — Randolph Avenue, commemorative

<u>Description:</u> stepped, multi-tiered masonry monument in Court House front yard, c. 15' in height, capped with an eagle in flight, memorializing veterans of World War I, World War II, Korea, and Vietnam

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing object

34. — Randolph Avenue, commemorative

<u>Description:</u> granite tombstone-like tablet in Court House front yard, with bronze plaque memorializing West Virginia soldiers killed in Lebanon in 1983.

Date: c. 1983

1 non-contributing object

35. ---- High Street, governmental

<u>Description:</u> Richardsonian Romanesque stone jail, previously listed in the National Register (Photo No. 4)

Date: 1910 (T. R. Whiteman, Elkins, builder)

1 previously-listed building

36. 7 South Randolph Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2½-story large-scale Colonial Revival-style residence with an exterior of stone and a pyramidal roof penetrated by a hipped dormer on the facade and a 2-story bay window on the left elevation; facade is dominated by a wrap-around hipped-roofed veranda of wood, set on stone piers and supported by plain wood posts with a delicate wood balustrade

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

37. rear, 7 S. Randolph Avenue, residential dependency

Description: 1-story stone-faced L-shaped 2-car garage with intersecting gable roof

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

38. --- S. Randolph, commercial

<u>Description:</u> 1-story modern commercial building, built outside the period of significance of the district

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 12

Date: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

39. 15 Locust Street: residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood with hipped roof and gablets and wraparound veranda supported by Tuscan columns; asbestos shingle siding; fenestration, flattopped, 1/1,

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

40. --- Locust Street, residential dependency

Description: 2-story pyramidal-roofed 2-bay garage of brick

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

41. 17 Locust Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story American Foursquare of polychrome brick, with pyramidal roof and hipped-roofed dormers; brick front porch with offset entrance with sidelights; fenestration flat-topped, with rock-faced stone sills and lintels

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

42. 38 Boyd Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story ranch-style house of wood, built outside the period of significance of the

district

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

43. 50 Locust Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story vernacular residence of wood construction with laterally-oriented gable roof and gable-end-oriented front porch, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1960

1 non-contributing building

44. 44 Locust Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood with an offset gablet on 2-bay facade with main entrance offset on left; hipped-roofed front porch with original skirting, shingle balustrade and plain wood posts

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

45. ---- Locust Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story hipped roofed American Foursquare with hipped dormers and 2-bay facade, brick front porch; a breezeway connects to a 2-car gable-end-oriented garage

Date: c. 1910

#### **National Park Service**

### **National Register of Historic Places** Continuation Sheet

**Wees Historic District** Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 13

1 contributing building

46. 22 Locust Street, residential

> Description: 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with gable roof and gable-end orientation, with a 2-bay facade and hipped-roofed front porch

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

47. rear, 22 Locust Street, residential dependency

Description: 2-car concrete block garage with hipped roof

topped fenestration

Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

48. 20 Locust Street, residential

> Description: 2-story vernacular residence with first story finished in wood and second story clad in asbestos shingles; hipped roofed brick front porch; fenestration flat-topped, 1/1

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

49. --- Locust, residential

> Description: 2-story vernacular residence with pyramidal roof and offset gablet on facade; fenestration flat-topped, 1/1, with replacement sash; non-historic siding

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

50. 8 Locust Street, residential

> Description: 2-story vernacular residence of wood with offset gablet on 2-bay facade; main entrance offset on left; original front porch partially enclosed, with shingled balustrade and Tuscan columns.

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

51. 2 (?) Locust Street, residential

> Description: 2-story vernacular residence with gable roof and gable-end orientation to the street, with 2- bay facade with partially enclosed as property is being converted into a fourplex; flat topped fenestration

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

52. 120 Diamond Street, residential

> Description: 2-story irregularly-shaped building of wood clad in non-historic siding; appears to have been a commercial building; fenestration includes flat-topped 6/6 sash; what appears to be an enclosed storefront retains recessed centered entry

Date: c. 1900

### **United States Department of the Interior**

**National Park Service** 

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 14

1 contributing building

#### 53. 122 Diamond Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story residence of wood with gable roof and gable-end orientation with brick added to a portion of first story and front porch enclosed with loss of integrity

Date: c. 1910

1 non-contributing building

#### 54. 124 Diamond Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 1-story gable-end-oriented cottage of wood clad in asbestos shingles with hipped roofed front porch; fenestration flat-topped, 1/1

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 55. rear, 124 Diamond Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> hip-roofed modern concrete block garage, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1960

1 non-contributing building

#### 56. 126 Diamond Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood with hipped roof and offset gablet on facade; 2-bay facade with main entrance offset on left side; hipped-roofed front porch with replacement balusters

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 57. 128 Diamond Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood with intersecting gable roof; exterior surfaces clad in asbestos shingles; 1-story hipped roof front porch; fenestration flat-topped, with 1/1 replacement sash.

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 58. side, 128 Diamond Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> 1-story modern wood garage clad in T-111, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

#### 59. 206 Diamond Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story hipped-roofed vernacular cottage of wood clad in non-historic siding with enclosed front porch; brick chimney penetrated peak of roof; distinctive pressed-metal sheeting with rock-faced finish over the foundation; lack of notable ornament; 1-story addition at rear Date: 1926 (Glenn Edwards, builder)

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 15

1 contributing building

60. 204 Diamond Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story American Foursquare of wood with exterior clad in vinyl siding and several window alterations with loss of integrity

Date: c. 1920

1 non-contributing building

61. side, 200 Diamond Street, residential

Description: 1-story mobile home, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1960

1 non-contributing building

62. 200 Diamond Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story laterally-oriented gable-roofed cottage of wood with 3-bay facade and shedroofed front porch; non-historic siding

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

63. --- Diamond Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story American Foursquare of wood with a portion of the first story clad in non-historic cobblestone with loss of integrity

Date: c. 1910

1 non-contributing building

64. 125 Diamond Street, commercial

<u>Description:</u> vacant 1-story concrete block former commercial building; 3-bay facade and large display windows

Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

65. --- Diamond Street, commercial

<u>Description:</u> 1-story modern modular building with chain-link-enclosed playground in front, used as day care center, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1995

1 non-contributing building

66. 40 Diamond Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with 3-bay facade with main entrance offset on left side, shielded by a pedimented portico; laterally-oriented gable roof; 1/1 windows Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

67. 34 Diamond Street, residential

Description: 2-story vernacular residence of wood with laterally-oriented gable roof and forward-

National Park Service

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 16

projecting entry bay offset on right side of facade; fenestration 1/1, lacking notable ornament; 1-story lattice-enclosed porch on right side

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 68. 30 Diamond Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story hipped-roofed vernacular residence of wood with gablets on facade and side elevation and rounded wrap-around veranda supported by Doric columns extending across the facade and wrapping around the left side; fenestration flat-topped, 1/1, with replacement sash; main entrance offset on facade

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 69. side, 30 Diamond Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> 1-story gable-end oriented modern garage, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

#### 70. 28 Diamond Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story hipped-roofed vernacular residence of wood with gablets on facade and side elevation and rounded wrap-around veranda supported by Doric columns extending across the facade and wrapping around the left side; fenestration flat-topped, 1/1, with replacement sash; main entrance offset on facade

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 71. 26 Diamond Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> American Foursquare of wood with hipped roof and centered gable on facade; gable-end oriented front porch; 3-bay facade, a portion of which is clad in wood shingles

<u>Date:</u> c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 72. 16 Diamond Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood with an offset gablet on 2-bay facade; non-historic siding; 1-story porch

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 73. 35 Vine Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> one of a series of repetitive house types, of wood construction, with hipped roof and offset gablet; 2-bay facade and hipped-roofed front porch; fenestration flat-topped, 1/1 Date: c. 1910

#### **National Park Service**

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

#### Section Number 7 Page 17

#### 74. 39 Vine Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> one of a series of repetitive house types of wood construction, with hipped roof and offset gablet; 2-bay facade and hipped-roofed front porch with wrought iron supports; fenestration flat-topped, 1/1

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 75. 41 Vine Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: one of a series of repetitive house types of wood, this one clad in permastone, with hipped roof and offset gablet; 2-bay facade and hipped-roofed front porch with wrought iron supports; fenestration flat-topped, 1/1; loss of integrity due to alterations

Date: c. 1910

1 non-contributing building

#### 76. 53 Vine Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story red brick cottage set on a rock-facade concrete block foundation, generally L-shaped in plan, 1/1 flat-topped windows; raised porch in angle of the ell on the facade, supported by wrought iron posts and with wrought iron railing

Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

#### 77. rear, 53 Vine Street, residential dependency

Description: 2-story garage with gable roof and gable-end orientation to the street

Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

#### 78. 55 Vine Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood with hipped roof and offset gablet; 2-bay facade with main entrance offset; fenestration flat-topped with replacement sash, 1/1

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 79. 56 Vine Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood, hipped roof and offset gablet; 2-bay first story, 3-bay second story; raised hipped porch; 2-story hipped-roofed addition on right side appearing to date from within the period of significance

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 80. --- Vine Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story American Foursquare with hipped roof and offset gablet; 2-bay facade with raised porch

Date: c. 1900

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 18

81. 34 Vine Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood with standing-seam metal hipped roof and offset gablet on facade which caps a forward-projecting bay; a dormer penetrates the roof and a modest veranda wraps around facade and a portion of the left side, supported by plain wood posts

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

82. 32 (?) Vine Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence with hipped roof and porch removed with loss of integrity

Date: c. 1910

1 non-contributing building

83. 30 Boyd Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> modern brick and wood house, built outside the period of significance of the district Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

84. 34 Boyd Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story ranch-style house, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c.1955

1 contributing building

85. 25 Boyd Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story hipped-roofed cottage of wood construction with 3-bay facade and hipped dormer

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

86. rear, 25 Boyd Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story gable-roofed gable-end-oriented garage

Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

87. ---- High Street, commercial

<u>Description:</u> 2-story modern Neo-Colonial Revival-style residential-styled office building of brick, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1990

1 non-contributing building

88. rear, --- High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story brick apartment building with gable roof; built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1990

National Park Service

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 19

1 non-contributing building

89. 28 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> Two-story, vernacular "T"-form house; one-story, shed roof front porch with modem turned posts and spindled balustrade; one-story three-sided projecting bay on facade.

Date: c. 1900

l contributing building

90. rear, 28 High Street, residential dependency

Description: one-story, hip-roofed wood garage, clad in insul-brick

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

91. 32 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> Two-story vernacular residence with asphalt shingle roof and partial return of the cornice; non-historic stone veneer on facade, with loss of integrity.

Date: c. 1925

1 non-contributing building

92. rear, 32 High Street, residential dependency

Description: 2-story gable-end oriented brick garage with 2 overhead doors

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

93. 40 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> Two-story Neo-Classical Revival vernacular hip-roofed wood house with gabled bays and gable dormers; two-story three-sided, projecting, gable bay on side; notched and sawtooth shingles in gable ends. One-story hip-roofed wrap-around veranda with Doric posts.

Date: c. 1923

1 contributing building

94. Rear, 40 High Street, residential dependency

Description: One-story gable-end-oriented garage; non-historic siding.

Date: c. 1925

1 contributing building

95. 44 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> Two-story gabled ell of wood clad in asbestos shingle siding. Fenestration flat-topped, with 1/1 replacement sash; one-story hip-roofed wrap-around veranda, enclosed on the right.

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

96. Rear, 44 High Street, residential dependency

Description: One-story gable-end-oriented wood garage clad in German siding

**National Park Service** 

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 20

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 97. 106 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> Two-story tan-colored brick house loosely derived from the Tudor Revival style; its main block has a hipped roof penetrated by hipped dormers; a clipped gable roof wing with curved end wall is on the right; a wing on left side has modified hipped roof; gable-end-oriented entrance bay. Home of Nunley and Violet Cox Snedegar; Violet Snedegar seconded Adlai Stevenson's nomination for President of the United States in 1956, at the end of the period of significance.

Date: c. 1935 (T. R. Whiteman, architect and builder)

I contributing building

#### 98. 110 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> Two-story, laterally-oriented gable-roofed Colonial Revival-style of brick with 3 bay facade and centered entrance shielded by a pedimented hood supported by brick piers.

Date: c 1930

1 contributing building

#### 99. Rear, 110 High Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> One-story hip-roofed red brick garage.

Date: c. 1930

1 contributing building

#### 100. 112 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> single-story ranch-style house of wood and brick construction, with low profile and broadly overhanging eaves

Date: c. 1951

1 contributing building

#### 101. 114 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> single-story ranch-style house of stone and wood, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

#### 102. 116 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> single-story ranch-style house, built of wood frame and finished in brick and weatherboard, with flat-topped fenestration and broadly overhanging eaves

Date: c. 1970

1 contributing building

#### 103. 1 Key Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood with gable roof and gable-end orientation to the street; wrap-around veranda, presently supported by 4" x 4" wood posts

National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

#### Section Number 7 Page 21

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 104. 5 Key Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story 3-bay Colonial Revival residence of brick with laterally-oriented gable roof and unsympathetic addition on left side with loss of integrity

Date: c. 1950

1 non-contributing building

#### 105. 9 (?) Key Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story residence of brick and wood, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1960

1 non-contributing building

#### 106. 11 Key Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood construction with laterally-oriented gable roof and offset decorative shingled pediment; 1-story shed-roofed porch extends across a portion of the facade; fenestration flat-topped, 1/1

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 107. rear, ---- Key Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> 1-story garage with concrete block foundation, gable roof and gable-end orientation Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

#### 108. --- Key Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story hipped roofed cottage without notable ornament; windows flat-topped, set singly and in pairs

Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

#### 109. 25 (?) Key Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story Cape Cod-style house of wood construction with 5-bay facade and laterally-oriented gable roof and dormers; 1-story garage integrated into the plan of the house; built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

#### 110. ---- Key Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story brick residence, vernacular in character, built on a raised foundation, with some multi-light sash; hipped roof and irregular form

Date: c. 1940

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 22

111. \_\_\_\_ High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story L-shaped vernacular house with intersecting gable roof and a front porch extending across the facade, supported by plain wood posts; fenestration flat-topped, 1/1, lacking notable ornament

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

112. rear, ----High Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story outbuilding with shiplap siding, one bay by three bays, set on piers, with a gable roof and shingled pediment

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

113. 173 High Street, residential

Description: 1-story vernacular brick cottage with laterally-oriented gable roof

Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

114. 177 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story stone-clad ranch-style stone house, built outside the period of significance of the district

<u>Date:</u> c. <u>1960</u>

1 non-contributing building

115. 179 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story cedar shingle-clad modern house built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

116. 181 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence with the first story of brick second of simulated half-timbering, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

117. 185 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story ranch-style wood house built on a raised foundation of concrete block

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

118. 180 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story vernacular cottage of wood with hipped roof and hipped roofed front porch

Date: c. 1910

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 23

119. 182 High Street, residential

Description: 2-story American Foursquare with hipped roof and hipped dormers; 2-bay facade

with enclosed front porch

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

120. 77 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story vernacular cottage of wood construction, with gable roof and gable-end

orientation; 2-bay facade with hipped-roofed front porch with replacement wood posts

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

121. 76 High Street, residential (on same side as odd numbers)

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood with hipped roof and offset gablet on the 3-

bay facade on first story, 2 bays on second; hipped-roofed front porch

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

122. side, 74 High Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story 2-car T-111-finished garage with gable-end orientation, built outside the

period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

123. 74 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story hipped-roofed cottage of wood with recessed front porch and shed dormer

on facade; porch supported by wrought iron; exterior finished in asbestos shingles

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

124. 172 High Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story American Foursquare of wood, with hipped roof and centered gable on facade; exterior finished in original shiplap siding and wrap-around veranda with Doric columns

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

125. rear, 172 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story garage/apartment with first story finished in rock-faced concrete block,

with gable-end orientation and large shed dormer on second story

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

126. 1701/2 High Street, residential

Description: 2-story multi-family vernacular residence of brick and wood finished in asbestos

National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 24

shingles

Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

#### 127. 170 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular cottage of wood, L-shaped in form with imbricated shingling in the pediments; porch in the angle of the ell enclosed with operable sash at early date

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 128. 259 Terrace Avenue, residential (mailbox says Carrs)

<u>Description:</u> 1-story ranch-style L-shaped house of wood and stone with the much of the main floor finished in distinctive stone finish; flat-topped ribbon windows and screened-in front porch overlooking city

Date: 1961

1 non-contributing building

#### 129. 149½ Terrace Avenue, residential

Description: 1-story hipped-roofed vernacular cottage of wood, lacking notable ornament

Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

#### 130. 321 Terrace Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> Adirondack-style cottage of wood with wood shingled exterior with gable-end orientation and a gable-end-oriented sunroom on the facade

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 131. 230 Terrace Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story vernacular residence built on a raised foundation of brick, with the main entrance centered on the facade and featuring an entry bay; fenestration flat-topped, 1/1, without notable ornament

Date: c. 1940

1 contributing building

#### 132. 234 Terrace Avenue, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with laterally-oriented gable roof and 3-bay facade; replacement porch

Date: c. 1930

1 contributing building

#### 133. 236 Terrace Avenue, residential

**National Park Service** 

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 25

<u>Description:</u> substantial 1½-story Bungalow of wood construction finished in wood shingles with Adirondack-style bracing under the eaves and a recessed front porch supported by paneled wood posts; fenestration flat-topped (Photo No. 14)

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 134. 238 Terrace Avenue, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood, clad in asbestos shingles with pervasive window alteration with, loss of integrity

Date: c. 1910

1 non-contributing building

#### 135. 242 Terrace Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story Cape Cod-style house with laterally-oriented gable roof and large picture windows flanking as centered entrance on the facade

Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

#### 136. 246 Terrace Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with gable roof and gable-end orientation to the street; exterior finished in wood shingles; front porch enclosed with operable sash appearing to date from within the period of significance

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 137. 248 (?) Terrace Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story American Foursquare with hipped roof and hipped dormer; 2-bay facade with front porch enclosed with operable sash appearing to date from within the period of significance

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 138. 252 Terrace Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story vernacular cottage of wood clad in asbestos shingles with laterally-oriented gable roof and exterior gable-end chimney on the left elevation; shed dormer on facade along with shed-roofed porch with replacement supports

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 139. 254 Terrace Avenue, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story Dutch Colonial Revival-style house with influence from Cape Cod-style design, with a gambrel roof and shed dormers on the 2-bay facade; centered entrance and

### **United States Department of the Interior**

**National Park Service** 

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

#### Section Number 7 Page 26

windows flat-topped, 1/1 with soldier-course lintels

Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

140. side, 254 Terrace Avenue, residential dependency

Description: 3-car laterally-oriented gable-roofed garage in deteriorated condition

Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

141. 256 Terrace Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of red brick construction with laterally-oriented gable roof and irregularly-massed facade incorporating a centered entrance; an open porch with a second-story balcony is on the left elevation

Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

142. 258 Terrace Avenue, residential

 $\underline{Description:} \ 2\text{-story modern house of wood, built outside the period of significance of the district}$ 

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

143. 260 Terrace Avenue, residential

Description: 2-story modern house, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 2004

1 non-contributing building

144. 185 Summit Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story vernacular cottage of wire-cut red brick construction, set on a foundation of poured concrete with intersecting gable roof and raised porch extending across a portion of the facade; fenestration flat-topped, with 6/1 sash

Date: c. 1940

1 contributing building

145. 189 Summit Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence with appears to have been built of wood which has been veneered in brick, with loss of integrity

Date: c. 1920

1 non-contributing building

146. 191 Summit Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood with gable roof and gable-end orientation to the street; fenestration flat-topped; main entrance offset on left; no notable ornament

**National Park Service** 

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

#### Section Number 7 Page 27

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 147. 195 Summit Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood with hipped roof and 2-story bay window; all surfaces clad in non-historic inappropriate materials, with loss of integrity

Date: c. 1900

1 non-contributing building

#### 148. 199 Summit Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story wood cottage clad in asbestos shingles with multiple roof system and 1-story porch, beside which is a small sunroom; at least one addition at the rear, which appears to date from within the period of significance

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 149. rear, 199 Summit Street, residential dependency

Description: 1½-story garage, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1960

1 non-contributing building

#### 150. 201 Summit Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story gable-roofed wood cottage set on a foundation of smooth-dressed concrete block

Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

#### 151. 210 Summit Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular wood residence, with a hipped roofed veranda, partially enclosed during the period of significance; flat-topped fenestration with multi-light replacement sash; 3-story porch at rear of the house, overlooking the city which lies in the valley below

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 152. 190 Summit Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story Arts-and-Crafts-style cottage of wood with shiplap siding and hipped roofed front porch on facade above which is a shallow shed dormer; paired identical entrances on the facade incorporating single doors flanked by sidelights; 2-story back porch overlooking the community below

Date: c. 1920

### **United States Department of the Interior**

**National Park Service** 

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 28

#### 153. 186-188 Summit Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular gable-end oriented residence of wood, which has been converted to duplex; 1-story gable-end oriented porch on facade; gable dormers on side elevations and 3-story balcony at rear overlooking the community below

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 154. 182 Summit Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story L-shaped vernacular cottage of wood construction faced in asbestos shingles, with flat-topped windows, 1/1, with replacement sash; 1-story shed-roofed addition is on the side of the house, below grade; back porch supported by Tuscan columns, overlooking the community

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 155. Rear, 195 Summit Street, residential/dependency

<u>Description</u>: 2-story garage apartment of wood clad in non-historic siding with a laterally-oriented gable-roof; 2-bay garage on first story and apartment above

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 156. 270 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story ranch-style house of brick, U-shaped in form, with gable roof system; flat-topped fenestration; no notable ornament, characteristic of the style (Photo No. 20)

Date: 1953

1 contributing building

#### 157. 266 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story ranch-style house of brick, with gable roof system; flat-topped fenestration; no notable ornament, characteristic of the style; garage in south gable end.

Date: 1950

1 contributing building

#### 158. — Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story ranch-style house of wood, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: 1960

1 non-contributing building

#### 159. 248 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood construction, with non-historic stone veneer applied, with loss of integrity

**National Park Service** 

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page

Date: c. 1910

1 non-contributing building

#### 160. 242 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with hipped roof and offset gable-end oriented wingonfacade; 1-story porch supported by Doric columns and a shingle-enclosed balustrade

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 161. 240 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story Neo-Classical Revival vernacular residence of wood, with a concrete block foundation, clad is asbestos shingle siding; hipped roof with gabled dormers; wrap-around veranda on facade and a portion of the south elevation.

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 162. 220 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story Neo-Classical Revival vernacular residence of wood, with German siding; hipped roof with gable dormers; wrap-around veranda on facade and north elevation; flat-topped fenestration.

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 163. 210 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2½-story Queen Anne-style residence of wood, set on a stone foundation and capped with a hipped roof with side gables and gable dormers; veranda on facade with turned posts and spindle balustrade

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 164. 200 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> large-scale highly-detained and formally designed brick house with Late Gothic/Collegiate Gothic-style features including a pointed-arched frontispiece defining the centered entrance; exterior surfaces are of tan-colored brick; laterally-oriented gable roof with exposed rafter tails and gable dormers (Photo No. 7)

Date: c. 1920 (T. R. Whiteman, architect and builder)

1 contributing building

#### 165. rear, 200 Boundary Avenue, residential dependency

Description: 1-story hip-roofed brick garage

Date: c. 1910

### **United States Department of the Interior**

30

**National Park Service** 

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page

1 contributing building

#### 166. 128 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description: 2</u>-story Dutch Colonial Revival-style residence of wood, set on a foundation of concrete and concrete block, with an intersecting gambrel roof and a front porch, a portion of which is enclosed with operable sash, giving a sunroom appearance. Basement-level integrated garage on north side

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 167. 124 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story American Foursquare of wood, with non-historic siding; hipped roof and gable dormers; 1-story veranda extends across facade

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 168. 120 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story American Foursquare of wood, with pyramidal roof and hexagonal dormer centered on facade; 2-bay facade with 2-bay porch with arcaded openings; some non-historic wood shingle finishes; fenestration flat-topped

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 169 114 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story "T"-form house of wood, set on a stone foundation and capped with an intersecting gable roof; wrap-around veranda extends across entire facade, with turned posts and an enclosed balustrade

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 170. 112 Boundary Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular house, "T" form in plan, with an intersecting gable roof; an artificial stone veneer has been applied tom portions of the facade, with a loss of integrity

Date: c. 1900

1 non-contributing building

#### 171. 106 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2½-story vernacular Neo-Classical Revival-style residence of wood, with hipped roof and gable dormer on facade along with a 2-story rectangular forward-projecting bay on the south side of the facade; wrap-around veranda with rounded corner and partially enclosed section which is enclosed with operable 1/1 sash and has the appearance of a sunroom; some art glass (Photo No. 6)

31

National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 172. 102 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story red brick Dutch Colonial Revival-style cottage with a gambrel roof penetrated by a large brick chimney near the center of the house; shed-roofed dormer on side elevation with distinctive slate siding; 1-story bay window centered on facade (Photo No. 6)

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 173. 30 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story vernacular residence of wood, with laterally-oriented gable roof and substantial gable dormer centered on facade, with four windows on the front and single windows on the sides. 3-bay facade with centered entrance set back from the plane of the facade on the north elevation is an enclosed section which may have originally been an open porch.

Date: c. 1920 (William Patterson, builder)

1 contributing building

#### 174. 18 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence with exterior surfaces of red brick and asbestos shingles; laterally-oriented gable roof with forward-projecting sunroom on south side of facade; fenestration flat-topped, 1/1

Date: c. 1925

1 contributing building

#### 175. 16 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story Dutch Colonial Revival-style red brick and wood cottage set on a stone foundation with a laterally-oriented gambrel roof and a large shed dormer on the facade; front porch enclosed

Date: c. 1925

1 contributing building

#### 176. 14 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence with stucco- and asbestos shingle-finished exterior surfaces; hip-roofed front porch enclosed with operable sash; gable dormers penetrate roof;

Date: c. 1925

1 contributing building

#### 177. 10 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story Colonial Revival-influenced residence of wood with hipped roof and gablets including one on the facade with a stylized Palladian window; 2-bay facade with hip-roofed front porch enclosed with operable sash and paired multi-light entry doors, appearing to date from

### **United States Department of the Interior**

**National Park Service** 

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 32

within the period of significance; very similar in design to its neighbor to the south (Resource No.178) and following a design seen elsewhere in the district;

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 178. 10 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2½-story vernacular residence with pyramidal roof and gablets on facade and side elevations; very similar in design to its neighbor to the north (Resource No.177) and following a design seen elsewhere in the district; 2-bay facade with hip-roofed front porch enclosed with operable sash and paired multi-light entry doors, appearing to date from within the period of significance. (Photo No. 5)

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 179. 4 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2½-story vernacular residence with pyramidal roof and gablets on facade and side elevations; very similar in design to its neighbors to the north (Resource No.177 and 178) and following a design seen elsewhere in the district; 2-bay facade with hip-roofed wrap-around veranda enclosed with operable sash and paired multi-light entry doors, appearing to date from within the period of significance. (Photo No. 5)

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 180. rear, 4 Boundary Avenue, residential dependency

<u>Description</u>: 2-story building which appears to have been converted from an older carriage house, with several modern additions, with loss of integrity

Date: c. 1900

1 non-contributing building

#### 181. 125 High Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story gable-end oriented vernacular residence of wood, with porch and fenestration altered, with loss of integrity

Date: c. 1910

1 non-contributing building

#### 182. rear 125 High Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> modern 1-story garage, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

#### 183. 121 High Street, residential

Description: 2-story vernacular residence of wood construction, with an L-shaped facade and

## **National Park Service**

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 33

hip-roofed veranda, a portion of which has been enclosed and sliding glass doors added, with a loss of integrity

Date: c. 1910

1 non-contributing building

### 184. 115 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular gabled ell residence of wood, clad in asbestos shingle siding, with flat-topped fenestration, 1/1, and a wrap-around veranda on the facade, supported by turned Eastlake-style posts

Date: c. 1904

1 contributing building

### 185. 109 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> formally-designed Colonial Revival style house of buff-colored brick with projecting gable wings and a hipped roof of locally-distinctive barrel-vaulted pressed metal. Main entrance is centered on the facade with a semi-elliptical fanlight and sidelights; entrance is shielded by a pedimented hood supported by paired attenuated Doric columns; home of A. Spates Brady (Photo No. 22)

Date: c. 1930 (T. R. Whiteman, builder)

1 contributing building

### 186. Rear, 109 High Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> 1-story wood dependency of small scale, used for a variety of domestic activities over the years

Date: c. 1930

1 contributing building

#### 187. 103 High Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2½-story Queen Anne vernacular residence of red brick with a pyramidal roof intersected by gables and penetrated by a hipped dormer; fenestration is flat-topped, set on stone sills and capped with stone lintels; extending across the facade and the west elevation is a broad wrap-around veranda, supported by Ionic columns and trimmed with a dentil band; some art glass (Photo No. 22)

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

## 188. rear, 103 High Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> 1-story modern gable-end-oriented wood garage, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1990

1 non-contributing building

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 34

### 189. 41 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> formally-designed Georgian Revival-style red brick residence with hipped roof and tall, exterior end chimneys; symmetrically-massed facade with forward-projecting center bay which incorporates the main entrance which is centered thereon and incorporates a broken pediment frontispiece; multi-light flat-topped sash. Home of Cyrus Kump.

Date: 1937 (Frank E. Dean, architect; Ralston Daniels, builder)

1 contributing building

### 190. — High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> modern brick residence, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

### 191. rear, — High Street, residential dependency

Description: modern brick garage, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

#### 192. 123 Harman Lane, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with laterally-oriented gable roof and double-gallery porch extending across the facade, whose second story is accessed by an open wood stair; flat-topped fenestration and overall lack of notable ornament

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

### 193. 1211/2 Harman Lane, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular ceramic block and wood building with gable-end orientation to Harman Lane; a former garage converted into residential space

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 194. 119½ Harman Lane, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story stuccoed ceramic tile building with laterally-oriented gable roof; flat-topped fenestration set singly and in pairs; shed-roofed front porch.

Date: c. 1930

1 contributing building

### 195. 111 High Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood finished in German siding; presently vacant, the building originally was oriented to High Street but was moved to the rear of the lot well within the period of significance; modest detailing including flat-topped fenestration

Date: c. 1900

**National Park Service** 

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 35

1 contributing building

196. Boundary Avenue and Harman Lane, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence with major porch and window alterations, with loss of integrity

Date: c. 1900

1 non-contributing building

197. 8 Cherry Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story Colonial Revival-style red brick residence with 3-bay facade and laterally-oriented gable roof penetrated by 3 gable wall dormers; main entrance centered on facade, shielded by pedimented portico; side porch supported by plain wood posts, with gabled second story; flat-topped fenestration with multi-light sash. Former home of Gov. William W. Barron, who served as mayor of Elkins in the late 1949s and in the 1950s in the House of Delegates (Photo No. 16)

Date: c. 1935

1 contributing building

198. 10 Cherry Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story American Foursquare of wood, with a 2-bay facade and hipped-roofed porch enclosed with a series of operable 1/1 sash; hipped dormers; flat-topped fenestration

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

199. rear, 10 Cherry Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story hip-roofed garage with some ceramic block wall surfaces

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

200. 14 Cherry Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood with pyramidal roof and gablet on facade, a design feature seen elsewhere in the district; hip-roofed front porch supported by Doric columns

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

201. 20 Cherry Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story Bungalow of brick, with laterally-oriented gable roof which extends beyond the plane of the house to shield a recessed front porch; shed dormers front and rear

<u>Date:</u> c. 1920

1 contributing building

202. rear, 20 Cherry Street, residential dependency

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 36

<u>Description:</u> 1-story rock-faced concrete block garage

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

203. 22 Harman Lane, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story gable-end oriented vernacular cottage with shed-roofed front porch and

dearth of architectural ornament

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

204. 26 Cherry Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story stucco-finished American Foursquare with pyramidal roof and offset gablet on facade, a design feature seen elsewhere in the district; 1-story hip-roofed front porch supported by stuccoed posts, with a solid balustrade

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

205. 34 Cherry Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of red brick with gable-end orientation to the street and 2-bay facade with a slate-sided pediment; shed dormer on side elevation, also slate-clad, similar to that seen on 102 Boundary Avenue (Resource No.172); 1-story hip-roofed front porch supported by brick pillars.

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

206. Rear, 34 Cherry Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> modern gable-end-oriented garage, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

207. 40 Cherry Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story American Foursquare of wood, set on a foundation of concrete block and capped with a hipped roof penetrated by a hipped dormer; 3-bay facade with hip-roofed front porch.

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

207. 44 Cherry Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story Bungalow of brick with a shed wall dormer on the facade and a shed-roofed front porch with a solid balustrade capped with a rusticated concrete cap; back porch enclosed

## **United States Department of the Interior**

National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

### Section Number 7 Page 37

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

### 208. 46 Cherry Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story American Foursquare with pyramidal roof and offset gablet on facade, a design feature seen elsewhere in the district; hip-roofed front porch; flat-topped fenestration

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

### 209. Rear, 46 Cherry Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story hip-roofed garage of brick and ceramic tile

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

### 210. 48 Cherry Street, residential

Description: modern, 2-story brick residence, built outside the period of significance of the

district

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

### 211. 45 Cherry Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> architecturally distinctive in this district, this is a 2-story Tudor Revival-style residence of brick and wood, with wall surfaces of red brick and stucco-and-wood half-timbering; projecting entry bay offset on facade; flat-roofed single-story side porch with roof balustrade

Date: c. 1945

1 contributing building

#### 212. 43 Cherry Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story American Foursquare of red brick, with pyramidal roof and offset gablet seen elsewhere in the district; 2-bay facade with brick porch; flat-topped fenestration; modern 1-story rear addition.

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

## 213. 39 Cherry Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 1½-story red brick Bungalow with laterally-oriented gable roof and a large gable dormer on the facade; eaves of dormer and main house incorporate Adirondack-style bracing; roof extends beyond the plane of the house to shield a recessed front porch, supported by slightly battered brick piers (Photo No. 17)

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 38

214. rear, 39 Cherry Street, residential

Description: 1-story garage with hipped roof

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

215. 33 Cherry Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story brick Bungalow with laterally oriented jerkinhead gable roof penetrated by a large shed dormer on the facade; roof extends beyond plane of the house to shield a recessed porch supported by brick piers; part of the porch is enclosed to create a sunroom

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

216. 31 Cherry Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story modern wood house, built outside the period of significance of the district Date: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

217. 29 Cherry Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story side-gable Colonial revival-style residence of red brick with a 2-bay facade on the first story and 3-bay above; main entrance offset on west side of facade, suggesting of a side-passage interior plan; entrance shielded by a pedimented portico; flat-topped fenestration with multi-light sash; central brick chimney

Date: c. 1935

1 contributing building

218. 11 Cherry Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story stone-finished Tudor Revival-style residence with laterally-oriented gable roof and forward-projecting gable-end oriented entrance bay; main entrance is recessed within a "basket-handle" arch above which is a wrought iron balcony; fenestration flat-topped with multi-light casement windows

Date: c. 1940

1 contributing building

219. 9 Cherry Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story Colonial Revival-style red brick residence with hipped roof and 3-bay facade' main entrance centered on facade, with a segmental-arched frontispiece; flat-topped multilight fenestration; on the west elevation is a flat-roofed wing with a garage in the basement and a sunroom above; vinyl-clad addition at rear

Date: c. 1940

1 contributing building

220. 21 Fayette Street, residential

**National Park Service** 

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

**Wees Historic District** Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 39

> Description: 2-story vernacular garage/apartment building with concrete block first story and shingled upper story; hipped roof with cantilevered balcony extending across much of the second-story facade; overhead garage door and "man" door on first story

Date: c. 1940

1 contributing building

### 221. rear, 170½ High Street, residential

Description: 2-story wood frame residence, vernacular in character with gable roof and flattopped fenestration; presently in deteriorated condition

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

### 222. 24 Fayette Street, residential

Description: 1-story vernacular cottage of wood with non-historic siding and modern addition on left side, with loss of integrity

Date: c. 1900

1 non-contributing building

### 223. 1 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence, L-shaped in form, with an intersecting gable roof; variety of alterations including non-historic siding, replacement windows, and porch alterations with loss of integrity

Date: c. 1910

1 non-contributing building

### 224. 3 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence with hipped roof and 2-story gable-roofed bay window with broad, overhanging eaves, on the east corner of the facade. Front porch with offset gable extends across the facade, with solid balustrade and Doric columns; fenestration flat-topped.

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

### 225. 119 Guy Street, residential

Description: 2-story Queen Anne-style house of wood construction, with multiple roof system and a hexagonal corner tower with a corresponding roof, located at the southwest corner of the building; extending across the facade is a hip-roofed porch of wood, with solid balustrade and

Doric columns (Photo No. 21)

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 226. 123 Gay Street, residential

Description: gabled ell residence with numerous alterations, including the loss of the front

## **United States Department of the Interior**

## **National Park Service**

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

### Section Number 7 Page 40

porch, with an overall forfeiture of integrity

Date: c. 1905; 1955

1 non-contributing building

#### 227. 125 Gay Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular house with gable-end orientation and hip-roofed front porch with wrought iron supports; major window alterations, with an overall forfeiture of integrity

Date: c. 1900

1 non-contributing building

### 228. 127 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story vernacular cottage of wood with multiple additions, including the installation of a beltcourse of variegated brick, with an overall forfeiture of integrity

Date: c. 1900

1 non-contributing building

### 229. rear 127 Guy Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story gable-end-oriented wood garage

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 230. 133 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story gabled ell vernacular house with hip-roofed front porch with wrought iron supports; major window alterations, with an overall forfeiture of integrity

Date: c. 1900

1 non-contributing building

### 231. Rear, 133 Guy Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story hip-roofed outbuilding with ceramic tile foundation and facade

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

## 232. 137 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence with gable-end orientation to the street; it appears that the side portion of a former wrap-around veranda has been replaced with a disproportionately-large addition, with an overall forfeiture of integrity

Date: c. 1900

1 non-contributing building

#### 233. 139 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story Colonial Revival-style residence of woos, with laterally-oriented gable roof and Palladian window in pediments of gable ends; locally-distinctive gable wall dormers on

## **United States Department of the Interior**

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 41

facade, with battered sides; wrap-around veranda extends across facade and side elevations; this building was moved to this site in 1922; it originally stood on the site or Resource No. 164, across Boundary Avenue.

<u>Date:</u> 1898; 1922 1 contributing building

### 234. rear, 139 Guy Street, residential

Description: 1-story gambrel roofed dependency of red brick with shingled pediments

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

## 235. 149 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story vernacular cottage of wood, with multiple gable roof, recessed front porch supported by Tuscan columns and built on a foundation of smooth-dressed concrete block; no notable architectural ornament except for a semi-circular window with a keystone which is in the pediment of a gablet on the roof; garage integrated into basement

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

## 236. 167 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with laterally-oriented gable roof and formerly-open second-story porch, now enclosed, with loss of integrity

Date: c. 1910

1 non-contributing building

#### 237. 162 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence, L-shaped in form, with intersecting gable roof and veranda extending across facade and wrapping around a portion of the left side; windows flattopped, with historic 2/2 sash retained; exterior surfaces clad in asbestos shingles

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 238. 160 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story L-shaped wood vernacular residence with original veranda wrapping around the facade; a portion of the veranda on the right elevation has been closed; the open portion of the veranda is supported by paneled wood posts and trimmed with an open spindle wood balustrade

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

### 239. rear, 160 Guy Street, residential dependency

Description: 1½-story wood garage with laterally oriented gable roof which opens onto an alley

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 42

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

240. ---- Guy Street, residential dependency

Description: modern gambrel-roofed gable-end-oriented garage opening onto Guy Street

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

241. 136 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 1½-story brick cottage with gable-end ornamentation and gable dormers of side elevations; forward-projecting gable-roofed entrance bay with metal awning shielding main door.

Flat-topped fenestration lacking notable ornament

Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

242. 132 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story laterally-oriented gable-roofed Italianate-style wood house with the district's most elaborate Eastlake-style porch, including turned posts, sawn brackets and a turned upper balustrade; brackets under eaves; fenestration flat-topped with detailed heads; broad center gable on facade

Date: c. 1890

1 contributing building

243. 128 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story gable-end oriented vernacular wood house with non-historic siding and major window and porch alterations, with forfeiture of integrity

Date: c. 1900

1 non-contributing building

244. rear, 128 Guy Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> 1-story gable-end-oriented wood and concrete block garage

Date: c. 1940

1 contributing building

245. 122 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story Bungalow of brick construction, with laterally-oriented gable roof which projects forward beyond the plane of the house and shields a recessed front porch enclosed with operable sash; gable dormer on facade; windows flat-topped, set singly and in pairs

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

246. Rear 122 Guy Street, residential dependency

**National Park Service** 

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 43

<u>Description:</u> 1-story gable-end-oriented concrete block garage

Date: c. 1940

1 contributing building

247. 120 Guy Street, residential

Description: 2-story gabled ell, with major alterations to exterior surfaces and fenestration, with

forfeiture of integrity

Date: c. 1900

1 non-contributing building

248. rear, 120 Guy Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story hip-roofed dependency, clad in German siding

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

249. 110 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story gabled ell vernacular residence of wood, with hip-roofed porch in the angle of the ell on the facade; partial returns of the cornice on the gable ends; fenestration flat-topped,

set singly and in pairs

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

250. 104 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood with hipped roof and gable dormers; secondstory oriel on facade with gabled pediment; 1-story porch extends across the facade, supported by Doric columns and trimmed with a spindle balustrade

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

251. 106 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with laterally-oriented gable roof and offset gablet on facade; hip-roofed front porch with plain wood posts and solid balustrade; flat-topped fenestration, lacking notable ornament

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

252. rear, 106 Guy Street, residential

Description: 1-story hip-roofed garage of wood clad in German siding

Date: c. 1925

1 contributing building

253. 100 Guy Street, residential

## **United States Department of the Interior**

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 44

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence with hipped roof and 2-story bay window on facade, capped with gable with shingled pediment; major visual change to house with application of modern woos shingles to arcaded veranda, with forfeiture of integrity

Date: c. 1900

1 non-contributing building

### 254. 1361/2 Guy Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 1-story vernacular cottage of wood with gable roof; asbestos shingle siding; no notable ornament

Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

### 255. 239 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence with gable-end orientation and gable dormers on side elevation; front porch enclosed with major change in appearance and resulting forfeiture of integrity

Date: c.1910

1 non-contributing building

### 256. 241 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story wood cottage with laterally-oriented gable roof and prominent center gable on facade, along with modestly-detained front porch

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

### 257. 245 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story gabled ell vernacular residence of wood, built on a concrete block foundation, with intersecting gable roof and hip-roofed front porch with plain replacement wood posts Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

## 258. 247 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood with 3-bay facade and hip-roofed front porch with modern wood replacement posts and spindle balustrade; flat-topped fenestration; generally devoid of notable ornament

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

### 259. 249 Boundary Avenue, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story multi-bay rock-faced concrete block garage converted to apartments; hipped roof; canopy on facade supported by knee braces

Date: c. 1920

## **United States Department of the Interior**

National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 45

1 contributing building

260. 128 Earle Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story gable-end-oriented vernacular residence of wood, with 1-story hip-roofed front porch; fenestration 1/1, with modest heads; pediment window in gable end on facade.

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

261. Rear, 128 Earle Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story gable-end-oriented wood garage

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

262. rear, 128 Earle Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> 1-story shed-roofed outbuilding with metal roof and multi-light flat-topped windows

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

263. 124-126 Earle Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood with L-shaped facade which appears to be the result of early additions; lancet-arched pedimental window on facade, along with a modest pedimented portico over the main entrance

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

264. rear 124-126 Earle Street, residential dependency

<u>Description</u>: 2-story laterally-oriented gable-roofed garage/apartment building with first story of concrete block, second of wood

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

265. 118 Earle Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story gable-end-oriented modestly-detailed vernacular house of wood with 3-bay facade and 1-story hip-roofed porch

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

266. 114 Earle Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story Colonial Revival vernacular residence of wood with laterally-oriented gable roof and forward-projecting 2-story gabled wing on facade with chamfered corners, beside which is a gable dormer; wrap-around veranda supported by attenuated Doric columns; flat-topped windows, with modest heads

**National Park Service** 

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 46

Date: 1926

1 contributing building

### 267. 112 Earle Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: among the larger homes in the district;  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story residence with multiple roof system including a bay window with gabled pediment, and offset gablets; first story finished in clapboard, second floor in shingles

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 268. rear 112 Earle Street, residential

Description: 1-story gable-end-oriented wood garage

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

### 269. 106 Earle Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular building of rock-faced concrete block, with a hipped roof and flat-topped fenestration; originally built as a 2-story garage, the original garage door has been in-filled and a "man" door inserted

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 270. 108 Earle Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story laterally-oriented gable roofed vernacular house with 3-bay facade and centered entry shielded by a pedimented hood; flat-topped fenestration; originally stood on Buffalo Street but was moved to its present site c. 1905

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

### 271. 200 Earle Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story vernacular cottage of wood with intersecting gable roof and flat-topped windows; devoid of notable ornament

Date: c. 1935

1 contributing building

#### 272. 113 Earle Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story hip-roofed vernacular residence with projecting gable-roofed bays and wrap-around veranda supported by Doric posts and trimmed with a shingled balustrade; a portion of the veranda on the side elevation has been enclosed with operable sash; flat-topped fenestration

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

## **National Park Service**

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

## Section Number 7 Page 47

273. rear, 113 Earle Street, residential

Description: 1-story rock-faced concrete block and wood garage with hipped roof

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

274. rear, 113 Earle Street, residential

Description: 2-story modern garage apartment, built outside the period of significance of the

district

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

275. 121 Earle Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story Dutch Colonial Revival-style residence of wood built on a brick and concrete block foundation, with L-shaped facade and forward-projecting gambrel-roofed section on

facade; gable dormers penetrate the roof at several points

Date: c. 1930

1 contributing building

276. 125 Earle Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story Colonial Revival-style residence of wood with hipped roof and forward-projecting bay on facade with semi-circular lunette in the pediment; L-shaped facade with 1-story porch in the angle of the ell, with an offset pediment over the main door.

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

277. 12 Prospect Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular Shingle-style residence of wood with laterally-oriented gable roof with several additions, generally appearing to date from within the period of significance; partial returns of the cornice on projecting gabled sections; flat-topped fenestration with some art glass windows. Built by merchant Charles Marsteller and later home of Dr. Donald Roberts, prominent local physician and World War II surgeon who was the first U. S. Doctor to enter the concentration camp at Dachau in 1945; he later testified at the Nuremburg war crimes trials

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

278. rear, 12 Prospect Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> 1-story dependency of modern construction, clad in T-111 siding, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

279. 232 Elm Street, residential

## **United States Department of the Interior**

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 48

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood with L-shaped facade and 2-story porch in the angle of the ell, the second story of which is enclosed with operable 1/1 sash; intersecting gable roof of metal; flat-topped fenestration, set singly and in pairs

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

280. rear, 232 Elm Street, residential dependency

Description: 2-story hip-roofed garage apartment

Date: c. 1925

1 contributing building

281. 222 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood construction, set on a foundation of concrete block, with a gable-end orientation and a wrap-around veranda, a portion of which is enclosed; balance of veranda is supported by square posts and enclosed in a solid balustrade; fenestration flat-topped, without notable ornament

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

282. rear, 222 Elm Street residential dependency

Description: 1-story garage, U-shaped in form, of ceramic tile block

Date: c. 1925

1 contributing building

283. 216 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with gable-end-orientation and full return of the cornice on the facade; hip-roofed porch on facade, enclosed with double-hung sash units, with a shallow pediment over the main door; flat-topped sash without notable ornament; modern wood siding, but resembling historic material; similar to 214 Elm Street (Resource No.285), immediately to the south

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

284. rear, 216 Elm Street, residential

Description: 1-story gable-end-oriented outbuilding with board-and-batten siding

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

285. 214 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with gable-end-orientation and full return of the cornice on the facade; hip-roofed porch on facade, with Doric posts and wrought iron balustrade; flat-topped sash without notable ornament;

## **United States Department of the Interior**

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 49

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

### 286. 208-210 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story gabled ell vernacular residence of wood, with enclosed front porch in the angle of the ell on the facade; asbestos shingle exterior finish; flat-topped fenestration, lacking notable ornament

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 287. 200 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story stone-finished ranch-style house dating from the immediate post-World War Two era; U-shaped facade; modern flat-topped sash

Date: 1947

1 contributing building

#### 288. 142 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood with L-shaped facade and wrap-around veranda with replacement wood posts; asbestos shingle siding

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

### 289. 138 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story"T"-form vernacular house of wood, set on a brick foundation, with an intersecting gable roof and 3-bay facade; modest porch in one of the recessed angles on the facade

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

### 290. 130 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story vernacular cottage with L-shaped facade, set on a concrete block foundation, with a small porch in the angle of the ell; fenestration flat-topped, lacking notable ornament

Date: c. 1950

1 contributing building

#### 291. 128 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story gabled ell vernacular residence of wood with 2-story porch in the angle of the ell on the facade; fenestration flat-topped, set singly and in pairs; intersecting gable roof Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 50

292. rear 128 Elm Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> 1-story modern gable-end-oriented dependency of wood clad in T-111 siding, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

293. 124 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with a laterally-oriented gable roof and offset gablet on facade; 1-story hip-roofed porch on facade, supported by slightly battered posts and incorporating a solid shingled balustrade; flat-topped windows

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

294. 124½ Elm Street, residential/residential dependency

<u>Description</u>: 2-story garage/apartment building with first story of ceramic tile block and concrete block and second of wood clad in asbestos shingle siding, with hipped roof; fenestration flat-topped; overhead garage door on first story

Date: c. 1925

1 contributing building

295. 122 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story gable-end oriented vernacular residence of wood with full return of the cornice on the 3-bay facade; wrap-around veranda, with a section of the porch on the side elevation enclosed; windows flat-topped without notable ornament

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

296. 122½ Elm Street, residential/residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> 2-story garage/apartment building with first story of concrete block and second of wood clad in asbestos shingle siding, with hipped roof; fenestration flat-topped; 2 hinged garage doors on first story

Date: c. 1925

1 contributing building

297. 118 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story 3-bay vernacular residence of wood with centered entrance and laterally-oriented gable roof; hip-roofed porch on facade, with attenuated square posts; flat-topped fenestration

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

298. 106 Elm Street, residential

## **United States Department of the Interior**

National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 51

<u>Description:</u> 2-story T-form wood house with gable roof system and among the district's most elaborate Eastlake-style verandas, extending across the facade within the two angles of the "T." Veranda has turned posts, sawn brackets, and upper and lower balustrades

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 299. 103 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story L-shaped vernacular cottage of wood, with a 1-story wood porch in the angle of the ell, with an angled pediment at the corner, addressing the corner whereon the house is built; fenestration flat-topped, without notable ornament.

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 300. 107 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story American Foursquare of wood, with a pyramidal roof and offset gablet on the facade, a design feature seen throughout the district; 2-bay facade with hip-roofed porch supported by Doric columns; flat-topped fenestration (Photo No. 13)

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 301. 111 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with gable-end orientation to the street and hip-roofed porch, supported by Doric columns; fenestration flat-topped, set singly and in pairs (Photo No. 13)

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

### 302. 113 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with gable-end orientation to the street and full return of the cornice on the facade; hip-roofed porch with turned posts; no notable ornament

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

### 303. rear 113 Elm Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> 1-story laterally-oriented gable-roofed garage with rock-faced concrete block facade and concrete block addition

Date: c. 1925

1 contributing building

## 304. 117 Elm Street, residential

Description: 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with laterally-oriented gable roof and large

**National Park Service** 

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 52

center gable on 3-bay facade; hip-roofed front porch with replacement supports

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

305. rear 117 Elm Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story gable-end-oriented smoke house with arched windows

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

306. rear 117 Elm Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> modern 1-story laterally-oriented gable-roofed wood garage, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

307. 121 (?) Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with gable-end orientation and full return of the cornice on the facade; 3-bay facade with hip-roofed porch and replacement supports

<u>Date:</u> c. 1910

1 contributing building

308. 127 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story laterally-oriented gable-roofed vernacular house of wood, with 2-bay facade and exterior gable-end brick chimney; 1-bay hip-roofed portico centered on facade; flat-topped fenestration

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

309. rear 127 Elm Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story gable-end-oriented garage of wood

Date: c. 1940

1 contributing building

310. 131 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with gable-end orientation and full return of the cornice on that facade; 2-bay facade with main entrance offset on the left side and hiroofed porch supported by Ionic posts

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

311. rear, 131 Elm Street, residential dependency

Description: modern 2-story gable-end-oriented wood garage, built outside the period of signifi-

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 53

cance of the district

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

312. 133 Elm Street, residential

Description: 2-story American Foursquare with front porch enclosed, forfeiting integrity

Date: c. 1920

1 non-contributing building

313. 135 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence with L-shaped facade and hipped roof; front porch extends across facade with a projecting second-story gable-roofed bay on the left side; windows flat-topped, without notable ornament

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

314. rear, 135 Elm Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> modern 2-story gable-end-oriented wood garage, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

315. 139 Elm, Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story gabled ell residence of wood, with asbestos shingle siding and hip-roofed porch in the angle of the ll on the facade, with turned posts; flat-topped fenestration

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

316. 147 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 3-story French Second Empire-style residence, the only of its style in the district, with an L-shaped facade and wrap-around veranda with solid balustrade; characteristic Mansard roof with dormers

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

317. 205 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2½-story Colonial Revival-style residence of wood, with hipped roof and side gablets, including a large center gable on facade with a Palladian window in the pediment; wraparound veranda on facade and side elevation; variety of window forms and finishes

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

## **United States Department of the Interior**

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 54

318. rear, 205 Elm Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story hip-roofed rock-faced concrete block garage

Date: c. 1925

1 contributing building

319. 12½ Harman lane, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story residence with first story or rock-faced concrete block construction and the

second story of wood

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

320. 211 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story gable-end-oriented vernacular residence of wood, with hip-roofed front porch and 2-bay facade; original porch supports replaced; flat-topped fenestration and little notable ornament

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

321. rear 211 Elm Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story metal-sided dependency, built outside the period of significance of the

district

Date: c. 1990

1 non-contributing building

322. 215 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular house with 2-bay facade and shed-roofed addition on right elevation; a historic photo indicates that the original wrap-around veranda has been removed and that the addition replaced the original side porch, resulting in a major change in appearance and the forfeiture of integrity;

Date: c. 1910

1 non-contributing building

323. 217 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story brick cottage with gable-end orientation and side gabled wings; paired windows in pediment of gable on 3-bay facade; shallow-pitched shed-roofed portico centered over entry bay on facade

Date: c. 1925

1 contributing building

324. 219 (?) Elm Street, residential

 $\underline{\text{Description:}} \ \text{modern residence, built outside the period of significance of the district}$ 

Date: c. 1980

# **United States Department of the Interior**

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 55

1 non-contributing building

325. rear, U. S. Forest Service Building, Sycamore Street, governmental dependency

Description: 1-story 10-bay brick garage building, built in conjunction with Resource No. 325,

below Date: 1938

1 contributing building

326. 200 Sycamore Street (U. S. Forest Service Building), governmental

Description: large-scale Neo-Classical Revival-style flat-roofed brick government office building, built by the WPA; symmetrical 11-bay facade with centermost five bays defined by concrete pilasters and a frieze bears the inscription U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE; flat-topped fenestration; full cornice extends around perimeter of building; cornerstone bears the following inscription:

HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, HENRY A. WALLACE, SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, LOUIS A. SIMONS, SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, NEAL A. MELICK, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, 1936

(Photo No. 19) <u>Date:</u> 1936-1938

1 contributing building

327. --- Sycamore Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story brick Colonial Revival residence with laterally-oriented gable roof and interior gable-end chimney; 3-bay facade with projecting center entry bay with entrance having semi-elliptical transom and sidelights

Date: c. 1930

1 contributing building

328. 209 Sycamore Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story Cape Cod/Colonial Revival-style house with laterally-oriented gable roof and gable dormers; centered entry with semi-elliptical fanlight and pedimented portico; 1-story patio/side porch on right side, beneath which are paired garages

Date: c. 1940

1 contributing building

329. 318 Buffalo Street (Warfield-Dye House), residential

<u>Description:</u> 2½-story Colonial Revival-style residence of wood, with pyramidal roof, hipped dormers, and wrap-around veranda, listed individually in the National Register

Date: c. 1901

1 previously-listed building

# **United States Department of the Interior**

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 56

330. 316 Buffalo Street (Frank Wimer House), residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story Colonial Revival-style buff-colored brick residence with laterally-oriented gable roof and large shed wall dormer on 3-bay facade; 1-story sunroom on right elevation; exterior gable-end brick chimneys; long-time home of Frank Wimer (1896-1981), legendary sports figure whose record in 30 years of coaching at Elkins High, was 585-184 in basketball and 181-86-26 in football; his track teams won 68 of 105 meets. Under Wimer, Elkins won state basketball titles in 1926 and 1935 and was runner-up four times. He was the founder and first commissioner of the Big Ten Conference in north-central West Virginia and Wimer Stadium, at Elkins High School was named in his honor in 1936.

Date: c. 1925

1 contributing building

331. 312 Buffalo Street, residential

Description: 11/2-story L-shaped cottage

Date: c. 1940

1 contributing building

332. 310 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story laterally-oriented gable-roofed house finished in buff-colored brick, with 3-bay facade and hip-roofed porch supported by brick piers and with solid brick balustrade <u>Date:</u> c. 1920

1 contributing building

333. rear, 310 Buffalo Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> 1-story gable-end oriented wood garage, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

334. 308 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story red brick Bungalow with laterally-oriented gable roof and gable dormer on facade; roof extends forward beyond plane of building and shields recessed porch, partially enclosed with operable sash

Date: c. 1925

1 contributing building

335. rear, 308 Buffalo Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story hip-roofed garage of red brick, matching its associated house

Date: c. 1925

1 contributing building

336. 306 Buffalo Street, residential

## **National Park Service**

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 57

<u>Description:</u> 1-story gable-end-oriented cottage of wood, with extended gable shielding a corner porch

Date: c. 1930

1 contributing building

#### 337. 220 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story gable-end-oriented Bungalow with large Adirondack-style bracing under the eaves and an arcaded recessed front porch; above porch is a recessed loggia in the pediment of the gable end.

Date: c. 1925

1 contributing building

#### 338. --- Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> modern townhouses, built outside the period of significance of the district

<u>Date:</u> c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

#### 339. --- Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> modern townhouses, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

#### 340. 218 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2½-story American Foursquare of wood, with 2-bay facade, a diamond-shaped window centered on the second story and a hip-roofed front porch supported by square wood posts; fenestration generally flat-topped; rectangular oriel on right elevation

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 341. rear, 218 Buffalo Street, residential

Description: 1-story hip-roofed red brick garage

Date: c. 1925

1 contributing building

#### 342. 212 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story, 3-bay vernacular wood house with laterally-oriented gable roof and hiproofed front porch; fenestration flat-topped; no notable ornament (Photo No. 9)

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 343. 210 Buffalo Street, residential

Description: 11/2-story gable-end oriented wood cottage with hip-roofed front porch and 2-bay

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 58

facade, set on a foundation of concrete and concrete block; fenestration flat-topped, set singly and in pairs; no notable ornament (Photo No. 9)

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

344. rear 210 Buffalo Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story wood garage, with gable-end orientation

Date: c. 1940

1 contributing building

345. 208 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story gable-end-oriented vernacular house with side gable dormers and hiproofed front porch with plain wood posts and replacement spindle balustrade; fenestration flattopped; asbestos shingle siding (Photo No. 9)

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

346. 200 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with a laterally-oriented gable roof and a forwarding-projecting gable wing on the facade, with semi-circular lunettes in the pediments; fenestration includes upper sash with lancet-arched tracery; 1-story bay window on facade, along with hip-roofed porch

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

347. 134 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story "T:"-shaped house with laterally-oriented gable roof and early 2-story shed-roofed addition at rear; exterior clad in asbestos shingles; veranda on facade supported by battered posts and enclosed with solid balustrade

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

348. 136 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story red brick American Foursquare set on a concrete foundation and capped with a hipped roof with hipped dormers; hipped oriel on second story appears as a sunroom; front porch supported by brick piers; 1-story section set back on the south elevation contains a garage (Photo No. 11)

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

349. 128 Buffalo Street, residential

Description: 2-story American Foursquare of red brick construction, with pyramidal roof and

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 59

hipped dormers; 2-bay facade, flat-topped fenestration, and hip-roofed front porch (Photo No. 11)

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

350. rear, 128 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story modern hip-roofed garage, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1970

1 contributing building

351. 120 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story hip-roofed vernacular residence with centered gable on facade and side elevations; 3-bay facade with forward-projecting entry bay appearing to date from within the period of significance

Date: 1908

1 contributing building

352. rear, 120 Buffalo Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story laterally-oriented gable-roofed garage of wood

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

353. 118 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular residence with laterally-oriented gable roof and 2-bay facade, with hip-roofed front porch with the northern section enclosed with operable sash, appearing to date from the period of significance; interior gable-end chimney; fenestration flat-topped, set singly and in pairs

Date: 1934

1 contributing building

354. 116 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story gable-end-oriented vernacular house with significant modifications to fenestration and additions, with forfeiture of integrity

Date: c. 1900

1 non-contributing building

355. rear, 116 Buffalo Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> 1-story gable-end-oriented wood garage, built outside the period of significance of the district, residential

Date: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

## **United States Department of the Interior**

**National Park Service** 

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

## Section Number 7 Page 60

#### 356. 106-108 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story vernacular multiple residence of wood set on a concrete block foundation, with stucco and vinyl siding finishes; hipped dormer on facade

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 357. 110 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular multi-family residence of wood, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 2003

1 non-contributing building

#### 358. 107 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular gabled ell of wood, with warp-around veranda on facade, a portion of which on the south side is enclosed with operable sash, appearing to date from within the period of significance; flat-topped fenestration and full return of cornice on facade.

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

### 359. 109 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story gable-end-oriented vernacular residence of wood, with full return of cornice on facade and 1-story hi-roofed front porch, much of which is enclosed with operable 4/1 sash, appearing to date from within the period of significance; fenestration flat-topped, without notable ornament

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

#### 360. 111 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story American Foursquare of wood, with hipped roof and hipped dormer on facade; 2-bay facade with porch supported by square posts set on brick piers and trimmed with a modern spindle balustrade

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

#### 361. 131 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story L-shaped vernacular residence of wood set on a concrete block foundation, with 2-bay facade and partial returns of the cornice; main entrance offset on lefty side; fenestration flat-topped, without notable ornament

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

#### 362. 135 Buffalo Street, residential

## **United States Department of the Interior**

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 61

<u>Description:</u> 2-story American Foursquare of wood, with T-111 siding and fully enclosed front porch, with forfeiture of integrity

Date: c. 1920

1 non-contributing building

363. rear, 135 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story shed-roofed concrete block garage, built outside the period of significance of the district

<u>Date:</u> c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

364. 141 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story American Foursquare of red brick with pyramidal roof and hipped dormer on facade; 2-bay facade with hip-roofed porch supported by Ionic columns and trimmed with a delicate spindled balustrade

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

365. 145 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story American Foursquare of red brick, with pyramidal roof and hipped dormers; hip-roofed front porch, partially enclosed with operable sash; flat-topped fenestration

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

366. rear, 145 Buffalo Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story hip-roofed garage with rock-faced concrete block facade

Date: c. 1915

1 contributing building

367. 201 Buffalo Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story gable-end oriented residence of wood, with full return of the cornice on the facade; small sunroom on right side; hip-roofed porch with replacement supports and balus-

trade

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

368. side, 201 Buffalo Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story gable-end-oriented garage

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

369. 1 Park Street, residential

**National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 62

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with pyramidal roof and projecting gable-roofed bay window on the facade; exterior clad in non-historic siding; wrap-around veranda, partially enclosed

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

370. 3 Park Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2½-story American Foursquare finished in polychrome brick construction with 3-bay facade and main entrance centered thereon, featuring a stone frontispiece and transom; front porch with brick piers and brick balustrade; window include multi-light sash

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

371. rear, 3 Park Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story original 2-car garage with pyramidal roof of brick

Date: c. 1920

1 contributing building

372. 4 Park Street, residential (James Kane House)

<u>Description</u>:  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story rock-faced concrete block residence with a hipped roof and projecting gable-roofed bay window on the facade; wrap-around veranda of rock-faced concrete block; fenestration flat-topped, including some windows with art glass transom; 2-story modern addition at the rear.

Date: c. 1909

1 contributing building

373. rear, 4 Park Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> 1-story pyramidal-roofed concrete block garage

Date: c. 1910

1 contributing building

374. 6 Park Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story modern residence of brick, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

375. side, 6 Park Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> 2-car hipped-roofed garage, built outside the period of significance of the district Date: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 63

376. City Park, Sycamore, Park, and Buffalo Streets, city park

<u>Description:</u> 7.9-acre public park given to the community by Sens. Davis and Elkins; dotted with mature evergreen and deciduous trees, picnic areas, picnic pavilions, playground areas,, basketball courts, etc., most of which are treated as uncounted landscape features; topography flat and sidewalks extend around portions of the perimeter and bisect the park's interior (Photo No. 10)

Date: 1895

1 contributing site

377. Interior, City Park, recreational

<u>Description:</u> Maintenance facility / restroom concrete block modern institutional building of one story, with a covered picnic area and flat roof, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

378. Interior, City park, recreational

<u>Description:</u> 1-story gable-roofed T-111-sided wood service building, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

379. Interior, City Park, recreational

<u>Description:</u> 1-story 1-story rock-faced concrete block modern restroom facility, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: c. 2000

1 non-contributing building

380. 224 Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 2-story wood residence with hipped roof and offset gablet on facade; hipped-roofed porch and flat-topped fenestration

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

381. rear, 316 Buffalo Street, residential dependency

<u>Description:</u> architecturally-compatible new garage of wood, built outside the period of significance of the district

Date: 2002

1 non-contributing building

382. rear, 107 Elm Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story partly-open-sided garage/shed, built outside the period of significance of

**National Park Service** 

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 7 Page 64

the district Date: c. 1970

1 non-contributing building

383. — Elm Street, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1-story multi tenant residential building of wood, built outside the period of significance

Date: c. 1960

1 non-contributing building

384. rear, — Elm Street, residential dependency

Description: 1-story wood dependency, built outside the period of significance

Date: c. 1960

1 non-contributing building

385. 4 (?) Elm Street, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular wood residence with a wrap-around veranda and intersecting gable roof; fenestration flat-topped without notable ornament

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

386. 2 Elm Street, residential

<u>description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood, with gable roof and gable-end orientation to the street, with a 2-bay facade and a 1-story hip-roofed front porch; flat-topped fenestration

Date: c. 1900

1 contributing building

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

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section Number 8 Page 65

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

### 8. Significance

The Wees Historic District is locally significant and meets National Register Criteria A, B, and C. With respect to Criterion A, the district represents the area of *community planning and development* in that it is comprised primarily of three formally-platted additions to the city of Elkins, representing the growth of the city during the period of significance. Further Criterion A significance in the area of recreation/entertainment is derived from the district's long association with Frank Wimer, who also provides part of the district's significance under Criterion B. The district's Criterion B significance is vested in its association with two individuals of transcendent importance to the history of Elkins. Legendary West Virginia sports figure Frank C. Wimer lived in the district for more than a half-century and industrialist A. Spates Brady, a long-time political figure active in both local and state politics built a house in the district and lived here for much of his active professional and political life. Under Criterion C the district is significant for architecture, as a strong, locally-significant, and relatively dense concentration of residential, commercial, and institutional buildings built between c.1890 and the mid-1950s and including examples of many of the styles of design popular during the period of significance. The district reflects the growth and maturity of this West Virginia community in the wake of significant coal, timber, and associated railroad development beginning in the last decade of the nineteenth century and spanning the next half-century. The district retains integrity is all seven qualities defined in the National Register guidelines, exhibiting those physical qualities, associative values, design features, and specific aspects of construction which date from within its period of significance.

The initial settlement of Randolph County was concentrated in the vicinity of Beverly, south of Elkins, and dated from the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century. The area which would become Elkins began as the rural village of Leadsville, named for its proximity to the mouth of Leading Creek; by 1823 a post office was established in the settlement. Leadsville's growth was slow during the ensuing six decades and it remained little more than a rural hamlet. In 1888 Henry Gassaway Davis acquired 163 acres from Bernard Hinkle, a tract that would comprise much of the railroad yards to which the community's fortunes would be inextricably linked. Davis (1823-1916) was a native of Woodstock, Maryland and at an early age began work as a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Prior to the Civil War, he began investing in coal and timber lands in the section of northwestern Virginia which would become West Virginia. In the 1880s Davis and his business partners constructed the West Virginia and Pittsburg Central Railroad to access these vast natural areas, and among the communities which thrived along the line was Leadsville, which in 1889 was incorporated

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

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 8 Page 66

under the new name of Elkins, honoring Davis' son-in-law, Stephen Benton Elkins. Early in the 1890s, the WVC & P constructed massive railyards, repair shops, and a roundhouse (not extant) at Elkins.

H. G. Davis began his political career after the Civil War and served one term in the West Virginia House of Delegates before being elected to the state Senate and in the early 1870s to the United States Senate. The first Democrat elected to the U. S. Senate from West Virginia, he served until the early 1880s. He declined multiple offers to run for Vice President of the United States and to fill Cabinet positions. In 1904 he agreed to run for the Vice Presidency, only to be defeated by the Republican ticket headed by Theodore Roosevelt. A 1927 equestrian statue of Davis (Resource No. 1; Photo No. 1) stands at the intersection of Sycamore Street and Randolph Avenue near both to the entrance to Davis and Elkins College and to Davis' summer home.

The growth of Elkins depended upon not only Davis, but also his son-in-law, Stephen B. Elkins (1841-1911), to whom the fortune of the community was also tied. The husband of Davis' daughter, Hallie, the elder businessman had made the younger a partner in the 1870s. Writing in 1994, Robert C. Whetsell noted, "Together Davis and Elkins brought the first railroad into West Virginia's rugged Potomac Highlands; through it, they converted the region's vast coal and timber resources into their personal fortunes." Like his father-in-law, Elkins devoted a significant proportion of his energies to politics, representing West Virginia in the U. S. Senate from 1895 until his death sixteen years later.

In addition to their coal and timber interests, Davis and Elkins were the community's first--and most prominent--philanthropists. In 1895 Sen. Davis presented the community with the City Park (Resource No.376; Photo No. 10) and the same year, along with his brother, Thomas, commissioned the construction of the Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church (Resource No. 2; Photo No. 2; Fig. 10) as a memorial to their parents. In 1904 Davis and Elkins College opened, financed largely from the generosity of its namesakes.<sup>4</sup>

Among the community's other business leaders was the Wees family (also spelled WEESE in some

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Robert C. Whetsell, **Elkins, West Virginia: The Metropolis Revisited**. (Parsons, West Virginia: McLain Publishing Company, 1994), p. 50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Several college properties are listed in the National Register: Albert and Liberal Arts Halls (NR 1979), Davis and Elkins Historic District (NR 1996), the Sen. Stephen Benton Elkins House (NR 1982), and "Graceland" (NR 1970). The Davis and Elkins Historic District was further honored by being designated a National Historic Landmark.

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

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 8 Page 67

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

sources). Perry Hart Wees lived in a substantial home with an attached store (not extant) on Randolph Avenue and owned a farm behind his house to the east. In 1890 the family laid out their farm into 153 building lots. The Wees Addition (Fig. 4), including portions of Buffalo, Fayette, Cherry, Guy, Earle, and Prospect Streets, and Boundary Avenue, comprises a large part of the Wees Historic District. Following the death of P. H. Wees, his estate was divided among his children. A typical deed from the Wees Addition provides the recitation that the property sold was owned by Perry Wees' son and daughter-in-law, Boyd Wees and Knight Burns Wees, and was "one of the lots assigned to Boyd Wees in a division between Boyd Wees and [his brother] Kirk Wees." By 1905, Boyd Wees was the sole proprietor of the family business and would eventually serve three terms as the Mayor of Elkins.

By 1889 the population of the community exceeded 350. Elkins' growth continued unabated throughout the 1890s, as the exploration and harvesting of coal and timber developed and the railroad grew concomitantly. In 1898 the population had swelled to 3,000. In 1903 the 110-parcel Hillside Addition (Fig. 5) was laid out east of the Wees Addition. The 1890 Wees Addition plat had noted that the area to the east was "rising ground" and the naming of the Hillside Addition reflects its topography. In 1907 C. L. Earle platted a small 4-lot addition along Park Street; the addition bore his name. By 1910 more than 5,200 called Elkins home.

Returning to the physical development of the historic district, farther south along the east side of South Randolph Avenue stood a circular timber frame barn, one of several similarly-shaped agricultural dependencies built near Elkins. Erected in 1832, the round barn (Figs. 1 and 2) was dismantled after being damaged in an 1897 snow storm. In 1906, W. H. and Savilla Mason laid out the Round Barn Addition to the city of Elkins (Fig. 6), creating 36 building lots along portions of present-day Locust Avenue and Vine and Diamond Streets.

Elkins prospered in the early years of the twentieth century. By the early 1920s the population reached nearly 6,800 and by the end of the period of significance in the 1950s had topped 9,100. The building up of the Wees Historic District began along Buffalo, Prospect, Earle, and Guy Streets, closer to the downtown. The balance of the historic district was built following about 1910 and continued unabated until the 1950s, when ranch-style homes were filling in the last building lots in the district.

Workers and managers alike built homes in the new subdivisions. The district became home to a broad cross-section of individuals whose fortunes were tied to the success of the community.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Randolph County Deed Book 119, Page 185.

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

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 8 Page 68

Representative examples include James Appleton, who lived at 106 Elm Street (Resource No. 298). Appleton (1851-1938) came to Elkins in 1890 and became the community's first practicing attorney. He drew up the incorporation papers for the new municipality, served as its mayor in the late 1890s, and was elected to several terms on City Council. Cyrus Scott Kump was another community leader who made his home in the district. A local attorney and the son of West Virginia Governor H. G. Kump, Cyrus Kump and his wife, Hazel Turner Kump built the 1937 Georgian Revival-style house at 41 High Street (Resource No. 189).

The Criterion B significance of the Wees Historic District is attributable to its long association with two individuals of transcendent importance to the community. Frank Coin Wimer (1896-1981), was a legendary figure in the history of sport not only in Elkins but also across West Virginia. Wimer, known universally as "Coach," was an Elkins native whose father, C. H. Wimer, operated a livery in Elkins. As a youth, Frank Wimer was an outstanding athlete both in high school and at Davis and Elkins College. He saw service in World War I and afterward graduated from West Virginia University. In 1919 he began a teaching career at Elkins High School and the following year began to coach; his career in education continued until his retirement in 1954. He amassed a record of 585-184 in basketball and 181-86-26 in football; his track teams won 68 of 105 meets. Under Wimer, Elkins won state basketball titles in 1926 and 1935 and was runner-up four times. Referred to by sportswriters as the "winningest coach" in West Virginia history, his composite all-sports won/lost record at Elkins High was 834-307, including a school record of 60 consecutive home contest victories between 1923 and 1928. He coached some of the finest athletes of the time, including 1937-1938 University of Pittsburgh All-American halfback Marshall Goldman. Wimer was the founder and first commissioner of the Big Ten Conference in north-central West Virginia and he also designed the stadium at Elkins High School, which was named in his honor in 1936. Wimer was inducted into the West Virginia Sports Writers Hall of Fame in 1959 and the Davis and Elkins College Sports Hall of Fame in 1975. In 1999, eighteen years after his death, the Charleston Daily Mail named him among the best ten high school coaches in the twentieth century in West Virginia. He and his wife lived at 316 Buffalo Street (Resource No. 330) for nearly 56 years, until their murder at the hands of a hitch-hiker.

Additional Criterion B significance is ascribed to the Wees Historic District for its association with A. Spates Brady, who also made his home in the district. About 1920 he built a Colonial Revival-style house at 109 High Street (Resource No. 185; Photo No. 22) where he lived for the rest of his life; the house is presently occupied by his grand-daughter. Brady (1876-1946) was a leading regional business leader and served several appointments in state government. Born on the north branch of the Potomac River at Brady's Mill, Spates Brady was educated at the public schools of Mineral County

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

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 8 Page 69

and at the Allegany County Academy in Cumberland, Maryland. As a youth he was the water and tool boy on the first two-mile section of the Piedmont and Cumberland Railroad (later the Western Maryland). He became a civil and mining engineer for the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railway, which had been built by Henry Gassaway Davis, and also with the Davis Coal and Coke Company. In this latter role Brady constructed the first electric power plant and installed the first electric-powered mining machinery in the northern West Virginia coal fields. He later engaged in the practice of civil and mechanical engineering with his older brother, doing business as S. D. Brady and Brother. His work included the "surveying of practically the coal and timber land in the Upper Potomac coal regional and the construction of logging railroads, saw mills, mining plants, and railroad surveys." He and his brother opened an office at Clarksburg and prepared many of the original oil and gas maps for that part of the state and also became successful oil and gas developers. Brady moved to Elkins in 1911. During World War I, he represented the United States government in issues related to wartime fuel production and later represented citizens from Elkins, Buckhannon, Phillipi, Keyser, and Piedmont in a rate dispute with the Allegany Gas Co. In this endeavor he was associated with his lifelong friend, H. G. Kump, who was later elected Governor of West Virginia.

During Gov. Kump's term (1933-1937), Spates Brady was appointed one of the original members of the Liquor Control Commission and served as president of the state Board of Control. He also served sixteen years on Elkins City Council and during a serious drought in the 1930s he designed and saw constructed a pump station across Tunnel Mountain, on the Cheat River, allowing water to be pumped to the Western Maryland Railroad tunnel, where it could flow down Isner Creek into the Tygarts Valley River, the community's water supply. He also served as director-general of the Mountain State Forest Festival which was held in Elkins and enjoyed a sixteen-year-long tenure as president of the Businessman's Association of Elkins. He maintained an abiding interest in Davis and Elkins College and served on its Board of Trustees; the college recognized his service with an honorary Doctorate of Laws.

About 1920 Brady commissioned local master builder/architect T. R. Whiteman to erect for him a house Colonial Revival-style house (Resource No. 185; Photo 22) at 109 High Street. He lived there for the balance of his active career until his death in 1946 at the age of 70. The house remains in the family and is owned by his grand-daughter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Biographical materials dealing with Spates Brady are drawn from an untitled manuscript in the possession of his grand-daughter, Grace Sundelin, and from his obituary which is cited in the Bibliography in Section 9.

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

### **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section Number 8 Page 70

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

The Wees Historic District's Criterion C significance for *architecture* is established by the presence in the district of a strong and cohesive concentration of mixed-use architecture which mirrors sixty-five years of development in Elkins and reflects many of the popular styles of design in vogue throughout the period of significance of the district. Included among these styles are the Queen Anne, and Romanesque, Gothic and Late Gothic, Neo-Classical, Tudor, and Colonial Revival, Bungalow, American Foursquare, Cape Cod, and Ranch styles, along with numerous vernacular derivations of many of the styles and other properties reflecting no particular architectural style but nonetheless reflecting local building traditions within the city. Specific examples of representative styles appear in Section 7.

In addition to its reflection of the community's domestic architectural legacy, the institutional growth and maturity of the community is seen in three substantial religious buildings and two religious residences which stand along Randolph Avenue in the Wees Historic District. These are the 1894-95 Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church and its adjacent 1902 Manse, the First Baptist Church of 1913, and the 1927 St. Brendan's Roman Catholic Church, now to a community center, and its adjacent Rectory, now the community center's office (Resource Nos. 2, 3, 8, 9, and 10 respectively; Photos 1, 2).

The Criterion C significance of the Wees Historic District is strengthened considerably by the presence in the district of the work of several nationally- and regionally-prominent architects, one sculptor, and several local master builders. The Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church is the work of Baltimore architect Charles E. Cassell. Cassell was also responsible fore the design of the Chapel at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, the Bishop Cummings Memorial Church in Baltimore, Christ Episcopal Church in Cambridge, Maryland, and the Stafford Hotel in Baltimore.

Washington, D. C. architect Clarence L. Harding designed the Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church's 1921 Sunday School addition. His Elkins work also includes the 1924 Gov. H. G. Kump House on South Randolph Avenue (NR 1983) and in Charleston he designed the Union Building, the tallest building in West Virginia when it was built in 1911.

The 1938 U. S. Department of Agriculture Building was the product of the Depression-era Works Progress Administration and represents the work of the U. S. Treasury Department's Supervising Architect Louis A. Simons, assisted by Supervising Engineer Neal A. Melick. Simons and Melick also collaborated on the WPA-built Post Office in Chagrin Falls, Ohio. The Elkins USDA Building served as a prototype for Simons' Laconia, New Hampshire, federal building which houses the offices

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

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 8 Page 71

of the White Mountain National Forest.<sup>7</sup> Louis Simons designed more than two dozen federal government-owned buildings.<sup>8</sup>

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

The significance of the USDA building is further fortified by its association with illustrator Stevan Dohanos (1907-1994), a noted WPA Federal Art Project artist. The Federal Art Project was one of the divisions of the WPA created under Federal Project One. President Franklin D. Roosevelt had made several attempts prior to the F.A.P. to provide employment for artists on relief, namely the Public Works of Art Project (P.W.A.P.) which operated from 1933 to 1934 and the Treasury Department Section of Painting and Sculpture which was created in 1934 after the demise of the P.W.A.P. However, it was the F.A.P. which provided the widest reach, creating over 5,000 jobs for artists and producing over 225,000 works of art for the American people. Two of these works are "Forest Service" and "Mining Village" murals painted by Stevan Dohanos in the Elkins USDA Building.

Dohanos was an illustrator whose work appeared on 125 *Saturday Evening Post* covers. He served as the design coordinator for the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee and directed the design work for more than 300 commemorative stamps. He contracted tuberculosis in 1936 and after being cured designed the 1942 Christmas Seal used in the fundraising campaign associated with research into a cure for this disease. In addition to his Elkins commission. Dohanos' other WPA-era murals include a federal building in the Virgin Islands and the Post Office in West Palm Beach, Florida. <sup>10</sup>

New York City sculptor Louis Saint-Lenne produced the equestrian statue of Henry Gassaway Davis (Resource No. 1; Photo No. 1). His work also includes the 1920-1921 Isaac L. Rice Memorial (Study of American Boy), at Pelham Bay Park, New Rochelle, New York.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>" Architectural prototyping" was a practice of federal government design professionals for many years. As noted in a General Services Administration Internet website, "The practice of developing a prototype was instituted in the 1850s by Alexander Bowman, Engineer-in-Charge of the Construction Division of the Treasury Department (the precursor agency to the Supervising Architect's Office) and his architect, Ammi B. Young.." Coincidentally, Young and Bowman were responsible fore the design the Custom House in Wheeling, now known as Wheeling Independence Hall, an agency of the West Virginia Division of Culture and History.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>General Services Administration website: http://w3.gsa.gov/web/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Webside: http://www.wpamurals.com/wvirgini.htm murals

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>Alana Baranick, "Stevan Dohanos, Magazine Cover Painter." [obituary] *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, July 7, 1994, p. 6-C.

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

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 8 Page 72

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Local builders, too, had a hand in fashioning the Wees Historic District. In 1926, African-American builder Glenn Edwards built a house at 206 Diamond Street (Resource No. 59) for the family of Narcissa Morris. Ms. Morris was employed as a cook in the household of Col. Cobb. Her daughter, Bessie, a graduate of West Virginia State College, taught music and was pianist at the Shiloh Baptist Church. Glenn Edwards also assisted with the construction of the 1916 former Elkins Post Office, outside the district.<sup>11</sup>

Edward T. McHale was born in 1861 and became a noted local stone mason. Among his projects were his own McHale Building in downtown Elkins outside the district and the Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church (Resource No. 2; Photo No. 2; Fig 10) on Randolph Avenue.<sup>12</sup>

Among the most prolific of the builders in the period of significance was Thornton Russell Whiteman (1875-1966). He came to Elkins in 1905 and over his long career built 127 homes, 104 of which he also designed. Within the district, he was responsible for the homes of Dr. L. J. Parmesano and John Wallace on Cherry Street, E. A. Bowers at 200 Boundary Avenue (Resource No. 164), A. Spates Brady at 109 High Street (Resource No.185), and Nunley Beard Snedegar at 106 High Street (Resource No. 97). He is also credited with the construction of the previously-listed 1916 Randolph County Jail (Resource No. 35). At the time of Whiteman's death, a tribute to him noted, "If his contributions were removed, we would be unable to recognize Elkins." 13

Viewing the Wees Historic District in the context of other similar resources, several comparisons can be made. As noted previously, within Elkins itself are two listed historic districts, one encompassing Davis and Elkins College and one encompassing the downtown area. The college district differs from the Wees district in that it consists of a campus dotted by institutional buildings, while the downtown district is primarily commercial in character; the Wees Historic District is primarily residential in character and contains only a small proportion of non-residential resources. The Fleming-Watson Historic District (NR 2001) in Fairmont, dates from generally the same period as does the Wees Historic District, and, historically, also owes its existence to the development of the northwestern West Virginia coal fields. The architecture of the 85-acre Fleming-Watson district is similarly scaled to that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>Interview with Katherine Wright Fagan, grand-daughter of Narcissa Morris, September, 2005.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>Whetsell, **op. cit.**, p. 77.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup>Donald L. Rice, ed. and comp. Randolph 200: A Bicentennial History of Randolph County, West Virginia. Elkins: Randolph County Historical Society, 1987, p. 27.

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

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number 8 Page 73

of the Wees Historic District but is somewhat larger in area, containing more than 400 buildings. Further, the Fleming-Watson Historic District is anchored by the mammoth "High Gate." Other residential districts in the region, including Charleston's East End Historic District (NR 1978) and Edgewood Historic District (NR 1989), are of a far more urban residential character than is the Wees district, which retains its rural small-town county seat character and ambiance. The Downtown Weston Residential Historic District, located approximately forty-five northwest of Elkins, immediately abuts a downtown commercial historic district which also includes the county court house. Morgantown's South Park Historic District is a large, upper middle class residential district and the Greenmont Historic District, also in Morgantown is more of an ethnically and racially diverse district that is the Wees district.

Unlike this district, many of the other listed districts in the region are primarily commercial in character, accounting for an entirely different appearance, scale, density, and architectural character. The Weston Downtown Historic District (NR 1978), is one such district, as are the Clarksburg Historic District (NR 1982) and the Salem Historic District (NR 1980), both northwest of Elkins. The Salem district is a generally linear 14.8-acre district and reflects construction in the downtown following a 1901 fire. The Clarksburg district, like the Wees district, is associated with West Virginia politics on a statewide level and claims several Criterion B associations. The Downtown Morgantown Historic District (NR 1996) is a commercial district as well.

Summarizing, the Wees Historic District is distinctive as a cohesive and strong concentration of locally-significant, primarily domestic architecture dating from the last years of the nineteenth century through the first half-century of the twentieth and meets the National Register Criteria for Evaluation under Criterion A for its reflection of the patterns of community planning and development and recreation and culture, Criterion B for its association with A. Spates Brady and Frank Wimer, and Criterion C for its architectural significance.

#### **United States Department of the Interior**

**National Park Service** 

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section Number 9 Page 74

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

#### 9. Major Bibliographical References

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

#### **Books**

- Maxwell, Hu. **The History of Randolph County, West Virginia**. Morgantown, West Virginia: Acme Publishing Company, 1898.
- Holmes, Charles J. and Kunkle, Justin M. "Elkins, Its Past, Present, and Future." 1906; rpt. as "Elkins, West Virginia November, Nineteen Six." Elkins: Randolph County Historical Society. 1975.
- Rice, Donald L., ed. And comp. Randolph 200: A Bicentennial History of Randolph County, West Virginia. Elkins: Randolph County Historical Society, 1987.
- Whetsell, Robert C. **Elkins, West Virginia: The Metropolis Revisited**. Parsons, West Virginia: McClain Printing Company, 1994.

#### Maps

- Fowler, T[haddeus]. M[orton]. "Elkins, West Virginia" [bird's-eye view]. Morrisville, Pennsylvania: T. M. Fowler and James B. Moyer, 1897.
- Sanborn Map Company. "Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, Elkins, West Virginia." New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1902, 1905, 1910, 1923.

#### Newspaper Sources

- Baranick, Alana. "Stevan Dohanos, Magazine Cover Painter." [obituary] *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, July 7, 1994, p. 6-C.
- A. Spates Brady obituary, Elkins Inter-Mountain, May 13, 1947.

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

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section Number 9 Page 75

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

#### **Unpublished Materials**

Gioulis, Michael. "Phase III Intensive Survey of Elkins, West Virginia," 2001.

Webside: http://www.wpamurals.com/wvirgini.htm murals

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

#### **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section Number 10 Page 76

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

#### 10. Geographical Data

#### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at the northeast corner of Randolph Avenue and Sycamore Street, then eastward along the north curbline of Sycamore Street c. 200' to a point opposite the southwest corner of an unnamed alley east of Randolph Avenue, then south c. 60' to the south curbline of Sycamore Street; then northeast along the south curbline of Sycamore Street c.1,100' to a point opposite the southwest corner of the property at — Sycamore Street (Resource No. 327); then northerly c. 280', crossing Sycamore Street and continuing along the W property line of the property at—Sycamore Street (Resource No. 327) to the northwest corner of the property at — Sycamore Street (Resource No. 327); then easterly c. 190' along the rear property lines of the properties facing Sycamore Street (Resource Nos. 327 and 328) to the northeast corner of the property at 209 Sycamore Street (Resource No. 328); then southward along the east property line of the property at 209 Sycamore Street (Resource No.328) c. 280' to the southern curb line of Sycamore Street, then eastward along the northern curbline of Sycamore Street c.200' to the western curbline of an unnamed alley; then southwesterly along the western curbline of said unnamed alley c. 530' to the western curbline of another unnamed alley; then southeasterly along the western curbline of said unnamed alley (which forms the rear property lines of the properties facing Terrace Avenue) c. 1,500' to the northeastern corner of the property at 260 Terrace Avenue (Resource No. 143); then southerly a total of c. 220' along the east property line of the property at 260 Terrace Avenue (Resource No. 143) and crossing Terrace Avenue to the southeastern corner of the property at 184 High Street (Resource No. 118); then southwesterly along the rear property lines of the properties facing High Street c. 700' to the northeast corner of the property at 1 Key Street (Resource No. 103); then southerly along the rear property lines of the properties facing Key Street c. 250 to the northeast corner of the property at 11 Key Street (Resource No.106); then southwesterly a total of c. 575', along the southern property line of the property at 11 Key Street (Resource No. 106), crossing Key Street, and continuing to the rear property line of the property at 38 Boyd Street (Resource No. 42); then southeasterly along the rear property lines of the properties facing Boyd Street c. 375' to the western curb line of Wees Street; then southeasterly along the western curbline of Wees Street and crossing Diamond Street a total of c. 320' to the southeastern corner of the property at 206 Diamond Street (Resource No. 59); then southwesterly along the rear property lines of the properties facing Diamond Street c. 630' to the northeastern curbline of Randolph Avenue; then northwesterly along the northeastern curbline of Randolph Avenue c. 2,875' to the place of beginning.

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

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section Number 10 Page 77

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

#### **JUSTIFICATION**

The boundaries of this nomination encompass those primarily residential historic resources lying east of Randolph Avenue and South Randolph Avenue and south of the previously-listed Davis and Elkins College campus. The area west of Randolph Avenue is primarily commercial and contains many newer buildings and the areas north and west of the boundaries of this district contain buildings built well after the period of significance of the district.

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

### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number Photo Log Page 78

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

#### PHOTOGRAPH LOG

All Photographs:

**Wees Historic District** 

Randolph County, West Virginia Photographer: David L. Taylor

Date: 2005

Negatives filed at: West Virginia SHPO

Charleston, West Virginia

- 1. "The Iron Horse" (Resource No.1) the equestrian statue of Henry Gassaway Davis by sculptor Louis Saint-Lanne, looking east
- 2. Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church (Resource No. 2), facade, looking east
- 3. Streetscape of Randolph Avenue, looking northeast at Park Street, with the former St. Brendan's Roman Catholic Church in the foreground and the First Baptist Church behind (Resource No. 9 and 8, respectively), looking northeast.
- 4. Randolph Country Court House (Resource No. 32) with the county jail (Resource No. 35) behind, at the corner of Randolph Avenue and High Street, looking northeast
- 5. Streetscape Boundary Avenue, east side, looking east, with 4 Boundary Avenue (Resource No. 179) in foreground
- 6. Streetscape Boundary Avenue, east side, looking east at Cherry Street, with 102 Boundary Avenue (Resource No. 172) in foreground
- 7. Streetscape Boundary Avenue, east side, looking east at Guy Street, with E. A. Bowers House, 200 Boundary Avenue (Resource No. 164) in foreground
- 8. Streetscape Earle Street looking west from Boundary Avenue
- 9. Streetscape Buffalo Street, with 208 Buffalo (Resource No. 345) in foreground, looking north

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

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number Photo Log Page 79

and showing 1920s character of this portion of district

- 10. Elkins City Park (Resource No. 376), looking across park from Earle Street, looking north
- 11. American Foursquares on Buffalo Street, looking west with 128 and 136 Buffalo Street (Resource Nos. 349 and 348, respectively) in foreground
- 12. Streetscape, Guy Street, looking east at Elm Street
- 13. Streetscape, Elm Street, looking north, with 107 Elm Street (Resource No. 300) in foreground
- 14. Streetscape, Terrace Avenue, with Bungalow at 236 Terrace Avenue (Resource No. 133) in foreground
- 15. Streetscape Harman Lane, looking west from Boundary Avenue
- 16. Streetscape, Cherry Street, looking west, with Colonial Revival-style home at 8 Cherry Street (Resource No. 197) in foreground
- 17. Bungalows on Cherry Street, with 39 Cherry Street, looking west, (Resource No. 213) in foreground
- 18. Streetscape, Diamond Street, north side, looking east, with cottage at 124 Diamond Street (Resource No. 54) in center
- 19. USDA Building, 200 Sycamore Street (Resource No.326), facade, looking west
- 20. Ranch-style house at 270 Boundary Avenue (Resource No. 156)
- 21. Queen Anne-style house at 119 Guy Street (Resource No. 225), looking east
- 22. Streetscape, High Street, looking north, with 109 High Street (Resource No. 185) on right and 103 High Street (Resource No. 187) on left.

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

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number Illustrations Page 80

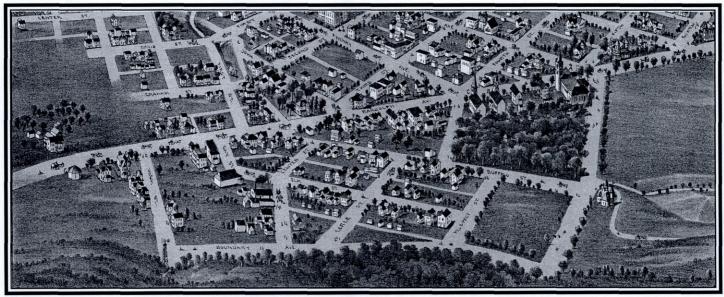


**Fig. 1** This 1897 photo is oriented to the north and shows Randolph Avenue near the center. Also visible is the round barn near the lower right corner and the homes of Senators Davis and Elkins atop the hill overlooking Davis and Elkins College. The Wees Historic District appears at the right center of the photo. (from Whetsell)

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

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number Illustrations Page 81

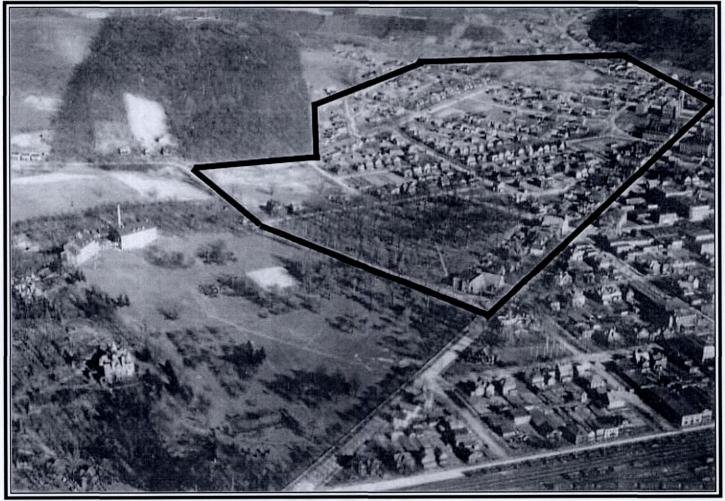


**Fig. 2** This excerpt from T. M. Fowler's 1897 lithographic bird's-eye view of Elkins shows the Wees Historic District. The wooded area at the bottom of the image is the Hillside Addition portion of the district and the vacant property at the right is now the Davis and Elkins College campus. The round barn on Randolph Avenue appears near the lower left corner of the image.

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

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number Illustrations Page 82



**Fig. 3** This c. 1930 aerial view of the community shows the homes of Senators Davis and Elkins at the left as well as the campus of the college which bears their name. The superimposed line depicts the general boundaries of the Wees Historic District. (from Whetsell)

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

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section Number Illustrations Page 83

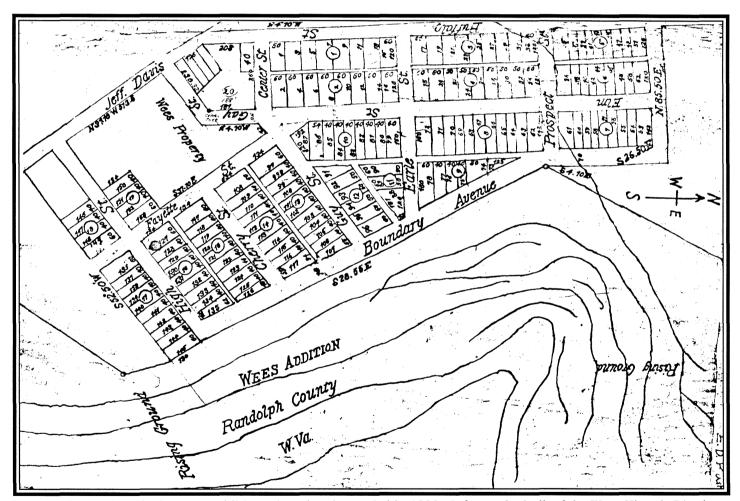


Fig. 4 Shown above is the Wees Addition, platted and recorded in 1890. It forms the bulk of the Wees Historic District.

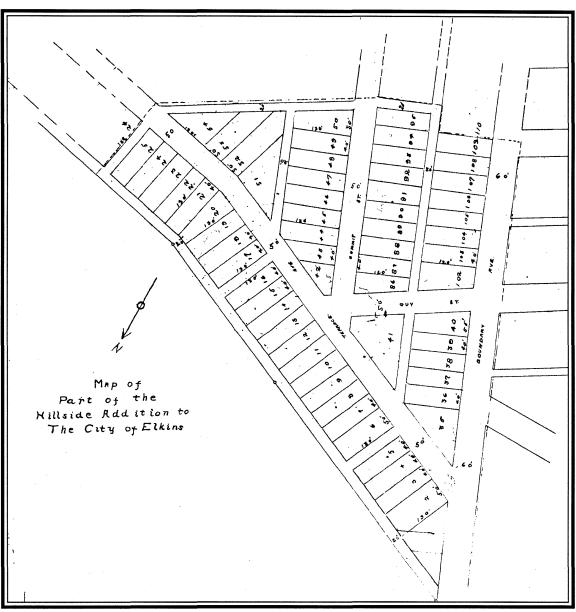
#### United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number Illustrations Page 84



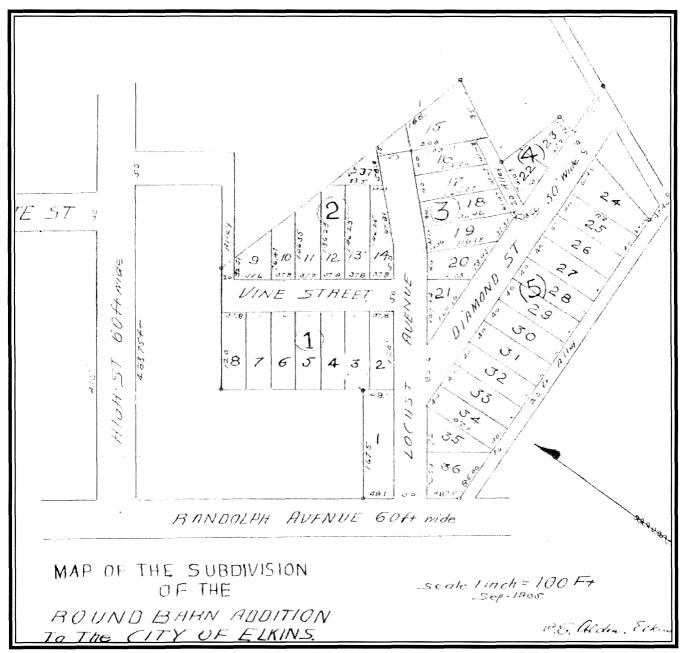
**Fig. 5** The Hillside Addition was laid out above Boundary Street in 1907. Its name reflects its topography as do the names of Terrace Avenue and Summit Street.

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

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Wees Historic District Randolph County, WV

Section Number Illustrations Page 85

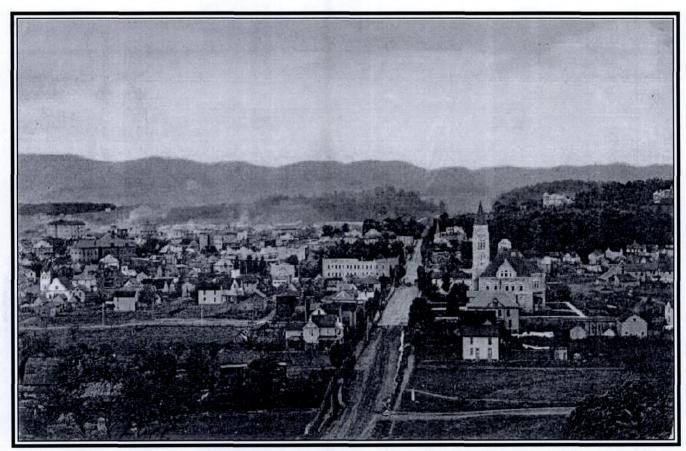


**Fig. 6** A distinctive round barn stood on Randolph Avenue near the present-day intersection of Locust Avenue. When a new subdivision was platted in this neighborhood in 1905, it was named the "Round Barn Addition" to the City of Elkins.

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

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section Number Illustrations Page 86

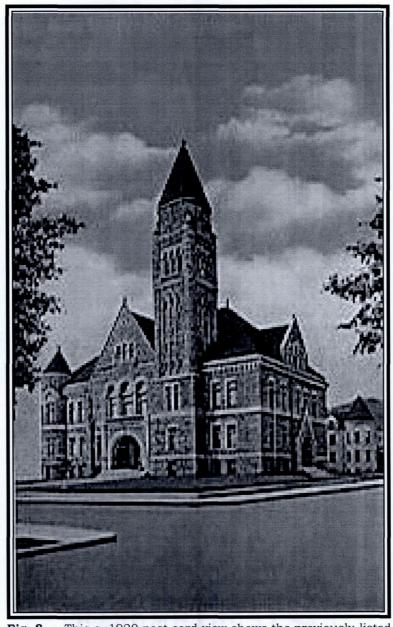


**Fig. 7** This early twentieth-century post card view looks northward along Randolph Avenue. The summer homes of H. G. Davis and Stephen Elkins are visible on the hilltop overlooking the city and the unpaved road at the bottom of the image is likely Locust Street prior to its development.

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

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number Illustrations Page 87



**Fig. 8** This c. 1920 post card view shows the previously-listed Randolph County Court House and Jail (Resource Nos. 32 and 35, respectively) at the corner of Randolph and High Streets.

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

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number Illustrations Page 88

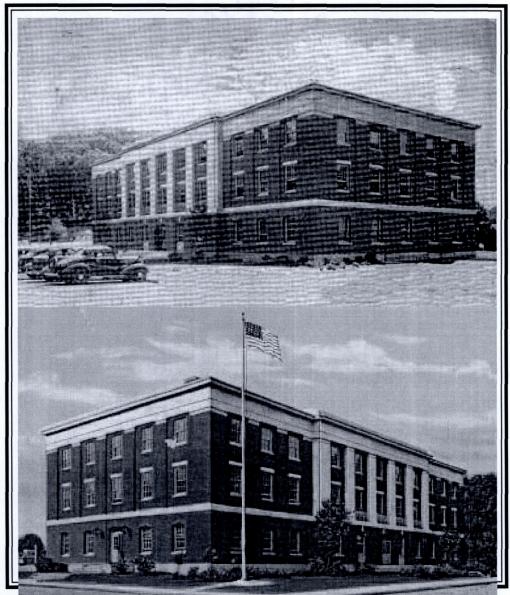


Fig. 5 These two post card views mustrate the wra-bunt o. S. Department of agriculture Building (Resource No. 326). Judging from the automobiles, the above view appears to date from the late 1930s, while the lower is from a linen post card dated 1949.

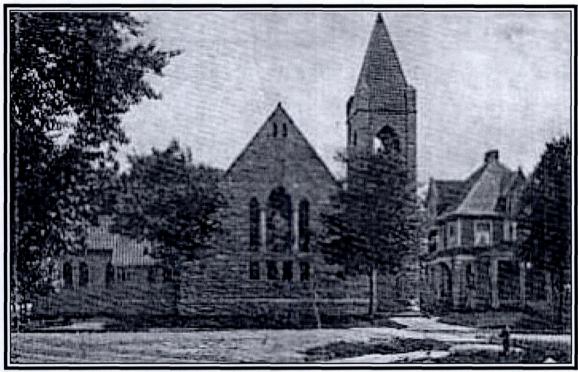
NPS Form 10-900a

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

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number Illustrations

Page 89



**Fig. 10** The 1894-1895 Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church (Resource No. 2) appears above in a post card view, with its adjacent Manse (Resource No. 3). Also shown in the church's 1926-1927 addition on the left.

4. National Park Service C	ertification			
entered in the National See continuation determined eligible for National Register See continuation determined not eligible National Register removed from the National other (explain):	Register sheet.  The Signal Register sheet.  The Sheet.  The sheet.  The sheet.  The sheet.  The sheet.		-	of Action (4.94
5. Classification				
Ownership of Property: (Check as many as apply)	Category of Proper (Check only one)			esources within Property viously listed resources in the count.)
private public - local _X public - State public - Federal	building(s) district site structure object		Contributing  2 0 2 0 2 0 4	Noncontributing  2 buildings  0 sites  1 structures  0 objects  3 Total
Name of related multiple p		Number of con listed in the Na	_	sources previously ter:0
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Fundament (Enter categories		ns)
Domestic sub: institution Agriculture sub: agriculture	<u> </u>	Domestic	sub: institutio	onal housing