NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)

other (explain):

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

	RECEIVED 2280	
×	Mar - 9 <u>2004</u>	
NAT.	REGISTER OF HISTURIC PLACES	

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

1. Name of Property	<u> </u>	
historic name Newberry	County Memorial Hospita	al
other names/site number		
2. Location		
street & number <u>1300 – 1308 Hunt St</u>	treet	not for publication
city or town <u>Newberry</u>		vicinity
city or town <u>Newberry</u> state <u>South Carolina</u> c	code <u>SC</u> county <u>Nev</u>	<u>wberry</u> code <u>071</u> zip code <u>2910</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
property _X_ meets does not meet the Name in ationally statewide _X_ locally. (	See continuation sheet for additio 3/5/04 Date	onal comments.)
In my opinion, the property meets do comments.)	oes not meet the National Register o	criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional
Signature of commenting or other official	Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau		
4. National Park Service Certification		
I, hereby certify that this property is:	Sign ure of the Keeper	Date of Action
entered in the National Register See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the		
National RegisterSee continuation sheetdetermined not eligible for the		
National Register removed from the National Register		

Newberry County Memorial Hospital Name of Property

### 5. Classification

**Ownership of Property** Category of Property Number of Resources within Property (Check only one box) (Check as many boxes as apply) (Do not include previously listed resources in the count) x building(s) Contributing Noncontributing x private district \_\_\_\_ public-local 5\_\_\_\_\_ buildings \_\_\_\_ public-State site sites \_\_\_\_\_ public-Federal structure structures object obiects 5 Total Number of contributing resources previously listed In the National Register Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) 0 N/A 6. Function or Use **Historic Functions** (Enter categories from instructions) **Current Functions** (Enter categories from instructions) HEALTH CARE/hospital DOMESTIC/institutional housing HEALTH CARE/clinic SOCIAL/civic WORK IN PROGRESS 7. Description Architectural Classification Materials (Enter categories from instructions) (Enter categories from instructions) Foundation: Brick LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> & 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY/ Walls: Brick Colonial Revival Roof: Asphalt shingles

### **Narrative Description**

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

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Newberry County, South Carolina County and State

#### **USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form**

#### Newberry County Memorial Hospital Name of Property

### 8. Statement of Significance

### **Applicable National Register Criteria**

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

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

#### **Criteria Considerations**

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

### Property is:

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

#### **Narrative Statement of Significance**

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

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

### Bibliography

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

### Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

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Newberry County, South Carolina County and State

#### Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

### Health/Medicine

Architecture

### **Period of Significance**

<u>ca. 1925 – ca.1950</u>

#### **Significant Dates**

<u>ca. 1925</u> <u>ca. 1937</u> ca. 1950

#### Significant Person

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

### **Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

### Architect/Builder

Hemphill, James Calvin Livingstone, W.T.

### **Primary Location of Additional Data**

- x State Historic Preservation Office
- \_\_\_\_ Other State agency
- \_\_\_\_ Federal agency
- <u>x</u> Local government
- University
- \_x\_ Other

Name of repository: Newberry County Chamber of Commerce

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form	Page 4	
Newberry County Memorial Hospital Name of Property	Newberry County, South Carolina County and State	
10. Geographical Data		
Acreage of Property Approx. 3 acres		
<b>UTM References</b> (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)		
1         17         444180         3793600           Zone         Easting         Northing           2	3     Zone     Easting     Northing       4      See continuation sheet	
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)		
<b>Boundary Justification</b> (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)		
11. Form Prepared By		
name/title Jeffrey S. Smith, Historic Preservation Specialist	[with SHPO Staff Assistance]	
organization Landmark Asset Services	date <u>April 28, 2003</u>	
street & number 406 East Fourth Street	telephone <u>(336)</u> 722-9871	
city or town <u>Winston-Salem</u>	state <u>NC</u> zip code <u>27101</u>	
Additional Documentation		
Submit the following items with the completed form:		
Continuation Sheets		
Maps		
A <b>USGS map</b> (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the	property's location.	

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

### Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

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

Property Owner						
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)						
name Multiple Ownership [See Continuation Sheet, Page 19]						
street & number	telephone					
city or town	state	zip code				

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

**Estimated Burden Statement**: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.0. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Newberry County Memorial Hospital Newberry County, SC

## **Narrative Description**

The Newberry County Memorial Hospital occupies the tree-lined, 1300 block of Hunt Street, situated within one of Newberry's residential neighborhoods. Constructed in 1925 by W.T. Livingstone of Newberry, the hospital was designed in the Colonial Revival style by the prominent Greenwood, South Carolina, architect James Calvin Hemphill [1889-1970]. The main red brick building is comprised of a ca. 1925 two-story, central block with full-height projecting entry pavilion, a rear two-story ell constructed ca. 1949, and flanking ca. 1949 onestory gable-front wings, with the north wing being extended to the east ca. 1962. The Newberry County Memorial Hospital occupied the building from 1925 until 1973, vacating the original hospital building for a new, more technologicallyadvanced facility. Newberry County Human Services, comprised of the Newberry County Departments of Health, Social Services, and Veterans' Affairs, moved into the former hospital in 1973 and remained there until the latter part of 2002. Despite the change in occupant, the former hospital building has remained in excellent condition and retains its integrity from its period of significance.

The former Newberry County Memorial Hospital complex is located on a threeacre parcel outside Newberry's congested downtown business district. Although a definitive reason for the chosen site in unknown, the location appears to meet the conditions necessary for a healthy site according to the standards of Albert H. Buck, M.D., in his 1879 publication, *A Treatise on Hygiene and Public Health*. The suburban air was cleaner, sunlight was abundant, and space was plentiful. The site is level and comprised of sandy, well-draining soil. This healthy environment, according to Dr. Buck, was needed in order to make sick patients well again.<sup>1</sup> In addition to the former hospital building, the site also includes the former Nurses' Home, constructed ca. 1937 and expanded ca. 1949. Three ancillary buildings, a ca. 1925 laundry with ca. 1949 boiler plant, a ca. 1950 metal storage building and a small ca. 1950 frame building, are also included

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Albert H. Buck, M.D., *A Treatise on Hygiene and Public Health* (New York: William Wood and Company, 1879), p. 738.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Newberry County Memorial Hospital Newberry County, SC

within the boundaries and contribute to the significance of the nominated property.

Standing two stories in height, the main building's parapeted lateral gabled, sixbay-wide, central block is of masonry construction laid in a five-to-one American or common bond on a masonry foundation. A set of steps leads from the circular driveway to a full-width cement terrace with surrounding iron railing designed for convalescing patients. The central triple-arcaded main entrance lies within a projecting front-gable pavilion, adorned with quoins. Two multi-light entry doors and a fixed central multi-light window span the width of the pavilion in the first story. Recessed fanlight transoms surmount both the doors and window. An ornate flat metal marquee is suspended by chains over the entry.

Three, six-over-six light, double-hung sash windows pierce the second story of the pavilion, reflecting the fenestration pattern of the entry. Each of these windows, the outer two measuring slightly narrower than the central one, features cast stone sills and jack arch lintels. A marble tablet, inscribed with "Newberry County Memorial Hospital," was placed in the pavilion's open pediment ca. 1949 as a tribute to Newberry's World War II veterans. Six-over-six light, double-hung sash windows, all with cast stone sills, are symmetrically positioned in the first and second stories of the façade, and arranged in pairs. Windows on the first level feature blind arched heads with brick surrounds and impost blocks. Historic period photographs show cloth canopies over many of the windows. Both coverings were placed over the windows in order to filter mid-afternoon sunlight on the building's western exposure.

The main block's roof, featuring gable parapets with cast stone coping, ridgeline and corner pedestals, is covered with an asphalt composition shingle. A simple boxed cornice with gutter system adorns the roof's edge. The roof's front slope is pierced only by a large chimney located at right of center. The main block's gable ends contain windows on the first level treated identically to those on the front and rear, with those on the second level featuring keystones. A large attic

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Newberry County Memorial Hospital Newberry County, SC

level tripartite louvered vent and a circular louvered vent pierce the upper gable walls.

Attached and immediately to the south of the building's main block is a two-bay by two-bay wide, two story, flat-roofed original ancillary section or extension that has similar fenestration treatment to that on the main block. Historically, the second-story of this segment was an open-air sun porch, intended to provide patients with beneficial sunlight and warm breezes. It featured a flat roof with balustrade, corner pedestals and other rooftop decorative features. The space was subsequently converted into much needed patient rooms.

A flat-roofed central rear ell, was added about 1949 to provide much needed space for patients and medical staff, as well as rooms for performing both minor and major surgical procedures. The two-story brick-veneered addition rests upon a raised foundation and has a flat roof. Six-over-six light, double-hung sash windows penetrate the north and south elevations of the ell. A modern, steel, single-entry door provides egress from the building to the rear portion of the site.

Also about 1949, one-story gable-front wings were connected to the north and south sides of the hospital's central block by one-story brick-veneered hyphens. The peak of each wing's gables terminates in a cast stone-capped pedestal with simple cast stone ornament that imitates the termination of the side parapet gables on the central block. Each wing features a gable-end entrance with classically-inspired pedimented surrounds, flanking six-over-six, double-hung sash windows with brick jack arches, a circular louvered attic vent, and boxed cornice with returns. The brick-veneered, front gable wings were the last additions made to the original Newberry County Memorial Hospital, and, like the rear two-story ca. 1949 addition, were made to provide additional space, primarily patient wards. Both wings extend to the east; the northern wing is twice as deep as the southern wing, as it was extended in ca. 1962.

Despite the change in occupants of the Newberry County Memorial Hospital, the integrity of the hospital's floor plan remains high. Upon passing through either of

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Newberry County Memorial Hospital Newberry County, SC

the two entry doors, one enters into a first-floor reception/waiting room. An office, partitioned from the waiting room, is located to the right. Beyond the reception room, a north-south corridor traverses the length of the original block and leads into the flanking ca. 1949 wings. An intersecting, east-west corridor leads from the central block to the rear ell. Former hospital staff offices in the central block retain the original doorways and overhead transoms. Hardwood floors remain in the corridors of the central block, while terrazzo tile covers the corridors floors throughout the remaining first floor space.

Small, square mosaic tiles in industrial green and white cover the floors in several of the former staff offices. Wooden, swinging double doors still hang in the main corridor. Massive steel fire doors, manufactured by the Atlas Fireproof Door Company, hang where the rear ell and the southern side wing meet with the original central block.

The second floor of the central block and ell retain many of the same original features of the first floor, such as the terrazzo flooring and original doors with overhead transoms. Rooms in the "operating suites"<sup>2</sup> and "delivery suites"<sup>3</sup> retain original medical equipment and industrial green wall tiles.

To the south of and in alignment with the hospital building is the former Nurse's Home, a two-story, five-bay wide, brick-veneered building constructed in the Colonial Revival style ca. 1937. This building served as a residence for the nurses who were employed by Newberry County Memorial Hospital, but now houses offices for the Newberry County Council on Aging. According to retired Newberry physician, Dr. Elbert Dickert, a couple living in an apartment on the first floor acted as house chaperones. The hospital administrator and his wife lived in a larger first floor apartment and the nurses occupied the remaining living space on the second floor. The front entry has a large-scaled wooden surround and is surmounted by a segmental arched broken pediment. The first and second story windows, as well as those in the segmental arched dormers, are one-over-one

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Interview with Dr. Elbert Dickert, conducted by Jeffrey S. Smith on 17 April 2003.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ibid.

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Newberry County Memorial Hospital Newberry County, SC

replacement windows. Soldier course lintels top the first story windows while a brick belt course with alternating soldier and header course sections delineates the building's second story. Brick quoins accentuate each corner of the building and interior [flush] end chimneys pierce the roof's ridgeline. Quarter-round louvered ventilators frame each chimney in the building's gable ends. One-story wings on the north and south elevations date to the original ca. 1937 construction. The north wing, originally an open porch, was enclosed with wood in a more recent time.

In 1949, an addition was made to the rear of the Nurses' Home's original configuration. In 1993, a larger rear addition was made that houses the Dave C. Waldrop, Jr., Senior Center. The Nurse's Home's historic association with the Newberry County Memorial Hospital makes it a contributing resource in regard to the hospital's local significance.

To the rear [east] of the main building and site is a ca. 1925, one-story, brick building that served initially as the hospital's laundry facility. In 1949, this building was expanded to house a massive, multi-fuel boiler, made by the nowdefunct Fitzgibbons Boiler Works Company of Oswego, New York. Multi-light, metal-framed, awning-style windows punctuate the older portion of the building. Soldier course lintels surmount these windows [or boarded over openings] and a set of double-leaf, paneled, multi-light doors that pierce the north and west elevations. The ca. 1949 addition, or western half of the overall building, is pierced by six-light casement windows that are surmounted by dual-light, fixed transoms. An exterior, square, multi-tiered chimney stack was added ca. 1949 for the boiler. A side-gabled, concrete block addition was made to the building at an unknown later date.

Two other ancillary buildings, located to the rear of the hospital and adjacent to the Laundry/Boiler building, are a ca. 1950 one-story, gable-front frame building sheathed in a raised-seam galvanized metal and supported on concrete block piers, and a small ca. 1950 one-story lateral gabled frame building that rests on a concrete block foundation and is sheathed in German siding.

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Newberry County Memorial Hospital Newberry County, SC

Newberry County Memorial Hospital continues to serve the community, but in a capacity different from its original one. The change in occupants has not resulted in changes to the original character of the buildings. The integrity of the original 1925 block and its ca. 1950 and subsequent additions, as well as the historic complex as a unit, continues to be very high.

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Newberry County Memorial Hospital Newberry County, SC

## **Statement of Significance**

The Newberry County Memorial Hospital, the main building for which was constructed in 1924-25 at 1304-1308 Hunt Street in the city of Newberry according to plans by prominent Greenwood, South Carolina architect, James Calvin Hemphill [1889-1970], is significant for the role it played in the history of health care and medical treatment in Newberry County during much of the twentieth century. With its ca. 1949 additions, the adjacent ca. 1937/ca. 1949 former Nurses' Home, and ancillary ca. 1925/ca. 1949 Laundry/Boiler Plant and ca. 1950 storage buildings, the Newberry County Memorial Hospital complex is also significant as an excellent and largely intact example of the work of Hemphill, one of that area of the state's most successful and influential architects.

Prior to opening the Newberry County Memorial Hospital in 1925, those "Newberrians" who needed surgery or treatment for a serious illness had to travel to Columbia or Charleston. As public health came into national focus in the early twentieth century, the people of Newberry realized that they lacked a proper resource for caring for their sick and injured, as well as an adequate resource for disease prevention. The Newberry community rallied together, raised the needed funds, and realized the community's dream when the Newberry County Hospital opened on December 22, 1925. After the establishment of the Newberry County Hospital in 1925, Newberry became more self-sufficient in regards to its medical needs. The Newberry County Memorial Hospital was the first resource that provided surgical needs and disseminated preventative medicine for this piedmont South Carolina community. For this reason, the Newberry County Memorial Hospital is locally significant and eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for Health and Medicine and Criterion C as an excellent example of hospital design in early twentieth century South Carolina and a prominent public design by architect James Calvin Hemphill.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Newberry County Memorial Hospital Newberry County, SC

## **Additional Information**

By 1860, Newberry District had thirty-four practicing physicians<sup>1</sup> but lacked a public health resource to aid in dealing with the epidemics of the day--cholera, yellow fever, and smallpox--or even basic hygiene. In December 1865, the district physicians met at the Newberry courthouse to organize a district medical association, as well as to establish a fee schedule for their services. For reasons unknown, the association was reorganized in 1870, and a subsequent reorganization occurred in 1878. At this time, the Newberry County Medical Society was established. Newberry established its own Board of Health in 1882. A health inspector was hired in 1894 to enforce adopted health laws, and a public vaccinator was recruited in order to inoculate the public against smallpox during outbreaks in 1882 and 1897. Despite these advances, the county still lacked a health care resource that could reach the entire community. A local hospital would be the vehicle necessary to carry that information forth into the county.<sup>2</sup>

In 1911, a committee was organized to research the cost to build a hospital. Although the Newberry Hospital Association was formed within weeks, nothing substantive was accomplished until after World War I.

The community regained its momentum in 1920 and made substantive accomplishments with the organization of the county health department. Positions for a health officer, a sanitarian, and a county health nurse were created to lead the department. The Newberry County Hospital Association reconvened in December 1923. At this meeting, a board of directors was chosen, and the following month, the newly organized board elected a five-member medical advisory board, comprised of local physicians. Although not members of the board of directors, members of the advisory board were

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Thomas Pope, *The History of Newberry County, South Carolina* (Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 1992), p. 258.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid, p. 310.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Newberry County Memorial Hospital Newberry County, SC

consulted in regards to the hospital plan. With the leadership in place, the quest for funding began.

Contributions to pay for the hospital's construction came from every member of the Newberry community. School children collected donations. A "linen shower" was held, and linens of all kinds were donated to the hospital. Furniture and medical equipment was donated in honor or memory of family, friends, and even fallen soldiers, by local businesses and individuals. All of the \$62,000 that was needed to pay for the 25-bed hospital was contributed.<sup>3</sup>

The hospital opened with ceremonies on December 22, 1925. The president of the South Carolina Medical Association, Dr. Robert S. Cathcart, attended the event and gave the evening's address in the space formerly occupied by the sunparlor on the second floor. The hospital's board president, Dr. George B. Cromer, spoke to the crowd in attendance after the building committee chairman, Z.F.Wright, "presented the building." The last speaker was Mrs. Homer W. Schumpert, the president of the hospital auxiliary. Mrs. Schumpert regarded the evening as a "grand, wonderful dream come true" and remarked how proud she was that Newberry now possesses "a modern hospital that meets all our immediate needs."<sup>4</sup>

Abbeville, South Carolina native and well-known Greenwood, South Carolina, architect James Calvin Hemphill was engaged in 1924 to design the Newberry County Hospital. Hemphill, educated at the College of Charleston, Harvard, and the Boston Architectural Club, worked as a draftsman for both Lockwood, Greene & Company, textile engineers and architects, and Warren & Smith, Architects of Boston. He was employed briefly early in his career as a draftsman at Thomas A. Edison's West Orange, New Jersey, laboratories before establishing his practice in Greenwood in 1916 with J. Ernest Summer under the firm name of Summer & Hemphill. He designed both residences and commercial buildings as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Pope, p. 311.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ibid.; *The Observer* (Newberry, S.C.), December 25,1925: "The Newberry County Hospital: Large Crowds Attended Formal Opening Held Tuesday Evening, December 22<sup>nd</sup>."

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Newberry County Memorial Hospital Newberry County, SC

well as many school buildings throughout South Carolina. He worked from 1925-1929 in association with prominent Columbia architect Charles Coker Wilson to design five public schools in Greenwood, including the large Greenwood High School. He was familiar with hospital architecture by the time the Newberry hospital commission came along, having been the architect for the Abbeville County Memorial Hospital in Abbeville [ca. 1920], an addition made to the Greenwood Hospital [1922], and the Negro Hospital at Brewer Normal Institute in Greenwood [1923]. In addition to the Newberry hospital, he designed Newberry's Negro School and an addition to the local High School in 1921.<sup>5</sup> He later formed Hemphill and Associates, which included his son, James Calvin Hemphill, Jr., FAIA, by 1947, and Lawrence W. Cobb by 1956.

As Newberry's population grew over the next several decades, the hospital grew commensurately in order to continue to serve Newberry County adequately. About 1949, a thirty-bed, two-story addition was built to the rear and one-story flanking brick wings were added to the Newberry County Memorial Hospital, renamed after World War II in honor of those Newberry Countians who had lost their lives in the war. With these additions, the hospital had seventy-two beds.<sup>6</sup> Despite these additions, the hospital could not continue to keep apace with the improvements made in medical technology. The hospital in its current condition was not able to meet the needs of Newberry's sick and injured.

The decision to build a new hospital was made. The hospital board was instrumental in getting a referendum on the ballot in 1972. The community voted in favor of a new facility. Construction of the 102-bed hospital was completed in 1973; the Newberry County Memorial Hospital was closed the same year and ownership was transferred to Newberry County.

The old hospital space continues to serve the Newberry community. The space was occupied by county public health agencies until late 2002 when they vacated

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> John E. Wells and Robert E. Dalton. *The South Carolina Architects, 1885-1935, A Biographical Dictionary* (Richmond: The New South Architectural Press, 1992), pp. 67-68. <sup>6</sup> Pope, p. 313.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Newberry County Memorial Hospital Newberry County, SC

the hospital for a new facility. The main hospital building is currently being rehabilitated and converted into living space for the elderly members of the Newberry community.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Newberry County Memorial Hospital Newberry County, SC

## Bibliography

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- Smith, Jeffrey S. Telephone Interview with Mrs. Clara D. Wertz, 11 April 2003.
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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Newberry County Memorial Hospital Newberry County, SC

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nominated property is delineated by the heavy line marked "Newberry County Memorial Hospital" on Newberry County Tax Map 342-2, Block 6, Parcels 2, 2/2 - "A" and 2/1 "C", drawn at a scale of 1"=200'.

## **Boundary Justification**

The nominated property includes the historic 1925 hospital with its ca. 1949 rear ell and wings, and the ca. 1937/ca. 1949 nurses' home, as well as the ca. 1925 laundry/ca. 1949 boiler plant and the ca. 1950 metal-clad storage building and small frame building.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Newberry County Memorial Hospital Newberry County, SC

The following information is the same for each of the photographs for the Newberry County Memorial Hospital:

Name of Property: Newberry County Memorial Hospital County and State: Newberry County, South Carolina Name of Photographer: Clint Sellers Date of Photographs: April 2003 Location of Original Negatives: South Carolina Department of Archives & History 8301 Parklane Road Columbia, South Carolina, 29223

- 1. West elevation [façade], original central block [ca. 1925]
- 2. Rear addition, southeast oblique view, looking northwesterly [ca. 1950]
- 3. West elevation of north wing, with connecting hyphen [ca. 1950]
- 4. East elevation of rear ell [ca. 1950] at left, and north wing [ca. 1950 and ca. 1962]
- 5. South elevation of north wing [ca. 1950 and ca. 1962], southeast oblique view, looking northwesterly
- 6. North elevation of north wing [ca. 1962], looking southeasterly
- 7. West elevation of south wing [ca. 1950]
- 8. South elevation of south wing [ca. 1950]
- 9. East elevation of south wing [ca. 1950], original block [ca. 1925], and portion of rear ell [ca. 1950]
- 10. West elevation of former Nurse's Home [ca. 1937]

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number PROPERTY OWNERS Page 19

Newberry County Memorial Hospital Newberry County, SC

## **Property Owners**

Parcels 2/2 "A" [Main Hospital Building]:

Newberry Hospital, LLC c/o Landmark Asset Services attn: Mr. DeWayne H. Anderson 406 East Fourth Street Winston-Salem, NC 27101

Parcel 2 and 2/1 "C" [Former Nurses' Home, as well as ancillary Laundry/Boiler Plant, Metal-clad building, and small frame building to rear of main hospital building]:

Newberry County Council on Aging c/o Ms. Lynn Stockman 1300 Hunt Street Newberry, SC 29108