

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.



1. Name of Property

Historic name: Dunean Mill Historic District

Other names/site number: _____

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

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

2. Location

Street & number: Bounded by Madden St to the north, Allen St to the east, Whitten St to the south, and Hutchins St to the west.

City or town: Greenville State: SC County: Greenville

Not For Publication: Vicinity:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this x nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property x meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

 national statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

X A B C D

<u>Elizabeth M. Johnson</u>	<u>12/20/2018</u>
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
Elizabeth M. Johnson, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer	
_____ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.	
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title :	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

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

Lionel Delaney

Signature of the Keeper

2/4/19

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

- Building(s)
- District

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19th AND EARLY 20th CENTURY REVIVALS/Colonial Revival

LATE 19th AND EARLY 20th CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Craftsman

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: wood, brick, cast stone, synthetic (vinyl), metal (aluminum)

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Dunean Mill Historic District consists of a large textile mill complex, two churches, a gymnasium, commercial block, and supervisor housing. The mill complex is constructed of buff brick with black mortar joints. The mill complex includes a large single-story weave room, a two-story spinning and carding room building, a cotton warehouse, smoke stack, water tower, and office building. Adjacent to the commercial core of the community is Smythe Avenue, which is a broad curving street of mill management houses set back on large lots. The houses are constructed in Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles.

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

Narrative Description

DUNEAN MILL COMPLEX

1. Dunean Mill, 40 Emery Street (1911 – c. 1955) Contributing Building

The main building at Dunean Mill was originally composed of the weave shed, the spinning/carding room, and the cloth room, which were all historically connected and therefore form a single building. The silk room was completed in 1921 and connected to the west side of the weave shed. The twister building was built as an addition to the east of the spinning/carding room in 1923. Between 1928 and 1947, the weave shed was extended to both the north and south, ultimately becoming fully connected to the south elevation of the cloth room and the east elevation of the silk room. During the same period, a mill building was added on to the south of the twister room at its east end.

The weave shed is a long single-story section of buff colored brick laid in common bond. This section of the building had large paired windows with a segmental arch top set between the interior framing bays that have been removed and bricked in with similar colored brick. The low gabled roof overhangs the exterior and is supported by heavy timber brackets with a decorative profile. The weave shed originally had a saw tooth roof to allow light into the vast interior, but this feature was removed by 1950. The original weave shed was expanded to the south in 1925 in order to hold 600 additional looms for fancy dress goods bringing it to its current size on that end. The weave shed was further expanded to incorporate the silk room to the west and the cloth room to the north in approximately 1940. The adjacent spinning/carding room was also built in 1911 of buff covered brick with the same overhanging roof line and bricked in windows. This section housed the spinning (first floor) and carding (second floor) for the mill. It originally had a clerestory.

In 1923 the three-story twister building was constructed. It is notable because it is constructed entirely of a concrete frame and the exterior is covered in buff colored brick with a Craftsman detail in tile at the corners of the building. Each floor had large banks of metal divided light windows which were bricked in in the 1950s. A large cooling unit currently sits on the roof of this portion of the building. In approximately 1947 a large, three-story addition was made to the south side of the twister building expanding its capacity greatly. This addition is made of buff colored brick and was constructed without any windows and represents that last major building phase of the mill, though smaller additions continued to be built after this year. Cooling towers were added to the roof of Dunean Mill around 1955. They consist of large frame cubes with plain white synthetic siding constructed on the roof of the weave shed and twister building in order to house climate control equipment.

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

2. Cotton Warehouse (1911, c. 1928) Contributing Building

A row of three of the original five cotton warehouse bays are retained behind the twisting room. The cotton warehouse is two stories high and connected to the mill by an elevated metal walkway that is completely enclosed. Two of the bays on the west end of the warehouse are constructed of buff brick similar to the mill and have raised firewalls with corbeled ends separating each bay. The third bay on the east end is constructed of concrete block.

3. Boiler House and Smokestack (1911, c. 1940) Contributing Building

The original boiler house is still in place behind the weave room and the spinning/carding building including its large brick smokestack. The boiler house is a two story rectangular brick building that housed the original boiler and generator and includes a trapezoid shaped fire wall on the wall facing the smokestack which appears to have shielded potential fire coming through the two sky lights in the roof of the boiler room. The boiler house has a two story addition attached to the north façade and another smaller addition on the east façade, both constructed around 1940. The smokestack is a tall cylindrical shaped brick tower that tapers slightly as it increases in height. It is made of buff colored brick and stands just to the west of the boiler room, to which it is linked by a horizontal chase at its base.

4. Water Tower (1911) Contributing Structure

The water tower is located east of the c. 1947 addition to the weave shed. It consists of a large cylindrical metal water tank with a conical roof and a large pipe extending vertically from its convex base to the ground. The tank is supported by four sets of splayed legs created as a metal boxed truss, connected by diagonal cable bracing.

5. Reservoir (1911) Contributing Structure

The reservoir is a square manmade basin approximately 75 feet long on each side with a capacity of 500,000 gallons. It was excavated into the hillside at the north end of the site and is created by a large berm on the north side.

6. Mill Office, 33 Stevens Street (1911 – c. 1970) Contributing Building

The mill office was constructed near the west end of the weave room in 1911. It was built of oxblood colored brick in common bond and originally had a hipped roof with front gable creating a Craftsman appearance to the building. There was originally a front porch on the building that is no longer extant. The mill office was added on to at least six times over the next sixty years creating the current building. These additions occurred approximately 1915, 1940, 1950, and 1970. Each addition was in keeping with the original design using the same brick, the decorative rafter tails, and the roof profile. The successive additions created a small light court in the middle of the building, an unusual

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

feature for a mill office in this region. The original windows were replaced in the 1960s with glass block. The interior consists of a series of double loaded corridors with offices of varying sizes flanking the corridor. A character defining feature of the interior is the bead board wainscot found in most of the offices and corridors. The original lobby of the building was turned into an office at an unknown date, and the renovation of this area included the addition of heavy walnut judge's paneling.

7. **South Parking Structure (c. 1947) Contributing Structure**

The parking structure consists of a low pitched rectangular shed roof set on a series of wood posts connected to the roof by wood angle braces. This roof covers a series of parking spaces on both sides.

8. **Cotton Sample Building, 41 Stevens Street (c. 1955) Contributing Building**

The Cotton Sample building is a single-story midcentury building with a flat roof. The majority of the building is constructed of burgundy brick laid in common bond. The walls are decorated with concrete panelized sections that feature twelve squares in a grid layout. The central entry is covered by a flat roofed awning which is supported by a brick wall on the west side with square openings built into it in a grid pattern. The west side of the awning is supported by a series of slender metal poles. To the east side of the entry a portion of the wall projects forward and rises above the roof of the main building. This wall is also constructed in common bond but every other course project forward creating a horizontal ribbed effect. The entire building has a decorative concrete parapet cap with a recessed groove down the middle. The exterior downspouts feature a square feeder box with three projecting ribs wrapping the outer face.

COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

9. **Dunean Baptist Church, 21 Allen Street (1912, c. 1947) Contributing Building**

Organized in 1912 the church was the first religious building built in Dunean. It was originally a frame building covered in clapboards and had two short towers on the front corners capped by low pyramidal roofs. The church was later renovated in 1947 with the removal of the towers and the addition of a traditional steeple, classical portico and red brick façade over the entire structure. Also in 1947 a Colonial Revival style Sunday school wing was added to the west of the original sanctuary.

Non-contributing Outbuilding: Fellowship Hall (c. 1961)

A rectangular building with a flat roof built behind the Sunday school wing to serve as a fellowship hall space for the church around 1961. It appears the fellowship hall was constructed as a separate building and then later connected to the Sunday school wing.

10. **Gymnasium, 21 Allen Street (1919) Non-contributing Building**

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

The gymnasium is a two-story frame building with a hipped roof constructed in 1919. The front entry of the building has a small gabled portico supported by large knee brackets. A shed roofed wing surrounds two sides of the building which house office and locker room space, these wings originally had paired double hung windows on their perimeter walls. These windows were covered over when vinyl siding was applied to the building. The building was a companion to the former YMCA building that was originally constructed in front of it but is no longer extant. The interior of the gym features an unusual raised walking track around the basketball court. In its current condition, the gymnasium does not retain sufficient historic integrity to contribute to the historic district.

11. Dunean Methodist Church, 31 Stevens Street (1918, c. 1947) Contributing Building

The Dunean Methodist church was constructed in 1918 in a mix of shingle and gothic styles. Around 1947 the church was renovated on the exterior by shortening the tower and covering the façade in brick and cast stone elements to give it a Gothic Revival exterior. The interior remains largely intact including the roll up door dividers that allowed portions of the perimeter of the sanctuary to be subdivided into Sunday school rooms and then converted back to the sanctuary quickly.

12. Commercial Block, 34 Stevens Street (c. 1940) Contributing Building

The commercial block consists of four retail bays each with brick bulkhead and glazed transom windows over the storefront. The parapet wall above includes panels created by brick soldier coursing creating a band around a field of bricks arranged in groups of three creating a parquet pattern. This commercial block includes a barber shop in continuous operation since the commercial block opened. The barber shop retains the original faux wood laminate barber stations.

SUPERVISOR HOUSING

13. 33 Smythe Avenue (c. 1911) Contributing Building

This home is constructed in the Colonial Revival style with a cross gable Dutch gambrel roof covered in asphalt shingles and a traditional gabled projection on the south side. A central entry is accessed by a single-story porch supported by simple Tuscan inspired columns which wraps around the front façade to the north. On the second floor a single shed dormer holds a pair of windows. The home is clad in vinyl siding and the windows are 2/2.

14. 34 Smyth Avenue (c. 1911) Contributing Building

This home is constructed in the Colonial Revival style with a cross gable Dutch gambrel roof covered in asphalt shingles and a traditional gabled projection on the north side. A central entry is accessed by a single-story porch with square columns which wraps

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

around the front façade to the south. On the second floor a single shed dormer holds a pair of craftsman inspired replacement windows. The home is clad in vinyl siding and has Craftsman inspired replacement windows.

Non-contributing Outbuilding: Garage (c. 1990)

To the south is a non-contributing large rectangular detached garage was constructed behind the home. The garage has a gable roof with a large shed dormer running the length of the building. This shed dormer has two paired windows.

15. 35 Smythe Avenue (c. 1920) Contributing Building

This home is a front gable Craftsman with wood shingle siding, knee braces and paired 6/1 windows. It has a projecting gabled porch the south side of the façade with a half-timbered and rough stucco gable and knee braces supporting the eaves. The front porch continues north across the width of the house creating a patio space beside the porch that is paved in red terra cotta tile.

16. 36 Smythe Avenue (c. 1920) Contributing Building

This home is a smaller Craftsman with a cross gable roof and a full width engaged front porch supported by four square columns. The south side of the porch on has been partially infilled as a sun room using full length windows which are inset behind the square porch columns which allows the original porch design to show. The porch is accessed by a central set of brick steps with large brick knee walls on either side. The front façade has a central single entry door and a paired set of windows to the north of the entry door.

17. 37 Smythe Avenue (c. 1911) Contributing Building

This home is constructed in the Colonial Revival style with a cross gable Dutch gambrel roof covered in asphalt shingles and a traditional gabled projection on the north side. A central entry is accessed by a single-story porch with square columns which wraps around the front façade to the south. On the second floor is a single shed dormer with a pair of 4/4 windows. The home retains wood siding on the first floor and has asbestos siding in the gable. The home has 6/6 windows everywhere except the shed dormer.

18. 38 Smythe Avenue (c. 1911) Contributing Building

This home is constructed in the Colonial Revival style with a cross gable Dutch gambrel roof covered in asphalt shingles and a traditional gabled projection on the south side. A central entry is accessed by a single-story porch with square columns which wraps around the front façade to the north. On the second floor a single shed dormer holds a pair of 6/6 windows. The home retains wood siding on the first floor and has asbestos siding in the gable. The home has 6/6 windows except on the south first floor façade below the gable, which has a twenty-light picture window centered in the wall.

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

19. 39 Smythe Avenue (c. 1920) Contributing Building

This home is smaller cross gables Craftsman with a full width porch set underneath the homes roof and running across the entire front façade. The roof has exposed rafter tails on along the eave and is supported by four square columns. The porch is accessed by a central set of brick steps with large brick knee walls on either side. The front façade has a central single entry door and a set of two single windows to the south of the entry door and one to the north.

20. 41 Smythe Avenue (c. 1911) Contributing Building

This is a two-story Colonial Revival home with a hipped roof and Queen Anne massing. The home has a single-story porch wrapping around the north side of the house supported by paired square columns set on brick plinths. The home's windows are paired 6/6 windows on the south projecting mass and a single 6/6 window on the second story over the entry. The entry consists of a single entry door in the south end of the porch with a single six light window to the north.

21. 42 Smythe Avenue (c. 1911) Contributing Building

The grandest home on the street, this house is a large two-story frame building with a hipped roof and a small hipped roof dormer with a pair of louvered vents in the center. The house has a large projecting bay on the north side that has decorative brackets projecting from the angled sides of the bay supporting the square corners of its hipped roof. A full width front porch supported by Doric columns includes a low pitched gabled pediment over the front steps. Metal awnings with a scalloped edge are added to the frieze of the porch. The porch's brick foundation includes large rectangular Roman lattice vents. The home's windows are 1/1.

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

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.)

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

Criteria Considerations

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

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Industry

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

Period of Significance

1911 - 1955

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Joseph E. Sirrinc

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Dunean Mill Historic District is locally significant under Criterion A: Industry for its associations with the textile industry in Greenville. Dunean Mill is an example of the expansion

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

of the textile industry made possible by technological advancement in the early twentieth century. Ellison Adger Smythe leveraged his previous success in the textile industry to harness the power of electricity, which could now be transported over great distances, to create one of the largest new mill constructions ever undertaken in Greenville. Throughout its history, Dunean Mill was a prominent textile mill in the community through periods of strife and opportunities for expansion which later made it the flagship of one of the textile giants, J.P. Stevens, in Greenville. At Dunean, Smythe created a corporate core of the mill village with commercial, recreational, and religious buildings to support the larger mill village. The design of this central hub of the mill village was influenced by national movements in architectural design, city planning, and mill management to develop a community that would draw and retain workers in the classic pattern of mill paternalism.

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

Criterion A: Industry – Textile Industry in Greenville

Dunean Mill and the surrounding village were established in 1911 by Ellison Adger Smythe a textile magnate who previously developed the Pelzer Manufacturing Company in adjacent Anderson County.¹ At Pelzer, Smythe and his backers originally constructed a mill on the banks of the Saluda River in 1883, and powered it by a dam and water wheel turning a generator. In 1895 Pelzer garnered a lot of attention for constructing Mill #4 on the outskirts of the community well away from the river and then powering it by electricity generated two miles away and brought to the mill through transmission lines.² This feat helped to revolutionize the textile industry in the South by allowing mills to be constructed away from the banks of Upstate waterways and closer to commercial centers like Greenville. This shift in technology made the construction of Dunean Mill possible.³

Following the success of Pelzer, Smythe created Dunean as a master planned community on the outskirts of Greenville, South Carolina and named it for Smythe's great-great grandfather's linen mill on the Dunean River in Antrim, Ireland.⁴ Unlike Pelzer, which was originally established on the banks of the Saluda River in order to generate power to run the equipment, Dunean was established and built in the middle of 237 acres of former farm land and was a totally electric mill. Called the "million dollar" mill due to its great size and cost to construct, Dunean Mill was built on a comparatively massive scale to begin with unlike many other mills in the area that grew in stages. In order to create Dunean, Smythe relied on the backing of prominent businessman who would profit from supplying the mill including James B. Duke of Southern Utilities Corporation, selling agent J.P. Stevens, loom manufacturer George Whitten, and textile machinery manufacturer A.J. Kelly.⁵ Noted Greenville architect Joseph E. Sirrine was hired to design the massive complex which is notable for its unique use of buff colored brick and black

¹ Kelly Odom, *Greenville Textiles*, Acadia Publishing, 2015. _Pg. 33.

² Caroline Wilson, *Pelzer Manufacturing Company and Mill Village*, National Register Nomination, 2014.

³ —, "Electrically Driven Mills." *Electrical Doings* 1 1896: 3-4.

⁴ Caroline Wilson, *Pelzer Manufacturing Company and Mill Village*, National Register Nomination, 2014.

⁵ Kelly Odom, *Greenville Textiles*, Acadia Publishing, 2015, Pg. 30.

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

mortar.⁶ The mill should have opened on April 15, 1912 to great fanfare, but it was overshadowed by the sinking of the RMS *Titanic* the day before.⁷ Dunean Mill had 50,000 spindles at its inception, only 6,000 fewer spindles than Judson Mill which opened the month before as the largest mill in Greenville. Dunean was a technological marvel because each of the machines had their own individual motors due to the increase in the reliability and transferal of electricity.⁸

In addition to the mill, the accompanying mill village was laid out with a downtown commercial and social core beside the mill. This area included the mill store (not extant), the Baptist and Methodist Churches, YMCA (not extant), gymnasium, a hotel (not extant), and the mill office. Several of these buildings were added on to or otherwise altered during the period of significance, and a commercial block was added to this core area in the 1940s. The commercial, recreational, and religious buildings in Dunean are representative of the mill's welfare work programs where by the mill created a paternalistic relationship with its workers. This relationship allowed the mill to combat unrest amongst its workers by providing them with prescribed leisure activities while also making them dependent on the mill for almost all aspects of their lives.⁹

Abutting this town center was a street for mill overseers called Smythe Avenue. While the worker housing is laid out in regular blocks of small frame mill houses, Smythe Avenue makes a sweeping curve through the village. The street originally consisted of six large lots which held two large Colonial Revival houses at the upper end of the street and four smaller Colonial Revival homes with Dutch gambrel roofs all of which were set far back from the street. As the mill expanded operations over the next few decades, three more Craftsman style homes were added as infill to house additional mill management staff. Smythe Avenue may be a nod to the City Beautiful movement which was popular at the time Dunean was laid out. Proponents of the City Beautiful movement advocated for broad tree lined boulevards and access to green spaces.¹⁰ Smythe's design for the street of supervisory housing afforded his overseers not only larger and grander homes, but a beautified setting distinctly apart from the common worker. This relatively simple and subtle change in the streetscape between Smythe Avenue and the rest of the residential village served to further reinforce the hierarchy of power established and enforced by the mill. The mill also almost certainly enforced a strict racial hierarchy in keeping with the precedent set by Smythe in Pelzer, where Smythe went so far as to ban African Americans from living in the mill village. It is likely his approach at Dunean was similar and that everyone working at the mill and living in the village was white. Furthermore, textile mills in South Carolina were segregated by law in 1915.¹¹

⁶ Judith Bainbridge, *Dunean Manufactured Fine Grade Goods*, Greenville News, November 7, 2017.

⁷ Kelly Odom, *Greenville Textiles*, Acadia Publishing, 2015, Pg. 31.

⁸ Caroline Wilson, *Judson Mill*, National Register Nomination, 2017.

⁹ David Carlton, *Mill and Town in South Carolina 1880-1920*, Louisiana State University Press, 1982, Pg. 89-90.

¹⁰ William Wilson, *The City Beautiful Movement*, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1994.

¹¹ Caroline Wilson, *Pelzer Manufacturing Company and Mill Village*, 38-39.

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

Despite the efforts of mill owners to placate and control their workers, dissent and unrest were never fully stamped out by mill paternalism. Dunean Mill became unionized in the 1930s with the establishment of the United Textile Workers local 1684. The unionization of textile workers across the country was meant to advocate for better working conditions, higher wages and an end to stretchouts by mill owners. In the fall of 1934, textile unions across the country planned a nationwide strike of mill workers which was meant to cripple the textile industry and force mill owners to acquiesce to the union's demands. The workers initiated the strike on Labor Day, which was not a holiday for the southern mill workers as it was for their northern counterparts. The tensions of the strike were quickly escalated by the presence of "flying squadrons" and the National Guard at plants across the Upstate. Flying squadrons consisted of roving groups of mill workers who would travel to mills and create or bolster existing picket lines. On Tuesday, September 4th, the Governor of South Carolina sent troops to Dunean, Victor and Lyman Mills in the Upstate in order to ensure that the picketers did not impede worker from entering the plants. Strike organizers hoped that the inclusion of norther textile workers in the strike on Tuesday would strengthen the resolve of the picketers. Figures indicate that approximately 11.5% of the 13,000 textile workers in the Greenville area refused to show up for work, with most of the strike activity occurring at Dunean Mill and to a lesser extent American Spinning. Picketing groups of approximately twenty-five people blocked the entrances of Dunean throughout Monday night. At 6:15 am Greenville County Sherriff B. B. Smith and Mill Superintendent O. T. Hopkins personally escorted the Dunean mill workers who had reported to work through the picket line and into the plant without incident¹². Elsewhere in Dunean violence did break out. A twenty-eight-year-old unemployed junk dealer named John Black and three of his friends made threatening actions toward a Dunean Mill Deputy named Robert Putnam. Putnam stated that Black brandished a knife and charged him. Putnam shot Black three times. Black was transported to Greenville City Hospital where he died at 7:15 that morning. Black's death was the only strike related death in Greenville during the General Textile Strike.¹³

In 1935 Dunean Mill shifted its focus cotton products to synthetics. Dunean utilized broad looms in order to make Rayon, a synthetic silk used for dress good and women's underwear. With 20,320 spindles in production Dunean Mill became the second largest producer of Rayon Fabrics in the United States by 1938. During World War II approximately 40% of Dunean's looms were employed to make synthetic goods for the United States Army¹⁴.

Following acquisition by J.P. Stevens in 1946 the Dunean Mill office served as the main corporate office for the Greenville area. The sale of their many mill village holdings in the 1950s, through the Furman Company, was managed from Dunean. At the time Dunean Mill was purchased by J.P. Stevens the mill was again producing cotton cloths but by 1974 the mill had shifted production back to woven and spun manmade products.¹⁵ J.P. Stevens was broken up through bankruptcy in 1989 and the mill office building was sold separately from the mill and

¹² *Governor Sends Troops*, Greenville News, September 4, 1934.

¹³ Marshall Williams, *Dunean*, Dynamo Publishers, 2017, Pg. 90.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*

¹⁵ *Register of JP Stevens and Company 1813-1989*, Clemson University Archives.

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

has remained vacant ever since. Largely because the mill was set up to make synthetic fabric, the mill was transferred to JPS Industrial Fabric Corp. which later sold it to Safety Components, a subsidiary of International Textile Group who continue to manufacture manmade fire-retardant fabrics for firefighting suits. Dunean Mill remains the only operational textile mill in the Greenville area and the one of only two in Greenville County.¹⁶

¹⁶ Judith Bainbridge, *Dunean Manufactured Fine Grade Goods*, Greenville News, November 7, 2017.

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Bainbridge, Judith, *Dunean Manufactured Fine Grade Goods*, Greenville News, November 7, 2017.

Carlton, David, *Mill and Town in South Carolina 1880-1920*, Louisiana State University Press, 1982.

Crawford, Margaret, "Earle S. Draper and the Company Town in the South" in *The Company Town: Architecture and Society in the Early Industrial Age*, Oxford University Press, 1992.

Governor Sends Troops, Greenville New, September 4, 1934.

Odom, Kelly, *Greenville Textiles*, Acadia Publishing, 2015.

McKissick, A.F. "Alternating-Current Motors in a Large Textile Mill." *American Electrician* 12 (1900): 513-515.

—"A Cotton Mill Electrical Transmission Plant." *Electrical World* 27 (1896): 285-287.

—"Electrically Driven Mills." *Electrical Doings* 1 (1896): 3-4.

Williams, Marshall, *Dunean*, Dynamo Publishers, 2017.

Register of J.P. Stevens and Company 1813-1989, Clemson University Archives.

Dunean Store, Upstate Business Journal, September 23, 2013.

Records of the Furman Company 1948, Clemson University Archives.

Wilson, Caroline, *Pelzer Manufacturing and Mill Village*, National Register Nomination, 2014.

———, *Judson Mill*, National Register Nomination, 2017.

Wilson, William, *The City Beautiful Movement*, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1994.

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

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 # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 37.41

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Latitude: 34.828799 | Longitude: -82.423349 |
| 2. Latitude: 34.828645 | Longitude: -82.419693 |
| 3. Latitude: 34.823712 | Longitude: -82.422206 |
| 4. Latitude: 34.824047 | Longitude: -82.423429 |

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 2. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 3. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 4. Zone: | Easting : | Northing: |

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The historic district is bounded on the east side by Allen St. and Smythe St. & Allen St. Alley; on the south side by Whitten St.; on the west by Smythe Ave. & Hutchins St. Alley and Hutchins St.; and to the north by the northern property line of Dunean Mill and Madden St. The boundary of the historic district is represented by the thick black line on the Greenville County tax map.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries were selected as the corporate core of the historic mill village, representing the mill itself, the commercial and institutional buildings, and the supervisor housing.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Kyle Campbell
organization: Preservation South, LLC
street & number: PO Box 1595
city or town: Greenville state: SC zip code: 29601
e-mail preservationsouth@bellsouth.net
telephone: (770)-894-2981
date: 4/24/18

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

- **Maps:** A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Dunean Mill Historic District

City or Vicinity: Greenville

County: Greenville State: SC

Photographer: Kyle Campbell

Date Photographed: 4/8/18

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

- 1 of 21: Mill Weave Room looking north
- 2 of 21: Mill Spinning Room looking west
- 3 of 21: Mill Twisting Room looking north
- 4 of 21: Mill Cotton Warehouse looking northwest
- 5 of 21: Mill Smoke Stack looking southeast
- 6 of 21: Mill Water Tower looking north
- 7 of 21: Mill Office looking northeast
- 8 of 21: Cotton sample building looking northeast
- 9 of 21: Dunean Baptist Church looking southwest
- 10 of 21: YMCA Gymnasium looking east
- 11 of 21: Dunean Methodist Church looking north
- 12 of 21: Commercial Block looking southeast

Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville Co., South
Carolina
County and State

Name of Property

13 of 21: 33 Smythe Ave looking west
14 of 21: 34 Smythe Ave looking east
15 of 21: 35 Smythe Ave looking west
16 of 21: 36 Smythe Ave looking east
17 of 21: 37 Smythe Ave looking west
18 of 21: 38 Smythe Ave looking east
19 of 21: 39 Smythe Ave looking west
20 of 21: 41 Smythe Ave looking west
21 of 21: 42 Smythe Ave looking east

Index of Figures

Figure 1: “Dunean Mills, Greenville S.C.” Postcard, 1911 – Richard D. Sawyer Historic Greenville Collection, Furman University Special Collections, accessed via Greenville County Library System

Figure 2: “Dunean Mill and Village ~ Greenville, South Carolina Circa 1915” – Textile Collection, Greenville Historical Society

Figure 3: Dunean Mill Interior, c. 1920 – Richard D. Sawyer Historic Greenville Collection, Furman University Special Collections, accessed via Greenville County Library System

Figure 4: Dunean Mill Weave Room interior, no date – Richard D. Sawyer Historic Greenville Collection, Furman University Special Collections, accessed via Greenville County Library System

Figure 5: “Dunean Mill Weaving Room Greenville, S.C. Mar. 1931” – Jerry Compton Collection, accessed via Greenville County Library System

Figure 6: “Dunean Mill Carding Room, Greenville, S.C. Mar. 1931 Oliver Photo Co.” – Jerry Compton Collection, accessed via Greenville County Library System.

Figure 7: “Strikers Cheer at the Dunean Mill during the 1934 Textile Strike Greenville, South Carolina” – Millican Pictorial History Museum

Figure 8: Dunean Baptist Church – Textile Collection, Greenville Historical Society

Figure 9: Dunean Methodist Church (prior to c. 1947 alterations) – Textile Collection, Greenville Historical Society

Figure 10: Dunean Mill Weave Room exterior, no date – Richard D. Sawyer Historic Greenville Collection, Furman University Special Collections, accessed via Greenville County Library System

Figure 11: Dunean Mill c. 1950s – Dunean Plant Training Department, accessed via Greenville County Library System

Figure 12: Dunean Mill Aerial, no date – Textile Collection, Greenville Historical Society

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

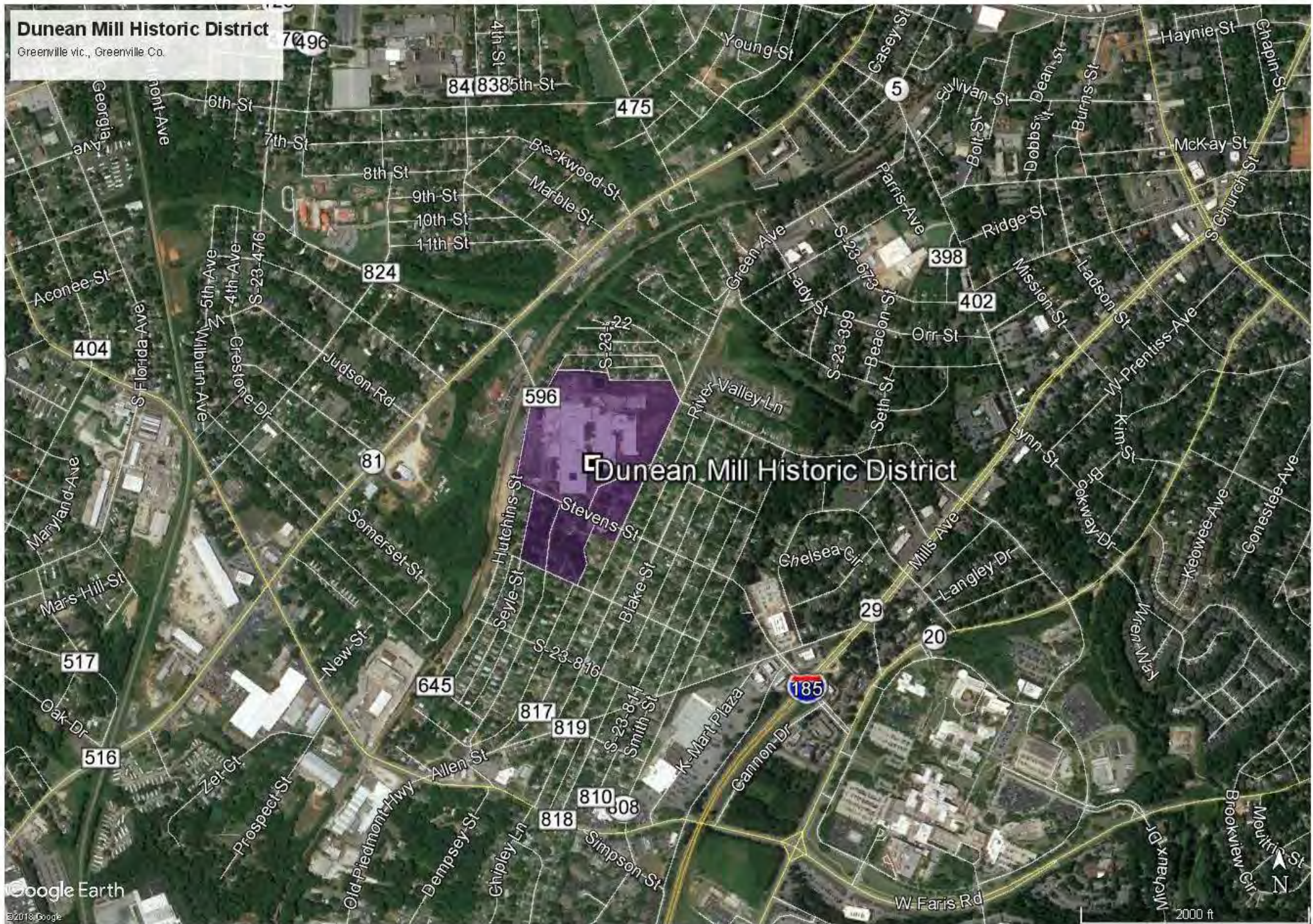
Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville vic., Greenville Co.



Dunean Mill Historic District

Greenville vic., Greenville Co.



Dunean Mill Historic District

**Dunean Mill
Construction
Phases**

- 1913 Sanborn
- 1928 Sanborn
- 1947 Aerial
- 1955 Aerial









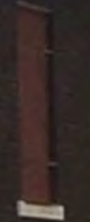






DUNEAN
PLANT

itg international textile group
Dunean Plant
Safety Components
Fabric Technologies, Inc.





41 STEVENS ST.



DUNEAN
BAPTIST CHURCH

WORLD SERVICE
APRIL 7
7AM

WORLD SERVICE
APRIL 7
7AM









STOP

DUNEAN
BARBER SHOP

EVERLASTING
COVENANT CHURCH

















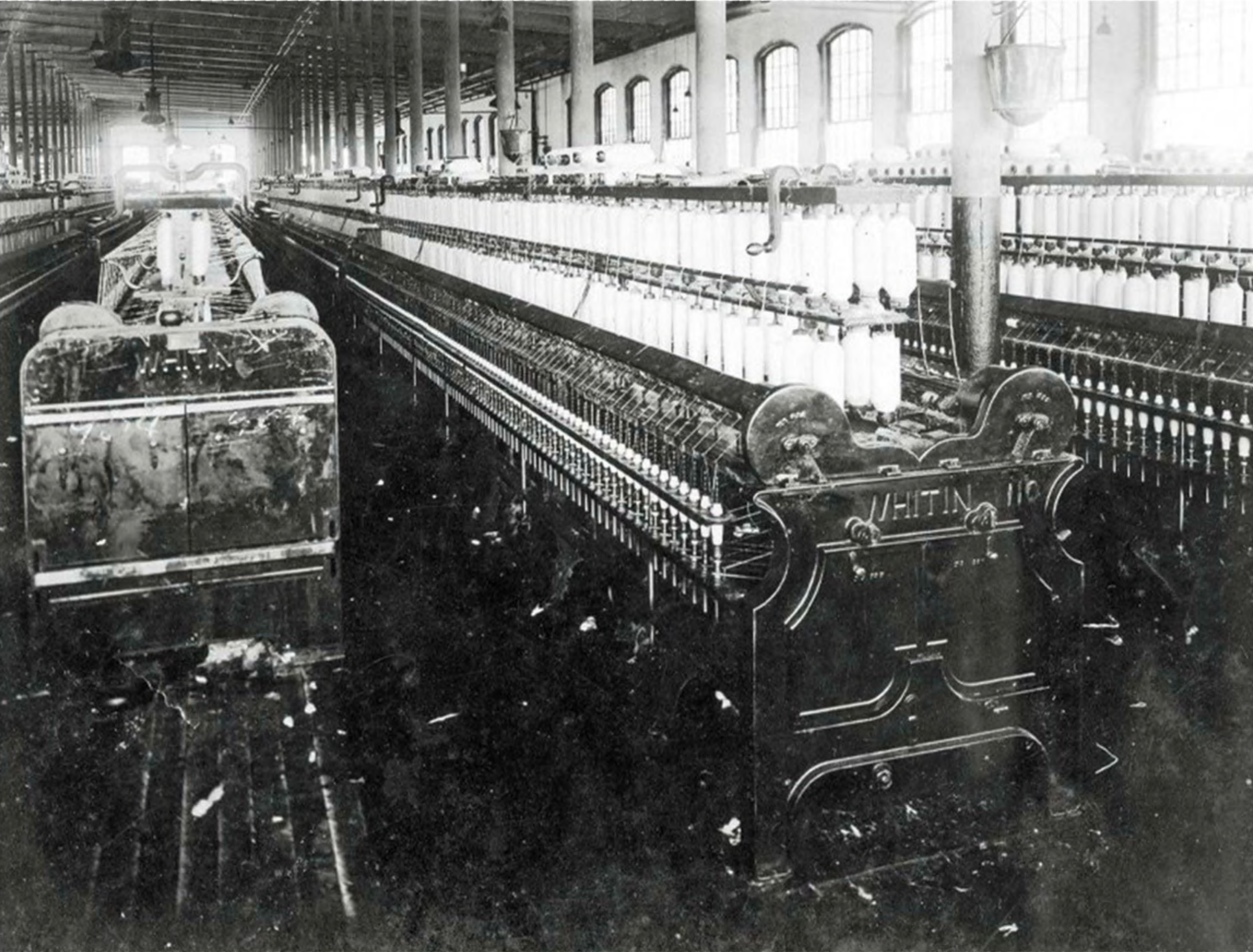


Dunegan Mills, Greenville, S. C.





**Dunean Mill and Village ~ Greenville, South Carolina
Circa 1915.**







DUNEAN MILL WEAVING ROOM GREENVILLE, S.C. MAR. 1931



DUNEAN MILL GARDING ROOM, GREENVILLE, S. C. MAR. 1931

OLIVER
PHOTO CO.

MILlicAN PICTORIAL HISTORY MUSEUM

MILlicAN PICTORIAL HISTORY MUSEUM

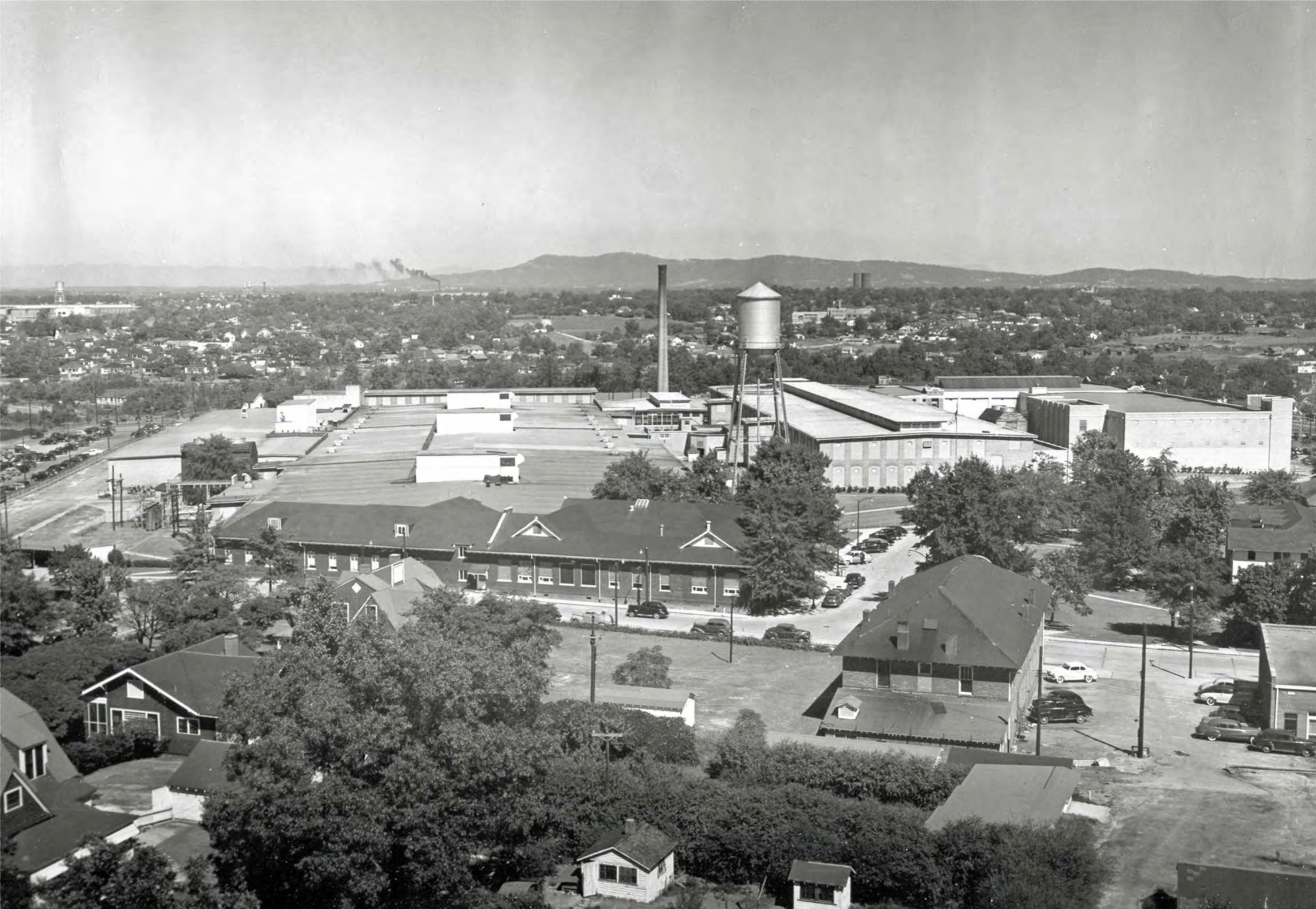


**STRIKERS CHEER AT THE DUNEAN MILL DURING THE 1934 TEXTILE STRIKE
GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA**











UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action: Nomination

Property Name: Dunean Mill Historic District

Multiple Name:

State & County: SOUTH CAROLINA, Greenville

Date Received: 12/21/2018 Date of Pending List: Date of 16th Day: Date of 45th Day: 2/4/2019 Date of Weekly List:

Reference number: SG100003418

Nominator:

Reason For Review:

Accept Return Reject 2/4/2019 Date

Abstract/Summary AOS: Industry; POS: 1911-1955; LOS: local
Comments:

Recommendation/ NR Criterion: A.
Criteria

Reviewer Lisa Deline

Discipline Historian

Telephone (202)354-2239

Date 2/4/19

DOCUMENTATION: see attached comments : No see attached SLR : No

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.



SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHIVES & HISTORY



December 20, 2018

Dr. Julie Ernstein
Deputy Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places
National Register of Historic Places
1849 C Street NW, Mail Stop 7228
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Dr. Ernstein:

Enclosed is the National Register nomination for the Dunean Mill Historic District in Greenville vic., Greenville County, South Carolina. The nomination was approved by the South Carolina State Board of Review as eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A at the local level of significance. We are now submitting this nomination for formal review by the National Register staff. The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination for the Dunean Mill Historic District to the National Register of Historic Places.

If I may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at the address below, call me at (803) 896-6179, or e-mail me at vharness@scdah.sc.gov.

Sincerely,

Virginia E. Harness
Architectural Historian and National Register Coordinator
State Historic Preservation Office
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, S.C. 29223