

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received JUL 12 1985

date entered

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

1. Name

historic Campbell-Hicks House

and or common

2. Location

street & number 1102 Fifth Avenue N/A not for publication

city, town Huntington N/A vicinity of

state West Virginia code 54 county Cabell code 011

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Tom Wolf

street & number 150 Russell Road

city, town Ashland N/A vicinity of state Kentucky 41101

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Cabell County Courthouse

street & number Courthouse Square

city, town Huntington state West Virginia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Huntington Downtown Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1983 federal state county local

depository for survey records Historic Preservation Unit, Dept. of Culture & History

city, town Cultural Center, Charleston state West Virginia

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Campbell-Hicks House is located on a small corner lot at the northeast intersection of Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street in Huntington, Cabell County, West Virginia.

The Campbell-Hicks House is an outstanding, nearly intact, two and a half story example of a Free Classic type of the Queen Anne period of Victorian architecture in masonry with much stone detailing. The front elevation of the property is dominated by a slender two story Queen Anne rounded tower that is cantilevered out at the second floor level. The tower has two high narrow windows with 12 over 12 lights, and two smaller windows at the second level. These windows have heavy stone sills and lintels, and the whole is capped by a conical roof with a delicately bracketed cornice. To the right (or east) of this tower are two gables at the second level fronting the single gable roof line that rises above and runs the length of the house. A full front porch is across the front elevation at the first level. This porch is of stone block construction and its roof is upheld by five sets of paired fluted columns with Ionic capitals. The roof of the porch is crested by a lovely wooden balustrade with five sets of paired finials replicating the porch's column arrangement. At the first level of the house, heavy stone work surrounds the front entrance door and front window, and a very heavy stone base support for the tower is prominently in evidence.

At the west side elevation the Campbell-Hicks House presents two primary side gables projecting from the house and rising two stories. These gabled bays flank the secondary, or side entrance, which has a small porch, in detailing much like the larger front porch, with two sets of twin fluted Ionic columns upholding a roof with a ballustrade. The side gabled bay to the south (that is, nearest the front) has a bracketed cornice in the lower eave and its triangular pediment contains a double window with heavy stone surrounds. Much quoining is in evidence on this projecting bay, all in stone. The north projecting bay is somewhat wider and lacks quoining, though unlike the south bay its roof is hipped rather than gabled and it contains a projecting hipped roof dormer with paired 6 over 6 windows surmounted by stone lintels. On the first level of the north bay is a projecting three sided bay window of wood construction, surmounted by a semi-elliptical balustrade with finials.

Roofing material is slate and is, for the most part, intact. The house originally had many stained glass windows, however, all but one of these has been removed.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet Campbell-Hicks House Item number 7 Page 2

Although the interior of the Campbell-Hicks House has been modified somewhat over the years, several prominent features remain. The front grand stairway is very artistic, containing delicately turned spindels. The newel post is highly unusual, having a large, rather bulbous configuration that is almost anthropomorphic in design.

Every room of note contains a mantle piece, all of them different, yet each a statement of the craftsmanship of the era. The central room of the first floor, formerly the dining room, contains, on one side, an elaborate hardwood semi-partition, upheld by graceful Ionic columns with an elongated, semi-elliptical arch between them, from which hangs a circular, wreath-like, pendant.

The former library, or den, has a ceiling that is a masterpiece of heavy wood beams that divide the ceiling into large panels. The interior wall of the library contains heavy wood, paneled, wainscoating.

In addition to the two main levels of the house, there is a full basement and large attic. Both are obtained by a rear servants stairway. The second floor of the house is given to bedrooms.

The Campbell-Hicks House is, then, a well intact, outstanding example of the Queen Anne Victorian style in masonry and stone. It is clearly one of Huntington's architectural landmarks.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Local History
Specific dates	1896	Builder/Architect	Not Known	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Campbell-Hicks House, at the corner of Fifth Avenue and 11th Street in Huntington, Cabell County, West Virginia, is significant as one of the finest examples of Queen Anne Free Classical architecture in West Virginia's largest city.¹ More significantly, the house has been home to two individuals who figured prominently in state and local annals.²

Explanatory Notes

1. Although gone into in more detail in Section 7 (Description), the Campbell-Hicks House is an excellent example of the Free Classical style of the Queen Anne period in architecture, while its heavy use of stone hood molds to emphasize window and door openings is almost reminiscent of the Romanesque. Prominent features include the almost delicate conical capped Queen Anne rounded turret, heavy stone window lintels and sills, stone quoining, stone window and door surrounds, and a porch surmounted by a balustrade that is upheld by five pairs of twin Ionic columns. Many interior features are intact, including a unique newel post on the main stair.

2. The Campbell-Hicks House, constructed for Charles W. Campbell in 1896 on land once belonging to Collis P. Huntington, has been home to two very prominent Huntingtonians, both of whom played conspicuous roles in the city's public life. The first owner was, however, the more prominent of the two and was heavily involved in events that changed the fundamental economic and social structure of West Virginia, for good or ill, for all time to come.

Charles William Campbell (1856-1935) was born in Monroe County, Virginia (now W.Va.) and, after having taught school for a time, moved to Lincoln County, West Virginia in 1880 and was admitted to the bar in 1881. While in Lincoln County, he was one of three publishers of the Lincoln Clipper, a five-folio newspaper (1882-83) and in 1883-84 was Commissioner in Chancery of the Lincoln County Court. In 1885 he became Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for neighboring Cabell County (residency not then being a requirement) in which office he served until 1889, having the previous year moved to Huntington and marrying. In 1889 Campbell became an associate in law practice with John H. Holt, a conservative democrat deeply involved in state politics who would become

9. Major Bibliographical References

Cabell County Deed Books, April, 1896

Shawkey, Morris P., West Virginia In History, Life, Literature and Industry, Lewis Publishing Co., Chicago, 1928

Wallace, George S., Cabell County Annals and Families, Garrett & Massie, Richmond, Va., 1935

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property .092

Quadrangle name Huntington, W.Va.-Ohio

Quadrangle scale 1,25,000

UTM References

A

1	7	3	74	3	60	4	5	3	1	8	0
Zone	Easting		Northing								

B

Zone	Easting		Northing								

C

Zone	Easting		Northing								

D

Zone	Easting		Northing								

E

Zone	Easting		Northing								

F

Zone	Easting		Northing								

G

Zone	Easting		Northing								

H

Zone	Easting		Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification The Campbell-Hicks House is situated on a small rectangular lot at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street in Huntington, Cabell County, West Virginia. The lot fronts for 40 feet on Fifth Avenue to the south and for one hundred feet on Eleventh

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

state	N/A	code	county	code
-------	-----	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Michael J. Pauley, Historian

organization Gioulis and Pauley

date May 16, 1985

street & number 4651 Victoria Road

telephone (304) 744-9342

city or town Chaleston

state West Virginia 25313

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date June 24, 1985

For NPS use only

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

date 8/19/85

Patrick Andrews
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet Campbell-Hicks House Item number 8 Page 2

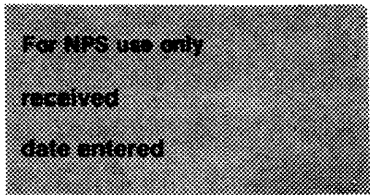
the Democratic gubernatorial nominee in 1900. Campbell rose steadily through local politics, serving a number of terms on the Huntington City Council. Elected President of the West Virginia Bar in 1908, Campbell was elected to the W.Va. House of Delegates for the 1911-13 term, during which he was Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee. He crowned his political career in 1919 by being elected Mayor of Huntington, serving until 1922. His term as mayor is especially noted for the development of Huntington's park system, toward which he donated all of his mayorial salary. Retiring from law in 1924, he returned to his native Monroe County for a quiet farming life and died in 1935.

The career of Charles W. Campbell was far more significant for West Virginia history than the above listing of public offices might indicate. From 1892 until 1910 Campbell was the chief counsel for Henry C. King in the latter's long and somewhat infamous series of law suits against thousands of small property owners in southern West Virginia. Briefly, King, a New Yorker, claimed the title to over 500,000 acres of land by right of descent from a 1795 land grant to Robert Morris. This grant embraced nearly all of present Mingo and Logan Counties and much of neighboring counties. While Campbell, in representing the King suit all the way to the United States Supreme Court, lost every step of the court battles, the long, drawn out nature of the suit(s) enabled King to win title to a great deal of land. As West Virginia historian John A. Williams explains: "...King won title to those portions of the Morris tract that, through faulty survey or oversights, had been left outside the boundaries of latter proprietors... moreover, King had acquired thousands of acres during the course of the suit from owners who preferred selling to fighting." The effect of the King suit, and other similiar ones which it inspired, was to change southern West Virginia irrevocably from a land of small homesteads to a vast coal mining and timbering empire owned by outside corporate interests that is the keystone of West Virginia's present extractive industry. A great deal of West Virginia's subsequent political, economic and social history has flowed from this event, spearheaded by Charles William Campbell.

After Campbell retired to Monroe County, the house in Huntington was acquired by Dr. Ira Clay Hicks, M.D. Dr. Hicks was a very prominent Huntington physician and surgeon, and received a national reputation as a specialist in diseases of women. In contrast to many physicians of his day, his training was quite extensive, Hicks attaining medical degrees from such places as Baltimore's College of Physicians and Surgeons and

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet Campbell-Hicks House Item number 8 Page 3

John Hopkins University. Dr. Hicks served as Examining Surgeon for the United States Pension Examiners and as surgeon for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

As strong a republican in politics as Campbell had been a democrat, Dr. Hicks also had a rather distinguished local public career. He served as Assessor of Putnam County from 1893 to 1897 and from 1905 to 1909 served in the West Virginia Senate. While a senator, Dr. Hicks was Chairman of the Senate Committee on Medicine and Sanitation, a post for which he was eminently qualified.

The house passed to Dr. Hicks' only child, Xilpha Irene Hicks Jones in 1943. She lived in the house until her death in 1982. The property passed briefly, by the terms of her will, to the First Presbyterian Church, Huntington, who sold it to the present owner in 1985.

In summary, the Campbell-Hicks House is an outstanding Huntington architectural landmark that has been home to individuals significant to the history of both Huntington and West Virginia.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet Campbell-Hicks House

Item number 9

Page 2

Wallace, George S., Huntington Through Seventy Five Years, Wallace, Huntington, W.Va., 1947

West Virginia Heritage Encyclopedia, Comstock Publishing, Richwood, W.Va., 1974

Williams, John A., West Virginia, A Bicentennial History, W.W. Norton, New York, 1976

Williams, John A., West Virginia and the Captains of Industry, West Virginia University Library, Morgantown, W.Va., 1976

Continuation.....Item No. 10...p. 2. Verbal Boundary Description

Street to the west, and bounded on the rear (north) by a small driveway. The lot comprises the southerly 40 by 100 feet of Lot 22, Block 142, of the City of Huntington.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

PROPERTY NAME: Campbell-Hicks House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: WEST VIRGINIA, Cabell

DATE RECEIVED: 3/17/99 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/01/99
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 85001814

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 4.12.99 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM. / CRITERIA Accepted
REVIEWER Elson Beall DISCIPLINE Historian
TELEPHONE _____ DATE 4.12.99

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

(NPS FORM 10-900)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

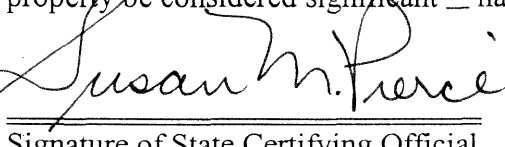
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Campbell-Hicks House
Property Name

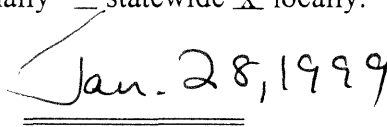
Cabell County, WV
County, State

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify this 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 meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally.



Signature of State Certifying Official



Date

Amended Items in Nomination:

A technical correction to the Statement of Significance is requested for the Campbell-Hicks House in Huntington, Cabell County, WV. The WV SHPO office was contacted by the grandson of Charles Campbell, and requested to correct the information quoted about Campbell's involvement in the legal proceedings with Henry King. The attached Continuation Sheets make this correction. Copies of the letters by the family are supplied for bibliographical references.

The corrections do not alter the listing under Criteria A for Politics/Government and Social/Humanitarian, or Criteria C for Architecture. The nomination is listed under Local significance.

(NPS FORM 10-900)

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Campbell - Hicks House
Section 8 Page Supplement 1

Cabell County, WV
County, State

The following is a correction to the statements made in the 1985 nomination regarding Charles Campbell's involvement in the law suit with Henry C. King.

Charles Campbell was a lawyer practicing in Huntington at the turn of the century. He served in several political offices including House of Delegates from 1911-13, and as Mayor of Huntington. It has been misrepresented in several book references and newspapers articles that Campbell was the chief counsel for Henry King and the series of law suits which tried to wrest land from small property owners during the period of 1892-1910. A letter by his son, Rolla Campbell, provides the corrected details and is included in the bibliographical reference along with the 31 January 1910 decision.

Charles W. Campbell never represented Henry C. King, but instead was opposed to King and his actions to acquire large tracts of land. Campbell appeared in West Virginia court cases for many years in favor of property owners of lands which were physically located in the boundaries of the Morris, a 500,000 acre patent. He was successful in having the courts ratify and confirm the individual ownerships of the properties.

Campbell was one of a large number of lawyers who appeared before the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Henry C. King, Plaintiff, against the State of West Virginia and Spruce Coal and Lumber Company. A case decided by an opinion written by Justice O. W. Holmes which upheld the validity of the laws of West Virginia against the claims made on behalf of Henry C. King. In this case, which appears in U.S. Supreme Court Reports, U.S. 216, October Term 1909, pp. 92-101, Campbell is listed as counsel for a number of clients whose lands laid within the boundaries of the 500,000 acre patent. This decision ended the long litigation over the validity of the large patent which had not been put on the land books with taxes thereon assessed and paid. It is interesting to note that the case decided in the Supreme Court represents years of prior hearings before various circuit courts in southern West Virginia in which taxpayers were obtaining dismissals of the King claim by showing the necessary facts.

After all junior claimants had their case dismissed, there were approximately 3500 acres of land left for whom no other claimant appeared. This land fell to Maynard Stiles, the lawyer for Mr. King, as his fee for his services. When the lawyer wanted to sell that land, Campbell and several friends jointly purchased the property. The land was still owned by the family in 1985.

(NPS FORM 10-900)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Campbell - Hicks House
Section 8 Page Supplement 2

Cabell County, WV
County, State

Summary:

The information about Charles Campbell and the King case was a sidebar to the nomination for the residence on Fifth Street in Huntington. Active in his law practice and a member and later president of the WV Bar in 1908, Campbell was also active in local politics. The next owner of the house, Dr. Ira Clay Hicks, M.D., was a prominent Huntington physician and surgeon and received national recognition as a specialist in diseases of women. He was recognized in the nomination for his social and humanitarian efforts. The 1896 Queen Anne home is an outstanding example of its Victorian style with brick and stone details, corner two-story turret and Free Classic porch.

(NPS FORM 10-900)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Campbell - Hicks House
Section 8 Page Supplement 3

Cabell County, WV
County, State

Bibliography:

U.S. Supreme Court Records, US. 216, October Term, 1909, pp. 92-101.

Letter from Rolla D. Campbell, to Editor of the Huntington HERALD DISPATCH, 6 Sept 1985,
personal correspondent records of William C. Campbell.