National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

RECEIVED 2280

MAY 2 9 2003

Properties and principles of HUSTIC C PLACES

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties in the interval of the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulleting 1944): Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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		
historic nameBell Hill School		
other names/site number_ <u>District Number One</u>	School	
2. Location		
street & number185 Bell Hill Road		N/A not for publicatio
city or townOtisfield		N/A_vicinity
state <u>Maine</u> code <u>ME</u>	county <u>Oxford</u>	code 017 zip code 04270
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
□ request for determination of eligibility me Historic Places and meets the procedural at meets □ does not meet the National Regi □ nationally □ statewide ☒ locally. (□ Se Signature of certifying official/Title Maine Historic Preservation Co State or Federal agency and bureau	tets the documentation standards and professional requirements set dister criteria. I recommend that the econtinuation sheet for additional disternance of the continuation sheet for additiona	
4. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that this property is: Y entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register. removed from the National Register. other, (explain):	Signature of the Kr	Needer) Date of Action 7/16/03

BELL HILL SCHOOL Name of Property		OXFORD CO., MA County and State	AINE			
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 □ site □ structure □ object		ly listed resources in Noncontributing	n the count.) Duildings sites structures objects		
Name of related multiple prop (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a	perty listing a multiple property listing.)	Number of contribu	Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register			
N/A		N/A				
6. Function or Use						
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) EDUCATION /School		Current Functions (Enter categories from in MUSEUM	structions)			
7. Description		· 				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) MID-19TH CENTURY / Greek Revival		Materials (Enter categories from instruct) foundationGranite walls	,			
		roof <u>Asphalt</u> other <u>Granite linte</u> l	ls			

Narrative Description

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BELL HILL SCHOOL
Section number _ 7 Page _ 2

OXFORD CO., MAINE

DESCRIPTION

The Bell Hill School is a small, brick, one-story, one-room schoolhouse located atop Bell Hill, in the rura Oxford County Town of Otisfield, Maine. Constructed in 1839, the gable-fronted structure is situated about 30 feet from the road, and faces west to the White Mountains. The simple building is rectangular in form, measures approximately 18 x 30 feet, and sits on a granite foundation. The low pitched roof, now covered with asphalt shingles, is supported by narrow box cornices with ogee moulding on the eave walls. This same decorative detail is present in the rake on the western facade, however, the rear of the building has flat, tapered rake trim. Very diminutive wooden cornices return across the brick corners. The main facade is divided into three bays, consisting of a central, wooden, four-panel door with applied, beveled molding, flanked on either side by a six-over-six double hung windows. Both the north and west elevations support three evenly spaced six-over-six windows, while another pair are located on either side of the external brick chimney in the center of the east elevation. Each of these windows is topped with a polished granite lintel, with the exception of the two windows in the north east corner, where the original lintel has been replaced with a rougher replacement.

In the peak of the western gable is a brick arch, now filled in with brick. Photographs from c. 1899 indicate that at one time the arch was filled with a wooden board. Its original ornamentation is not known at present.

The brick is laid in a Flemish bond on the west facade and north elevations, while the rear and south walls are of an American Common bond. However, the brick has been patched over the years, and where an ongoing, but sensitive, repointing has occurred it is difficult to establish if the east and south walls were originally laid in the American Common bond, or if they have been rebuilt.

An ancient tapered wooden flag pole is positioned at the northwest corner of the school. Three roughly faced granite posts are positioned along the rock wall about 10 feet south of the school; another post is located off the northwest corner of the building. These posts once supported an horizontal plank fence. Wooden shutters were added to protect the windows in 1976.

The interior of the Bell Hill School house contains a small, but full width, entry foyer at the west end of the building, through which is accessed the classroom that fills the remainder of the structure. In the south end of the entry is a towel rack, shelf and washbasin for the students. The east, north and south walls of the classroom and the entire entry are plaster above irregular and wide, horizontal wainscoting. To the left of the door to the entry foyer, the west wall of the classroom is covered with a black painted fiber-board, used as a chalk board. Under this board the wall is sheathed with horizontal bead board wainscot. Another blackboard is located on the south wall; the material of this blackboard is literally that of black painted wide boards. The full height ceiling gently arches above three cased girts. A Wehrle Log Wood #130 stove is located between the two rows of desks at the rear of the room. The floor of the classroom is of narrow hardwood.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BELL HILL SCHOOL			
Section number	7	Page	3

OXFORD CO., MAINE

In 1902 a woodshed and outhouse was attached to the north wall of the school. To do so, the rear section of the north wall, including one window, was removed and a door added between the woodshed and the school. This addition was removed shortly after the school was closed in 1940. The brick was then repaired and the window re-installed.

OXFORD CO., MAINE County and State

8. Sta	tement of Significance	
(Mark "x"	ble National Register Criteria in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property nal Register listing.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
⊠ A	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	EDUCATION
□В	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.	Period of Significance
		1939 - 1940
	Considerations in all the boxes that apply.)	
Property	vis:	Significant Dates
□ A	owned by a religious institution or used for	1839
	religious purposes.	C. 1902
□В	removed from its original location.	1940
□ C	a birthplace or a grave.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
□ D	a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation
□ 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.	Architect/Builder
	re Statement of Significance he significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	
9. Maj	or Bibliographical References	
Bibliogr (Cite the b	raphy books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one c	or more continuation sheets.)
Previou	s 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 #	Primary location of additional data: State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:
	recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	,,-

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BELL HILL SCHOOL
Section number 8 Page 2

OXFORD CO., MAINE

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The one room school house was a familiar object in the rural landscape of nineteenth and early twentieth century Maine. This was the result of a traditional educational system in which towns subdivided themselves into school districts, each of which contained a school house to serve its particular locale. Although the district school system became a target for nineteenth century school reformers, its affect was to produce a vast number and variety of buildings; a figure which at the turn-of-the-century totaled more that 4,000. Twentieth century school consolidation efforts have taken a dramatic toll on the number of these buildings which survive. In 1960, for example, it was reported that only 226 schools in Maine were being held in one-room buildings, a figure which has since dropped to a mere handful (*Report of the State Board of Education*). The Bell Hill School is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as an excellent example of a brick, one-room schoolhouse, that educated a rural and changing population in Otisfield Maine for over 100 years.

Erected in 1839, the Bell Hill school was part of the second wave of public-building construction atop Bell Hill. Just a year earlier a new Congregational Church was started about 100 feet to the north, meant to later replace the earlier (secular and religious) meeting house. The earliest settlers in town had chosen to settle on Bell Hill in part due to the relatively longer growing season found at higher elevations. The first church was built on the hill in 1795. According to one description, "the town's first school consisted of a frame addition to early settler David Ray's 1783 log house northeast of Bell Hill in the Rayville section of town; the first town-supported schoolhouses were raised in five "district" location in 1798-99." (Bennett, p. 316-317). By 1800, the precursor to the current Bell Hill School had been built as the District Number 1 school to serve the population of this early settlement.

The current Bell Hill Schoolhouse was one of three brick school houses erected by the town in 1839. Historic photographs indicate that the three schools were very similar in exterior plan, sharing gable front entrances, low pitched roofs, rear chimneys and granite lintels and foundations. Neither the Gore School or the Spurrs Corner School exist currently; however some of the desks currently in the Bell Hill school may have original come from these schools, or one of the other school houses that were once located in the town. Neither the architect nor the mason are known.

The construction of the Bell Hill schoolhouse coincided with the highest population level in Otisfield's history to date. Between 1800 and 1840 the population of the town jumped from 541 to 1307 residents. As the population grew, the number of new settlements increased as well, and eventually fourteen one-roon schoolhouses were erected. "Starting in the second part of the nineteenth century, Otisfield, like other southern Maine towns, suffered a steady decline in agricultural production and income. So many left for better opportunities in the Midwest that the population of Maine's cities and towns fell precipitously. Otisfield was no exception. From a peak of 1307 in 1840 the population declined over a hundred years to only 488 in 1940." (Hankins and Hankins, p. 4). Ironically, the Bell Hill schoolhouse, which opened in 1839 weathered this decline in its entirety, not closing its doors until 1840. The Bell Hill neighborhood was not

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BELL HILL SCHOOL		
Section number	8	Page 3

OXFORD CO., MAINE

immune from the population loss during the 19th century, however, but in the second decade of the twentieth century Bell Hill became home to a numerous Finnish immigrants who purchased the area's abandoned farms. Indeed, historic photographs in the collection of the Otisfield Historical Society depict Bell Hill students posing out side of their school, and in 1916, 5 of the 15 students had Finnish surnames. While other town schools were closed, moved or consolidated in the early 20th century the Bell Hill School remained open until the Town voted "to close the Bell Hill School owing to the unsafe condition of the building". (Spurr, p. 71). In 1955 the town sold the school to the Bell Hill Meeting House Association, and the building has been restored and is open to the public at least once each summer. As the only remaining one-room schoolhouse that has not been turned into a private residence, this building is a touchstone to the history of the earliest settlement in Otisfield.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BELL HILL SCHOOL
Section number 9 Page 2

OXFORD CO., MAINE

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Annual Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools in the State of Maine. Augusta, Maine: Stevens & Sayward, various years.

Annual report of the Municipal Offices of the town of Otisfield. (Otisfield), 1976.

Bennett, Randall H. Oxford County, Maine: A Guide to Its Historic Architecture. (Bethel, Maine: Oxford County Historic Resource Survey), 1984.

Clayton, W.W. <u>History of Cumberland Co., Maine. With illustrations and biographical sketches of its prominent men and pioneers.</u> (Philadelphia: Everts and Peck), 1880.

Hankins, Jean and David. A Short History of Otisfield, Maine. (Otisfield Historical Society), 1998.

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.).

__ state

city or town _

____ zip code _____

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BELL HILL SCHOOL		
Section number	10	Page 2

OXFORD CO., MAINE

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Bell Hill School property is fully described by the Town of Otisfield tax map R8, lot 25.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated boundaries represent all the property historically associated with the Bell Hill School.

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BELL HILL SCHOOL		•	OXFORD CO., MAINE	
Section number	Page			

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photograph 1 of 2 Christi A. Mitchell Maine Historic Preservation Commission 14 March 2003 West facade, facing east.

Photograph 2 of 2 Christi A. Mitchell Maine Historic Preservation Commission 14 March 2003 Interior classroom, facing southwest.