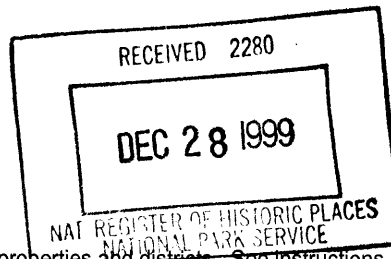


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



19

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How 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

historic name Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase)
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 100 Block of East Main Street not for publication _____
city or town Spartanburg vicinity _____
state South Carolina code SC county Spartanburg code 083 zip code 29306

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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 _____ nationally _____ statewide X locally. (____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Mary W. Edmonds 12/9/99
Signature of certifying official Date

Mary W. Edmonds, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, S.C. Dept. of Archives and History, Columbia, S.C.
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- ☒ entered in the National Register
____ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the
National Register
____ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register
☐ removed from the National Register
____ other (explain): _____

Edson H. Ball 1.28.00
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase)
Name of Property

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
County and State

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

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

29

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Category: COMMERCE/TRADE
DOMESTIC

Subcategory: specialty store
department store
hotel

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Category: COMMERCE/TRADE
DOMESTIC

Subcategory: specialty store
business
multiple dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Romanesque Revival
Classical Revival
Commercial Style

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation	<u>Brick</u>
walls	<u>Brick</u>
	<u>Stucco</u>
roof	<u>Asphalt</u>
other	<u>Terra Cotta</u>

Narrative Description

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

Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase)
Name of Property

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
County and State

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 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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMERCE

Period of Significance

ca. 1880 – ca. 1943

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

(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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other
- Name of repository:
S.C. Department of Archives & History

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
County and State

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.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Continuation Sheet

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Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase)
Name of Property
Spartanburg County, South Carolina
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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Spartanburg Historic District, located at the center of the city of Spartanburg, county seat of Spartanburg County, South Carolina, was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1983. This district was historically the center of government and commerce, although its commercial role was weakened in the late twentieth century with the advent of shopping centers and malls away from Main Street and the rest of downtown Spartanburg. Most of the buildings in the Spartanburg Historic District were constructed during the period when the city became a leading textile and railroad center of South Carolina. The architectural character of the contributing properties in the district reflects the period of Spartanburg's greatest prosperity, from 1880 to 1920. While some alterations have been made to storefronts, a majority of the contributing properties in the district retain their architectural integrity; after extensive efforts by the City of Spartanburg to revitalize the downtown, many of these buildings have now been completely restored. Few demolitions or insensitive alterations of historic buildings, and even fewer modern intrusions, have altered the character of the existing historic district. The Daniel Morgan Monument, individually listed in the National Register in 1980, further helps to anchor the historic district.

Approximately ninety percent of the buildings in the district were built before 1925. Of the eight noncontributing buildings, only two postdate 1940. The district contains a wide variety of commercial architecture. Most of the buildings constructed in the period 1880-1920 were two- to three-story masonry structures with decorative detailing. The majority of buildings in the district exhibit these characteristics.

Several of the oldest buildings in the district feature rounded-arch windows and hood molding influenced by the Italianate Commercial style. One building features a stone facade and arching influenced by the Richardsonian Romanesque style. Most buildings, however, reflect the transition from the decorative Italianate style to the simpler facades of the Commercial style. This period is reflected in the use of rectangular windows, stone lintels, and plain storefronts. Much of the decoration on the older buildings such as the warehouse row on Ezell Street is chiefly found in corbelled brickwork.

Between 1910 and 1930 other buildings were constructed in downtown Spartanburg with stylistic characteristics of the period. The use of applied terra-cotta classical detailing is found as well as elements of the Neo-Classical style in the Citizens and Southern Bank and the Masonic Temple.

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Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase)
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Two key properties anchor the existing historic district to the boundary increase:

1) Masonic Temple, 188 West Main Street (1927): a three-story brick building faced with stone veneer, constructed in the Neo-Classical style of the early twentieth century. The first story is five bays wide with three recessed entryways and two large rectangular windows. The first story facade has a smooth rusticated finish. A large metal canopy decorated with a Greek key fretwork band spans the facade. The upper stories feature rectangular windows and a recessed, engaged colonnade of the Greek Doric order. Above the third story is a full entablature of the Doric order. The building is topped with a stepped parapet. Interior features include a large meeting hall and offices. A narrow vacant lot is also on this property, adjacent to the west elevation.

2) Cantrell Wagon Building, West Main Street (1900): a three-story brick building, originally a wagon factory. Presently (1999) vacant, the storefront has been altered in recent years with new windows and a doorway. The upper facade is three bays wide and consists of three rounded-arch windows on each floor. Each window opening has two four-over-four sash windows with an elliptical quad light transom. Over each transom is arched brick hood molding. Above the third story central bay is a datestone and the building is topped with a corbelled brick cornice. The east and west elevations have rounded-arch sash windows. At the rear a painted sign is visible reading "F.T. Cantrell Wagons." The interior is composed of large open spaces with an elevator shaft. This building has become somewhat deteriorated in the recent past. It contains 3,500 square feet on each floor consisting of open space. Restoration of this building would involve both exterior and interior work. The storefront has been removed in recent years and a new one would need to be added similar to the one shown in historic photographs.

The boundary increase of the Spartanburg Historic District, across Church Street from the existing district, includes five contributing buildings and two noncontributing buildings. This expansion will strengthen the Spartanburg Historic District by the inclusion of one of the most significant buildings in the city—the Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building, which encloses the entire third side of Morgan Square. The Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building stands at the most prominent downtown intersection—of Main and Church Streets—and can be seen from all directions near downtown Spartanburg. The other contributing properties in the boundary increase include a combination of the same architectural features such as the brick and stone construction with corbelled brickwork and arched windows, exhibited in the contributing properties in the existing Spartanburg Historic District. The addition of the Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building, Aug. W. Smith Building, Kress Building, Montgomery-Ward Building, and 101 East Main Street provides a stronger terminus for the eastern boundary of the historic district.

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Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase)
Name of Property
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The following inventory consists of five properties which contribute and two which do not contribute to the character of the Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase):

1) The Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building, 102-116 East Main Street (ca. 1880): The Belk-Hudson Department Store operated in this building for many years before closing and moving to another location. Originally known as the Palmetto Building, this three-story-over-basement building was constructed ca. 1880 and housed many Spartanburg businesses such as the Cecil Business School and the Central National Bank. In 1959 the original brick was covered with interlocking metal panels which masked the upper stories, and the storefronts were also altered with the application of new materials. The interlocking panels were removed in March 1998. Though the first and second floor interiors have been significantly altered, the third floor interior remains intact, with ca. 1880 office partitions, wainscoting, and decorative woodwork. The arched windows have not been changed and still possess some of their transoms and one-over-one sash windows. With the original brick facade and elevations exposed, the corner of Main and Church streets reclaims a distinctive historic property for the center of downtown Spartanburg.

The Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building is part of a large commercial block located in the heart of the city. The building is "L"-shaped and three stories in height with six vertical divisions on North Church Street and six vertical divisions on East Main Street. Most of the vertical divisions contain three window bays. The building is constructed of brick and stone with corbelled brickwork and granite belt courses. Behind the building's parapet is a typical shed-like built-up commercial roof. The structural system is a combination of steel and wood framing. On the East Main Street facade a stairway accesses the second and third floors through a pilastered arched doorway. The first floor has four commercial bays on East Main Street and three commercial bays on North Church Street. Windows on the second floor have granite lintels and all windows on the third floor are fully arched. Above these windows, fragments of the original egg-and-dart crown molding is still visible. Interior features include beaded board wainscoting with rondel-ornamented rail, bracketed mantelpieces, door casings with glazed transoms, doors on the second and third floors, original pine and marble flooring, and some of the decorative pressed metal ceilings. The first floor was renovated more than once during the period ca. 1950-ca. 1970 as a large department store. The exterior was covered with metal panels ca. 1959 that were removed in 1998. The second and third floors remain largely unchanged except for the removal of most of the original window frames. Moderate deterioration has occurred on the second and third floors due to a few roof leaks.

2) Aug. W. Smith Building, 116-118 East Main Street (ca. 1902): This is a two-story building constructed in ca. 1902 by the August W. Smith Company. It is a rectangular two-story brick building with three vertical divisions and three storefront bays on the first floor and four window

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Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase)
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bays in each of the three vertical divisions on the second floor. The building has a sloping roof to the rear. It features a steel structural frame. Part of the original facade remains in brickwork and brick corbelling. Historic photographs indicate a large ornamental cornice terminating the exterior facade, a likeness of which has been reconstructed. In addition, a band window similar to the one in the building's second story facade from ca. 1943 but removed ca. 1959 was installed in 1998. This building was extensively altered ca. 1959-ca. 1980 to accommodate the functions of a large department store; however, based on historic photographic documentation the facade was re-established approximately to its streamlined World War II appearance. There is moderate damage to the interior from roof leaks. While the building suffered during the mid-twentieth century remodeling, its recent rehabilitation has returned the structure's overall historic architectural character.

3) Kress Building, 115 East Main Street (1929): During the 1920s the S.H. Kress Company built many stores throughout the South notable for their decorative brick and terra cotta detailing. Spartanburg's Kress Building, built in 1929 and designed by George E. Mackay, head of Kress's architectural division, is a fine example of the Kress tradition, with its multi-colored facade and decorative features. Although the storefront has been altered, the upper facade remains intact and the building contributes to the character of the historic district. This rectangular three-story yellow brick building is ten window bays wide on the second and third floors and has two storefront bays on the first floor. The facade features yellow brick and polychromed terra cotta. The roof is flat, sloping to the rear. There is a combination of steel and wood framing. This building retains its original ball finials and large pedimented sign panel located above decorative deniculated cornice. Elaborate terra cotta panels infill the panel between the 2nd and 3rd floors. The elevation on Broad Street is a four-story brick building with three vertical bays.

The interior of the Kress Building is composed of approximately 10,500 square feet of open space on each floor. There are very few partitions and the building would lend itself to imaginative interior design. The upper two floors contain original pressed metal ceilings, which are uncommon in so large a building. Access to the building is available from both the Main Street and Broad Street entrances. The building now (1999) houses Kress Printing and Office Supply Company. The building is little altered, well maintained, and has not deteriorated.

4) Montgomery-Ward Building, 111 East Main Street (ca. 1925): Another prolific builder of the 1920s in American downtowns was the Montgomery-Ward Company, which constructed this building ca. 1925. These buildings were distinguished by their large interconnecting two-story windows on the facade. While the storefront of this building has been altered, the upper floors remain intact and this building contributes to the character of the historic district. The building is now (1999) used as retail space for The Furniture Mart. This rectangular retail store was

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originally designed for the Montgomery-Ward Company in three stories. The second and third floors consist of three Georgian-style window bays that are connected between the second and third floors. The first floor consists of one large storefront above which is decorative brickwork. A large "W" in a molded and pedimented panel terminates a simple brick cornice. The East Main Street facade has quoins. The Broad Street elevation is five stories with elevator penthouses. Upper floors have three window bays each and the corners of the building are decorated with quoins. Decorative belt coursings in brick are located at the first and third floor levels. The building is well maintained and there is no deterioration.

5) 109 East Main Street: Now (1999) vacant, this building received a new metal facade after 1930; its storefront and upper floor windows are therefore obscured; **noncontributing**.

6) 101 East Main Street: A two-story commercial building at the corner of Main and Church streets, featuring a stuccoed wall surface and a storefront parapet rising above the pitched roofline where historic chimneys are still visible. Although the storefront has been altered, the upper floor windows appear to be ca. 1930 metal casement and the building contributes to the character of the historic district.

7) 101 South Church Street (ca. 1930): this building has been significantly altered since, and is **noncontributing**.

Since the demolition of the Cleveland Hotel, the Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building, Aug. W. Smith Building, Kress Building, Montgomery-Ward Building, and 101 East Main Street add mass and balance to the existing Spartanburg Historic District across Church Street. The inclusion of these five buildings in a boundary increase gives a strong terminus to the eastern boundary of the historic district.

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Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase)

Name of Property

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Spartanburg Historic District, listed in the National Register of Historic Places 19 May 1983, contains the greatest concentration of late-nineteenth and early-twentieth commercial architecture extant in the city. With twenty-nine contributing buildings, this area helps define Morgan Square as the historic center of Spartanburg and possesses an architectural character reflecting a period of prosperity from ca. 1880 to ca. 1920, the period of enormous growth in the city's significance as a textile and railroad hub.

In 1983, when the original district was listed in the National Register, the majority of the thirty-one buildings then contributing to its historic character retained their original architectural features on their upper floors, giving the area a visual variety absent elsewhere in downtown Spartanburg. Although the original storefronts had been altered, the buildings retained their overall architectural integrity. Some twenty-five to thirty of the storefronts have been rehabilitated or renovated since 1983, causing not only an architectural transformation along Main Street but an economic one as well. The Spartanburg Historic District has been one of the most successful components of the city's downtown revitalization over the last fifteen years.

Several historic properties on East Main Street (east of Church Street) were not included in the 1983 listing of the Spartanburg Historic District because many of them—particularly the Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building and the Aug. W. Smith Building, both in the 100 block of East Main Street—had been significantly altered by the application of false metal facades or other character-altering changes. In March 1998, however, the continuous metal facade that had covered both the Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building and the Aug. W. Smith Building since 1959 was removed, revealing significant remains of the original late nineteenth-century facade on the upper floors and an early twentieth-century storefront on the first floor. Both of these facades—and interiors as well—have been rehabilitated since the metal facade was removed, and now (1999) convey an architectural integrity along this portion of Main Street that has been missing for forty years. In addition, the facades of the Montgomery-Ward Building and Kress Building have also been rehabilitated. This preservation activity spurred the boundary increase of the existing Spartanburg Historic District to include a portion of the 100 block of East Main Street.

The Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase) is significant as a concentration of rehabilitated historic properties in the 100 block of East Main Street, at the eastern side of Morgan Square, dating from ca. 1880 to ca. 1943. With this addition to the existing historic district the whole of Morgan Square, long an important landmark in downtown Spartanburg, will be listed in the National Register. This block of buildings is bounded on the east by a run of properties to either side of East Main Street which are either vacant or encased in modern facades, and a clearly definable dividing line exists to distinguish the boundary of the expanded historic district.

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Section number 9 Page 11

Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase)
Name of Property
Spartanburg County, South Carolina
County and State

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

City Directory [1905], Spartanburg, South Carolina. Charleston, S.C.: Walsh Directory Company, 1905.

Racine, Philip. Spartanburg County: A Pictorial History. Virginia Beach, Va.: Donning Company, 1980.

Spartanburg Herald-Journal (Spartanburg, S.C.), 6 February 1938.

Thomas, Bernice L. America's 5 & 10 Cent Stores: The Kress Legacy. Washington, DC: National Building Museum, 1997.

Works Project Administration, A History of Spartanburg County. Spartanburg, S.C.: Band and White, 1940.

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National Park Service**

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Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 12

Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase)
Name of Property
Spartanburg County, South Carolina
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GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description:

The boundary for the Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase) is shown as the hatched bold line on the accompanying sketch map which also identifies the existing Spartanburg Historic District boundaries, with two of its key properties enumerated (as with the inventory in Section 7) within the boundaries surrounded by a solid bold line.

Verbal Boundary Justification:

The boundary for the Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase) includes the Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building, the Aug. W. Smith Building, the Kress Building, the Montgomery-Ward Building, and a commercial building at 101 E. Main Street, an architecturally intact and historically significant concentration of commercial buildings located along the 100 block of E. Main Street and immediately across S. Church Street from the existing Spartanburg Historic District.

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Section number PHOTOGRAPHS Page 13 Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase)
Name of Property
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The following information is the same for each of the photographs:

Name of Property: Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase)
Location of Property: 100 Block of East Main Street
Spartanburg, Spartanburg County, S.C.
Name of Photographer: Schuyler Cecil
Date of Photographs: 26 August 1997 and 17 August 1998
Location of Original
Negatives: Spartanburg Development Council
105 N. Pine Street, P.O. Box 5885
Spartanburg, S.C. 29304

Date of Photographs 1-32: 17 August 1998

- 1) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building)
- 2) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building)
- 3) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building)
- 4) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), cornice and arched window detail
- 5) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), cornice and arched window detail
- 6) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), N. Church St. facade
- 7) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), arched entrance detail
- 8) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), interior cast iron column
- 9) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), interior tin ceilings
- 10) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), interior tin ceiling panel
- 11) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), windows facing Dunbar St.
- 12) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), interior marble tile flooring
- 13) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), windows facing Dunbar St.
- 14) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), interior wainscoting
- 15) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), view of Morgan Square, looking W
- 16) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), fireplace and arched windows
- 17) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), arched windows
- 18) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), wainscoted, woodwork, wood flooring, and door frames
- 19) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), arched windows and wood flooring
- 20) 115 E. Main St. (Kress Building), facade
- 21) 115 E. Main St. (Kress Building), interior columns, ceiling details
- 22) 115 E. Main St. (Kress Building), lunch counter
- 23) 115 E. Main St. (Kress Building), rear elevation on Broad St.
- 24) 115 E. Main St. (Kress Building), interior tin ceilings
- 25) 115 E. Main St. (Kress Building), interior tin ceilings and wood flooring
- 26) 111 E. Main St. (Montgomery-Ward Building), facade

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Section number PHOTOGRAPHS Page 14 Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase)
Name of Property
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- 27) 111 E. Main St. (Montgomery-Ward Building), rear elevation on Broad St.
- 28) 111 E. Main St. (Montgomery-Ward Building), interior
- 29) 111 E. Main St. (Montgomery-Ward Building), interior staircase
- 30) 111-115 E. Main St. (Montgomery-Ward and Kress Buildings), view from Morgan Square, in existing Spartanburg Historic District
- 31) 111-115 E. Main St. (Montgomery-Ward and Kress Buildings), rear elevations on Broad St.
- 32) View of Morgan Square, in existing Spartanburg Historic District, adjacent to boundary increase

Date of Photograph 33: 17 August 1997

- 33) 102-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), corner of E. Main and Church Sts., before rehabilitation

Date of Photographs 34-52: 26 August 1998

- 34) 111-115 E. Main St. (Montgomery-Ward and Kress Buildings), rear elevation from Broad St.
- 35) 111-115 E. Main St. (Montgomery-Ward and Kress Buildings), rear elevation from Broad St.
- 36) 101-115 E. Main St. (Celena's, Montgomery-Ward, and Kress Buildings), rear elevation from Broad St.
- 37) 100-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building and Aug. W. Smith Building), facade
- 38) 100 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), N. Church St. facade
- 39) 100-118 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building and Aug. W. Smith Building), facade
- 40) 100 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), N. Church St. facade
- 41) 100 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), window & facade details
- 42) 100 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), transom detail
- 43) 111-115 E. Main St. (Montgomery-Ward and Kress Buildings)
- 44) 115 E. Main St. (Kress Building), facade
- 45) 115 E. Main St. (Kress Building), facade detail
- 46) 101-109 E. Main St., facades
- 47) 101 E. Main St., S. Church St. elevation
- 48) 100 E. Main St. (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building), N. Church St. facade
- 49) 101 E. Main St., S. Church St. elevation
- 50) 100-118 E. Main St. (Aug. W. Smith Building), facade
- 51) 100-118 E. Main St. (Aug. W. Smith Building), rear elevation
- 52) 100 E. Main St., courtyard

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Add. Documentation Page 15 Spartanburg Historic District (Boundary Increase)
Name of Property
Spartanburg County, South Carolina
County and State

PROPERTY OWNERS

Address: 101 East Main Street – Tract 7-12-21-046.00 (Celena's, formerly Tanny's)
Owner: Ralph Tannenbaum
7800 Lake Champlain Court
Delray Beach, FL 33446-3311

Address: 109 East Main Street – Tract 7-12-21-045.00 (Vacant)
Owner: Security Group, Inc.
P.O. Box 811
Spartanburg, S.C. 29304-0811
Attn.: Susan Bridges, CEO

Address: 111 East Main Street – Tract 7-12-21-044.00 (Montgomery-Ward Building, Furniture Mart)
Owner: John Graham, III
333 Bonnie Brae Drive
Spartanburg, S.C. 29303-2163

Address: 115 East Main Street – Tract 7-12-21-042.00 (Kress Building)
Owner: Security Group, Inc.
P.O. Box 811
Spartanburg, S.C. 29304-0811
Attn.: Susan Bridges, CEO

Address: 102-118 East Main Street – Tract 7-12-21-010.00 (Belk-Hudson/Palmetto Building, Aug. W. Smith Building)
Owner: Upcountry Limited Partnership
406 East Fourth Street
Winston-Salem, N.C. 27101
Attn.: DeWayne Anderson

SKETCH MAP

SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

