United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received MAY 2 9 1984 date entered JUN 28 1984

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

1. Name

historic Grand	d Theater			
and or common				
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	2 Wall St reet			N/A_ not for publication
city, town Car	rtersville	N/A vicinity of		
state Georg	ia code	013 county	Bartow	code 015
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _Xbuilding(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition N/A_ in process being considered	Status X occupied unoccupied X work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted yes: unrestricted no no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational X entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		
name Jon Osc	cher			
street & number	P.O. Box 785			
city, town Car	rtersville	N/A_ vicinity of	state	e Georgia 30120
5. Loca	ation of Lega	I Descripti	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Superic	r Court	·	*******
street & number				
		illouse		Coorgia
city, town Cart		n Evicting		Georgia
	resentation i		Jurveys	
	c Structures Field Su County [See Section 7		operty been determined	eligible? yes _X_ no
date 1978		N 1. 1	federal _X_ st	ate county local
depository for su	u rvey records Historic H	Preservation Secti	on, Georgia Dept.	of Natural Resources
city town At]	lanta		state	Georgia

state

Atlanta city, town

7. Description

Condition	
excellent	(
_X_good	I
fair	U

 Check one

 deteriorated
 unaltered

 ruins
 X altered

 unexposed
 Itered

Check one _X_ original site ____ moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Grand Theatre is a Beaux Arts style movie theater located in downtown Cartersville, Georgia. It was built in 1924 and remodeled in 1929. The rectangular structure is constructed of load-bearing brick and, on the front facade, is faced with off-white-colored terra-cotta block. Portions of the building's exterior walls were incorporated into the present structure from an earlier theater located on the same site which was destroyed by fire. At the rear, southeast corner of the theater is a small, non-historic brick addition which houses mechanical equipment. The front facade has a central, recessed entrance flanked by two small stores which retain their original storefronts. A door leading to the mezzanine lobby is located at the north end of the front. Above the entrance level, the theater is detailed with a variety of classical elements which together produce a Beaux Arts style effect. Pairs of pilasters capped with Corinthian style capitals divide the facade into five bays. In the three central bays are slightly recessed panels highlighted with squares of colored terra cotta set in relief. The end bay on each side contains a window, classically detailed with a segmental arched hood, and above that a terra-cotta plaque detailed with a swag and cartouche. The denticulated cornice is capped by a parapet detailed with balustrades, oculus openings, urns, and consoles.

Entrance to the theater is through a vaulted central corridor subdivided into a recessed and protected area containing a ticket booth and, beyond that, a lobby. The historic ticket booth is faced with marble; the lobby, remodeled with pine paneling and an acoustical-tile ceiling, retains historic plaster ceiling medallions and a terrazzo floor. Flanking this entrance area are, at the front, small stores with no access from the lobby and, at the rear and leading off the lobby, restrooms also with vaulted ceilings and set a half level below The high-ceilinged, 600-seat auditorium is centrally entered. From the lobby. this entrance point, banks of seats slope down gently to the thirty-foot-wide stage and up more steeply in the balcony area to a second lobby in the mezzanine. The auditorium, which has been remodeled several times, has plaster walls and historic plaster detailing and medallions around the proscenium arch and on the walls flanking the stage. The low wall separating the balcony area from the front section of the theater retains historic tongue-and-groove boards on fts balcony side. Beneath the stage is an old dressing room and basement area.

Historic one-story commercial buildings are located to either side of the theater along Wall Street, and a remodeled service station, converted into dressing rooms for the theater, is located immediately to its rear. The sidewalk in front of the building has been landscaped recently with flowering trees.

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

National Register Status: On August 24, 1981, the Preservation Services Division of the National Park Service, Southeast Regional Office, issued a preliminary certification of significance for the Grand Theatre.

8. Significance



Specific dates 1924, remodeled 1929 Builder/Architect Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Grand Theatre is historically significant in the areas of architecture, commerce and theater. In terms of architecture, the Grand Theatre provides an example in Cartersville of the opulent movie theaters built around the country in the 1920s as movies became a popular and pervasive form of entertainment. In terms of commerce, it is significant as a major commercial enterprise in downtown Cartersville. In terms of theater, the building is significant as an example of the type of facility built specifically for the presentation of motion pictures. These areas of significance support property eligibility under National Register criteria A and C.

Architecture

The Grand Theatre provides an example of the exuberant, fanciful architecture associated with motion-picture theaters built nationwide during the "Golden Age" of the movies in the 1920s. The Grand Theatre, built in 1924 and remodeled in 1929, is typical of small-town interpretations of the grandiose, late-1920s urban movie palaces designed to transport the movie-goer to a setting in which the early Hollywood films could believably take place. Such theaters, with their exotic, overscale architecture and glittering marquees, dominated the streetscape. The Grand was no exception. With its terra-cotta finish and Beaux Arts styling, it stands apart from all the surrounding buildings in downtown Cartersville which, in general, are modestly detailed and faced with brick. Its facade provides a sample book of classically inspired details--pilasters with Corinthian capitals, windows with segmental hoods, balustrades, urns, swags and consoles--which merge to form a theatrical Beaux Arts style. The interior of the theater is far more modest in character than its big-city counterparts, but the remaining elements of the original detailing--the ticket booth, vaulted lobby and restroom ceilings, and plaster medallions and frieze in the lobby and stage areas--are typical of the elaborate detailing found in 1920s theater architecture. The 600-seat, highceilinged auditorium provides an example of the technological advances in theater design that allowed for large areas of full-view seating unencumbered by visual obstacles.

Commerce

In terms of commerce, the Grand Theatre stands as an example of an important historic commercial enterprise in downtown Cartersville. The theater, built typically in conjunction with street-level stores, was located prominently across from the depot in the heart of Cartersville's business district. Cartersville,

[continued]

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet.

	nical Data		
Acreage of nominated property Quadrangle name <u>Cartersy</u> UTM References	/ <u>less than one a</u> /ille, Georgia	<u>cr</u> e	Quadrangle scale 1:24000
A 1 6 7 0 3 2 1 0 Zone Easting	3 7 8 2 6 0 0 Northing	B Zone	Easting Northing
		D F H	
/erbal boundary description	on and justification		
The boundary outline circumscribes the gr			e enclosed property/sketch map. stands on.
List all states and counties	s for properties overla	apping state or co	ounty boundaries
state N/A	code	county	code
state	code	county	code
11. Form Pre	norod By		
treet & number 270 Washi	ngton St, S. W.		lephone (404(656-2840 ate Georgia 30334
	toric Prese		Officer Certification
The evelveted elemiticanes of t	his property within the s		
The evaluated significance of t	state	37	
national As the designated State Histori 665), I hereby nominate this pro according to the criteria and pr	operty for inclusion in th ocedures set forth by th	X local or the National Histo ne National Register	and certify that it has been evaluated
national As the designated State Histori 665), I hereby nominate this pro according to the criteria and pr State Historic Preservation Offi	ic Preservation Officer for operty for inclusion in the rocedures set forth by the icer signature	X local or the National Histo ne National Register ne National Park Ser Schull A. Lyon	and certify that it has been evaluated
national As the designated State Histori 665), I hereby nominate this pro according to the criteria and pr State Historic Preservation Offi	ic Preservation Officer for operty for inclusion in the rocedures set forth by the icer signature Eliza	X local or the National Histo ne National Register ne National Park Ser Schull A. Lyon	and certify that it has been evaluated vice.
national As the designated State Histori 565), I hereby nominate this pro- according to the criteria and pr State Historic Preservation Offi itle State Histo	ic Preservation Officer for operty for inclusion in the ocedures set forth by the icer signature Eliza pric Preservation (property is included in the Englishing Englishing Eng	X local or the National Histo he National Register he National Park Ser wheth A. Lyon Officer he National Register thered in the	and certify that it has been evaluated vice. Jyon date 5/16/84
national As the designated State Histori 665), I hereby nominate this pro according to the criteria and pr State Historic Preservation Offi itle State Histo For NPS use only	ic Preservation Officer for operty for inclusion in the ocedures set forth by the icer signature Eliza pric Preservation of property is included in the En En	X local or the National Histo ne National Register we National Park Ser Abeth A. Lyon Officer	vice. Jyon date 5/16/84
national As the designated State Histori 565), I hereby nominate this pro- according to the criteria and pr State Historic Preservation Offi- itle State Historic For NPS use only I hereby certify that this pro- Contemporation of the state of the	ic Preservation Officer for operty for inclusion in the ocedures set forth by the icer signature Eliza pric Preservation of property is included in the En En	X local or the National Histo he National Register he National Park Ser wheth A. Lyon Officer he National Register thered in the	and certify that it has been evaluated vice. Jyon date 5/16/84

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet Significance

Item number 8



founded in 1850 and incorporated as a city in 1872, experienced steady commercial development from the 1870s into the early years of the twentieth century. The opulant Grand Theatre, built to replace an earlier theater on the same site, reflects the tremendous commercial success enjoyed by the motion-picture industry during the 1920s and a local confidence in the continuing development of Cartersville.

The Grand Theatre documents historic and present-day business practices associated with movie theaters. Like many movie houses of its day, it was owned and managed by a theater company that operated a circuit of theaters in a number of locations. Manning and Wink, historic owner of the Grand, was a small theater company headquartered in Etowah, Tennessee, which controlled the Grand and a handful of similar movie theaters in north Georgia and south/central Tennessee.

Theater

In terms of theater, the property is significant as an example in Cartersville of the type of theater facility designed specifically for the presentation of movies. The first talking motion picture to be shown in Cartersville was presented at this theater on May 9, 1929. **United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet Bibliography Item number 9

Page 2

Bartow Herald, May 9, 1929, p. 8.

Bates, Mrs. Hugh, of Powder Springs, Georgia. Telephone interview by Carolyn Brooks, January, 1984.

Brown, William, of Atlanta, Georgia. Telephone interview by Carolyn Brooks, January, 1984.

Cartersville Centennial 1872-1972. Centennial Publications Committee, 1972.

Cunyus, Lucy. The History of Bartow County, 1933.

- "Grand Theatre: Historic Property Information Form," n.d. On file at State Historic Preservation Office, Atlanta, Georgia.
- Gurley, Inez, of Cartersville, Georgia. Telephone interview by Carolyn Brooks, January, 1984.
- Patrick, C.L., of Columbus, Georgia. Telephone interview by Carolyn Brooks, January, 1984.

Tribune News, May 9, 1929, p. 1.



