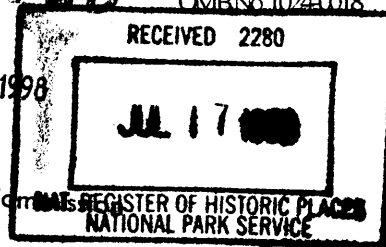


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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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JAN 18 1998



Ala. Historical Commission NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

1. Name of Property

Historic Name: Ward, Dr. H. B., House

Other Names/Site Number: NA

2. Location

Street & Number 202 4th Avenue

Not for Publication: NA

City or Town: Cuba

Vicinity: NA

State: Alabama Code: AL

County: Sumter Code: 119

Zip Code: 36907

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that 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. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature]
Signature of certifying official

7/10/98
Date

Alabama Historical Commission (State Historic Preservation Office)

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): _____

[Signature]
Signature of Keeper Date of Action
Edson A. Beall 5-14-98

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	1	buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district		sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site		structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure		objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	1	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

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Category/Subcategory:

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Category/Subcategory:

Domestic/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Other: I House with Greek Revival and Late Victorian Influences

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

roof Asphalt

walls Wood

other Wood, Brick

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

(See Continuation Sheet Section 7 page 1)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the

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.) N/A

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

Period of Significance

1880, circa 1890

Significant Dates

1880, circa 1890

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above):

N/A

Cultural Affiliation:

N/A

Architect/Builder:

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

Ward, Dr. H. B., House
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9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS) N/A

Primary Location of Additional Data:

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)
has been requested.

State Historic Preservation Office

previously listed in the National Register

Other State agency

previously determined eligible by the National Register

Federal agency

designated a National Historic Landmark

Local government

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

University

Other

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Name of repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: 1.99 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing

16 370400 3588520

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Gene A. Ford and Trina Binkley, AHC Reviewer

Organization: Private Consultant

Date: January 10, 1998

Street & Number: #10 Lakeview

Telephone: (205) 752-4599

City or Town: Tuscaloosa

State: Alabama

Zip Code: 35401

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Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

Name: Beth Gray Street & Number: 202 4th Avenue Telephone: (205) 392-7799

City or Town: Cuba State: Alabama Zip Code: 36907

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 Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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VII. Narrative Description

The Dr. Henry Bascomb (H.B.) Ward House at 202 4th Avenue, in Cuba, Sumter, Alabama, is a locally significant example of an I house with Victorian and Greek Revival ornamentation. The house retains a high degree of architectural detailing and represents the influence of the Victorian and Greek Revival movements in American residential architecture. Built in 1880, this two-story, wood frame, side gable house is characterized by its vernacular I house composition. The house also features a hip with cross gables on the side elevations giving it a complex roof structure.

The Dr. H. B. Ward House is situated on a lot near the core of Cuba. The eclectically styled residence is surrounded on its north, east, and south sides by houses, two of which are of the Victorian genre. Tracks of the Southern Railroad pass by the northern side of the house. A collection of one- and two-story, wood frame and brick commercial buildings dating back to the early twentieth century occupy lots to the west.

The Dr. H. B. Ward House lot is characterized by a number of man made and natural elements. A white picket fence fronts the house while a tennis court with a tall, chain link border extends across its east side. An empty pond lined with concrete is situated just northeast of the house. Standing, albeit in a dilapidated condition, is a barn at the southern edge of the property. Oak and cedar trees and shrubbery embellish the lot. Grass extends over much of the yard.

A side gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles surmounts the north facade of the Dr. H. B. Ward House. Beneath the roof extends an unadorned cornice. Weatherboards clad the exterior walls. The fenestration on the second floor consists of five openings. The central opening is fitted with a double, two panel wood door with glass and wood panel sidelights and crowned by a transom with five glass panels. In the other four openings are four 6/6 double hung sash windows with flanking wood shutters. The fenestration on the first floor echoes that of the second with a few variations. A door composed of fifteen glass panels flanked by glass panel sidelights and capped by a glass panel transom occupies the central wall piercing. The other four openings are fitted with 9/9 double hung sash windows with flanking wood shutters.

A full height, Greek Revival portico projects outwardly from the facade. Supported by four box columns, the portico features a pediment with triangular shaped louvered ventilator and an entablature. Additionally, a two tiered Victorian style veranda extends across the entire front and part of the east side of the house. A spindle work balustrade wraps around the perimeter of the second tier while one composed of millwork does like wise on the first. Four Greek Revival box columns and two pilasters with recessed panels support the second tier.

A complex roof form consisting of a hip with cross gables crowns the west elevation of the Dr. H. B. Ward House. The end of the gable over the original I house core features cornice returns. Between two 9/9 double hung sash windows on the first floor and two 6/6 double hung sash windows on the second, a brick chimney rises from the ground and projects above the roof line. An enclosed porch, with a series of 6/6 double hung sash windows, a glass door, and a shed room, projects from the house. In turn, a carport with a shed roof projects from the enclosed porch.

Beneath the decorative gable on the south side of the house, which features a 6/6 double hung sash window, a room extends outwardly from the house. The room has a four panel clerestory with two sets of 6/6 double hung sash windows flanking a fixed twenty pane window. The room was built circa 1954. A shed roof caps the room, and a shed roof porch is attached to the west side. A 1/1 double hung sash window punctuates the south wall of the circa 1890 addition.

The east side of the original part of the eclectically styled house echoes that of the west side. The decorative gable displays a leaded glass window. A wood and frosted glass panel door provide ingress/egress to and from the veranda and a first floor bedroom.

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A central hall on the first and second floor forms the core of the I house portion of the residence. Wood planks cover the floor of the downstairs hall. Floral wallpaper sheaths the walls while the ceiling is painted. A plain crown molding wraps around the hall. On the west side, a stairwell with turned balusters and newel posts rises to the second floor. A single four panel wood door leads off the west side of the hall to a bedroom; a four panel wood door and a two panel door lead off the east side to a bedroom and bath room, respectively.

The west side bedroom, which was originally the living room or parlor, in the I house core is simple in appearance. The plaster walls and ceiling are painted, and the floor boards are stained. Plain molding surrounds the four windows, two in the west wall and two in the north, and two doors, one in the east wall and one in the south. A mantel with an ogee curve above the opening and flanking pilasters fronts the chimney. A coal grate, which was probably installed when the house was remodeled circa 1890, occupies the chimney opening. The east side bedroom is much like that on the west side of the hall; however, the southern portion of the room was converted into a hallway and bath room in 1954.

Part of the walls of the upstairs central hall are covered with wallpaper. Flush boards cover the rest of the walls. According to the present owner, Beth Gray, the boards were sheathed with a layer of cheese cloth like material and wallpaper. They will eventually be wallpapered. The beaded board ceiling is painted, and the floor boards are stained. A four panel wood door, the mortise and tenon construction of which is evident, is situated on either side of the hall. An opening in the south wall leads to the attic of the circa 1890 addition. Rising from floor to ceiling in the southeast corner of the hall is a built in cabinet.

On either side of the upstairs hall are two bedrooms equal in size to the downstairs west bedrooms. These bedrooms originally functioned as such. Both upstairs bedrooms feature painted beaded board ceilings; exposed flush wall boards; beaded board wainscoting; stained pine floors;

windows; and fluted window and door surrounds with corner block paterae. Each room has a mantel, but that in the west room has two pairs of pilasters and brackets while that in the east room has only two pilasters. Both mantels were converted to coal burning circa 1890. The east room differs from the west in that it has a door cut into its south wall. The door was added to the room in 1993 when the attic space in the 1890 addition was converted into a bedroom, bath room, and hallway.

A hallway runs between the attic bath room of the 1890 addition and east bedroom of the I house core. The walls and ceiling of the hall have unpainted sheet rock on them. These walls will either be painted or wallpapered. Linoleum with an ersatz brick pattern covers the floor. Sheet rock is affixed to the walls and ceiling of the attic bath room. A vanity, toilet, and iron bath tub complete the bath room ensemble. This room is situated beneath the decorative gable on the east elevation. A doorway cut into the east side of the hall leads to the attic bedroom.

The attic bedroom, which served as storage space prior to its conversion in 1993, is additionally accessed by the doorway in the south wall of the upstairs central hall. Little work was actually involved in preparing this section of the attic for sleeping quarters. A large exhaust fan was removed from below the south elevation decorative gable. The flush floor boards and beaded wall and ceiling boards were repaired in several areas and cleaned. A door in the west wall of the bedroom leads to a storage room. Beaded wall board was removed from this room to make doors for the kitchen cabinets.

On the first floor of the circa 1890 Victorian addition, the dining room is situated south of the first floor west bedroom. A door cut into the common wall of the two rooms permits passage between them. A door in the south wall of the dining room opens to the kitchen. Wallpaper sheaths the walls while flush boards cover the floors. Beaded boards and dressed beams define the ceiling. A large opening with fluted trim and corner block paterae characterizes the east wall of the dining room and central sitting room. The surrounds are dated circa 1890.

A similar opening with similar treatments is cut in to the common wall between the sitting room and the first floor central hall of

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the I house core. These treatments are dated circa 1890. Flush boards cover the floor of the sitting room; beaded wainscoting and wallpaper are affixed to the walls; beaded boards cover the ceiling. Two openings fitted with French doors and trimmed with fluted moldings and corner block paterae are salient features of the south wall. Four hopper windows extend across the top of the doors. The French doors hail from a circa 1954 renovation while the other opening elements date back to 1890. At the midway point of the east wall, there is a plain mantel. At the opposite ends of the wall are two doorways, both of which have four panel wood doors with fluted moldings and corner block paterae and a hopper transom. The northern door leads to the family room and the southern to the master bedroom.

Unlike most of the rooms in the house, the floor of the family room is carpeted. A chair rail wraps around the walls of the room. The walls and ceiling are painted. The room has a corner mantel with tile inlay and flanking pilasters like that of the master bedroom. The mantel was converted for coal fuel in the late nineteenth century. Four wood doors in the north and south walls open to the bath room in the I house core and master bedroom, respectively.

The master bedroom features a wood floor and painted and wallpapered walls and ceiling. Floor to ceiling built-in cabinets line the west wall of the bedroom south of the door that opens to the sitting room. A mantel occupies the northwest corner of the room. The mantel has a mirror, pilasters, and a tile surround. A chair rail is attached to the walls. A doorway featuring a four panel wood door with fluted trim and corner block paterae in the south wall leads to a bath room. The bath room has a jacuzzi/bath tub and a sink and toilet that were installed in 1993. A door in the corner of the north wall of the bedroom leads to the porch. The door is composed of wood and frosted glass panels.

The game room is directly south of the sitting room. Acoustic tiles line the ceiling. An exposed beam spans the width of the space. The walls are painted and the floor is carpeted with indoor/outdoor carpet. A wood and glass panel door in the west wall leads to a porch. A tripartite window with a four pane transom occupies much of the south wall. Another door in the west wall permits access to the kitchen. The game room represents a combination of the circa 1890 addition and the circa 1954 southern addition.

A linoleum membrane lies atop the kitchen floor. The ceiling is painted; wallpaper, which was added to the kitchen in 1993, covers the walls between the cabinets. The doors of the cabinets are constructed of beaded board salvaged from the attic. An opening in the west wall of the kitchen, which is fitted with a wood and glass panel door, conducts traffic between the kitchen and enclosed west elevation porch. Ceiling to floor cabinets line the south wall of the kitchen. A doorway in the south wall opens to the laundry room. Flush boards sheath the walls, floor, and ceiling of the laundry room.

Several resources, not counted in the nomination, are located on the property. A dilapidated barn stands south of the Dr. H. B. Ward House. It features wood frame construction and is sheathed with weatherboards, many of which have been removed or are falling off the outbuilding. Surmounting the barn is a front gable roof of standing seam metal. A side shed addition is attached to the east side of the barn. A tennis court with a tall, chain link border extends across the east side of the Dr. H. B. Ward House. An empty pond lined with concrete is situated just northeast of the house. These structures have been fixtures of the property since at least the 1930s.

The early appearance of the Dr. H. B. Ward House is captured by two documents. A two dimensional rendering of the house and associated lot were recorded by the Sanborn Map Company in 1928 (Figure 2). The 1928 Sanborn map records the Dr. H. B. Ward House as a two story dwelling with a one story wrap around porch on its north and east side. The house featured a projection, possibly a porch, on its west elevation. Conspicuously absent from the house are the present carport and south side shed roof area. To the east of the Dr. H. B. Ward House is a one-story L shaped dwelling with a north elevation porch. A barn is situated on the southern edge of the property. Several commercial buildings are located along the western edge of the block.

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A 1930s aerial photograph is more revealing than the Sanborn map (Figure 3). According to the photograph, the circa 1890 addition of the Dr. H. B. Ward House looks as it does today with the exception of the absence of the carport. An oval shaped approach fronted the house. A picket fence lined the northern and eastern edge of the property. A tall cyclone fence wrapped around a section of the lot on the east side of the house. Two, one story structures stood to the southwest of the main residence. The L shaped dwelling east of the main house that is depicted in the 1928 Sanborn map was not present in the 1930s. The photograph documents the barn as having a gable roof and an east side shed addition. Extended across the southern portion of the property were a series of crop rows.

During the 1970s and 1980s, the Dr. H. B. Ward House was allowed to deteriorate. By the time the house was purchased by Beth Gray in 1993, it was in disrepair. The roof leaked in a number of places. Portions of the floorboards rotted such that the ground beneath them was visible. Much of the electrical wiring required replacement, and the plumbing was unusable.

In 1993, Beth Gray purchased the Dr. H. B. Ward House and began its meticulous and historically sensitive restoration. Ms. Gray plans to use the home as her private residence and a bed and breakfast. She will apply for the tax credits.

Archaeological Component

Although no archaeological survey has been conducted in association with the Dr. H. B. Ward House, there exists the potential for subsurface remains on the property.

VIII. Statement of Significance

Criterion C: Architecture

Built in 1880 with a circa 1890 addition, the Dr. H. B. Ward House is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places based on Criterion C in the area of architecture as an excellent example of an I house with Greek Revival and Victorian detailing. The exterior elevations, interior spaces, and ornamentation retain a remarkably high degree of integrity and contain both Classical and Victorian decoration. An I house with rear addition, the Dr. H. B. Ward House exemplifies the transplantation of vernacular forms from the eastern seaboard to frontier Alabama. After its migration to frontier Alabama in the early nineteenth century, the I house form became a local housing type used by the upper-middle- and upper-classes until around 1900.

The Dr. H. B. Ward House constitutes one of several manifestations of the Classical vocabulary, mixed with other stylistic elements, evident in Cuba's more significant houses. In the last half of the nineteenth century, the Picturesque Movement defined American architectural styles. In Alabama, drawing from these popular styles of the day, houses incorporated romantic Gothic, Italianate, and Victorian ornamentation with preexisting or then-new classically inspired forms. There are a couple of Cuba residences that are designed in this matter. Built circa 1850, the Beavers House is a one- and one-half- story, wood frame abode featuring Classical columns, Gothic bargeboards and interior arch motifs, and Victorian millwork and shingles. The Beavers House, which is in an excellent state of preservation, is also in the process of being nominated to the National Register. With its Classical and Romantic period detailing, the Dr. H. B. Ward House compares favorably to the architecture of the Beavers House.

Ward's choice for the design of the original core of his residence derived more from a strong architectural and social tradition than happenstance. According to architectural historian Robert Gamble (1987), antecedents found in the British Isles devolved characteristics to the I house form, which was transplanted to the eastern seaboard, and the Tidewater region in particular, or what cultural geographer Fred Kniffen (1986) designated a 'cultural hearth' for this particular vernacular form. From the

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Tidewater country, the I house form was conveyed to Tennessee and Georgia and then to Alabama in the early nineteenth century.

I houses dot the region and can be found in towns and rural areas and are most often synonymous with the upper middle-class. The basic design is a two-story dwelling with chimneys at either gable end with the floor plan exhibiting a one room deep, central passage room arrangement. These houses were typically added onto over time on the rear, either with ell-shaped or complex forms. Stylistic embellishment of the I house was not an uncommon practice in Alabama. To the core structure was added a full compliment of detailing ranging from Classical motifs to Victorian touches. In his monograph on Alabama architecture, *The Alabama Catalog*, Gamble (1988) states that the I house could achieve a surprising degree of refinement.

Historical Summary

The history of the Dr. H. B. Ward House is inextricably linked with that of its original owner Dr. H. B. Ward. Dr. Ward was born in 1852 in Hale County, Alabama. His parents, Solomon and Ann Ward, were born in North Carolina in the early nineteenth century (*Memorial Record of Alabama* 1893). The Wards moved to Alabama when they were quite young. In 1857 the Wards and their five year old son Henry moved to Sumter County, Alabama (*Memorial Record of Alabama* 1893).

Henry Bascomb Ward chose a career in the medical profession. He graduated from the Medical College at Mobile in 1878 (*Memorial Record of Alabama* 1893). Dr. H. B. Ward established a practice in Intercourse, Alabama, but after a year he moved to Cuba in Sumter County. After relocating his physician's practice to Cuba in 1880, Dr. H. B. Ward commissioned the construction of a house for himself and his wife Laura, whom he married in 1877. The Dr. H. B. Ward House topped the list of Cuba's grandest homes.

In addition to his physician's practice, Dr. H. B. Ward wore the hats of a businessman and a farmer. According to a *History of Cuba* (Vaughn n. d.), Ward opened a general store in 1881. The business was presumably located in one of the wood frame or brick commercial buildings that stood on either side of the Southern Railroad near Ward's home. Ward and Company was licensed to sale medicine (Jenkins 1961). Dr. H. B. Ward maintained large farming interests in the Cuba area (*Memorial Record of Alabama* 1893). According to Direct and Reverse Mortgage Record Indexes kept on file at the Sumter County Courthouse in Livingston, Alabama, Ward made ten to fifty property acquisitions per year from 1880 to 1917. He acquired real estate within the incorporated limits of Cuba as well as extensive farm land totaling in the thousands of acres in the vicinity of Cuba, the community of Ward, which is named after his family and is located a few miles south of Cuba, and the Mobile area.

No doubt, farmer Ward profited from Cuba's bustling truck farming industry. At the turn of the century, Cuba was considered a truck farming capital (*The Sumter County Journal and Livingston Edition* 1975). Crops such as strawberries, beans, cabbage, and potatoes were picked and placed in hampers, baskets, or other small containers; the containers were arranged in crates and carried via wagon, later replaced by mechanized trucks, to the Southern Railroad Depot; the farm produce was then transported to market. The soil consistency and the presence of the Southern Railroad, the tracks of which were constructed in 1861, made Cuba an ideal truck farming center. The industry had its start in 1890 when Morgan Lynn planted the first bean patch in Cuba and became a dominant economic force by the turn of the century (*The Sumter County Journal and Livingston Edition* 1975).

In 1883 tragedy struck Dr. H. B. Ward's life. His wife Laura died. Three years later Ward remarried. He chose as his second spouse Miss Mollie Davis, a graduate of Judson Institute (*Memorial Record of Alabama* 1893). Dr. Ward and Mollie had one son, Thomas Solomon (T.S.) Ward. It was during his second marriage that Ward constructed the addition onto the rear of the existing house.

Cuba was incorporated in 1890, and Dr. H. B. Ward served as its first mayor (*Memorial Record of Alabama* 1893). Henry

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Bascomb Ward continued to be a prominent citizen in Cuba until his death in 1918. At the time of his death, Dr. H. B. Ward's house and property passed on to his wife according to his will, a copy of which is kept on file at the Sumter County Courthouse in Livingston, Alabama. The will stipulated that H. B. Ward's son would inherit the house and property upon his mother's death. The 1920 Census recorded T. S. Ward, a banker, as the head of a household, which included his wife Annie May, daughter Mary, and mother Mollie. Presumably, they were all living in the Dr. H. B. Ward House. Annie May acquired the house upon T. S. Ward's death. She remarried a Mr. Ganguet from Louisiana and owned the house until 1982. According to Deed Book 147 Page 416, William Richard Ganguet, her son, inherited the Dr. H. B. Ward House in 1982. Richard Ganguet was the sole occupant from 1982 through 1992. In 1993 Beth Gray acquired the home as documented by Deed Book 182 Page 429.

IX. Bibliography

Deed Book 147 Page 416. Sumter County Courthouse. Livingston, Alabama.

Deed Book 182 Page 429. Sumter County Courthouse. Livingston, Alabama.

Direct and Indirect Mortgage Indexes, 1880 to 1917. Sumter County Courthouse. Livingston, Alabama.

Jenkins, Nelle Morris. *Pioneer Families of Sumter County, Alabama*. Willo Publishing Company.
Tuscaloosa. 1961.

Memorial Record of Alabama. Brant and Fuller. Madison, Wisconsin. 1893.

The Sumter County Journal and Livingston Edition. "A Street Scene In Cuba". Wednesday, July 2, 1975.

Vaughn, Jack. *History of Alabama*. Privately Published. No Date.

United States Census. *Twelfth Census of the United States*. Washington. 1920.

Ward, Dr. H. B. Last Will and Testament. Sumter County Courthouse. Livingston, Alabama. 1918.

X. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the Dr. H. B. Ward House are defined as the following: Block 1 of the Town of Cuba, Alabama recorded in Map Book 1, page 17 (Figure 4) of the records of the Probate Office of Sumter County, Alabama. Less and except the following property: Begin at the northwest corner of Block 1 thence run northeast 43 feet to a point; thence run southeast 184 feet to a point; thence run southwest 43 feet to a point; thence run northwest 184 to the point of beginning, being part of Lots 10, 11, and 12 of Block 1 of the Town of Cuba. Also, less and except, the following described property: Parcel 5 of the Resubdivision of Block 1 of the Town of Cuba described as follows: Begin at the southeast corner of Parcel 4 run thence southeasterly along the northeast block line 90 feet to the southeast corner of Block 1; thence run along the southeast corner line of Block 1 100 feet to a point; thence run northwesterly parallel to the Block line 90 feet to a point which is the southwest corner of Parcel 4; thence run in a northeasterly direction parallel to the Block line 100 feet to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the Dr. H. B. Ward House are those that are historically associated with the property.

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Photograph Log

The following information is the same for each photograph:

Name of Photographer:

Gene A. Ford

Date of Photograph:

November 26, 1996.

Location of Original Negatives:

Alabama Historical Commission

Photograph 1. General View of the Dr. H. B. Ward House Looking Southeast.

Photograph 2. North Elevation Looking South.

Photograph 3. West Elevation Looking East.

Photograph 4. South Elevation Looking North.

Photograph 5. East Elevation Looking Southwest.

Photograph 6. First Floor Central Hall of I House Core from Sittingroom.

Photograph 7. Stairwell Detail.

Photograph 8. West Side First Floor Bedroom of I House Core.

Photograph 9. East Side First Floor Bathroom of I House Core.

Photograph 10. East Side First Floor Bedroom of I House Core.

Photograph 11. Second Floor Central Hall of I House Core.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Ward, Dr. H. B., House
Name of Property

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Sumter County, Alabama
County and State

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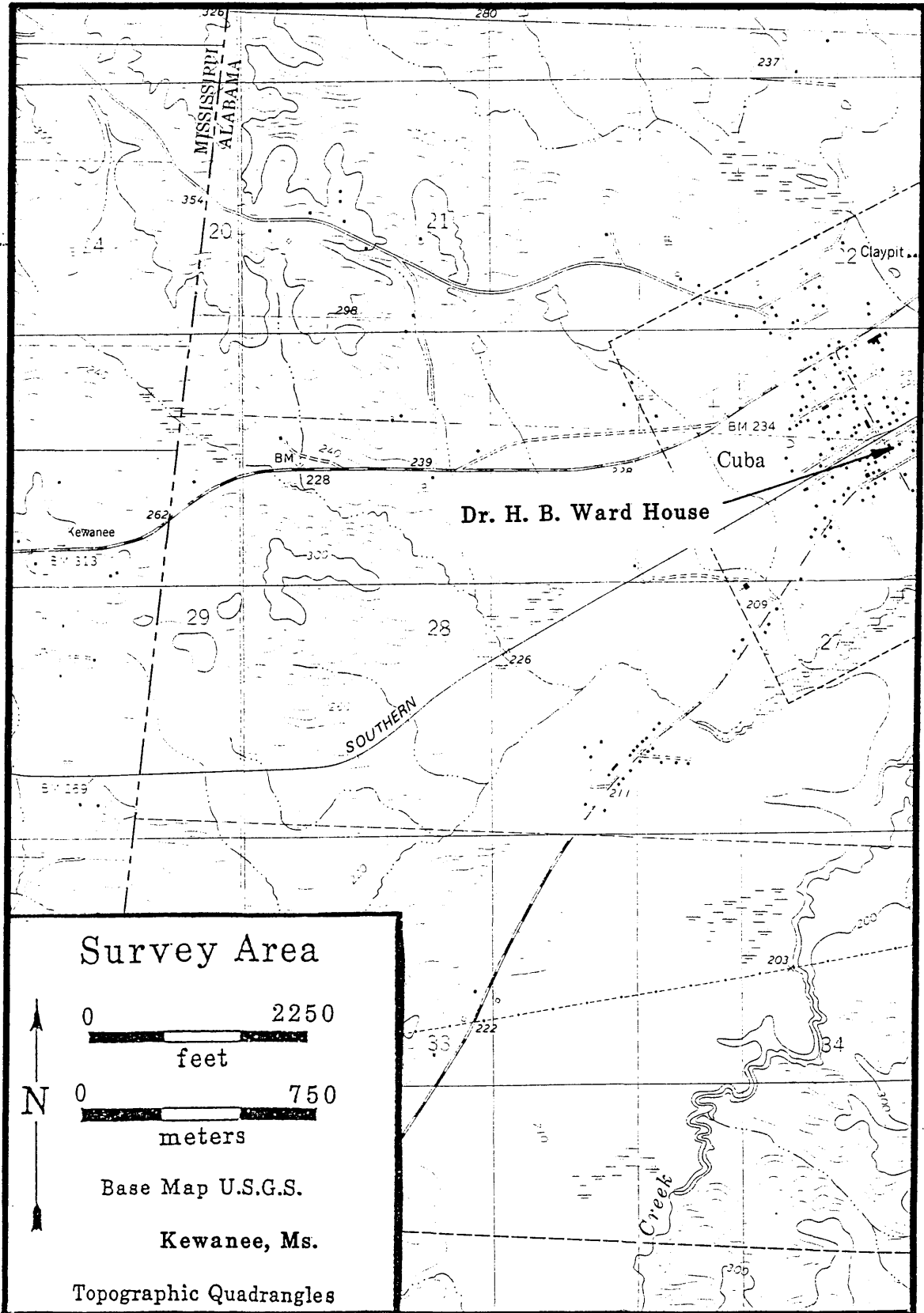


Figure 1. Location of Dr. H. B. Ward House.

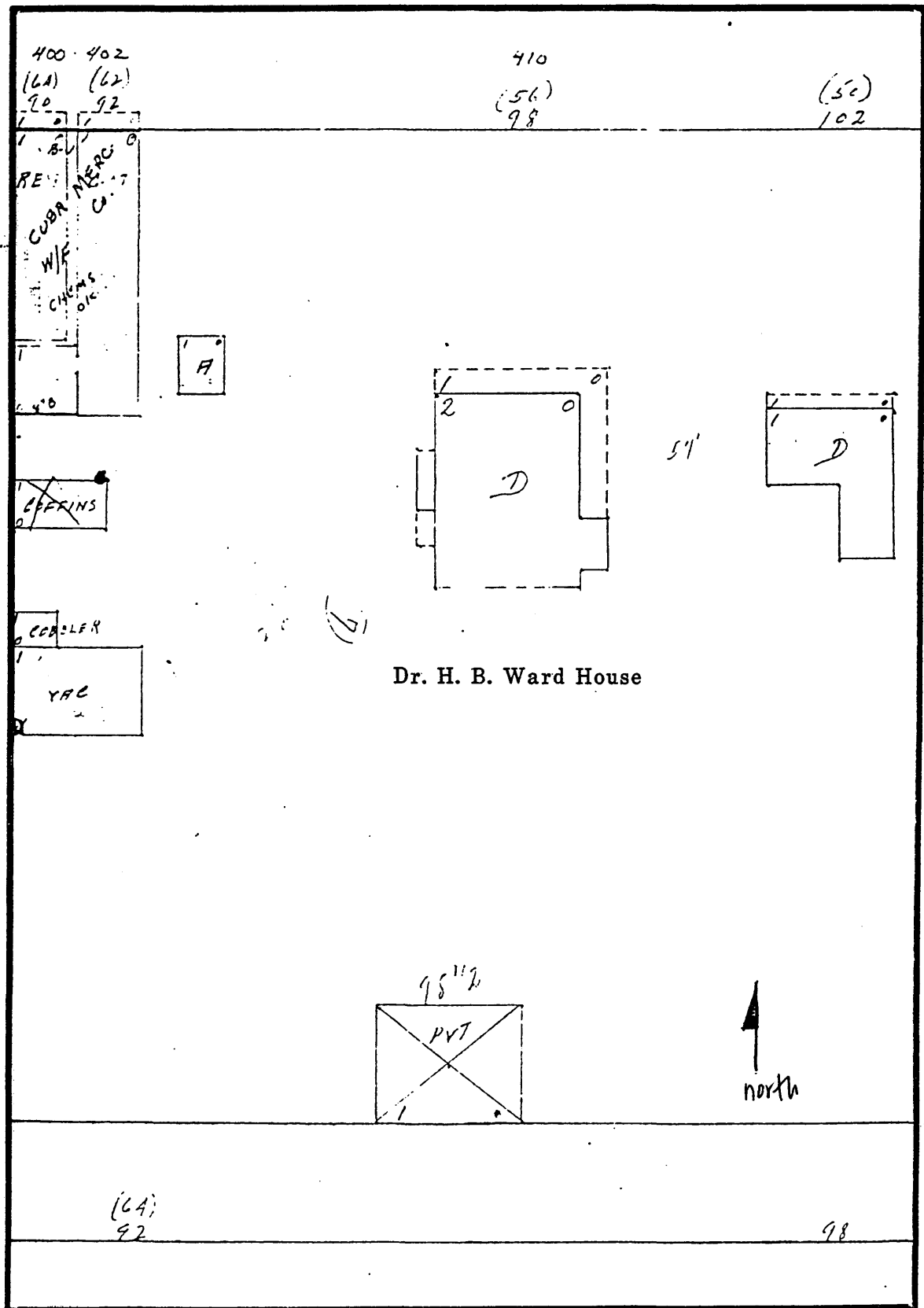


Figure 2. 1928 Sanborn Map of Cuba.



Figure 3. Ariel Photograph of Dr. H. B. Ward House, circa 1930, looking south.

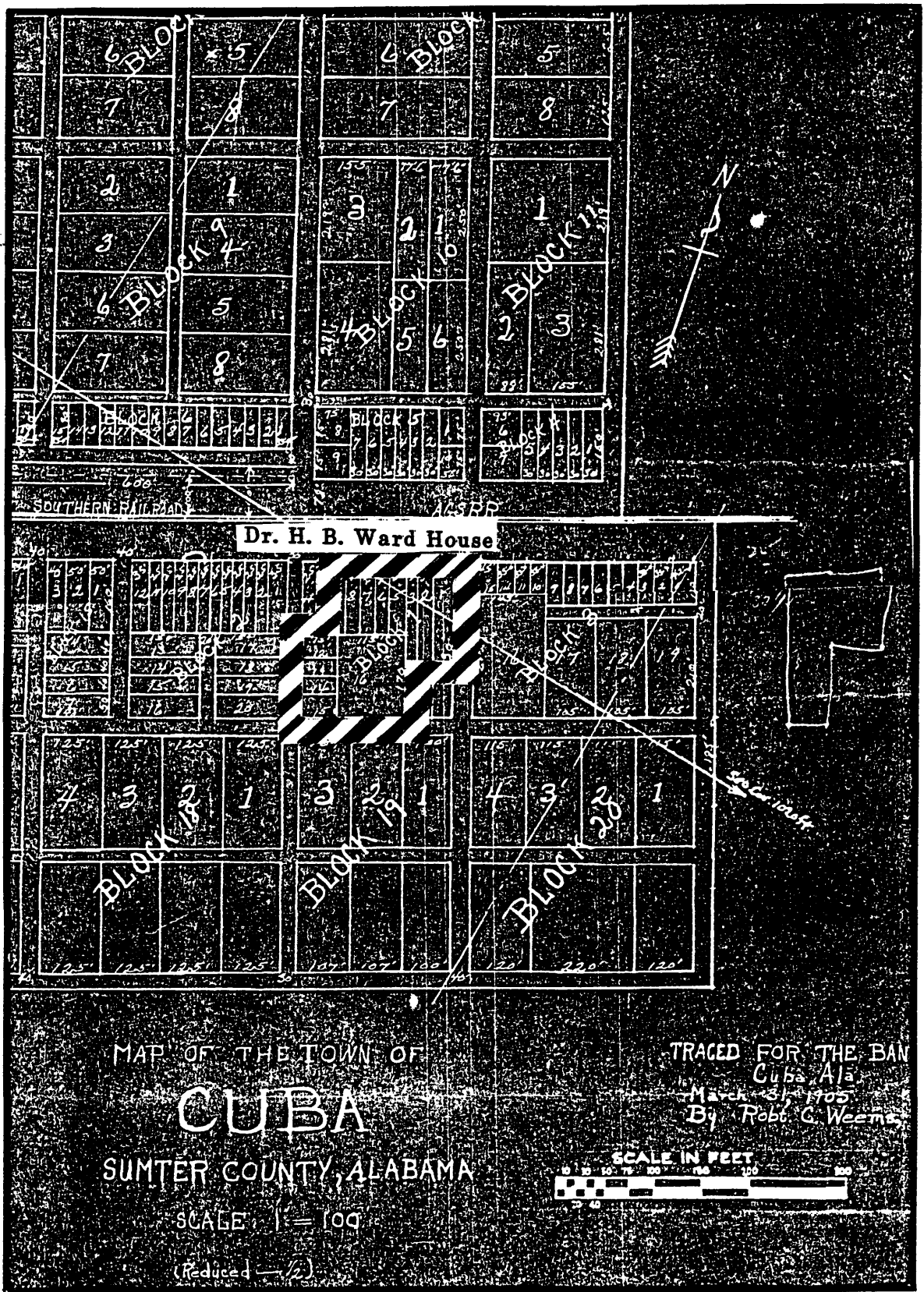


Figure 4. Survey Map of Cuba.

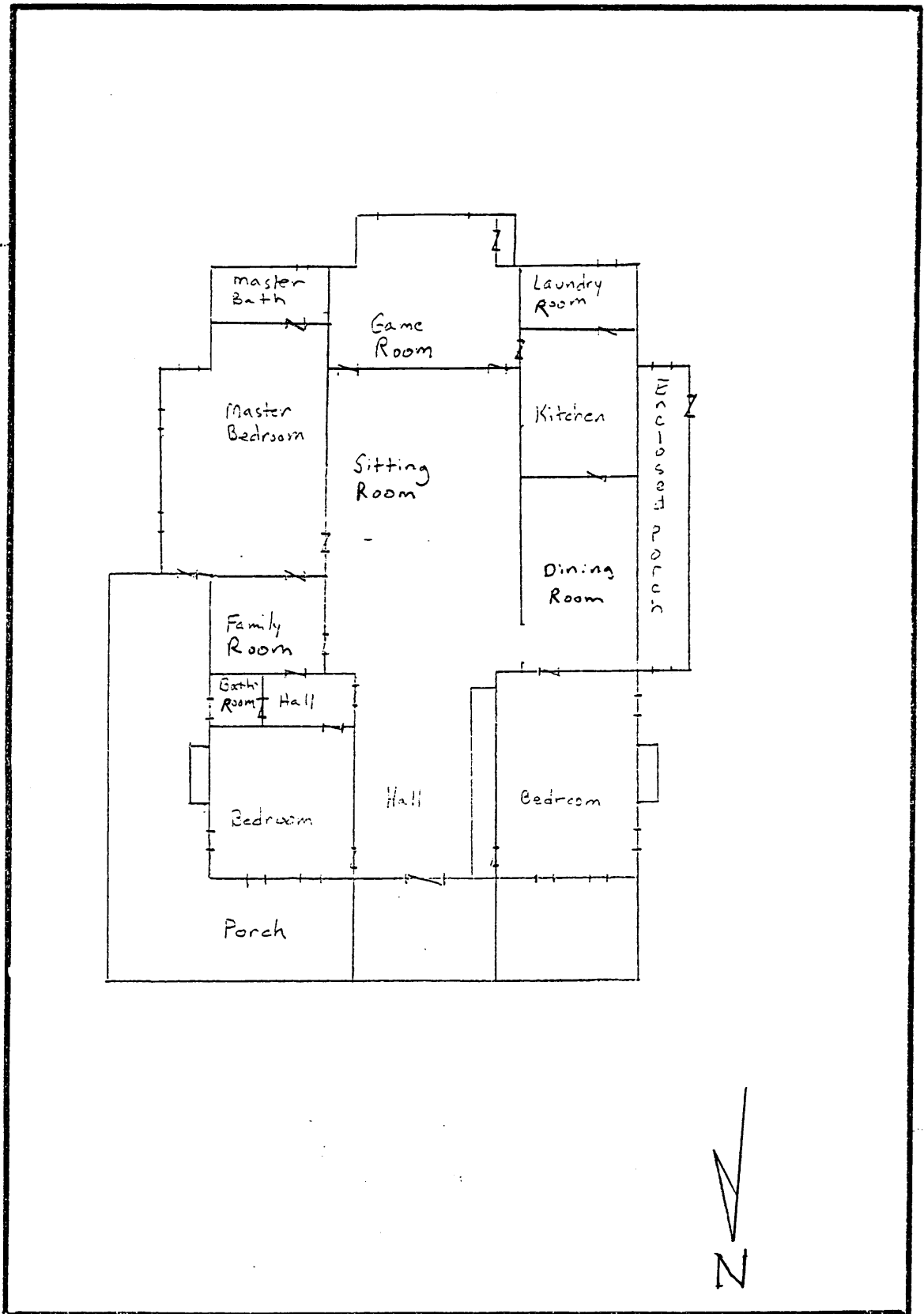


Figure 5. First Floor Sketch Map of Dr. H. B. Ward House. Not to Scale.

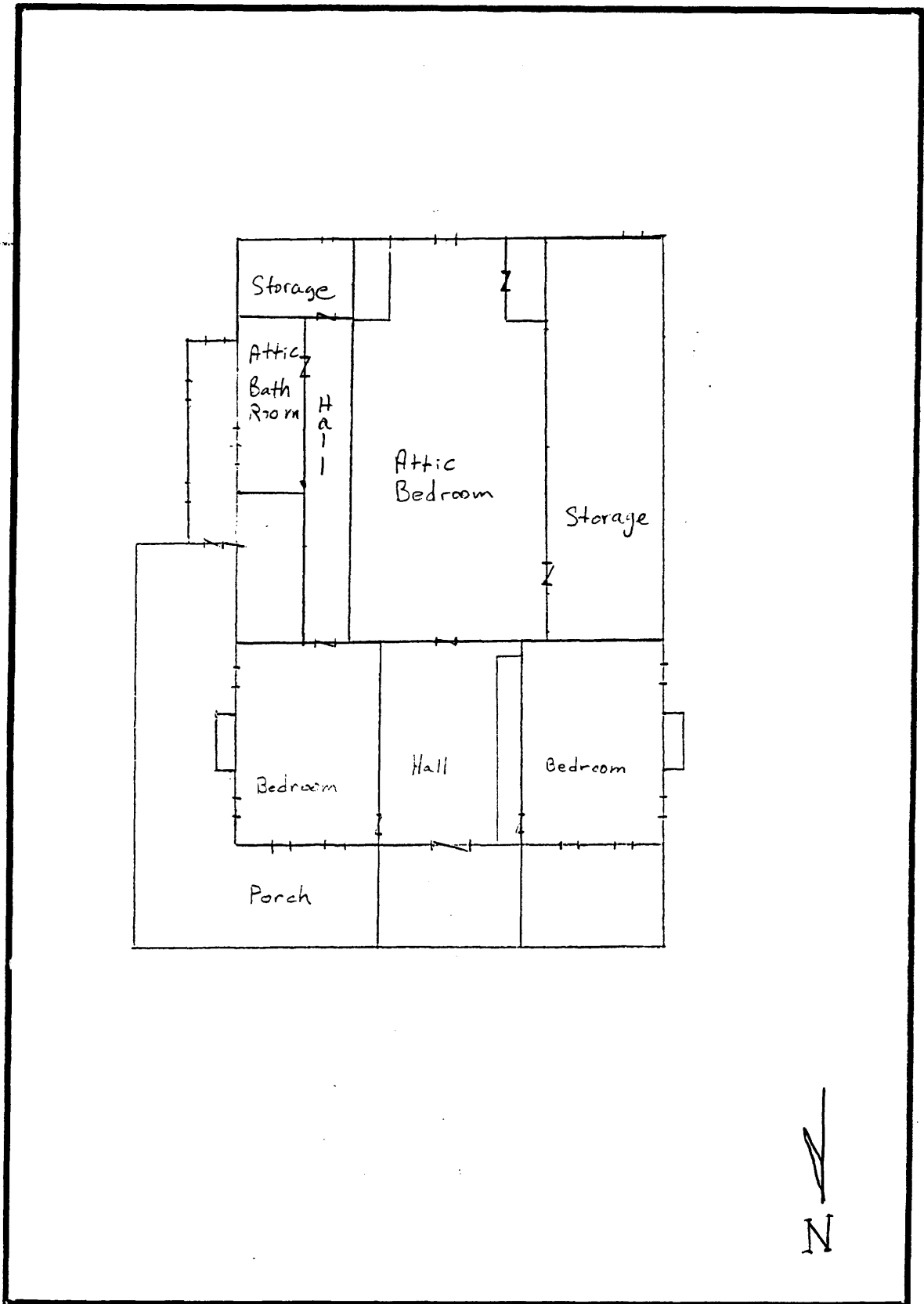


Figure 6. Second Floor Sketch Map of Dr. H. B. Ward House. Not to Scale.