

PH 0666 203

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 3 1978
DATE ENTERED NOV 21 1978

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

"Elmhurst"

AND/OR COMMON

Hyde Mansion (preferred)

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

616 High Street

__NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Bath

__ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
1st

STATE

Maine

CODE
23

COUNTY
Sagadahoc

CODE
023

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Hyde School

STREET & NUMBER

616 High Street

CITY, TOWN

Bath

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

Maine

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Sagadahoc County Registry of Deeds,

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Bath

STATE

Maine

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

__FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Built in 1913 from designs by John Calvin Stevens I, Maine's most prominent late 19th-early 20th-century architect, the Hyde Mansion (or "Elmhurst", as its first owner called it) in Bath is a dramatic example of Colonial Revival architecture. The mansion, which faces north, is a large brick structure (with wood and concrete trim) of 2½ stories with a full basement, capped by a hipped gable roof. In plan the mansion is a long rectangle which is oriented north-south with a pair of wings on the west side connected with each other by a one-story enclosed porch. At the north entrance is a porte cochere supported by paired brick columns square in section. A modern two-story wing has been added recently to the south side of the mansion; this wing in proportion and materials is very compatible with the original part of the building. A balustraded terrace is present on the west, north, and east sides of the mansion.

Two large external brick chimneys are present on the west side; two others straddle the south wing. A chimney was originally present on the left side of the north side; this has been removed without damaging the fabric of the building.

Most of the fenestration in the first and second stories is 8/8^{with} concrete lintels and sills in imitation of granite or sandstone. There is a fine Palladian window in the center of the west elevation's second story. A series of eight-paned French doors characterize the enclosed porch of the same side. In the center of the half story on each of the four sides is a gabled dormer window with fan-light. At cellar level, below the balustrade of the terrace, is a series of rectangular windows, wider than they are tall.

The grounds of the Hyde Mansion, designed by Carl Rust Parker, of Portland, feature a formal garden approached from the west side of the house via a series of ornate terraces with brick retaining walls and stairways.

The interior of the mansion is in keeping with its grand neo-Georgian exterior, with a large central hall providing access to a drawing room, library, and parlors. A handsome double stairway leads to the second floor. Detail is rich everywhere: fine wainscotting and panelling, ornate plaster ceilings. On July 29, 1975 a disastrous fire gutted much of the first floor. Nearly two years later the best expertise and modern technologies have carefully restored the damaged areas to their original appearance.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1913

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

John Calvin Stevens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

"Elmhurst", the great Colonial Revival mansion and landmark in Bath, was built in 1913 by John Sedgwick Hyde, son of Gen. Thomas Worcester Hyde, founder of the famous Bath Iron Works shipbuilding facility. This ambitious country house, typical of the period was designed by John Calvin Stevens, Maine's most noted architect and erected on the site of an earlier "Elmhurst" erected by John S. Hyde's grandfather, Zina Hyde, on a 160 acre estate seventy years earlier.

Thomas W. Hyde, a graduate of Bowdoin College, joined the Union Army in the early days of the Civil War and served throughout the conflict in most of the major conflicts in the eastern theater. He rose rapidly through the ranks to command a brigade in the Second Division of the Sixth Army.

Upon retirement from military service he leased a small iron foundry in Bath which by 1884 became Bath Iron Works, Ltd., devoted to the construction of steel hulled ships. Between 1884 and 1902, B.I.W. produced 42 vessels including passenger steamers, yachts, lightships, tugboats, and 14 ships of various kinds for the U.S. Navy.

In 1902 the company was purchased by Charles M. Schwab, President of Bethlehem Steel as part of the ill-fated United States Shipbuilding Trust which he was assembling. Anti-trust actions by the Federal Government and Schwab's own ineptness brought about a collapse of the enterprise and the Bath facility closed temporarily.

It was purchased in 1905 by John S. Hyde who launched the courageous and successful venture of restoring Bath Iron Works to its former position of esteem in the shipbuilding world. A man of business acumen, public spirit and technical skill, Hyde brought to the company its greatest period of success which continued after his death in 1917.

In addition to many other vessels, Bath Iron Works built 25 destroyers for the Navy just prior to and during World War I. In the 1920's numerous private yachts including J.P. Morgan's famous "Corsair" were built and after the onset of the Depression B.I.W. turned to the construction of fishing vessels and Coast Guard patrol boats. In 1937 attention was focussed on Bath during the building of the famous J Class yacht "Ranger" which successfully defended the America's Cup that fall.

Beginning in 1941 Bath Iron Works devoted all energies to rapidly expanding destroyer construction and from 1942 to 1945 launched two DD's every month, a fantastic record for what had been a relatively small yard. In all, 89 of these ships

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Hyde School Mansion Rededication, booklet, 1977

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 4

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	9	4	3	3	9	1	0	4	8	6	1	4	6	0
ZONE		EASTING				NORTHING								

B

ZONE		EASTING				NORTHING			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

See 1/2/78 [unclear]

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Frank A. Beard, Historian
Robert L. Bradley, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION Maine Historic Preservation Commission

DATE January, 1978

STREET & NUMBER 242 State Street

TELEPHONE (207)-289-2133

CITY OR TOWN Augusta,

STATE Maine

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL STATE LOCAL

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

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Eugene S. Hethcote, Jr.

TITLE S.H.P.O.

DATE 3/29/78

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST: Bill Laborich
 DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 4/2/78
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER
 DATE Nov 20, 1978

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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slid down the ways at Bath during these years. Although John S. Hyde was not alive to see this feat, he, more than anyone else was responsible for creating the industry which made it possible.

"Elmhurst", now the home of the Hyde School, a secondary preparatory institution, stands as a monument to the talent and vision of its builder, John S. Hyde, and his illustrious father.