United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

Type all entires	-complete app	ilcable sec	,110115					
1. Nam	le							
historic	Dr. James W	JDaniel	House					
	, <u>st</u> t dames n		House					
and/or common	same							
2. Loca	ation	,	···			William		
street & number	102 North	Newton S	t reet			N/A	not for publi	cation
city, town	Claxton		N/A vic	inity of	_congressional die	triotN	/ A	
state Georg	ia	code	013	county	Evans		code	109
3. Clas	sificatio	n						
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisi/ain process being consi	tion	Status X occupie unoccu work in Accessible X yes: res yes: un	pied progress stricted	Present Use agriculture commercia educationa entertainme governmen industrial military	l ent	museum park X private re cligious scientific transport other:	esidence
4. Own	er of Pro	opert	У					
name Dr. Pa	aul J. LaSala							
street & number	102 North	Newton S	treet					
city, town Cla	axton		N/A vici	inity of	\$	state	Georgia 3	0417
-	ation of	Lega			n			
			or Court	-				
courtnouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Superio	JI COULL					
street & number	Evans Cou	nty Court	thouse					
city, town C1a	axton					tate _G	eorgia	
6. Repr	esentat	ion ir	1 Exis	ting S	Surveys			
Historia	Structures]	Field Su	cvey:					
title Evans	County, Georg	gia	<u> </u>	nas this prop	perty been determin	ed elegi	ble? yes	s <u>X</u> no
date 1982					federalX	_ state	county	local
	I	listoric	Preserva	tion Sect				
depository for su	rvey records (Georgia I	Departmen	t of Natu	ral Resources			
city, town At]	Lanta				•	state Ge	orgia	

7. Description							
Condition X excellent good	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered _X altered	Check one X original site moved date				

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Dr. James W. Daniel House is a one-and-one-half story Georgian Revival cottage with Craftsman influence built in 1910. It has a central hall with rooms on either side and an added dining room at the rear. There is a wrap-around porch on the front, south, and north sides with a carport also on the north side. The house is situated on a rise so that the brick pier foundation on the rear reaches five feet high. The exterior is covered in heart pine weatherboarding and there is an asbestos shingle roof. The porch has a tongue and groove wooden ceiling and rests on a brick pier foundation with lattices between the piers. The porch has square wooden columns and a Craftsman-inspired balustrade. The windows have double hung sash with decoratively designed glass. The front entrance extends onto the proch. It contains double doors with oval beveled glass lights.

The central hall nearly bisects the house, leaving three bedrooms and a bathroom on the south side of the hall and the other living spaces including a parlor, family room, utility room and kitchen on the north side. A dining room created by enclosing the original back porch is located at the end or rear of the central hall. The interior floors are heart pine and the original plaster walls are covered with sheetrock. One original oak mantel and one original walnut mantel remain as do original wooden paneled doors, two French doors, and wooden picture rails. The central hall features paneled wainscoting and crown molding. The plastered ceilings in the parlor and family room are set off by finished wooden beams. There are brass door handles throughout.

The house is built with balloon frame construction and had indoor plumbing and running water from the start. It was originally heated by four fireplaces with ventilation through the transoms over the interior doors. The house was also originally wired for limited electricity.

The house is elevated so that in front it sits only six inches above ground level while at the rear it is five feet above ground level. Landscaping includes indigenous oak and pecan trees as well as azaleas, camellias, dogwood, red bud, and pine trees. There are also two pear trees, a magnolia and a mimosa tree.

There are no surviving outbuildings although there were originally two fields to the rear of the house as well as a servant's house combined with a smokehouse, a barn that included a corn and feed crib, a cowstall, a garage and a pig pen. There was also a kitchen garden.

The house is situated in a residential area surrounded by homes of various vintages and is only a short distance from U.S. Highway 301 and the commercial area of town.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C — archeology-prehistoric — archeology-historic — agriculture _X architecture — art — commerce — communications		landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify) local history
Specific dates	1910	Builder/Architect IInki	าดพา	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Dr. James W. Daniel House, built in 1910, is significant to the architectural and local history of Claxton and Evans County. In terms of architecture, it is significant as a vernacular expression of a Georgian Revival with Craftsman influence cottage, and is known to have been designed by a licensed architect from Savannah. Its fine construction and unusual detail set the property apart from many of Claxton's other dwellings. It has a striking resemblance to Beauvoir, Jefferson Davis' last home, located near Biloxi, Mississippi. In the second category, the property is significant as the home of Dr. James Wallace Daniel (1872-1957), a locally prominent physician, state senator, and philanthropist. He returned home to Claxton after his 1909 marriage and had this house built. Dr. Daniel specialized in tonsilectomies, establishing a clinic specifically for that purpose. These areas of significance support property eligibility under National Register Criteria B and C.

Architecturally, the Dr. James W. Daniel House is a fine vernacular example of a Georgian Revival cottage with Craftsman influence. The influence of the Georgian Revival period is reflected in the house's rectangular form with hipped roof and overhanging eaves built on a modified central hall plan. Craftsman influence is evidenced by the use of small window panes, exposed ceiling beams inside the house in the family room, a surviving oak mantel of Craftsman design in a bedroom, and the built-in cupboards in the family room with their leaded glass panes. The front porch reflects the South's continuing interest in the classical styles, this particular one reflecting more of the Neo-classical style prevalent at the turn-of-the-century rather than the Georgian Revival or Craftsman influence of the rest of the house. The columns on the porch are of Neo-classical design and the ornamentation from the late Victorian period. The porch as well as the entire house reflect the use of various elements from several prevailing architectural styles. These elements were woven together to create a comfortable house adapted to south Georgia in a manner that is typical for the period in the state.

The local historical significance of the house can best be conveyed by the following narrative concerning Dr. Daniel and Evans County:

Prior to 1890, there were no villages in the area now contained in Evans County; families were scattered and all marketing, merchandising, and banking needs were negotiated in Savannah or other nearby towns. The only communities were Daisy to the east and Bellville to the west. Claxton was non-existent; in its place was a cluster of buildings belonging to Glenn and Nancy Hendricks. But with the extension of the Savannah and Western Railway through the area in 1890, present-day Evans County's towns began to develop. However, the S&W Railroad officials had not planned on Claxton being one of their railroad stops, and it was only through the effort and money of W.R. Hendricks and his mother that the railroad officials were given a bargain they could not refuse. The Hendricks' donated the land, graded and prepared the side track for the station, built the railroad station, hired an agent to man the station, dug a well and installed a pump near the depot (so that the trains would stop for water), and employed a pumper to keep the tank filled with water so that the railroad would have virtually no expense in changing their route to stop at Claxton (first known as Hendricks). Thus, was the beginning of Claxton.

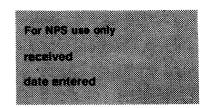
9. Major Bibliographical References

Draft National Register Nomination prepared by the owner based on interviews with descendants of Dr. Daniel and family memorabilia; the <u>Claxton EnterpriseBicentennial Edition</u>, 1976; and Lucille Hodges, A History of Our Locale: <u>Mainly Evans County</u>, <u>Georgia</u> (1965).

10. Geograpi	nical Data			
Acreage of nominated propert Quadrangle name <u>Claxton</u> . UMT References	y <u>less than one a</u> , <u>Georg</u> ia	cre	Quadrang	le scale1:24,000
A 117 4 114 61410 Zone Easting	3 5 5 8 7 1 0 Northing	B Zone	Easting	Northing
C		D		
Verbal boundary description line on the enclosed that the current owner	Evans County, George owns at this lo	orgia Tax Map Cocation.	-23 and the end	arked with a heavy lelosed plat. It is
List all states and counties state $_{ m N/A}$	s for properties over code	county	ounty boundaries	code
state	code	county		code
Historic Proorganization Georgia Dep	homas, Jr., Histoneservation Section artment of Natura ington Street, S.	on al Resources C	late February 1 elephone (404) state Georgia	656-2840
12. State His The evaluated significance of t			Officer C	ertification
As the designated State Historic 665), I hereby nominate this proaccording to the criteria and processes Historic Preservation Office.	operty for inclusion in to ocedures set forth by to cer signature	he National Register he Heritage Conserv	r and certify that it ha	iş been evaluated
ltle State Historic P		beth A. Lyon er	date 2	125 83
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this p Substitute S Keeper of the National Regist Attest:	yes Bat	the National Registe ered in the ional Register	date	4/7/83
Chief of Registration				

United States Department of the Interior **National Park Service**

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Significance Continuation sheet

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Dr. James Wallace Daniel of Claxton, Georgia was the son of Dr. Abram Bird Daniel (M.D.) of Liberty County, Taylors Creek Section. Dr. A.B. Daniel (1834-1916) was granted a diploma to practice medicine by the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Afterwards, he went home to Liberty County to engage in his profession. He later moved his practice to Reidsville and then to Claxton, where he remained until his death in 1916, having practiced medicine for sixty years.

Dr. James W. Daniel graduated from his father's alma mater, Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. In 1909, he married Miss Possie B. Callaway and came to Claxton, where he served as a general practitioner, throat specialist, selective service doctor, and public health doctor. Miss Possie was a native of Gordon Springs, Georgia, and she attended Cox College and The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary where she was studying to become a missionary to China. She later went to the University of Tennessee and to Teachers' College in Statesboro, and it was while she was teaching school in Glennville that she met Dr. Daniel. She came to Claxton as his bride, and they lived with Dr. Daniel's parents (across the street from their 102 Newton Street residence) while their home was being constructed.

Dr. and Mrs. Daniel were very active in professional, civic, and religious organizations in Claxton and Evans County. As a throat specialist, Dr. Daniel invented an instrument to aide in the removal of tonsils. He used it successfully in his medical practice. He was so successful, in fact, that he opened a clinic, designed to specifically to handle tonsillectomies. Dr. Daniel never got a patent on the instrument, however. Mrs. Daniel helped him in his profession, and they are especially remembered for taking babies who need special attention into their 102 North Newton residence. In 1942, when the Ellis Health Law became effective in Evans County, the Grand Jury set up the Board of Health, on which Dr. Daniel Served until his death. For acting as the Selective Service Examining Physician in Evans County during World War II, Dr. Daniel received the President's plaque of commendation.

In the religious community, Dr. Daniel was the Chairman of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Church, and he was one of the fourteen men who petitioned the incorporation of Brewton's Cemetery in 1917. Mrs. Daniel was likewise active in church work. She was an officer in the Women's Work of the South Georgia Conference of the Methodist Church, was President of the Women's Society of Christian Service (WSCS), taught an adult class at church school, and served eight years as Secretary of Missionary Education and Service for the South Georgia WSCS.

The Daniels also enjoyed a very respected position for all the civic responsibilities which they shouldered. Mrs. Daniel, in particular, was the investigator of many of Evans County's service organizations which are still active today. In 1941, she was elected as the first chairman of the Evans County Red Cross Chapter of the American National Red Cross. During World War II (while her four sons were active in the military) Mrs. Daniel was active in the fight against another enemy, cancer. She served as captain of the Evans County Field Army Against Cancer since the national drive was started in the mid 1930's. Dr. and Mrs. Daniel were named as Evans County's first "Four Star Parents" in 1942 for their record of four sons in the military and for their active participation at home. In 1948, Dr. Daniel was elected as the State Senator from the 49th Senatorial District. In 1950, Senator Daniel is shown to have been a supporter

NPS Form 10-900-a

OMB No. 1024-0018 Exp. 10-31-84

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date	entered		

Continuation sheet Significance

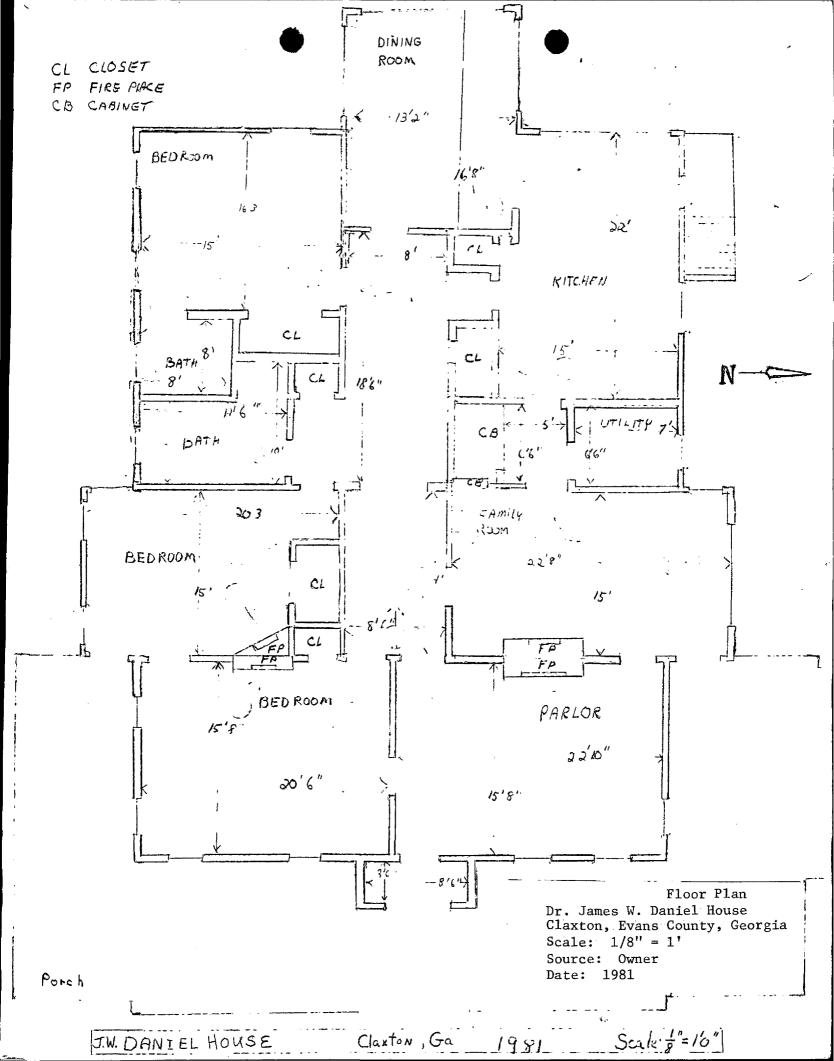
Item number

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of the "anti-mask bill" which sought to put effective controls on the Ku Klux Klan.

Dr. and Mrs. Daniel's 102 Newton residence reflects all their contributions to Evans County and Claxton. It was the site of many meetings of church organizations, the Red Cross, and the Fight Against Cancer group. It was also the place where Dr. Daniel brought patients who needed special attention from him and his wife. In 1924, the Daniels added a screened "sleeping room" to the southeast corner of the home. This was because the medical community then believed that sleeping in fresh air kept one healthy. Likewise, the house reflects Dr. Daniel's medical profession as the carport on the north side of it kept the county's first automobile, and replaced Dr. Daniel's need for two teams of horses to make the rounds as the only practicing physician in an area quite larger than that contained in Evans County today.

After Mrs. Daniel died in 1977, the 102 Newton residence was sold to Dr. Paul J. LaSala and still serves as a home for him and his family.



POSIE B.C. DANIEL ESTATE

THE HOME RESIDENCE

27,465.75 SQUARE FEET

POSSIE B.C. DANIEL ESTATE

EAST JAMES STREET

N 88-56W

SCALE: 1 inch = 40 feet

GEORGIA EVANS COUNTY 1607 G.M. DISTRICT APRIL 26, 1977

C. PAHI. FASON

THE ABOVE DRAWING CORRECTLY REPRESENTS AN IMPROVED LOT IN THE CITY OF CLAXTON. CONTAINING 27,465.75 SQUARE FEET OF LAND SURVEYED FOR THE POSSIE B.C. DANIEL ESTATE BY,

A.D. EASON GEORGIA LICENSE # 348

Plat Map

Dr. James W. Daniel House

Claxton, Evans County, Georgia

Scale: not to scale due to reduction Source: Survey drawn for Possie B.

Daniel Estate Date: 1977

Key: The nominated property is all that

is drawn off on the plat.