

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

936



National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

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 an 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 Daugherty Furniture Building

other names/site number Daugherty, J.R., Company

2. Location

street & number 307 North Main Street

N/A ☐ not for publication

city or town Clinton

N/A ☐ vicinity

state Tennessee

code TN

county Anderson

code 001

zip code 37716

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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 for 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.)

E. Patrick McElroy

10/16/10

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State Historic Preservation Officer, Tennessee Historical Commission

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 certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the 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 of the Keeper

Date of Action

Edson R. Beall

11-29-10

Daugherty Furniture Building
Name of Property

Anderson County, Tennessee
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 in count)

Contributing

Noncontributing

1

0

buildings

sites

structures

objects

1

0

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

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/retail store

RESIDENTIAL/multi-family housing

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

WORK IN PROGRESS

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENT/
Commercial Style

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Stone, brick

roof Asphalt roll

other Concrete, steel

Narrative Description

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

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Daugherty Furniture Building
Anderson County, Tennessee

Narrative Description

The Daugherty Furniture Building, known also as the J.R. Daugherty Company Building, occupies a corner lot at 307 North Main Street, within the downtown commercial area of Clinton (pop 9409), Tennessee. The immediate environs are best described as medium to high density, characterized by numerous single and multistory continuous brick commercial buildings, two-lane arterial and secondary streets, and an accessible network of sidewalks. The building was designed by German-American architect Clem H. Meyers of Knoxville and constructed between the years 1938 and 1942. It is four stories tall, with a full basement running underneath the ground level and partially supporting the sidewalk parallel to Main Street. Its main exterior features include stone-clad walls, metal casement windows, and stepped parapet walls.

Building Materials

Materials used in the construction of the Daugherty Furniture Building consist of wood, stone, and brick. Lumber for the construction of the building came from Fork Mountain in adjacent Morgan County, Tennessee. Wood flooring came from the Pearson Hardwood Flooring Company in Cookeville, Tennessee and is primarily of clear or select #1 or #2 oak. Interior walls of the building are stair-stepped, with trusses sitting on the wall of the floor beneath it. Roughly 99,000 pounds of locally quarried stone were used to face the building exterior on all elevations.

Elevations

The west elevation fronts Main Street and is considered the primary façade of the building. It has a symmetrical commercial storefront, defined by a one story recessed entryway, a metal canopy spanning the width of the façade, and a centrally mounted aluminum sign that reads "Daugherty Furniture Appliances & Hardware Since 1924." The exterior is further characterized by rectangular storefront windows stretching the width of the building on each side of the entryway at the ground level. Bands of black, red, and yellow tinted concrete stretch from the city sidewalks to the store's entryway, up to the door. A horizontal band of black concrete inlaid with "Daugherty's" in white marble extends the width of the entryway between the storefront display windows. The upper floors have multi-pane steel casement windows with concrete sills, surmounted by slightly flared flat stone window heads with stone voussoirs. The entry door leading to the third floor office space and the fourth and fifth floor apartments is located on the north side of the storefront windows. The roofline consists of a centrally stepped parapet containing a concrete inlay inscribed with "J.R. Daugherty Co."

The north elevation is partially obscured by the adjacent building. Third and fourth floor windows are visible and consist of multi-pane steel casement windows with concrete sills and flat stone window heads with stone voussoirs.

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Daugherty Furniture Building
Anderson County, Tennessee

The east elevation fronts Commerce Street and serves as the point for direct entry into the basement of the building. The basement level is characterized by a large service door. The first story consists of fixed multi-pane windows surmounted by flat window heads with stone voussoirs. The second story has two fixed multi-pane windows and five multi-pane steel casement windows, all with stone voussoirs and concrete sills. The third and fourth stories each have eight multi-pane casement windows surmounted by flat window heads with stone voussoirs, concrete sills, and one emergency fire escape exit door. The roofline consists of a centrally stepped parapet containing a concrete inlay inscribed with "J.R. Daugherty Co.", as seen on the north elevation. A metal fire escape rises the full height of the building.

The south elevation fronts East Church Avenue. The second story has twelve multi-pane steel casement windows. The third and fourth stories each have fourteen multi-pane casement windows with concrete sills and stone voussoirs. The roofline consists of a centrally-stepped parapet containing a concrete inlay inscribed with "J.R. Daugherty Co.", as seen on the north and east elevations.

In the 1950s, an addition was constructed at the building's south elevation to create more display space. This addition was comprised of floor-to-ceiling plate glass, supported by brick masonry, and wood flooring. It was situated immediately behind the display window and spanned the entire length of the building along the south elevation, obscuring much of the stone façade and original steel windows. This addition was recently removed without any compromise to the original fabric of the building.

Interior Spaces

The basement level is relatively sparse in architectural detail. Primary interior features include a bare concrete floor, brick support pillars, and wooden shelves stretching the length of the north wall. The ceiling is relatively low compared to those of the other floors. There are few windows for natural light. This level of the building could also be used as a fall-out shelter because of its thick walls.

The first and second floors together serve as the functional heart of the building, mainly because of the octagonal atrium space created over the main floor by the second floor mezzanine. Both levels historically served as the display spaces for showcasing Daugherty's merchandise. The first floor has an open, unobstructed plan with no architectural details apart from the refinished wood floors, metal support posts, and original steel casement windows. As in the rest of the building the walls and ceiling are covered with plaster.

Details on the second floor mezzanine space are also minimal and include the refinished wooden floors, metal support posts, and J.R. Daugherty's original desk (restored). However, the mezzanine occupies only a portion of the second floor. Towards the west end of the building,

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Anderson County, Tennessee

directly over the main entry, are a series of rooms and spaces that were used by a local physician. These rooms were kept separate from the display space by a dividing wall and are entered through glass and wood panel doors. Many of the interior details from this function are extant; a door with the doctor's name stamped in gold leaf, a small receptionist's office, and two telephone nooks notched into the walls. The exam rooms are numbered in gold leaf, and they are aligned along a long, narrow hallway running in a north-south direction, four on one side of the hallway and three on the other side. Another small hallway is located between the second and third exam rooms that lay to the east of the long hallway, and it terminates in a small bathroom. Most of the equipment and tools have been removed from the exam rooms. At some point in the 1950s the mezzanine was enclosed to create a complete floor, allowing more space for showcasing Daugherty's merchandise. This alteration was removed and the mezzanine was restored during a recent renovation.

The third and fourth floors are arranged around a central sky light which is structurally centered on the building. These floors are accessible by the staircase located on the northwest corner of the building. Both floors are comprised solely of residential units. Each floor consists of twelve apartments, eight day-rental rooms, two communal washrooms with toilets, and one emergency fire escape exit. Day rooms are aligned in the center, directly under the skylights, with the apartments configured around them on each wall. The day rooms each measure roughly 96 square feet (smallest) to 114 square feet (largest) and were available for short-term stays. Each had a ventilation window, but no other amenities. The apartments along the north and south elevations measure roughly from 572 to 583 square feet, containing a bathroom, bedroom, living room, kitchen, and a modest foyer. Corner apartments contain the same amenities and are slightly larger, measuring from roughly 648 to 709 square feet. Other notable features in the apartments include cedar-lined closet spaces and small square-shaped notches in the walls for the delivery of milk.

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 N/A

(Mark "x" in all boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or 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

1938-1960

Significant Dates

1938, 1942

Significant Person

(complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Meyer, Clem H. (architect)

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

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):

- ☒ 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: _____

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Daugherty Furniture Building
Anderson County, Tennessee**Statement of Significance**

The Daugherty Furniture Building, located in downtown Clinton, Tennessee, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its local significance in the commercial development of the City of Clinton in the twentieth century. From its construction in 1938 to 1960, Daugherty Furniture served as a notable commercial center and gathering place in Clinton. The store sold furniture, appliances, hardware, flooring, and other related specialty household items until it closed in 1985. It is also a locally significant example under Criterion C of an early twentieth century commercial building with vernacular stylistic treatments. Its design is characterized by its stone clad walls, metal casement windows, and stepped parapet walls. The building retains the majority of its historic materials and features and retains a high level of integrity.

Commercial Development of Clinton

The Daugherty Furniture Building is significant under Criterion A for its association with the commercial development of the city of Clinton, Tennessee, during the early to mid-twentieth century. The development of business and industry in Clinton is generally divided into four categories, which were in part influenced by overarching events in American history, such as frontier exploration, the Civil War and Reconstruction, and industrialization. Specifically, Clinton's commercial history is characterized by a pioneer period, 1801-1860; post Civil War industrialization, 1865-1890; city incorporation, 1890-1930; and from 1930 forward, the decline of industrial activities such as coal and milling operations.¹ Commercial development in Clinton after 1930 was largely influenced by the construction of the Oak Ridge laboratories, roughly eleven miles west of Clinton, and the Tennessee Valley Authority's Norris Dam project, which commenced in 1933 and was completed in 1936.²

Clinton, first called "Burrville", was loosely organized as the county seat in 1801, the same year that Anderson County was created.³ The first merchants carried only rudimentary items, and early residents bartered and traded to meet their needs. Farming dominated as the primary economic activity. Until the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, Clinton only had a population of about 150 individuals during its "pioneer" era.⁴ While the completion of the Knoxville and Ohio railroad had brought more people into Anderson County during the war years, the line did not reach Clinton until 1868. The presence of the railroad line profoundly shaped both Clinton and Anderson County's economies in the late 1800s, making Anderson County the number one county for coal production in 1870 and enabling Clinton's population to grow. In addition to the railroad, Clinton was also accessible via the Clinch River. The presence of the Clinch enabled milling industries to

¹ Margaret Anderson, and Robert Marlowe. *Clinton—An Identity Rediscovered*. Clinton: Clinton Courier-News, 1985.

² Tennessee Valley Authority, www.tva.gov/sites/norris.htm. Accessed May 10, 2010.

³ Katherine B. Hoskins. *Anderson County*. Memphis: Memphis State University Press, 1979, p.18-19.

⁴ Anderson and Marlowe, p. 63.

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flourish, as logs could be floated downriver. During the late 1890s, the decision was made to formally incorporate the city of Clinton, as it had grown from a village of a few hundred to a bustling town of about 1,400 individuals.⁵ Local leaders and businessmen shared the sentiment that an incorporated government would be more conducive to new growth and development. After 1900, the activity in Clinton's downtown commercial core began to overshadow farming as an economic engine. Clinton boasted several new industries, such as a bottle works, canning factory, trunk factory, a photography shop, water works, and an electric light plant.⁶ Clinton also was home to the Clinch River pearling industry, which attracted national and international interest with buyers from New York and a place among the numerous wonders at the Paris Exposition of 1900.⁷ Magnet Knitting Mills, the first large industry in Clinton and the first to employ women, opened its doors in 1906 and specialized in the manufacture of hosiery.⁸

While Clinton continued to prosper throughout the 1900s, the city also endured a few setbacks. Two fires, in 1905 and 1908 respectively, consumed most of the businesses downtown. Altogether, seventeen businesses and fourteen residences were lost.⁹ However, the undaunted city continued to thrive. The year 1908 not only witnessed the destructive fire, but also the first motorcar. In 1910, the first movie theatre opened. By 1912, businesses along Market and Main streets, Clinton's two major thoroughfares, had been rebuilt in brick and stone. In 1918, the first passenger bus service was offered and in 1926, the courthouse had electricity.¹⁰

The arrival of the Daugherty Store in the City of Clinton during the early part of the twentieth century is directly associated with the changing nature of both Clinton's and Anderson County's economy after 1930, specifically the transition from a traditional agricultural and industrial based economy to one based primarily in the progressive urban spheres of business and technology. Anderson County had become a hotbed of activity, particularly for technological innovation, during the mid 1930s and 1940s. The large-scale TVA Norris Dam and Norris Lake projects, coupled with the construction of the Oak Ridge laboratories as part of the United States government's Manhattan Project, resulted in a substantial population influx within the county.

Mr. Daugherty relocated his business from Fork Mountain in Morgan County to Clinton in the late 1930s because of the opportunities afforded by Anderson County's population growth.¹¹ With nearly 75,000 individuals moving into Oak Ridge within a timeframe of twenty-four months, they needed somewhere to purchase items for their households.¹² The only place that served as a

⁵ Ibid, 66.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Ibid, 70.

⁹ Ibid, 68.

¹⁰ Ibid, 67-68; Clinton's Twenty-First Century Campaign Committee. "Clinton's Twenty-First Century." 25 May 2010 <<http://www.walktothefuture.org/ourHistory.html>>.

¹¹ J.R. Daugherty, memoirs, 2006.

¹² R.L. (Bobby) Daugherty. Interview by Lindsay Johnson, Oak Ridge, TN, July, 2010.

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Anderson County, Tennessee

local, "one-stop shop" for Anderson County's newest residents was the J.R. Daugherty Company. In order to make the large furniture deliveries, the Daugherty Company's delivery trucks had security clearance into the residential areas of Oak Ridge.

Additionally, Oak Ridge workers and scientists without on-site living quarters stayed in the third and fourth floor apartments of the Daugherty Building, including the day rooms, until they could be accommodated in Oak Ridge. With the sudden influx of population to the area caused by the establishment of Oak Ridge housing became scarce. Hundreds of trailers were set up in Clinton to help with the housing needs. The need for housing was so great that "residents rented out attics and basements, garages and chicken coops."¹³

The Daugherty Company quickly became the same kind of "go-to" place for Clinton, Oak Ridge, Oliver Springs, and Norris as it had been in Fork Mountain since 1924, selling furniture, appliances, hardware, flooring, wallpaper, mattresses, and other related specialty household items.¹⁴ Daugherty's business expanded into most of the surrounding counties, and it also became recognized as a meeting place for prominent area businessmen.¹⁵ As a result of the traffic and activity generated by Daugherty's, the development of Market and Main streets in Clinton progressed throughout the 1950s and 1960s.

The Daugherty Company was an inimitable business for its day and its location, differing from its contemporaries in several ways. Since it was owned and operated by Mr. Daugherty, most of the store's employees were members of the family. Mr. Daugherty's brothers, Leonard, Emmitt, and Laford, worked for the store, with Leonard specifically serving as a type of manager for the store, overseeing deliveries and purchases. Their sons, along with Mr. Daugherty's boys Leo, Chester, and R.L., also worked at the store, which turned into a lifelong career for the men.¹⁶ Everyone who worked for Daugherty's store essentially served as specialists for the store's merchandise, including hosting in-store demonstrations for Singer sewing machines.¹⁷ They were also expected to multi-task, taking on responsibilities when asked. Furthermore, employees did the repair work on the items that the store sold, acting as in-house repairmen when customers needed assistance with their purchases.¹⁸

The initial customer base of Daugherty's Clinton store had mostly been employees of TVA and Oak Ridge, as these were among the most well paid positions in the area at the time. Daugherty's was considered to be a high-end store, but he was willing to work with anyone who wanted to buy something at his store. Because the Daugherty Company was self-financing, prospective customers could deal with Mr. Daugherty directly, instead of going to the bank and applying for a

¹³ Charles Johnson & Charles Jackson. *City Behind a Fence*. University of Tennessee Press. 1981. p. 52.

¹⁴ R.L. (Bobby) Daugherty. Interview by Lindsay Johnson, Oak Ridge, TN, July, 2010.

¹⁵ Ibid.

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ Ibid.

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loan in order to finance a purchase.¹⁹ This was his way of being a good businessman and making sure that his customers' needs were met.

Mr. Daugherty also honored the hard work of his employees and firmly believed in providing for his family. The third and fourth floor rental units were partly occupied by many of the employees, as it was considered part of their pay. The rental units were occupied through the late 1970s and early 1980s. Mr. Daugherty lived in a corner unit and was still overseeing the store's operations at the time of his death in 1985.²⁰

J.R. Daugherty

"... at the age of around 15 years I was hauling corn with some of my cousins and telling them of three different things I'd want to be – one, was to be a railroad engineer – two, was to be a captain on a ship – third, I wanted to be a merchant – I had never seen a train or ship and hardly been in a store... my cousins laughed at me – and rightly so, for these were far reaching desires for an unlearned poor boy like I was..." –*excerpt from the memoirs of J.R. Daugherty*

The success of local Anderson County businessman J.R. Daugherty's 60 year career is vastly attributed to his humble beginnings on the top of a mountain in Morgan County, Tennessee. Born in 1903 to J.L., a coal miner, and Mandy, a homemaker, John Ramsey (J.R.) Daugherty was the oldest of six children. His childhood was characterized by life in and around the coal mines of Morgan County, specifically the Big Brushy and Petros mines, and the Sunshine coal mine in the town of Harlan, Kentucky. In his memoirs, he recounts the almost yearly moves made by the family out of necessity for his father to keep working in the coal mines, the difficulty of raising enough food for the family because of the mountainous terrain, and the hardship and poverty experienced by the family upon his father's untimely death in July 1916.

Until the age 14, the young J.R. sporadically attended school in small country churches, most notably the Beech Grove Church near Fork Mountain. The need to provide for his family, including an infant sibling, curtailed his attempts at a formal education. He writes about digging ginseng, picking greens and berries, and shooting small game with the help of his hound, Drum. These efforts, coupled with the kindnesses of grandparents, aunts, and uncles, enabled young J.R. to feed his family. At age 14, he got a job helping to get out timber props at the top of the Brushy Mountain coal mines, making 75 cents a day for a ten hour work day. He continued to work in the timber industry, including cutting timber for railroad ties and working in a logging camp at Indian Fork. When his mother remarried, he continued working and began saving money for himself with the goal of someday owning his own business. He worked for about six years in a combination of logging and coal mining jobs and lost most of his savings in a bank failure before he had saved

¹⁹ J. R. Daugherty. Interview by Ray Harper, Clinton, TN, February, 1984.

²⁰ Interview with R.L Daugherty, 2010.

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enough to strike out on his own. In 1924, at the age of 21, he obtained his first business license for about sixteen dollars and bought a spot of land for \$50 at Fork Mountain on which he would build his first store. His Fork Mountain store measured about 20 by 30 feet. He stocked his store with hardware, shoes, and dry goods, mostly from prominent Knoxville companies.

Upon his decision to move to Clinton, J.R. Daugherty had been maintaining his own business successfully for almost fifteen years, despite having grown up with limited education, especially in the ways of finance and property management. However, he was able to finance the construction of "the big stone building" and emerge debt free upon its completion. For the next forty three years, the J.R. Daugherty Company continued the same success it had enjoyed in Fork Mountain.

Architecture

J.R. Daugherty's original store building in Fork Mountain was a simple one-story structure. Upon moving to Clinton in 1935, he first rented two buildings across the street from where his stone building now stands. When deciding how to go about building anew in the city, he was inspired by a small house inside the Elza Gate of Oak Ridge, known locally as the Glenn Copeland House. Except for the roof, the house was entirely faced in stone. A note accompanying a photo of the Glenn Copeland house, written by J.R. Daugherty reads: "This is the Glenn Copeland house—the cause of me building the big store building out of stone. John Woods and Billy Nipper (sic) was the contractors for all the stone. Frank Gilbreath did most all the stone work. I used him as my advisor on the big stone store building. He was the best I knew of, about 1940-42."²¹

When J.R. Daugherty initially explored the idea of constructing a massive multi-story building in Clinton, many of his friends and colleagues discouraged him, telling him that it was an impossible feat. He intended to fully complete his project and coordinated efforts with area architect Clem H. Meyer, who also designed the Huntsville High School in Scott County in 1932.²² Oba Hill, a well-known local brick mason, worked with Gilbreath. Approximately 99,000 pounds of locally quarried stone went into the building's exterior, most of which was extracted from outlying areas such as the New River community in Morgan County and the Scruggs Farm in Bethel, Tennessee. All of the stone was hand-chiseled and laid by Gilbreath and Sebastian Maire, another local stone cutter.²³ At the time of its completion, the Daugherty Furniture Building, measuring approximately 45,000 square feet (roughly 9,000 square feet per floor), was the largest commercial building in Clinton, apart from the Magnet Mills, Inc. facility.

The Daugherty Furniture Building refrains from referencing traditional architectural styles and instead serves as a noteworthy work of vernacular architecture, in terms of its use of local

²¹ Note from J.R. Daugherty, date unknown.

²² Huntsville High School was listed in the National Register, but was removed on 2/07/1996 following its demolition.

²³ Ibid; Boring, 16.

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Daugherty Furniture Building
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materials and construction method. The building's interior space, from the fourth floor to the basement level, resembles an inverted stepped pyramid. The load bearing walls are stair-stepped, resulting in the fifth floor walls being much thinner than the basement level. The basement walls measure twenty-six inches thick while the walls of the top floor measure twelve inches thick. Floors for each level rest directly on top of the wall below.

Clem H. Meyer, the building's architect, had completed designs for other schools and institutions in East Tennessee.²⁴ His Collegiate Gothic school building in Huntsville, Tennessee, influenced many of the same architectural elements used in the construction of the Daugherty Furniture Building, such as the overall rectangular massing, austere stone exterior, and rectangular steel windows. The design and construction of the Daugherty Furniture Building also reflects its unique historical context. Its minimalistic, fortress-like design is indicative of the wartime emphasis on simple functionality over ostentatious ornamentation.

²⁴ Bert Walker. National Register Nomination for "Huntsville High School". Nashville: Tennessee Historical Commission, 1987.; Walker, Bert. "Huntsville High: A Proud Tradition." Scott County TN FNB Chronicles. 10 May 2010 <http://www.tngenweb.org/scott/fnb_v2n4_proud_tradition.htm>.

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Daugherty Furniture Building
Name of Property

Anderson County, Tennessee
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.266 acres Clinton, TN 137 SW

UTM References

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 16 758177 3999140
Zone Easting Northing
2

3
Zone Easting Northing
4
☐ 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 Lindsay Johnson / Historic Preservation Planner
organization East Tennessee Development District date May 27, 2010
street & number 216 Corporate Place, PO Box 246 telephone (865) 273-6003
city or town Alcoa state TN zip code 37701

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 SHPO or FPO.)

name R.L. (Bobby) Daugherty, Jr.
street & number 151 Midway Road telephone (865) 483-8123
city or town Oak Ridge state TN zip code 37830

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 listing. 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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 11

Daugherty Furniture Building
Anderson County, Tennessee

Boundary Description and Justification

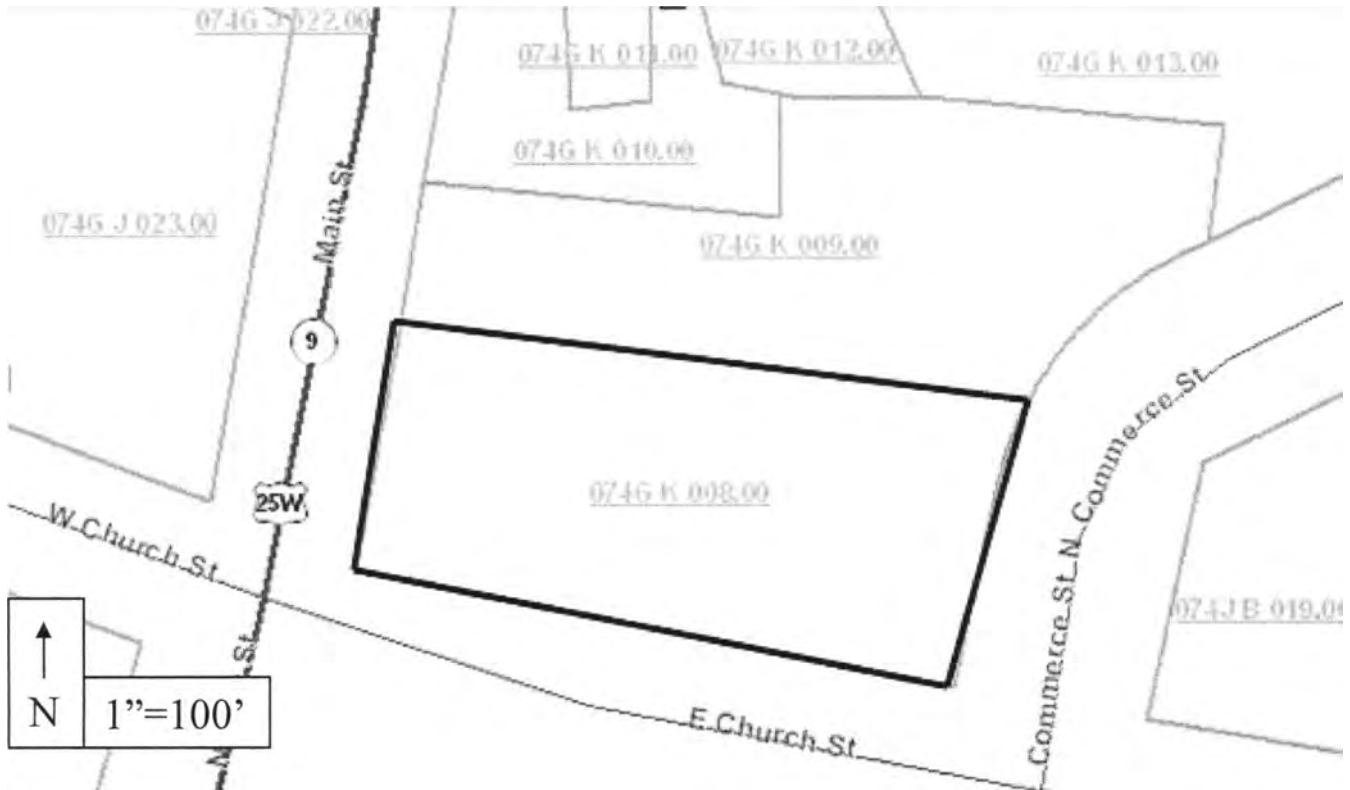
The boundary for the Daugherty Furniture Building includes all of parcel 074G K 008.00 as represented on the following tax map. This is all the property currently and historically associated with the Daugherty Furniture Building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 12

Daugherty Furniture Building
Anderson County, Tennessee



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTOS Page 13

Daugherty Furniture Building
Anderson County, Tennessee

Name of Property: Daugherty Furniture Building
City or Vicinity: Clinton
County: Anderson State: TN
Photographer: R.L. (Bobby) Daugherty
Date Photographed: 2006-2007; 2009

0001	View of main façade, northern elevation	All, exterior
0002	View of western elevation, side of building	All, exterior
0003	View of southern elevation, rear of building	All, exterior
0004	Interior, Basement, looking	Basement
0005	Interior, Basement, looking	Basement
0006	Interior, Basement, looking	Basement
0007	Interior, Basement, looking	Basement
0008	Marble "Daugherty's" inlay at main entrance, main facade	1
0009	Main façade, entryway, view of pressed tin ceiling	1
0010	Interior, Street level, display area	1
0011	Interior, Street level, display area	1
0012	Interior, stairway to second floor / mezzanine	1
0013	Interior, top of stairway looking down	2
0014	Interior, Second floor, former waiting area for doctor's office	2
0015	Interior, Second floor, hallway leading to exam rooms	2
0016	Interior, Second floor, receptionist window	2
0017	Interior, Second floor, door signage	2
0018	Interior, Second floor, representative exam room	2
0019	Interior, Second floor, representative exam room, interior finishes	2
0020	Interior, Second floor, ventilation door	2
0021	Interior, Second floor, telephone nook	2
0022	Interior, Second floor, hallway, doors	2
0023	Interior, Second floor, extra room with "private" painted on door	2
0024	Interior, Second floor, end of hallway, looking back to exam rooms	2
0025	Interior, Second floor, corner room	2
0026	Interior, Second floor, hallway	2
0027	Interior, second floor, restroom	2

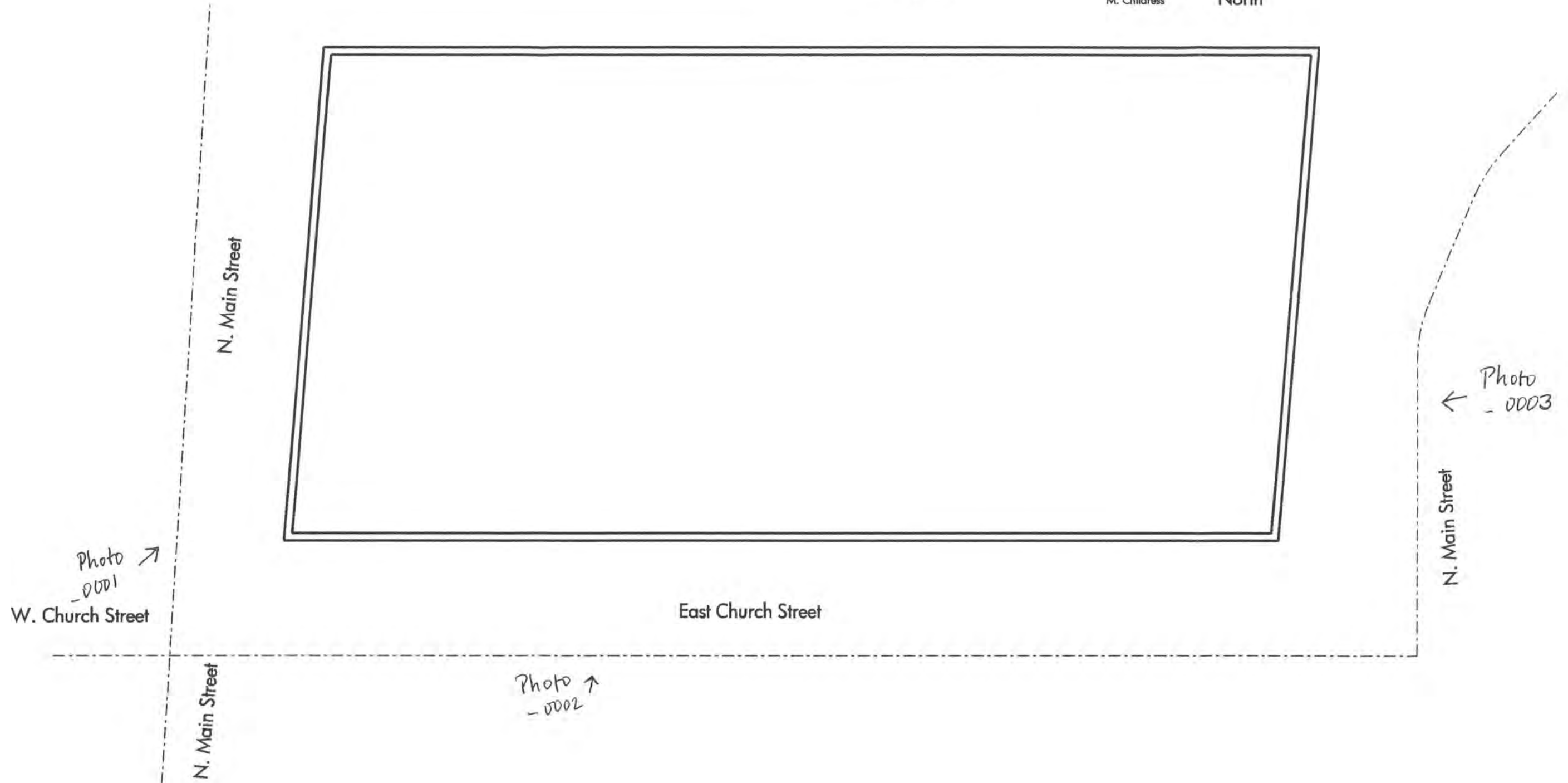
United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number PHOTOS Page 14Daugherty Furniture Building
Anderson County, Tennessee

0028	Interior, Mezzanine, looking into restored display area	2
0029	Interior, Mezzanine, looking into restored display area	2
0030	Interior, hallway leading to stairway	2
0031	Interior, looking up stairs to third floor	2
0032	Interior, Third floor, looking into apartment	3
0033	Interior, Third floor, hallway	3
0034	Interior, Third floor, representative example of day room	3
0035	Interior, Third floor, day room ventilation door	3
0036	Interior, Third floor, representative example of apartment and closet	3
0037	Interior, Third floor, representative example of archways	3
0038	Interior, Third floor, looking into apartment and view of fire escape door	3
0039	Interior, Third floor, floor over vault on second floor	3
0040	Interior, Third floor, representative bathroom	3
0041	Interior, Third floor, representative cedar closet	3
0042	Interior, Third floor, representative milk delivery nook	3
0043	Interior, Third floor, representative kitchen area	3
0044	Interior, Third floor, representative radiator	3
0045	Interior, Fourth floor, hallway leading to apartments	4
0046	Interior, Fourth floor, view of fire escape door	4
0047	Interior, Fourth floor, view from north elevation apartment window	4
0048	Interior, Fourth floor, representative apartment	4
0049	Interior, Fourth floor, representative kitchen	4
0050	Interior, Fourth floor, view of kitchen / pantries	4
0051	Interior, Fourth floor, looking into apartment	4

Daugherty's Furniture Clinton, TN

Scale is Proportional

May 15, 2010
M. Childress



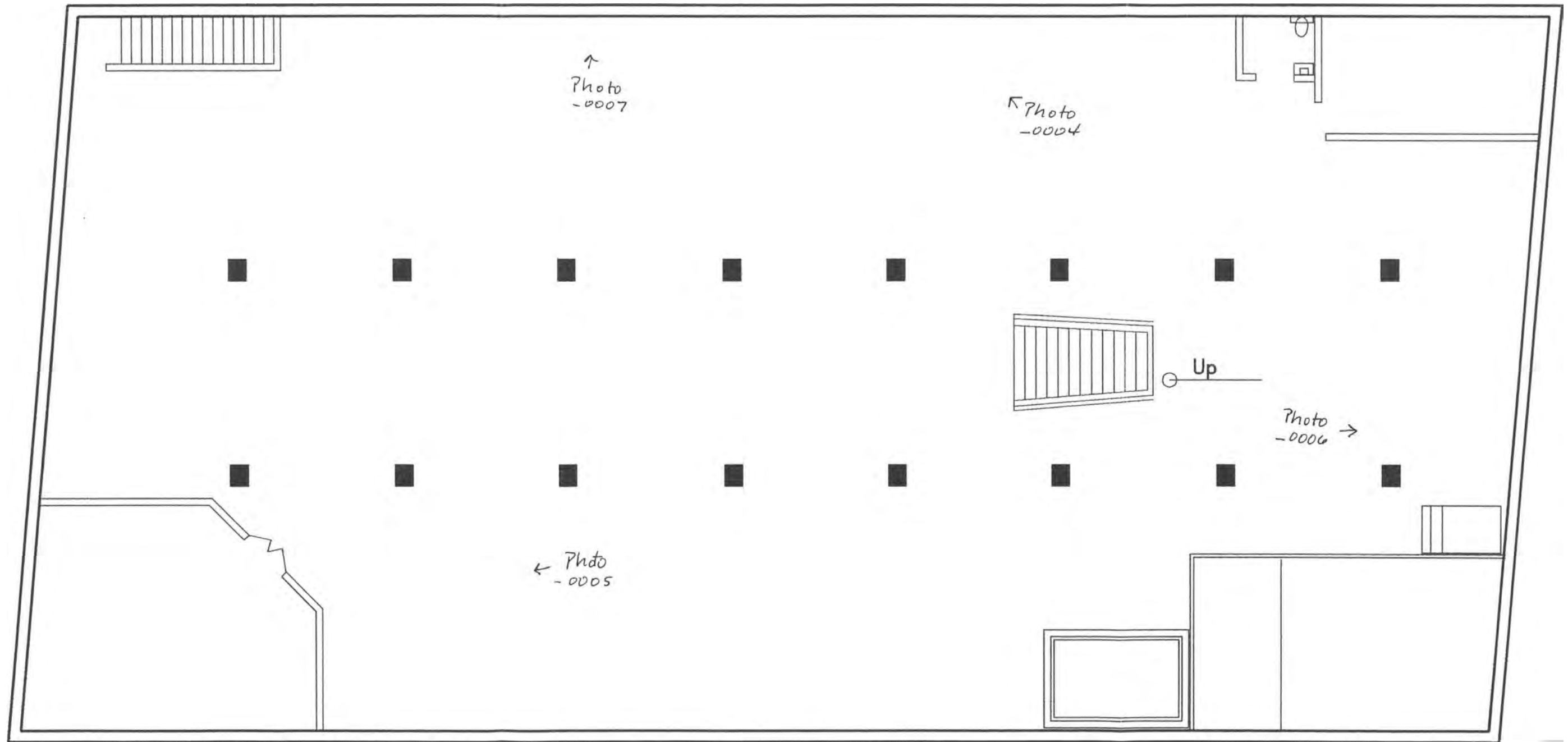
Daugherty's Furniture Clinton, TN

Scale is Proportional

Basement

May 15, 2010

M. Childress

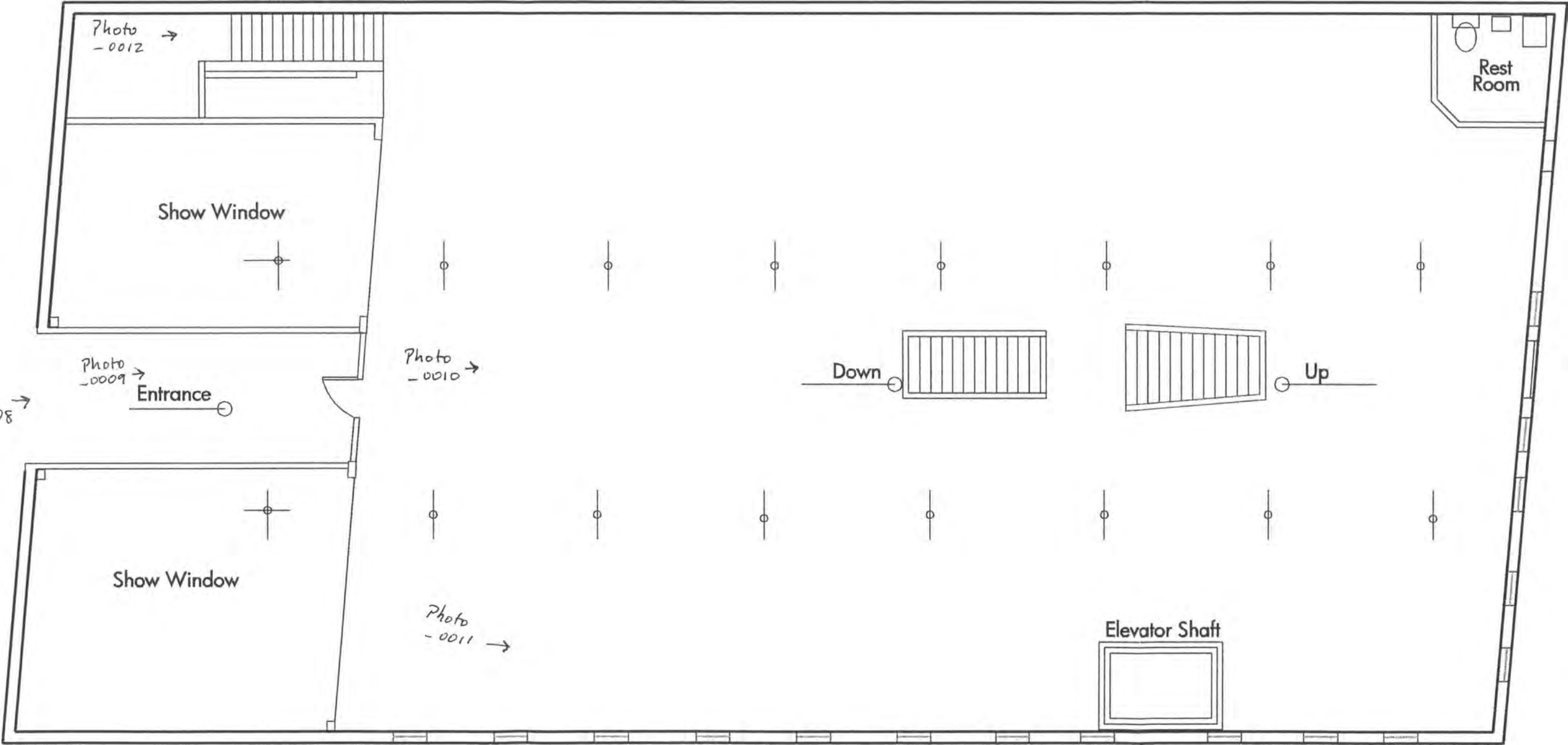


Daugherty's Furniture Clinton, TN

Scale is Proportional

Second Floor
Main Street Level

May 15, 2010
M. Childress

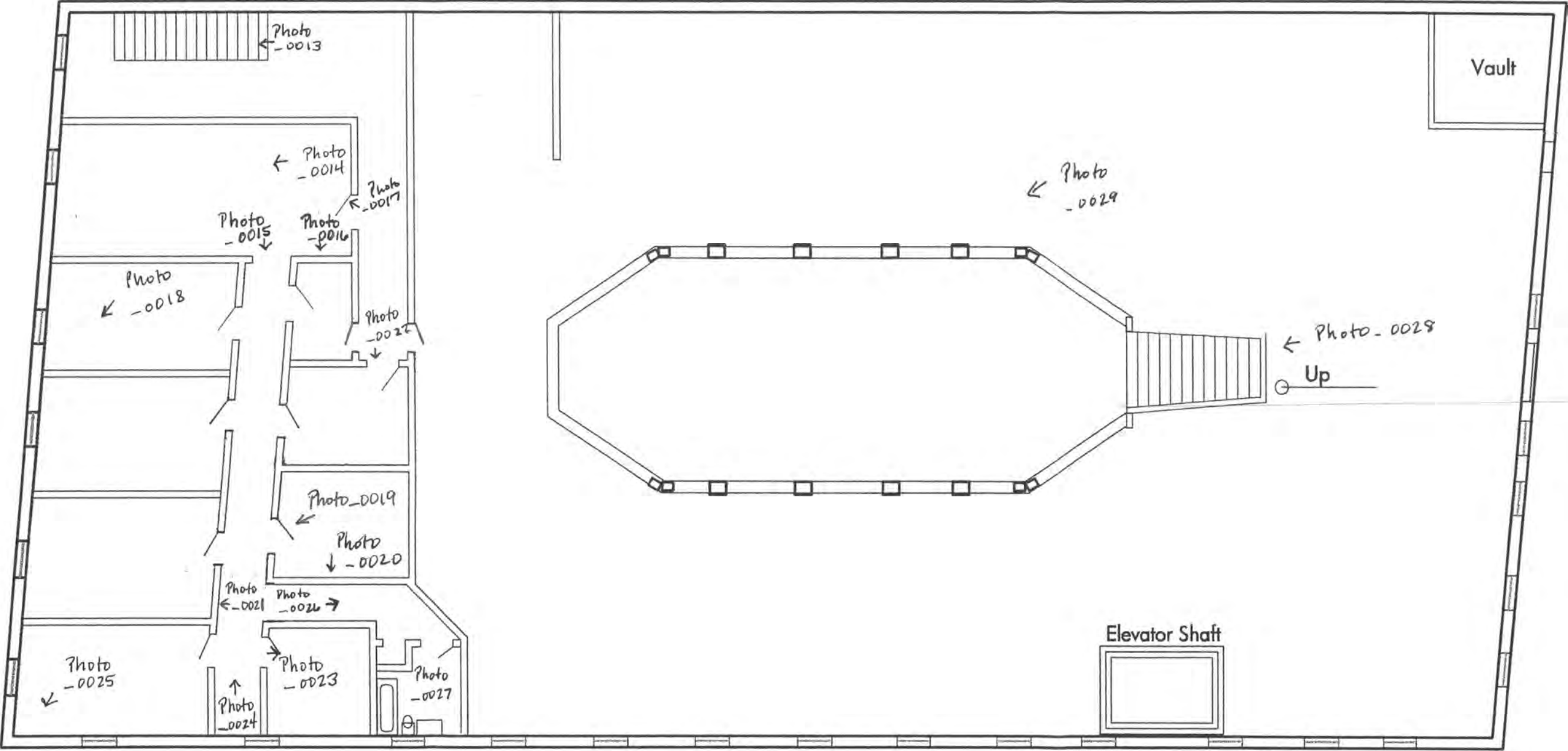


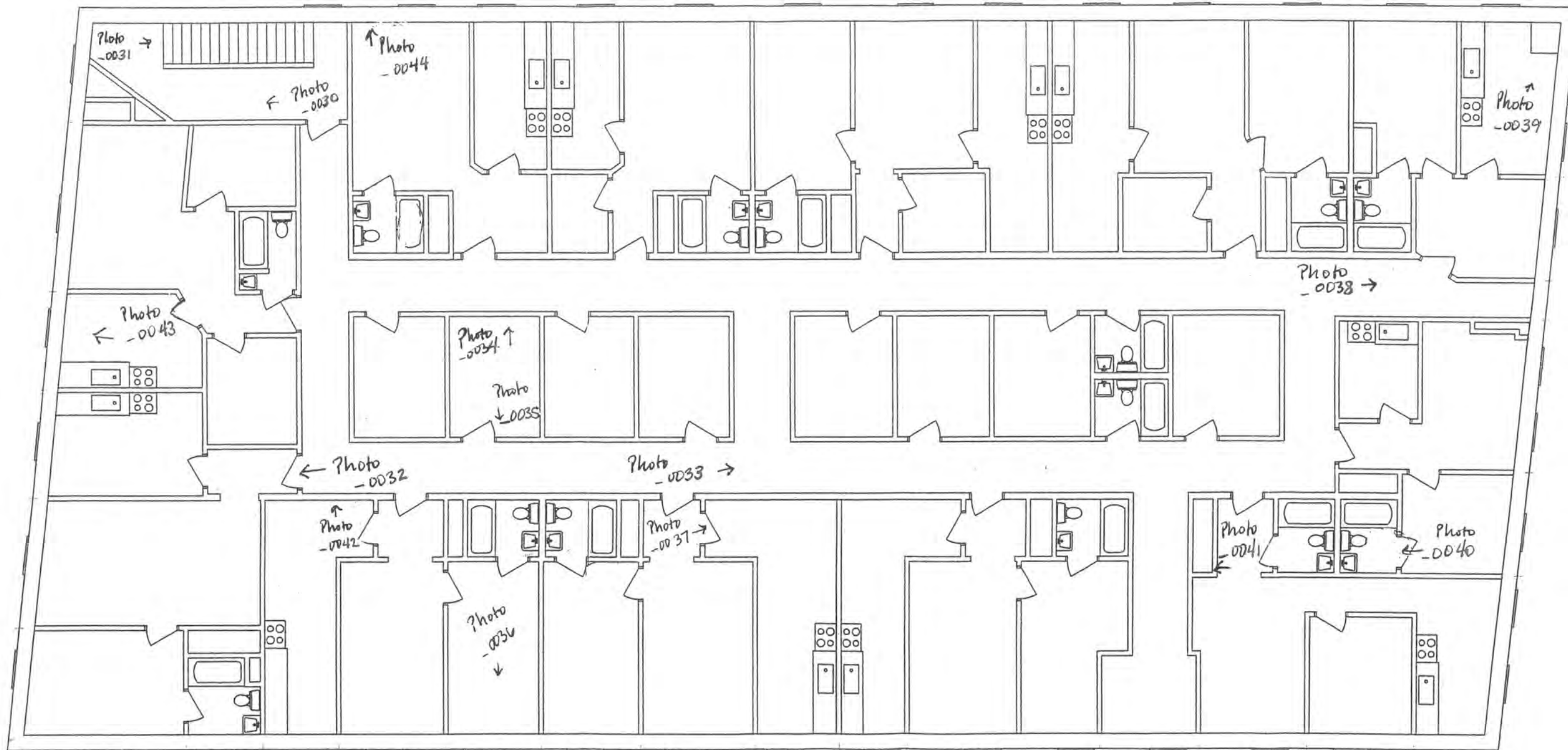
Daugherty's Furniture Clinton, TN

Scale is Proportional

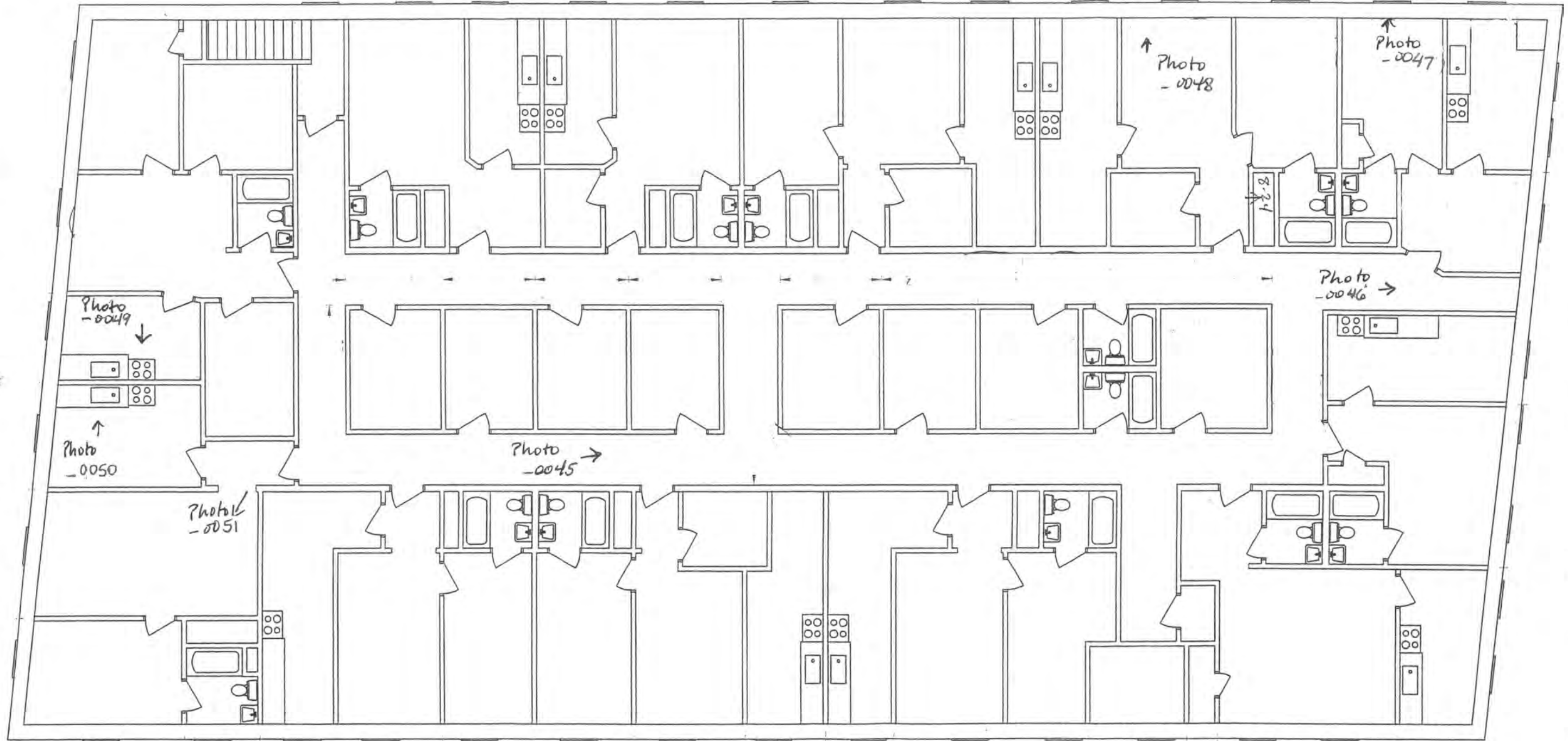
Third Floor

May 15, 2010
M. Childress





FOURTH FLOOR



FIFTH FLOOR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Daugherty Furniture Building
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: TENNESSEE, Anderson

DATE RECEIVED: 10/14/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 11/28/10
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10000936

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 11.29.10 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.















1021

DAUGHERTY'S

The image shows the exterior entrance of a restaurant named Daugherty's. A black mat with the name 'DAUGHERTY'S' in white capital letters is placed on the sidewalk. The entrance is framed by large glass windows and a central glass door. Inside, a striped chair is visible. The floor is made of light-colored tiles with red and grey stripes. Several pots of yellow chrysanthemums are placed around the entrance, including one on the left, one near the door, and one on the right. A small number '1021' is visible on the upper part of the glass door.

















O.E. BALLOU, M.D.

RECEIVED









PRIVATE



















































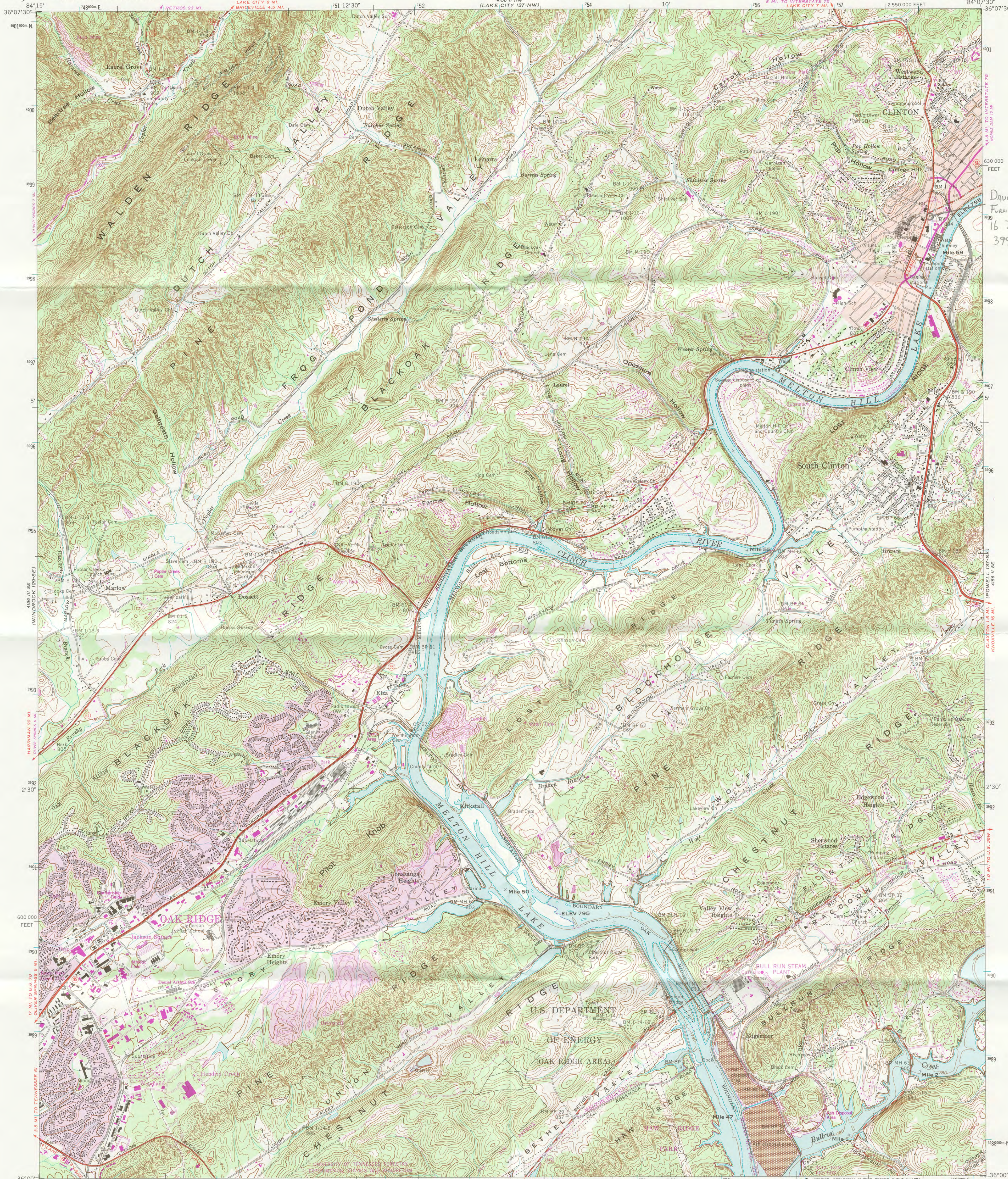












Mapped and edited by Tennessee Valley Authority
Published by the Geological Survey
Control by NOS/NOAA, USGS, WPA and TVA
Revised by TVA in 1968 by photogrammetric methods using
aerial photographs taken 1967 and by reference to TVA-USGS
quadrangle dated 1952. Map field checked by TVA, 1968
Polyconic projection, 10,000-foot grid based on Tennessee
coordinate system
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 16, shown in blue, 1927 North American Datum
To place on the North American Datum 1983
move the graticule lines 8.7 meters south and
7.3 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of
the National or State reservations shown on this map

UTM GRID AND 1990 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET
FINE RED DASHED LINES INDICATE SELECTED FENCE AND FIELD LINES WHERE
GENERALLY VISIBLE ON AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS. THIS INFORMATION IS UNCHECKED
RED TINT INDICATES AREAS IN WHICH ONLY LANDMARK BUILDINGS ARE SHOWN

SCALE 1:24,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION, DIVISION OF GEOLOGY, NASHVILLE, TENN. 37243
AND U.S. TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY, CHATTANOOGA, TENN. 37402
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, all weather, hard surface
Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface
Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface
Unimproved road, fair or dry weather
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route
CLINTON, TENN.
36084-A2-TF-024
1968
PHOTOREVISED 1990
DMA 4156 II SW-SERIES V841

DAUGHERTY
FRANKIE B. LOUIS
16 758177
3999140

CLINTON
867613703024
TOP0137 SW 02
\$ 6.00



TENNESSEE HISTORICAL COMMISSION
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
2941 LEBANON ROAD
NASHVILLE, TN 37243-0442
(615) 532-1550



October 4, 2010

Carol Shull
Keeper of the National Register
National Park Service
National Register Branch
1201 Eye Street NW
8th floor
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

Please find the enclosed documentation to nominate the *Daugherty Furniture Building* to the National Register of Historic Places.

If you have any questions or if more information is needed, contact Brian Beadles at 615/532-1550, extension 125 or Brian.Beadles@tn.gov.

Sincerely,

E. Patrick McIntyre, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosures



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

November 29, 2010

Notice to file:

This property has been automatically listed in the National Register of Historic Places. This is due to the fact that the publication of our Federal Register Notice: "National Register of Historic Places: Pending Nominations and Other Actions" was delayed beyond our control to the point where the mandated 15 day public comment period ended after our required 45 day time frame to act on the nomination. If the 45th day falls on a weekend or Federal holiday, the property will be automatically listed the next business day. The nomination is technically adequate and meets the National Register criteria for evaluation, and thus, automatically listed in the National Register of Historic Places.


Edson Beall
Historian
National Register of Historic Places
Phone: 202-354-2255
E-mail: Edson_Beall@nps.gov
Web: www.nps.gov/history/nr