

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



10

1. Name of Property

historic name Beattyville Grade School

other name/site number LE-B-86

2. Location

street & town 58 East Center Street NA not for publication

city or town Beattyville NA vicinity

state Kentucky code KY county Lee code 129 zip code 41311

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 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.)

Donna M. Neary  
Signature of certifying official/Title Donna M. Neary, SHPO

Date

12/20/2007

Kentucky Heritage Council/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 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

Edson H. Beall

Date of Action

2.7.08

Beattyville Grade School  
Name of Property

Lee County, KY  
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 the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	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 Function

(Enter only categories from instructions)

EDUCATION / school

EDUCATION / education-related

### Current Function

(Enter only categories from instructions)

VACANT / NOT IN USE

## 7. Description

### Architectural Classification

(Enter only categories from instructions)

LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> AND 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY REVIVAL

### Materials

(Enter only categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls BRICK

roof OTHER/Polyurethane

other STONE / Limestone

### Narrative Description

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

☒ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

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Beattyville Grade School  
Lee County, Kentucky

Section # 7 Page # 1

**Narrative Description**

The Beattyville Grade School (LE-B-86) in Beattyville, Lee County, Kentucky is a three story building. The Grade School was built with a cast-in-place concrete foundation (1<sup>st</sup> floor), brick walls and now has a newer polyurethane roof. Beattyville Grade School was designed by John T. Gillig and H.A. Churchill. The building, built in 1926, has soldier coursing details around many of the windows, all of which have limestone sills. The roof is framed by a limestone parapet. Constructed by the School Board of Lee County, Kentucky, the school housed not only students until its closure in 1967, but also housed the first public educational radio station in the United States, WBKY, aimed at rural communities from 1940-1941. The property is currently vacant but remains well maintained by the Lee County Board of Education, the original and only owner of the building.

**History and Character of the Site**

The site consists of the building and the associated land and parking; no non-contributing structures, objects or other buildings are on the site.

This parcel of land prior to 1920 served as the site for the Ninaweb Inn, which was known as the finest lodging establishment of Beattyville. According to local documentation, the Ninaweb was sold on November 26, 1907 by Mary P. Lyon and her husband F.G. Lyon to Sam Darch for the sum of \$10,000. On August 27, 1920 the Ninaweb Inn was sold by J.F. Sutton and William Goocey, Executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Darch to A. B. Hoskins and the rest of the Trustees of Beattyville Graded Common Schools District and their successors in that office. The Ninaweb was torn down and some of the materials were used in the construction of the Beattyville Grade School, whose cornerstone was laid in 1926.

Following the school closing in 1967, the building was used by the Lee County Board of Education for the site of their offices. It was vacated around the turn of the century as the Board built a new office building. They continue to own the old Beattyville Grade School and maintain it accordingly.

Beattyville Grade School is located in the "Town Hill" Neighborhood. Town Hill and the adjacent downtown commercial district have been functionally intertwined since the late 1800s. This oldest neighborhood in Beattyville has a mixture of homes constructed starting from the late 1800s. In fact, many of the residents of Town Hill are direct descendants of the founding fathers of the business district and many of them are actively involved in operating businesses there. The vitality of the business district is tied to the past, present and future connectivity to the residents of Town Hill, both literally and figuratively.

**Exterior of the Beattyville Grade School**

Beattyville Grade School has a cast-in-place concrete foundation on the first floor and brick wall on the upper two floors. Double-hung windows in groups of three surrounded the building with limestone sills and lintels of soldier-coursed brick. From the front, both the left and right side of the building, have decorative



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Lee County, Kentucky

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brick panels framed in soldier-coursed brick with stone highlights in the corners. The main entrance to the building had a wall mounted porch of simple construction that protected the stone steps up to the main door. The window pattern continues on both the left and right side of the building and on the third story of the school. The gymnasium, a two-story structure on the rear of the building, has Palladian windows overlooking the neighborhood.

Dual panel doors marked the three entrances to the building on the front, left, and right side of the school. The cast-in place foundation is scored to resemble a higher quality limestone look. A limestone cornerstone marks the date of construction, 1926. Over the entrance, a large flag pole extended into the air.

Today, much of these characteristics have been preserved. The flag pole is no longer there and the porch has been removed and much of the exterior changes focus of the replacement of many of the triple sets of double hung windows with one smaller window, with the remainder of the opening bricked-in with non-matching bricks (see photograph). It is assumed that most exterior doors have been replaced, and on the front façade three entrances have been added. The remainder of the building (all sides and back) have original windows and details.

**Interior of the Beattyville Grade School**

The interior plan of the school is shaped like the letter "I", turned 90 degrees. The first (foundation level) floor is made of concrete and many of the mechanical rooms are located on this floor. Included on this floor is the kitchen and gymnasium, which doubled as the cafeteria, as well as the stage. Some classrooms also are on this floor and face the main entrance. On both the top and bottom of the "I" are classrooms and restrooms in each floor, though only the first floor restrooms are original to the building. In 1926, water was pumped uphill from the Kentucky River to flush the restrooms on the first floor. Subsequent restrooms were added with the expansion of local water and sewer services.

The second floor's main hardwood hallway runs the length of the building. On the front side of the building was the principal's office, whose prominent moldings surely must be remnants from the Ninaweb Inn. The intricate fluting of the molding and dentils was not in line with the other more industrial and more period-specific details of the building. Across from the principal's office was a knee wall that overlooked the gymnasium. This also served as spectator seating for basketball games. From this level, one directly faced the Palladian windows of the gymnasium, and could see the stage area as well. As child safety became a greater issue, this knee wall was raised to the ceiling and there is currently no visual access from the second floor to the gymnasium besides a small window that was left to let the principal to have some visual access to the gymnasium/cafeteria below. Many classrooms were also on this level, and spanned the area roughly bounded by the double-hung windows in groups of three. Access to WBKY was also on this level, above the stage. Above the stage on the left was the WBKY programming studio, still covered in acoustic tile. A small window in the studio allowed visual access to musical acts and other acts that performed on the stage. On the right was the area where the transmitter was kept.

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The third floor classrooms were on the front and sides of the building, similar to the other floors. Windows also lined the main hallway, and overlooked the roof of the gymnasium. All stairwells had heavy wood balusters and handrails. The base molding in all hallways and classrooms was tall, six- to eight-inch-wide stained wood. The classrooms had plaster ceilings and hardwood floors typical of school construction of this time. As the Board of Education occupied the building, they made some interior "enhancements" to the space. Floating commercial carpeting was added to some rooms and drop ceilings with florescent lights were added in some offices. Along with the windows, these are the most significant of the changes that affect the building interior.

**Integrity Considerations**

The Beattyville Grade School retains a high level of all seven aspects of integrity. The **location** and **setting** of the school have remained unchanged since 1926. The school is in its original location and has not been moved, and the surrounding neighborhood is much as it was around 1926. Most of the homes in this area predate this era, and the school is in an isolated setting. Perhaps only the paving of the roads and the method of modern transportation have changed in this rural town. The school sits less than ¼ mile from downtown Beattyville.

Although there have been some changes to the exterior of the building, the integrity of **design** has been generally preserved. Upon closing in 1967, the Lee County Board of Education used part of the school as its offices, vacating the building in 2000. Beside some minor interior changes to the part of the building used as office space, the Beattyville Grade School is in good condition and remains functional, much as it was in the spirit of the original design by Gillig and Churchill. In fact, most of the original interior features remain, including the stage and related offices used to house WBKY. The studio room overlooking the stage area retains its acoustic tile, further evidencing the presence of WBKY.

The major change to the exterior occurred when the school board removed the large windows on the front façade and bricked them in, leaving only an enclosure for one modern window. This non-historic change can be easily reversed with the removal of the brick and the replacement of the original windows with like-kind windows.

The integrity of **workmanship** and **materials** also remains at a very high level today. Original workmanship and materials which are distinctive include: the soldier-courses of brickwork on the façade, the period-specific and unpainted millwork throughout the building, and the hardwood floors. Moreover, the molding that surrounds the doors in many areas is thought to pre-date the school. Perhaps it was salvaged from the old Nina Web lodge, which was the finest lodge in Eastern Kentucky in the late-19<sup>th</sup> century until its demolition.

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Since the school has not been moved and the area where WBKY broadcast from on the stage and surrounding offices remains intact, the **feeling** of radio broadcasting of yesteryear is present in the building. This is the site where rural America first participated in educational programming to their communities. This **association** with that landmark event resonates powerfully with visitors and members of the community. A feeling of pride is associated with the building and its housing of a milestone accomplishment in communication.

Beattyville Grade School  
Name of Property

Lee County, KY  
County and State

## 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

(Mark "x" in all the 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.

### 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 # \_\_\_\_\_

### Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

#### COMMUNICATIONS

### Period of Significance

1940-1941

### Significant Dates

October 17, 1940

### Significant Person (only if Criterion B selected)

N/A

### Cultural Affiliation

N/A

### Architect/Builder (use last names first for individuals)

Gillig, John T., architect

Churchill, H.A., architect

☒ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

### Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

☒ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9



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Beattyville Grade School  
Lee County, Kentucky

**Statement of Significance**

The Beattyville Grade School (LE-B-86) meets National Register Criterion A. This locally-owned property has significant associations with the delivery of educational radio programming to rural areas in the United States. This property is significant because it housed this first rural educational radio programming in the United States in 1940 and 1941.

**The Beginnings of WBKY**

The beginnings of radio technology in the United States roughly coincided with the turn of the previous century. By the early 1920s, radio communication in urban areas was beginning as a commercial enterprise, giving the public increasing ability to access information and entertainment. "The University of Kentucky initiated radio broadcasting in 1929 in cooperation with WHAS radio in Louisville. Each weekday, live musical and educational programs were broadcast from the campus studios over WHAS."<sup>1</sup> However, rural areas were much further behind in terms of both access to radio stations and the capability to listen to the radio if a station existed.

WBKY's significance comes less because it was a great success, and more because it opened the doors for rural, public, educational programming, influencing educational broadcasting across the United States:

"Using listening centers for reception, this educational station was the dream and creation of Elmer C. Sulzer, who was then director of radio for the University of Kentucky and who later won the George Foster Peabody Award. Sulzer's idea of establishing listening centers in the Kentucky mountains grew out of a 1930 census which showed that there were eleven radio sets in one county, eight in another, and still fewer in others.

Elmer Sulzer saw an opportunity to do some good with the University of Kentucky broadcasts from their studios in Lexington, and in 1933 he began to install radio sets in homes and stores throughout the entire mountain area. These battery-operated sets were the gift of The Courier-Journal and The Louisville Times. As the stocky, energetic Sulzer trudged his way from cabin to cabin carrying the first radio sets, a dream began to grow in his mind—a dream of establishing an educational station in the mountains with programs geared to the particular needs of the local people."<sup>2</sup>

Mr. Sulzer's idea to bring information and entertainment to rural areas gained traction in the late 1930s. Using listening centers, which were specified locations at which locals could gather to hear radio programming, Sulzer wanted to reach into the heart of Appalachia. "These Mountain Listening Centers caught on in the nation's capital, most notably with Eleanor Roosevelt, who visited campus at least once to show her support for Sulzer and to congratulate him on his excellence-in-broadcasting Peabody Award, then and now the most coveted award in radio."<sup>3</sup> Mr. Sulzer's award winning performance came about because of a series of informational programs he brought to the air about venereal disease, a very controversial topic in those days.

Elmer Sulzer managed to secure in 1940 one of five stations reserved on the FM band for educational programming for his next endeavor into Appalachia. He hired Ruth Foxx Newborg, a former student of his, to



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Beattyville Grade School

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Lee County, Kentucky

be the programmer and manager of station WBKY in Beattyville, Kentucky. This station would have ties to Lexington and Louisville, but its goal was to be the local Appalachian news engine that brought local and educational programming to the people of the mountains.

**WBKY – A Reality**

Ms. Newborg gives two exceptionally vivid first-person accounts of the station's operation. One is the article cited here in the *Public Telecommunication Review*; the other is the oral history archive of Ms. Newborg that is housed at the M.I. King Library on the University of Kentucky's Campus. These two accounts by Ms. Newborg are exceptional and telling of the effort brought to this station by everyone in Lee County.

Ms. Newborg arrived in Lee County a few weeks before the opening of the station. "WBKY was located in the Beattyville Grade School, which stood on a hill off Main Street. The auditorium was two stories high, with a stage at one end which served as the main studio. On the second floor, a narrow corridor ran behind the stage, which a small room at each end. The first room was my office and doubled as a studio for individual speakers. The far room housed the small transmitter designed by Orrin Towner, chief engineer of WHAS. A large window faced the stage below, and it was from there that I directed the programs in the method I had been taught."<sup>2</sup>

The dedication for the radio station occurred on Thursday, October 17, 1940 in Beattyville. The Beattyville Enterprise ran a banner in the paper reading "Congratulations! Radio Station WBKY – The First Educational Station in the United States Ever to be Established to Serve a Rural Community."<sup>2</sup> The Louisville Courier-Journal ran a similar headline and had an article describing the dedication programming: "Talks by educators, townspeople, a technician, and music by a hill billy band were included in the inaugural broadcast of Kentucky's newest radio station... (The station) will be operated in co-operation with the Lee County Board of Education in promoting the educational and cultural affairs of the county."<sup>4</sup> Even the chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, James Lawrence Fly, wrote a congratulatory letter which was read on the air.

The standard programming included musical guests from around the area as well as notable speakers from the community delivering farming news, weather, news, sports, conservation and foresting news. Other regular programming included sermons and a type of local radio soap opera which chronicled life in Lee County from a typical family's perspective. "Beattyville became the most radio-oriented small town in the country. And no one heard them."<sup>2</sup>

**The Demise of WBKY**

The effort continued as Mr. Sulzer turned to the National Youth Administration to help fund his effort to place receivers around Lee County and in all of the schools. However, the topography of the land made it extremely difficult for any standard receivers to work and pick up much more than a very weak signal. The cost and difficulty in manufacturing a higher quality receiver during WWII made the effort futile in the long run. Citizens from across the county were eager to hear the programming since many of them or the relatives had participated in the creation of the material that was broadcast, but despite those eager to hear the station, it was doomed to failure. On Friday, June 27, 1941, the station broadcast for the final time.

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Beattyville Grade School  
Lee County, Kentucky

The demise of WBKY led to the formation of WUKY, Lexington's public radio station. WBKY was the precursor to WUKY and a monument on the University of Kentucky's campus marks the transition. Mr. Sulzer ran the station for a few years but in 1952 left for Indiana University where he started their broadcasting school. There he was credited for inventing a relay system that help FM radio spread nationwide.<sup>5</sup> In the early day of FM radio, at a time when AM frequencies were dominant, relaying Indiana football and basketball games to the local affiliates was a top priority. Sulzer's achievement in this task is not only journalistically important from a broadcast radio perspective, but it changed the sports atmosphere across Indiana and across the county as people became able to hear their favorite teams live on the radio!

Ms. Foxx Newborg left Beattyville in 1941 and went on to become a community editor of a commercial station in Atlanta, Georgia. She writes: "Elmer G. Sulzer's dream did not die in 1941. It pointed the path to the possibilities of broadcasting as a medium of education and culture to a vast audience that needed it and wanted it as a means to a better life. Many future educational stations would follow that path."<sup>2</sup>

### The Beattyville Grade School's Architects

Beattyville Grade School echoes Kentucky's institutional architecture of this time period, as it was designed by the team of John T. Gillig and H.A. Churchill, who were very popular and busy architects during the 1920s – 1950s. Its features are derived from late-19<sup>th</sup>- and early-20<sup>th</sup>-century revival styling, but considerably less ornate than other examples. It is unremarkable in its exterior features relative to the other notable buildings by Gillig and Churchill constructed within the same period. This is one of the earliest works by this team, which perhaps explains some of its design conservatism. John T. Gillig, a Lexington architect, is known for designing several structures on both the University of Kentucky's and Transylvania University's campus. Gillig and H.A. Churchill, another Lexington native, partnered on several structures listed on the National Register already, including the United States Post Office and Court House in Lexington (constructed c. 1934, National Register 1999) and the Morrison-Kenyon Library in Wilmore (National Register 1985).

<sup>1</sup> WBKY/WUKY: Department of Transportation Highway Marker #1966. Location: McVey Hall, UK Campus, Lexington, Fayette County

<sup>2</sup> "Educational Radio's First Rural Radio Station": Public Telecommunication Review. Sept.-Oct. 1979

<sup>3</sup> Lewis, George. "UK radio sees bright future". University of Kentucky: Online Publication. March 5, 2001.

<sup>4</sup> Louisville Courier-Journal: October 18, 1940

<sup>5</sup> Enberg, Dick and Jim Perry. Oh My! Sports Publishing, LLC. 2004. pg 28.

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Beattyville Grade School  
Lee County, Kentucky

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**Bibliography**

“Educational Radio’s First Rural Radio Station”: Public Telecommunication Review.  
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Enberg, Dick and Jim Perry. Oh My! Sports Publishing, LLC. 2004. pg 28.

“Interview with Ruth Foxx Newborg”. History of Broadcasting in Kentucky. Kentucky  
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Lewis, George. “UK radio sees bright future”. University of Kentucky: Online  
Publication. March 5, 2001.

McGuire, Helen. Personal interview. 21 September 2007.

“Radio Station at Beattyville Goes on Ether.” Louisville Courier-Journal: October 18,  
1940

WBKY/WUKY: Department of Transportation Highway Marker #1966. Location:  
McVey Hall, UK Campus, Lexington, Fayette County



Beattyville Grade School  
Name of Property

Lee County, KY  
County and State

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.2 acres

### UTM References

(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

1 17 261 120 4161 620  
Zone Easting Northing

3 / / / / / / / / / / /  
Zone Easting Northing

USGS Topographic Quad name: Beattyville

2 / / / / / / / / / / /  
Zone Easting Northing

4 / / / / / / / / / / /  
Zone Easting Northing

### Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

See continuation Sheet for Section No. 10

### Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

See continuation Sheet for Section No. 10

☒ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Johan Graham – Financial Director

organization AU Associates, Inc. date 10/24/2007

street & number 535 West Second Street, Suite 104 telephone 859-233-2009

city or town Lexington state KY zip code 40508

email address: johan@auassociates.com

### Additional Documentation

The National Register requires each nomination consist of the following beyond this 4-page cover form:

- ☐ Continuation Sheets for narrative
- ☐ A **USGS topographic quad map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location
- ☐ A **Sketch map** for historic districts or properties having large acreage or numerous resources
- ☐ A **Photo identification map** for districts; one map can serve both as sketch and photo ID map.
- ☐ **black and white photographs** of the property. See policy statement for acceptable use of digital photographs

The Kentucky Heritage Council requires the following for all nominations:

- ☐ An **additional set of black and white photographs** that remains at the KHC
- ☐ **Floor plans** of properties whose significance is based on their plans
- ☐ **Color slides or PowerPoint images** and presentation of the property to the Kentucky State Review Board

### Property Owner

name/title Board of Education of Lee County, Kentucky c/o Frank Kincaid

street & number 242 Lee Avenue telephone 606-464-5000 x130

city or town Beattyville state KY zip code 41311

email address (if available) \_\_\_\_\_



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Beattyville Grade School  
Lee County, Kentucky

Section # 10 Page # 9

**Verbal Boundary Description**

**Deed Description:**

A certain parcel of land together with the three story brick building thereon, known as the Ninaweb Inn, near the Kentucky River in the Town of Beattyville, Lee County, Kentucky, and being Lots Numbers six (6), seven (7), eight (8), and nine (9) in Block seven (7) of the Three Forks Investment Company's Subdivision of Beattyville as shown on the plat of said Three Forks Investment Company of record in the Clerk's Office of the Lee County Court, and being the same tract of land conveyed to Samuel Darch, deceased, and M. P. Lyon by the Illinois Life Insurance Company by deed dated November, 16, 1905, and recorded in the Lee County Court Clerk's office in Deed Book 18 page 541, and the same tract of land which Mary P. Lyon and F.A. Lyon, her husband, conveyed their interest to Samuel Darch, deceased, by deed dated November 20, 1907, and recorded in the Lee County Court Clerks Office in Deed Book 15 page 289.

**Additional property:**

Being Lot Number Five (5) in Block Number seven (7) as shown on the plat of the Three Forks Investment Company's Sub-division of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky, said lot fronting twenty-five(25) foot on east Main Street and running back one hundred and twenty (120) feet to an alley.

**Boundary Justification**

The boundary includes those city lots mentioned above which are of the original parcel on which the Beattyville Grade School and all accessory uses reside. The entire site and described above maintains historic integrity.

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Lee County, Kentucky

Section #    Pictures    Page #   10  

**Photograph Labeling**

**KY\_LeeCounty\_BeattyvilleSchool1.tif**

1. Beattyville Grade School;
2. Lee County, Kentucky;
3. Johan Graham;
4. September 21, 2007;
5. N/A – Digital Photograph;
6. View looking north onto the entire front façade of the Beattyville Grade School;
7. 1.

**KY\_LeeCounty\_BeattyvilleSchool2.tif**

1. Beattyville Grade School
2. Lee County, Kentucky
3. Johan Graham
4. September 21, 2007
5. N/A – Digital Photograph
6. Interior shot, looking east onto the stage in the Beattyville Grade School. The stage is where many of the musical acts performed for WBKY. At top left of photo, the window into the production studio can be seen;
7. 2

**KY\_LeeCounty\_BeattyvilleSchool3.tif**

1. Beattyville Grade School
2. Lee County, Kentucky
3. Johan Graham
4. September 21, 2007
5. N/A – Digital Photograph
6. View looking west into the production studio referenced in photograph 2. The acoustic tile still remains in the office;
7. 3

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Beattyville Grade School  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: KENTUCKY, Lee

DATE RECEIVED: 12/27/07 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/15/08  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 1/30/08 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/09/08  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 08000010

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 2.7.08 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

red in the  
National Register

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.













Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USCE

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1950. Field check 1952. Revised 1961

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum

10,000-foot grid based on Kentucky coordinate system, south zone

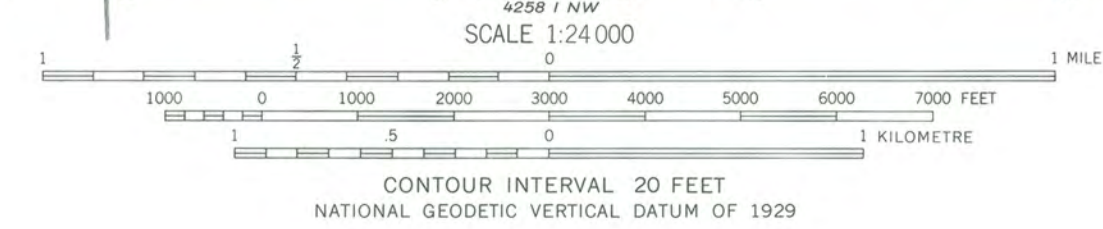
1000-metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

All wells shown are oil wells

The difference between 1927 North American Datum and North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) for 7.5-minute intersections is given in USGS Bulletin 1875. The NAD 83 is shown by dashed corner ticks

Map photoinsected 1983  
No major culture or drainage changes observed



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
KENTUCKY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506  
AND KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



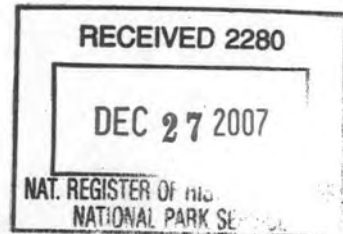
ROAD CLASSIFICATION  
Medium-duty ——— Light-duty ———  
Unimproved dirt =====  
State Route (circle)

BEATTYVILLE, KY.  
SW 1/4 BEATTYVILLE 15' QUADRANGLE  
37083-E6-1F-024  
1961  
PHOTOINSECTED 1983  
DMA 4259 II SW-SERIES V853





COMMERCE CABINET  
KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL



Steve Beshear  
~~XXXXXX~~  
Governor

The State Historic Preservation Office  
300 Washington Street  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601  
Phone (502) 564-7005  
Fax (502) 564-5820  
www.kentucky.gov

Marcheta Sparrow  
~~XXXXXX~~  
Secretary

Donna M. Neary  
Executive Director and  
State Historic Preservation Officer

December 20, 2007

Jan Snyder Matthews, Ph.D., Keeper  
National Park Service 2280  
National Register of Historic Places  
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Dr. Matthews:

Enclosed are nominations approved at the December 13, 2007 Review Board meeting. We are submitting them for listing in the National Register:

Ashland Tuberculosis Hospital, Boyd County  
Ft. Thomas Historic District (Boundary Increase), Campbell County  
Liberty Downtown Historic District, Casey County  
Fannie Harrison Farm, Hardin County  
Woodbourne House, Jefferson County  
Hamilton Brothers Warehouse, Jefferson County  
Business Women's Club Building, Jefferson County  
Lewis Martin House, Jessamine County  
✓ Beattyville Grade School, Lee County  
Campbellsville Historic District, Taylor County  
Adams-Kentucky District, Warren County  
Hatchett Tobacco Barn, Washington County

We appreciate your consideration of these nominations.

Sincerely,

Donna M. Neary, Executive Director  
Kentucky Heritage Council and  
State Historic Preservation Officer

DMN:MP