Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

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INVENTORY	NOMINATION	FORM	DATE ENTER	ED JU	1 1 1975
SEE	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES				
NAME	THE ALL LITTIES	001111111111111111111111111111111111111	O' LO LL OL	0110110	
HISTORIC	Washington Opera Ho	ouse			
AND/OR COMMON					
	Same				
LOCATION	· ·				
STREET & NUMBER	116 West Second Stre	eet	N	OT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN				ONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	СТ
	Maysville —	VICINITY OF		07	
STATE	Kentucky	021		ounty Mason	CODE 161
CLASSIFIC	ATION				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		PRESI	NT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X.BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED		X_COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE SITE	X BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	5	X EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
OBJECT	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE  XYES: RESTRICTED		X ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
_065201	IN PROCESSBEING CONSIDERED	YES: WESTRICTED	<b>.</b>	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	NO	,	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATION X_OTHER:
OWNER OF	PROPERTY				
NAME	M 11 Tol				
STREET & NUMBER	Maysville Players	, Incorporated			
STREET & NOWIDEN	c/o William B. Ch	namness 69	36 Forest	Avanua	
CITY, TOWN	0,0 WIIIIaii B. 01	Ittiiiiooo oe	o rores	STATE	<del></del>
	Maysville	VICINITY OF		Kentucky	7
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	Mason County	Courthouse			
STREET & NUMBER	Third Street			<del></del>	
CITY, TOWN	Maysville			STATE Kentucky	
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEY	'S		
TITLE					
	Survey of H	istoric Sites in	Kentucky	y (Supplement)	
DATE	1974	FEDERA	AL X_STATE	COUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Kentucky He	eritage Commis	sion		
CITY, TOWN	Frankfort			STATE Kentucky	<del></del>



#### CONDITION

**CHECK ONE** 

**CHECK ONE** 

XEXCELLENT \_\_DETERIORATED \_\_GOOD \_\_RUINS \_\_UNEXPOSED

X.UNALTERED

\_\_ALTERED

X\_ORIGINAL SITE
\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Washington Opera House is a two-and-a-half-story structure whose upper portion rises above the older neighboring commercial buildings at the west end of the main shopping street of downtown Maysville. The sides and rear of the theater are of red brick, the facade of buff brick trimmed with red brick, stone, and castiron. There are five main bays of the facade, which is frankly decorative, relating primarily to the street and expressive of the festive character of the theater, yet permitting effectively subordinated shopfronts flanking the lavishly decorated recessed entrance to the auditorium.

The wider central bay of the three-part composition projects slightly and is distinguished by a triangular pediment capped by freestanding anthemion. The ground floor has brick piers with the wide openings for the shopfronts at the sides under a plain continuous entablature broken only by the central balcony. The plate glass windows of the shopfront on the left are divided by slender castiron columns flanking the entrance; the opening on the right, which originally housed Fire Company No. 1, is a later addition to match those on the left. The entrance to the theater has a stone segmental arch with projecting voussoirs and heavily sculpted spandrels with an applied cartouche under the truncated center bracket of the balcony. The consoles, balustrade, and upper entablature are of galvanized iron.

The second story, which actually incorporates the third, has two round-arched windows on either side of the central pavilion, where an elaborate stone doorframe with a bullseye window above gives onto the balcony, almost as if public appearances to a crowd below were expected. The redbrick arches of the windows and the central feature rise into the band of diapered red and buff brick that underlies the rich entablature and modillioned cornice with brick parapet above.

The unknown architect has managed to create an expressive facade, both decorative and orderly, within a Beaux-Arts framework. It has recently been sandblasted without ill affects because of the hard surfaces of brick and stone, and an incompatible marquee has been removed. The exterior box office, used when the theater was a movie-house, will soon be returned to its original position in the foyer.

The appearance of the auditorium is very much as it was originally except that a fire at the rear in 1930 caused the removal of the private boxes flanking the balcony. The dimensions of the auditorium are 56' x 55', almost square. The stage opening within the proscenium arch is 36' wide and it is more than 30 feet deep. Although an early account boasted of over a thousand seats, there are 426 seats downstairs and about 175 in the balcony and gallery. The interior has recently been completely refurbished in shades of gold highlighted with red. An entertainment hall above the main entrance and shops measures 28' x 45' with a 22-foot high arched ceiling; a staircase to the gallery rises to one side.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

DEDIAD

SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1898-1899	BUILDER/ARCI	HITECT	
		INVENTION		
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
<u>X</u> _1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	X_MUSIC	X_THEATER
1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	a. aEDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
PERIOD	Al	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CF	HECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	

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### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

On September 30, 1797, a Washington, Kentucky weekly newspaper, The Mirror, printed a notice of a performance by the "Theatrical Society" to be acted in the "Court House" on Thursday evening, October 12. This is the first record of a stage performance west of the Alleghenies to reveal play titles and advertise dates, site, and prices of an evening's entertainment, and may well have been performed by some of the ancestors of present Maysville Players, who are helping revive the present Opera House as a community center for the performing arts.

By 1817 Limestone, or Maysville as it was to become, could boast of a theater where local as well as visiting thespians could display their talents. The first theater was at the corner of 2nd and Fish Streets (now Wall) on the northwest corner.

A disastrous fire occurred in April 1850, and destroyed a great deal of property on West Second Street, including the Presbyterian Church known as the Old Blue Church. When the Presbyterians decided to rebuild on Third Street, two events took place which were to affect the physical and cultural well-being of Maysville residents. In 1851, two fire companies were formed to protect the life of the citizens and an elegant theater was built upon the site of the Old Blue Church to enrich their living.

The "Opera House" was the pride and joy of Maysville, and became not only a place of entertainment, but filled a community need for school commencements, patriotic rallies, and great political debates. However, it, too, was to be struck by fire, in January of 1898.

Perhaps the Washington Fire Company, which was one of the two fledgling companies to appear at just about the time the Opera House was built, felt a deep guilt for its destruction, for in 1898 they decided to rebuild the theater at a cost of \$24,000. After this the theater was known as the "Washington Opera House."

In the early days of theater here, many famous names could have been handwritten on the dressing room walls--names like Marguerite Clark, Tom Mix, Lou Tolligan, John L. Sullivan, Harry Garey, and the great John Philip Sousa and his band. Year after year, came Al G. Fields or Lasses White and their famous minstrels. Maysville was a one-night stop between Cincinnati and Lexington for dozens of Broadway shows.

After a long career as a legitimate theater, the Opera House succumbed to the cinema. Since 1972, however, it has been reclaimed by an active group of local citizens for its original purpose, and been carefully restored and refurbished. In its Beaux-Arts

(continued)

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Howard Stickley, ed. <u>The Historical Revue</u> (Maysville, n.d.). Maysville newspapers circa 1898-1899.

West Hill, <u>Early Theatre in Kentucky.</u>

Mason County Museum Archives, Maysville, Kentucky.

10 GEOGRAPHICA	L DATA	<del></del>	
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PR	OPERTY Less than an acre		
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STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
11 FORM PREPAR	ED BY (Mrs. Robert B.) Anders	son WEL	
ORGANIZATION		DATE	
The Mays	ville Players, Incorporat Box 14	ted 12-4-'	
CITY OR TOWN		STATE	
Maysville		Kentu	
	IC PRESERVATION ON VALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS		/
NATIONAL			
As the designated State Histo hereby nominate this propert	ric Preservation Officer for the Nation y for inclusion in the National Regis th by the National Park Service.		
TITLE State Su FOR NPS USE ONLY	Storio Priserv THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN T	ation afficie	5/20/75
1.12	12		111-
<i>UKW</i>	vigueso.	DATE	6/11/75
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF AR ATTEST:	CHEGOOY AND HISTORIC POPES		1UN 1 0 1975

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY 2 3	1975			
RECEIVED	JUN 1	11	1975	
DATE ENTERED				

**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 2

#### Washington Opera House

dignity yet suitably festive demeanor, the facade declares its original functions—an interesting example of mixed use combining theater, shop, and fire station. This type of facade, as well as the interior, is the obvious precursor of the later movie palace, but not yet as florid as the confections Hollywood was soon to provoke.

