



DETAILS

A New Wing for the Archaeological Collections Facility

by Dee DeRoche

Over the past four years, *Details* has chronicled the development of West Virginia's Archaeological Collections Facility (ACF). This project has been made possible thanks to approximately \$500,000 from the National Park Service's Save America's Treasures program appropriated by Senator Robert C. Byrd. This funding was matched by the West Virginia State Legislature, which subsequently provided significant funding for an ambitious program to renovate the entire Grave Creek Mound Archaeological Complex. Thanks to this funding, we are well on the way to improved collections care, use, and interpretation of West Virginia's unique archaeological resources.


Thanks to this support, Division of Culture and History Commissioner Troy Body announced plans to construct a collections care wing at a public reception held last September in Moundsville. The new addition will be located on the northeast side of the current Delf Norona Museum. A scale model depicting the existing building with the new addition and artist's renderings of interior spaces were on view at the reception. Approximately seventy-five guests, including local residents and members of the Marshall County Historical Society and the Upper Ohio Valley Chapter of the West Virginia Archaeological Society, were invited to speak with the architect, engineer, local legislators and Division of Culture and History staff about the collection's exciting prospects.



"Lisa Dall'Olio of Grove & Dall'Olio Architects Discusses Plans for the Addition with Kate McNinch and John Mocić"

Initial preconstruction investigations regarding the archaeology and geology of the future addition's construction site have been completed and ground breaking is anticipated later in 2005, pending National Park Service approval. More than 5000 of the

9000 plus square feet of the addition will be devoted to providing secure, archival storage for West Virginia's archaeological materials. This includes the current collection, materials recovered during recent archaeological efforts, and those expected to be received within the next twenty years. From a public observation space, visitors will be able to view artifacts being cleaned, catalogued, treated, and prepared for storage in a well-equipped lab. The wing will include a storage room dedicated to paper and photographic records of excavations and a room set up for document and object viewing. Additional areas will be designed for administrative activities, shipping and receiving, decontaminating collections, and processing newly received materials.

These developments are the result of concerted and sustained efforts by the Historic Preservation Office with support from members of the West Virginia Archeological Society, the Council for West Virginia Archaeology and colleagues in the Division of Culture and History and at other collections care facilities. Although a completion date is not fixed, plans are well on the way for a premiere collections center where the archaeological evidence of West Virginia's past can be preserved, displayed, and used as befits such a valuable resource. 

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National Register Nomination Draft Submission Deadlines

A All National Register nominations are required to be presented to the West Virginia State Archives and History Commission for approval prior to review at the National Park Service. The Commission meets three times per year.

The following schedule lists deadlines for submitting first drafts in order to be included in the list of potential nominations to be presented at a particular meeting. Properties that are located in an area that has been recognized by the National Park Service as a Certified Local Government (CLG) have an earlier deadline to accommodate the CLG's right to review and comment on nominations. If you are uncertain if your property falls within a CLG area, please contact Alan Rowe or Erin Riebe at the State Historic Preservation Office at (304)558-0240.

Please note that meeting a draft deadline does not guarantee that your nomination will be scheduled for a particular Commission meeting. Your nomination will be included in a list of potential nominations. In a few instances, unforeseen circumstances, such as new information, could preclude your nomination from inclusion on the meeting agenda.

Spring Meeting Date May 6, 2005

Location: Chief Logan State Park, Logan County
CLG Area Draft Deadline December 6, 2004
Non-CLG Area Draft Deadline January 6, 2005

Fall Meeting Date October 7, 2005 (tentative)

Location: To be announced
CLG Area Draft Deadline May 6, 2005
Non-CLG Area Draft Deadline June 6, 2005

Winter 2006 Meeting Date Late January/Early February 2006

Location: To be announced
CLG Area Draft Deadline Late August 2005
Non-CLG Area Draft Deadline Late September 2005 



REMINDER


The SHPO's Development Grants are Due March 31!

These grants are for rehabilitating properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places, rehabilitating contributing properties in a historic district, and/or for archaeological development of a site listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Application forms and a booklet describing all SHPO grant programs are available on-line at www.wvculture.org, or by calling Pam Brooks at (304) 558-0240, ext. 720.


Project Archaeology

by Valerie McCormack, Monongahela National Forest


Project Archaeology is a national archaeology and heritage program for educators and their students. The main goal of Project Archaeology is to promote awareness, appreciation and stewardship of our nation's cultural heritage. Archaeology is an innovative means to capture student's attention while addressing many educational concerns in the classroom. This is accomplished by using an integrative approach that blends social sciences with the scientific method. West Virginia is currently developing a State Handbook with lesson plans that draws on local archaeological sites, integrates archaeology into the social and physical science curriculum, and incorporates Content and Standard Objectives defined by the West Virginia Department of Education. The program is currently being supported by the Council for West Virginia Archaeology, Marshall University Graduate College, West Virginia Division of Culture and History, and The Monongahela National Forest. In the summer of 2006 the West Virginia Project Archaeology State Handbook will be available and the first workshop will be held to train educators allowing them to bring Project Archaeology into the classroom. For more information about the program please contact Valerie McCormack at (304) 636-1800, extension 288 or email her at vmccormack@fs.fed.us. 

Wanted: Preservation Month Activities

It is time to plan your Preservation Month activities! To spread the word, the WV SHPO would like to include your event in the Division of Culture and History's web page and flyer that will be mailed with our annual poster. This year's SHPO poster will take an *inside look* at historic preservation. Using this play on words, the poster will focus on the historic significance of building interiors, while an open house at the Cultural Center will provide training on how to work inside local communities to promote historic preservation activities. For more information, please contact us at (304) 558-0240, or visit our web site at <http://www.wvculture.org>.

You may also choose to use the National Trust's theme "Restore America: Communities at a Crossroads" for your organization's activities. Information for planning an event, including an on-line calendar for viewing and submitting activities, can be found at http://www.nationaltrust.org/support_preservation.html?cat=4. 

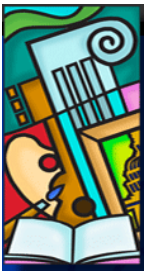
The SHPO's On-line Home has been Renovated!

You will notice a brand new look when visiting the State Historic Preservation Office on the West Virginia Division of Culture and History web site at www.wvculture.org. Look for the "Historic Preservation" heading at the top of the page, or look for us in the left-hand column under "Grants" and "Technical Assistance." 



DETAILS

The activity that is the subject of this publication has been financed with Federal funds from the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. The program receives Federal funds from the National Park Service. Regulations of the U.S. Department of the Interior strictly prohibit unlawful discrimination in departmental Federally Assisted Programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, or handicap. Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility operated by a recipient of Federal assistance should write to: Office of Equal Opportunity, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20240.



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- Joe Manchin III,
Governor
- Kay H. Goodwin,
Cabinet Secretary
- Troy O. Body,
Commissioner
- Susan M. Pierce,
Deputy SHPO

Send inquiries, address changes and correspondence to: *Details*, Division of Culture and History, The Cultural Center, 1900 Kanawha Blvd., E., Charleston, WV 25305-0300.

Staff List

The following is a list of SHPO staff with their extension numbers. Please refer to this list when contacting our office: 304/558-0240.

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Announcements

MARCH

5..... 2005 Symposium on Ohio Valley Urban and Historic Archaeology
Carters Cave State Resort Park, Kentucky. The keynote address is "An Archaeological Survey of Buffington Island Battlefield". Includes a tour of the ca. 1812 niter mining operation at Saltpeter Cave. Contact Gary A. O'Dell at Morehead State University, at (606) 783-2729 or g.odell@moreheadstate.edu.

11-13..... 35th Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference Annual Meeting
Rehoboth Beach, Delaware. For more information, see the MAAC web page at <http://www.maacmidatlanticarchaeology.org/conference.htm>

17..... History Day
Local historical groups will present informational displays and re-enactments in the Rotunda of the State Capitol. The event includes the presentation of the "History Hero" awards. This year, the WV SHPO is recognizing outstanding achievements in historic preservation by presenting the "Award of Excellence in Historic Preservation", and the "Award of Excellence in Education and Awareness of Historic Preservation". For more information, call (304) 558-0230 or visit <http://www.wvculture.org/agency/press/historyday05.html>.

19-23..... American Planning Association Annual Conference
San Francisco, CA. Find more information at <http://www.planning.org/2005conference/>.

21..... Downtown Revitalization Institute Training Scholarship Deadline
Individuals or organizations associated with Certified Local Governments (CLG) may qualify for a scholarship to attend the Downtown Revitalization Institute Workshop held April 5-6 in Lewisburg, WV. For more information, see the article in this issue of *Details*, contact Chris Knorr at the SHPO at (304) 558-0240, ext. 156, or visit our web site at www.wvculture.org.

22..... WV SHPO Preservation Road Show
Museum in the Park, Chief Logan State Park, Logan, WV, 5:30 - 7:30 pm.
Meet SHPO staff and learn about our grants and programs.

30 - Apr. 3..... Society for American Archaeology 70th Annual Meeting
Salt Lake City, Utah. Call (202) 789-8200 or see www.saa.org/meetings/ for more information.

31 - Apr. 2..... WV Association of Museums 15th Annual Conference
Morgantown, WV. The theme is "Collectors and Collections." For more information, contact Jim Mitchell at (304) 558-0220, ext. 727 or email jim.mitchell@wvculture.org.

31..... WV SHPO Development Grant Deadline
For rehabilitating properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places, rehabilitating contributing properties in a historic district, and/or for certain kinds of work on archaeological sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Guidelines and application forms can be found at <http://www.wvculture.org/shpo/grants.html>, or contact Pam Brooks, Grants Coordinator, at (304) 558-0220, ext. 720 or e-mail pam.brooks@wvculture.org.

APRIL

5-6..... Downtown Revitalization Institute Training
Lewisburg, WV. The workshop provides training opportunities for economic development of Downtown Communities. This session will concentrate on historic preservation and design issues. Contact Marsha Geyer, Main Street West Virginia, at (800) 982-3386, or mgeyer@wvdo.org. (Scholarships are available - deadline is March 21).

"Announcements" Continued on page 13

2004 National Register Nominations

by Alan R. Rowe and Erin M. Riebe

Calendar year 2004 witnessed the addition of 28 West Virginia properties to the National Register of Historic Places, for a total of 567 contributing resources. The listings ran the gamut from bungalows to grain mills, schools to private houses, and county courthouses to commercial districts. Historic districts ranged from the tiny village of Spring Mills, in Berkeley County, with seven contributing resources, to the sprawling landscape of the Tygart Valley Homesteads Historic District, in Randolph County, with 363 contributing resources. A new multiple property cover document, the *County Courthouses of West Virginia*, met with approval and initiated the listing of historic courthouses in Pleasants, Ritchie, and Wirt Counties, with more courthouse listings planned for 2005. The listings for 2004 are summarized below, with the listing date noted in parenthesis and the number of contributing resources noted in brackets.

Maidstone-on-the-Potomac, Falling Waters Vicinity, Berkeley County *12 Temple Drive*

Maidstone-on-the-Potomac is significant for its association with the eighteenth-century heritage of exploration and settlement and transportation in the area of then Virginia. Maidstone's first owner, Evan Watkins, established a ferry crossing at the property when the Potomac and Martinsburg Turnpike was opened. Watkins's ferry was authorized by the Virginia House of Burgesses at Williamsburg. During the Civil War, the ferry was seized by Confederate soldiers to cross into Virginia. Maidstone-on-the-Potomac remained active as a ferry until the construction of the first Potomac River bridge in the late nineteenth century. The property is also a well preserved and intact example of Federal-style domestic architecture which began as a 1740s single-pen log house and grew to be a substantial mid-nineteenth-century seat of a ferryman on the Potomac River. (4/15/04) [6]



Maidstone-on-the-Potomac, Falling Waters Vicinity, Berkeley County

Clary's Mountain Historic District, Hedgesville Vicinity, Berkeley County

Hammond's Mill Road

Clary's Mountain Historic District is significant as a district of buildings representing formally-designed architecture reflect-

ing styles popular during the period of significance, dating from the late nineteenth century to the early twentieth century. The styles include Italianate, Gothic Revival, Neo-Classical Revival, and American Foursquare. The unincorporated settlement known as Clary's Mountain is the result of the subdivision of large properties from the Hedgesville area. Later subdivisions of this property resulted in smaller residential tracts, and a modest settlement grew at the Potato Hill section of North Mountain. The character of the Clary's Mountain settlement never developed beyond that of a rural hamlet. (4/15/04) [13]



Clary's Mountain Historic District,
Hedgesville Vicinity, Berkeley County

Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House, Inwood Vicinity, Berkeley County

2101 Arden-Nolville Road

The Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House is significant as a locally-distinctive example of a log house which was added to over the years; all within the historic period. The log house was first constructed c.1810 and was enlarged in 1880. The house was enlarged again in 1939 when a stone veneer was applied by a local stone mason. The interior of the house features decorated stair stringers, double-tier double-door cupboards in the dining room, and delicate cavetto crown molding with Adamesque reeding and drilled circles. (4/14/04) [1]



Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House, Inwood Vicinity, Berkeley County



John VanMetre House, Kearneysville Vicinity, Berkeley County
 177 Elsie Drive

The VanMetre House is a well preserved, locally significant example of a Federal-style I-house constructed c.1780 in Berkeley County. The house grew in size with the addition of a log and frame ell constructed c.1800. Architectural details include Flemish bond brickwork on the facade, jack arched brick lintels, and a centered portico supported by octagonal wood posts and pilasters. The interior of the house is organized around a two-over-two-room, central-passage, single-pile plan. The rear ell has two rooms on each floor. Significant interior details include an original fireplace and mantel and built-in cupboards in the diningroom and upstairs bedroom. The VanMetre House retains significant historic integrity. (2/11/04) [5]



John VanMetre House,
 Kearneysville Vicinity,
 Berkeley County

George Washington Hollida House, Shepherdstown Vicinity, Berkeley County

4781 Scrabble Road

The Hollida House is significant as a well preserved, locally distinctive example of a brick I-house constructed c.1842 in Berkeley County. An original brick, rear ell extends from the north-west corner of the house. The house is of Flemish bond brick construction and is supported by a native limestone foundation. Details include the symmetrical facade, full-length porch, and brick chimneys. Significant details in the interior of the house include original woodwork, fireplaces with Classical Revival-style mantels, and wood floors. In addition to the house, the property contains a contributing drive-through shed, smokehouse, and timber frame bank barn. The Hollida House retains excellent historic integrity. (2/11/04) [4]



George Washington
 Hollida House,
 Shepherdstown Vicinity,
 Berkeley County

Moses Nadenbousch, Martinsburg Vicinity, Berkeley County

2540 Butler's Chapel Road

The Moses Nadenbousch House is a locally-distinctive example of an I-house constructed in 1885. The central-passage I-house was a favored design for domestic construction during the nineteenth century. The Nadenbousch House also retains details of

Italianate-style architecture including two-over-two windows and chamfered wood porch posts with scrolled brackets. Interior detailing includes wood trim, wood floors, and original fireplace mantels. In addition to the house, the property contains a contributing shed, garage, and a large bank barn. The house retains a high degree of architectural integrity. (2/11/04) [4]



Moses Nadenbousch,
 Martinsburg Vicinity,
 Berkeley County

Robinson-Tabb House, Martinsburg Vicinity, Berkeley County

377 Holden Drive

The Robinson-Tabb House is a well preserved and intact example of domestic design which began as an early nineteenth-century log house constructed c.1818. A brick addition was constructed c.1844 with Federal-style detailing seen in its Flemish bond brickwork and the jack-arch lintels capping the windows. Interior details include a staircase with original balustrade and newel post, original fireplace mantels, multi-paneled doors with original hardware, and pocket doors. In addition to the house, the property contains a contributing stone outbuilding. The Robinson-Tabb House represents architecture of the early settlement, growth, and maturity of Berkeley County. The house retains excellent historic integrity. (2/11/04) [2]

Benjamin H. Snyder House, Martinsburg Vicinity, Berkeley County

1925 Douglas Grove Road

The Snyder House is significant as an excellent, locally-distinctive, example of a Bungalow constructed c.1925 in Berkeley County. Significant characteristics of the Bungalow house-type employed by the Snyder House include the laterally-oriented gable roof, shed roof dormers, and the full-length recessed porch. Interior details include an open staircase with a modest balustrade and newel post characteristic of the 1920s, hard wood floors, and brick fireplaces. In addition to the house, the property has a contributing garage, stone retaining wall, and a commemorative marker. The Snyder House retains excellent historic integrity. (2/11/04) [4]



Benjamin H. Snyder
 House, Martinsburg
 Vicinity, Berkeley
 County

"2004 National Register" Continued on page 6



"2004 National Register" Continued from page 5

Overlook, Martinsburg, Berkeley County

2910 Harlan Spring Road

Overlook is a well preserved, locally-distinctive example of the Colonial Revival-style in rural Berkeley County applied to domestic architecture. Constructed in 1917, Overlook drew upon the modest characteristics of the style including the rectangular box-like form, laterally-oriented gable roof, and facade symmetry. Other significant details Overlook displays include Classical columns and pilasters, an arched hood over an entrance, exposed rafter ends, and snow birds. The interior incorporates a central-passage, double-pile plan. In addition to the house, the property contains four other contributing resources including a garage, barn, corn crib, and a water pump. Overlook has few alterations from its original construction and retains excellent historic integrity. (4/15/04) [5]



Overlook, Martinsburg,
Berkeley County

**Spring Mills Historic District,
Martinsburg Vicinity, Berkeley County**

Portions of Hammonds Mill Road and Harlan Spring Road

Spring Mills Historic District is significant for its reflection of early industrial development in Berkeley County. The c.1790 Stephen-Hammond Mill along Harlan Run represents the area's reliance on grain milling. In addition to the mill, other properties within the district that are associated with grain milling operations include the stone miller's house, a stone spring house located behind the mill, and the ruins of the Dr. Allen Hammond House. Dr. Hammond owned the mill for some time. The district is also significant for its architecture. The district's buildings represent significant vernacular building traditions interspersed with a limited amount of formally-designed architecture. The styles were popular during the period of significance. (4/15/04) [7]



Spring Mills Historic
District, Martinsburg
Vicinity, Berkeley
County

**Tabler's Station Historic District,
Martinsburg Vicinity, Berkeley County**

Portions of Hammonds Mill Road and Harlan Spring Road

Tabler's Station Historic District is significant for its architecture, as the buildings represent vernacular building traditions that reflect adaptations of styles popular during the period of significance. The district is architecturally cohesive. Among the formal styles of architecture found within the district are the Gothic Revival, Italianate, Eastlake, American Foursquare, and the bungalow. While much of the architecture in the district is of a vernacular derivation, the buildings represent the significant manifestation of local building preferences in rural Berkeley County. (4/14/04) [19]



Tabler's Station
Historic District,
Martinsburg Vicinity,
Berkeley County

William Edgar Haymond House, Sutton, Braxton County

110 S. Stonewall Street

Designed by Edward Bates Franzheim in 1894, this house is significant for its association with William Edgar Haymond, an important Braxton County attorney, developer, and one time candidate for the House of Representatives. Haymond came from a farming background, but he benefitted from seasonal education in the local schools. Haymond gained his legal education by working directly with an established lawyer in Weston. He went on to a lucrative career in law, eventually forming a partnership with Fred L. Fox. Haymond and Fox litigated during the booming coal, gas, oil, and timber days when land titles were hotly contested. Haymond worked tirelessly to promote and advance Sutton and Braxton County, meeting with success when he attracted the Coal & Coke Railway. Haymond's home was a showpiece for its time, complete with hot and cold running water and central heat. It was also noteworthy for its impressive Lincrusta wall coverings, which survive in a good state of preservation. Haymond's residence represented his place among the local elite, who brokered with outside forces to bring increased fortune to themselves and their community. (4/21/04) [2]



William Edgar Haymond
House, Sutton,
Braxton County



Johnston-Meek House, Huntington, Cabell County

203 6th Avenue

Built by Henry Clark in 1832, the Johnston-Meek House has known many owners and has had several facades throughout its existence. Additions and alterations in 1838, 1923, and 1941 have all illustrated the tendency of property owners to alter their homes to fit their needs. Even the surroundings of the house have changed radically since 1832, as if to reinforce the concept that given time, nothing stays the same. The house was built to face the Ohio River and the James River and Kanawha Turnpike. When the area was developed as an urban residential neighborhood, the plat did not respect the historic path of the turnpike, thus the Johnston-Meek House stands out at an odd angle. The house gains its dual appellation from Samuel Johnston, a farmer who bought the property in 1863, and attorney John E. Meek, who bought the house in 1919. In 1923 Meek retained prominent local architect Sidney L. Day to transform the old farmhouse into a fashionable Colonial Revival abode. (4/14/04) [1]



Johnston-Meek House,
Huntington,
Cabell County

New River Company General Office Building,

Mt. Hope, Fayette County

411 Main Street

The New River Company General Office Building is a fine example of the early 20th century commercial style in Mt. Hope, and it is also significant as the headquarters of the state's leading smokeless coal producer from 1917 until the company's dissolution in the 1980s. The New River Company was established in 1906 by Samuel Dixon, an English immigrant who came to the United States in 1876 and worked for his uncle, a mine owner in Fayette County, West Virginia. By 1906, Dixon had accumulated an impressive coal empire of his own, joining his holdings with Pennsylvania and Boston capitalists to create the New River Company and its sales arm, the White Oak Coal Company. After Dixon's ouster in 1912, the company began a project of modernization and centralization, bringing its management together in the General Office building in 1917. (4/21/04) [1]



New River Company
General Office Building,
Mt. Hope,
Fayette County

Stone Manse, Caldwell Vicinity, Greenbrier County

County Road 38 (Stonehouse Road)

The Stone Manse is significant as a locally distinctive example of a late eighteenth-century domestic building exhibiting elements of the Federal style. The Stone Manse served as the first manse of the Old Stone Presbyterian Church in Lewisburg and was the home of Reverend Benjamin Porter Grisby. Significant elements of the Federal style displayed in the building include the side gable roof, simple lines, smaller window sashes on the upper stories, and simple wood lintels and sills. Other architectural characteristics that enhance the property's significance include the 22-inch thick walls of the original building, the pair of stone chimneys on the northeast elevation of the building, the original fireplaces, chair rails, and baseboards. (4/15/04) [1]



Stone Manse, Caldwell
Vicinity, Greenbrier County

Captain David Pugh House,

Hooks Mills Vicinity, Hampshire County

Route 14 at Route 23/4

The Captain David Pugh House is locally significant for its association with the established statesman, David Pugh. Captain Pugh was a member of the Virginia legislature in the early 1840s and was a delegate to the Virginia Convention of 1861 (the Secession Convention). After that he served as a Justice for many years and was elected to the county court. In 1876 Pugh was elected to the West Virginia Senate. Pugh earned the title "Captain" not from any military service but rather by his commanding presence. The property is also significant as a preeminent example of the Federal architectural style as found throughout the Capon Valley. Significant characteristics of the style include the clapboard siding, rectangular transoms, and nine-over-six and six-over-six windows. The house has two large, stone chimneys and a two-story veranda spanning the rear of the house. The only addition was constructed in 1910, well within the historic period. The replacement windows and porches were constructed to match original characteristics and do not impede the building's ability to convey significance under the selected criteria. The Pugh House retains excellent integrity compared to other similar style dwellings located in the Capon Valley. The period of significance is c.1835 to 1899, for the years Pugh resided in the house, and 1910 for the year of the addition which was constructed well within the historic period. (8/25/04) [5]



Captain David
Pugh House, Hooks
Mills Vicinity,
Hampshire County

"2004 National Register" Continued on page 8



"2004 National Register" Continued from page 7

Dr. George Rigas House, Weirton, Hancock County

3412 West Street

The Rigas House is significant for its association with Dr. George Rigas, a prominent local physician who practiced medicine in Weirton from the early 1920s till his death in 1957. The house is also significant for its unique architecture. The house, constructed in 1936, is unlike any other in the community. Eclectic in style, the house displays elements of the Neo-Classical and Georgian Revival styles as well as the Craftsman style. (4/21/04) [1]

Ripley Historic District, Ripley, Jackson County

Portions of Charleston and Highlawn Drives, Church, Court, Main, Maple, North, Seventh, and South Streets

The Ripley Historic District is significant for its role as a business center throughout Jackson County's history. The district is also notable for its collection of several architectural styles popular in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It is also significant for its association with the work of prominent West Virginia architect, Levi J. Dean, for his design of the Jackson County Courthouse and for the work of Charlest H. Progler, a significant local builder who contracted on several commercial and residential buildings within the district. The original community was planned around the courthouse square area and the commercial district. Ripley's core area developed outward from there to accommodate new prosperity from events such as population increases, a lumber boom, and the construction of US Routes 21 and 33 through town. (8/25/04) [112]



Ripley Historic District, Ripley, Jackson County

Halltown Colored Free School, Halltown, Jefferson County

Halltown Road .5 mi. NE of US 340

The Halltown Colored Free School is significant as a center of education for the African-American community, through the period of 1870 to 1929. After 1929, the building ceased in its original function as a school and became a dwelling. Aside from the historic modification of the interior into four rooms, the Schoolhouse exhibits a high level of integrity, both in its retention of historic materials and in its form. The school building remains today as a visible testament to the will of a people to overcome great social and economic inequality to provide an education for their children. (8/25/04) [1]



Halltown Colored Free School, Halltown, Jefferson County

James Weimer House, St. Albans, Kanawha County

411 Eighth Avenue

The James Weimer House is a locally significant example of the Classical Revival and Dutch Colonial Revival styles of architecture, dating to the early twentieth century. The house is two-and-one-half-stories and was constructed in 1917. Significant elements of the building's architecture include the red clay tile roof, wrap-around porch with terrazzo tile, and beveled glass windows. On the interior, oak and walnut trim is evident throughout the house. Other interior features include oak hardwood floors, walnut mantels with ceramic tile facing, and built-in curio cabinets. A contributing garage is located to the rear of the property. The house's large size, unique design, and gambrel roofline set it apart from others in St. Albans. The house has undergone only minor changes. (4/14/04) [2]



James Weimer House, St. Albans, Kanawha County

Woodlawn Cemetery, Fairmont, Marion County

335 Maple Avenue

Beginning as a small family plot in 1875, Woodlawn was later incorporated in 1885 and expanded in 1895 and again in the 1920s to take the form of a classic rural movement cemetery. Woodlawn's first plat was a simple, rectilinear design that evolved into a naturalistic, park-like setting with curvilinear streets, high style grave markers, and an Egyptian Revival mausoleum. Community leaders hired Pittsburgh landscape architect Tell William Nicolet to design the final phases of the cemetery's growth. Significant not just for its design, Woodlawn is also an indicator of Fairmont's physical development in the early 20th century, and as the resting place of many of the state's leading citizens. (4/14/04) [8]





Woodlawn Cemetery, Marion County

Fourth Ward School, Morgantown, Monongalia County

287 Eureka Drive

The Fourth Ward School is associated with the development of Monongalia County’s educational system, as well as the development of the Wiles Hill neighborhood. It is also significant in local politics and government as one of the additions was constructed with Public Works Administration funds. The building is a significant example of the Romanesque Revival style of architecture. The period of significance begins in 1910 – the original school construction – to 1952, when the last addition was built. Although there have been modest changes to the building, the 1939 and 1952 additions reflect the general style and materials of the original school building and fit within the historic time period of the education system in Monongalia County. The additions are physical representations of the growth of Morgantown’s educational system. (8/25/04) [1]



Fourth Ward School, Morgantown, Monongalia County

Boggs Mill, Seneca Rocks Vicinity, Pendleton County

US 33/SR 28 n. of jct. with CR 9

Boggs Mill is locally significant as a nineteenth century industrial enterprise in Pendleton County. Boggs Mill was a defining element that tended to the needs of Pendleton County residents from the early nineteenth century to 1966 when grain milling operations ceased. The mill was constructed by Jacob Carr, the original owner of the property. Carr sold the property to John Boggs in 1820. The mill and property remained in the Boggs family until 1966. Locals not only could purchase flour and feed at the mill, but farmers also used the mill for their own grinding, paying the Boggs family a grinding fee. The building is in fair condition, there being no appreciable deterioration in the building with the exception of the west wall, adjacent to the mill race, that was damaged by a severe flood in 1985. The property owner has undertaken an effort to stabilize the building for eventual restoration and preservation. They hope to some day operate the mill for educational purposes. (8/25/04) [1]



Boggs Mill, Seneca Rocks Vicinity, Pendleton County

Tygart Valley Homesteads Historic District, Dailey Vicinity, Randolph County

Roughly bounded by U.S. Rt. 250/219, County Road 38, and County Road 21

The Tygart Valley Homesteads Historic District is significant as part of a national movement to aid poor rural families during the Great Depression. The community gains its national significance as one of a series of planned resettlement communities established by the federal government in the 1930s. Eleanor Roosevelt took a personal interest in the success of the experimental community, and was a frequent visitor. The houses are divided into two types, either having a gambrel-roof or a modified Cape Cod design, both of which display elements of the Colonial Revival style. The historic district also includes the original Trade Center, school, superintendents house, Public Service District Office, saw mill, a warehouse, community farm lands, and two bridges. The Tygart Valley Homesteads Historic District retains excellent integrity in its plan, landscape features, and homesteads. (7/22/04) [343]



Tygart Valley Homesteads Historic District, Dailey Vicinity, Randolph County

W.H. Bickel Estate, Parkersburg, Wood County

Number One Bickel Mansion Drive

W.H. “Wig” Bickel was a well known oil and gas entrepreneur who developed a 400 acre estate on the outskirts of Parkersburg. Bickel styled his home along Tudor Revival lines, cladding the house and associated buildings, structures, and objects in a random cut and laid coursed ashlar limestone veneer. The Estate’s landscape design is picturesque, with fountains, urns, sculptures, and driveways creating an almost whimsical feeling. Bickel was well-known in his time for the maintenance of a lavish animal menagerie and a harness-racing track that were open to the public. (2/11/04) [9]

“2004 National Register” Continued on page 10



"2004 National Register" Continued from page 9

County Courthouses of West Virginia Multiple Property Submission

The National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Submission format nominates groups of related significant properties. *County Courthouses of West Virginia* is the cover document for this submission. It is not a nomination, but serves as the basis for evaluating the National Register eligibility of county courthouses in West Virginia. The cover document includes a historic context, *County Government and Courthouse Architecture in West Virginia, 1754 to 1954*, which is a narrative statement that describes a unifying thematic framework. Each courthouse being nominated with this submission is eligible under *Criterion A: Politics and Government* and *Criterion C: Architecture*.

Each courthouse is eligible at the local level for its significance in its county's political history. Although in many cases the courthouse is not the county's first, the building is associated with the political tendency to form new counties in western Virginia as the population increased. County formation demonstrated a desire on the part of rural and remote citizens to bring the institutions of local government to their communities. The current courthouses are representative of that trend. Citizens desired close access to civil government and were hopeful of economic and political benefits that a county seat would bring to the area. County courthouses are the material evidence of the county's population growth and a symbol of the residents' values.

Courthouse buildings also display distinctive architectural styles, such as the Neo-Classical Revival, Beaux Arts, and Romanesque Revival, that are significant for rural areas in West Virginia. Although they are often a vernacular interpretation of high-style architecture, courthouse buildings tend to stand out in their rural communities. When the first county courthouses were constructed, commercial areas developed nearby, populations increased, and town squares were established. The courthouse became the focal point of the community. Today, West Virginia's county courthouses remain significant features in a county's built environment.

Properties nominated with this submission include:

Pleasants County Courthouse, St. Mary's, Pleasants County

301 Court Lane

The Pleasants County Courthouse is a Neo-Classical Revival style building. The period of significance is 1924, the year of construction, to 1954, the National Register's fifty year cut-off date. Also located on the courthouse property are two non-contributing resources; a storage building and a jail with a modern addition. (8/25/04) [1]



Pleasants County Courthouse, St. Mary's

Ritchie County Courthouse, Harrisville, Ritchie County

115 East Main Street

The Ritchie County Courthouse is a Neo-Classical Revival style building, a project of courthouse architects Holmboe and Pogue. The period of significance is 1923, the year the building was constructed, to 1954, corresponding to the National Register's fifty year cut-off date. In addition to the courthouse, this nomination includes a contributing war monument. (8/25/04) [2]



Ritchie County Courthouse, Harrisville

Wirt County Courthouse, Elizabeth, Wirt County Courthouse

Washington Street

The Wirt County Courthouse is a locally significant example of the Neo-Classical Revival style of architecture. The period of significance is 1911, the year the courthouse was constructed, to 1954, the National Register's fifty year cut-off date. The nomination also includes five other contributing resources; the county jail, public restroom building, two Civil War monuments, and one World War I monument. (8/25/04) [6]




Wirt County Courthouse, Elizabeth



2004 Cemetery Calendar Correction

by Lora Lamarre

During 2003 when SHPO staff were busy working on the creation of the 2004 Historic Cemetery calendar, we came across an historic photograph of the Sutton Family Cemetery in Braxton County that we thought was especially nice. Although we no longer had a record of how we obtained the photograph, we wanted to use it and so it became the feature of December 2004. Nancy Struthers recently called to inform us that she had provided us with the photograph and that it had originally been in the possession of her relative, Charles R. Squires, Jr. At this time we would like to thank Mr. Squires and Ms. Struthers for providing us with the photograph. It depicts a wonderful scene from the dedication of the cemetery's arch. We were happy to be able to include it in our calendar. 



Dedication of Arch at Sutton Family Cemetery, McNutt, WV

The Preservation Road Show

The State Historic Preservation Office is bringing its programs to communities throughout the Mountain State in a series of informational programs in 2005. You are invited to join us and learn about historic preservation grants, certified local governments, tax credits, and other resources for preserving your area's valuable cultural resources. SHPO staff will be available live and in person to help answer your questions, and to put a friendly face to that voice you have heard on the phone. As we go to press, we are still confirming some of the logistics. News releases and invitations to those on our mailing list living in nearby communities will precede each meeting.

These programs are open to the public free of charge. For more up-dated information, please call us at (304) 558-0240, or check our web site at www.wvculture.org. See you there!

The 2005 Road Show Schedule is as follows:

Museum in the Park, Chief Logan Park. March 22, 5:30 pm - 7:30 pm.
Cultural Center, Charleston. May 16, 5:30 pm - 7:30 pm.

Independence Hall, Wheeling. June 20, 2:00- 4:00 pm, right after the Independence Day concert.

Harpers Ferry. Date, time, and location to be determined.

Pocahontas County Opera House, Marlinton. Date and time to be determined. 


Scholarships Available for Historic Landmark Commissions

The West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office is currently offering up to \$100 for individuals to attend a Downtown Revitalization Institute workshop. This series of workshops provides training opportunities for economic development of downtown communities and is a partnership effort of Main Street West Virginia and Coalfield Community Development. Scholarships are available to the workshop held in Lewisburg, April 5-6, which will focus on historic preservation and design issues.

To receive one of these competitively awarded scholarships, applicants must qualify as one of the following:

- Member of a historic landmarks commission designated as a Certified Local Government (CLG).
- Elected official of a city or county with a historic landmarks commission designated as a CLG.
- Staff of a city or county with a historic landmarks commission designated as a CLG.
- If funding allows, scholarships to individuals not affiliated with a CLG will be considered.

For workshop information and how to register, contact Marsha Geyer, Main Street West Virginia, (800) 982-3386, or mgeyer@wvdo.org

For scholarship information and applications, please visit the "Grants" section of our web site, www.wvculture.org, or contact Chris Knorr at the SHPO at (304) 558-0240, ext. 156. The deadline for post-marked applications is March 21. 



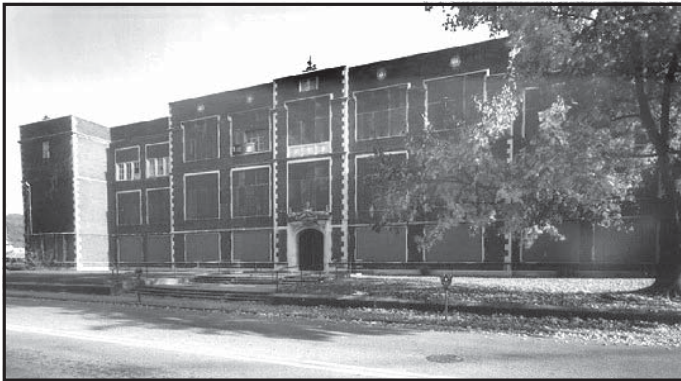
West Virginia Delegation at the Opening Reception to the National Trust for Historic Preservation Annual Conference, 2004, in Louisville, KY. Left to right: Carolyn Kender, Darryl Stalnacker, Joy Stalnacker*, Susie Salisbury, Jennifer Murdock, Alan Rowe, Terri Cutright, Susan Martin*, Marsha Geyer, Phyllis Baxter*, Brandelyn Shackelford.* Attendees with an * by their name received grants to attend the conference from the SHPO.



Endangered Historic Properties for Sale

by Jennifer Murdock

On occasion, the SHPO works with property owners to assist in the preservation of threatened buildings. Featured here are two properties now available for reuse. Federal and State tax incentives for rehabilitation are available for help in redevelopment and preservation of these buildings. Historic Preservation Grants for feasibility studies and/or preservation, restoration, or rehabilitation may be available once the property is formally listed in the National Register of Historic Places. (Although the second property is already listed, the first is not). Please contact the WV State Historic Preservation Office at (304) 558-0240 for more information regarding preservation incentives.



Charleston High School/ Jefferson Junior High School

Former Charleston High School/ Jefferson Junior High School 200 Morris Street, Charleston, WV 25301

Looking for a buyer with a visionary plan and the necessary resources for adaptive use, this property is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The building includes three floors plus a partial basement. The site is approximately 37,950 square feet, on the corner of Morris and Quarrier Streets, with a 10 foot paved alley at the rear. Frontage along Morris Street is 230', and 165' on Quarrier Street. Contact Brooks F. McCabe, of McCabe-Henley LP, at (304) 347-7500.

Designed by prominent regional architect Frank L. Packard of Columbus, Ohio, the three-story Charleston High/Thomas Jefferson Junior High School building exhibits eclectic institutional design in the Jacobethan Revival style. Packard is credited with designing over 3,400 buildings in the United States and abroad. A showpiece for the City of Charleston, construction was completed in 1916. At the time of construction, this high school offered students a state-of-the-art educational facility with its tiled floors and natural enameled brick wainscoting. The first floor featured classrooms, a gymnasium, separate boy and girl showers, and offices for the superintendent. Well-lighted classrooms shared the second floor with the library and entrance to the gymnasium's spectator galleries, while the third floor contained


the chemistry and other laboratories and large lecture rooms. Due to increased enrollment, a new High School was constructed in 1925 and this building became the Junior High School. It remained in service until 1978, when the State of West Virginia purchased the building for a Consolidated Printing Facility. The building remains in original condition.



Clarksburg Municipal Building

Former Clarksburg Municipal Building 227 W. Pike Street, Clarksburg, WV 26301

Hidden details are waiting to be discovered beneath drop ceilings and 1970s paneling. With 15,000 square feet of usable space and an elevator, the possibilities are unlimited. This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as part of the Clarksburg Downtown Historic District. The building consists of three floors and a basement with two stylish entrances. The building is sited on the corners of Third Street and West Pike Street, one block south of the Clarksburg municipal parking garage and within walking distance of the new Federal Building. A feasibility study for its rehabilitation has been prepared for the Harrison County Landmarks Commission, which can be contacted at (304) 624-8690. Further details regarding this property may be obtained by contacting the Clarksburg City Manager's Office at (304) 624-1677.

Built in 1889, this elaborate building is considered to be the most significant public building in Clarksburg's historic district. The building first served as the Clarksburg Post Office and Federal Courthouse. In 1932, the post office and court moved out, and other federal and local agencies moved in. The City of Clarksburg occupied the building in 1966, and purchased it in 1986. It served as Clarksburg's Municipal Building until 1999. This building is a fine example of the Romanesque Revival Style. 



"Announcements" Continued from page 3

6-9..... Petroleum History Institute 2005 International Symposium

This Symposium on the History of the Oil Industry will be held in Morgantown. Includes both technical sessions and field trips to early oil and gas sites in West Virginia. For more information, contact Larry Woodfork at woodfork@earthlink.net, or visit <http://www.petroleumhistory.org>.

6-10..... Society of Architectural Historians Annual Meeting

Vancouver, Canada. More information can be found at www.sah.org.

13-17..... Vernacular Architecture Forum Annual Meeting

Tucson, AZ. The theme is "La Frontera: Cross-Cultural Vernacular Landscapes". Find more information at <http://www.vernaculararchitectureforum.org/annualmeetings.html>.

14-17..... National Council on Public History Annual Meeting

Hosted by the Truman Presidential Museum and Library in Kansas City, MO. See <http://www.ncph.org/2005annualmeeting.html> for more information.

15-17..... Annual Meeting of the Southern Garden Historical Society

Fredericksburg, VA. The theme is "Colonial Meets Revival". Look for details at <http://www.southerngardenhistory.org/meetings.htm>.

18..... International Day for Monuments and Sites

Annual event created by the International Council on Monuments and Sites and approved by the UNESCO General Conference. Plan your celebration now! See <http://www.international.icomos.org/18april.htm> for more information.

21-24..... Civil War Trust Annual Conference

Chantilly, VA. Presentations focus on "Lee Moves North: Antietam". More information can be found at <http://www.civilwar.org>.

22-23..... WV State Social Studies Fair

Charleston Civic Center. Students set up projects and judging takes place April 22. Public Viewing and Awards Ceremony on April 23. See <http://www.wvssfair.com> for information or to register as a judge.

27-30..... The Traditional Building Exhibition and Conference

Philadelphia, PA. For more information, visit <http://www.traditionalbuildingshow.com/index.shtml>.

MAY

May is Preservation Month

The National Trust for Historic Preservation has chosen the theme "Restore America: Communities at a Crossroads" for 2005. The Trust has posted information for planning an event, including an on-line calendar for viewing and submitting activities at http://www.nationaltrust.org/support_preservation.html?cat=4. The WV SHPO plans to celebrate the month with a poster and can help promote events in West Virginia. For more information, please contact us at (304) 558-0240, or visit our web site at <http://www.wvculture.org>.

1-5..... American Association of Museums Annual Meeting

Indianapolis, IN. The theme is "Museums at the Crossroads," and the meeting includes workshops, sessions, an exhibit hall, and the Marketplace of Ideas. Contact the AAM at (202) 289-1818 or find more details at <http://www.aam-us.org/am05/index.htm>.

5-8..... U.S. National Committee, International Council on Monuments and Sites Meeting

Charleston, SC. The 8th Annual Meeting of US/ICOMOS focuses on "Heritage Interpretation: Expressing Heritage Sites Values to Foster Conservation, Promote Community Development and Educate the Public". More information can be found at <http://www.icomos.org/usicomos/>.

6..... WV State Archives and History Commission Meeting

Chief Logan State Park, Logan, WV. Previously submitted nominations to the National Register of Historic Places will be on the agenda. For more information, please contact Fred Armstrong at (304) 558-0220, ext. 164 or via email at farmstrong@wvculture.org.

6 Draft National Register of Historic Places Nominations Deadline for Fall 2005 Meeting of WV State Archives and History Commission Meeting

For properties located within Certified Local Governments. Contact Alan Rowe or Erin Riebe at the SHPO for more information at (304) 558-0240.

20-21..... Council for WV Archaeology Spring Meeting and Workshop

Davis and Elkins College, Elkins, WV. The Council meeting is scheduled for the 20th, followed by the workshop on the 21st. The focus of the workshop is on floral and faunal methodology and analysis of archaeological materials. Contact Emmett Brown at (304) 769-0821 or e-mail him at ebrown@mbakercorp.com for more details. Information can also be found at http://www.cwva.org/workshops/workshops_invol.html.

JUNE

1-2..... Downtown Revitalization Institute Training

Wheeling, WV. The workshop provides training opportunities for economic development of Downtown Communities. This session will concentrate on economic development deal structuring. Contact Marsha Geyer, Main Street West Virginia, at (800) 982-3386, or mgeyer@wvdo.org.

4-11..... Preservation Leadership Training

The National Trust for Historic Preservation's Leadership Training workshop will be held in San Antonio, Texas. Application deadline is April 1, 2005. For more information, contact Alison Hinchman at (202) 588-6067, e-mail plt@nthp.org, or visit www.nationaltrust.org/plt.

6..... Draft National Register of Historic Places Nominations Deadline for Fall 2005 Meeting of West Virginia State Archives and History Commission Meeting

For properties not located within Certified Local Governments. Contact Alan Rowe or Erin Riebe at the WVSHPO for more information (304) 558-0240.

"Announcements" Continued on page 14



"Announcements" Continued from page 13

20..... West Virginia Day

Celebrate our state's birthday. Events are planned at parks and historic sites throughout the state, including West Virginia Independence Hall, the Kanawha State Forest, Prickett's Fort, and Blennerhassett Island Historical State Park. Call 1-800 CALL WVA for more information regarding the parks, and (304) 238-1300 for Independence Hall.

20..... WV SHPO Preservation Road Show

Independence Hall, Wheeling, WV, 2:00-4:00 pm. Enjoy the West Virginia Day festivities starting earlier today and meet SHPO staff to learn about our grants and programs.

SEPTEMBER

21-24 American Association for State and Local History Annual Meeting

Pittsburgh, PA. For more information call (615) 320-3203 or visit the AASLH web site at www.aaslh.org/anmeeting.htm.

27-Oct. 2 2005 National Preservation Conference

The National Trust for Historic Preservation's annual meeting will be held in Portland, Oregon. The theme is, "Sustain America – Vision, Economics, and Preservation". Contact Walter Gallas at walter_gallas@nthp.org or (202) 588-6095.

OCTOBER


October is West Virginia Archaeology Month

It is not too early to plan an event for Archaeology Month. The WV SHPO will celebrate the month with a poster and can help advertise your event. For more information, please contact us at (304) 558-0240, or visit our web site at <http://www.wvculture.org>.

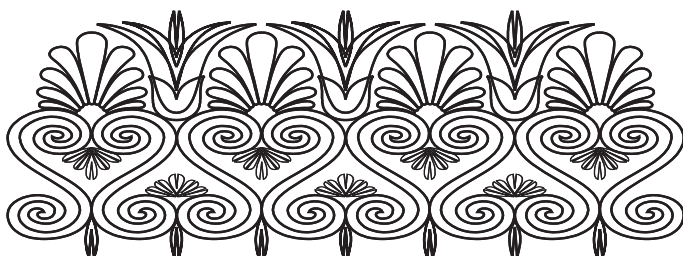
5-7..... International Trades Education Symposium

Belmont Technical College, St. Clairsville, OH. This symposium focuses on trades in conservation of the built environment. See <http://www.ptn.org> for more details.

15..... Archaeology Day

This annual event at the Grave Creek Mound Archaeology Complex features displays related to West Virginia archaeology as well as hands-on activities for visitors. If you are interested in presenting an activity or display, please contact the staff for a registration form by October 3. The museum can be reached at (304) 843-4128. 

DETAILS



Internet Web Pages for Historic Preservation

Federal Government

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

www.achp.gov

Heritage Preservation Services

(from the National Park Service)

www.cr.nps.gov/hps

National Register of Historic Places

www.cr.nps.gov/places.htm

Technical Preservation Services for Historic Buildings

(from the National Park Service)

www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tps/care

Information for Certified Local Governments

www.cr.nps.gov/hps/clg/index.htm

Federal Historic Preservation Tax Information

www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tps/tax/index.htm

Links to the Past (History, Teaching and Cultural Resources from the National Park Service)

www.cr.nps.gov

Preservation Tech Briefs

www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tps/briefs/presbhom.htm

Technical Briefs (for archaeology)

www.cr.nps.gov/aad/aepubs.htm#briefs1

Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (36 CFR 67)

www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tps/tax/rehabstandards.htm

Secretary of the Interior's

Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR 61)

<http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/laws/ProfQual83.htm>

Smart Growth America

www.smartgrowthamerica.org

Non-Profit and Educational

National Preservation Institute

www.npi.org

Civil War Preservation Trust

www.civilwar.org

National Trust for Historic Preservation

www.nationaltrust.org

Preservation Alliance of West Virginia

<http://www.pawv.org/>

Preserve/Net Historic Preservation Source

www.preservenet.cornell.edu


Organization of American Historians

www.oah.org/

Partners for Sacred Places

www.sacredplaces.org

Society for American Archaeology

www.saa.org 

Finding Historic Significance in Not-So-Obvious Places

by Erin M. Riebe

Have you ever wondered why your parents or grandparents only learned the history of “Big Men” – otherwise known as “The Famous Man Who Has Done Big Things”, i.e. Abraham Lincoln and George Washington? Have you noticed recently that today’s students are not only learning the significance of such individuals, but are also studying the history of minorities and the working class? Today, colleges offer such classes as Labor History, History of the Working Class, and Women’s History. This change, or the way we “do” history, is known as historiography.

This historiographical trend has recently spread to historic preservation. Although the grand “painted ladies” (stately Victorian houses) and resources associated with “big men” still hold significance, we know now that a row of workers’ houses all possessing similar facades and devoid of significant architectural detail can also be significant. The town of Nellis in Boone County, for example, was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2000 for its significance as a coal mining town. The large superintendents’ residences overlooking the town were listed, but so were the smaller, simpler workers’ houses located in the nearby hollows as they are just as significant.

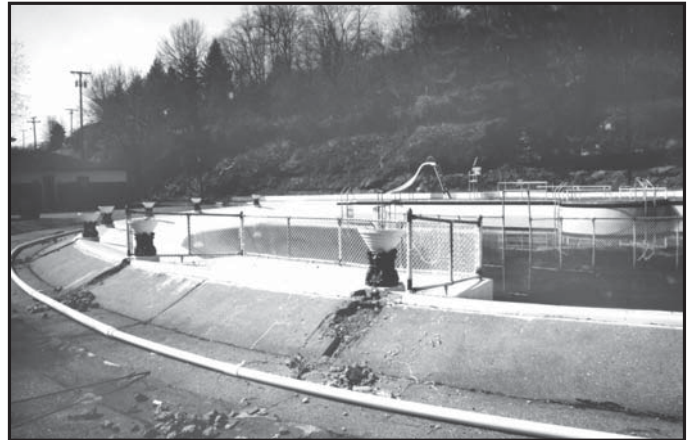


“Nellis Historic District”

In another example, if you are driving south of Elkins on State Route 250/219 in Randolph County, you are traveling through a nationally significant historic district. The Tygart Valley Homesteads Historic District, listed in the National Register in July 2004, is a Depression-era resettlement community. This program received the personal attention of First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt. Individually, the houses are small and simple in design. As a community, the houses, along with the former trade center, community farm, and school, represent one of the nation’s planned resettlement communities established by the federal government during the Great Depression. Arthurdale, located in Preston County, is another West Virginia resettlement community listed in the National Register.

In this move to identify and document properties once overlooked, historic preservationists have begun to document prop-

erty types that you may not initially think of as historic resources. For example, Cameron and Weirton in the Northern Panhandle both have historic swimming pools that are listed in the National Register. The Margaret Manson Weir Memorial Pool in Weirton was constructed in 1934 with funds from the David Weir Estate while the Cameron City Pool was constructed in 1939 with a grant from the Project Works Administration. Both are significant examples of twentieth-century recreational facilities.



“Cameron City Pool”

Organ Cave, a natural feature in Greenbrier County, is another example of a property having recreational significance. The cave has functioned as a popular tourist attraction since the early nineteenth century. Originally known as Roger’s Stagecoach Stop along the Salt Sulphur Turnpike, the cave offered important leisure time to travelers along the section of the turnpike between White Sulphur Springs and Salt Sulphur Springs. The area is also significant for its industrial past as the site of saltpetre extraction and lime-burning.

In addition to the property types mentioned above, there are many other resources that can be considered historic properties that you may not initially recognize. In an earlier *Details* article (Winter/Spring 2004), for example, several property types were described that can be considered for listing in the National Reg-



Cass Scenic Railroad

“Finding Historic Significance” Continued on page 16

"Finding Historic Significance" Continued from page 15



ister for their association with historic highways. Some road-related resources include gas stations, highway markers, motel courts, and road segments. The concept is the same for other transportation corridors. Along a railroad, for example, depots, trestles, tunnels and even rail lines can be considered historic resources. Who knew, however, that the actual locomotive could be listed? In Huntington, a steam locomotive was listed in the National Register in 2003. Known as the Chesapeake and Ohio 1308 Steam Locomotive, it is a significant reminder of steam technology that the C&O used after diesel engines had become the principal form of power in the railroad industry. It is also significant for its contributions in transporting coal which fueled the growth of the coal mining and rail industry in the state.

In Pocahontas County, several original Shay locomotives of the Cass Scenic Railroad pull tourists along the same rail line that the locomotives once used to haul timber for the local lumber industry. These locomotives, listed in the National Register in 1974, are part of a larger nomination that also includes a twelve-mile rail segment between the Cass depot and the Bald Knob summit.

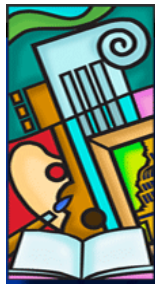
The list of property types that can be considered for the National Register seems endless. Mounds, battlefields, petroglyphs, golf courses, industrial and manufacturing structures, dams, bridges and oil wells can all be considered historic resources. In

special instances, even properties built in the recent past can be eligible. The lesson is not to discount a great resource if you believe it might hold local significance through its history.

If you know of a great historic resource in West Virginia or would like to know more about the National Register of Historic Places, contact us at (304) 558-0240. 



"Tygart Valley Homesteads Historic District"



West Virginia Division of Culture and History
DETAILS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 The Cultural Center
 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East
 Charleston, WV 25305-0300

