United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property
   historic name Arthurdale Historic District
   other names/site number Arthurdale

2. Location
   street & number east and west of State Rte 92 in Preston County  not for publication
   city, town Arthurdale  vicinity
   state West Virginia  code WV (54)  county Preston  code 077  zip code 26520

3. Classification
   Ownership of Property
     X private
     □ public-local
     □ public-State
     □ public-Federal
   Category of Property
     □ building(s)
     X district
     □ site
     □ structure
     □ object
   Number of Resources within Property
     Contributing  Noncontributing
     147 175  168 140  buildings
     2  sites
     1  structures
     □ objects
     150 170  168 140  Total
   Name of related multiple property listing: none
   Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register none

4. State/Federal Agency Certification
   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets □ does not meet the National Register criteria. □ See continuation sheet.
   Signature of certifying official
   State or Federal agency and bureau
   Date 2/31/88

   In my opinion, the property □ meets X does not meet the National Register criteria. □ See continuation sheet.
   Signature of commenting or other official
   State or Federal agency and bureau
   Date

5. National Park Service Certification
   I, hereby, certify that this property is:
     □ entered in the National Register.
     □ See continuation sheet.
     □ determined eligible for the National Register. □ See continuation sheet.
     □ determined not eligible for the National Register.
     □ removed from the National Register.
     □ other, (explain:)
   Signature of the Keeper  Date of Action
Arthurdale was very much a planned community, and that is still evident today. The original design was done by John Nolen, a famous city planner, who had wanted groups of 20 or more houses with land set aside for gardens. However, because Franklin Delano Roosevelt apparently wanted 5-acre lots to allow people to have a cow, Nolen was replaced by Walter Trevett, with Benjamin Lane Smith as his associate. T.D. Gray, a landscape architect from West Virginia University, helped Project Manager Bushrod Grimes plan the landscaping for the houses with, said critics, rhododendron (almost a wild flower in the state) imported from another county.

Arthurdale's road system is the most noticeable original landscape element. Not only is the original road system intact, the roads have the original "red dog" (mine slag) surface in many places. The community center is all original. Trees have grown up to obscure some of the original vistas, but the sense of openness still exists as houses are located near the road, with large open areas extending back from the roads. The community cemetery and Fairfax slave cemetery still exist. Although the community cemetery has obviously become fuller over the years. The small stone building at the community center was built to provide a place to store records. Colonel John Fairfax and various family members are buried in the slave cemetery; there are field stone markers at the top and bottom of certain graves, and the community tradition has always been that these were the slaves' graves.

Features of the community's original water/sewage system still exist. The original stone well house near the post office was part of the water system for those houses that could not get adequate wells or were too low in the glade to use the well/septic system used by most houses. The original reservoir on H Road at the intersection of F and U Roads still exists. Septic fields are shown on the enclosed sections of the 1936 maps.
An interesting landscape feature on the 1936 maps is the small corners cut out of the lots of the original Hodgson house plots to provide play space for children. Reserve land shown on the original maps was to provide a community park on the northwest corner of the community, to provide room for future expansion, or to designate land unsuitable for building.

Houses

Louis Howe ordered the first 50 houses for the community in his goal to get people into the community quickly. These were the famous (or infamous) Hodgson houses, prefabricated houses designed as New England summer cottages which were ill-suited to the harsh Preston County winters because they were poorly insulated and lightly built. Also, their dimensions (10' x 40') did not fit the foundations already dug for the houses. In some cases, the brick fireplaces were as much as 8 feet from the outside walls of the prefab houses. In mid-November 1933, Eric Gugler, a New York architect, came to Arthurdale with Howe and Eleanor Roosevelt to take over responsibility for correcting the problems with the houses. Gugler designed ways to extend the walls of the 1-story white houses by adding rooms.

Each Hodgson house was made of prefabricated sections that were bolted together in plans known as the "I", "T", "H", and "L" plans, as shown on the attached maps. A few (particularly on E Road) seem to have a miscellaneous plan. Each house had frames of Oregon cedar and pine, with siding of cedar shingles. Residents soon learned that problems caused by the construction and poor insulation meant that paint would not adhere well to the original siding, and they have often covered the original with aluminum siding. We feel this is a historically significant alteration that reflects a design defect in the original houses. Roofs for these houses were originally standing seam metal roofs; these are still visible on some of the Hodgson houses. Walls of the 4-6- room houses were covered on the interior with a sheathing of building paper and one thickness of fiber wallboard. Some walls, i.e. in the living room, were wood-paneled. Most windows were double-hung 6/6.

Costs rose as each house got a separate well with electric pump, a separate septic system, a special grease trap costing $37.50, indoor plumbing, and additional furnaces to supplement the inadequate woodburning fireplaces originally planned for heat. The fireplaces were lined with regular brick, not firebrick. Coal furnaces provided forced air heat. Electricity was provided to all the homes from the beginning. Indoor plumbing (and, later, refrigerators and washing machines) were particularly controversial because most of rural America, and certainly most of rural West Virginia, did not have such conveniences in 1933.
The first houses were completed in March 1934 and opened for inspection. The first group (50 houses) was finally finished in June 1934, and the first homesteaders moved into them then in late June and early July. Residents were charged from $45 to $52/month for rent, depending on the size of the house and the amount of ground. This payment only lasted for about a year because residents only made about 30 cents an hour for an 8-hour day; residents then requested lower rent payments, and the government did lower the rates. The Farm Security Administration eventually estimated that the houses cost, not $2,000 each, but $8,550, including the wells and sewage systems, outbuildings, cost of land, and landscaping.

Eleanor Roosevelt asked her friend Nancy Cook to plan the interior of the houses. Cook was Eleanor's partner at the Val-Kill furniture plant. The Civil Works Administration paid women to make curtains, sheets, and pillow cases for each house while the Mountaineer Craftsmen's Cooperative Association made colonial-style furniture and kitchen cabinets to complement the brick fireplaces and wood-paneled walls. Residents of the first 50 houses were given furniture free of charge, according to need, but the government tried to keep track of the furnishings and equipment issued so that residents could eventually pay the amount due. It is not clear if residents ever did pay for these furnishings and tools. Furnishings were not distributed equally because, in part, the supply was not available, needs varied, and residents had different requests. Homesteaders in the second two groups received even less furniture, the grade of lumber used was not as good, and the finishing work was not as complete.

In December 1934, construction began on the second group of 75 houses. These were known as Wagner houses because designs were started by Gugler but finished by Stewart Wagner, a consultant in the Housing Division of the Public Works Administration. This second group included houses that were more substantial and usually larger than the Hodgson houses, with 1 1/2 stories, cinder block raised foundations, frame upper stories, and wood siding. But mistakes were still made as the parquet hardwood floors were laid on a cement base, causing them to bow in humid weather. Only 6 houses had basements; those had cedar-shingled hipped roofs instead of the normal cedar-shingled gable roofs. The houses had 5 - 6 1/3 rooms each, and all had indoor plumbing and furnace units, plus barns, hog and hen houses, and root cellars. The houses were "all electric" (except for heating) because Eleanor and Howe wanted to experiment with the use of electricity in rural areas. These houses were finished in 1935 at a cost of $8,151 per unit, including outbuildings, land acquisition, and improvements. Heating was provided by coal-fired steam or hot air furnaces; these houses had radiators.
In the summer of 1936, construction began on the last group of houses. These had stone veneers cut from stone from a nearby hillside. The smallest of these was a 1 1/2 story bungalow with the first floor covered with native stone and the attic wood framed. The others were designed in an English tudor style like bungalows, while a third group of 2-story houses was built in a colonial style and was entirely stone covered. All had 6 rooms (2 with 6 1/2 rooms), stone fireplaces, and the same equipment as the Wagner houses. The last one was finished in 1937.

Outbuildings were important to the subsistence homestead economy, and all but 7 of the 165 buildings had barns, hog houses, and poultry houses. Root cellars were added for 108 houses (those that did not have basements) in 1938, and therefore they are not shown on the enclosed 1936 maps. The Resettlement Administration, which took over administration of the project in May 1935, added 160 smokehouses at a cost of nearly $38,000. Most of the root cellars still exist, as do many of the smokehouses that appear to be entrances to the root cellars. Barns have usually been enlarged, often to convert them to garages. Some corncribs still exist; corncribs could also be built inside the barns.

New housing has been built in Arthurdale since 1947 on reserve land and on parcels cut from the original homestead lots. Much of this new housing is for descendants of the original homesteaders. It varies from expensive to low-cost, from two-story to mobile homes, but it does not detract from the overall plan of Arthurdale because new roads have not been created to provide access to these houses. New outbuildings, i.e. garages or additions to provide garage space, have been added to existing homes, since individual garages were one amenity the federal government did not provide for people.

See continuation page 9 of section 7 for description of survey methodology and continuation pages 10-33 for section 7 for descriptions of individual houses.

**Community Center**

The community center buildings were located on 3 sides of an open quadrangle. To provide a community center for the homesteaders, the government bought a historic Presbyterian church from the Reedsville-Masonsontown area, disassembled it, and put it back together in Arthurdale. The large wood-frame gable-roofed structure sits on a concrete block foundation; a portico with gable roof was added when the church was reconstructed in 1933-34. The northernmost of the 4 wood pillars supporting the portico had been taken down at some point and was replaced in 1987. The old church was used for church services organized by residents, an assembly hall, and place for dances and plays; the federal government, because of
separation of church and state, could not provide a church building. Residents built a woodworking shop under the building. On the north side of the church, there are two small wood frame rooms; on the south side, there used to be a white wood plank wall hiding the roof of the work space below. When that wall is reconstructed, the west side of the quadrangle will be identical to the 1930s photograph when viewed from the quadrangle. Stone steps lead down to the basement area on the south side of the complex, and these were uncovered in 1987 after being hidden in piles of debris. The community center complex was almost finished by September 1934 when it was used for nursery and high school classes. In January 1936, a general store opened in the center. Over the years, other activities in the center complex included a tearoom, barber shop, weaving room, post office, administrative offices, and a salesroom for the furniture of the Mountaineer Craftsmen's Co-operative Association.

The ground level buildings on the south side of the complex were destroyed by a fire about ten years ago; they were wood frame buildings that can be seen in the attached historic photographs. Field stone foundations of the buildings on the ground level on the south side are now visible, after having been covered with debris for a decade. Those will be interpreted as foundations. The garage complex under these buildings still exists, except that the tarpaper roof is badly deteriorated. On the southwest corner of the complex, at the basement level, is the central power plant that serviced the whole community center complex, including the stone buildings. The original boiler is still intact, complete with instructions for operation.

On the north side of the quadrangle, two stone buildings served as the administration building and forge. The administration building is 1 1/2 stories tall and has a cedar shingle roof which was replaced in 1987 as part of the restoration of the center. The interior framing is of chestnut. The center section is open to the ceiling, while there are small offices/rooms on the east and west ends on the first floor and balconies above those. There is a stone fireplace on the east end of the center room. Original multi-light window and door sashes were restored in 1987, salvaging as much of the original fabric as possible. The forge is a large open single-room building with an oriel window on the south end as a display area for forge products; a fireplace on the north end serviced the forge. The original cedar shingle roof has deteriorated and will be replaced in 1988 with new cedar shingles. The forge made the lighting fixtures and hardware for the houses and other community buildings, as well as products for sale. The last building on the north side is a service station built in the 1930s, containing a small room as an office and two restrooms. This area also contained the 1930s grease pit and the stone service bays for the community garage. According to residents, this is where community farming equipment was kept, and it was always a "working" area.
Schools

In the spring of 1935, construction began on a complex of 8 school buildings, including (from west to east), a recreational building/gymnasium (which included a basketball court and stage for community productions), a high school/junior high school building, school center building (cafeteria, home economics rooms, canning rooms to prepare food for school lunch program, and offices), elementary (grades 4-6), and primary school buildings (grades 1-3), and a nursery school. Four of the white frame buildings still stand and are used as school buildings. Fire doors have been added to the buildings, and a macadamized surface over the original stone walls and ramps have been added to make the buildings accessible for disabled students.

The white frame gymnasium/recreation building has horizontal wood siding and multi-lite (usually 6/6) double-hung windows. A few windows have been boarded over, but the frames still remain. The various roof lines denote the variety of spaces to be spanned in such a building, and siding on the extended walls over the gymnasium section is board and batten. The entrance is marked by a triangular pediment supported by 6 wood pillars. There is a small gable hood or shed roof hood over each door other than the main entrance.

The high school/junior high school building is a wood frame building with horizontal wood siding and gable roofs. The east and west ends are one-story in height, while the center is two stories. Multi-light wood frame double-hung windows are generally 12/12 on this building. There is a gabled portico supported by two wood pillars at the entrance. This building had a greenhouse attached to it so that students could raise plants for sale; the greenhouse is still there. The high school/junior high school building is now used as Valley Junior High.

The school center building is two stories in the front and 1 1/2 stories in the rear. It is a wood frame building with horizontal wood siding and wood framed multi-lite double-hung windows (primarily 12/12). Gable roofs cover the various sections of the building. There is a small gable-roofed portico over the main entrance. Ramps provide access to the double doors in the middle of the west side of the building. There is a large brick chimney in the back of the building. There are no longer offices in the school center building; it is now used as a cafeteria and classrooms.

The elementary school building is a one-story wood frame building with horizontal wood siding and various gable roofs. There is a large brick chimney in the center. Multi-lite double-hung wood frame windows are 12/12
or 6/6 in most cases. The entrance is marked by a portico with gable roof and wood pillars. The elementary and primary school buildings had running water in each classroom to provide water for crafts. The nursery building had a bathroom in each classroom. There were also 3 sleeping porches enclosed with glass on the nursery building so children could rest. There were 4 separate playgrounds for the nursery building, one for each age group (2-5 years old).

After Preston County took over the schools about 1938 and all federal (WPA) and private money was withdrawn, the county only wanted to operate four buildings. The primary and nursery school buildings were converted into factories during the war, were then used as chicken houses by Ruby Enterprises, and were eventually demolished.

The Preston County Board of Education has since built two new buildings west of the original school complex, but the linear "campus" setting of the original complex remains. Both the new buildings are used for Valley Elementary School classes.

The white building back of the school complex was the pottery. It was built about 1936. It is now a storage room for the school.

Inn

The Arthurdale Inn was built to provide accommodations for all the visitors who came to Arthurdale. While many wanted to save the Arthur mansion, Rexford Tugwell of the Resettlement Administration ordered the mansion to be demolished and an Inn built. Plans were available by early 1936 but the Inn did not open until late May 1938. The two-story stone building has a gable roof and horizontal wood siding on the gables and shed dormers. Windows are wood frame, double-hung, and multi-lite (usually 12/12 or 9/9). Shed dormers, gable-roofed dormers, and oriel windows add variety to the fenestration. There is a shed-roofed porch at the main entrance on the east side of the building. The exterior is original on the exterior except for a porch that was remodelled and enclosed on the southwest corner.

The Inn included 20 guest rooms, a dining room, and terrace; furnishings were from the Mountaineer Craftsmen's Cooperative Association. The first floor entry area, lounge, bathrooms, and sleeping rooms still remain in their original condition, complete with a print of George Washington autographed by Franklin D. Roosevelt for the people of Arthurdale in its original location over the fireplace in the lounge. The building is now in private ownership, and walls have been removed on the second floor to provide larger bedrooms for the family.
The large white frame (2-story) garage on the south end of the inn complex was built about 1985 by the current owners, in part to house equipment for their construction business.

Factories

Several factory buildings were constructed in Arthurdale in the late 1930s. On the north edge of the homestead community, these are now within the corporate limits of Reedsville but are nominated here because of their significance to Arthurdale. The two-story white concrete block building on the south side of the road leading into the factory complex was not built by the federal government and is excluded here. On the north side of the road, from west to east, are a one-story building with flat roof, a one-story building with gambrel roof, a 1 1/2 story building with gable roof, and a 1-story building with monitor roof. The two buildings to the east (gable and monitor roofs) have multi-light awning windows.

The Preston County Sheltered Workshop (employing the handicapped to make simple craft items) and Fibair (making insulation) are in the factory complex now. The smaller brick building is not being used at all now.

Farm Buildings

The only building included in the property nominated here that was associated with the commercial and cooperative farming life in Arthurdale is the former chicken house. This two-story yellow-sided building on the west side of Route 92 on the north edge of Arthurdale was built by the federal government as a chicken house. The old farmhouse nearby predates Arthurdale's development and was retained by the federal government as part of the chicken farm; they may even have housed chickens in the building. At various times, these buildings were converted to housing for people, then back to housing for chickens or turkeys, and have since been converted back to housing for people. The building retains little of its original integrity.

Other buildings extant from the farm at Arthurdale are now owned by West Virginia University and will be nominated to the National Register as part of a multiple property listing prepared for all West Virginia University farm properties. That nomination is now being prepared. It is easier, from a bureaucratic point of view at West Virginia University, to nominate the farm properties now owned by the university at one time so that the university can properly evaluate its holdings and determine its priorities.
Demolished Buildings

In addition to the two missing school buildings, the only parts of the original community that have been demolished are the 22-room Queen Anne Revival (1903) Arthur Mansion (demolished by the federal government to build the Inn), the Fairfax cabins (also demolished many years ago in 1930s?), and the south section of the community center complex, which burned in the 1970s. A ca. 1950s deteriorated nondescript 1-story concrete brick building at the community center complex was removed in 1986 as part of the restoration effort.

New Construction

In addition to new housing, major new buildings are the school buildings and the church. The church was built in the 1950s as a community endeavor. This gable-roofed stone building sits on a raised foundation, providing space for a basement meeting room and kitchen beneath the sanctuary. There is a balcony on the north end of the building, with the altar area on the south end. It was clearly designed to fit the environment of the stone administration building/forge area and the stone Inn. Built as a community enterprise, but now part of the United Presbyterian Church, the church also embodies the cooperative spirit fostered at Arthurdale. Plans were underway for the church from the 1940s, as the community united to raise the needed funds. Eleanor Roosevelt made her last visit back to Arthurdale to dedicate the church in 1960.

The factories are described above.

Survey Methodology

Because of Arthurdale’s importance in community planning, we decided to nominate the entire site, including the pieces at the corners that were reserve land and now have a few new houses on them. These sections are so small (and the houses on them take up so little room) that it seemed better to protect the entire homestead community. The only land excluded is a small section of the experimental farm on the north end of the homestead, since this area is now part of the West Virginia University farm complex. A 1936 tax assessor’s map, showing all buildings and outbuildings (except root cellars which had not yet been built), fences, and septic fields was available at the tax assessor’s office but could not easily be reproduced because of its multiple large (40" wide sheets). Xeroxes of several sections of that map are included here to show the detail available.

The attached two maps are keyed to the description of houses below. The base map for the district nomination is a large map that hung in the
administration building during the federal government’s control of the project; unfortunately, we do not know the exact date of the map. It shows residents at the time it was made and the original division of lots. We have added the house types for the original 165 houses on the first map and then added to those 165 houses the houses built since 1947 and the lot lines and tax assessor’s plot numbers to create the second map. All new houses (which would be intrusions in the district) were then added to the map, indicating if they were trailers, ranch style houses, etc.

A windshield survey by Iris Allsopp, using guidelines established by Barbara Howe and Elizabeth Nolin in cooperation with the Allsopp and Glenna Williams, noted whether the original houses were 100% complete, 75% complete (minor additions, enclosed porches), 50% complete (additions equal to or greater than the size of the original house), 25% complete (something visible of original house), or 0% complete (original house too altered to be identifiable). Photos of houses judged to be in these categories were taken to illustrate the standards used. Aerial photos from the 1930s and 1980s illustrate the fact that the original community plan is still in existence, although the growth of trees over the years obscures some original views.

A "road by road" description of the houses follows and is keyed to the attached maps. The maps which identify properties by tax assessor’s parcel numbers since there are no street addresses used in Arthurdale for other than the original houses. Even there, houses are identified as A-1, A-2, etc.

Houses are coded as follows: Hodgson-I ("I" style or shotgun style); Hodgson-T ("T"-shaped plan); Hodgson L ("L"-shaped plan); Hodgson-? (too altered to tell); Hodgson-M (miscellaneous plan); Wagner-1 (1-chimney style, with cinder block 1st floor and frame 2nd floor), Wagner-2 (2-chimney style (1 fireplace and 1 cookstove; cinder block 1st floor and frame 2nd floor); Wagner-1 1/2 (1 1/2-story style (cinder block 1st floor and frame 2nd floor); Wagner-? (too altered to tell); Wagner-H (Wagner period, 2-story square, hipped roof); stone-2s (2-story, all stone facade); stone-1 1/2 (1 1/2-story, stone 1st floor and wood 2nd); stone-2 (2-story, stone 1st floor and wood 2nd); stone-? (too altered to tell); teacher's house.
NOTE: Numbers refer to 1930s houses, which were numbered A-1, A-2, etc. Newer houses are listed in order along the road but have no official numbers. See assessor's maps for parcel identification.

A-ROAD

1. Della Shaw - Wagner-2. Parcel #61. Front porch enclosed. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 177, Arthurdale 26520.

2. Allen Shaffer - Hodgson-L. Parcel #84.1. This house has been greatly altered. 0% original. Mailing address: Box 401, Arthurdale. This was the model house.

3. Fred DeVault - Hodgson-H. Parcel #18. Front porch enclosed and no barn. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 42, Arthurdale.

   Larry Williams - single-width trailer. Parcel #18.1. Mailing address: P.O. Box 42, Arthurdale.

4. Martin Schatz - Hodgson-H. Parcel #17. Front and back porch are built in and house has original tin roof and barn. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 236, Arthurdale.

   William Richman - 1-story frame house. Parcel #17.1. Mailing address: Box 84, Arthurdale.

B-ROAD


2. William Bauer, Jr. - Wagner-1. Parcel #41. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 83, Arthurdale.

3. Lawrence Moran - Hodgson - I. Parcel #45. Large front porch enclosed and original tin roof. Property also includes new 1-story brick ranch built in 1969. There are 2 barns (16' x 26' and 28' x 42') behind original house. 50% original. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 157, Arthurdale.

4. Carolyn Bauer - Hodgson-L. Parcel #23.1. 2-story addition built to house on right side. 0% original. Mailing address: Box 356, Arthurdale.

   Richard Hardy - mobile home (24' x 65') - Parcel #23. Mailing address: Box 38, Arthurdale.

6. Henry Taylor - Hodgson-I. Parcel #42. Front porch built-in and roof appears raised (no tin). No barn. 0% original. Mailing address: Box ?, Reedsville 26547.

7. Ronald Born - Hodgson-I. Parcel #43. Front porch built-in; tin roof on original part of house; smoke house in poor repair. 0% original. Mailing address, Box 337, Arthurdale.

8. Ronald Teets - Hodgson-I. Parcel #44. Porches built in; tin roof; house in very poor condition; no barn. 25% original.

9. Jerry Wolfe - Hodgson-T. Parcel #24. House has been enlarged; porches built-in; no tin roof; barn in poor condition; was an L-shape but now box-shape. Mailing address: Box 64, Arthurdale.

There is also a mobile home on this property.

John McCrobie - house on lot (183' x 100') is 1-story frame built in 1950. Parcel #9. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 84, Arthurdale.


10. Andy Wolfe - Hodgson-L. Parcel #10. House has been completely rebuilt; roof has been raised; no tin roof; barn enlarged; smokehouse. 0% original. Mailing address: Box 64, Arthurdale.


11. Edwin Fortney - Wagner-1. Parcel #27. Side porch enclosed; barn. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 332, Arthurdale.

Lawrence Moran - two mobile homes. Parcel #27.1
1. Gerald Leninger - Wagner-I. Parcel #25. No changes; barn. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 131, Arthurdale.


3. Bud Bjarkman - Stone-2s. Parcel #28. House unchanged; has barn which was made into a 3-car garage. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 355, Reedsville 26547.

4. Leroy Myers - Stone-1 1/2. Parcel #29. Back porch enclosed and barn made into a 3-car garage. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 680, Arthurdale.

C ROAD

1. Lucille Boggs - Hodgson-H. Parcel #19. Original tin roof; barn; front porch built-in; deck built on back. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 163, Arthurdale.

   James Lacey - double-wide, 24' x 52'. Parcel #19.1. Mailing address: Box 348, Arthurdale.


2. Edward Butler - Hodgson-L - parcel #21. 0% original. House has been renovated and enlarged.

Ronald Lewis - 1 1/2-story frame house with a detached 2-car garage built in 1985. Parcel #20. Mailing address: Box 760, Arthurdale.


Moody Greathouse - 1-story frame house built in 1965. Parcel #7. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 33, Arthurdale.

CR ROAD

1. Joan Bjarkman - Wagner-1. Parcel #170.1. No changes in house; has a barn and root cellar. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 99, Arthurdale.

2. Frances Irhman - Stone-2. Parcel #171. Enclosed front porch; has a barn and root cellar. 75% original. Property also has single-width trailer used as woodworking shop. Mailing address: Box 268, Arthurdale.

3. Charles Haun - Stone-2. Parcel #172. No changes in house. 100% original. Trailers also on property. Mailing address: Box 323, Arthurdale.

4. Kermit Stuchell - Wagner-2. Parcel #173. Built-in front porch; addition to left side of house. 50% original. There is also a single-width trailer on property. Mailing address: Box 246, Arthurdale.

5. Mickey Myers - Wagner-2. Original teacher's house with no barn; detached 2-car garage. Parcel #203. 100% original.

D ROAD


   Joan Knight - Hodgson-H. Parcel #2. No changes to house; has tin roof, smokehouse, and barn. 100% original.

   There are also 4 single-width mobile homes on this property.

2. Dempsey Shaw - Hodgson-L. Parcel #5. Rooms added to front and back; house is now a square. No barn or smoke house. 25% original. Mailing address: Box 1, Arthurdale.

   Dana Shaw - 1-story modular home. Parcel #5. Mailing address: Box 372, Arthurdale.

3. Olive Smith - Hodgson - L. Parcel #3. Front porch enclosed; 2 rooms added to the back. The barn has been enlarged to include 3-car garage across front. 25% original. Mailing address: Box 143, Arthurdale.
4. Roy Britton - Hodgson-L. Parcel #4. This house has been renovated. 25% original.

5. Edward Sazenski - Hodgson-T. Parcel #59. Front porch enclosed and 2 rooms built across back; attached 1-car garage with 2-room apartment above. Also has a barn and smokehouse. 0% original. Mailing address: Box 750, Arthurdale.

There is also a trailer with 2 rooms built on.

6. Thomas Metz - Hodgson-H. Parcel #60. Built-in front and back porches. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 511, Arthurdale.

There is also a single-width trailer on this property.

    Steve Hovatter - 1-story frame. Parcel #60.1. See assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 327, Arthurdale.


7. Dick Gibbs - Wagner-1. Parcel #8. Teacher's House; walkway has been enclosed to attach house to garage. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 351, Arthurdale.

**E ROAD**

1. Dixon Summers - Hodgson-M. Parcel #107. 0% original. Mailing address: Box 28, Arthurdale. House almost entirely rebuilt.

2. Kenneth Kees - Hodgson-M. Parcel #106. 25% original. Mailing address: Box 26, Arthurdale.

3. Arthur Summers - Hodgson-M. Parcel #105. 0% original. Mailing address: Box 770, Arthurdale. House almost entirely rebuilt.


    Maynard Weaver - masonry 1-story ranch built in 1958. It also has a 1-car garage, breezeway, detached 2-car garage, and small barn. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 244, Arthurdale.
4. Burton Cogar - Wagner-2. Parcel #82. This was originally the Physician's House; porch built-in. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 346, Arthurdale.

5. Bud Mayfield - Wagner-1. Parcel #81. This was the original Health Center. It has been enlarged to include a 1-car garage with an apartment above. It has a built-in back porch and a deck for the apartment. The exterior is aluminum siding and brick. It also has the original barn and no root cellar. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 195, Arthurdale.

There is also a mobile home permanently in place with deck.

6. Elma Weaver - Wagner-2. Parcel #80. House is unchanged; exterior is aluminum siding with brick (?) facade on 1/2 of front; fruit cellar and barn intact; detached 2-car garage. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 144, Arthurdale.

7. Steve Adams - Wagner-1. Parcel #79. Siding (?) on house; barn and fruit cellar intact; front porch enclosed. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 302, Arthurdale.

  Everett Auvill - 1-story frame built in 1950 with a wood deck on side of rear. Parcel #78. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 97, Arthurdale.

8. _________ White - Wagner-2. Parcel #103. Front porch enclosed; back porch has extended roof to cover walkway. Also has a barn and root cellar. 75% original.

9. Fred Turnley - Wagner-2. Parcel #104. Front porch enlarged and enclosed room addition to left side; back porch enclosed; large garage to left of house, barn and root cellar. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 350, Arthurdale.

10. Richard Dalton - Wagner-1. Parcel #113. No structural changes; barn and root cellar still intact. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 304, Arthurdale.

11. Bobby Radabaugh - Wagner-2. Parcel #116. Exterior siding with brick facade; 1/2 of front porch built-in; addition of a room on the right side; breezeway and attached garage. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 720, Arthurdale.

Dennis Radabaugh - frame ranch with an attached garage built in 1976. Parcel #116.1. Wooden deck in back; addition being built to left side of
house at present. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 318, Arthurdale.

12. Kenneth Castle - Wagner-1 1/2. Parcel #119. Both porches are enclosed; barn and root cellar. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 292, Arthurdale.


   Patricia Riley - 1-story modular (60' x 20') built in 1980. Parcel #132.1. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 2, Arthurdale.

14. Rodney Summers - Wagner-1. Parcel #133. No structural changes, barn and root cellar. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 860, Arthurdale.

15. David Fink - Wagner-2. Parcel #123. Root cellar standing; original barn gone; new barn behind house; large garage to left of house. 100% original.

F ROAD

1. Beulah Myers - Wagner-2. Parcel #60. Front porch enclosed; back porch enlarged; exterior stairway built to the second floor of the house in back. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 16, Arthurdale.

   David Gillispie - 1-story frame built in 1970. Parcel #60.3. 2-car attached garage; wooden deck in the back. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 330, Arthurdale.

2. A.L. Blake - Hodgson-I. Parcel #59. House has been rebuilt; 2 large barns on back of lot; corn crib, no tin roof. 0% original.

3. Charles Johnson - Hodgson-L. Parcel #40. 2-room addition to back of house; tin roof; barn, smokehouse, and detached 2-car garage. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 374, Arthurdale.

4. Mrs. Bernard Anderson - Hodgson-I. Parcel #57. Tin roof; front porch altered slightly with doorway from steps; small room addition at rear of porch; barn and smokehouse. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 405, Arthurdale.
5. Terry Wiles - Hodgson-H. Parcel #39. Front porch enclosed; tin roof; smokehouse, no barn, and large garage to right of house. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 165, Arthurdale.


6. Donald Holman - Hodgson-T. Parcel #55. Tin roof, smokehouse, and barn. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 271, Arthurdale.

7. Richard Maczko - Hodgson-H. Parcel #38. No changes to house; tin roof; barn, smokehouse. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 227, Arthurdale.

Billy Kisner - bi-level frame built in 1975. Parcel #38.1. wooden deck in back. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 618, Arthurdale

Richard Maczko - mobile home. Parcel #38.2. Mailing address: Box 227, Arthurdale.

8. Jack Forman - Hodgson-L. Parcel #53. Front porch enclosed; addition to left side back; large garage for dump trucks. 25% original. Mailing address: 234, Arthurdale.

9. Melvin Mayne - Hodgson-H. Parcel #52. Addition to left back side of house; front porch enclosed with tin roof on original part of house; barn; new 2-car garage with an apartment in back of house. 25% original. Mailing address: Box 247, Arthurdale.

10. Kazmier Halipski - Hodgson-L. Parcel #14. Built-in front porch; addition of two rooms to left side back; tin roof on original part of house; barn, plus detached garage on right. 25% original. Mailing address: Box 125, Arthurdale.

11. Charles Johnson, Jr. - Hodgson-H. Parcel #13. Tin roof on original part of house; back and front porch built-in; smokehouse, no barn. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 316, Arthurdale.

Mario DeBastini - 1-story frame. Parcel #13.1. Mailing address: Box 178, Arthurdale.

Anthony DeBastini - 1-story modular. Parcel #13.2.

There are two mobile homes on this property, each single-width.

13. Elizabeth Walls - Hodgson-H. Parcel #11. Front porch built-in; addition to left side of house; tin roof; no barn. 0% original.


Charles Boggs - 1-story ranch built in 1977. Parcel #8.2. frame and brick facade. Mailing address: Box 226, Arthurdale. This house was destroyed by fire recently and has been replaced by a modular.

Jettie Boggs - garage on 100' x 47' lot. Parcel #8.1

G ROAD

1. Richard Westbrook - Hodgson-H. Parcel #127. Addition to right side of house; 2-car garage to left; workshop between house and barn. Mailing address: Box 246, Arthurdale.

2. Tom Davis - 1-story brick ranch built in 1981. 2-car garage attached. Parcel #140. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 58, Arthurdale.

1 trailer on back of lot with a 2-car detached garage.

Richard Davis - 1-story masonry ranch built in 1980. Parcel #140.1. Mailing address: Box 293, Arthurdale.

Jeff Davis - Hodgson-M. Parcel #140.2. 25% original. Mailing address: Box 139, Arthurdale.


John Davis - Split-level brick and frame. Parcel #156.1. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 56, Arthurdale.

4. Tim Brown - Wagner-1 1/2. Parcel #174. Room addition to right side of...
house; back porch area extended to front of house and enclosed with glass; large building to the left. Mailing address: Box 93, Arthurdale.


Property also has a modular home on it.

**H ROAD**

1. Zettie Fitchett - Hodgson-L. Parcel #136. Front porch enclosed. Property also has 1 trailer. Mailing address: Box 24, Arthurdale.


3. Paul Davis - Hodgson-I. Parcel #155. Front porch enclosed; addition to back of house. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 183, Arthurdale.


**M ROAD**

1. Kenneth Parks - Wagner-2. Parcel #130. Additional room built to back of house (left side); aluminum siding and brick facade, root cellar, no barn. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 86, Arthurdale.


   Fred DeVincent - 1-story brick with attached garage built in 1974. Parcel #131.2. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 331, Arthurdale.

2. Bernice Vallett - Stone-2s. Parcel #129.1. Enclosed porches (3) on front and both sides; right side porch made into dining room; large addition to right side back, with patio; root cellar, detached 2-car garage, no barn. 25% original. Mailing address: Box 299, Arthurdale.

Gary Place - 1-story frame with aluminum siding built in 1978. Parcel #129.2. Attached garage, detached (20' x 20') garage. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 294, Arthurdale.

3. William Lepera - Stone-1 1/2. Parcel #118. Enclosed porches front and back; back made into room; barn enlarged on left side; root cellar. See attached print-out. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 62, Arthurdale.

      Michael Lepera - oversized 1 1/2 story A-frame built over 2-car (20' x 24') garage. Parcel #118.1. Also a barn. Mailing address: Box 425, Arthurdale. See attached print-out.

4. Tim Wildasin - Stone-2. Parcel #115. Both porches enclosed; upper part of house is aluminum siding over original wood; root cellar, barn. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 48, Arthurdale.

      Iris Allsopp - 1-story ranch with attached garage and external aluminum siding built in 1978. Parcel #115.1. Mailing address: Box 65, Arthurdale.

5. Ruth Lovett - Stone-2s. Parcel #112. Original side porch made part of living room; new porch added. barn in very poor condition; no root cellar. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 176, Arthurdale.


6. Doug Sankbill - Stone-1 1/2. Parcel #102. Back porch enlarged and enclosed; barn; root cellar; addition of a 2-car garage. 74% original. Mailing address: Box 39, Arthurdale.

7. Howard Dugan - Stone-1 1/2. Parcel #101. Both porches enclosed with addition to right side; has two 2-car garage; barn, and root cellar. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 790, Arthurdale.

8. Dove Day - Stone-1 1/2. Parcel #100. No exterior changes; root cellar; barn. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 57, Arthurdale.

      Roger Day - single width trailer, Parcel #100.1.
12. Warren Kelley - Stone-1 1/2. Parcel #76. Front porch enclosed with dormer in back of second floor; extension on right side of barn; root cellar. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 123, Arthurdale.

13. Steve Powroznik - Stone-2s. Parcel #97. house unchanged; root cellar in barn; detached 1-car garage. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 27, Arthurdale.

14. Jane Dixon - Stone-1 1/2 story style with stone on first floor and wood on the second floor. Parcel #98. barn. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 155, Arthurdale.

Single-width trailer on property also.

15. Claude Bonnette - Stone-1 1/2 story style with stone on first floor and wood on second floor. Parcel #99. front porch enclosed; root cellar, barn. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 182, Arthurdale.

single-width trailer on property also.


15. Warren Whittaker - Stone-1 1/2 story style with stone on first floor, wood on second floor. Parcel #111. Breezeway with 1-car attached garage; otherwise house is unchanged. 80% original. Mailing address: Box 164, Arthurdale.

O ROAD

1. Ralph Robinson - Hodgson-H. Parcel #192. Porches enclosed with deck or back; barn; smokehouse. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 108, Arthurdale.

single-width trailer on property also.

2. Guy Born - Hodgson-L. Parcel #202. 3/4 of porch enclosed to enlarge bedrooms with siding on house. 25% original. Mailing address: Rt. 2, Box 92, Reedsville 26547.


3. Berlie Sierick - Hodgson-T. Parcel #193. 100% original except for railing on porch and aluminum siding; tin roof; barn, and smokehouse. 100% original. Mailing address: Rt. 2, Box 94, Arthurdale.


4. Jessie Davis - Hodgson-L. Parcel #201.2. front porch enclosed with small deck on back; barn, smokehouse. 25% original. Mailing address: Rt. 2, Box 95, Arthurdale.

Tom Radabaugh - 1-story frame. Parcel #201.1. Mailing address: Rt. 2, Box 94B, Arthurdale.


5. Carra Turnley - Hodgson-H. Parcel #200. Front porch enclosed; tin roof; barn, smokehouse. 75% original. Mailing address: Rt. 2, Box 96, Arthurdale.


6. Maxine Born - Hodgson-T. Parcel #211. Addition to rear of house; tin roof; smokehouse, barn. 75% original. Mailing address: Rt. 2, Box 97, Arthurdale.


7. Virginia Scott - Hodgson-H. Parcel #210. Built-in back porch enlarged and has been made into bedrooms. 50% original. Mailing address: Rt. 2, Box 98, Arthurdale.
8. Cecil Cutright - Hodgson-H. Parcel #5. 2-story addition in back. 0% original.

2 single-width trailers on property also.

9. Hilda Hendershot - Stone-1 1/2 story style with stone on first floor and wood on second floor. Parcel #20. 2 dormers installed in front roof; barn, and root cellar. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 134, Arthurdale.

Charles Hendershot, Jr. - split-level masonry and frame built in 1975. Parcel #175. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 46, Reedsville 26547.

P ROAD

1. Eunice Welch - Stone-1 1/2 story style with stone on first floor and wood on second floor. Parcel #212. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 91, Arthurdale.

2. Leonard Hall. Stone-1 1/2. Parcel #213. 100% original.


4. Helen Born. Stone - 1 1/2. Parcel #22. 100% original. Mailing address: Rt. 2, Box 88, Arthurdale. Mailing address: Rt. 2, Box 88, Arthurdale.

Q ROAD


2. Glen Laizer - Wagner-1 1/2. Parcel #150. Front porch enlarged and made into room; new front porch added, breezeway; attached 1-car garage; brick and aluminum siding; root cellar, barn. 0% original. Mailing address: Box 145, Arthurdale.
3. Augusta Radabaugh – Wagner-1. Parcel #149. Front and back porches enclosed; root cellar, barn. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 23, Arthurdale.

   Ray Fortney – single-width trailer. Parcel #149.1. Mailing address: Box 121, Arthurdale.

4. Lee Rogers – Wagner-1. Parcel #148. Addition of room to left back side of house; back porch enclosed; aluminum siding; root cellar, and barn. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 378, Arthurdale.

5. Jessie Wiles – Wagner-1. Parcel #147. Addition of 1-car attached garage in rear of house which is also attached to root cellar; barn. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 85, Arthurdale.

6. Leroy Bolyard – Wagner-1 1/2. Parcel #146. No changes; detached 2-car garage; barn, root cellar. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 453, Arthurdale.

7. Elizabeth Fullmer – Wagner-1. Parcel #145. 3/4 of front porch enclosed and extended to right back; root cellar; barn; garage apartment. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 13, Arthurdale.

8. Charles Workman – Wagner-1. Parcel #144. No structural changes; barn, root cellar. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 94, Arthurdale.

9. Clifford Bonnette – Wagner-1. Parcel #143. Front and back porches enclosed; cellar; 1-car garage, workshop. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 181, Arthurdale.

   The property also has a single-width trailer.

   David Bonnette – permanent single-width trailer. Parcel #143.2. Mailing address: Box 69, Arthurdale.


   The property also has a single-width trailer.

13. Walter May - Wagner-1. Parcel #52. Addition to left rear; chimney eliminated. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 49, Arthurdale.

Paul Friend - 1-story frame built in 1952. part of lot Q-13 but faces on S Road. Parcel #57. See attached assessor’s print-out. Mailing address: 138, Arthurdale.

14. Tom Borne - Wagner-2 story hipped roof. Parcel #51. barn and smokehouse. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 197, Arthurdale.

George Bolyen - 1-story frame with (32’ x 40’) frame garage built in 1972. Parcel #55. part of Q Road but faces S Road. See attached assessor’s print-out. Mailing address: Box 81, Arthurdale.

15. Lova McNair - Wagner-1. Parcel #50. Front porch enclosed; brick lower half; barn, root cellar. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 154, Arthurdale.

16. Louis Antoline - Wagner-1. Parcel #49. Front porch enclosed on left side; on right side, porch enclosed and extended length of house; addition to back of house; barn made into 2-car garage; root cellar. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 66, Arthurdale.

Fred Alt - 1-story ranch with 2-car attached garage built in 1975. Parcel #49.1. house has aluminum siding; and faced on S Road. See attached assessor’s print-out.

17. Betty Wiles. Wagner-1. Parcel #48. front porch built-in; smokehouse barn. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 133, Arthurdale.

Gary Dixon - split-level with 2-car garage in basement built in 1975. Parcel #48.1. house has wooden deck and rv in rear. See attached assessor’s print-out. Mailing address: Box 74, Arthurdale.

18. Annabelle Mayor - Wagner-2 - also the Teachers House. Parcel #36. Front porch partially enclosed; back porch and walkway to original garage enclosed; new (11' x 12') garage addition. There are two detached storage buildings. No smokehouse or fruit cellar. House has brick facade, 1/2 of frame. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 135, Arthurdale.

19. Harvey Shrout - Wagner-2. Parcel #37. front porch enclosed; roof of back porch enlarged to cover walkway to back of house; porch open; root cellar, barn. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 263, Arthurdale.
Charles Shrout - split-level frame with a stone front built in 1978. Parcel #37.1. detached 2-car garage; storage building, and deck in back. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 44, Arthurdale.

20. Oscar Whipkey - Stone-1 1/2. Parcel #38. Front and back porches enclosed; 10' x 12' storage building; root cellar, barn. 75% original. Mailing address: 1026 White Avenue, Morgantown 26505.


Harry Foster - split-level built in 1976. Parcel #39.1. Basement with 2-car garage; lower half of house is stone; 20' x 30' barn. See attached assessor's print-out. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 422, Arthurdale.

22. Richard Helsey - Wagner-1 1/2. Parcel #35. Front porch built-in; back porch enclosed and attached to garage. See attached assessor's print-out. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 387, Arthurdale.

S ROAD

1. William Wotring - Stone-1 1/2. Parcel #161. barn enlarged; root cellar. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 95, Arthurdale.

2. Ronald Wills - Stone-1 1/2. Parcel #160. barn, root cellar. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 800, Arthurdale.

3. Carrie Cummings - Stone-2. Parcel #62. detached 2-car garage; barn made into house. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 75, Arthurdale.

4. Pearl Hemibrick - Stone-1 1/2. Parcel #61. barn, root cellar. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 75, Reedsville 26547.

5. Harlie Lowther - Stone-1 1/2. Parcel #60. barn and root cellar. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 365, Arthurdale.

Property also has 1 mobile home.


There is also a single-width mobile home on property.
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8. Joseph McBee - Wagner-2 - Teacher's House. Parcel #53. Front porches 3/4 enclosed and made part of living room; back porch enclosed and attached to 1-car garage. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 116, Arthurdale.

SR ROAD

1. Doug Tennant - double-wide trailer (probably a modular). Parcel #134.1. garage and workshop; house faces on Q Road. See attached assessor's printout. Mailing address: Box 54, Arthurdale.

Delores Rankin - 1-story frame built in 1971. Parcel #134.3. Mailing address: Box 266, Arthurdale.

Richard Myers - Wagner-2. Parcel #134.4. Addition to left side - 1-car garage and family room; barn made into 2-car garage with an addition of 3-car garage; no root cellar. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 231, Arthurdale.

2. Ralph Brown - Wagner-1. Parcel #153. barn, root cellar. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 291, Arthurdale.

3. ????? Murphy - Wagner-2. Parcel #152. barn, root cellar. 100% original.


Arnold Bolyard - tri-level brick and siding built in 1976. Parcel #169. basement with 2-car garage; 24' x 49' building used as ceramics shop. Mailing address: Box 202, Arthurdale.

4. Randy Lipscomb - Wagner-H. Parcel #169.1. no barn or smokehouse. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 122, Arthurdale.

5. Robert Day - Wagner-1. Parcel #168. barn, fruit cellar. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 152, Arthurdale.


7. Robert McLaughlin - Wagner-2. Parcel #166. 2-car addition with breezeway; front porch enclosed. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 45, Arthurdale.

   Allen Ennis - A-frame built in 1983. Parcel #166.1. 2-story addition is being attached to A-frame; detached garage. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 104, Arthurdale.

   Marvin Heleman - Parcel #166.2. 2 single width trailers on property. Mailing address: Box 103, Arthurdale.


   Howard Holt - single-width trailer. Parcel #165.1. Mailing address: Box 106, Arthurdale.

9. Charles Menear - Stone-1 1/2. Parcel #164. Small addition to back porch area; root cellar, barn. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 147, Arthurdale.

   Tom Teets - 1-story ranch frame with 2-car garage. Parcel #164.1. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 261, Arthurdale.

14. Bethel Trickett - Wagner-1 1/2. Parcel #180. Front and back porches built in; root cellar, barn. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 317, Arthurdale.

15. Richard Glass - Wagner-1. Parcel #178. Front porch enclosed; root cellar, barn. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 184, Arthurdale.


U ROAD

1. Lewis Brown - Wagner-1. Parcel #128. root cellar, and barn. 100% original.

   Joe Roscoe - modular, split-level frame with brick facade built in


Robert Hornyk - 1-story brick ranch with attached garage built in 1963. Parcel #117.1. Large deck in back; 2 outbuildings; house faces M Road. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 29, Arthurdale.

3. Joe Belmaggio - Wagner-1. Parcel #114. root cellar and barn. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 354, Arthurdale.

4. Helen Ord - Wagner-1. Parcel #110. root cellar and barn. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 3, Arthurdale.

5. Robert Marrara - Wagner-1. Parcel #96. attached 1-car garage; barn; no root cellar. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 117, Arthurdale.


7. Eugene Manning - Wagner-1. Parcel #94. Front porch enclosed with Jalousie windows which extend all the way around to include back porch; back porch enlarged and extends to front of house. 50% original. Mailing address: Box 372, Reedsville 26547.

8. Lynn Rector - Stone-2s. Parcel #75. Addition to right side of house; addition to barn. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 168, Arthurdale.

9. Jack Satterfield - Wagner-2. Parcel #74. Back porch enlarged and extended to make new room; root cellar; no barn. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 352, Arthurdale.

Leslie Satterfield - 2-car garage apartment. Parcel #74.1. frame and
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cement block. See attached assessor’s print-out. Mailing address: Box 82, Arthurdale.

10. Ralph Raines - Stone-1 1/2. Parcel #13. 2-car garage, barn, and root cellar. 100% original. Mailing address: P.O. Box ?, Morgantown 26507.

11. George Born - Stone-1 1/2. Parcel #22. Root cellar, barn. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 395, Arthurdale.

12. Harriet Stone - Wagner-1 1/2. Parcel #23. Front porch enclosed; back porch enclosed and attached to 1-car garage; barn, root cellar, pig pen, corn crib, and 2-car garage. 50% original.


14. Eugene DeLauder - Wagner-1. Parcel #29. Room addition on left back; front and back porches enclosed; house covered with siding. 25% original. Mailing address: Box 241, Arthurdale.

15. Lenue Unger - Stone-1 1/2. Parcel #40. Back door eliminated; room added to left side of house; attached 2-car garage. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 148, Arthurdale.

Lynn Unger - split-level frame built in 1982. Parcel #40.1. 2-car garage/basement. Mailing address: Box 78, Arthurdale.

W ROAD


4. Randy Weaver - 1-story frame with aluminum siding built in 1977. Parcel #35. 24’ x 30’ garage. See attached assessor’s print-out. Mailing address: Box 72, Arthurdale.


WX ROAD

1. Terry Hagadorn - Wagner-2. Parcel #31.1. Front porch enclosed; barn, root cellar. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 175, Arthurdale.

   George Hartsell - 1 1/2-story frame built in 1984. Parcel #31.2. See attached assessor's print-out.

X ROAD

1. Frank Carper - Wagner-2. Parcel #64.2. detached 2-car garage; barn, root cellar. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 173, Arthurdale.

   Robert Andriotto - split-level brick and frame with attached 2-car garage to rear of house connected by enclosed room and breezeway built in 1977. Parcel #64.1. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 199, Arthurdale.

   Larry Shaffer - split-level brick with garage in basement built in 1979. Parcel #64.3. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 137, Arthurdale.


   Robert Andriotto - Wagner-1. Parcel #68. Car port on right side; barn, smokehouse. 90% original. Mailing address: Box 303, Arthurdale.

3. George Shaffer - Wagner-H. Parcel #67. no barn and smokehouse in poor condition. 100% original.

4. David House - Stone-2s. Parcel #30. Front porch enclosed with Jalousie windows. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 167, Arthurdale.

   Property also has 1 trailer.


   Peter Prokopochuk - Wagner-1. Teacher's House. Parcél #46.2. House has been extensively remodeled and enlarged. 0% original.
Y ROAD

1. David Hall - Hodgson-T. Project Manager's House. Parcel #188. 75% original. Mailing address: Box 122, Arthurdale.


5. Edgar Shackleford - Stone-2s. Parcel #179. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 128, Arthurdale.

6. Dorothy Riley - Stone-2S. Parcel #183. 100% original. Mailing address: Box 153, Arthurdale.

7. Neva Davis - Stone-2s. Parcel #184. Front porch built-in; breezeway attached to carport. 75% original.

    Joseph Kertoski - single-width trailer with room addition built on back. Parcel #189.1. Permanent residence. Mailing address: Box 162, Arthurdale.

K ROAD

1. Presbyterian Manse - Wagner-2. Parcel #85. barn and root cellar. 100% original.


Benjamin Strabin - 1-story frame built in 1966. Parcel #87.2. 10' x 12' frame shed. Mailing address: Box 18, Arthurdale.

RESERVE ON K ROAD


HOUSES BUILT ON RESERVE LAND

CR ROAD - Parcel #190.

Nimrod Riley - log house under construction. Parcel #190.1.

Clyde Whittaker - single-width mobile home with large detached garage. Parcel #190.2.

Joseph Albright - single-width trailer. Parcel #190.3.

James Hovatter - New house under construction. Parcel #191.

RESERVE PARK AREA OFF D ROAD

Sonny Cale - split-level built in 1973 with large (60' x 50') garage. Parcel #49.2. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 478, MAsontown 26542

Ann Provenson - 1-story modular. Parcel #49.3. Mailing address: Box 136, Arthurdale.

Gary Mossey - 1-story frame. Parcel #49.4. Mailing address: Box 217, Arthurdale.

F ROAD

Jettie Eble - single mobile home. Parcel #7.1.

Q ROAD

Richard Wolfe - 1-story frame with attached garage built in 1977. Parcel #34.2. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 8, Arthurdale.

Carlton McKinney - 2-story frame built in 1977 (?). Parcel #34.3. Mailing address: Box 373, Arthurdale.

S ROAD
David Martin - 1-story frame. Parcel #163. Mailing address: Box 297, Arthurdale.

Ray Reed - single mobile home. Parcel #158.

Carl Cummings - single mobile home. Parcel #159.1.

RESERVE LAND - INTERSECTION Q AND U ROAD AND U-16

Richard Garlitz - single mobile home. Parcel #41.

Kevin Mayor - 2-story Tudor frame and masonry with 2-car garage in basement. Parcel #41.1. 12' x 20' storage shed; large building in back. See attached assessor's print-out. Mailing address: Box 810, Arthurdale.

Ray Williams - single mobile home. Parcel #41.4. Mailing address: Box 10, Arthurdale.

Ronald Funk - 1-story frame ranch built in 1972. Parcel #41.3. Mailing address: Box 47, Arthurdale.

Tim Shrouth - split-level brick and frame with deck on back built in 1977. Parcel #41.6. Mailing address: Box 298, Arthurdale.

Doug Barger - split-level frame and brick with garage in basement. Parcel #41.9. Mailing address: Box 43, Arthurdale.
Section 7, page 9 indicates that the pre-1947 houses were categorized as 100% complete, 75% complete (minor additions, enclosed porches), 50% complete (additions equal to or greater than the size of the original house), 25% complete (something visible of original house), or 0% complete (original house too altered to be identifiable). We feel that houses that are 50%, 75%, and 100% complete are definitely contributing to the National Register historic district and should be so counted. Houses that are 25% or 0% original may be added to the noncontributing list if the Register staff so wishes. Please note that it is impossible to date alterations on these houses, but it is very likely that all alterations to original houses took place after 1947 when they were in the hands of private owners.

Our standards for these decisions can be seen in the following photographs that were sent with the National Register nomination. These illustrate the houses shown in the materials sent as part of section 7 of the nomination.

F-6: 100% original Hodgson-T. The roof over the stone porch is a small addition that does not detract from the original design of the house. Also, the stone porch is original to the house; most Hodgson houses had a stone patio or porch in front. The aluminum siding is an alteration to accommodate the fact that these summer cottages were poorly insulated and never held paint well. Therefore, it is part of the evolution of the Hodgson house at Arthurdale.

O-3: 100% original Hodgson-T. No changes except for railing on front porch and use of aluminum siding, again because of problem of paint peeling on original siding.

Q-10: 100% original Wagner-2 house. Several photos of this house are included in the package to show outbuildings and the interior.

BB-3: 100% original Stone-1 1/2 house.

M-14: 100% original Stone-1 1/2 house.

S-4: 100% original Stone-1 1/2 house.

F-4: 75% original Hodgson-I. Instead of original porch running length of house to left of house, porch has been enclosed with a small room at the back (left of photo) and enclosed entry in center of photo. 6/6 windows beneath porch are proof that house is on its original foundation.

O-6: 75% original Hodgson-T because of addition to rear of house. From road, house appears to be 100% original except for new railing on porch.

U-15: 75% original Stone-1 1/2 house. Original house is on right and is intact except for section where room has been added to left. Garage has been added onto
that room. Since garage is in stone, it matches original house well and in no way
overpowers original house.

R-5: 50% original Wagner-1. The original part of this house is to the left.
Aluminum siding has been added. The garage and second-floor apartment were added
in the mid-1980s.

U-12 50% original Wagner-1 1/2. The original house is visible on the left with
the center chimney, but the front porch has been enlarged and enclosed, and an
addition with garage has been constructed on the right side of the house. This
addition apparently encloses the side/back entrance to the house.

U-14: 25% original Wagner-1. While the original shape of the house is intact,
complete with the distinctive shed roof over the door, there has been an addition
on the left side, the front and side/back porches have been enclosed, and the house
has been resided.

Q-2: 0% original Wagner-1 1/2. The original shape of the Wagner house is visible
in the 1 1/2 story section with the center chimney, but a front room and porch,
garage, and connecting room have been added. Also, the house has been resided with
brick.
Introduction

Arthurdale is nationally significant as the first of the c. 100 federal New Deal "new towns" created in the 1930s to provide a better life for distressed individuals during the Great Depression. It is significant in social history because it represents the humanitarian concerns of the New Deal in its attempt to provide employment and better housing. It also represents a federal experiment in community planning and development since the site was planned as a self-sufficient community. The experimental educational program developed there by Elsie Clapp, a disciple of John Dewey, gives the site national significance in education. Provisions for medical care funded by the federal government illustrate a 1930s version of socialized medicine.

Much maligned by critics of the New Deal for its houses that did not fit the foundations, the factories that operated at capacity only during World War II, and the expense of the project, Arthurdale did provide a new start in life for the unemployed coal miners of Scotts Run and for others in the region. Eleanor Roosevelt championed the project, and the site illustrates her humanitarian concern for the poor.

As a National Register historic district, Arthurdale is significant because all 165 original houses still exist, as do the Inn, the factories, four of the six school buildings, the pottery, the well house, the cemeteries, most of the community center buildings, and the original road system, including the original parking lot! While new houses have been built, they have been built along existing roads so that the original plan of the community, including the original sense of openness, still exists.
The period of significance is from 1933 to 1947, to indicate the length of time the federal government was involved in the project. While 1947 is obviously less than 50 years ago, this site has such overriding national significance as the first of these federal New Deal "new towns" that it deserves to be listed on the National Register now. Only minor construction was done by the federal government after 1938, so almost all of the federal-period buildings are now 50 years old.

The area designated for listing is all of the original community, with the exception of a small portion of the experimental farm lands near the factories. Again, it is historically important to protect this original plan insofar as possible, even though a few new houses have been built on reserve land at the corners of the district.

National Register listing, then, should be the first step toward National Historic Landmarks designation for this site under the NHL social and humanitarian theme.

**History and Significance**

Arthurdale is a small community in Preston County, West Virginia, about 15 miles up the mountain from Morgantown. When the depression hit in 1929, unemployed miners in areas such as Scotts Run, just outside Morgantown, had no options and no work. By April 1933, 63% of the population in the coal camps was unemployed — part of the 41% (c. 20,000) unemployed in the Morgantown's Monongalia County.

The earliest efforts to provide relief in the coal camps, as elsewhere in the country, came through private endeavors; the local Council of Social Agencies, for example, coordinated the activities of groups like the Salvation Army and the American Friends Service Committee. The West Virginia University (WVU) Agricultural Extension Division, was also involved in relief activities and pushed the concept of subsistence home gardens. Two key figures in Arthurdale's development got their start in these activities — Bushrod Grimes and Clarence Pickett. Grimes was a WVU extension staff member who organized the best subsistence garden program in the state in Monongalia County with the support of the Council of Social Agencies and the American Friends Service Committee. Pickett, executive secretary of the Friends Service Committee, saw these gardens as an important part of the relief and rehabilitation effort needed in the coal fields.

By working in Scotts Run, Grimes, Pickett and others undertook a huge challenge. In a 1935 *Atlantic Monthly*, William Brooks described Scotts Run
as "the damndest cesspool of human misery I have ever seen in America." Eleanor Roosevelt would call it "the worst place I'd ever seen." While former residents of Scotts Run remember conditions as not that bad, the fact that outsiders like Eleanor Roosevelt felt they were that bad is important -- without her perception of the problem, she would not have pushed for a solution.

The seeds of the solution were also in Scotts Run. At the Crown mine, Bud Godlove, a mountaineer chairmaker, was recruited to train men to make the Godlove chair that would be made famous in Arthurdale. That shop merged with other cooperative activities to form the Mountaineer Craftsmen's Cooperative Association which did metal work, needlework, and weaving in addition to woodworking. The Mountaineer Craftsmen's Association later opened a shop in Arthurdale.

Stephen Haid, author of "Arthurdale: An Experiment in Community Planning, 1933-1947," also notes the development of the back-to-the-land movement in the 1920s as an important predecessor to the Arthurdale story. Three bills were introduced in Congress in 1932 to encourage subsistence homesteads, but none passed. After his election in 1932, Franklin Roosevelt began to push the subsistence homestead idea, and Milburn L. (M.L.) Wilson became the first director of the program. FDR and Wilson committed the federal government to a subsistence homestead program.

Wilson had in mind a three-pronged attack on the issue of subsistence homesteads. First, he felt that the best solution was to combine subsistence farming with part-time industrial employment; one had to take industries to the subsistence homestead location and one had to get people stranded in rural areas to give up submarginal land to move to these new communities. Wilson also promoted the idea of handicrafts as an "outlet for individual expression as well as a means of income supplement." Both industry and handicrafts would be part of the Arthurdale economy.

In May 1933, as part of the First Hundred Days legislation, Congress passed the National Industrial Recovery Act. Section 208 of Title II provided the funds for the subsistence homestead program to be administered by the Division of Subsistence Homesteads of the Department of the Interior. The division contemplated five types of projects, including ones to rehabilitate stranded industrial populations, especially populations of bituminous coal miners. Arthurdale was the first and most prominent example of this group of homesteads.

Three months later, in August 1933, Eleanor Roosevelt paid her first visit to Scotts Run at the invitation of the American Friends Service Committee and at the request of FDR. Eleanor and Louis Howe, FDR's personal
secretary, decided that the people of Scotts Run had to be moved to a new environment to alleviate their problems and to dampen the possibility of a communist revolution. Bushrod Grimes used Eleanor's visit as an opportunity to explain that WVU extension staff had registered at least 400 miners for the c. 49 tracts of land already identified.

The extension agents were especially interested in the Richard M. Arthur farm, about 15 miles from Morgantown in Preston County. WVU had already been using part of the farm for agricultural experiments. Within a week of Eleanor's visit, Louis Howe told Wilson that he, FDR, and Eleanor had agreed that the federal government should purchase the Arthur Farm immediately and secretly. Grimes acted as the agent for the U.S. Department of the Interior and purchased the 1,018 acres of land and 22-room 1903 mansion for $35,000 from Arthur, an elderly Pittsburgh hotelkeeper who was about to lose his land to the state for back taxes anyway. In addition to the mansion, the property included a log cabin built by the slave foreman of Col. John Fairfax, who purchased the land in 1789. Large areas of the farm were also in a glade or marsh so that the whole area would have to be drained with tiles to be productive for farming. The tiles are still essential to the community's drainage system. Grimes also purchased a few surrounding tracts, all under 100 acres each.

On October 12, 1933, Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, publicly announced that the farm had been purchased as a homestead demonstration project for unemployed miners. Each family was to get a home plus 2-4 acres for farming. Homes would cost about $2,000 each, and the community would be self-governing like a New England town meeting. A factory to produce equipment for the Post Office would provide supplementary income.

The next step was to choose those who would be homesteaders. Grimes and others were a committee to make the selection. By mid-October there were over 600 applicants for the homesteads. While the selection committee wanted to help those who were truly needy, a more important factor came into play -- there seemed to be a consensus that the most important criteria was to choose people who would make the community work. No one with a shady moral character would be accepted. Grimes also felt it was so risky an experiment that they had to find people with "a much higher quality of intelligence, perseverance and foresight" than would later communities. In addition to have the "proper" attitudes and a certain level of education, homestead applicants also had to know something about farming, had to have proven their success in the subsistence gardens set up by Grimes, and had to be physically fit. Homesteaders had to be native-born and white, although both immigrants and blacks lived in Scotts Run. Racial segregation was enforced, ostensibly, because black homesteaders in the West Virginia of the 1930s would have required a segregated school system. Of the first group of
50 families, most came from a northern European background; about 1/2 were miners, about 1/4 sawmill hands, and about 1/4 farmers. Most were natives of West Virginia, but not all lived in Scotts Run. Eleanor Roosevelt sent a delegate to help in the selection process since all the homesteaders had to be approved by the federal government. Other residents were recruited because of particular skills needed to make the community work, i.e. blacksmithing and carpentry.

By early November 1933, the Arthur farm had been surveyed and the work of building the community began under the direction of Bushrod Grimes, the first project director. The men ate and slept in the "Red Onion" in Reedsville (still standing but never part of the Arthurdale tract and now heavily altered so not included here). The men later moved to the Arthur mansion, living there in barracks-style while building the new community. With some help from men in a nearby Civilian Conservation Corps camp, the homesteaders begin to tear down old buildings and fences and clear brush in November. On November 8, they began to excavate the foundations for the first house and elected officers for the Homesteaders Club, the first organization in the new community.

The first residents finally moved into their new homes in June 1934. They were expected to participate fully in the life of the community and to be self-sufficient on a daily basis. They farmed their plots of land and canned the surplus; having access to these gardens and room to store the surplus meant a better diet and better health for the residents. Residents shopped, played and met, and some worked in the community center. The homesteaders organized in the Homesteaders’ Club (for men) and the Eleanor Roosevelt Farm Women’s Club (now an Extension Homemakers’ Club) to learn skills needed in their new environment and to build esprit d’corps.

The WVU Ag Experiment Station helped homesteaders decide what to plant. Each homesteader was to clear one acre for vegetables, one for wheat, and one for forage crops to feed their cows, pigs, and chickens. In addition to the individual farms, about 440 acres were plowed and planted in vegetables and potatoes as part of the agricultural co-op program. These individual farms were much more successful than the dairy and poultry co-ops that were tried over the years. The dairy farm buildings still stand as part of West Virginia University’s Reedsville Farm, while the poultry co-op building still stands at the north edge of the community but has been extensively remodeled to serve as apartments.

Educational System

Elsie Clapp was hired to organize an educational system for Arthurdale. As a disciple of John Dewey, she established a progressive educational program
that included six school buildings to support 165 families. Dewey himself served on the National Advisory Committee (a.k.a. Arthurdale Sponsoring Committee) for the schools. Project architect Eric Gugler designed the complex so that children could attend a nursery, elementary, intermediary, and high school in Arthurdale; the recreational building and school center building served all children. Clapp brought some teachers with her and also trained local teachers from the Preston County system. Teachers lived in the community in designated "teacher's houses" and participated fully in the social life of the community.

The unaccredited Arthurdale schools were not part of the county system because of their "unorthodox" programs. Students followed the physical development of their community by learning math through surveying the community as the men planned new roads and buildings. Arthurdale was to keep alive the Appalachian heritage, and students did that by learning pioneer crafts that they practiced in the Fairfax slave cabin (now demolished). The recreational building was the community center for square dances. Eleanor Roosevelt attended every graduation of Arthurdale High School during FDR's administration, and FDR attended his only high school graduation as president when he visited Arthurdale in 1938.

When Clapp left in July 1936, amid frustration from private supporters like Bernard Baruch that the community was not more self-supporting, the school system went under the control of the Preston County Board of Education. The curriculum became more "standard," with lingering progressive activities more the result of personal preference on the part of the teachers who had worked under Clapp.

**Medical System**

Medical care in Arthurdale was provided by doctors and nurses hired by the federal government to practice in the clinic built by the government. Clapp established the medical program during the 1934-35 school year, with a school nurse and doctor. Well-baby clinics and dental care were among the tangible benefits offered residents, who generally enjoyed much better access to medical care than they had before moving to Arthurdale. They probably also enjoyed much better care than other rural residents of the county. The doctor's house and clinic still stand on E Road.

**Employment**

Cooperative efforts and community-owned businesses were encouraged at Arthurdale. Homesteaders first discussed organizing co-ops in the summer of 1934 and formed a branch of the Mountaineer Craftsmen's Co-operative Association in January 1935. The general store, for instance, was run by
the Arthurdale Association, a non-share West Virginia corporation that received loans from the federal government and was chartered with the help of the Resettlement Administration.

Employment for homesteaders after the construction work was finished became a major problem. Due to political pressure, the hoped-for post office equipment factory never materialized. Finding and financing industries to move to Arthurdale became a constant struggle. In December 1933, the Federal Subsistence Homesteads Corporation was chartered to organize local corporations for the homesteads, making it legally possible for the feds to have contracts with the homesteaders to eventually give them ownership of their property. The corporation then gave funding to the Arthurdale Association to erect a factory building for the Electric Vacuum Cleaner Co. of Cleveland, which agreed to operate a factory in Arthurdale. In the aerial photo of the factory area, this is the building with a gambrel roof. The factory building was almost complete by July 1935 and a lease was signed with the vacuum cleaner company in April 1936. The factory closed in the summer of 1937 after only 13 months of operation, a victim of the recession of that year. The Phillips Jones Shirt Co. moved into unused space in the factory in 1937 and employed 34 women making Van Heusen shirts by June (all the industries seem to have been sex-segregated). The plant closed in October of that year, opened again in March 1938, and closed for good in August 1938.

In August 1938, the Arthurdale Association reached an agreement with American Cooperatives, Inc., a wholesale coop operation that made fertilizer and other farm products, to move its tractor assembly plant to Arthurdale. That operation closed in April 1940 after a year of operation.

Then FDR directed the War Department to get some type of plant operation into Arthurdale because there were two empty factory buildings available. In April 1940, Silman Manufacturing Co. moved into part of the tractor factory to make walkie talkies, public address equipment, and flares. It hired mostly women. The next year, 1941, the Brunswick Radio and Television Co. moved into the craft shop of Mountaineer Craftsmen and part of the tractor factory to produce cabinetry, radio chassis, record players, and speakers. It closed at the end of 1942 as a result of market glut. Finally, in 1942, Hoover Aircraft Corporation opened a plant in Arthurdale, occupying all 3 factories and the inn until the end of the war while they manufactured wooden planes to train pilots.

Conclusion

By 1939, efforts were underway to reduce the federal presence in Arthurdale. When Milford Mott arrived in 1941, his duties as the last community manager
focused on liquidating the government's interests in Arthurdale. By 1947, all the houses and other buildings had been sold to homesteaders and other individuals or corporations. Four school buildings were deeded to the Preston County Board of Education -- the other two had been converted to factories during World War II and are now gone. Farm land was sold to WVU for $1 to add to the university's existing experimental farm. The cemetery was deeded to the residents of Arthurdale.

Arthurdale is still an unincorporated community. New housing has been built, as shown on the attached maps. The community celebrated its 50th anniversary in July 1984 and, in October 1985, organized Arthurdale Heritage, Inc., which now owns and is restoring the community center complex.
Records of Preston County Tax Assessor
Interviews with Arthurdale homesteaders or descendants, particularly Glenna Williams and Iris Allsopp

Please note that Haid's dissertation is extensively footnoted so that it is an excellent single source on Arthurdale.

Records of Arthurdale Homesteader's Club in possession of Arthurdale Heritage, Inc.

10. Geographical Data
Acreage of property

UTM References
A Zone Easting Northing
C Zone Easting Northing
B Zone Easting Northing
D Zone Easting Northing

Verbal Boundary Description
The property being nominated is the original federal community of Arthurdale, minus the small section of the experimental farmland on the northwest corner. That farmland is only a small part of West Virginia University's farms around Arthurdale.

Boundary Justification
Arthurdale was planned as a total community, so it is historically accurate to nominate as much land as possible. Also, the few new houses that have been built on the corners on reserve land do not justify gerrymandered boundaries, as they represent the growth that was anticipated for Arthurdale and still preserve much of the "undeveloped" character of those sections.

11. Form Prepared By
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date 27 May 1988
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Summary of Significance

At the height of the Great Depression in 1933, a significant event occurred in the social history of the United States. The U.S. Department of the Interior's Subsistence Homesteads Division created Arthurdale. Arthurdale was an agricultural settlement to which 165 unemployed families from Monongalia and Preston counties in West Virginia came between 1933 and 1937 to escape hard times and form new hopes and dreams in a spirit of pioneer neighborliness and cooperation. The homestead community at Arthurdale was the first of its kind in the U.S. and was a favorite project of First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt. The federal government operated Arthurdale until 1947 when it ended its involvement in the project because of setbacks in its finances, administration and political backing.*

The property nominated totals 1102 acres. All properties constructed prior to 1947 are considered to be contributing to the district, with the exception of the chicken house/converted to apartments, which has been so heavily modified. Any properties built since 1947 are considered to be intrusions to the district, including the two new schools, the 1960 community church, new houses and outbuildings, etc.

Arthurdale is listed on two USGS maps, which have been taped together here to show the total boundaries. The UTM coordinates listed below are keyed to the letters on the USGS map. This district map as drawn on the USGS map was drawn by a licensed professional surveyor from the base map used for this nomination. He was also responsible for calculating the acreage.

The UTM coordinates being on the Newburg quadrangle as follows:
A: 17-599860-4372040  
B: 17-599880-4371780  
C: 17-600380-4371890  
D: 17-600360-4371600  
E: 17-600610-4371580  
F: 17-600600-4371340  
G: 17-602440-4371220  
H: 17-602420-4370530  
I: 17-602710-4370710  
J: 17-602820-4370500  
K: 17-603210-4370570  
L: 17-603500-4370870  
M: 17-603400-4371130  
N: 17-602890-4371110  
O: 17-602500-4371530  
P: 17-602320-4371500  
Q: 17-602500-4371700  
R: 17-602260-4372650

The UTM coordinates on the Masontwon quadrangle are as follows:
S: 17-602710-4373250  
T: 17-602710-4373470  
U: 17-602400-4373780  
V: 17-602190-4373070  
X: 17-601100-4373620  
Y: 17-600900-4373280  
Z: 17-600470-4373240

The UTM coordinates on the Newburg quadrangle are as follows:
AA: 17-600650-4372560  
BB: 17-600390-4372490