€...: 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.

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Name of Property			
nistoric name Nicholas County	High School		
other names/site number 01d Max			
THE THE PARTY OF T			
2. Location			
street & number Main Street			not for publication
city, town Summersville			N/A vicinity
	54 county	Nicholas cod	
state wv code .	54 county	NICHOIAS	
3. Classification			
	Category of Property	Number (of Resources within Property
Ownership of Property		Contribut	
private	X building(s)	Contribut	4 buildings
X public-local	district		sites
public-State	site		
public-Federal	structure		structures
	object		objects
		1	<u>4</u> Total
Name of related multiple property listing):		of contributing resources previously
N/A		listed in t	the National Register0
	•		
4. State/Federal Agency Certificat	lion		
In my opinion, the property meets Signature of certifying official	does not meet th	e National Register criteria.	Date 2/6/89
State or Federal agency and bureau			
In my opinion, the property meets	does not meet th	e National Register criteria.	See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official			Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certification	tion		
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 Keener	Date of Action

6. Function or Use	
Histon unctions (enter categories from instructions) education/school recreation & culture/fair	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) <u>education/school</u> <u>education/administration</u>
7. Description Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
Renaissance Revival	foundation <u>Concrete</u> walls <u>stone</u> sandstone roof <u>asphalt</u> other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

6. Function or Use							
•	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions						
	education/school						
education/school cecreation & culture/fair Description chitectural Classification	education/administration						
/. Description							
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)						
	foundationconcrete						
Renaissance Revival	wallsstone						
	sandstone						
	roof <u>asphalt</u>						
	other						

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The original Nicholas County High School (Old Main), is located on a high hill near the west end of Main Street in Summersville, the county seat of Nicholas County. The setting is impressive. The outside appearance of the building is essentially the same as when it was built in 1913. Situated approximately 1,000 feet off Main Street at the crest of the hill, it overlooks the original business section of Summersville and is within prominent view from downtown Main Street.

The building is a two-story stone Renaissance Revival structure with a raised basement. There are flanking projections on the front facade and the recessed entrance has an arched pediment over it. The end projections have triangular pediments. The entrance is a protecting crenelated one-story bay with stepped surrounds. The entrance doors are paired multiple panes with multipaned transoms over them. Windows are wood, paired two-over-two double hung. The stone is coursed rusticated sandstone and each level is separated by a smooth-beltcourse. The side elevations also have pedimented parapets and the entrances are projecting one-story bays with large pilasters and a narrow simple lintel. The auditorium on the rear has stone buttresses, narrow multiple pane windows and small attic windows in each bay.

The plan of the building is roughly "T" -shaped with the auditorium in the rear and classrooms on a double-loaded corridor on each floor. The building measures approximately 125' \times 43'. The interior rooms have plaster walls and ceilings and narrow tongue and groove oak floors. Throughout the building there is beaded board wainscoting on the walls.

An outstanding feature of the building is the auditorium which is entered under the seating balcony. The floor is raked toward the stage which has an arched proscenium with dark purple draperies and a CA 1930 Nicholas County High School logo on the valance. The auditorium with a balcony has seating capacity of 500.

Four noncontributing mobile structures now used for reading labs are located on the three-acre site southeast of the high school building.

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8. Statement of Significance Centifying official has considered the sig	nificance of th	nis prop	erty in r	elation t	o other	properti	es :	
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Applicable National Register Criteria	A XB	X C						
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	A NAB	NAC	NAD	NAE	MAF	NAG		
Areas of Significance (enter categories f	from instruction	ons)		Period	of Signif	ficance		Significant Dates
				1013	-1930			1913
Community Planning and Deve Education	elopment				1750			
Architecture				Cultura	l Affiliati	ion		
				N/A				
								
Significant Person					ct/Builde			
W.G. Brown				<u>H.</u>	Rus Wa Shra	rne.	Architect Son, Builde	r
				1.0	. 51116	inc u	Don't During	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

8. Statement of Significance								
Certifying official has considered the		nce of tationals	_	erty in		to other		
Applicable National Register Criteria	M A	X B	C					
:iteria Considerations (Exceptions)	NA A	NAB	NAC	NAD	NAE	M F	NAG	
Areas of Significance (enter categorie	s from i	nstructi	ons)		Period	of Signi	ficance	Significant Dates
Community Planning and De	velop	ment			1913	-1930		1913
Education								
Architecture					Cultura	l Affiliati	ion	
					N/A			
Significant Person					Archite	ct/Builde	er	
W.G. Brown							rne, Arch	
					P.Q.	. Shra	ke & Son,	Builder

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Old Main of Nicholas County High School is significant for its association with the social development of the county and region; for its association with the educational system of Nicholas County; for its association with a prominent citizen who assisted with establishment of the school; as an example of a significant architectural style of the period; and as an example of the body of work of one of West Virginia's most notable architects.

Historical Background

Nicholas County History School was established during the so-called high school era of West Virginia which started with the administration of State Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Morris Shawkey, who organized a state division of high school and launched a dynamic movement for high school construction. It was one of the 125 new high schools established in West Virginia during the Shawkey administration from 1909 to 1921. In 1911, the West Virginia Legislature passed a bill providing for state aid to high schools and a bill to establish the Nicholas County High School was enacted February 11, 1911.

Plans for construction were made by a Board of Directors consisting of the county school's superintendent, Harrison Groves, three members of the County Court who were C.D. Backus, W.S. Henderson, and Granville O'Dell, and one chosen at the general election, H.B. Davis. On the day the special county levy election was passed, August 10, 1911, W.G. Brown was elected Secretary of the Board.

The campaign for this election was bitter and hard fought. Passed by 1,271 "For County High School" and 895 "Against County High School," the bitter fight was continued by those against higher taxes for a high school in Summersville. Thirty-nine of these dissenting voters filed a bill of complaint and obtained an injunction against the Sheriff and the High School Board of Directors. After losing in Circuit Court, the plaintiffs appealed to the State Supreme Court. On April 12, 1912, the West Virginia Supreme Court affirmed the actions of Circuit Court Judge McWhorter, and construction of the building began February 25, 1913 with P.Q. Shrake and Son as continuation sheet

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A fifteen-acre site was selected by a special committee on advice of Architect H. Rus Warne, who had been employed for the project. It was purchased from O.K. Sutton, trustee for the Alderson heirs for a sum of \$1,500. This amount was contributed by citizens of Summersville and donated to the Board of Education.

The Cornerstone was laid in a ceremony July 4, 1913 directed by the Masonic Lodge of Summersville. Judge Charles W. Lynch of the State Supreme Court and State Grand Master delivered the address. In September 1913, the school opened with 65 students from Nicholas and surrounding counties enrolled and an instructional staff of four. The staff consisted of: C.E. Myers, Principal; Gayle Threlkeld, Home Economics; Maude Yoak, English; and F.C. Mudd, Agriculture. Mr. Mudd, the county Cooperative Extension Agent, taught at the High School in the mornings and worked with the county farmers in the afternoons. He resigned his position early in the first school term and was replaced by William D. Click who years later became well known as "Farmer Bill" on an early morning Huntington TV program.

In the spring of 1915, two students were graduated. They were Ida Lee Alderson and J.B.F. Yoak, Jr. That same year the High School building was designated by state law as one of the ten State Normal Schools and served as Summer Normals for teachers for a period of fifteen years. Construction was finished in 1917 at a cost of more than \$40,000.00.

The grounds and the 1924 gymnasium served as a focus of community activities, including rallies and festivals, for a period of thirty years. In 1915, the Nicholas County Fair was held there and was continued until 1945 when the Nicholas County Memorial Park became the center of such activities.

The Nicholas County High School (Old Main) is nominated under National Register Criteria A, B and C.

Criterion A

During the period of greatest significances (1913-1930), this building and grounds served as the focal point of community activity. As a high school for Nicholas County and the area, as one of the ten State Summer Normal Schools, as a place for the annual Nicholas County Fair and other rallies, it played a very significant role in the social development of Nicholas County and the region and in the development of the Nicholas County School system.

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<u>Criterion B</u>

Among many prominent citizens who were associated with Nicholas County High School, William Griffee Brown (1864-1957) stands out for his contribution to the establishment of the school and for his significant service to Nicholas County and West Virginia. His biography appears in Volume II of the American Historical Society's History of West Virginia (1923) and in History of Nicholas County, West Virginia (1954) which he authored.

Mr. Brown, grandson of a local pioneer settler, devoted many years to teaching in the Nicholas County Schools, and in the Summersville Teachers Normal which he established and directed. After serving as principal of the Fayetteville Academy and Public School Superintendent in Day County, Oklahoma, he returned to Summersville, Nicholas County where he practiced law and served as County Prosecuting Attorney. In 1921, he was appointed by Governor Morgan as West Virginia's first director of prohibition. His association with the Nicholas County School began in 1911 when he was elected as secretary to the first Board of Directors. He served on the three-member site selection committee, provided legal assistance and unswerving support to other important educational projects in Nicholas County.

Thus, as an important educator, community leader, political figure and important writer, William Griffee Brown was very significant in state and local history.

Criterion C

This 1913 Renaissance Revival building is the largest stone building in Nicholas County. It is important as an example of a significant architectural style of the period and is the finest use of the random ashlar method of construction in Nicholas County.

The Nicholas County High School building represents the work of a master architect. Rus Warne (1872-1954) of Charleston was one of West Virginia's best known and most successful architects of the early 20th century. His work includes the Boone County Courthouse, Charleston High School, Kanawha County Courthouse and some the State's largest and finest homes in traditional early 20th century styles. Warne also a leader in the West Virginia A.I.A. during the early 20th century.

9. Major Bibliographical References
Brown, W.G. <u>History of Nicholas County</u> , 1954.
History of West Virginia. American Historical Society, 1923.
Nicholas County History. Nicholas County Historical and Genealogical Society, 1985.
The Nicholsean. NCHS Year Book, 1918.
West Virginia Geological Survey Report, 1921.
See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) Primary location of additional data:
has been requested X State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings
Survey # Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering Specify repository:
Record #N/A
10. Coographical Data
10. Geographical Data
Acreage of property 3 acres
UTM References A 1 7 5 1 2 4 6 0 4 2 3 6 7 8 0 Zone Easting Northing C
See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description
Beginning at the point of intersection of Main Street and Alderson Avenue, thence
with Alderson Avenue 5 09 15 E. 250.00 feet to a point at intersection of Alderson
Avenue with whortieberry Avenue, thence leaving Whortleberry Avenue C 82 30' W
113.00 feet to a point, thence S 56 15' W. 180.00 feet to a point in center of Ock
thence with Oak Street for four (4) lines; N_39 30" W. 185.00 feet
X See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification
·
The boundaries delineated the immediate environs of the school building. On the North, the steep hill of Main Street is a natural barrier. On the East the campus is
composed of more recent non-significant structures. On the South and East, the
boundaries are contained by the newer non-significant new gymnasium. On the edges
of boundaries are residential structures.
See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By
name/title Wilma Richardson, Chair
organization Nicholas County Historic Landmark Commission date December 4, 1988 street & number 616 Church Street telephone (304) 872-5726
Subblica number VIV Original Duller
city or town Summersville state WV zip code 26651

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#10 Verbal Boundary Description

to a point, thence North 29 W, 185.00 feet to point, thence North 51 30' W, 185 feet to a point, thence North 32 45' W, 84.00 feet to the intersection of Oak Street and Main Street, thence with Main Street for two (2) lines; South 81 45' E, 290.00 feet to a point, thence South 75 25' E, 345.00 feet to the beginning, containing 3 acres more or less.





