United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form  

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections  

1. Name  

historic Page-Vawter House  
and or common Vawter  

2. Location  

street & number Route 2, Box 20  
US 60  

not for publication  
city, town Ansted  

vicinity of  

state WV  

code 54  

county Fayette  

code 019  

3. Classification  

Category  

district  

building(s)  

structure  

site  

object  

Ownership  

___ public  

X private  

both  

Public Acquisition  

N/A being considered  

Status  

X occupied  

unoccupied  

work in progress  

Accessible  

X yes: restricted  

yes: unrestricted  

no  

Present Use  

X agriculture  

commercial  

educational  

entertainment  

government  

industrial  

military  

park  

private residence  

religious  

scientific  

transportation  

other:  

4. Owner of Property  

name David V. Fox  

street & number Route 2, Box 20  

city, town Ansted  

vicinity of  

state WV  

code 25812  

5. Location of Legal Description  

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Fayette County Courthouse  

street & number Court Street  

city, town Fayetteville  

state WV  

code 25840  

6. Representation in Existing Surveys  

title N/A  

has this property been determined eligible?  

yes X no  

date federal state county local  

depository for survey records  

city, town state
The Page-Vawter House is located just off US Route 60 in the town of Ansted, Fayette County, West Virginia. Visible from the road, its size, location and appearance make it one of the most highly distinguishable landmarks in the county.

Set on a cut stone foundation, this rambling mansion is stately in appearance. It was originally built in an L. A one-story, two-bay gabled kitchen addition was built in 1920 when the house was turned into a duplex. The house is a two-story frame structure with a two-and-one-half story gabled pavilion centered on the front elevation. The frieze boards are decorated with "fish scale" shingles and the cornices are partially returned. The eves are all bracketed. There is a projecting two-and-one-half story bay set at an angle on the southwest elevation. The cornices here are also partially returned and there is a circular vent in the gable. This projecting bay gives the house an appearance of irregular massing. There is an expansive one-story wrap around veranda supported by bracketed columns. The classical-revival porch balastrade adds a charming touch. The front, main entrance has double doors with side lights and a rectangular transome. There are four high corbeled, capped and panelled brick chimneys topping the house. These chimneys served twelve fireplaces in the house. Inside there are eighteen rooms, seven of which are bedrooms. Every room is oak panelled and has wainscoting. Door facings and window facings are solid walnut. All floors are oak and the fireplaces have ceramic tile hearths and carved Victorian style mantels of cherry, oak or walnut.

Aside from the extensive use of bracketing, the Page-Vawter House has other outstanding features. The massive appeal of the house is enhanced by its fifty-four tall double hung windows. Its picturesque qualities are intensified by the green and white color scheme. The use of paint contrasts and enhances all detailing such as window and door casings, porch railings, brackets and columns. This is significant to Victorian period houses.

The Page-Vawter House is impressive in appearance and setting. Its integrity is well preserved and only minimal remodeling has occurred on the interior. This house is regarded as one of the foremost landmarks in south central West Virginia.
8. Significance

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<th>Specific dates</th>
<th>Builder/Architect</th>
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Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Page-Vawter House, located in Ansted, Fayette County, West Virginia is significant as the home of William Nelson Page, a man greatly influential in the development and expansion of the coal industry in south central West Virginia, and as an outstanding example of Victorian architecture.

Explanatory Notes

The Page-Vawter House was built in 1890 by the Gauley Mountain Coal Company for its president and general manager, William Nelson Page.

William Page was born in 1854 near Rustburg, Virginia and studied engineering at the University of Virginia. He made several trips to West Virginia while employed in various capacities by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad which was building a line through the spectacular New River Gorge. On these trips he learned not only the finer points of engineering, but also the crucial relationship between careful geologic analysis and successful mine development. This he learned from the noted English geologist and surveyor David Ansted, who was surveying for English investors.

As the promise of rich abundant coal was great in the New River country, capital for development flowed in through the British owned Hawks Nest Coal Company. This company hired Page to engineer the construction of a narrow gauge railroad spur from the town of Ansted down the New River Gorge to the C and O line. This major engineering feat was accomplished by Page far ahead of schedule and at less than cost expected, earning him a substantial reputation. His reputation was further enhanced by his shrewed business, geological and engineering advice he meted out as a private consultant to investors.

In 1878, the board of directors for the Hawks Nest Coal Company appointed Page as manager. He oversaw that company's rapid growth until 1884 when it was reorganized as the Gauley Mountain Coal Company. Page held the positions of president and general manager until 1917.

As the Gauley Mountain Company expanded, so did Page's ambitious vision of an iron and steel manufacturing empire in the Virginias. He was able to persuade English and Northern investors to back his establishment of the Iron and Steel Works of Virginia which established one of the world's largest blast furnaces at Victoria Furnace, Virginia. Page was its superintendent. He was also instrumental in the establishment of the Mt. Carbon Coal Company in 1885 at Powelton, West Virginia and was the chief architect and first president of the Virginia Railroad.
"Captain" Page, as he was often referred to, was noted not only for his business skills, but also for his fair and just treatment of the common men who worked for him, of which there were thousands. The miners, oven operators, and railroad men who worked in his companies often fared better than workers in other, more ruthless companies. However, Page was violently anti-union and was always ready to use force if any union activity started. Union organizers or workers under their influence, whom Page always referred to as "Molly McGuires", could expect to be "deported" if their activities became noticeable. In civic affairs, Page was quite active. He served ten years as mayor of Ansted and attained the rank of Brigadeer General in the West Virginia National Guard.

In 1917, Captain Page retired from active business and with the modest fortune he had amassed, moved to Washington, D.C. He died in 1932 having lived an active and prosperous life.

The Page–Vawter House is a significant example of late 19th century Victorian Architecture. Its imposing, highly visible presence in the town of Ansted makes it one of the most distinguishable landmarks in the county. Combining elements of the Queen Anne and classical style of architecture, the Page–Vawter House is the largest bracketed structure in Fayette county.

Recent History

After Page left Ansted for Washington in 1917, the house stood empty for several years. The Gauley Mountain Coal Company offered the house to Captain John Vawter manager of the company store in Ansted and a trusted employee and friend of Page for over forty years. The house went to his daughter Julia in 1928 upon his death. "Miss" Julia Vawter, an educator in Ansted lived in the house for 50 years until her passing in 1983. The house is now in the possession of David V. Fox, a grand nephew of Miss Julia Vawter.
9. Major Bibliographical References


10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 2½ acres
Quadranle name Ansted
UTM References

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Quadrangle scale 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Beginning at the corner at which US Route 60 meets the C and O Railway and continuing along US 60 to juncture of US 60 and Page Street, thence following Page Street

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

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<th>county</th>
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title William T. Wright, Historian
organization Historic Preservation Unit, Dept. of Culture and History
street & number The Cultural Center

May, 1985

telephone (304) 348-0240

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

June 24, 1985

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

Chief of Registration

Peters, J.t., and Carden, H.B. *Fayette County History* Charleston: Jarrett Printing Company 1926.


Verbal Boundary Description (contd)

North 46° west approximately 350' to corner of Ansted Volunteer Fire Department property, thence south 15° west approximately 165', thence south 75° east 75', thence north 23° east 55', thence south 69° east 290' to C and O Railway, thence south 13° west approximately 280' to beginning point. Area encompasses approximately 2½ acres.