

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 for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Davis & Elkins College Historic District

Other names/site number: _____

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location Portions of Campus Drive, Harpertown Road, Graceland Drive, Allen Street & number: Drive, Residential Drive, and College Drive

City or town: Elkins State: WV County: Randolph

Not For Publication: Vicinity:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

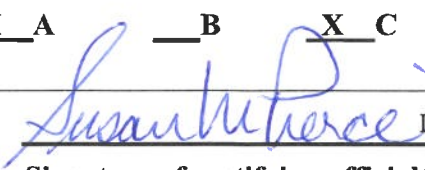
I hereby certify that this x nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property x meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___ national ___ statewide x local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

X A ___ B X C ___ D

 Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer 10/2/2023	
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office, Department of Arts, Culture and History	
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	
<p>In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.</p> <p>Signature of commenting official: _____ Date _____</p>	
Title : _____	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>19</u>	<u>8</u>	buildings
<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	sites
<u>11</u>	<u>6</u>	structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>34</u>	<u>15</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 6

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION/college

EDUCATION/library

EDUCATION/education-related

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling

RELIGION/religious facility

LANDSCAPE/street furniture/object

TRANSPORTATION/road-related

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION/college

EDUCATION/library

EDUCATION/education-related

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling

RELIGION/religious facility

LANDSCAPE/street furniture/object

TRANSPORTATION/road-related

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Georgian Revival

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

OTHER/Institutional Modern
MODERN MOVEMENT/Minimal Traditional
LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne
NO STYLE

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: BRICK
STONE/Granite
SYNTHETICS/vinyl
STONE/slate

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Davis and Elkins College Historic District is a district of approximately 130 acres located within the city of Elkins, in Randolph County, West Virginia, approximately 140 miles northeast of the state capital at Charleston. The historic district comprises 55 properties throughout the entire present-day campus and consists of substantial detached educational buildings, playing fields, a few single residences, dormitories, associated parking lots, and secondary structures dating from c. 1890 until the 1970s. Thirty-four properties contribute to the character of the district, fifteen are non-contributing, and six were previously listed in the National Register. An irregular series of paved roadways runs within the district, which is topographically irregular and includes several areas of steep hillside.

Narrative Description

The Davis and Elkins College Historic District is located in the north section of the city of Elkins and lies northeast of North Randolph Avenue (U. S. Route 250), north of Sycamore Street, and west of Harpertown Road (State Route 9). Much of the topography of the district is irregular, ranging from comparatively flat ground near Sycamore Avenue to a very hilly landscape to the north, with additional flat land near the Allen Athletic Fields, at the district's northeast corner. The S. Benton Talbot Nature Walk meanders through the 30-acre Robert E. Urban Nature Study Area and is a steep, hilly wooded section that "includes several different ecosystem types, including a stand of old-growth Appalachian hardwood forest with a number of trees, mostly oaks, that attain breast height diameters of three feet or more. Another small part of the area was planted in white pine in the 1940s. A smaller portion yet is essentially in an old-field successional sequence."¹

¹ "Robert E. Urban Nature Trail," <https://elkinsrandolphwv.com/place/robert-e-urban-nature-trail/>, accessed November 11, 2022.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

The district is traversed by several roadways, all of which are paved, and most are owned and maintained by the College, including Campus Drive, Graceland Drive, Allen Drive, and Residential Drive. Sycamore Street marks the district's southern boundary and Harpertown Road (State Route 9), defines the eastern boundary. The district's plan is irregular, with Campus Drive marking the principal entrance to the College and extending in an irregular pattern northward from Sycamore Street, winding through the interior of the district. Some of these roadways are sited along steep hillsides, with switch-backs from top to bottom. Various paved and unpaved parking lots are scattered throughout the district.

Portions of the district are topographically rugged, as illustrated in Figures 7-12.

The architecture of this district includes the two previously-listed seasonal homes of the College's namesake founders, Henry Gassaway Davis and Stephen Benton Elkins. "Graceland" (106 Graceland Drive), is Davis' summer home, an 1890 Queen Anne-style mansion that is a substantial irregularly-massed building of granite and wood shingles with a lively profile, towers and turrets, and a curvilinear veranda that overlooks the town. An adjacent 1890 stone icehouse at 302 Campus Drive was included in the same National Historic Landmark nomination. "Halliehurst" (35 Campus Drive), dating from the same time, was Elkins' summer home, is a massive Shingle-Style residential building with an equally lively profile with a multiple roof system penetrated by multiple dormers and wall dormers. A third previously-listed building is the 1890 Queen Anne-style brick and frame Gatehouse (100 Campus Drive) at the entrance to the campus, with an irregular plan and finishes. Chronologically, the next three buildings in the district are the previously-listed Georgian Revival-style 1924-1926 Liberal Arts Hall and Charles Albert Hall (25 and 163 Campus Drive, respectively), which together consisted of the college's "new" campus when it was relocated from Sally Mike Hill in 1924. Built at the same time was a brick boiler house (650 Campus Drive), reflecting no particular style, that was subsequently converted into a theatre.

The balance of the district's architecture includes myriad Institutional Modern buildings dating from the early 1950s through the end of the Period of Significance in 1976. These include residence halls, performance facilities, classrooms, and offices. Representative examples include the 1956 Robert C. Byrd Center for Hospitality, a lodging facility (70 Graceland Drive), the 1958 Gribble Residence Hall, (409 Campus Drive), the 1966 Roxanna Booth Hall (365 Graceland Drive,), the 1959 Jennings Randolph Hall (289 Campus Drive), the 1962 Darby Hall (181 Graceland Drive), and the Benedum Hall/Madden Student Center of 1960-1963 (200 Graceland Drive), and the Presidential Residence Center and Moyer Residential Hall, both dating from 1970 (190-200-210 and 354-356-358 Residential Drive).

Departing from institutional architecture, in 1964 the College erected four adjacent Minimal Traditional-style houses at 315-319 Harpertown Road as faculty homes. There were built using a grant from the Pittsburgh-based Richard King Mellon Foundation and remain in College ownership. A low-scale contributing stone wall originally enclosed both of the aforementioned previously-listed seasonal homes and remains in several parts of the district; parts of this wall consist of paired round entry portals of granite, one of which bears the date, "1890."

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

Scattered throughout the district is a series of parking lots that serve both faculty and staff as well as students and visitors. These are dated to correspond with their associated buildings. Based upon their date of construction, all but one are contributing structures. Their status is established according to the 2021 National Register White Paper on such features: “Parking lots should be evaluated as *noncontributing* if their construction post-dates the Period of Significance or if they are not relevant to the associated criteria and areas of significance. They should be evaluated as *contributing* if they were built during the Period of Significance *and* their significance pertains to the associated criteria and areas of significance.”² In several areas of the district, vehicles park along the sides of roadways; these areas are uncounted landscape features.

Non-contributing resources within this district include “Hearthstone,” the President’s residence, dating from 1980 (345 Harpertown Road), the 1993 Booth Library at 618 Campus Drive, and the 2005 McConnell Center (312 Allen Drive). A non-contributing wooden gazebo and a relocated railroad caboose are on Campus Drive near the Eshleman Science Center, and the 1989 Charles B. Gates Jr. Memorial Tower (176 Allen Drive) is a fanciful Queen Anne-inspired building at the entrance to the Allen Athletic Fields.

The following properties are found within the Davis & Elkins College Historic District Boundary Revision; all are considered to be contributing to the character of the district except for those marked as “NC,” indicating that they are noncontributing features. The numbers correspond to the mapping submitted with this document.³

1. “Hearthstone,” 345 Harpertown Road: The College President’s residence, this modern frame house has a low-pitched gable roof and corresponding profile, with paired garages oriented to the main access. It was first occupied by President Hermanson in the Fall of 1979. (1978-1979; J. D. King, architect) [NC]
2. Robbins Memorial Chapel, 539 Campus Drive: This is a post-modern religious structure, circular in form with a pointed cross-tipped motif centered on the roof. The interior is correspondingly circular, with abstract modern art glass surrounding the sanctuary. The Walter S. Robbins and Elisabeth Shonk Robbins Memorial Chapel serves as an architectural and spiritual focal point of the college. It seats 120 people in the round, in three descending tiers. Abstract stained glass windows echo the chapel’s spire, which reaches 80 feet above the ground. The building is named for the parents of the late William S. Robbins, who refurbished the chapel in their honor. (1972; J. D. King, architect; Photo 14)
3. Charles E. Albert Hall, 163 Campus Drive: This previously-listed monumental Georgian Revival-style brick building has a symmetrical facade with a gable-end orientation, with a full return of the cornice and a classical motif in the pediment, with bay spacing defined by single and paired pilasters. The building has a raised basement of rock-faced granite and

² Barbara Wyatt, “Parking Lots in Historic Districts-A National Register White Paper.” (Washington, DC: National Park Service, 2019; rev. 2021).

³ Architects’ and builders’ identifications were primarily found in individual building folders in the College Archives.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District

Randolph, WV

Name of Property

County and State

a centered entry, above which is a centered round-arched, multi-stage, multi-light window. Fenestration is multi-light throughout, generally with flat-topped 12/12 sash. Semi-circular dormers penetrate the roofline. It is linked to Liberal Arts Hall (Resource No. 4, below) by an open arcaded stone passageway (Photo No. 7). (1924-1926; Walter F. Martens, architect; NR 1979; Photo No. 5)

4. Liberal Arts Hall, 215 Campus Drive: This building is near the top of a steep hillside within the campus. It is a Georgian Revival-style brick academic building with a symmetrical facade with a centered recessed semi-circular-arched entry enframed within a pedimented frontispiece. The side-gable roof has a centered hexagonal cupola on a rectangular brick base. The main block is 7 bays in width, with shorter side wings on either side. Fenestration is flat-topped, 8/8. Dormers are on the main block and each side wing; those on the main block are gabled while those on the side wings are semi-circular-arched. It is linked to Albert Hall (Resource No. 3, above) by an open arcaded stone walkway (Photo No. 6). (1924-1926; Walter F. Martens, architect; NR 1979; Photo No. 6)
5. Morrison-Novakovic Center, 777 Campus Drive: Built as the home of C. A Gross and now the Morrison-Novakovic Center for Faith and Public Policy, this is a 3-bay Georgian Revival-style red brick house with a symmetrical facade and a forward-projecting center bay within which is the main entrance that incorporates a single-leaf paneled wood door enframed within a frontispiece with sidelights and a semi-elliptical fanlight typical of the style. 2/2 windows flank the front door. Other fenestration is flat-topped, 8/8, with fixed exterior paneled shutters. Exterior step-shouldered gable end chimneys have quarter-round louvered oculi at the attic level; partial returns of the cornice are on the gable ends. A 1-1/2-story rear wing of wood has 3 gable dormers. It was built for Clifford Argyle Gross, owner of Morrison-Gross Lumber Co. and his wife, Winifred Talbot Gross. The Center, named for alumnus and trustee David Morrison and his wife, Phebe Novakovic, opened in the Fall of 2016 and provides an open space where students, faculty, visiting scholars and others can explore issues of faith, and social and public policy. (1941-1942; Louis David Schmidt, architect; Thornton Russell Whiteman, builder; Photo No. 13)
6. House, 119 Harpertown Road: This is a high-style brick Georgian Revival-style house with a symmetrical 5-bay facade, a 2-bay side wing, and a hipped roof with a centered pediment; a dentil band is along the fascia. The main entrance is centered on the facade, with a single-leaf wood entry door enframed within a broken swan's-neck pediment. Fenestration is flat-topped except for a substantial semi-circular multi-light window on the second floor of the facade. Windows are 12/12 on the first story and 8/8 on the second, with exterior operable shutters. It was traditionally known as "Susie's Slide," perhaps because of its location atop a series of steep switchbacks above Harpertown Road. The house and all its contents were bequeathed to the College. (c. 1925)
7. Benedum Hall/Madden Student Center, 200 Graceland Drive: This is an interconnected Institutional Modern academic building with the Madden Student Center incorporating a multi-bay glass exterior, a polychrome stone bay with the building's name, and a flat roof capped with a substantial circular cupola with multiple windows and a standing-seam metal

Davis & Elkins College Historic District

Randolph, WV

Name of Property

County and State

- roof. Benedum Hall's exterior is stark in its detailing. HVAC units are on the roof. Benedum Hall houses the College food service. Benedum Hall was constructed with funds provided by the Claude Worthington Benedum Foundation, was opened in 1963. In addition to a main dining hall, it contains three private dining areas and the Madden Student Center. The Center is named after the Madden donor family, (1960-1963; J. D. King, architect)
8. Booth Library, 618 Campus Drive: This is a modern academic library building finished in brick and stone, with hipped roof, a hip-roofed monitor roof, and a square center tower, also with a hipped roof. An open balcony extends across much of the facade, supported by heavy stylized bracing. Fenestration is flat-topped, set in bands on all floors. It is named in honor of major donor Alexander Booth, a former Trustee and noted philanthropist. Roxanna Booth Hall (Resource No. 18 is named for his mother. (1993; The Architects Collaborative (TAC); architect; Pevarnak Bros, Latrobe, Pennsylvania, builder; NC; Photo No. 19)
 9. Darby Residence Hall, 181 Graceland Drive: This dormitory building is at the top of a steep hill, adjacent to Halliehurst. modern 4-story dormitory building, sparse in its detailing and finished in red brick with flat-topped windows set in bands. The interior is arranged with double-loaded corridors and several interior stairs. It is named for Hosea M. and Susan Darby, college benefactors. (1962; Mittlebusher & Tourtelot, Chicago, architect; Malobicky Construction Co, Elkins, builder; Photo No. 9)
 10. Eshleman Science Center, 590 Campus Drive: This is a substantial flat-roofed science building containing classrooms and laboratories with a distinctive wrap-around balcony on the upper level. Set into the wall on the facade as a cornerstone is a foundation stone from the original college building built on Sallie Mike Hill in South Elkins in 1904. (1973; J. D. King and R. L. Wilson, architects)
 11. Gribble Residence Hall, 409 Campus Drive: This is a modern flat-roofed brick-finished dormitory with fenestration set in bands. The main entrance is through one end, with a stone-finished entryway. A forward-projecting secondary entry bay, primarily glass-enclosed, is on one side elevation. The building is lacking in notable ornament. Gribble Hall is named for the late Senator and Mrs. Wallace Gribble, major benefactors. (1958; Malobicky Construction Co., Elkins, builder)
 12. Stone Wall: Retained at various locations throughout the campus, this granite knee wall is of dry-laid stone, with pointed caps. It originally enclosed the seasonal homes of College namesakes Davis and Elkins (c. 1890; Photo No. 17; RD-1001)
 13. Hermanson Campus Center/Myles Center for the Arts/Harper-McNeeley Auditorium, 515 Campus Drive: This combination academic building is a recreational and educational facility containing a swimming pool, a Nautilus fitness center (the Iron Horse Fitness Center), and the Outdoor Resource Center (ORC). The Harper-McNeeley Auditorium, the largest performance hall in the region, has a seating capacity of 1,300 and is large enough

Davis & Elkins College Historic District

Randolph, WV

Name of Property

County and State

for college assembly and meetings involving the entire student body. It was designed by Wilson & King, who were responsible for other campus buildings and was built by the Southeastern Construction Co., supported by a \$460,000 Appalachian Regional Commission grant. It underwent a major renovation in 2019-2021 including a 6,000-s. f. addition, rendering it non-contributing (1976) [NC]

14. Jennings Randolph Hall, 289 Campus Drive: This is a modern educational building, named for long-time West Virginia Senator Jennings Randolph (1902-1988), who served as a federal Representative from 1933–1947 and as a Senator from 1958–1985. This building houses portions of the College's Creative Arts Division, mainly music, as well as the Augusta Heritage Offices and the Commons Ground Lounge. (1969; Photo No. 15)
15. McDonnell Center for Health, Physical Education, and Athletics, 312 Allen Drive: Built outside the district's Period of Significance, this substantial building is rectilinear in form, with an entry bay on the left corner of the facade that leads to a glass-enclosed interior walkway; this area is shielded by a shed roof of metal. Other sections are finished in decorative brick that lacks notable detail. The building includes a substantial gymnasium, locker rooms, athletic memorabilia display cases, etc. and is home to the D&E basketball, wrestling, volleyball and acrobatics & tumbling teams, along with various other amenities for student-athletes and the Elkins community. (2005) [NC]
16. Moyer Residence Hall, 190-200-210 Residential Drive: This building is built into a steep hillside at the eastern edge of the college campus. Paved parking is at the top of the hill behind and east of the building. It is a 3-story, 3-section residence hall finished in red brick with a stylized Mansard roof finished in wood shingles. Fenestration is flat-topped, with tall, narrow window openings. The building is sparsely detailed. Along with the Presidential Residence Hall, It was built with a \$1,055,000 from the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. Originally named International Residence Hall, it was renamed for Exxon Mobil executive Bill Moyer in 1970. (1968-1969; R. J. Bennett architect; Mellon-Stuart Co., Fairmont, builder)
17. Robert Byrd Center for Hospitality and Tourism, 70 Graceland Drive: This modern 5-story educational building is finished in red brick, with a stone-finished 1-story entry bay with a standing-seam metal hipped roof. It is a lodging and conference and also houses the student health center and provides business-class lodging, executive-style conference rooms, as well as a large meeting room for 75-100 attendees. (1956)
18. Roxanna Booth Hall, 365 Campus Drive: This 4-story brick women's residence hall has flat-topped fenestration set in bands on the façade. It provides dormitory space for up to 148 residents in 83 rooms. There are two bathroom facilities on each floor, a common area and kitchenette on the main floor, and a laundry room on the ground floor. It bears the name of Roxanna Booth (1899-1993) of Huntington, mother of major donor Alexander Booth, a former Trustee and noted philanthropist; the 1992 Booth Library (Resource No. 8) is named in his honor. (1966)

Davis & Elkins College Historic District

Name of Property

Randolph, WV

County and State

19. Presidential Residential Center, 354-356-358 Residential Drive: Built into a steep hillside overlooking the campus, this is a 3-story red brick-finished dormitory and accommodates up to 124 upper-class students. It is flat-roofed and the second and third stories have continuous open balconies. 2-light sliding glass windows open into the rooms that are assessed by single-leaf hollow-core doors. A design-build project, it was planned and executed without the services of an architect, using a \$1,055,000 from the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. (1969; Designers and Constructors, Elkins, builders; Photo No. 11)
20. Allen Athletic Fields, Allen Drive: Open site at the northern periphery of the district, this site includes several playing fields, low-scale dugouts, etc. It is the result of a 1990 Master Plan by Cannon Design, founded by Will Cannon, Sr., who began practice in Niagara Falls, New York in 1915. At the time of this Master Plan, the firm was headed by Robert Fatovic, AIA, a specialist in sports planning and design. (2012; NC)
21. Augusta Dance Pavilion, 302 Allen Drive: Built outside the district's Period of Significance, this is an open-sided gable-roofed wooden dance pavilion with a wooden dance floor. The roof structure is supported by wood posts with angled corner bracing and a solid wooden railing encloses much of the dance floor; the roof rafters are open. This building is associated with the College's Augusta Heritage Center that dates from 1973. The American Vernacular Dance Week at Augusta brings together a host of skilled dancers and instructors in a variety of genres, exploring percussive dance, contras and squares, hip-hop, and West African traditions. The Augusta Heritage Center is known internationally for teaching, presenting, and nurturing folkways. (1989; Photo No. 18) [NC]
22. Log house, 302 Allen Drive: Built immediately adjacent to the dance pavilion, this is a non-historic replica of a 1-story pioneer log house. It is gable-roofed and has an exterior step-shouldered stone chimney. A sign notes that the building was constructed by members of the Augusta Heritage Arts Workshops using donated materials in memory of Joseph Krasniewski. (c. 1989) [NC]
23. Graceland Drive Entry Portals: Located on either side of Graceland Drive at its intersection with Patricia Avenue, these are identical rectangular rock-faced granite portals with pyramidal caps, located the western access to the seasonal homes of Davis and Elkins. These mark the secondary access to the campus; the portals at Campus Drive (Resource No. 34) mark the primary entrance. (c. 1890; RD-1013)
24. Boiler House Theater, 650 Campus Drive: This rectangular red brick building with a substantial circular brick chimney was built to provide heat for the campus's original two academic buildings. It was later converted into a performing arts facility and the chimney was shortened somewhat for safety reasons. (1924; Walter F. Martens, Charleston, architect; 1974 conversion to theater, Malobicky Construction, Elkins, builders; Photo No. 12)

Davis & Elkins College Historic District

Randolph, WV

Name of Property

County and State

25. Caboose Café, 540 Campus Drive: This is a former B & O railroad caboose that has been moved to this site. Originally finished in wood, its exterior was overlaid with steel in 1939. (1920s; 1939; 1978) [NC]
26. Gazebo: This is a modern multi-sided gazebo of wood construction, with an elevated floor enclosed within a spindle wood railing and accessed by paired stairs with open railings. [NC]
27. Icehouse, 302 Campus Drive: This is a previously-listed circular rock-faced stone icehouse with a corresponding roof that itself is capped with a shingled circular cupola penetrated by semi-circular openings and capped with a pointed roof. It was built by Steven Benton Elkins as a storage facility for ice during the summer when the family spent time here. (c. 1890; NR 1982; Photo No. 3)
28. College Maintenance Building: 184 Allen Drive: This building located adjacent to the Allen Athletic Fields in the northernmost reaches of the D & E College campus. It is an engineered vernacular modern metal pole building with a side-gable roof, several overhead garage doors and a single-leaf entry door. It lacks notable architectural detail. (1970)
29. Memorial Gymnasium/Fieldhouse, 130 Campus Drive: This is a substantial front-gable brick building with brick pilasters defining the bay spacing. The entry door is centered on the façade and fenestration is flat-topped throughout, with 2- and 4-light window units; some on the rear have been blocked up or modified with louvered in-fill. A datestone is above the stone water table on the left front corner. It was dedicated in 1952 as the Memorial Gymnasium for the college, and presently houses an Auxiliary Gymnasium, Athletic Weight Room, the Seybolt Golf Academy, and offices. It was renovated in 2010 and was rededicated in memory of the Thomas J. "Jack" Martin family. (1950-1952; Harold P. Zoller, New York, architect; Sam G. Polino Construction Co., Elkins, builder; Photo No. 8)
30. Pavilion: 365 Campus Drive: Located atop a hill adjacent to and behind Roxanna Booth Hall, this structure is at the entrance to the Robert E. Urban Nature Study Area. It is an open-sided Rustic-style picnic pavilion with a gable roof with exposed rafter tails, timber supports, and a masonry floor. No notable detail. (1995) [NC]
31. Robert E. Urban Nature Study Area, Campus Drive: This a steep hilly wooded 30-acre contributing site that includes several different ecosystem types, including a stand of old-growth Appalachian hardwood forest with a number of trees, mostly oaks, that attain breast height diameters of three feet or more. Another small part of the area was planted in white pine in the 1940s. Coursing through the site is the S. Benton Talbot Nature Walk.
32. "Halliehurst," 35 Campus Drive: This is a monumental, irregularly-massed shingle-finished house with a varied profile, several verandas, and an entirely restored interior. Steeply-pitched hipped roof with multiple dormers, turrets, and stone chimneys. Located

Davis & Elkins College Historic District

Randolph, WV

Name of Property

County and State

near the top of a steep hill that affords panoramic views of the town and the valley. An ornamental non-contributing fountain is in front of the house. It bears the name of Mary Louise "Hallie" Davis Elkins (1853-1933) and was built as the summer home of Hallie and Steven Benton Elkins. It originally anchored a farm but in 1924 the college was relocated to the property. With its detached Gatehouse, the "Graceland" Mansion, and Icehouse, it is listed in the National Register and is a National Historic Landmark. (1889; Charles T. Mott, architect; NR 1982; Photo No. 2; Fig. 5)

33. Gatehouse, 540 Campus Drive: This was the original gatehouse to "Halliehurst" and "Graceland," the Davis and Elkins families' summer houses. It was the longtime home of the estate's groundskeepers, a role that continued into the college years. It is a Queen Anne-style building of wood construction, with an irregular footprint including a semi-circular corner above which is a round turret on the front left corner with a steep conical roof. Much of the first story is clad in weatherboard and the upper reaches are finished in wood shingles, all original, including bands of imbricated shingles. Fenestration is flat-topped, 1/1, some with art glass glazing. (1890; attrib. Charles Mott, architect; NR 1996; NHL 1998; Photo No. 4)
34. Campus Drive Entry Portals: Two identical round rock-faced granite entry portals with semi-circular caps, adjacent to the Gatehouse at the intersection of Sycamore Street and Campus Drive. One bears a stone datestone, "1890," and the other a bronze plaque noting that it had been restored in 1987. (1890; RD-1001)
35. Charles B. Gates Memorial Tower, 176 Allen Drive: This is a fanciful irregularly-shaped wood building that harkens back to the 1890 Gatehouse at the entrance to the campus (Res jource No. 33, above), incorporating a wood shingle finish and a dominating corner tower with a corresponding peaked conical roof. The first story of the tower is penetrated by a row of five 1/1 flat-topped windows with transoms, above which are five taller 3-unit window units. A smaller, but taller, circular tower has a ticket window on the first story beside which is a single-leaf entry door with a transom. It post-dates the Period of Significance. (1997; Photo No. 20) [NC]
36. "Graceland," 160 Graceland Drive: This Queen Anne/Eclectic residence exhibits a lively profile, with a multiple roof system with randomly-placed gables, towers, and dormers. The first and second stories are finished in rock-faced granite and the upper floors in square-butt wood shingles. A Colonial Revival-style porte-cochere shields the front entrance, supported by Doric columns resting on rock-faced stone bases. Fenestration is generally flat-topped, with windows set singly and in groups, some with art glass glazing. "Graceland" was the summer home of Henry Gassaway Davis. It was named for his daughter, Grace Davis Lee (1869-1931) who was married to banker Arthur Lee and lived here into the 1920s with her family, a brother, a cousin, a laundress, a cook, and a maid. It was the centerpiece of a 360-acre estate and is prominently sited on one of the highest points of the Davis & Elkins campus. It now serves as an inn and conference center for the college. (1893; Baldwin and Pennington, architect; NR 1996; NHL 1998; Photo No. 1; Figs. 3, 4)

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

37. Sigma Phi Epsilon House, Residential Drive: Built on a parcel leased from the College, this is a modern Rustic-style fraternity house finished in a log veneer with a gable-end orientation and a centered entry. The single-leaf front door is enframed within sidelights. Flat-topped fenestration is found throughout, and the roof rafters extend outward and are exposed on the façade. It post-dates the Period of Significance. (1999) [NC]
38. Katherine S. Thomas Tennis Courts, 138 College Street: A contributing site, these are four finished tennis courts enclosed within a chain link fence. (1954)
39. Vernon-Harris Pavilion, 138 College Street: This is a modest open-sided gable-roofed wooden structure, lacking notable ornament, immediately adjacent to the tennis courts, above.
40. Amphitheater: College Street: This is an open amphitheater located on a steeply-pitched grassy slope between College Street and Jennings Randolph Hall. A reconstructed 2022 stage replaced an identical earlier structure but does not detract from the otherwise unimpeded integrity of the site; it is an uncounted landscape feature. The Amphitheater is a popular venue for outdoor events including the annual Mountain State Forest Festival that dates from 1930. In 2022 the site was renamed Citizens Bank of West Virginia Amphitheatre. (1924; Photo No. 6)
41. House, 311 Harpertown Road: One of four adjacent College-owned Minimal Traditional minimally-detailed 2-story frame houses, built as faculty housing with a \$25,000 grant from the Pittsburgh-based Richard King Mellon Foundation. This house has a side-gable roof with the first story finished in red brick and the second in vinyl siding, with a second-story oriel over the main entrance that is offset on the façade, with a single-leaf wood door enframed within sidelights. A single-car integral garage with an overhead door is on the north end of the façade. (1964; Photo No. 16)
42. House, 315 Harpertown Road: One of four adjacent College-owned Minimal Traditional minimally-detailed 2-story frame houses, built as faculty housing with a \$25,000 grant from the Pittsburgh-based Richard King Mellon Foundation. This house has a side-gable roof, and is finished in red brick, with a single-car integral garage with an overhead door on the north end of the façade. Fenestration is flat-topped throughout, with multi-light sash lacking true divided lights. A second-story balcony is on the northern part of the facade (1964)
43. House, 317 Harpertown Road: One of four adjacent College-owned Minimal Traditional minimally-detailed 2-story frame houses, built as faculty housing with a \$25,000 grant from the Pittsburgh-based Richard King Mellon Foundation. This house has a side-gable roof, and is finished in red brick, with a single-car integral garage with an overhead door on the north end of the façade. Fenestration is flat-topped throughout, with multi-light set singly and in pairs. The single-leaf front door is offset on the façade and is enframed within sidelights. (1964)

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

44. House, 319 Harpertown Road: One of four adjacent College-owned Minimal Traditional minimally-detailed 2-story frame houses, built as faculty housing with a \$25,000 grant from the Pittsburgh-based Richard King Mellon Foundation. This house has a side-gable roof, finished in red brick, with a single-car integral garage with an overhead door on the north end of the façade. Fenestration is flat-topped throughout, with flat-topped sash singly and in pairs. The single-leaf front door is offset on the façade and is enframed within sidelights and is shielded by a pedimented portico supported by cast metal posts set on rock-faced stone bases. A course of corresponding stone finish is noted on a portion of the first story on the façade. (1964)
45. Eschelman Science Center Pond, 590 Campus Drive: This is a small oval water feature along Campus Drive adjacent to the Science Center. It is presumed to date from the construction of the Science Center. (1973)
46. Memorial Gymnasium Parking Lot, 130 Campus Drive: a paved surface parking north and south and adjacent to the Memorial Gymnasium and presumed to date from the 1950 construction of the Gymnasium (c. 1950)
47. Benedum Hall/Madden Student Center Parking Lot, 200 Graceland Drive: Modestly-scaled paved surface parking lot in front of and north of its associated 1960-1963 building (c. 1963)
48. Darby Residence Hall Parking Lot, 181 Graceland Drive: small, linear parking lot adjacent to Darby Hall (c. 1962)
49. Gribble Residence Hall Parking Lot, 409 Campus Drive: paved 3-section parking lot immediately northeast of Gribble Hall. (c. 1958)
50. Robbins Chapel/Harper-McNeely Center Parking Lot, Campus Drive: 2-section paved parking lot north of Campus Drive and south of Robbins Chapel (c. 1972)
51. McDonnell Center Parking Lot: paved surface parking lot between the McDonnell Center and the Allen Athletic Fields (c. 2005; NC)
52. Presidential Residential Center Parking Lot, 354-356-358 Residential Drive: Linear paved parking lot immediately east of the Presidential Residential Center (c. 1969)
53. Moyer Residence Hall Parking Lot, 190-200-210 Residential Drive: Paved linear parking lot serving both Moyer Hall and the adjacent Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity house (c. 1969)
54. Stage at Amphitheater: This is a recently-reconstructed performance stage at the foot of the sloping Amphitheater. It replaced a nearly identical earlier structure but dates from outside the Period of Significance of the district. (2022; NC)

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

55. Ralph and Mary Frances Shepler Memorial Fountain: A 2,200-pound, nearly 8-foot-tall three-tiered ornamental concrete fountains located immediately in front of "Halliehurst" in the Mary Frances Garden. It memorializes Ralph and Mary Frances Shepler, who served on the Davis & Elkins College Board of Trustees who led the efforts to restore "Halliehurst" when it was threatened with demolition. (1980s; NC)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance
1890-1973

Significant Dates
1890
1904
1924

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

- Architect/Builder**
Baldwin and Pennington, architect
R. J. Bennett, architect
King, J. D. architect
Martens, Walter F., architect
Mittlebusher & Tourtelot, architect
Mott, Charles T., architect
Schmidt, Louis David, architect
TAC (The Architects Collaborative), architect
Wilson & King, architect
Zoller Harold P., architect

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Davis and Elkins College Historic District (Photo Nos. 1-20; Figs. 1-5) meets National Register Criteria A and C, at a local level of significance. The Period of Significance begins in 1890, with the construction of “Halliehurst” and “Graceland,” both previously-listed seasonal

Davis & Elkins College Historic District

Randolph, WV

Name of Property

County and State

houses built by Henry Gassaway Davis and Steven Benton Elkins, the founders of both the town and the college, and extends to 1973, corresponding to the National Register 50-year guideline. The district is significant both for education and architecture, as an important seat of post-secondary education in West Virginia and for the presence of buildings representing various architectural styles popular during the Period of Significance. Contributing resources date from within the 1890-1973 Period of Significance, while non-contributing elements post-date the Period of Significance. The district contains no resources that have been altered to the extent that they are rendered non-contributing. The district as a whole retains integrity in each of its composite qualities and retains the essential appearance that it had at the end of the Period of Significance.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Historic Context

The initial settlement of Randolph County was concentrated in the vicinity of Beverly south of present-day Elkins and dated from the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century. The area that would become Elkins began as the rural village of Leadsville, named for its proximity to the mouth of Leading Creek. By 1823 a post office was established in the settlement, although Leadsville's growth was slow during the ensuing six decades and it remained little more than a rural hamlet. In 1888 Marylander Henry Gassaway Davis (1823-1916; Fig. 1) acquired 163 acres from Bernard Hinkle, a tract that would comprise much of the railroad yards to which the community's fortunes would be inextricably linked. Davis was a native of Woodstock, Howard County, Maryland, near Baltimore, and at an early age began work as a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Prior to the Civil War, he began investing in coal and timber lands in the section of northwestern Virginia which would become West Virginia. In the 1880s Davis and his business partners constructed the West Virginia and Pittsburgh Central Railroad to access these vast natural areas, and among the communities which thrived along the line was Leadsville. In 1889 the village was incorporated under the new name of Elkins, honoring Davis' son-in-law, Stephen Benton Elkins (1841-1911; Fig. 1). Early in the 1890s, the WV&PC constructed massive railyards, repair shops, and a roundhouse (not extant) at Elkins.⁴

Elkins owed its earliest growth to the 1889 arrival of the railroad; that line would ultimately become part of the Western Maryland Railroad system and early settlers became known as "89ers." Led by Davis and Elkins, the WV&PC extended south from Tucker County into Randolph County, where immense lumber, coal, and mineral resources were ripe for exploration. At the time of its charter, Elkins claimed a population of 349 that ballooned to 2,023 just ten years later, and by 1920 to nearly 7,000.

Davis and Elkins, founders of the college that bears their name, were remarkable individuals in their own right. As noted above, in the late 1880s, Davis acquired the lands that would comprise both the community and the College. He had been born on a farm in Howard County, Maryland,

⁴ This historical information is gathered from S. Allen Chambers, Jr. **The Buildings of West Virginia** (New York: Oxford University Press, 2004), p. 478-479.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District

Randolph, WV

Name of Property

County and State

and in addition to his ultimate position as a rail executive--having founded the Potomac and Piedmont Coal and Railway Company--he went on to extend his operation into mining and finance. Davis also created the Davis Coal and Coke Company and led it to become one of the largest coal companies in the world. He was elected to both houses of the West Virginia Legislature and served as a U.S. Senator from 1871 to 1883.

Davis married Katherine Ann Salome Bantz and the couple had eight children, three of whom died in infancy. Among these was Mary Louise "Hallie" Davis (1854-1933); in 1875 she married Stephen Benton Elkins.⁵ In 1904, the Democratic National Convention nominated a ticket with Alton B. Parker as president and Davis for vice president; it is thought that Davis was chosen primarily for his ability to provide funding to the campaign that saw Theodore Roosevelt elected President; Davis himself remarked that "they just wanted to tap my barrel."⁶ He died in 1916, aged 93⁷.

Stephen Benton Elkins (1841-1911) was born near New Lexington, Ohio. He moved with his family to Kansas City, Missouri, attended the Masonic College in Lexington, Missouri in the 1850s, and graduated from the University of Missouri at Columbia in 1860. His father and brother fought for the Confederacy during the Civil War, but Stephen entered the Union Army as a captain of militia in the 77th Missouri Infantry. After the War, he entered the practice of law and became a leader in New Mexico territorial politics. His first wife, Sarah "Sallie" Jacobs Elkins died in 1872 and in 1875 he wed Hallie Davis; their marriage produced five children. Elkins, a Republican, became his father-in-law's business partner for the rest of his seventy years. Long active in politics, Elkins served as Secretary of War in the Benjamin Harrison administration from 1891 to 1893 and in 1895 was elected to the U.S. Senate, serving until his death in 1911.⁸

For many years Senator Davis had shown his interest in education by providing money to build elementary or high school facilities in various communities such as Piedmont, Gassaway, Davis and Henry. Early indications of his interest in promoting higher education were seen in his tentative office offer to help Baptists establish a college in Elkins and his statement to a Buckhannon minister that "it has been my in my mind for a long time to establish a college of my own town, and later stated, "It is our purpose to build a substantial college at Elkins and I only wish it could be under the auspices and control of the Methodist Church."⁹ The Lexington Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church eventually voted unanimously to establish a Presbyterian

⁵ "Halliehurst" the family's seasonal home on the Davis & Elkins College campus, bears her name. "Graceland," the other family summer home on the campus, likely was named for Grace Thomas Davis (1869-1931) another Davis daughter.

⁶ Quoted in David R. Turner, **Davis & Elkins College: One Hundred Years Honoring Our Traditions, Celebrating Our Future**. (Cedar Rapids, Iowa: WDG Communications, 2004), p. 1.

⁷ "Henry Gassaway Davis," https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_G._Davis, accessed December 15, 2023.

⁸ "Stephen Benton Elkins," https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stephen_Benton_Elkins, accessed December 15, 2023

⁹ Thomas Richard Ross, **Davis & Elkins College: The Diamond Jubilee History**. (Parsons, West Virginia: McClain Printing Company, 1980), p. 3.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District

Randolph, WV

Name of Property

County and State

college in West Virginia “which will do for the people of the state what Hampton, Sydney, Washington and Lee, and Davidson colleges have done in Virginia and North Carolina.”¹⁰

A Board of Directors was established and met for the first time on December 4, 1902 at the home of C. Wood Daily in Elkins. It was announced that the purposes of the meeting were to adopt a name for the college, select a site for the campus, make plans for constructing the first building, and affect a permanent organization of the board.¹¹ The new college would be affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, a relationship that continues to the present.

The original campus consisted of one building (Fig. 2) located on “Sallie Mike Hill,” south of Elkins. Excavation for the foundation began in May 1903 and the cornerstone was laid by Senator Davis on August 12.¹² The red brick building was trimmed with West Virginia sandstone, had a red tile roof, a dining hall, kitchen and gymnasium, along with the chapel, library, offices, a president’s room, and reception room. Some classrooms were on the first floor, with additional classrooms, suites for resident professors, and some dormitory and bathrooms on the second floor. The third floor contained mostly student rooms, in all providing quarters for 50. The contractor for the building, Hobbs and Company went out of business, but the building, no longer extant, was nonetheless completed in time for the first term which opened on September 21, 1904.¹³

Initially the new school played two distinct roles: that of a post-secondary preparatory school and also an institution of higher education. Its first enrollment in September 1904 consisted of 13 in the college and 42 in the preparatory school. The first college president, Joseph E. Hodgson, was followed in quick succession by two more (Frederick Barron, 1905-1906 and Marshall Allaben, 1906-1910), and an early decision to restrict the student body to men lasted only until 1909. In 1910 James E. Allen took the reins and served for twenty-five years until he departed to serve as president of Marshall University in 1935. During his presidency, efforts to attract students led to modification of the classical curriculum to include all of the liberal arts and the addition of business administration, teacher education, and engineering. While the college struggled financially, until Senator Davis’ death in 1916 he personally made up for any of the College’s financial shortfalls.¹⁴

In 1921 Mrs. Hallie Elkins indicated that she and her children were considering giving “Halliehurst” and the adjoining lands to the college, with the specification that the Trustees must “hold the property hereby conveyed for the exclusive use of the Davis and Elkins College, perpetuating that name for the College and that Halliehurst Farm shall become a permanent seat of Davis and Elkins college.”¹⁵

The 1919-1920 enrollment was 70, and the sparse years lasted into the 1920s, although the gift of “Halliehurst” Farm to the College enabled President Allen to oversee an ambitious expansion program that witnessed the school leaving the single building on Sallie Mike Hill and moving to

¹⁰ *Ibid.* p. 5.

¹¹ *Ibid.* p. 7

¹² *Ibid.* p. 8

¹³ *Ibid.*, p. 11.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 60.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District

Randolph, WV

Name of Property

County and State

“Halliehurst” Farm, where two substantial buildings, Liberal Arts Hall and Science Hall, were built between 1924 and 1926. By 1926-27 the student population had risen to 236 but Science and Liberal Arts Halls were the only new campus buildings built until 1950, when the Memorial Gymnasium, now the Field House, was built. The last commencement at the original college occurred in 1926.

A substantial heating plant was constructed in association with Science and Liberal Arts Halls. Ross recorded that the *Inter-Mountain* newspaper noted, “the smokestack over the central heating plant is called a real work of art at 100’8” in height. It’s really an ornament to the building and this cannot be said of all smokestacks.”¹⁶ The heating plant was eventually converted to a performing arts facility, but the smokestack somewhat shortened from its original height for safety reasons, remains and is a major College landmark.

The 1920s saw the arrival of Jennings Randolph into the College family. He became Professor of Journalism and Public Speaking, served as the Athletic Director from 1926-1932, and was also the tennis coach. He went on to serve in the U. S. House of Representatives from 1932-1946 and in the U. S. Senate from 1958-1985. He was credited with building roads and writing the constitutional amendment that gave 18-year-olds the vote and also was regarded by many as the father of the nation's Interstate Highway System.

In addition to its myriad academic endeavors, the College has been closely associated with a variety of co-curricular activities, including the Mountain State Forest Festival, West Virginia’s oldest and largest festival, that is dedicated to the preservation and conservation of the state’s natural resources.¹⁷ The annual event originated in 1930 and soon attracted attention to the conservation of West Virginia’s vast natural resources. Depending upon the weather, it annually brings 125,000 visitors to the community and more than 200,000 when there is a presidential visit. In the Spring of 1930, members of the Elkins Businessmen’s Association (now the Elkins Chamber of Commerce) and of the Elkins Women’s Club met to discuss the staging of an Elkins homecoming event. The group traveled to Winchester, Virginia to meet with the leadership of that community’s annual fall Apple Blossom Apple Harvest Festival. The Winchester group suggested that instead of having a homecoming celebration, Elkins might plan for an annual festival. The Elkins committee met with other local leaders and decided to put on a fall festival to be known as the “Mountain State Forest Festival.”

George Dornblazer, Superintendent of Elkins-based Raines Lumber Sales, was chosen to oversee the new event and was given full authority to plan the festival as he saw fit. He appointed a representative to contact Dr. James E. Allen, president of D & E to seek the cooperation of the college. Festival officials wished to use portions of the college campus for the festival activities including the queen’s coronation ceremonies. They also wished to use “Halliehurst” for the headquarters for the Queen and her court and for a public reception.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 71.

¹⁷ “Mountain State Forest Festival,” www.facebook.com/MountainStateForestFestival/, accessed April 17, 2023.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District

Randolph, WV

Name of Property

County and State

The festival was formally incorporated in 1935 and since that date its multiple events are staged all by volunteers except for a paid Executive Director and Administrator. It has been held annually on the D & VE campus beginning in 1930 except for the years 1942 through 1948--during and immediately following World War II. The event began again in 1949 and has continued unbroken since then, with many events occurring on and around D & E campus.

The week-long festival includes opening and closing ceremonies, a grand parade, a children's parade, an ATV race, the county fair (added in 2000), a carnival, the coronation of Queen Sylvia, the Queen's Ball, and much more.

Annually, a Queen Sylvia is appointed by festival officials. She must be at least 18 years of age and not from the Elkins area. Her court includes two Maids of Honor, always from Randolph County, who accompany the Queen during activities. Forty princesses, selected statewide, participate in the festival. The Mountain State Forest Festival has become an annual event for the Elkins community, for the D & E campus, and for the entire state.¹⁸

Dependent upon the weather, the festival typically attracts upwards of 125,000 attendees and commemorates West Virginia's centuries-long association with lumbering and natural resource harvesting and management. Many of the festival's events are staged on the D & E campus, particularly at the Amphitheater, now known as the Citizen's Bank of West Virginia Amphitheater.¹⁹ Among these events are the Lumberjack Competition and the annual coronation of Queen (sometimes alternatively referred to as Maid) Silvia.²⁰ Since the festival occurs late in October, during election years, five presidents have attended: Roosevelt in 1936, Truman in 1966, Nixon in 1972, Ford in 1975, and Carter in 1976.²¹

Returning to the 1930s at D & E, the Depression years were particularly hard on the College, with three presidents serving within seven years. The 1930s student enrollment was 235 in 1935-36 and 191 in 1939-1940. The War years and post-War period were challenging as well, seeing the suspension of intercollegiate athletics in 1942. However, President Raymond R. Purdum (1943-54) was able to secure three military training units to be based on the campus that became a part-education/part-military facility of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, whose 150-odd cadets were billeted at "Graceland," acquired in 1941, and dined at "Halliehurst." The "Graceland" property and 12 acres of land had become the property of an investment syndicate and originally included the mansion and service buildings including the icehouse, a caretaker's house, a greenhouse, carriage house, and bowling alley.²²

Several buildings built post-War to accommodate returning GIs were subsequently removed. After the War, veterans sought out D & E and enrollment more than tripled from 98 in 1944-1945 to 303 in 1945-1946 and eventually to more than 900. Full accreditation finally came in 1946 and 1950 saw the laying of the cornerstone for a new Memorial Gymnasium by President Raymond Purdum;

¹⁸ "History of Mountain State Forest Festival," <https://www.forestfestival.com/history/>, accessed January 18, 2023.

¹⁹ In an e-mail communication on January 27, 2023, D & E Assistant Director of Development Tina M. Vial indicated that the stage at the Amphitheater had been reconstructed in 2022.

²⁰ Silvia I was Margaret Straley who was crowned at the Amphitheater by West Virginia Gov. William G. Conley. The name, Silvia, was chosen for the festival royalty since in Latin it refers to the goddess of the woods.

²¹ <https://elkinsrandolphwv.com/stories/history-of-the-mountain-state-forest-festival/>, accessed December 16, 2022.

²² *Ibid.*, p. 136.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District

Randolph, WV

Name of Property

County and State

such a facility had been the dream of the college's athletics program since the 1920s. An Air Force ROTC program, dating from 1951, added to the College's stability during both the Korean and Vietnam conflicts. Also during the Purdum years, national honorary and social fraternities established chapters on the campus.²³

Interscholastic athletics resumed after the War, basketball in 1945 and football in 1946. Tennis courts were built in 1954 on the site of World War II-era barracks that had been demolished.²⁴ The Robert Byrd Center for Hospitality was completed in 1955 and was the first major construction since the completion of Memorial Gymnasium in 1950. A 4-story barn, built by Senator Elkins in 1900 near the present-day site of the Hermanson Center, burned to the ground in October 1957.²⁵

David Allen assumed the D & E presidency in 1954 and held the position until 1964. His administration witnessed the reorganization of the College's business and accounting practices, the establishment of the development office and the office of the College Chaplain, along with offices of counseling and placement and the impressive construction of five new campus buildings, including Benedum and Jennings Randolph Halls, the Robert Byrd Center for Hospitality, and Gribble Residence Hall. Four faculty houses along Harpertown Road were also built during his presidency and the Allen Athletic Fields and Allen Drive, at the northern edge of the historic district, bear his name.

Dean Thomas R. Ross (1919-2009) was a D & E leader for decades. Holding a Harvard Ph.D., he joined the D & E History faculty in 1949, served as Academic Dean from 1958-1970 and authored numerous articles and books, including the Diamond Jubilee History of D & E, cited elsewhere.²⁶ His academic leadership led to the development of a strong basic liberal arts curriculum and faculty tenure, sabbatical leave, and retirement policies were instituted. Cooperative programs in forestry and engineering were developed during the Ross years and the College was admitted to the Washington Semester program.²⁷

During the presidential administrations of Gordon E. Hermanson (1964–1982) and Dorothy I. MacConkey (1985–1998) the Trustees became more active in the College's activities. Both the student population and D & E's endowment grew during the Hermanson administration, and a campus master plan spurred major construction, including that of the Robbins Memorial Chapel, the Eshleman Science Center, the interconnected Hermanson Center/Harper-McNeely Auditorium, the renovation of the former boiler house into the Boiler House Theater, and the construction of the 1966 Roxanna Booth Residence Halls, all of which are contributing features within the historic district. Academic offerings were added during these years as well, including

²³ Thomas Richard Ross, "Davis & Elkins College," <https://www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1709>, accessed November 2, 2022.

²⁴ Ross, **Op Cit. Diamond Jubilee History**, p. 194.

²⁵ **Ibid.**, p. 215.

²⁶ "Thomas Richard Ross." Obituary. www.lohrbarbfuneralhome.com, accessed May 3, 2023.

²⁷ The Washington Semester Program was established by the American University for more than 75 years "has enabled more than 50,000 students from hundreds of domestic and international universities to live, work, and study in Washington, DC. Often credited with establishing the first DC internships for undergraduate students, the Washington Semester Program (WSP) allows students to earn American University academic credit that can count towards the requirements of their home school degrees. [from "WSP Summer Program-Washington DC." <https://www.american.edu/provost/ogis/washington-semester-program/>]

Davis & Elkins College Historic District

Randolph, WV

Name of Property

County and State

computer and environmental science majors along with specialties in recreational and tourism management and enhanced independent study opportunities.

Margaret Purdum Goddin (1928-2019) was an Elkins native and a D & E alumna who held an Ed.D. degree from West Virginia University. She joined the D & E faculty in 1964, became Professor of English and Education and Chair of the Division of Arts. From 1975-1980 she was Vice President and Dean of the Faculty had developed the College's honors and nursing programs.²⁸

In 1972, near the end of the Period of Significance of the historic district, Prof. Goddin and local arts promoter R. Dale Wilson, along with members of the Randolph County Creative Arts Alliance, formed the Augusta Heritage Center to study and commemorate the traditional music, dance, crafts, and arts for which West Virginia is noted; the still-active Center represents an important aspect of the College's significance.²⁹ In 1981 the sponsorship of the annual festival and workshops was transferred to D & E, where it remains.³⁰ Concerts are held at the Harper-McNeeley Auditorium in the Myles Center for the Arts and the Augusta Heritage Center headquarters are located in Jennings Randolph Hall. The Center's 1989 Dance Pavilion post-dates the Period of Significance of the proposed district and thus is a non-contributing element within the context of the district. American and international students travel annually to D & E for summer workshops and concerts focused upon traditional music and arts and crafts.

President Dorothy I. "Dottie" MacConkey (1925-2002) was West Virginia's first female college president. She had previously served as Vice President and Dean at Hiram College in Hiram, Ohio, and was name D & E's president in 1985. Her 13-year administration included the computerization of most College activities, the initiation of a hospitality and tourism management program; renovation of "Halliehurst," "Graceland," the conversion of the former College library into Jennings Randolph Hall, and the rehabilitation of the 1890 Gate House. Her term also saw the construction of the Booth Library, Gates Tower, and Robert C. Byrd Conference Center; most of these buildings are contributing elements in the historic district. President MacConkey significantly increased the College endowment, including the first funding for endowed academic chairs; the first faculty member to be appointed to an endowed chair was Gloria Payne, who served the college for 53 years. Late in her administration, President MacConkey instituted an ambitious \$17 million campaign to build the McDonnell Center for Health, Physical Education, and Athletics and to increase endowment.

The twelfth D & E president was G. Thomas Mann who served from 1998 to 2008 and was succeeded by G. T. "Buck" Smith in 2008. On August 1, 2016, Chris Wood, a vice president at Wesley College in Delaware, succeeded Smith. College enrollment was reported at slightly over 700 in the Fall of 2009.³¹

²⁸ "Margaret Purdum Goddin" Obituary. <https://therandolphfuneralhome.com/obituaries/Margaret-Purdum-Goddin?obid=6509428>. Accessed May 3, 2023.

²⁹ This area was originally part of Augusta County, Virginia, hence the name [wvencyclopedia.org]

³⁰ <https://augustaartsandculture.org/about-us/>, accessed December 14, 2022.

³¹ This discussion of D & E's history during these latter years is drawn from "Davis & Elkins College," written by historian Thomas Richard Ross; it appears on-line as <https://www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1709>, accessed November 4, 2022.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

D & E's later years saw additional development of the campus. As noted above, in 1967, with the support of President Gordon Hermanson, the 1890 stone Ice House adjacent to "Graceland" was renovated to create a student gathering venue. Dr. Nelson Knaggs, a trustee, provided financial support for the project. 1968 saw the \$650,000 construction of the Presidential Residential Center, three 3-story brick buildings interconnected by a balcony, and Moyer Residence Hall, a larger dormitory on the same ridge overlooking the campus, funded by a grant of \$1,055,000 from the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development.³² The former Library building was re-named Jennings Randolph Hall, commemorating the 1920s faculty member/coach who later became a West Virginia state legislator and eventually a long-time member of the U S. Senate.³³ As noted above, in 1973 the Augusta Heritage Workshop was established to study and commemorate the traditional arts for which West Virginia is noted.³⁴

The 2022-2023 enrollment was approximately 800.

Criterion A Significance

The Davis & Elkins College Historic District is locally significant under Criterion A for *Education*, as a West Virginia institution of higher education first established in 1904 by notables Henry Gassaway Davis and his son-in-law, Stephen Benton Elkins. It was established in Elkins, the community founded by the college's two namesakes, and ultimately occupied a substantial tract of land whereon were located the Davis and Elkins families' seasonal homes. A leading institution in the community, it has graduated countless Elkins residents as well as students from across West Virginia and beyond, and has served continuously as an educational institution, initially as preparatory school but for many decades conferring four-year Baccalaureate degrees in a variety of fields.

D & E is among a variety of institutions of higher education in West Virginia, some non-sectarian and others, like the Presbyterian-affiliated D & E, associated with specific denominations. "There are forty-four colleges and universities in West Virginia that are listed under the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These institutions include two research universities, five master's universities, and fourteen baccalaureate colleges, as well as twenty-one associate's colleges. In addition, there are three institutions classified as special-focus institutions."³⁵

Most of West Virginia's forty-four-year colleges and universities, including D & E, are located in the north-central sector of the state. Shepherd College in Charles Town, Jefferson County, is the furthest east, Marshall University, in Huntington, Cabell and Wayne Counties, is the farthest east, and Bluefield State and Concord College in Bluefield and Athens, respectively are located farthest south. D & E is clustered among numerous institutions with West Virginia Wesleyan in

³² Ross, *Op. Cit.*, p. 272.

³³ *Ibid.* p. 275.

³⁴ Later D & E history is also drawn from David R. Turner's **Davis & Elkins College: One Hundred Years Honoring Our Traditions Celebrating Our Future**. (Cedar Rapids, Iowa: WDG Communications, 2004).

³⁵ "List of Colleges and Universities in West Virginia," [https://en. Wikipedia.org. /wiki/List_of_colleges_and_universities_in_West_Virginia,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_colleges_and_universities_in_West_Virginia) accessed May 29, 2023.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District

Randolph, WV

Name of Property

County and State

Buckhannon, being the closest. Bethany College is the state's oldest, dating from 1840, and D & E, founded in 1904, is among the most recent-established. West Virginia University, dating from 1867, is a land grant school,³⁶ so-named because such institutions are designated by state legislatures to receive the benefits of the Morrill Acts of 1862 and 1890.³⁷ The others are either private schools or are conventional state-affiliated institutions.

Criterion C Significance

This historic district meets National Register Criterion C locally for *Architecture*, containing a variety of architectural styles popular beginning with the 1890s, when the Davis and Elkins families' summer homes were built, extending to the 1920s, when the college was moved to its present site, and continuing thereafter throughout the Period of Significance. These locally-significant styles include the Queen Anne and Georgian Revival styles, along with Institutional Modern collegiate architecture and Minimal Traditional domestic architecture.

The Queen Anne style, popular nationally in the last quarter of the nineteenth century, is seen in the two aforementioned c. 1890 seasonal homes, which exhibit characteristically lively profiles with irregular plans and steeply pitched roofs penetrated by dormers, with towers and turrets, varied fenestration and exterior finishes, and some examples of domestic art glass.

The patriotic fervor of the American Centennial of 1876 ushered in the Colonial Revival style, which was characterized by domestic and institutional architecture whose forms and finishes harkened back to late seventeenth-century design of Colonial America. Examples within the Davis & Elkins College Historic District include the campus' earliest academic buildings, the 1924-1926 Liberal Arts and Charles E. Albert Hall, built of red brick, with symmetrical formal facades, and flat-topped multi-light fenestration.

Beginning in the 1950s, the district's academic buildings were Institutional Modern in style, with flat-roofs, flat-topped ribbon windows, and a general dearth of architectural detail.

The Minimal Traditional style is seen in the four adjacent 1964 houses built along Harpertown Road as faculty housing. "Typical features include hipped or gabled roof without much in the way of eaves [gabled roofs in these cases], cladding in locally popular materials such as wood, brick, or stone [brick and wood here], small porches, and an asymmetrical design with the front door set off-center."³⁸

Each of these styles reflect the architectural custom of the days in which they were built and are locally-distinctive examples of each style.

Several properties in this district were designated as a discontinuous National Historic Landmarks Historic District. These are the Davis and Elkins families' seasonal homes, "Halliehurst," and "Graceland," the Icehouse, the Gatehouse (NHL 1998), described as "the key surviving buildings

³⁶ *Ibid.*

³⁷ John Williams Collins and Nancy P., O'Brien, eds. *The Greenwood Dictionary of Education* (Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Publishing Group, 2003).

³⁸ "House Styles and Architectures That We Love to Love In." www.oldhousesforsale.com, accessed May 23, 2023.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District

Name of Property

Randolph, WV

County and State

associated respectively with two of the Gilded Age's most important business and political figures, Stephen Benton Elkins and Henry Gassaway Davis.³⁹ These properties each contributes materially to the overall significance of the D & E Historic District being nominated with this document.

Integrity

This district retains a high degree of integrity in all of its seven component qualities of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. None of the individual resources within the district have been rendered non-contributing because of incompatible alterations. The non-contributing elements in the district are scattered widely throughout the nominated area and fail to detract from its historicity. The addition to the Hermanson Campus Center is the most substantial alteration to any of the district's historic buildings and the adjacent insertion of the Caboose and the Gazebo into the campus' cultural landscape, both of which are low-scale and unobtrusive; these three properties are close to one another and are in a group and do not affect the otherwise generally unimpeded integrity of the balance of the district.

³⁹"National Historic Landmarks Program—Davis and Elkins Historic District."
<http://tps.cr.nps.gov/nhl/detail.cfm?ResourceId=1851&ResourceType=District>, accessed May 29, 2023.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Published Sources

Collins, John Williams and Nancy P., O'Brien, eds. **The Greenwood Dictionary of Education**. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Publishing Group, 2003.

Lambert, Oscar Doane. **Stephen Benton Elkins: American Foursquare**. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press, 1955.

_____. **Pioneer Leaders of Western Virginia**. (Parkersburg, 1935).

Pepper, Charles Melville. **The Life and Times of Henry Gassaway Davis, 1823-1916**. New York: The Century Company, 1920.

Ross, Thomas Richard. **Davis and Elkins College: The Diamond Jubilee History**. Parsons WV: McLean Publishing Company, 1980.

Turner, David R. **Davis & Elkins College: One Hundred Years Honoring Our Traditions Celebrating Our Future**. Cedar Rapids, Iowa: WDG Communications, 2004.

Internet Sources

“DC Is Our Classroom.” <https://www.american.edu/provost/ogis/washington-semester-program/>. Accessed May 3, 2023.

“Elkins, Steven Benton.” <https://history.house.gov/People/Detail/12731?ret=True>. Accessed November 3, 2022.

“House Styes and Architectures That We Love to Love In.” www.oldhousesforsale.com, accessed May 23, 2023.

“List of Colleges and Universities in West Virginia,” https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_colleges_and_universties_in_West_Virginia,” accessed May 29, 2023.

“Margaret Purdum Goddin” Obituary. <https://therandolphfuneralhome.com/obituaries/Margaret-Purdum-Goddin?obid=6509428>. Accessed May 3, 2023.

“National Historic Landmarks Program—Davis and Elkins Historic District.” <http://tps.cr.nps.gov/nhl/detail.cfm?ResourceId=1851&ResourceType=District>, accessed May 29, 2023.

Spears, Jae. “Stephen B. Elkins.” <https://www.wvencyclopedia.org/print/Article/2199>. Accessed November 4, 2022.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

“Robert E. Urban Nature Trail.” <https://elkinsrandolphwv.com/place/robert-e-urban-nature-trail/>, accessed November 11, 2022.

Ross, Thomas Richard. "Henry Gassaway Davis." <https://www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1711>. Accessed November 3, 2022.

_____. "Davis & Elkins College." <https://www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1709>. Accessed November 2, 2022.

“Dr. Thomas Richard Ross.” Obituary. www.lohrbarbfuneralhome.com/obituaries/DR-Thomas-Richard-Ross?obId=3048012, accessed May 3, 2023.

National Park Service Documents

Feller, Laura and Charleton, James H. “Davis & Elkins College National Historic Landmark Nomination.” National Park Service, 1996.

Harding, James E. “Albert and Liberal Arts Halls.” National Register Nomination. Charleston: West Virginia Division of Culture and History, 1979.

Lewis, Clifford M. “Graceland.” National Register Nomination. Charleston: West Virginia Division of Culture and History. 1982.

Pederson, Ralph. “Stephen Benton Elkins House [a/k/a ‘Halliehurst’]” National Register Nomination. Charleston: West Virginia Division of Culture and History. 1970.

Wyatt, Barbara “Parking Lots in Historic Districts-A National Register White Paper.” Washington, DC: National Park Service, 2019; rev. 2021.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

Other

Name of repository: Elkins Historic Landmarks Commission

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property c. 130 ac.

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Zone: 17 | Easting: 600014 | Northing: 4310390 |
| 2. Zone: 17 | Easting: 599679 | Northing: 4309585 |
| 3. Zone: 17 | Easting: 600358 | Northing: 4309453 |
| 4. Zone: 17 | Easting: 600620 | Northing: 4310389 |

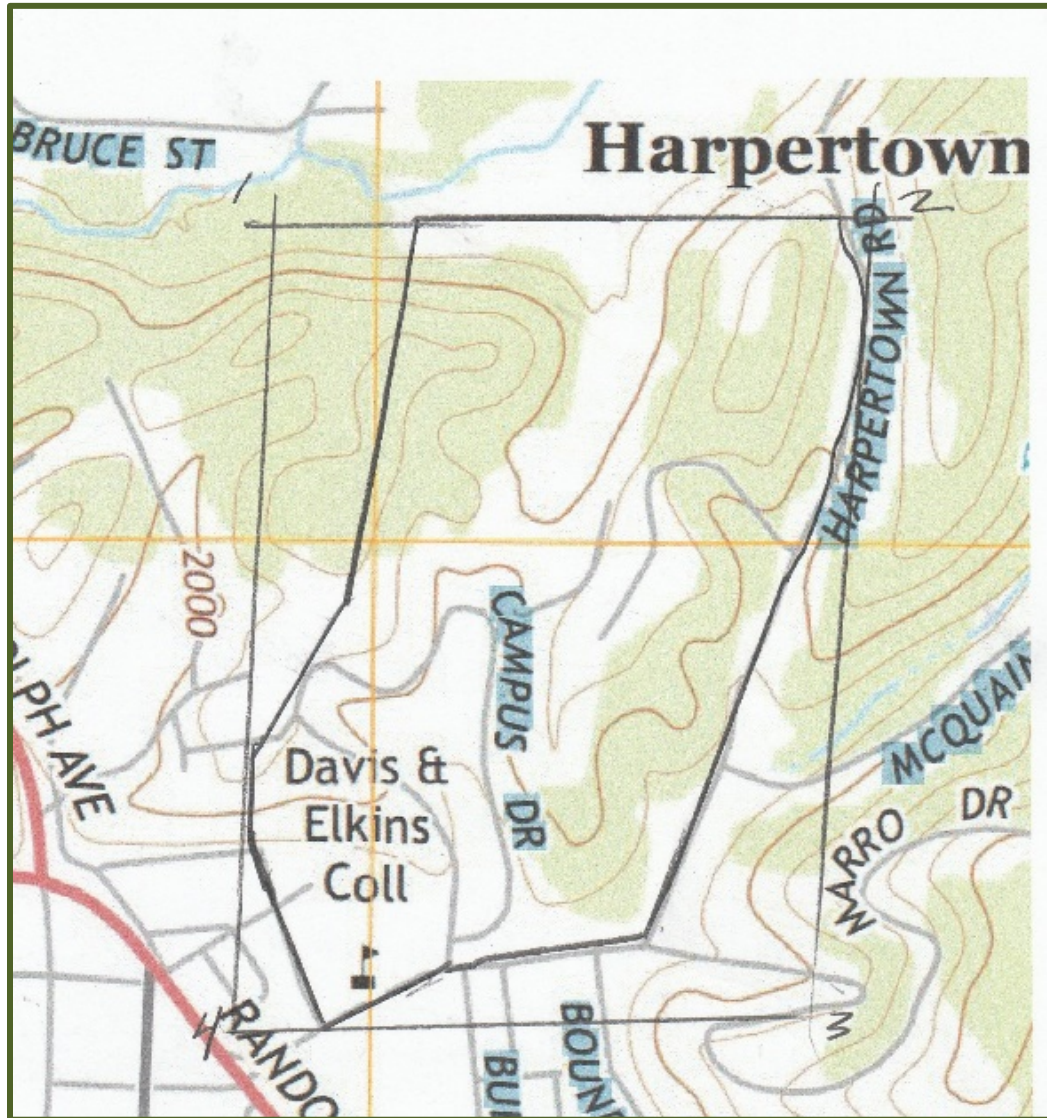
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Based upon the map provided with this document that is drawn from the City of Elkins GIS site, beginning at the northeast corner of Sycamore Street and Campus Drive, then eastward and northward along the northern curblineline of Sycamore Street and then following the western curblineline of Harpertown Road c. 4,900' to the northwest corner of Allen Athletic Fields; then westward along Craven Creek c. 1,500' to the northwest corner of the College Maintenance Building; then southerly c. 1,800' to the northern curblineline of the access road to Darby Hall; then southward and following the east curblineline of Patricia c. 1,100' to the northern property line of the houses facing Grandview Avenue; then eastward c. 780' along the northern property

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

lines of the houses facing Grandview Avenue to the western boundary of the College campus;
then southward c. 850' to the northern curbline of Sycamore Street; then eastward along the
northern curbline of Sycamore Street c. 520' to the place of beginning.



USGS 7 1/2-minute topographical quadrangle map (segment)

1. 17/600014/4310390
2. 17/599679/4309585
3. 17/600358/4309453
4. 17/600620/4310389

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

These boundaries encompass only those properties associated with the campus of Davis & Elkins College.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: David L. Taylor, Historic Preservation Consultant
organization: o/b/o Elkins Historic Landmarks Commission
street & number: 19 Cherry Alley
city or town: Brookville state: PA zip code: 15825
e-mail tta.david@gmail.com
telephone: 814-648-4900
date: July 2023

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for nominations to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.). We may not conduct, or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for each response using this form is estimated to be between the Tier 1 and Tier 4 levels with the estimate of the time for each tier as follows:

Tier 1 – 60-100 hours
Tier 2 – 120 hours
Tier 3 – 230 hours
Tier 4 – 280 hours

The above estimates include time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and preparing and transmitting nominations. Send comments regarding these estimates or any other aspect of the requirement(s) to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service, 1201 Oakridge Drive Fort Collins, CO 80525.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered, and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Davis & Elkins College Historic District

City or Vicinity: Elkins

County: Randolph

State: West Virginia

Photographer: David L. Taylor (unless otherwise noted)

Date Photographed: September 2022 (unless otherwise noted)

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Photo 1 of 19: "Halliehurst," façade, looking south and showing overall form, materials, fenestration, and finishes and non-contributing fountain in front.

Photo 2 of 19: The Icehouse, adjacent to "Graceland," looking northeast, showing stone construction and 1980s entry portal.

Photo 3 of 19: Gatehouse, looking northeast and showing the building, the adjacent entry portal, and the Memorial Gymnasium in the background

Photo 4 of 19: Charles Albert Hall, southwest perspective looking northeast, and showing a portion of the sloping Amphitheater in front

Photo 5 of 19: Liberal Arts Hall, façade, looking northwest, with a portion of the Amphitheater in the foreground

Photo 6 of 19: Rock-faced arcaded stone walkway linking Charles Albert Hall and Liberal Arts Hall, looking northwest.

Photo 7 of 19: Memorial Gymnasium, façade, finishes, and fenestration, looking north

Davis & Elkins College Historic District

Name of Property

Randolph, WV

County and State

Photo 8 of 19: Darby Residence Hall, southeast perspective, looking northeast.

Photo 9 of 19: Roxanna Booth Hall, façade, looking northwest and showing overall form, finishes, fenestration, etc.

Photo 10 or 19: Presidential Residence Center, southeast perspective looking northeast and showing multiple units, stylized Mansard roof, etc.

Photo 11 of 19: Boiler House, now Boiler House Theater, showing modest massing and brick smokestack, looking south.

Photo 12 of 19: Morrison-Novakovic Center, façade, looking north and showing Georgian Revival-style architecture, etc.

Photo 13 of 19: Robbins Memorial Chapel, facade, looking northeast and showing form, roofing, spire, etc., with Presidential Residence Center in background.

Photo 14 of 19: Jennings Randolph Hall, formerly the D & E Library, southwest perspective looking northeast, and showing hillside siting, form, fenestration, etc.

Photo 15 of 19: One of the four adjacent College-owned 1964 Minimal Traditional-style houses built along the west side of Harpertown Road as D & E faculty housing.

Photo 16 of 19: The c. 1890 knee wall encircling portions of the D & E campus, originally built to enclose "Graceland" and "Halliehurst," looking northwest.

Photo 17 of 19: The Augusta Dance Pavilion, facade, looking west

Photo 18 of 19: Booth Library, southeast perspective, looking northwest

Photo 19 of 19: Charles Gates Memorial Tower, façade, looking north

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State



Photo No. 1 of 19: "Halliehurst," façade, looking south and showing overall form, materials, fenestration, and finishes and non-contributing fountain in front.



Photo 2 of 19: The Icehouse, looking northwest and showing stone finish, form, roof, cupola, and vestibule addition.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State



Photo No. 3 of 19: The previously-listed 1890 Gatehouse and one of the entry portals, looking northeast, with the 1950 Memorial Gymnasium in the background.



Photo 4 of 19 Charles Albert Hall, southwest perspective looking northeast, and showing overall Georgian Revival-style, form, finishes, fenestration, etc., and a portion of the sloping Amphitheater in front.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State



Photo 5 of 19: Liberal Arts Hall, façade, looking northwest, with a portion of the Amphitheater in the foreground.



Photo 6 of 19: Rock-faced arcaded stone walkway linking Charles Albert Hall and Liberal Arts Hall, looking northwest.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State



Photo 7 of 19 Memorial Gymnasium, façade, looking northeast.



Photo 8 of 19: Darby Residence Hall, southeast perspective, looking northeast.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State



Photo 9 of 19: Roxanna Booth Hall, façade, looking northwest and showing overall form, finishes, fenestration, etc.



Photo 10 of 19: Presidential Residence Center, southeast perspective looking northeast and showing multiple units, stylized Mansard roof, etc.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State



Photo 11 of 19: Boiler House, now Boiler House Theater, looking south and showing form, finishes, original chimney, etc.



Photo 12 of 19: Morrison-Novakovic Center, façade, looking north and showing Georgian Revival-style architecture, etc.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State



Photo 13 of 19: Robbins Memorial Chapel, facade, looking northeast and showing form, roofing, spire, etc., with Presidential Residence Center in background.



Photo 14 of 19: Jennings Randolph Hall, formerly the D & E Library, southwest perspective looking northeast, and showing hillside siting, form, fenestration, etc.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State



Photo 15 of 19: The c. 1890 knee wall encircling portions of the D & E campus, originally built to enclose “Graceland” and “Halliehurst,” looking west



Photo 16 of 19: One of the four adjacent College-owned 1964 Minimal Traditional-style houses built along Harpertown Road as D & E faculty housing.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State



Photo 17 of 20: The Augusta Dance Pavilion, façade looking west.



Photo 18 of 19: Booth Library, southeast perspective, looking northwest.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State



Photo 19 of 19: Charles Gates Memorial Tower, façade, looking north

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

Fig. 1: Henry Gassaway Davis and Stephen Elkins, founders of the town and of the College

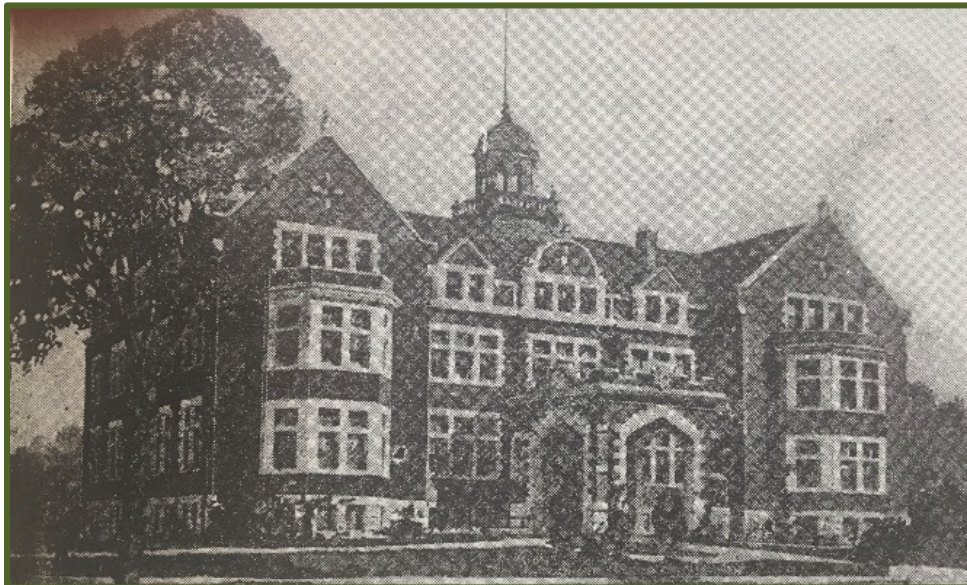
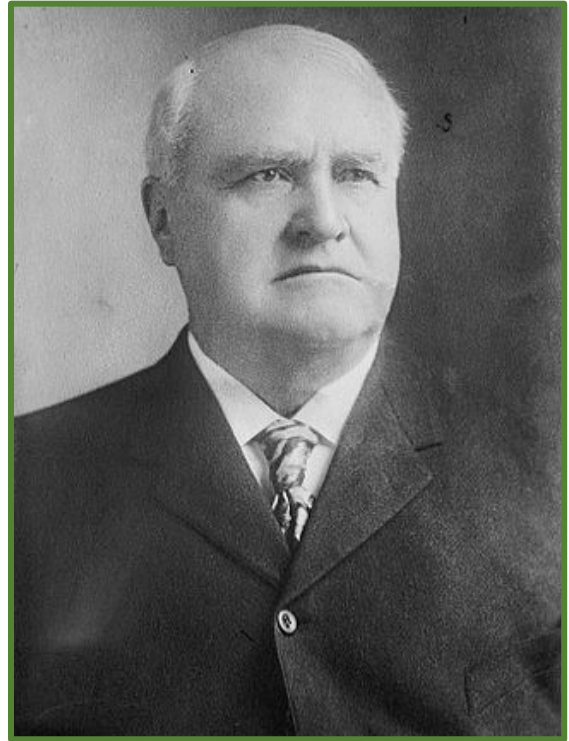


Fig. 2: The original 1904 D & E Building, no longer extant, on Sallie Mike Hill, south of town, built in 1904 and vacated in 1925.

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State



Fig. 3: "Graceland" from an undated historic photograph



Fig. 4: "Graceland" from an undated historic photograph

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State



Fig. 5: “Graceland” and “Halliehurst,” from an undated historic photograph



Fig. 6: “Graceland,” façade, looking south and showing form, finishes, roof form and materials (photo from: www.abouttheinn.com, accessed March 15, 2023)

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State



Fig. 7: Satellite view of southern portion of the district [from Google Earth, accessed May 30, 2023]

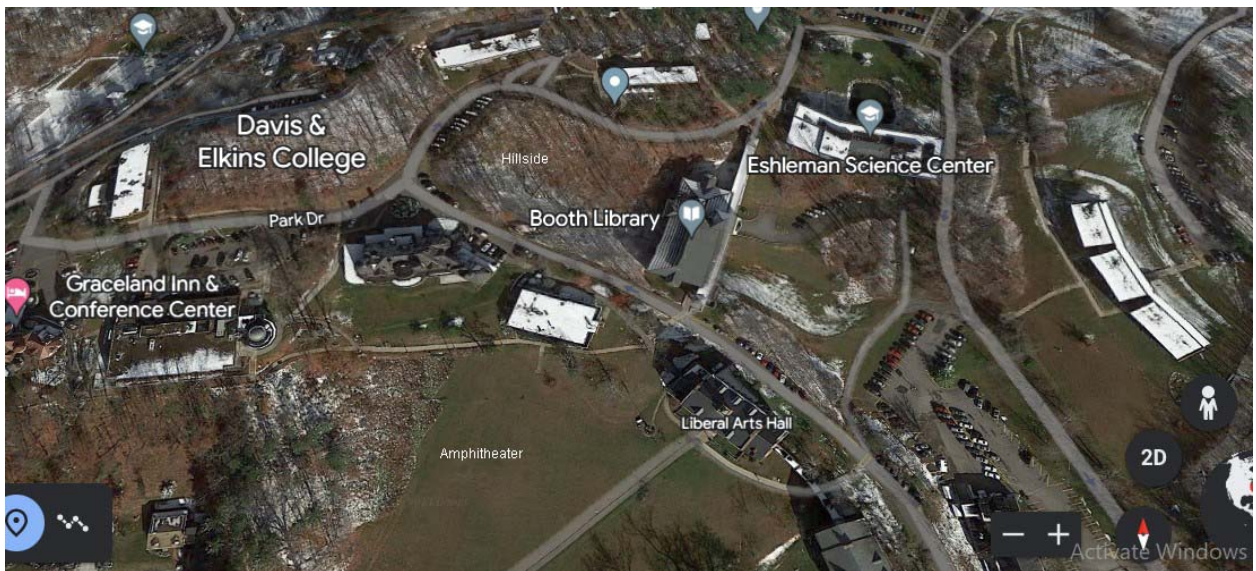


Fig. 8: Satellite view of central portion of district [from Google Earth, accessed May 30, 2023]

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State

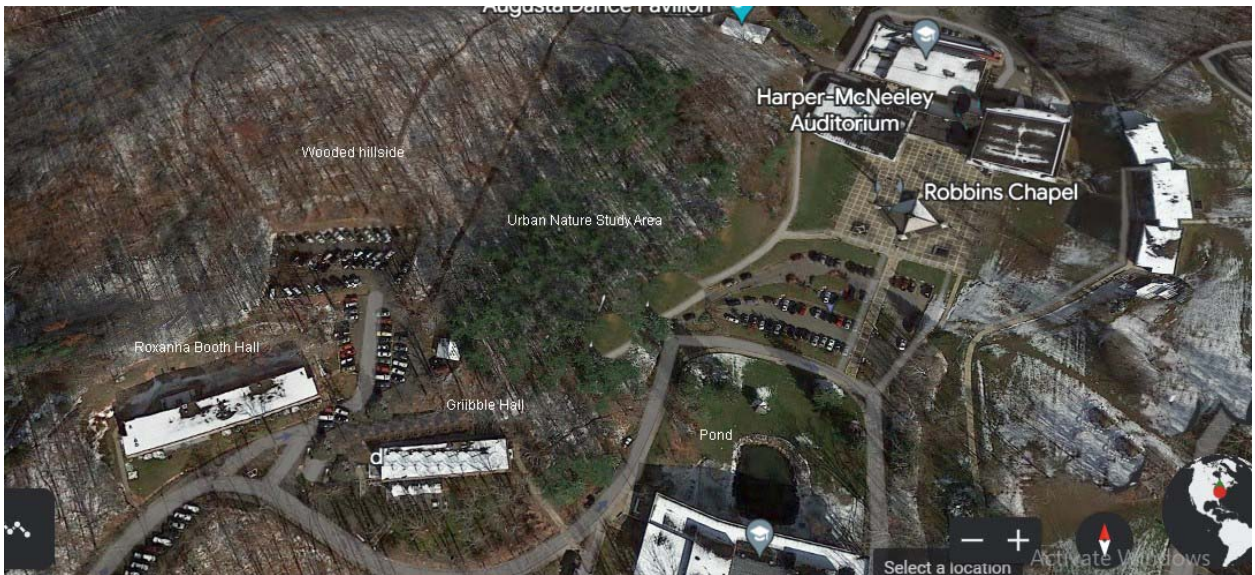


Fig. 9: Satellite view of central-north portion of district [from Google Earth, accessed May 30, 2023]



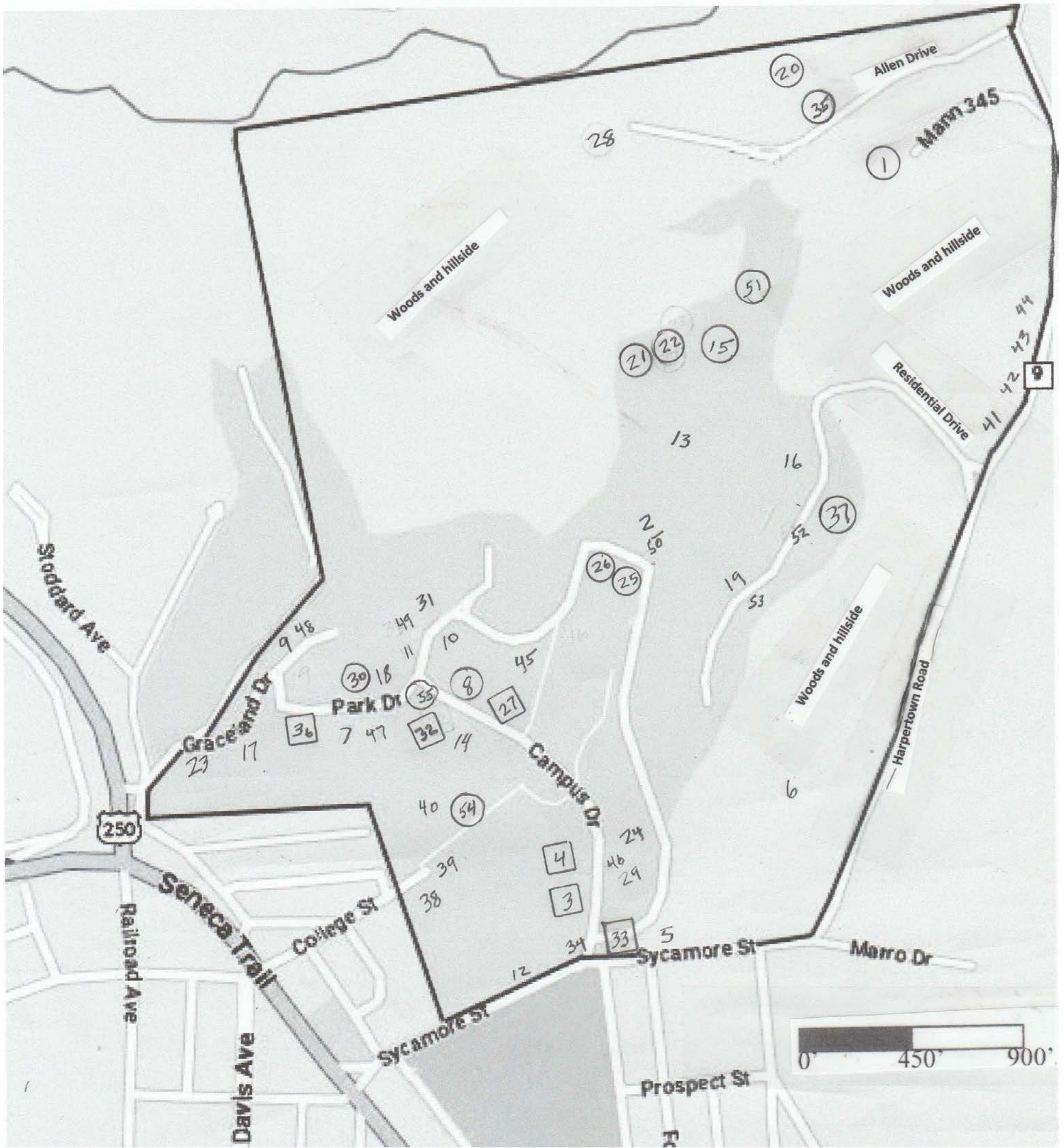
Fig. 10 Satellite view of northwest-central portion of district [from Google Earth, accessed May 30, 2023]

Davis & Elkins College Historic District
Name of Property

Randolph, WV
County and State



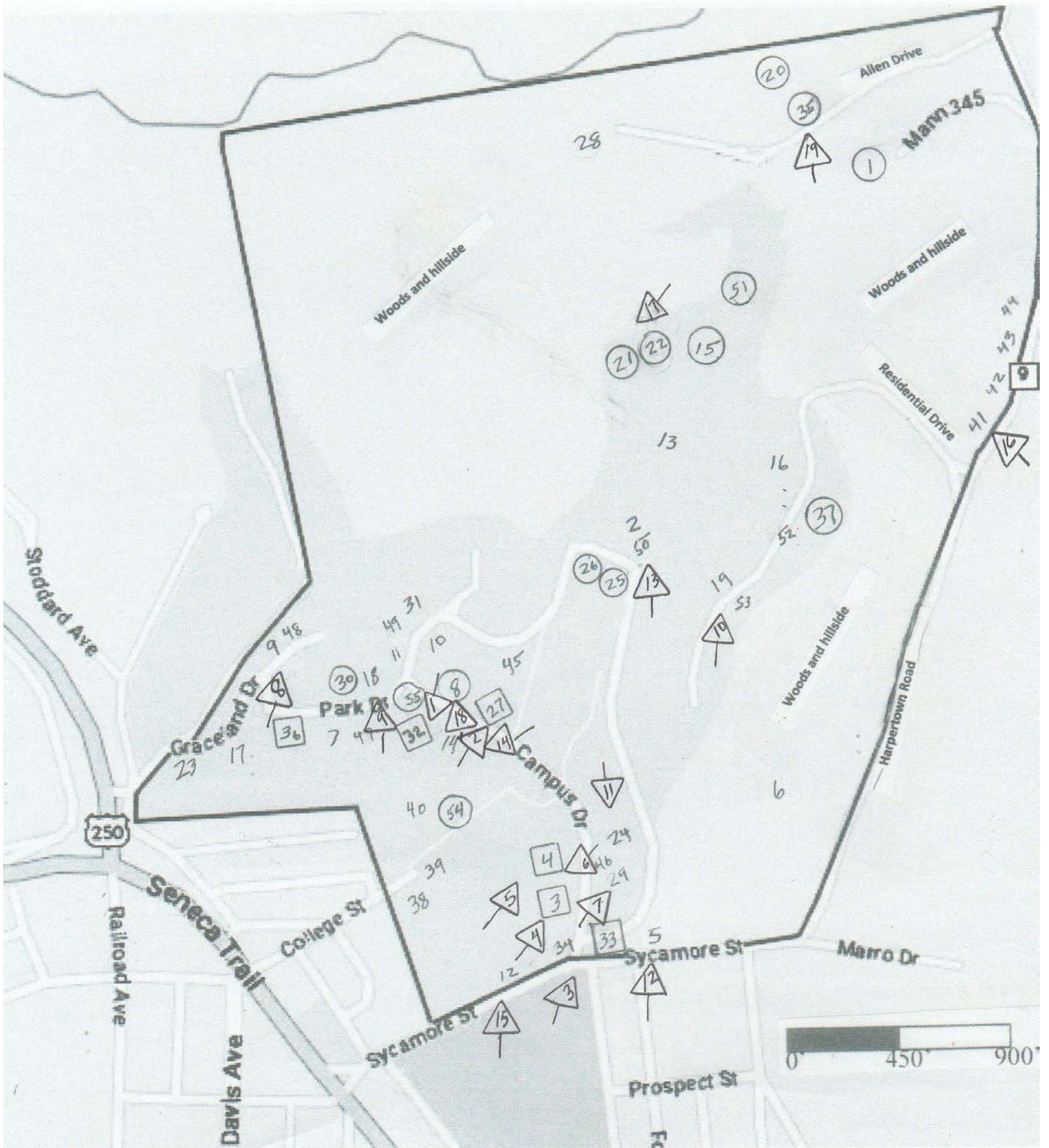
Fig. 11: Satellite view of north portion of district [from Google Earth, accessed May 30, 2023]



DAVIS & ELKINS COLLEGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
 Elkins, Randolph County, West Virginia

Numbers refer to Resource Inventory
 Numbers within squares are previously-listed properties
 Numbers within circles are non-contributing properties





DAVIS & ELKINS COLLEGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
 Elkins, Randolph County, West Virginia
 Photo Number & Orientation

- Numbers refer to Resource Inventory
- Numbers within squares are previously-listed properties
- Numbers within circles are non-contributing properties
- Numbers within triangles indicate photo number and orientation