

TO:	Marchell Adams-David, City Manager
FROM:	Tania Georgiou Tully, Senior Preservation Planner
CC:	City Clerk
DEPARTMENT:	Planning and Development
DATE:	December 15, 2020
SUBJECT:	Raleigh Historic Landmark Designation Public Hearing
Introduction	

The Raleigh Historic Development Commission (RHDC) has received one request to rename an existing Raleigh Historic Landmark:

Hubert & Marguerite Haywood House, 634 N Blount Street

and an application to remove Raleigh Historic Landmark designation:

• Josephus Daniels House, 1520 Caswell Street

The RHDC reviewed the applications on October 20, 2020. The Commission voted to recommend approval of the Haywood House name change and to defer a recommendation on the Daniels House until after the public hearing.

At its meeting on November 17, 2020 the City Council authorized this joint public hearing with the RHDC and referred the applications to the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources, Office of Archives and History, as provided under the provisions of G.S. 160A-400.6 and Unified Development Ordinance section 10.2.16.C.2. A copy of the state's analysis and recommendations for each of the properties will be provided at the hearing.

Recommendation

Refer the applications back to the RHDC to consider the state's recommendations and any additional information received during the public hearing.

If referred, the RHDC will return to the February 2 City Council meeting to make final recommendations on the proposed designation changes. Draft ordinances consistent with their recommendations will be presented at that time. In the past, the Council has voted immediately thereafter to take action on the ordinances.

Municipal Building 222 West Hargett Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27601

One Exchange Plaza 1 Exchange Plaza, Raleigh, North Carolina 27601

City of Raleigh Post Office Box 590 • Raleigh North Carolina 27602-0590 (Mailing Address)

James E. Thiem III

919-333-3518 jethiem@bellsouth.net

634 N. Blount Street, Raleigh, NC 27604

September 13, 2020

Mr. Nick Fountain, Chair, and Members of the Commssion City of Raleigh Historic Development Commission % Planning and Development Raleigh Urban Design Center Raleigh, NC 27601

Re: Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House, Raleigh Historic Landmark

Dear Nick and Members of the Commission,

My wife and acquired 634 N. Blount Street, Raleigh, NC, in 1990, as our personal residence. Subsequently, recognizing the house's unique architectural significance and the possible historical (importance of Dr. Haywood, we undertook to have the house listed on the National Register of Historic Places. This designation was approved by Jeffrey Crow, State Historic Preservation Office on October 23, 1995. Subsequently, Raleigh City Council approved the house's designation as a Local Historic Landmark. For both designations, the house was listed as the "Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House".

Within a year after moving into the house in the fall of 1990, we invited Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood, Jr. (b: Sept. 9, 1916 - d: Oct. 17, 1994), and Shirley Haywood Alexander (b: Jan. 18, 1918 - d: Jan. 31, 2011), the brother and sister who grew up in the house, over to see the newly renovated house. During their visit, we learned that the inspiration for the house's design/style was from their mother, Marguerite Lynn Manor Haywood, based on her family home and/or other houses of similar character in her hometown of Harrisonburg, Virginia. She and Hubert were married in October, 1915. The house was completed in late 1916 or early 1917.

At the time the house was nominated and listed for both national and local landmark designations, we followed the convention of listing it as the "Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House". Now, thirty years later, there have been many cultural and societal changes. Among them a greater recognition of the contribution of women in our society, both past and present. Reflecting on this new consciousness, and on Marguerite's significant contribution regarding the character of the house, we think it most appropriate to rename the house honoring her as well. In December, 2019, we made a similar request to Ms. Sarah Woodard David, Survey and National Register Branch Supervisor, State Historic Preservation Office, pursuant to having the name changed for its listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Their review is in process, but has been delayed by staff changes and COVID0-19 impact to their work schedule.

We respectfully request, that the property's name as a Raleigh Historic Landmark be changed to the "Hubert & Marguerite Haywood House". We appreciate the Commission's thoughtful and timely consideration of this request. Feel free to contact me by phone (919-333-3518) or email (jethiem@bellsouth.net).

Thanks to all for the good work you do!

Sincerely yours,

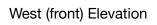
immy hiom James E. Thiem III

cc Tania Tully Thyra Rauch

Attachment

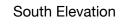
Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House







North & West Elevations





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ORDINANC 00 3 21696) 896

AN ORDINANCE DESIGNATING the Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House at 69405 Houst Species IN THE PLANNING JURISDICTION OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, A HISTORIC LANDMARK.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina authorized the creation of a countywide Historic Preservation Commission for Wake County and otherwise provided for the preservation of certain historic sites and buildings by the passage of Part 3C, Chapter 160A, Article 19 of the North Carolina General Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the City of Raleigh agreed to participate in the countywide Historic Preservation Commission through an interlocal agreement with Wake County; and

WHEREAS, the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission has made an investigation and recommended the following property be designated a historic landmark; and

WHEREAS, the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources has made an analysis that the following property is eligible to be designated a historic landmark; and

WHEREAS, on the 21st day of May 1996, a public hearing was held in the City Council Chamber of the Municipal Building, Raleigh, by the City Council of the City of Raleigh to determine whether the hereinafter described property should be designated a historic landmark; and

WHEREAS, all requirements of Part 3C, Chapter 160A, Article 19 of the North Carolina General Statutes, preceding the adoption of this ordinance, have been met.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE RALEIGH CITY COUNCIL THAT:

Section 1. The property designated as the Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House, owned by Jimmy Thiem and Thyra Rauch, in the planning jurisdiction of Raleigh, North Carolina, be and is declared a Raleigh Historic Landmark. Said property being more particularly described as follows:

The Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House at 634 N. Blount Street, Raleigh, (Wake County PIN # 1704.20 82 0244), approximately twenty-eight hundredths (.284) acre, including the entire parcel on which the building stands.

<u>Section 2.</u> Those elements that are integral to its historical, architectural, archaeological significance, or any combination thereof are as follows:

Exterior of the two-story brick, Prairie-style influenced foursquare house, built in 1916 and enlarged in 1928, as described in the designation report, including all of the parcel described in Section 1.

<u>Section 3</u>. No building, site, structure, or object that is designated in this ordinance located on the hereinbefore described site may be altered, restored, moved, remodeled, or reconstructed so that a

3K7043PG0045

change in design, material, or outer appearance occurs unless and until a certificate of appropriateness is obtained from the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission or its successors.

Section 4. No building, site, structure, or object that is designated in this ordinance located on the hereinbefore described site may be demolished unless and until either approval of demolition is obtained from the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission or a period of three hundred sixty-five (365) days has elapsed following final review by the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission of a negative for demolition (or any longer negled remired by N C G S. 160A-400.14 as it may be amended to hereafter).

Section 5. All owners of the property hereinabove described, whose identity and addresses can be ascertained by the exercise of due diligence, shall be sent by certified mail a copy of this ordinance.

Section 6. This ordinance shall be indexed after the property owner's name in the grantor and grantee indexes in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Wake County.

Section 7. City administration and the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission are hereby authorized to have erected an appropriate sign on the site herein described setting forth the fact that said site has been designated a historic landmark by action of the Raleigh City Council and the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission.

Section 8. In the event any building, site, structure, or object is demolished in accordance with the ordinances of City of Raleigh, this ordinance may be repealed.

Section 9. Any violation of this ordinance shall be unlawful as by law provided.

Council Member Tom Fetzer made a motion that the above ordinance be adopted. Council Member Marc Scruggs seconded the motion, and upon vote, the motion carried this the <u>21st day of May 1996</u>

Effective Date: May 21, 1996

Distribution:

<u>_</u>{

City Council City Manager City Attorney Planning Department (2) Inspections Department (3) Wake County Register of Deeds Wake County GIS Wake County Historic Preservation Commission (3) file Property Owner Wake County Tax Supervisor



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City Of Raleigh North Carolina

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA) COUNTY OF WAKE

CERTIFICATION

I, Gail G. Smith, City Clerk & Treasurer of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, do hereby certify that the attached is a true and exact copy of Ordinance (1996) 896 adopted by the Raleigh City Council on 05/21/96.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the Seal of the City of Raleigh to be affixed this 18th day of June, 1996.

JL

Gail G. Smith City Clerk & Treasurer



ORDINANCE NO.: (1996) 896

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change in design, material, or outer appearance occurs unless and until a certificate of appropriateness is obtained from the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission or its successors.

<u>Section 4.</u> No building, site, structure, or object that is designated in this ordinance located on the hereinbefore described site may be demolished unless and until either approval of demolition is obtained from the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission or a period of three hundred sixty-five (365) days has elapsed following final review by the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission of a request for demolition (or any longer period required by N.C.G.S. 160A-400.14 as it may be amended hereafter).

<u>Section 5.</u> All owners of the property hereinabove described, whose identity and addresses can be ascertained by the exercise of due diligence, shall be sent by certified mail a copy of this ordinance.

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<u>Section 8.</u> In the event any building, site, structure, or object is demolished in accordance with the ordinances of City of Raleigh, this ordinance shall automatically be null and void.

Section 9. Any violation of this ordinance shall be unlawful as by law provided.

Council Member <u>Tom Fetzer</u> made a motion that the above ordinance be adopted. Council Member Marc Scruggs seconded the motion, and upon vote, the motion carried this the <u>21st day of May 1996</u>

Adopted: May 21, 1996 Effective Date: May 21, 1996

Distribution:

City Council City Manager City Attorney Planning Department Historic Districts Commission Inspections Department (3) Wake County Register of Deeds Wake County GIS Wake County Historic Preservation Commission (3) file Property Owner Wake County Tax Supervisor



North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

James B. Hunt Jr., Governor Betty Ray McCain, Secretary Division of Archives and History Jeffrey J. Crow, Director

February 13, 1996

James E. Thiem and Thyra L. Rauch 634 N. Blount Street Raleigh, NC 27607

Re: Certificate of Entry in the National Register of Historic Places Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House, Raleigh, Wake County December 13, 1995

Dear Mr. Thiem and Ms. Rauch:

I am pleased to inform you that the above-referenced property has been entered in the National Register of Historic Places. An official certificate of listing is enclosed. Also enclosed for your information is a copy of the nomination. You are most fortunate to own and preserve a property that justly deserves this honor.

The National Register has been called "a roll call of the tangible reminders of the history of the United States." It is, therefore, a pleasure for the Division of Archives and History to participate in this program and thereby make our nation aware of North Carolina's rich cultural heritage.

In order that we may keep our records up to date, it would be very helpful if you would notify us of any changes in ownership or of any major alteration of the property, including moving, destruction, remodeling, or restoration. We appreciate your cooperation in preserving the best of our past for posterity.

Sincerely,

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Jeffrey J. Crow State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/ant

enclosures cc: The Honorable Jesse Helms The Honorable Lauch Faircloth The Honorable Fred Heineman The Honorable Tom Fetzer, Mayor, City of Raleigh Dan Becker, Executive Director, City of Raleigh Historic Districts Commission Beth Thomas, Nomination Preparer

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 *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

other names/site number	
2. Location	
street & number <u>634 N. Blount Street</u>	N/A□ not for publication
city or town <u>Raleigh</u>	N/A_ □ vicinity
state <u>North Carolina</u> code <u>NC</u> county <u>Wake</u>	code <u>183</u> zip code <u>27604</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, a request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standar Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements so meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend th nationally statewide value locally. (See continuation sheet for additional statewide value)	rds for registering properties in the National Register of et forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property hat this property be considered significant
	and the second
Signature of certifying official/Title Date	
Signature of certifying official/Title Date State of Federal agency and bureau	
	ister criteria. (
State of Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property 👷 meets 🗆 does not meet the National Regi	ister criteria. (
State of Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property 🔀 meets 🗆 does not meet the National Regi comments.)	ister criteria. (
State of Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property regimeets and does not meet the National Regimeets.) Signature of certifying official/Title Date State or Federal agency and bureau	ister criteria. (
State of Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Region comments.) Signature of certifying official/Title Date State or Federal agency and bureau 4. National Park Service Certification	ister criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional
State of Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Region comments.) Signature of certifying official/Title Date State or Federal agency and bureau 4. National Park Service Certification	
State of Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Signature of certifying official/Title Date State or Federal agency and bureau 4. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that the property is: Signature of certify that the property is: Signature of in the National Register.	
State of Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register. Signature of certifying official/Title Date State or Federal agency and bureau 4. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that the property is: Signature of in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register	
State of Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register comments.) Signature of certifying official/Title Date State or Federal agency and bureau 4. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that the property is: See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet. See continuation sheet. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the	

<u>Nake - North Carolina</u>

5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) Category of Property (Check only one box)		Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)		
X private	I building(s)	Contributing		
public-local		1	1	buildinas
public-State public-Federal structure				-
	□ object			
			1	
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part	roperty listing of a multiple property listing.)	Number of cor in the National	ntributing resources Register	previously listed
N/A		0		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Function (Enter categories from		
DOMESTIC/single of	dwelling	DOMESTIC/s	ingle dwellin	g
			1	
			1	
7. Description Architectural Classification		Materials		
(Enter categories from instructions)		(Enter categories from	instructions)	
Prairie School		foundation		
Colonial Revival			K	
		roof CERAN	AIC TILE	
		otherCONCI	RETE	

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Dr.	Hubert	Benbury	Haywood	House
Name	of Property		-	

Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House Name of Property	<u>Wake North Caroli</u> na County and State
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.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
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.	Period of Significance
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	-1928
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates 1916
Property is: N/A	1928
 A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes. 	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
 B removed from its original location. C a birthplace or grave. 	
\Box D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
□ F a commemorative property.	
□ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Architect/Builder SATTERFIELD, HOWARD K., BUILDER
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation shee	
9. Major Bibliographical References	and the second
Bibilography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on	
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
 preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested provisional National Register 	 State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency

- 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 # _____

- Federal agency
 Local government
- University
- □ Other

Name of repository:

Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House Name of Property	Wake - North Carolina County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property29 acres	,
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	
1 1 7 1 3 6 5 0 3 9 6 2 8 7 0 Zone Easting Northing 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 Zone Easting Northing 4 See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Beth P. Thomas, Consultant	
organization	dateJuly 1, 1995
street & number <u>3628 Lubbock Drive</u>	_ telephone81-0362
city or town <u>Raleigh</u> sta	te <u>NC</u> zip code <u>27612</u>
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property	y's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large	e acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs	
Representative black and white photographs of the property	л.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner (Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)	
name James E. Thiem and Thyra L. Rauch	
street & number <u>634 N. BLount Street</u>	_ telephone919-832-1948

city or town <u>Raleigh</u> state <u>NC</u> zip code <u>27604</u>

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications 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. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____ Page _____

Haywood, Dr. Hubert Benbury, House Wake County, NC

Physical Description

The 1916 Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House occupies a tree-shaded lot on the southeast corner of Pace and North Blount streets near downtown Raleigh. The North Blount Street neighborhood is a locally-designated historic district comprised of homes dating from the mid-nineteenth through early-twentieth centuries. The 600 block where the house is located is a transition area between the downtown's state government complex/business center and surrounding urban residential neighborhoods. The Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House is a distinctive and well-detailed, Prairie style-influenced structure. It is one of only two such houses in Raleigh. The other is the Dr. Z.M. Caviness House, located in the west Raleigh Cameron Park neighborhood. A low brick wall separates the yard of the Dr. Haywood House from the sidewalks on North Blount and Pace streets. The house is set close to the street, with a deep side garden; this arrangement enhances the urban nature of the property. The lot features a few remnants of early plantings and an original patio outside the sunporch. The current owners have added landscape features such as decorative fencing and a goldfish pond. A concrete driveway leads from Pace Street to a non-contributing (post-1945), gable-end garage constructed of sheet metal at the rear of the property.

The Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House was constructed in 1916 as a double-pile, hipped roof residence with a two-bay wide, one-bay deep, one-story brick sun porch on the south elevation. The house was substantially enlarged and remodeled in 1928 with the addition of a two-story rear ell housing an upstairs bedroom and bathroom, a sleeping porch over the original sun porch, and a downstairs kitchen, pantry and half-bath. Renovations to the interior in 1928 included the conversion of the original dining room and kitchen into a library and dining room, respectively.

The hipped roof, covered in green tile and exhibiting ridge ornamentation, is pierced by shed dormers on the north, south, and west elevations and by two broad, flat interior chimneys. On the rear (east) elevation the original hip configuration of the roof was modified into a shingled gable end in 1928, when the rear ell was added.

The exterior of the house features dark red brick in a running bond, accentuated by recessed mortar joints. Concrete sills appear on all windows. The west (front) facade is dominated by a full-facade, one-story porch. Brick steps flanked by low brick piers with concrete caps lead onto

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 7.2

Haywood, Dr. Hubert Benbury, House Wake County, NC

the porch, where substantial brick columns, also with concrete caps, support the porch's shed roof. The roof is clad in standing seam metal. An arcaded brick balustrade with a cement cap encircles the porch and pergola-style exposed rafter tails decorate its eaves. A slightly different version of this detail decorates the deeply overhanging eaves of the house.

The two-bay, first-story facade features a well-detailed, off-centered entrance in the north bay. It is composed of a recessed-panel, single leaf door set in a molded architrave with corner blocks. Geometrically-patterned, multi-paned sidelights and a matching transom complete the composition. A triple window composed of one-over-one sash set in a plain surround with a concrete sill flanks the entrance to the south. The second story of this main elevation consists of four symetrically-placed, one-over-one sash windows. A three-part window in the front shed dormer features narrow vertical lights.

The north elevation is asymmetrical, with one-over-one sash windows, one set of four coupled windows and a concrete water table at ground level. The rear (east) elevation features a small latticed porch enclosing the rear entry into the 1928 addition. The original rear wall of the main block of the house has a triple window sheltered by a shallow shed overhang with decorative rafters. The south facade is dominated by an enclosed, two-story, hipped-roof sun porch. The lower level is brick, with a band of four sets of paired multi-paned casement windows set in a wooden surround with a continuous concrete sill. A French door leads to a side patio in the alcove created by the porch and the south wall of the house. The upper level of the porch was enclosed with weatherboard and matching casements in 1928 to form a sleeping porch. The hip roof of the porch is clad in tile and is pierced by a frame box housing the mechanics for an interior "elevette" (elevator). The boxing is incorporated into the south shed dormer.

The main entrance of the Dr. Haywood House opens into a large, room-size foyer. This space is the focal point of the house. Here, a handsome stair rises along the north wall from a lower landing up to an intermediate landing, then turns upward to the second floor along the rear foyer wall. A door on the intermediate landing leads to a rear servants' staircase. Turned balusters, a molded handrail and simple, tapered round newel posts with caps characterize this wide, open-string stair. The wall beneath the stair is paneled and grained. Traditional Colonial Revival trim characterizes this space as well as the rest of the house, including deep, molded baseboards, simple molded door and window surrounds, stained and paneled doors, and wainscoting. Throughout the house, original and period light fixtures remain.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Haywood, Dr. Hubert Benbury, House Wake County, NC

A pair of handsome, paneled pocket doors open into the parlor, south of the foyer. A Colonial Revival mantel, featuring a flat entablature with reeding and beading and two half columns, is the focal point of the south parlor wall. Applied molding is used to create various vertical and horizontal "panels" on the plaster walls. A set of French doors to the left of the fireplace lead out onto the original sun porch. Casements windows, scored concrete block floors, brick walls, and a narrow-board ceiling characterize this simple room. An interesting feature is the one-person elevette. This was installed sometime after 1928.

Another set of original pocket doors open from the east wall of the parlor into the library, which was originally the dining room. A large, one-over-one sash window flanked by two smaller ones is set in a deep ledge with a paneled recess in the east wall. Wall moldings create a slightly different paneled effect than that in the parlor. Built-in bookcases and shelves on the east and south dining room walls were added later, perhaps in 1928. Two single doors are found on the north wall; one opens to the very short and narrow "hall" behind the foyer. This hall contains a 1928 half-bath, a closet and access to rear stairs. The other library door opens into the current dining room that was formerly the kitchen. This is the most elaborately finished room in the house and dates to the 1928 renovation. It exhibits the popular traditional Colonial features of the period, including an arched, built-in china cupboard with divided light glass doors; recessed-paneled wainscoting below a molded chairrail; an arched doorway with paneled recesses and a keystone, and a deep molded cornice.

The rear ell, constructed in 1928, contains a modern breakfast nook (formerly the butler's pantry) with original built-in overhead cabinets. The adjoining kitchen was completed remodeled in 1990, but retains some original cabinetry as well. Access to the exterior porch and to the full basement is through a single door in the south kitchen wall.

The second floor features four bedrooms and three baths arranged around a center hall, all retaining simple original finishes. The master bedroom features a fireplace with a vernacular Colonial Revival mantel. Its closet and bath, formerly an infant's room, were remodeled in 1990. This change is the only significant alteration to the interior of the second floor. A frame sleeping porch, above the original sunroom, was added in 1928 and is accessed from the south side bedrooms. A set of stairs from the upstairs hall leads to a large, finished attic. This space formerly served as servants' quarters.

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Haywood, Dr. Hubert Benbury, House Wake County, NC

Statement of Significance

<u>Summary</u>

The Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House is significant as a substantial, well-detailed earlytwentieth century brick house illustrating exterior characteristics of Prairie style architecture. It is one of only two houses surviving in Raleigh which are identified with this style, the other being the Dr. Z.M. Caviness House, located on Hillsborough Street in the Cameron Park neighborhood. The Haywood residence was built in 1916 by prominent local builder Howard K. Satterfield for Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood, a Raleigh physician. The Haywood family was well-known throughout North Carolina during the nineteenth and into the twentieth century as esteemed medical practitioners. Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood practiced medicine in Raleigh for nearly fifty years in various public and private capacities. The house, occupying a corner lot on Raleigh's premiere mid-nineteenth through early-twentieth century residential boulevard, was significantly expanded by the Haywoods in 1928 and today retains its historic integrity.

Architectural Context

The Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House is an impressive early -twentieth century brick residence exhibiting exterior characteristics of the Prairie style of architecture. The Prairie style was developed just after the turn of the twentieth century by a creative group of Chicago architects led by Frank Lloyd Wright. The "Chicago School," as the group became known, sought a way to distinguish the basic boxy house form popular in the early twentieth century (McAlester, p. 440). The Prairie style is noted for its emphasis on horizontality, the minimal use of detailing, low-pitched roofs with wide overhangs, massive porch piers on spacious porches, earth-toned materials, and contrasting trim.

The finest examples of the style are concentrated in the midwest, though vernacular versions became widespread through patternbooks and magazines. The style was popular nationally, though short-lived. It had faded from fashion soon after World War I (McAlester, p. 440). In Raleigh, however, the style was extremely rare. Only a few houses were built exhibiting characteristics of the style; all but two are gone. The Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House (1916) and the Dr. Z.M. Caviness House (1916), at 1804 Hillsborough Street, are the only

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Haywood, Dr. Hubert Benbury, House Wake County, NC

survivors. Of the two, the Dr. Caviness House embodies a more full-blown interpretation of the style, though only on its exterior. There, orange brick with red mortar, wide eaves, a spacious open porch, contrasting concrete trim, and a feeling of solidity clearly bespeak the Prairie style. Its interior, however, does not carry the style; it is fully executed in traditional Colonial Revival finishes. The Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House shares common exterior characteristics with the Caviness House. Its low-pitched hip roof, massive brick porch supports and restrained concrete trim are identifiable Prairie style traits. However, like the Dr. Caviness House, the interior of the Haywood House is fully Colonial Revival.

The builder of the Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House was Howard K. Satterfield (1877-1944). Satterfield graduated from Purdue University with a B.S. degree in Mechanical Engineering in 1904. In 1908 he came to Raleigh to chair the Department of Mechanical Engineering at North Carolina State College. While in that position he solicited private construction commissions on a part-time basis. It was during this period as a college professor that Satterfield undertook the Haywood's project, making their house one of Satterfield's early endeavors in Raleigh. Satterfield resigned from his teaching position in 1920 after local builders protested and requested that professors be prohibited from accepting outside contracts. He established his own building practice and, over the course of eleven years, was involved in over 175 construction and remodeling jobs in Raleigh and eastern North Carolina (Brown notes, n,p,).

Satterfield specialized in custom residential work and utilized patternbooks and sketches, especially early in his building career. He later also worked from architectural drawings (Brown notes, n.p.). The Haywood family maintains that Dr. Haywood's house was copied from a house in Mrs. Haywood's hometown of Harrisonburg, Virginia (Thiem interview, 1991). However, as a mechanical engineer Mr. Satterfield would certainly have been familiar with popular architectural styles, thus producing the apparently unique Prairie-influenced house he built for the Haywood family. Satterfield primarily built picturesque bungalows and Georgian Revival houses in Raleigh, such as the Nell Battle Lewis House (St. Mary's Street) and the Josephus Daniels House (Caswell Street).

Howard Satterfield returned to teaching at North Carolina State when the Depression began and also worked for federal relief programs. He died in 1944 (Bishir, et al., p. 313).

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Haywood, Dr. Hubert Benbury, House Wake County, NC

Historical Background

Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood (30 Dec. 1883 - 20 Aug. 1961) was the son of Hubert and Emily Benbury Haywood and a member of a distinguished family of medical practitioners in North Carolina. His great uncle, Fabius Julius Haywood, his grandfather Edmund Burke Haywood, his father Hubert Haywood, and his son Hubert B. Haywood, Jr., were all eminent physicians in Raleigh (Powell, <u>Dictionary of North Carolina Biography</u>, p. 86). Hubert Benbury Haywood received his early education in Raleigh and graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1905. He received his M.D. Degree in 1909 from the University of Pennsylvania and continued with post-graduate work at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland in 1914. While there, World War I broke out and Dr. Haywood returned to Raleigh to begin his medical practice.

Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood's illustrious medical career would span nearly fifty years, beginning in 1915 with his post as Physician for North Carolina State College; he held this position until 1920. He also served as College Physician for the State School for the Blind from 1922-1952; for Peace College between 1921 and 1957; and Saint Mary's College from 1924 until 1952. Dr. Haywood was Medical Director of State Capital Life Insurance Company from 1938 until 1956 and Medical Consultant to Dix Hill Insane Asylum, 1921-1952. He served in various capacities with the North Carolina State Board of Health between 1933 and 1956 and taught at Wake Forest College Medical School. In 1918 much of the population of North Carolina was affected by a critical Spanish influenza epidemic; Dr. Haywood diagnosed the first case in Raleigh and was later placed in charge of caring for hundreds of sick soldiers from Camp Polk., located outside Raleigh. Dr. Haywood's service during World War II as Chairman of the Procurement and Assignment Services for Physicians of the State of North Carolina earned him a citation from President Harry Truman. He was active in state and local Medical Societies and served as Chief of Staff of Rex Hospital (Haywood, p. 46 and p. 76).

Hubert Benbury Haywood married Marguerite Lynn Manor of Harrisonburg, Virginia in October, 1915. The newlyweds lived at the Greystone Apartments, located on the northwest corner of Blount and Pace streets in Raleigh. In February, 1916, Marguerite purchased a lot on the southeast corner of North Blount and Pace streets from G.M. Harden for \$1,000 (Wake County Deeds, Book 305, p. 42). It was upon this lot that the couple began construction of their house in early 1916. Howard K. Satterfield, a professor of Mechanical Engineering at North Carolina State, was employed as builder.

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Haywood, Dr. Hubert Benbury, House Wake County, NC

The Haywood's house was more than likely completed in late 1916 or very early in 1917. An inscription found during renovations in 1990 on the back of a mantel read, "Fit for a king, December 1916" (Thiem interview, 1991). The family soon moved in with their first child, Hubert Benbury Haywood, Jr., born on September 9, 1916). Two years later their daughter, Shirley Benbury Haywood, was born. In March of 1918, the Haywoods expanded their property by purchasing the lot next door from Mary Stronach and J.O. Jones for \$100.00 (Wake County Deeds, Book 324, Page 380).

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On September 12, 1928 Dr. Haywood was issued a building permit to enlarge his Blount Street home (<u>Raleigh Times</u>, n.p.). A substantial two-story rear addition was built, which housed an upstairs bedroom and bath and, downstairs, a kitchen and pantry. Also included in the project were a second floor sleeping porch over the original south-side sunroom, a half-bath downstairs beneath the stairs, and the conversion of the original kitchen and dining room into a dining room and library, respectively. The family tells the story of how Dr. Haywood's patients would sometimes come to the house at mealtime and sit in the parlor while the family ate. Mrs. Haywood grew tired of being watched this way and decided to move the dining room to the other side of the house (Thiem interview, 1991).

Dr. Haywood retired from active practice in 1953 but continued his civic and charitable work and professional associations. His love of genealogy led him in 1956 to publish his <u>Sketch of the</u> <u>Haywood Family in North Carolina</u> (Powell, <u>Dictionary of North Carolina Biography</u>, p. 86). Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood died on August 20, 1961. An editorial in the local newspaper hailed him as a revered physician who "brought modern medicine to North Carolina," an outstanding citizen and a beloved gentleman (<u>News and Observer</u>, n.p.). The family continued to occupy the house until around 1968, when it was acquired by Charles Holland. He sold it in 1990 to the current owners, James E. Thiem, III and Thyra Lynne Rauch. Marguerite Haywood passed away in 1974; her son, Hubert Benbury Haywood, Jr., also a Raleigh physician, died in 1994. Shirley Haywood Alexander continues to reside in Raleigh.

Thiem and Rauch undertook an extensive but sympathetic renovation of the then-neglected house in 1990. As a result of the project, the house is once again an imposing and important part of the historic landscape of North Blount Street.

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Haywood, Dr. Hubert Benbury, House Wake County, NC

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Haywood, Dr. Hubert Benbury, House Wake County, NC

Geographical Data

Boundary Description

The boundary of the nominated .29 acre parcel is shown on the attached tax map (Map #1704.20) as Lot #0244, outlined in solid black.

Boundary Justification

The nominated parcel contains the property historically associated with the Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House.

