

WAKE COUNTY, NC 335
LAURA M RIDDICK
REGISTER OF DEEDS
PRESENTED & RECORDED ON
02/06/2012 AT 14:51:09

ORDINANCE NO. (2011) 988

BOOK:014638 PAGE:02699 - 02704

AN ORDINANCE DESIGNATING THE GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS BUILDING IN THE PLANNING JURISDICTION OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, A HISTORIC LANDMARK

WHEREAS, the property located at 115 E Hargett Street, Raleigh, NC, is owned by HL Empire LLC; and

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina authorized the creation of the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission for the City of Raleigh 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 Raleigh Historic Districts 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 and recommendation that the following property be designated a historic landmark; and

WHEREAS, on the 1st day of November, 2011, a joint public hearing was held in the Council Chamber of the Avery C. Upchurch Municipal Complex, Raleigh, before the City Council of the City of Raleigh and the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission 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 complied with.

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

Section 1. The property designated as Grand United Order of Odd Fellows Building , in the planning jurisdiction of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, be and is declared a Raleigh Historic Landmark. Said property being more particularly described as follows:

The property located at 115 E Hargett Street, Raleigh, NC, owned by HL Empire LLC, a portion of that property described in deed book 9438, page 2401 recorded in Wake County Registry, being the parcel described as Tract 2 in deed book 12577, page 901 recorded in Wake County Registry comprising approximately .08 acres.

Section 2. Those elements of the property that are integral to its historical, prehistorical, architectural, archaeological and/or cultural significance or any combination thereof are as follows:

The brick three-story, three-bay utilitarian commercial building and the approximately .08 acre lot upon which it sits. The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building is culturally and historically significant as one of only two known extant buildings associated with African-American secret/benevolent societies in Raleigh and the only one known to be associated with the GUOOF. The building is representative of the social and charitable structure within the African-American community in the years following the Civil War. The buildings used by other known societies and lodges of the GUOOF have all been demolished.

Built ca. 1880 as a factory, the Hope for All Lodge No. 2645 installed two storefronts and turned the building into an office, retail, and assembly space in ca. 1891. The GUOOF used the building as a lodge until selling the building in the 1960s. The business use of the building was integrated until about 1915 when black professionals and businessmen occupied the entire building and served the African-American community along Raleigh's "black main street." The period of significance for the building is ca. 1880 to 1961.

Located at 115 E Hargett Street, the GUOOF Building sits at the sidewalk, mid-block on the north side of E Hargett Street. Facing east, the building's east wall was covered by an adjacent building until at least the 1950s and the north wall abuts the adjacent building. The rear of the lot extends approximately 18 feet to the north and is paved with concrete and concrete pavers. On the east (front), brick parapet is topped by a modest corbelled cornice and features a central semi-circular opening. The central portion of the parapet - all but each end bay - projects several feet above the rest. Behind the parapet is a gable roof covered with roofing membrane. Copper scuppers and downspouts flank the building. At the rear of the building the top of the metal capped wall follows the slope of the roof. At the peak is a series of opening in the brick in a diamond shape.

The storefront, once heavily remodeled, now features a new, historically-accurate wood storefront, including a fully glazed transom and a copper cornice. The central entry still has its pair of single-light wood doors and the new storefront consists of two recessed entries with wide single-light wood doors. Six rectangular four-over-four double-hung sash wood windows pierce each of the two upper floors. The windows are articulated by jack (flat) arch lintels and thick concrete sills. The windows on the second story are roughly two-thirds the height of the upper story. The rear of the building has a modern metal egress structure at the third floor and a new wood outdoor patio/seating area at ground level. The windows on the second and third floors of the rear elevation match those on the front façade. The ground floor has two entry doors each flanked by two windows the same as those on the second floor.

A detailed architectural description and historical background is found in the 2011 Raleigh Historic Landmark designation application and report.

Section 3. No portion of the exterior features of any building, site, structure, or object (including windows, walls, fences, light fixtures, steps, pavement, paths, or any other appurtenant features), trees, nor above ground utility structure located on the hereinbefore described property that is designated in this ordinance may be altered, restored, moved, remodeled, or reconstructed so that a 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; provided however that the Raleigh Planning Director or designee may approve certificates of appropriateness for minor works as listed in the Bylaws and Rules of Procedure of the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission.

Section 4. No building, site, structure, or object (including walls, fences, light fixtures, steps, pavement, paths, or any other appurtenant features), trees, nor above ground utility structure located on the hereinbefore described property that is designated in this ordinance 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 Commission of a request for demolition (or any longer period of time required by N.C.G.S. 160A-400.14 as it maybe amended hereafter); provided however, that demolition may be denied by the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission in the event that the State Historic Preservation Officer determines that the building, site, or structure has statewide significance as provided by N.C.G.S. 160A-400.14.

Section 5. The Raleigh Historic Districts Commission shall have no jurisdiction over the interior features of the property.

Section 6. All owners and occupants 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 7. 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 8. City administration and the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission are hereby authorized and directed to have erected an appropriate sign on the site hereinabove described setting forth the fact that said site has been designated a historic landmark by action of the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission and the City Council of the City of Raleigh provided, should the owners of the hereinabove described property not consent to the erection of said sign on the described premises, City administration and the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission are hereby authorized and directed to have said sign located on the public right-of-way adjacent to said property.

Section 9. In the event any building, site, structure, or object designated by this ordinance is demolished in accordance with the ordinances of the City of Raleigh, this ordinance shall automatically be null and void.

Section 10. Any violation of this ordinance shall be unlawful as by law provided.

BK014638PG02702

Ordinance No. (2011) 988
Adopted: 12/6/11

Page 4

Adopted: December 6, 2011

Effective: December 6, 2011

Distribution: Department of City Planning
Inspections Department
Raleigh Historic Districts Commission
Wake County Tax Assessor
Property Owner and Occupant (if not the owner)
Registrar of Deeds



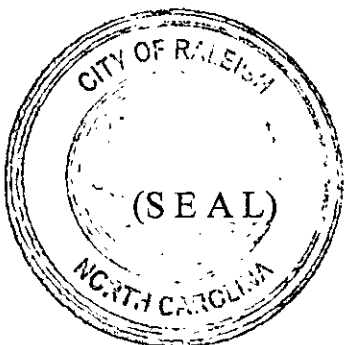
City Of Raleigh
NORTH CAROLINA

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA)
COUNTY OF WAKE)

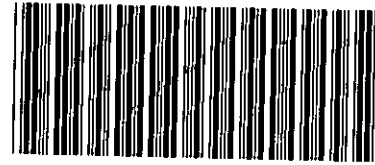
CERTIFICATION

I, Ralph L. Puccini, Assistant Deputy Clerk of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina,
do hereby certify that the attached is a true and exact copy of City of Raleigh
Ordinance No. (2011) 988 adopted December 6, 2011.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have unto set my hand and have caused the Seal of
the City of Raleigh to be affixed this 26th day of January, 2012.



Ralph L. Puccini
Assistant Deputy Clerk



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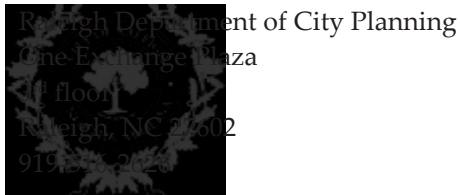
**Yellow probate sheet is a vital part of your recorded document.
Please retain with original document and submit for rerecording.**



**Wake County Register of Deeds
Laura M. Riddick
Register of Deeds**

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www.raleighnc.gov/planning

Fee	_____
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Completion Date:	_____

(Processing Fee: \$266.00 - valid until June 30, 2011 - Checks payable to the City of Raleigh.)

RALEIGH HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION APPLICATION

This application initiates consideration of a property for designation as a Raleigh Historic Landmark by the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission (RHDC) and the Raleigh City Council. It enables evaluation of the resource to determine if it qualifies for designation. The evaluation is made by the Research Committee of the RHDC, which makes its recommendation to the full commission which in turn makes its recommendation to the City Council. Procedures for administration by the RHDC are outlined in the Raleigh City Code, Section 10-1053.

Please type if possible. Use 8-1/2" x 11" paper for supporting documentation and if additional space is needed. All materials submitted become the property of the RHDC and cannot be returned. Return completed application to the RHDC office at One Exchange Plaza, Suite 300, Raleigh or mail to:

Raleigh Historic Districts Commission
PO Box 829 Century Station
Raleigh, NC 27602

1. Name of Property (if historic name is unknown, give current name or street address):

Historic Name: Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building
Current Name: African-American Odd Fellows Building

2. Location:

Street Address: 115 E Hargett Street
NC PIN No.: 1703784494
(Can be obtained from <http://imaps.co.wake.nc.us/imaps/>)

3. Legal Owner of Property (If more than one, list primary contact):

Name: HL Empire LLC
Address: 133 Fayetteville Street, 6th floor
City: Raleigh State: NC Zip: 27608
Telephone No: (919) (834)-(8350) Fax No. (919) (839)-(382)
E-Mail: greg@empire1792.com

4. Applicant/Contact Person (If other than owner):

Name: Matthew Konar
Address: 133 Fayetteville Street, 6th floor
City: Raleigh State: NC Zip: 27608
Telephone No: (919) (834)-(8350) Fax No. (919) (839)-(382)
E-Mail: matthew@empire1792.com

5. General Data/Site Information:

Date of Construction and major additions/alterations:
 pre-1884: original construction
 2007: renovation

Number, type, and date of construction of outbuildings:
 N/A

Approximate lot size or acreage:
 0.08 acres

Architect, builder, carpenter, and/or mason:
 1881: unknown
 2007: Tise-Kiester, architect; Empire Hardhat Construction, general contractor

Original Use:
 Manufacturing
 Assembly: meeting and offices (African-American Odd Fellows)

Present Use:
 Assembly Landmark Tavern (bar), Adam Cave Fine Art (art gallery), Studio@Hargett (pilates studio)
 Business: Capital City Barber Shop (barber shop), Revive (massage studio)

6. Classification:

A. Category (check all that apply):

Building(s) Structure Object Site

B. Ownership

Private Public Local State Federal

C. Number of contributing and non-contributing resources on the property:

	Contributing	Noncontributing
Buildings	1	0
Structures	0	0
Objects	0	0

D. Previous field documentation (when and by whom):
 N/A

E. National Register of Historic Places Status:

Check One:

Entered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date: 08/08/85; contributing to Moore Square Historic District	Nominated <input type="checkbox"/>
Determined Eligible <input type="checkbox"/> Date:	Determined Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/> Date:
Nomination Not Requested	Removed <input type="checkbox"/> Date:
Significant changes in integrity since listing should be noted in section 10.B. below.	

7. Reason for Request:

Architectural and Cultural Significance to historic Hargett Street and the Moore Square Historic District

8. Is the property income producing? Yes No

9. Are any interior spaces being included for designation? Yes No

10. Supporting Documentation (Attach to application on separate sheets. Please type or print):

A. Photographs/Slides:

At least *two sets of current exterior archival-grade photographic prints* (minimum print size 5"x7") of all facades of the building and at least one photo of all other contributing and non-contributing resources. If interior spaces of the property are being considered for designation, please include two sets of photos for these features. Prints may be created by using archival-grade black and white film photography and processing or digital photography. The minimum standard for a digital print is 5x7 at a resolution of 300 pixels per inch (ppi). This translates into a pixel dimension of 1950 x 1350. Digital images must be printed with an acceptable ink and paper combination as determined by the National Park Service Go to: <http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/publications/bulletins/photopolicy/index.htm>. All photographs must be labeled with the name of the structure, address and date the photograph was taken with pencil or archival-approved photo pen. In addition to prints, all digital images should be submitted on a CD-R in TIF format. Any additional exterior or interior views and views of other structures on the property (color, black and white, or slides) will be helpful.

B. Boundary Map:

Please include a map showing the location of the property. A sketch map is acceptable, but please note street names and number. Any other structures on the property should also be shown. Please include a "North" arrow. Map should be no larger than 11" x 17". A tax map with boundaries marked is preferred, which can be found at: <http://imaps.co.wake.nc.us/imaps/>.

C. Architectural Significance:

Describe the property, including exterior architectural features, additions, remodelings, and alterations. Also describe significant outbuildings and landscape features. If the owner is including interior features in the nomination for the purpose of design review protection; describe them in detail and note their locations. Include a statement regarding the architectural significance of the property.

D. Historic Significance:

Note any significant events, people, and/or families associated with the property. Include all major owners. Note if the property has ever been recorded during a historic building survey by the City of Raleigh or by the NC State Historic Preservation Office. If so, who and when? (See application item 6.D.) Please include a bibliography of sources. Information regarding prior designations can be found by contacting the Survey and Planning Branch of the NC State Historic Preservation Office (NCSHPO) at 919-807-6570, 919-807-6573 or at: <http://www.hpo.dcr.state.nc.us/spbranch.htm>.

E. Special Significance Summary:

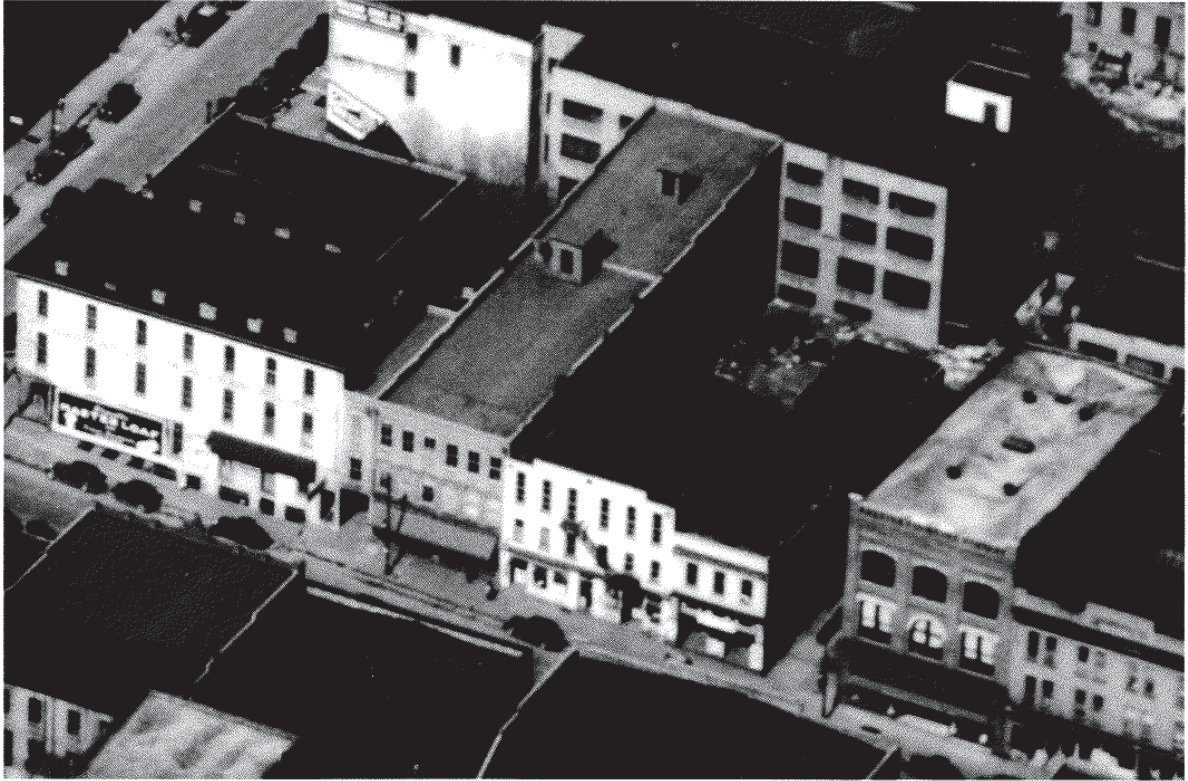
Include a one to two paragraph summary of those elements of the property that are integral to its historical, prehistorical, architectural, archaeological, and/or cultural importance.

Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

10. Supporting Documentation

A. Photographs

1. E Hargett Street aerial, February 26, 1936



Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

10. Supporting Documentation

A. Photographs

2. exterior of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building, 115 E Hargett Street



Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

10. Supporting Documentation

A. Photographs

3. street -level interior of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building, 115 E Hargett Street



Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

10. Supporting Documentation

A. Photographs

4. street -level interior of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building, 115 E Hargett Street



Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

10. Supporting Documentation

A. Photographs

5. Second floor interior of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building, 115 E Hargett Street



Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

10. Supporting Documentation

A. Photographs

6. Second floor interior of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building, 115 E Hargett Street



Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

10. Supporting Documentation

A. Photographs

7. interior staircase to 3rd floor of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building, 115 E Hargett Street



Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

10. Supporting Documentation

A. Photographs

8. Third floor interior of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building, 115 E Hargett Street



Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

10. Supporting Documentation

A. Photographs

9. Third floor interior of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building, 115 E Hargett Street



Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

10. Supporting Documentation

A. Photographs

10. Third floor interior of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building, 115 E Hargett Street



Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

10. Supporting Documentation

A. Photographs

11. exterior of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building, 115 E Hargett Street



Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

10. Supporting Documentation

A. Photographs

12. exterior of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building, 115 E Hargett Street

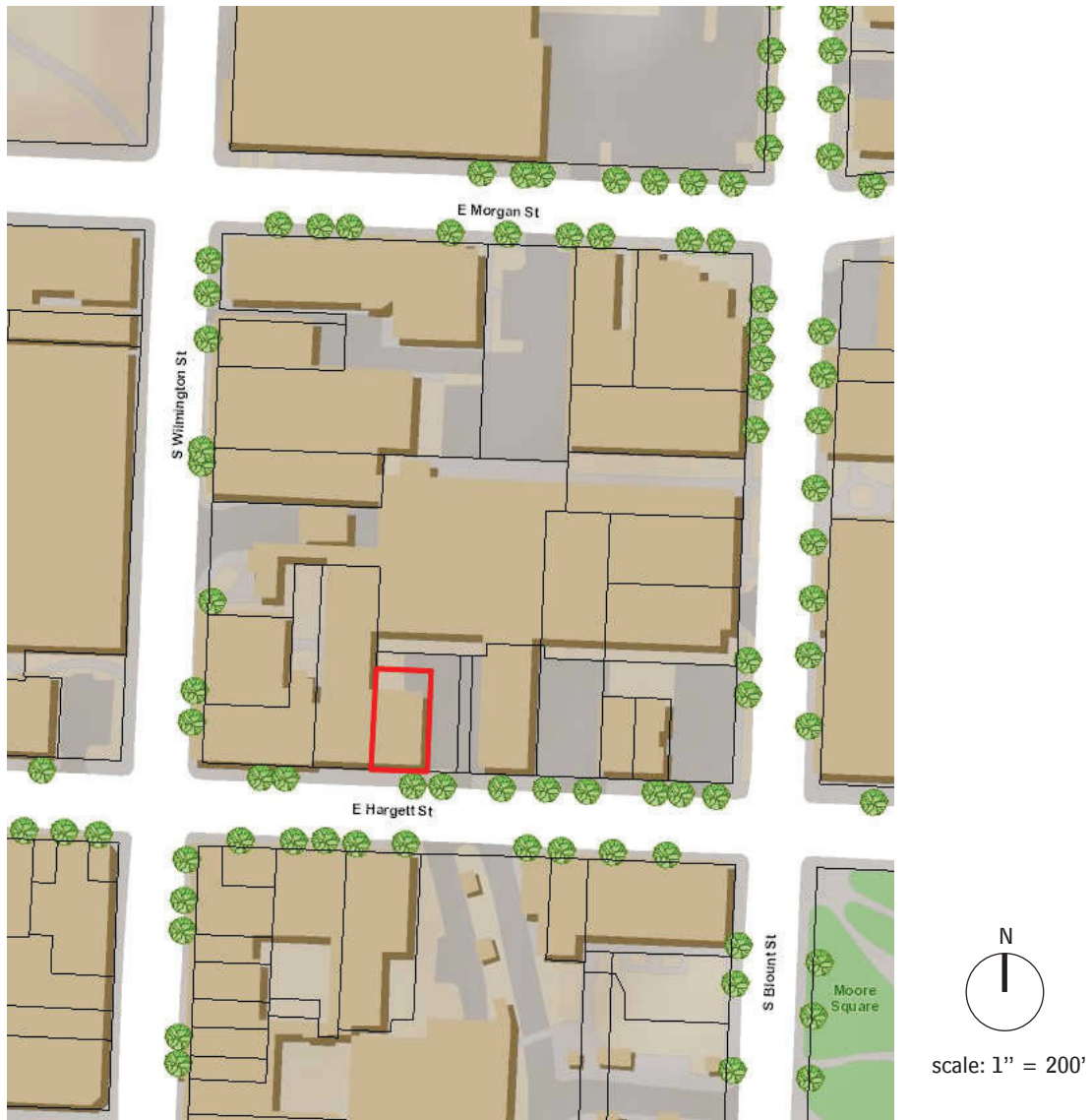


Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

10. Supporting Documentation

B. Boundary Map

1. 115 E Hargett Street, Raleigh, North Carolina



downloaded from City of Raleigh iMaps website

10. Supporting Documentation

C. Architectural Significance

The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (Odd Fellows) Building is an early Raleigh commercial building constructed in the late 1800s. The three-story, seven-bay painted brick building is bisected by a central entry stair to the upper levels. Built originally as a warehouse/manufacturing facility, The Odd Fellows Building sits mid-block on the north side of E Hargett Street. The building's east wall was covered by an adjacent building until at least the 1950s, as evidenced by the building ghost. The rear (north) elevation is exposed and the west side abuts a taller brick building.

The style of the building is that of restrained utilitarian commercial building (refer to 10.A.2). This appearance is due in large part to the alterations made by the Odd Fellows upon purchasing the building in 1891. It was the Odd Fellows organization that turned the 3-story brick building from a clothes factory into the assembly, office and retail space that remains today. A 1917 article in *The New York Age*, a national African American newspaper not only celebrated paying off the mortgage ("struck a match and lighted the paper"), but also explained how the building was remodeled. The article states:

"The lodge remodelled [sic] this structure, making two large store rooms on the first floor; turning the second floor into offices and the third floor into a lodge room, with seating capacity for 500; with all modern improvements including water, gas, electric lights and toilets." ¹

Since 1891 the building, at times, has had projecting fixed canopies over the storefront and by the 2000s the cornice had been largely removed. The storefront, once heavily remodeled, now features a new, historically-accurate wood storefront, including a fully glazed transom and a copper cornice. The central entry still has its pair of single-light wood doors and the new storefront consists of two recessed entries with wide single-light wood doors. Six rectangular four-over-four double-hung sash wood windows pierce each of the two upper floors. The windows are articulated by jack (flat) arch lintels and thick concrete sills. The windows on the second story are roughly two-thirds the height of the upper story. The brick parapet is topped by a modest corbelled cornice and features a central semi-circular opening. The central portion of the parapet - all but each end bay - projects approximately two feet above the rest. Copper scuppers and downspouts flank the building. Similar to the upper two floors on the street (south) facade, the rear (north) elevation has six rectangular four-over-four double-hung sash wood windows, with the second story windows roughly two-thirds the height of the third story, articulated by jack (flat) arch lintels and thick concrete sills. On the third floor, a new exterior metal walkway and the transformation of the second window from the left into an emergency egress door meet current life-safety Codes. At the rear entry level, a pair of rear doors are flanked by rectangular four-over-four double-hung sash wood windows on each side similar in height to the second floor windows. Aside from the re-roofing of the membrane, the roof structure has been maintained and slopes high-to-low from the front of the building to the rear.

On the interior, the first floor consists of two street-level spaces bisected by an entry stair to the levels above. The second floor has a central hallway with perimeter rooms along the east and west masonry bearing walls and the rear, north wall (refer to 10.A.5). Structurally, exposed wood beams frame the central stair and subdivide the building on the second and third floors. The third floor still retains the main open meeting room with structural columns and several accessory rooms in the rear.

10. Supporting Documentation

C. Architectural Significance (cont.)

During the renovation of the building by Empire Properties in 2007, original building elements, including the brick, the exterior openings, the wood floors, and the tongue & groove ceilings, were preserved and missing historical elements, for example the storefront and cornice, were re-constructed in order for the building's elements and appearance to accurately reflect the architectural character during its period of significance. The new, wood storefront, with fully glazed transom and a copper cornice, was constructed based on historical research of pre-turn-of-the-century construction methods and similar-scaled buildings in downtown Raleigh. The original window openings remain and the window sashes restored.

The building is significant as the earliest known extant building associated with a benevolent or secret society in Raleigh.

¹*The New York Age* newspaper. 1917.

10. Supporting Documentation

D. Historic Significance

The building at 115 E Hargett Street was likely constructed between 1872 and 1883 by John S. and Mary P. Johns.² In 1884 the building was sold to the brothers John W. and William H. Walker who used the building as a 'factory' for the Oak City Manufacturing Company - a wholesale clothier employing '60 hands'.³ (refer to Addendum 2) By 1890, John Walker was so indebted to H.H. Crocker, a clothier at 9 E Hargett Street, that he lost the building, its contents and his house.⁴ Mr. Crocker and his wife, Mary Ellen, sold the building and property to Hope for All Lodge No. 2645 of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in November 1891.⁵ Prior to moving to the building the Hope for All Lodge of the Odd Fellows, like the Masons, met at the corner of Hargett and Fayetteville Streets on the second floor of the Raleigh Savings Bank (404 Fayetteville Street). Raleigh's other, older GUOOF Lodge, the Virtu Lodge No. 1616 appears to have alternated between meeting in a building at 406 S McDowell Street and on the second floor of the Raleigh Savings Bank before acquiring their own building at 136 E Cabarrus Street (demolished).

In the 1896 Separk Directory, the Trustees for the Hope for All Lodge No. 2645 were listed as W.A. Alston, M. Watts, Booker Hardy, C.R. Hunter and John Dunston. These men are identified as 'colored' and had the occupations of whitewasher and plasterer, city pump director, barber and laborer, respectively.⁶

City Directories illustrate the variety of businesses and professions that occupied the building during the late 1800s and early 1900s. The eastern street-level space was occupied variously by a grocery, printing establishment, and even briefly as a venue for 'moving pictures' in 1910. Until 1915 the tenants were integrated. As of the 1917 Hill Directory, all of the tenants are African-American.⁷ These businesses include bookkeepers, printers, ladies apparel, grocers, drug store, barbers, shoe makers, physicians, tailors, art studio, newspaper and attorney.

It is likely that the ownership of 115 E Hargett Street by the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows played a part in the development of E Hargett Street into Raleigh's 'Black Main Street' similar to how the Masonic Temple, located at 427 S Blount Street, influenced southeast Raleigh. The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows Building is close to Moore Square and City Market, while the Masons' building is near predominantly African-American neighborhoods, such as South Park.

Consistent with the trend of many fraternal organizations in the early 1900s as well as social-economic differences, the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows Hope for All Lodge No. 2645 occupied a more modest building at 115 E Hargett Street compared to the 'white' International Order of Odd Fellows at 19 W Hargett Street which had commissioned a ten-story Neoclassical Revival-style steel and brick commercial building in 1923. Even the commissioned 1907 Italianate-inspired Masonic Temple Building on S Blount Street was less grand than 19 W Hargett Street.

In the 1940s and 1950s, the Community Drug Store operated at street-level. Perhaps there is an association with Mallette Drug Co. which occupied the east side from 1911 until at least 1928. Later the space was home to the Hargett Street Billiard Parlor. As Raleigh's 'Black Main Street' faded into history in the early 1960s, the lodge hall was abandoned and the black professionals gradually vacated the building. The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows subsequently sold the building to the Levine's, a prominent furniture business located in the adjacent buildings to the west, 111 E Hargett Street and 137 S Wilmington Street, in 1968.⁸

10. Supporting Documentation
D. Historic Significance (cont.)

As if channeling former barber who used the building, Capitol Barber Shop, once known as Capital City Barber Shop, has remained steadfast in its location at 115 E. Hargett since 1932. Further highlighting the significance of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows building is the fact several of the other culturally-significant buildings etched into the collective experience of Raleigh's African-American community, such as the Arcade and Lightner buildings, have been razed.

Grand United Order of Odd Fellows History

In addition to religious institutions, African-American lodges, such as the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, were the primary sources open for socializing and providing benefits, such as burial insurance for its members, college scholarships and assistance during times of illness or death, for the 'black' community during the period after the Civil War.⁹ From the 1860s to the 1920s there were numerous such organizations active in Raleigh including the GUOOF, the Household of Ruth (female organizational arm of the GUOOF), the Grand Fountain United Order True Reformers, the Royal Knights of King David, the Masons, and the Good Samaritans.¹⁰ Although there are currently no GUOOF Lodges in Raleigh, the Household of Ruth is still active today.

Odd Fellowship was introduced in Europe in the 5th Century. The Order emerged in England in the 18th Century and by 1903 there were thirty-four different Orders of Odd Fellows. The first lodge in America was established in Maryland in 1819 under the Union Order, before petitioning to become an Independent Order. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows (IOOF) split from the GUOOF in England in 1813. In 1842, a group of African-American intellectuals in New York City petitioned an IOOF lodge for membership. This group of African-American men was denied membership because of their race. They eventually sought the assistance of Peter Ogden, a Jamaican sailor who became an Odd Fellow in England. He petitioned his lodge, Victoria Lodge No. 448 in Liverpool, England, to start a lodge in America for these men. Victoria Lodge No. 448 accepted this request and helped establish the first GUOOF lodge in America and the first African-American Odd Fellows lodge, Philomathean Lodge No. 646, New York, New York in 1843.¹¹

The first GUOOF lodge in North Carolina was the Republican Star Lodge No. 1383 in Elizabeth City established on May 10, 1869 by the Free Virginia Lodge No. 963 from Portsmouth, Virginia. In Raleigh, the Vitru (also seen as Vitro and Virtue) Lodge No. 1616 first met on January 12, 1874.¹² City directories confirm that the lodge was meeting on the 'Third and Fourth Tuesday in Every Month'^{13 14}, yet do not specify the location. The Hope for All Lodge No. 2645, which ultimately purchased this building, was established in Raleigh on June 9, 1885.¹⁵ The first known meeting at 115 E Hargett Street is in 1899.¹⁶ The respective associated female organizational lodges, the Household of Ruth, were established in 1878 (No. 116) and 1888 (No. 531).

The various GUOOF and Household of Ruth Lodges were active in state matters. In July 1912, the 14th annual statewide session of the District Household of Ruth No. 10 was held in Raleigh and hosted by the Household of Ruth No. 116. In 1925 the Household of Ruth Holding Company purchased the Lightner Arcade (demolished).¹⁷ Officers of the corporation, including Mrs. A.L. Alexander and Mrs. Bettie E. Branch of Raleigh, were also officers of District Household of Ruth No. 10.

10. Supporting Documentation
D. Historic Significance (cont.)

In March of 1913 Vitru Lodge No. 1616 and Hope for All Lodge No. 2645 celebrated Odgen Day at St. Paul A.M.E. Church. It was also reported by *The New York Age*, a national African-American newspaper that at the 1914 annual session of the GUOOF of North Carolina in Greensboro, a Raleighite, Col. J.H. Young of Virtu Lodge No. 1616, was re-elected District Grand Master. In 1915, the annual session was held in Raleigh and included an annual sermon which was held in St. Paul A.M.E. Church. *The New York Age* state that 350 men marched from the 'Odd Fellows Hall on E Hargett Street'. Although it is known that in 1917 the Hope for All Lodge No. 2645 enrollment was 117 and enrollment of the associated Household of Ruth No. 531 was 85, information on the activities of the Odd Fellows in later years is scarce.¹⁸

During the 1930s, 'most [African-Americans] speak fondly of Hargett Street and City Market, the center of business and recreational activity for black citizens in Raleigh. However, just as clearly they remember a segregated system that labeled them as second-class citizens and robbed them of participation in the larger society. In this atmosphere, they learned strong self-reliance.'¹⁹

By 2007, Empire Properties had successfully restored the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building as part of the Heilig-Levine renovation, a multi-building unified development project spanning buildings from 131 S Wilmington Street to around the corner at 117 E Hargett Street. Presently, the building houses a variety of businesses, including Adam Cave Fine Art, Landmark Tavern, Studio@Hargett, Revive massage studio and the historic Capital City Barber Shop.

²City of Raleigh deed, March 16, 1872.

³City of Raleigh deed, May 24, 1884.

⁴City of Raleigh assignment, June 26, 1890.

⁵City of Raleigh deed, November 3, 1891.

⁶1896 Separk Directory of the City of Raleigh.

⁷1917 Hill Raleigh City Directory.

⁸City of Raleigh deed, March 7, 1968.

⁹email correspondence with Paige Graham, Honorable Grand Secretary of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, September 9, 2011.

¹⁰1899 Maloney's Raleigh City Directory.

¹¹http://guoofamerica.com/oddfellows_natl/History.html

¹²email correspondence with Paige Graham, Honorable Grand Secretary of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, September 9, 2011.

¹³1883 Richard's Raleigh City Directory. p. 185.

¹⁴1886 Edward's Raleigh City Directory. p. 19.

¹⁵email correspondence with Paige Graham, Honorable Grand Secretary of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, September 9, 2011.

¹⁶1899 Maloney's Raleigh City Directory.

¹⁷City of Raleigh deed, 1925.

¹⁸*The New York Age* newspaper. 1914-1917.

¹⁹*Culture Town. Life in Raleigh's African-American Communities*. Raleigh Historic Districts Commission, Inc. Raleigh, North Carolina. 1993. p.54.

10. Supporting Documentation
E. Special Significance Summary

The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building is architecturally and historically significant as the oldest and one of only two remaining buildings associated with African-American Secret/Benevolent Societies in Raleigh and is representative of the social and charitable structure within the African-American community in the years following the Civil War. Buildings used by other known societies and lodges of the GUOOF have all been demolished. The other remaining building is the 1907 Masonic Temple at 427 S Blount Street.

Built ca. 1880 as a factory, the Hope for All Lodge No. 2645 turned the building into an office, retail and assembly space in ca. 1891. The GUOOF used the building as a lodge until selling the building in the 1960s. The business use of the building was integrated until about 1915 when black professionals and businessmen occupied the entire building and served the African-American community. The period of significance for the building is ca. 1883 to 1961.

The boundary is the current parcel which is the southern portion of the lot historically associate with the building.

10. Supporting Documentation

Bibliography and References

1883 Richard's Raleigh City Directory.

1886 Edward's Raleigh City Directory.

1896 Separk Directory of the City of Raleigh.

1899 Maloney's Raleigh City Directory.

1915-1916 Hill Raleigh City Directory.

Brooks, Charles H. *The Official History and Manual of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in America, A Chronological Treatise*. Odd Fellows' Journal Print, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 1902.

correspondence with Paige Graham, Honorable Grand Secretary of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows. September 9, 2011 and September 19, 2011.

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Harris, Linda. *An Architectural and Historical Inventory of Raleigh, North Carolina*.
Raleigh: City of Raleigh Planning Department, 1978.

National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form.
Moore Square Historic District.

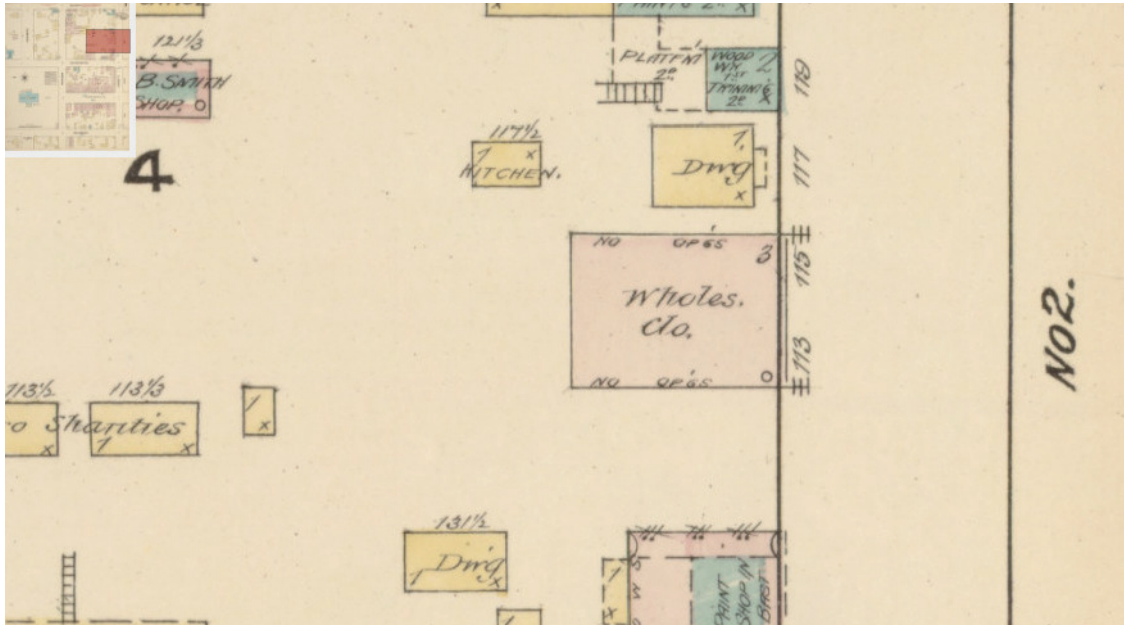
The New York Age newspaper. 1914-1917.

Sanborn Map Company. Raleigh: 1888-1949. On microfilm at Olivia Raney Public Library, Raleigh.

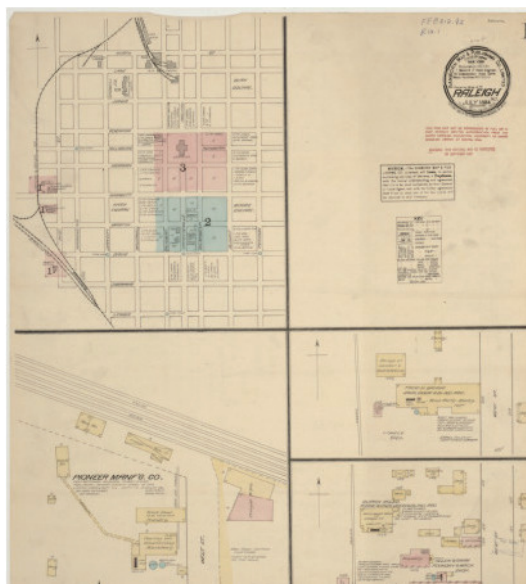
Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

Addendum 01
Insurance Map of Raleigh, North Carolina
Sanborn Map Company, 1884

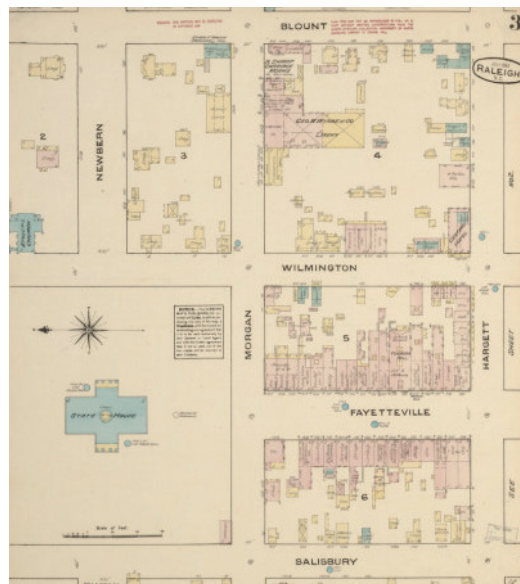
On page 3, the Sanborn map notes a three-story building 'Wholes. Clo.'
at 113 and 115 E Hargett Street which implies the manufacture and sale of clothing.



detail of page 5



page 1



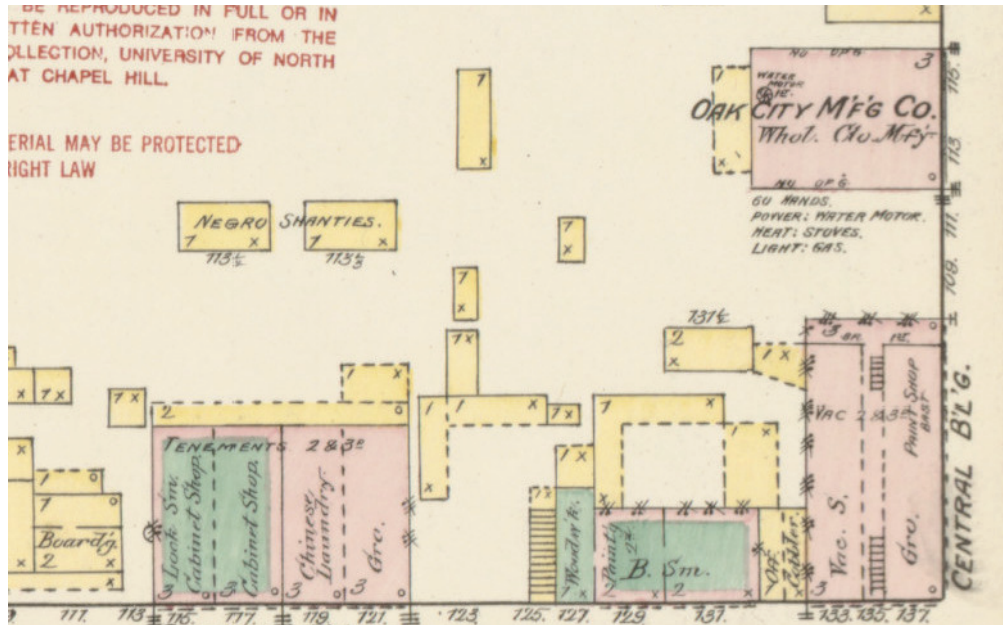
page 3

Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

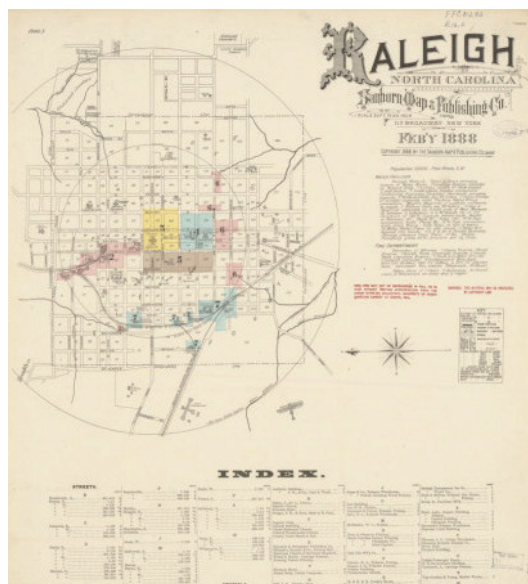
Addendum 02

Insurance Map of Raleigh, North Carolina
Sanborn Map Company, 1888

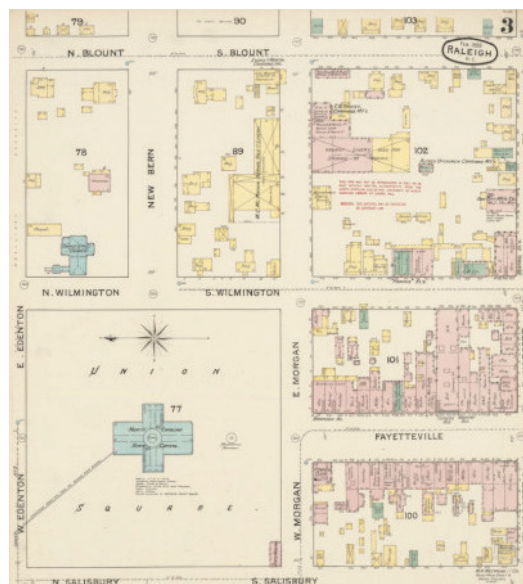
On page 3, the Sanborn map notes 'Oak City M'fg Co. Whol. Clo. M'fg. 60 Hands.
Power: Water Motor. Heat: Stoves. Light: Gas.' at 113 and 115 E Hargett Street.



detail of page 3



page 1



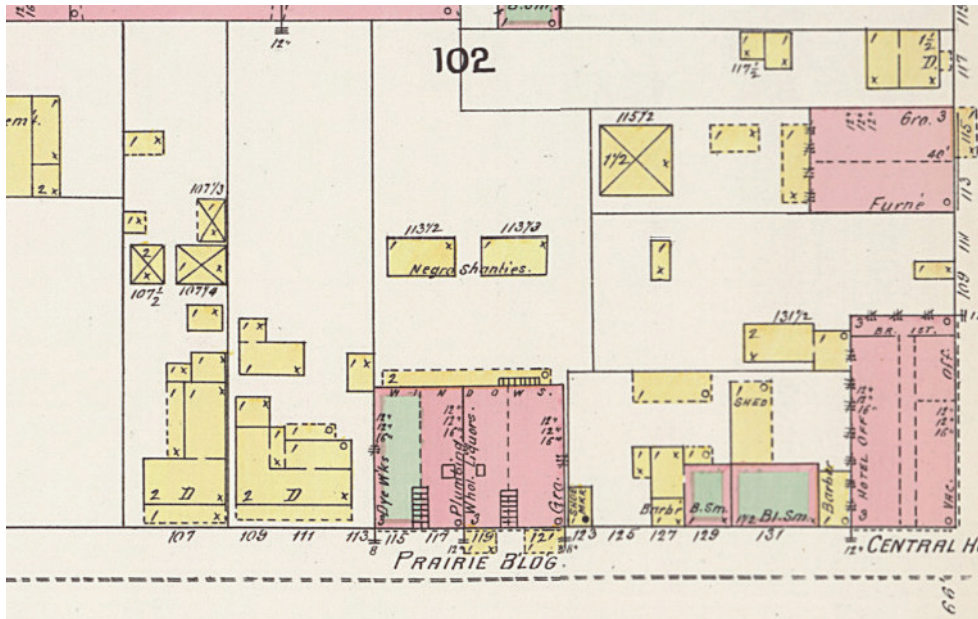
page 3

Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

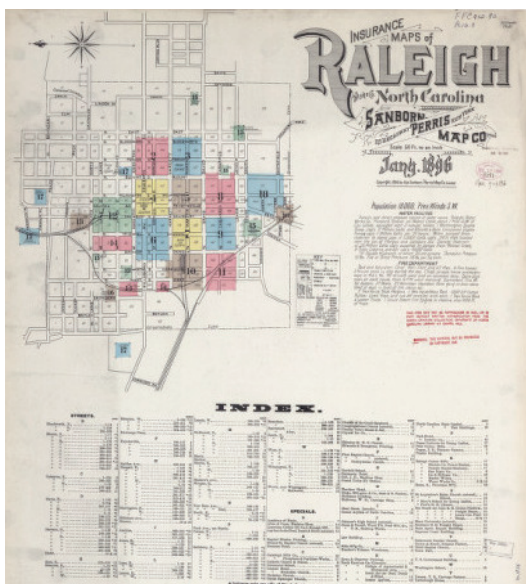
Addendum 03

Insurance Map of Raleigh, North Carolina
Sanborn Map Company, 1896

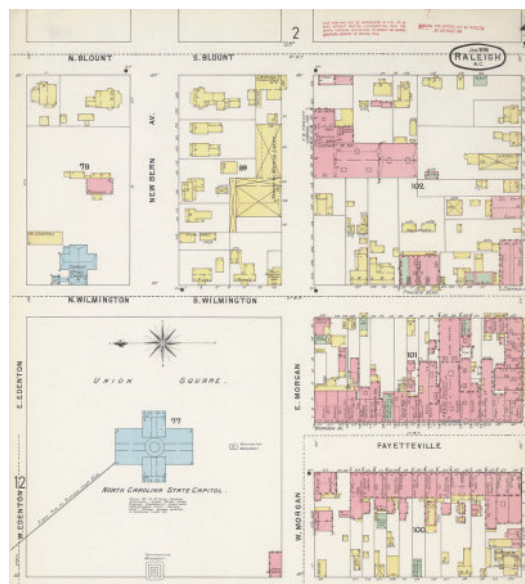
On page 4, the Sanborn map notes 'Gro.' and 'Furn'e.'
at 113 and 115 E Hargett Street.



detail of page 4



page 1



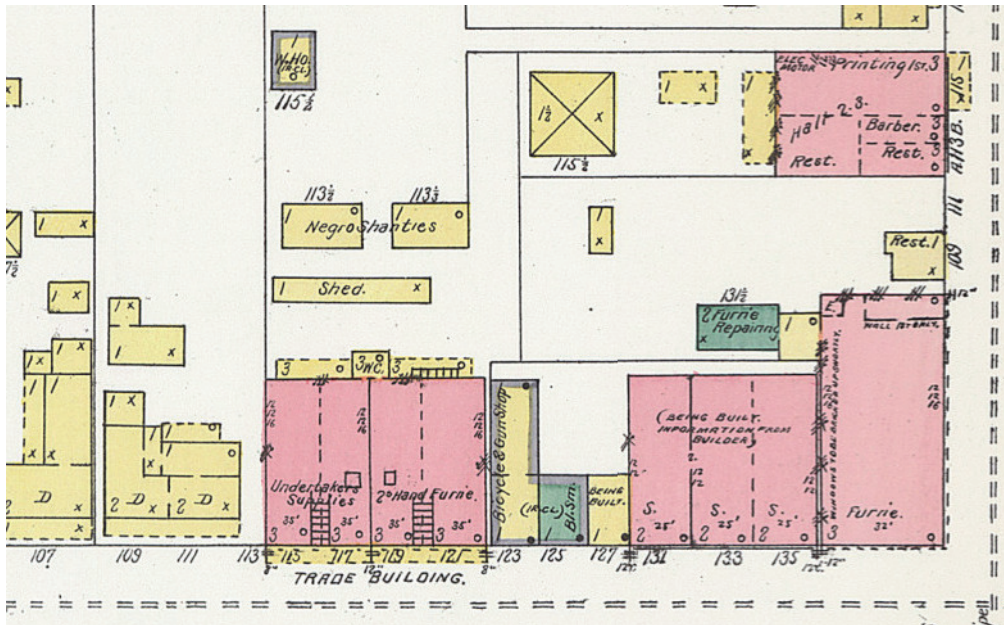
page 4

Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

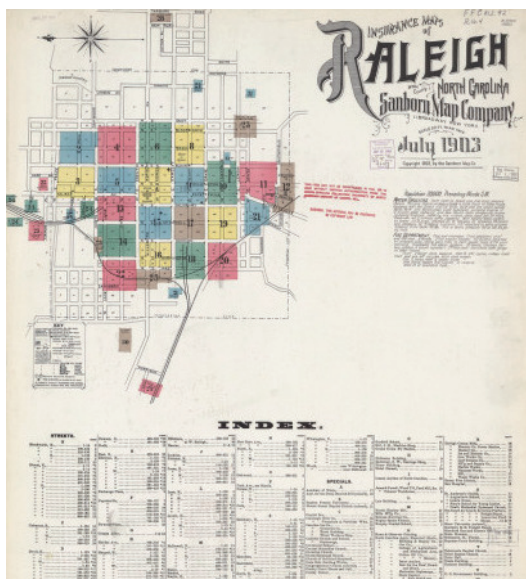
Addendum 04

Insurance Map of Raleigh, North Carolina
Sanborn Map Company, 1903

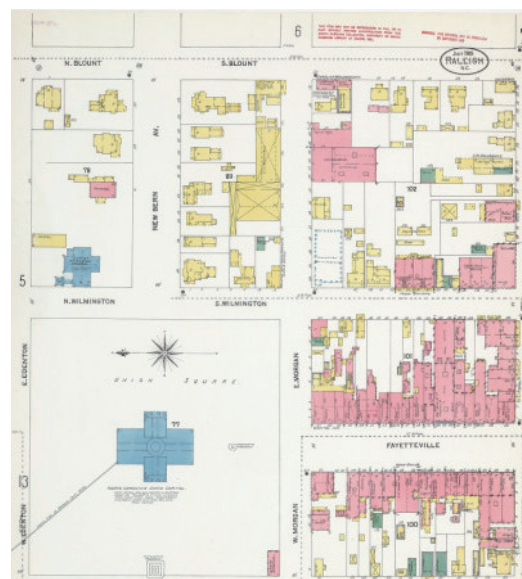
On page 7, the Sanborn map notes a mixture of uses in the building, 'Printing', 'Barber', 'Rest.' and, on the upper floors, 'Hall 2 3.' at 113 and 115 E Hargett Street.



detail of page 7



page 1

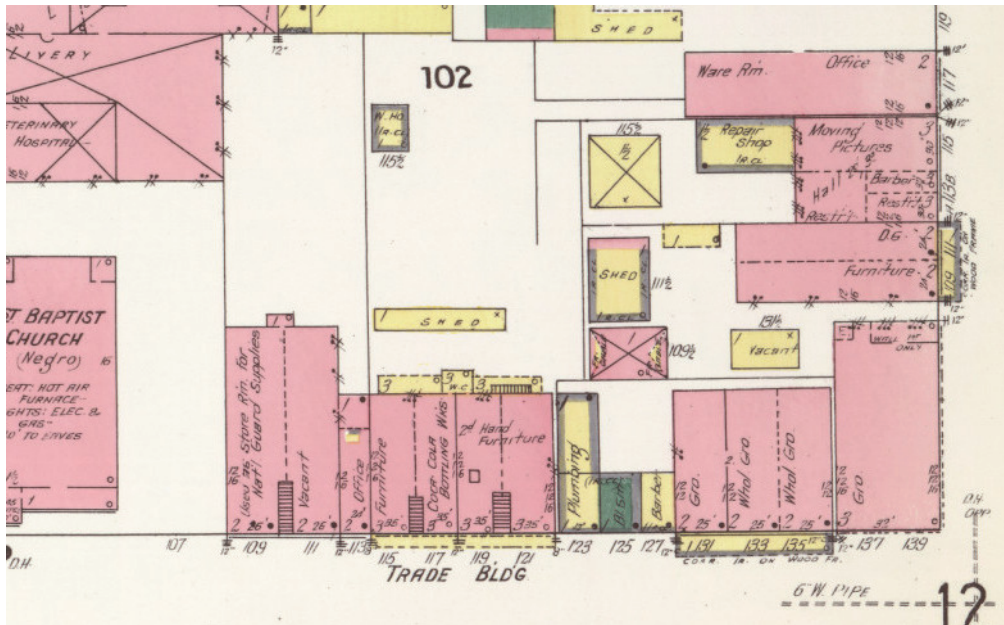


page 7

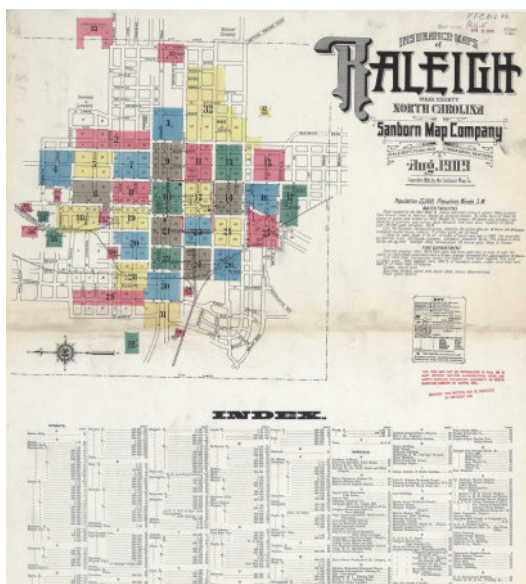
Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

Addendum 05
Insurance Map of Raleigh, North Carolina
Sanborn Map Company, 1909

On page 10, the Sanborn map continues to note a mixture of uses in the building, 'Moving Pictures', 'Barber', 'Rest.' and, still on the upper floors, 'Hall 2 3.' at 113 and 115 E Hargett Street.



detail of page 10



page 01

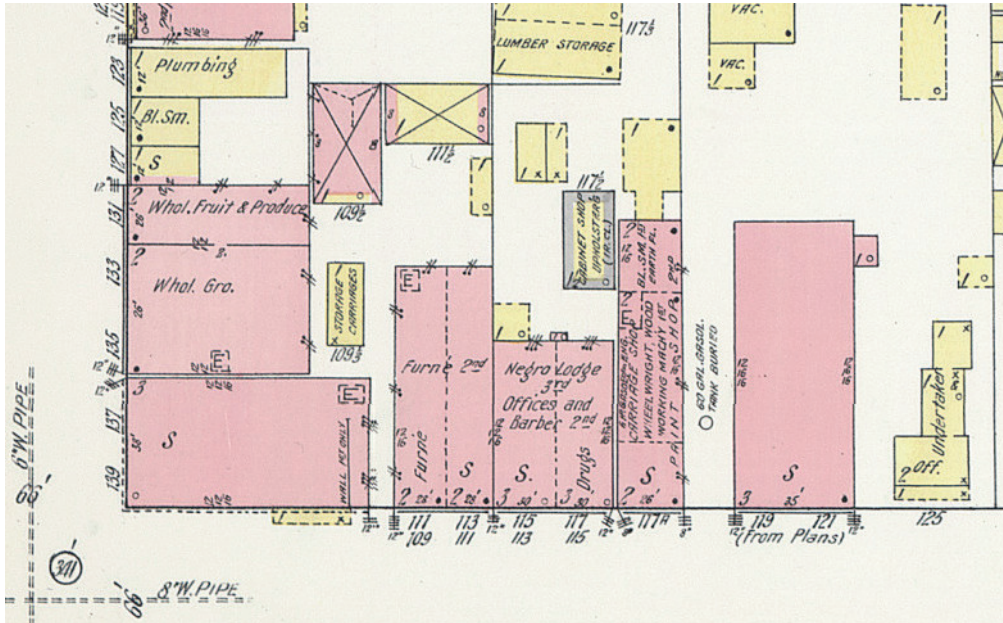


page 10

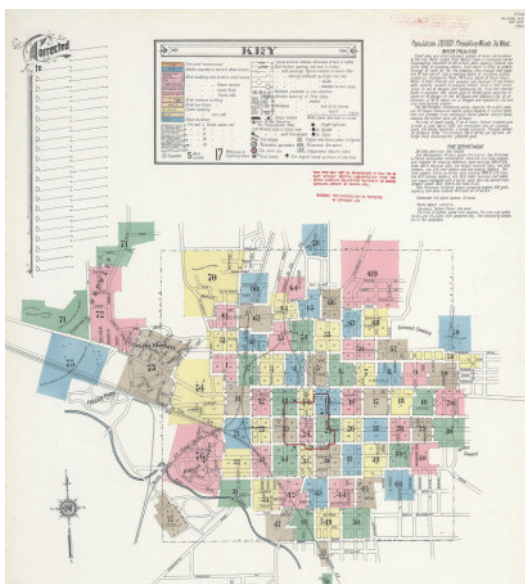
Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

Addendum 06
Insurance Map of Raleigh, North Carolina
Sanborn Map Company, 1914

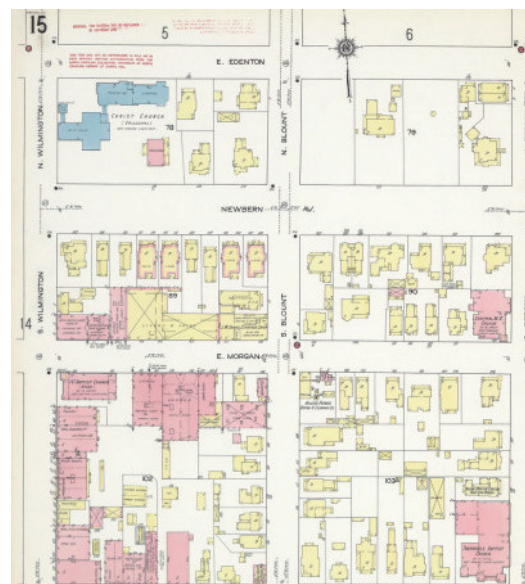
On page 15, the Sanborn map notes 'S' (for Shop) and 'Drugs' on the first floor, 'Offices and Barber 2nd' and 'Negro Lodge 3rd'. The addressing changes reflect the current building addressing of 115 and 117 E Hargett Street.



detail of page 15



page 1

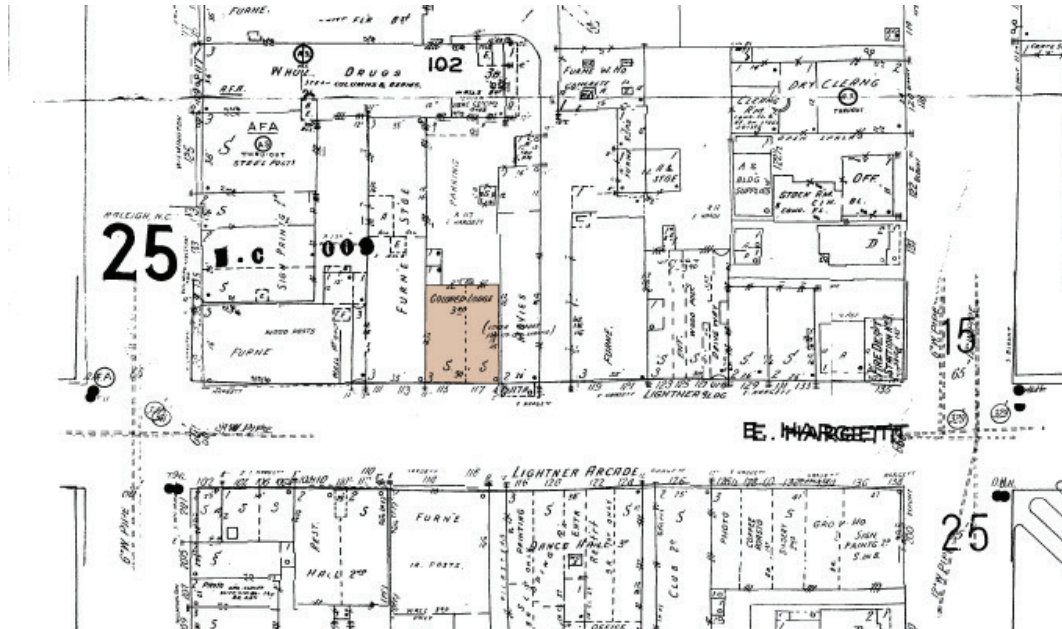


page 15

Local Landmark Designation Application for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) Building

Addendum 07
Insurance Map of Raleigh, North Carolina
Sanborn Map Company, 1950

On page 25, the Sanborn map notes 'S' (for Shop) on the first floor and 'Colored Lodge 3rd'.



detail of page 25