United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only
received FEB 17 1982
date entered [redacted]

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

MAR 19 1982

1. Name

historic Willcox's

and/or common Willcox Inn, Willcox Hotel

2. Location

street & number Colleton Avenue ~~between~~ Newberry Street ~~and Chesterfield Street~~ ___ not for publication

city, town Aiken ___ vicinity of **congressional district** third

state South Carolina **code** 045 **county** Aiken **code** 003

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	___ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
_x_ building(s)	_x_ private	_x_ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	N/A in process	_x_ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	N/A being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
		___ no	___ military	_x_ other: vacant

4. Owner of Property

name The South Carolina National Bank

street & number P.O. Box 940

city, town Aiken ___ vicinity of **state** South Carolina 29801

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Registrar of Mesne Conveyance

street & number Aiken County Office Complex, 828 Richland Avenue W.

city, town Aiken **state** South Carolina 29801

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Inventory of Historic Places in S.C. **has this property been determined elegible?** ___ yes _x_ no

date added by 1973 ___ federal _x_ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records South Carolina Department of Archives and History

city, town Columbia **state** South Carolina 29211

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	_x_ deteriorated	___ unaltered	_x_ original site
___ good	___ ruins	_x_ altered	___ moved date _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Located in Aiken, South Carolina, near the Aiken County Courthouse, the building that once housed the famous Willcox Inn is a large wood frame building perched above the steep Southern Railroad cut. Reflecting the influence of both Second Empire and Colonial Revival styles, Willcox's, which was established in 1898 by Frederick Sugden Willcox, assumed its present form in 1928 when the last of several additions was made to the hostelry.

Exterior

Set on a masonry foundation, the three-story weatherboarded hotel has a partial basement and standing seam metal roof. The plan of the building is irregular in shape, consisting of a central block with asymmetrical wings. Although unified by design, the two wings and core of the hotel were built at different times during the Willcox's fifty-nine years of operation.

After acquiring the property in 1898, Frederick Willcox and his family moved into a one-and-one-half story vernacular Victorian cottage at the corner of Colleton Avenue and Chesterfield Street. Around 1900, Willcox remodeled the home, linking it to a newly constructed three-story building by a porte cochere and one-story lobby with high ceilings. A porch, which extended across the facade (southwest elevation) and right (southeast) elevation of the residence, was enclosed with windows for the inn's dining room; an irregular, one-story rear wing contained the kitchen; and the family's living quarters were on the second floor. Around 1970, the modified house and old lobby were torn down by Joseph Eways, who bought the hotel at a 1957 auction.

The ca. 1900 rectangular building built to house winter guests still stands, and is now the east wing of the hotel complex. In 1906, it was connected to an existing two-and-one-half-story dwelling at the corner of Colleton Avenue and Newberry Street, the present west wing, by an enclosed walkway. The walkway was replaced in 1910 by a one-story elliptical ballroom, which in turn was replaced in 1928 by the present three-story middle section.

The symmetrical facade (southwest elevation) of the 1928 Colonial Revival center of the complex is distinguished by a monumental hexastyle portico, which features Tuscan columns and lattice railing above its modillioned cornice. Flanked on either side by a hanging wrought iron lantern and two windows, the main hotel entrance with its glazed double doors and 5-pane transom, is articulated by a crossetted architrave and swan's neck pediment with urn. The casement windows of the first floor,

Continued

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion	
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science	
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture	
___ 1600–1699	___ architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian	
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater	
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation	
_X_ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	_X_ other (specify) society/customs	
		___ invention			

Specific dates ca. 1900 - 1928 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Around the turn of the century, Aiken became the first South Carolina town to gain national renown as a winter resort.[1] Finding the mild climate of the town ideal for sports, wealthy northerners became regular winter residents, calling themselves Aiken's "winter colony." At the heart of winter colony activities was Willcox's, an internationally known inn operated from 1898 to 1957 by members of the Willcox family. The building once occupied by Willcox's is regarded by Aikenites as a local landmark significant for its association with the town's heyday as a winter resort and with the many prominent individuals who sojourned there. Of Aiken's once famous resort hostelries,[2] only Willcox's is still standing.

Additional Information

Accounts of why Frederick Sugden Willcox came to Aiken in 1897 with his Swedish wife Elise vary, as do those of how his inn came into being the following year. Whether this native of Cheshire, England, who had been in America since 1891, moved to be a gentleman's gentleman as he had been in England, or to be a caterer for the old Highland Park Hotel,[3] or to open his own catering business or an inn is unclear. However, it is apparent that Frederick Willcox's success in the hotel business, which was aided by good relations with Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock and other winter colonists,[4] was sparked by the burning of the Highland Park Hotel on February 6, 1898. Willcox formed lasting friendships among society leaders of the East as a result of making displaced hotel guests feel at home[5] in his rented residence at the corner of Park Avenue and Newberry Street.

Around 1900, Frederick Willcox built a small[6] hotel in the Second Empire style on land he had purchased in April of 1898. Connected to the new building by a porte cochere and a one-story lobby, a one and one-half story cottage, which had become the family's home shortly after the property was acquired, was remodeled to incorporate the[7] inn's dining room and kitchen in addition to the family's living quarters. Increasing demand for accomodations led to the annexation in 1906 of a two and one-half story house on adjoining property at the corner of Colleton Avenue and Newberry Street,[8] which Willcox bought in January, 1904. The construction in 1910 of an

Continued

9. Major Bibliographical References

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

See Continuation Sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approximately .6 acre

Quadrangle name Aiken, S.C. **Quadrangle scale** 1: 24000

UMT References

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A	17	432980	3713080	B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary of the Willcox Hotel nomination is outlined in red on the accompanying Aiken County tax map 30-051, which is drawn at a scale of 100 feet to the inch. The boundary includes the hotel and its immediate acreage.

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

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Margaret Marion, Historic Preservation Planner		
organization	Lower Savannah Council of Governments	**date**	June, 1981
street & number	P.O. Box 850	**telephone**	(803) 649-7981
city or town	Aiken	**state**	South Carolina 29801

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state _x_ local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Charles E. Lee (ex) 1/28/82

Charles E. Lee

title State Historic Preservation Officer **date** January 28, 1982

For HCRS use only

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

Entered in the National Register **date** 3/19/82

for Keeper of the National Register

Attest: **date**

Chief of Registration

GPO 938 835

which mimic the design of the doorway, are surmounted by a cornice with dentils and have a panel below each eight-light sash with two-pane transom. On the second floor, above each of the ground floor windows and doorway, are paired double-hung sash windows with plain surrounds. The five bays of the first two stories of the facade are framed by six unfluted pilasters. Fluted pilasters and a pediment containing an oculus define the three middle bays of the five-bay third floor. The paired windows of the three central bays and single windows to either side have cornices and, like the second floor windows below, are double-hung sash with six-over-six lights. Extending from the pediment to the high brick end walls of the center block, each of which incorporates two large chimneys with corbeled caps, is a paneled parapet. An octagonal cupola with bellcast tent roof crowns the center of the low-pitched gable roof.

The rear (northeast elevation) of the center section, unlike its facade, is unadorned. In the middle of the five-bay first floor are glazed double doors, to the right and left of which are two paired double-hung sash windows with nine-over-nine lights. The six-over-six light windows of the second and third floors are arranged in five pairs, those of the right two bays being separated by only a mullion. All rear windows have plain surrounds.

When the new nucleus of the hostelry was built in 1928, the ca. 1900 east wing retained it four large interior chimneys, mansard roof with concave sides, dormers with paired windows and broken pediments, and its plain window surrounds. Originally two-over-two lights, the double-hung sash windows of this wing were changed to six-over-six lights, except for seven first floor rear windows. Two small elliptical windows of the southeast end of the facade were replaced by rectangular windows identical to the other front windows. The entablature was raised on the front, southeast, and part of the rear elevations to match the entablature of the adjacent front portico.

Set back thirteen feet from the facade of the newer center block, the facade of the rectangular east wing is characterized by five irregularly spaced dormers, the placement of which does not correspond to the eleven uneven bays of the two floors below. Like its front, the southeast side of this wing is asymmetrical; it features three dormers, five second floor windows, and an entry with glazed double doors and four-pane transom between the four first floor windows. The rear of the wing is divided into two parts by a large brick exterior chimney with corbeled cap. To the right of this chimney are four dormers, below which the entablature of the roof, unlike that of the rest of the east wing,

was left unchanged in 1928. A ground floor entrance with double four-panel doors and two-pane transom is flanked by two-over-two windows -- four to the left and three to the right. On the second floor, there are nine six-over-six windows, and, on the roof is a small one-story weatherboarded structure with gable roof. Immediately to the right of the chimney, a stairway leads to the basement. To the left of the chimney are one dormer, one window on both the first and second floors, and, near the east corner of the first floor, a single leaf four-panel door with two-pane transom.

The design of the west wing, a two and one-half story residence joined to the hotel complex in 1906, was altered during the Willcox's 1928 expansion. Its gable roof was replaced by a mansard roof with concave sides and dormers to mirror that of the east wing; a porch which extended across the front and halfway across the northwest elevation was removed, and a terrace put in its place; and an entablature like that of the portico and east wing was added to the front, northwest side, and part of the rear. Among the original design features of the house that remain are three two-story polygonal bays and a one-story rear ell.

Like those of the east wing, the dormers of the west wing have a dentil course in the gap between the base molding of their broken pediments; however, only four -- three front and the one rear -- are identical to those of the east wing, which feature triangular pediments and paired windows. Two front dormers and the three of the northwest elevation are segmental-arched and contain a single window rather than a pair. The windows of the dormers and most of those in the two stories below are double-hung sash with six-over-six lights.

None of the sides of the west wing, which is set back eight feet from the facade of the center section, are symmetrical. At either end of the facade are two-story polygonal bays, on each floor of which are a central pair of six-over-six windows between two narrower four-over-four windows. The polygonal bay of the right end of the facade is separated from the front portico by a space occupied on each floor by a single window; between it and the three-sided projection of the left corner are three bays. The off-center front entrance features a single paneled door, hood, and leaded fanlight. Unlike those of the front, the two-story polygonal bay of the left corner of the northwest elevation has on each floor a single central window rather than a pair. At the right end of the northwest side is a two-bay porch with balustraded roof and low paneled wall, which shelters a window and glazed double doors. Fenestration of the rear elevation is irregular; some of the rear windows have cornices, as do the first floor windows of the front and northwest

elevations. The mansard roof extends across only a single bay of the third story of the rear. A portion of the first floor has been covered with aluminum siding. Immediately to the left of the one-story rear ell is a stairway leading to the basement. The west wing has two interior chimneys.

Interior

The Willcox's main entrance leads into a paneled lobby, which is divided into two parts by a level change. At either end of the front lobby are large stone fireplaces, approximately ten feet wide, faced with uncoursed rubble. A row of piers near the stairs up to the back lobby supports the exposed ceiling beams. Wide doorways connect the rear lobby to the stair halls of the wings and the approximately 65 rooms meant for hotel guests and staff, of which 16 were furnished as private living rooms. Most of the hotel's rooms have private baths, but some of the approximately 39 bathrooms are shared by two rooms. Four maid's rooms have access to baths from the hall.

Interior renovations begun by Joseph Eways during the 22 years he owned the property were never finished. Plaster and lath were removed from some rooms, a stairway on one floor of the west wing was dismantled, and the floor of an east wing room was taken out. In many of the rooms of the east wing and upper floors of the center section, the plaster walls were covered with paneling or plasterboard. However, the hotel floor plan remains essentially intact, and most of its rooms retain original design details. The rooms of the east wing still have their symmetrically molded window and door trim with corner blocks, paneled ceilings, and two-pane transoms over the four-panel doors. Almost all of the east wing rooms have fireplaces with mantels of varying designs. On the second and third floors of the center section, only the chambers nearest the wings have fireplaces, some of which were concealed during the renovations. The center section rooms feature molding like the east wing and two-panel doors with transoms. West wing rooms are characterized by plain window and door surrounds, paneled ceilings, and coal-burning fireplaces.

Surroundings

Covering an entire block of Colleton Avenue from Chesterfield Street to Newberry Street, the Willcox Hotel property is a focal point of one of Aiken's older neighborhoods. Around the hotel building, which is wedged between the Southern Railroad cut and the street, are planted a number of old cedars and live oaks. A small, wood frame structure of undetermined age behind the hotel is included within the nominated area.

elliptical ballroom between the ca. 1900 structure and his 1906 addition was the last expansion of the inn made by Frederick Willcox.[9]

Frederick Willcox, a thirty-second degree Mason and Knight Templar credited with being influential in the upbuilding of Aiken as a winter resort, died suddenly on July 19, 1924.[10] After his death, his son Albert Sugden Willcox became proprietor of the inn. Albert, like his parents, was popular with the winter residents of Aiken, and Willcox's continued to thrive.[11] In 1928, Albert enlarged the hotel. The one-story ballroom was replaced by the present three-story columned Colonial Revival core of the hotel, which contained a new and spacious entrance hall, and a mansard roof was added to the west end of the complex.[12] After the new center section was built, the space between the old lobby and the street was used as a shop by Fortnum and Mason's, the well known English firm.[13]

The far-reaching reputation of Willcox's was built on its atmosphere, impeccable service, and excellent cuisine. Described in 1916 as "a sort of combination of old time tavern, modern hotel, and country club," the inn was appointed with all the latest in hotel equipment and had the first bathtub connected to plumbing in Aiken.[14] Initially catering only to single men, Willcox's soon became a mecca for many leaders of the political, business, and social life of the world and their families. Many guests returned year after year, and, during the 1920's and 30's when the winter colony was at its height, Willcox's was the scene of lavish entertaining.[15] For one party, Albert Willcox received a $1,000 tip from Jim Garvin, brother-in-law of Diamond Jim Brady.[16]

The first guest of Willcox's arrived on January 5, 1898. The next was Mr. James Roosevelt, half-brother of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.[17] Over the years, the following were among those who enjoyed the hospitality of the inn: Winston Churchill; Mrs John Jacob Astor; pianist Josef Hofmann; Endicotts and Forbes from Boston; Harold Vanderbilt of America Cup fame; Michael Strange, author of detective stories and wife of John Barrymore; the British Army in India polo team; Philip Armour, head of the Armour Packing Company; Thomas Hastings, architect of the New York Public Library; James Forrestal, the first U.S. Secretary of Defense; Averill Harriman, governor of New York; Elizabeth Arden, founder and owner of the Arden racing stables and cosmetics company; diplomat Charles E. Bohlen; the Duke and Duchess of Manchester; Princess Alexis Obolensky; Pulitzer, Goulds, and Graces.[18] Count Bernadotte of Sweden and his bride, an American heiress, spent their honeymoon at Willcox's.[19] The Duke of Windsor, formerly King Edward

VIII, sought reservations during the week of the Masters Golf Tournament, but had to be turned down as there was no room in the inn.[20] In 1954, James F. Byrnes and Bernard Baruch conferred at the hotel prior to a banquet held there to honor Byrnes.[21]

During the World War II years, the winter colony dwindled as travel was curtailed and since many of the sportsmen who had enjoyed the polo, golf, hunting, and court tennis of Aiken were in the armed forces. Although many of the famous returned after the war, Aiken's prime as the "Queen of Winter Resorts" had passed. The face of Aiken was irrevocably changed from a resort community to a bustling small town by the construction of the Savannah River Plant around 1950.

In November of 1957, Albert Willcox announced his intention to sell at auction the sixty-five room resort hotel and its contents.[22] Albert, a college graduate who had spent most of his life in the hotel business, was then in his sixties and felt that he had earned the right to take life easier.[23] In addition to being proprietor of Willcox's, which was open from November to May, he had worked in various large New York City hotels and had managed a number of summer hotels and New England clubs.[24]

Joseph Eways, an Oriental rug dealer native to Palestine, was the highest bidder at the December 12, 1957, public sale.[25] During Eways's ownership of over twenty years, sporadic efforts to modify the building for other uses were initiated but never carried to completion.[26] On December 12, 1979, the Willcox Hotel property was conveyed to South Carolina National Bank subject to the dower right of Mrs. Eways.[27]

Aiken County, S.C. Office of the Probate Judge. Box 415, No. 39.

Aiken County, S.C. Office of the Registrar of Mesne Conveyance. Title Book 1, p. 355; Title Book 46, p. 341; Title Book 209, p. 251; Title Book 657, p. 11; Masters Book L-1, p. 11; Misc. Book 67, p. 378.

Aiken, S.C. Lower Savannah Council of Governments. A. S. Willcox to Dr. Ma(?)dy, February 21, 1947.

Aiken County Tricentennial Committee. "Aiken Tricentennial Tours, 1970." n.p.

Aiken, Queen of Winter Resorts. Aiken, S.C.: City of Aiken and the Real Estate and Fidelity Co., 1906, p. 12.

"Auctioneer's Gavel Will Fall at Willcox Hotel Wednesday." Aiken Standard and Review (Aiken, S.C.), December 11, 1957, the City of Aiken page.

"Birdseye View of Aiken, S.C." Portland, Maine: Hugh C. Leighton Co. Manufacturers, (prior to 1928).

Caskey, Sarah. "At Willcox Hotel Shoes Set the Standard." Aiken Standard (Aiken, S.C.), October 20, 1980, p. 5A.

Centennial Celebration Commemorating the Founding of Aiken, South Carolina, April 4th-6th, 1935. Advertisement for Willcox's. n.p.

City of Aiken, S.C. Annual Report, 1979-1980. n.p.

Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries and Clemson College. South Carolina, a Handbook. Columbia, S.C.: 1927, p. 254-255.

"Death at Aiken of Frederick Willcox, Noted Hotel Owner." The Augusta Chronicle (Augusta, Ga.), July 20, 1924, p. 4B.

"Early Aiken Hotels." Aiken Standard and Review (Aiken, S.C.), August 28, 1967, p. 15A.

"Famous Hotel at Aiken Goes on Sale Today." The Augusta Chronicle (Augusta, Ga.), December 12, 1957, p. 6B.

Fenninger, Helen M. "Old Willcox: a Tradition." Aiken Standard (Aiken, S.C.), June 26, 1969, p. 1-2A.

"Frederick Willcox Expires at Aiken." The State (Columbia, S.C.), July 20, 1924, p. 12.

"F. S. Willcox Passes Away." The Journal and Review (Aiken, S.C.), July 23, 1924, p. 1.

Hammond, John Martin. Winter Journeys in the South. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1916, p. 149-150.

Kilbey, C. W. "Wealthy Northerners 'Discover' Aiken." Aiken Standard (Aiken, S.C.), July 8, 1970, p. 2C.

Lafayette, California. H. H. Meday. Annotated collection of old photographs of Willcox's.

Lawrence, Kay. "Fate of Famous Willcox Hotel in Limbo." Aiken County Rambler (Aiken, S.C.), April 13, 1978, p. 3.

_____. "Head of Willcox's Recalls Christmas at Famous Inn." Aiken Standard and Review (Aiken, S.C.), December 24, 1953.

_____. Heroes, Horses & High Society. Columbia, S.C.: R. L. Bryan Company, 1971, p. 31-35.

Sanborn Map Company. Aiken, Aiken County, S.C. New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1904, 1909, 1918, 1925, and 1935.

Smith, Harry Worcester. Life and Sport in Aiken, and Those Who Made It. New York: Derrydale Press, 1935, p. 6, 171, 177, 189, 197.

Southern Railway. "Aiken, S.C.: a Delightful Winter Resort." n.p.

Treadway, Kathy. "The Dress and Clientele Changing at Willcox Hotel." Aiken Standard (Aiken, S.C.), May 28, 1974, p. 13.

"Willcox Inn Will Be Auctioned." Aiken Standard and Review (Aiken, S.C.), November 11, 1957, p. 1.

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FOOTNOTES

[1]Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries and Clemson College, South Carolina, a Handbook (Columbia, S.C.: 1927), p. 254.

[2]Aiken County Tricentennial Committee, "Aiken Tricentennial Tours, 1970" (n.p.).

[3]Annotated collection of photographs of Willcox's, H. H. Meday, Lafayette, California; "Frederick Willcox Expires at Aiken," The State (Columbia, S.C.), July 20, 1924, p. 12; Kathryn Lawrence, "Head of Willcox's Recalls Christmas at Famous Inn," Aiken Standard and Review (Aiken, S.C.), December 24, 1953; "F. S. Willcox Passes Away," The Journal and Review (Aiken, S.C), July 23, 1924, p. 1.

[4]Harry Worcester Smith, Life and Sport in Aiken, and Those Who Made It (New York: Derrydale Press, 1935), p. 6; R. B. and F. P. Henderson, Pictures of Aiken and Vicinity Made in the Gay Nineties and Some Long Before (n.p., 1953).

[5]"Death at Aiken of Frederick Willcox, Noted Hotel Owner," The Augusta Chronicle (Augusta, Ga.), July 20, 1924, p. 4B.

[6]Helen M. Fenninger, "Old Willcox: a Tradition," Aiken Standard (Aiken, S.C.), June 26, 1969, p. 1-2A; "Death at Aiken of Frederick Willcox"; Meday; Sanborn Insurance Company, Fire Insurance Map of Aiken, South Carolina, 1904; Title Book 1, p. 355, Office of the Registrar of Mesne Conveyance, Aiken County, South Carolina.

[7]Meday.

[8]"Willcox Inn Will Be Auctioned," Aiken Standard and Review (Aiken, S.C.), November 11, 1957, p. 1 states that an addition to the inn was built in 1906. The Sanborn Map Company's maps of Aiken, S.C. show that in fact a house that was standing in 1904 was connected to the inn before 1909. Masters Book L-1, p. 11, Registrar of Mesne Conveyance, Aiken County, South Carolina.

[9]"Famous Hotel at Aiken Goes on Sale Today," The Augusta Chronicle (Augusta, Ga.), December 12, 1957, p. 6B; Sanborn Insurance Company, 1918, 1925; Lawrence, "Head of Willcox's Recalls Christmas at Famous Inn."

[10]"Frederick Willcox Expires at Aiken."

[11]Smith, Life and Sport in Aiken, p. 197.; Lawrence, "Head of Willcox's Recalls Christmas at Famous Inn."

[12]Lawrence, "Head of Willcox's Recalls Christmas at Famous Inn;" also "Willcox Inn Will Be Auctioned"; Sanborn Insurance Company, 1935.

[13]Meday.

[14]John Martin Hammond, Winter Journeys in the South (Philadephia: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1916), p. 149-150; "Death at Aiken of Frederick Willcox, Noted Hotel Owner"; Fenninger, "Old Willcox: a Tradition."

[15]Fenninger, "Old Willcox, a Tradition."

[16]Ibid.

[17]Centennial Celebration Commemorating the Founding of Aiken, South Carolina, April 4th-6th, 1935, Advertisement for Willcox's, (n.p.).

[18]Centennial Celebration, Advertisement; "Famous Hotel at Aiken Goes on Sale Today," The Augusta Chronicle (Augusta, Ga.), December 12, 1957, p. 6B; Fenninger, "Old Willcox, a Tradition"; Lawrence, "Head of Willcox's Recalls Christmas at Famous Inn"; "Willcox Inn Will Be Auctioned."

[19]Fenninger, "Old Willcox, a Tradtion;" and Lawrence, "Head of Willcox's Recalls Christmas at Famous Inn."

[20]Fenninger, "Old Willcox, a Traditon."

[21]"Willcox Inn Will Be Auctioned."

[22]"Willcox Inn Will Be Auctioned."

[23]A. S. Willcox to Dr. Ma(?)dy, February 21, 1947, Lower Savannah Council of Governments, Aiken, South Carolina; "Famous Hotel at Aiken Goes on Sale Today."

[24]A. S. Willcox to Dr. Ma(?)dy.

[25]Kay Lawrence, "Fate of Famous Willcox Hotel in Limbo," Aiken County Rambler (Aiken, S.C.), April 13, 1978, p. 3; and "Famous Hotel at Aiken Goes on Sale Today."

[26]Kathy Treadway in "The Dress and Clientele Changing at Willcox Hotel," Aiken Standard (Aiken, S.C.), May 28, 1974, p. 13; Lawrence, "Fate of Famous Willcox Hotel in Limbo."

[27]Title Book 657, p. 11, Registrar of Mesne Conveyance, Aiken County, South Carolina.

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