NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in 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 any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. 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

historic name Lake City Downtown Historic District
other names/site number

2. Location

street & number Main Street and Acline Avenue not for publication
city or town Lake City vicinity
state South Carolina code SC county Florence code 041 zip code 29560

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination __ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets __does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant __ nationally __statewide X locally. (__ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Mary W. Edmonds 12/9/02
Signature of certifying official Date

Mary W. Edmonds, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, S.C. Dept. of Archives and History, Columbia, S.C.
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property __ meets __does not meet the National Register criteria. (__See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

	(for) Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
✓ entered in the National Register __See continuation sheet.	Sarah D. Pope	1/24/03
__determined eligible for the National Register __See continuation sheet.		
__ determined not eligible for the National Register		
__ removed from the National Register		
__ other (explain):		

Lake City Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Florence County, South Carolina
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

x private
x public-local
_ public-State
_ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

_ building(s)
x district
_ site
_ structure
_ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
44	18	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
44	18	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Category:	Subcategory:
COMMERCE/TRADE	Business
COMMERCE/TRADE	Department Store
COMMERCE/TRADE	Specialty Store
COMMERCE/TRADE	Financial Institution
COMMERCE/TRADE	Professional
DOMESTIC	Hotel

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Category:	Subcategory:
COMMERCE/TRADE	Business
COMMERCE/TRADE	Department Store
COMMERCE/TRADE	Specialty Store
COMMERCE/TRADE	Professional

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)
Late 19th & 20th Century Movements

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation	Brick
walls	Brick
roof	Asphalt
other	Metal

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

Lake City Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Florence County, South Carolina
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)

__ 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.
x C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
__ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

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

__ a owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
__ b removed from its original location.
__ c a birthplace or a grave.
__ d a cemetery.
__ 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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

ca. 1900 - 1951

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Narrative Statement of Significance

Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

x State Historic Preservation Office
__ Other State agency
__ Federal agency
__ Local government
__ University
x Other
Name of repository:
SC Dept. of Archives & History

Lake City Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Florence County, South Carolina
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 10.5 acres

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	17	615256	3748746	3	17	615098	3748312
2	17	615392	3748482	4	17	615042	3748662
5	17	616197	3748770				

___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 Thomas Kent Daniels [with assistance from State Historic Preservation Office Staff]
organization Lake City Revitalization date 5 December 2002
street & number 323 East Main Street telephone [843] 394-3202
city or town Lake City state South Carolina zip code 29560

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's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs
Representative **black and white** photographs of the property.
Additional items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Multiple [see continuation sheets]
street & number ____ telephone ____
city or town ____ state ____ zip code ____

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 the 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

The Lake City Downtown Historic District is a collection of sixty-two commercial buildings in the downtown area of Lake City, South Carolina. The district is centered along Main Street with additional properties on Acline Avenue, which runs parallel to the CSX [old Atlantic Coast Line] Railroad tracks.

Forty-four of the sixty-two buildings in this district contribute to the character of the district, while eighteen buildings do not contribute to the district. The contributing properties, constructed between 1903 and 1951, represent the development of the downtown as the center of commerce in Lake City. The majority were constructed between 1910 and 1930.

The historic resources in this district are representative of commercial buildings constructed in small-town downtowns in early twentieth-century South Carolina. They are one- or two-story brick buildings with first-story glass and metal storefronts, second-story double-hung sash windows, brick panels, and corbeled cornices. Many of them retain their original facades, including such elements as brick pilasters or cast-iron columns. Some retain their original storefront openings and forms, though not their original materials, but storefronts do not determine the contributing or noncontributing status of buildings in the district. Most buildings retain the original elements of the upper portion above the first-story storefront, whether one- or two-story buildings. Several buildings have had their facades altered by the addition of metal or wood-shingle awnings, or the brick infill of second-story windows. Though the cumulative effect of some alterations classify fifteen buildings as non-contributing, in most instances such alterations do not impair either the individual buildings' architectural integrity or the historic district's ability to convey its character from the period of significance.

Several representative historic resources define the architectural character and significance of this district.

Two of the most significant are the Singletary Building, at 101 East Main Street, and the Farmers and Merchants Bank, at 100 West Main Street. The Singletary Building, built in 1908, is a two-story corner building which serves as the focal point of the intersection of East Main and Acline Avenue. Notable features include its corbeled cornice and segmental arched windows with keystones. The Farmers and Merchants Bank, built in 1907, is a two-story Renaissance Revival corner building which serves as the focal point of the intersection of West Main Street and Acline Avenue. Notable features include its rounded corners, tripartite corner window on the first floor, corbeled cornice, and paneled parapet. Both these buildings, which occupy prominent places on corners at the intersection of Main Street and Acline Avenue, help define the character of a downtown bisected by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Johnson-Hanna Dry Goods, at 124 East Main Street, was built in 1916 and is a typical two-story two-part commercial block building. Notable features include upper floor windows with decorative surrounds, a corbeled cornice, and brick panels.

The Carter Building, at 106-108-110 Acline Avenue, was built in 1936 and is a typical two-story two-part commercial block of a later period than most commercial buildings in the district. Notable features include characteristic brickwork and stonework, pilasters, decorative lozenges, brick panels, and a corbeled cornice and parapet.

The W.T. Askins and Sons Building, at 122-124 West Main Street, was built in 1911 and is a typical one-story commercial block building with two storefronts. Notable features include brick pilasters and a corbeled cornice and parapet with a pediment.

The Singletary Block, at 103-105-107-109 East Main Street, was built in 1910 and is a typical one-story one-part commercial block building with storefronts. Notable features include recessed brick panels, corbeled brickwork, and a stepped parapet.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Depot, at 144 South Acline Avenue, was built in 1913 and is a one-story brick passenger and freight depot typical of the period. Notable features include its linear form, wide hipped roof and bracketed eaves, and passenger and freight sections and platforms.

The Lake City Bean Market on Acline Avenue was built in 1936 and is a typical one-story brick warehouse of the period. Notable features include two large service bays, brick pilasters and stepped parapets on either end of the building, and metal frame windows on the side elevations.

Jones and Carter Feed and Seed Company on Acline Avenue was built between 1913 and 1920 and is a typical one-story brick warehouse of the type often located along railroad lines. Notable features include firewalls, segmental arched service bays, and a stepped parapet.

Major sources of documentation for this district are the *County Record* (Kingstree, S.C.), 1903-1920; Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of Lake City 1913, 1920, 1931 and 1952; deeds and plats found in the Clerk of Courts Office, Florence County Courthouse, Florence, S.C.; oral history interviews with property owners conducted by Thomas Kent Daniels; and Lake City telephone books 1948-1949 and 1958.

These buildings contribute to the character of the historic district:

EAST MAIN STREET

1) 101 East Main Street [Singletary Building], 1907
Corner of East Main Street and South Acline Avenue. A two-story canted-corner and angled brick building with a plate glass and metal storefront. The storefront, located on the canted face of the building, is covered by a cloth awning as are the two display windows on each side of the storefront. The storefront cornice is corbeled. The building's first floor has been stuccoed and scored to simulate ashlar stone. Five small two-light transom-type windows with keystones [one now infilled] and a doorway with identical transom pierce the building's masonry wall along Acline Avenue. The upper facade of the building has twelve two-over-two light double-hung windows, arranged in six pairs, with cloth awnings. Each window features a segmental arch with a keystone. The building has a decorative corbeled cornice and parapet. This building, once known as "The Singletary Building," later housed the A & P Grocery Store; in 2002 it is the United Finance Company.

2) 102 East Main Street [Lake City State Bank], 1951
Corner of East Main Street and North Acline Avenue. A one-story brick-veneered building with a glass and metal storefront. There is also a display window on the left side of the glass doors. Marble has been added to the bulkhead of the building. Cloth awnings are found on the front and also on the side of the building. This building, which has a simple cast stone coping around the building's cap, was originally the Lake City State Bank; in 2002 it houses Smiley's Termites and Antiques.

3) 103-105-107-109 East Main Street [The Singletary Block], 1910
"The Singletary Block" was constructed for the Singletary family. 103 and 105 East Main Street is a one-story brick building with an asymmetrical plate glass and metal storefront, and a bulkhead with a rowlock cap. The two-part storefront, the left side of which is more than double that on the right side, features brick pier divisions or pilasters with simple cast or molded capitals and a denticulated brick cornice. Brick panels above the storefront reflect the size of each of the two-part facade. There is also a brick parapet with brick cap and pedestals above the denticulated building cornice. 103 East Main once housed Joe's Barber Shop; in 2002 it is the home of Matthews Real Estate. 105 East Main once housed Howell's Meat Market; in 2002 is the larger portion of Matthews Real Estate. 107 and 109 East Main Street is a one-story brick building with a plate glass and metal storefront and modern brick bulkhead. Each of these storefronts have shingled awnings, a denticulated storefront cornice atop brick pilasters with molded capitals, horizontal inset panels above, a corbeled and denticulated building cornice, and a parapet cap with pedestals which delineate division of the retail spaces. 107 East Main Street once housed a dry goods store called The Leader in the early 1920s; in 2002 it is the Bridal Shoppe. In 2002 109 East Main Street is the home of Regional Finance Corporation.

4) 104 and 106 East Main Street [Floyd's Drug Company/Roper's Drug Company; Strickland's Jewelers], ca. 1920
A one-story brick building with asymmetrical glass and metal storefronts and large cloth awnings covering the storefront cornices. There are horizontal brick panels above each storefront. The building cornice is corbeled brick and there is a brick capped parapet on the building. The larger store [104 East Main] once housed Floyd's Drug Company and later Roper's Drug Company; in 2002 it is Hair Gallery, a beauty shop. The smaller division [106 East Main] has housed Strickland's Jewelers since the 1920s.

5) 110 East Main Street, ca. 1921-1930
A one-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront featuring a Carrara glass-covered bulkhead. There are two recessed entryways into this building. There is a large metal awning which covers the storefront cornice. The entire upper facade, including an inset panel, has been stuccoed. This building was once the home of S. Libbert's Clothing Shop; in 2002 it is vacant.

6) 111 East Main Street [Eagle's Five and Ten Cent Store], ca. 1911
A one-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront. It has a set of inset entrance doors and a square brick pier in front of these doors. This building has a large metal awning and the storefront has a corbeled cornice. There are long brick panels which have been covered and the building cornice is corbeled with a brick cap. This building was built for W. T. Askins and once housed Eagle's Five and Ten Cent Store; in 2002 it is Booty Brothers Shoes & Etc.

7) 115 and 117 East Main Street [Weaver's Drug Store], ca. 1914-1920
A one-story brick building with two glass and metal storefronts separated by a central brick pier and containing flat metal awnings on each. A soldier course and shallow corbeled cornice visually separate the storefronts from the upper facade. Brick panels with cast stone corner blocks adorn each of the two upper segments of the facade. A corbeled cornice caps the building. In 2002 115 East Main Street is Delta Loans. 117 East Main was originally Weaver's Drug Store; in 2002 it is M & D Drug Company.

8) 116 East Main Street, ca. 1921-1930
A one-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront and a metal awning. The entrance is on the right side of the building and is recessed. There is a stringcourse on the upper facade of the building, where there is a corbeled cornice. Once this building was known as the Cash Hardware, but in 2002 it is vacant.

9) 118 East Main Street, ca. 1921-1930
A one-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront. There is a brick stringcourse in the upper facade of the building and the building cornice is also corbelled. Once this building was the Daniel Hardware Store, but more recently it has housed The Gospel Station church supply store. In 2002 it is vacant.

10) 124 East Main Street [Johnson-Hanna Dry Goods; Roses' Five and Ten Cent Store], ca. 1916
A two-story brick building with a glass and metal recessed storefront and a large shingle awning. The building cornice is corbelled and there are four rectangular windows [now covered or infilled with plywood] on the upper level. The windows have raised soldier course surrounds, cast stone sills and cornerblocks. There are also two brick panels with cast stone cornerblocks in the upper facade. The building cornice is corbeled and there is a brick-capped parapet. This building was originally Johnson-Hanna Dry Goods and later Roses' Five and Ten Cent Store. In 2002 it is vacant.

11) 127 East Main Street [J.P. Matthews and Company], ca. 1915
According to plans by Florence architect Leon McDuff Hicks. A two-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront with a flat metal awning. The storefront cornice has been removed. The storefront and upper floor are separately flanked by stacked-bond brick pilasters of the Ionic [Scamozzi] order, set upon rough-hewn granite plinths. There are six windows [bricked infilled] in the upper facade, as well as two lozenge-shaped ventilators and three panels with cornerblocks. The building's cornice is molded sheetmetal, above which is a parapet with terra cotta coping. This building was originally J.P. Matthews and Company, a dry goods store, and continued until ca. 1960. In 2002 it is Holt's Gifts and China.

12) 130 East Main Street, ca. 1920-1931
A one-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront with a large metal awning and a brick soldier course and stretcher surround with cast stone cornerblocks. Above the storefront are two panels with cast stone cornerblocks, each containing two rectangularly shaped metal grates [ventilators]. The entire facade features a soldier course and stretcher surround with cast stone cornerblocks. The building's facade is capped with a stuccoed rowlock course. This building was once known as Brown and Horner Hardware and in 2002 is vacant.

13) 132, 134, 136 and 138 East Main Street [Truluck Hotel], 1917
Built according to plans by the Charleston architectural firm of Walker & Burden [Henry F. Walker and Henry S. Burden] as the Truluck Hotel. A two-story brick building with several shops at street level, most of which have been altered to one extent or another over time. Each shop or storefront historically featured stacked bond, rowlock and basketweave brick surrounds; however, those for 136 and 138 East Main are obscured with a wood shingled awning and stuccoed surround, respectively. Above the storefronts and separating them visually from the second floor is a rowlock stringcourse which also serves as a sill for several double-width windows, each of which features a brick surround with diagonally-set brick cornerblocks. Sash have been removed from these and smaller intervening windows, the voids having been infilled with plywood. A rowlock stringcourse separates the second floor visually from the upper facade, which consists of a soldier course and rowlock decorative, stepped brick parapet. 132 East Main Street, which features a three-part storefront, a raised brick bulkhead and a striped canvas awning, originally housed the Truluck Hotel Barber Shop, and in 2002 it is Lynches' Barber Shop. 134 East Main contains a three-part storefront with a flat canvas awning, was once the home to Berger's Jewelry, and presently houses Classic Collection. 136 East Main, the most altered storefront with its wood shingled awning and bulkhead, houses Anchor Finance Company, while 138 East Main, with its canted and stuccoed business front, is in 2002 an office of World Finance Corporation. A portion of the old Truluck Hotel is obscured with a false metal front and noncontributing to the historic district [see 142 East Main Street below].

14) 133 East Main Street [L.T. Coward and Company], ca. 1913-1920
A two-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront, a central inset entrance, and a separate left-sided entrance to the upstairs. Stucco has been applied to the entire storefront. Four tall segmental-arched windows (now infilled with plywood) are at the second level. Above these windows are two corbeled stringcourses, providing for a deep entablature and corbeled piers at each corner of the building's upper facade. The building features a corbeled and denticulated brick cornice which caps the building that once housed L.T. Coward and Company, a men's clothing store. In 2002 it houses King's Beauty Supply.

15) 137 East Main Street, ca. 1936
A one-story brick building with an inset glass and metal storefront with a modern rowlock brick bulkhead. There is a rowlock brick course above the storefront, which along with the entire facade is framed by simple brick pilasters. A brick inset panel carries the name of the business, while a soldier course and rowlock cap define the building's stepped parapet. This building was once the Western Auto Hardware Annex; in 2002 it houses Satellite Systems.

16) 139 and 141 East Main Street, ca. 1936
A one-story brick building with two glass and metal storefronts. There is a large metal awning covering both storefront cornices. Three brick pilasters or piers divide and define the building's facade asymmetrically and rise slightly above the denticulated and corbeled cornice. Horizontal brick panels adorn the upper portions of the facade between the piers. 139 East Main Street, which was once home to Ward's Shoe Shop, in 2002 it is Jackson-Hewitt Tax Service. 141 East Main was once the home of The Ladies Shop and in 2002 it is Betty's Unisex Styling Salon.

17) 148 East Main Street, 1914
A two-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront which was added to the building ca. 1950, and is an unadorned extended one-story brick mass. Visible from the street is the second story and upper facade of the building, where there are four segmental-arched windows [now infilled with plywood], flanking brick pilasters and a double corbeled cornice. Originally, the building was part of the Truluck Hotel; in 2002 it is Shirley's Wedding Shop.

WEST MAIN STREET

18) 100 West Main Street [Farmers and Merchants Bank], 1907
Built according to plans by Charles McMillen, architect of Wilmington, North Carolina, to house the Farmers and Merchants Bank. A rounded-corner, two-story brick Renaissance Revival style building at the intersection of North Acline Avenue. The first level is of rusticated brick with door and window openings featuring jack arches and keystones. At the rounded corner on the first level is a large, curved tripartite window of one-over-one double-hung sash. A corbeled cornice visually separates the first and second levels. The upper level features single and paired one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with stone sills and jack arches, above which is a molded brick cornice and a paneled parapet with stone cap. Entrances are located on both Main Street and Acline Avenue, on either side of the tripartite corner window. A door at the extreme end of the Acline Avenue side of the building leads to the upstairs of the building. In 1916, an additional bay was added to both the Main Street and Acline Avenue elevations. A small one-story cinder block addition is adjacent to this building along North Acline Avenue. The building later housed the Palmetto Bank, but in 2002 it is Just For Me children's clothing store.

19) 101 West Main Street [John Sturgeon's Store; Moore and Wise], 1919
A one-story brick building which angles and features a faceted or dogtooth joint at the corner of West Main Street and South Acline Avenue. The storefront consists of glass and metal and there is a bulkhead of brick. A cloth awning covers the storefront, as well as the large plate glass display window on the Acline Avenue side of the building. The storefront has a soldier course lintel and the building's cornice is corbeled. This building was first John Sturgeon's Store, later Moore & Wise, and in 2002 it houses the Florence County Disabilities Foundation, in addition to being a Wal-Mart-related clothing store.

20) 103 West Main Street, ca. 1919-1920
A two-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront. The building's facade, six bays in width, is flanked by full-height brick pilasters that rise above the building height and are capped. The far righthand bay, located between the far righthand pilaster and yet a third pilaster, contains a transomed entrance which leads to the upstairs of the building. The storefront cornice is corbeled. There are six one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, a brick panel and a stepped parapet in the upper facade. Once this building was the Whitehead Drug Company; in 2002 it houses the *Lake City News and Post*.

21) 105 and 107 West Main Street [Holloway Furniture Company; Lake City Drug Company], 1913
A two-story brick building with two glass and metal storefronts. Divided principally into two segments by three full-height pilasters with corbeled caps, each storefront features double entrances and brick bulkheads. Brick panels are located below and above each segment's three six-over-six, double-hung sash windows. The building features a triple-layered shallow corbeled cornice. To the right of the facade and between this building and 111 West Main Street is an open stair entrance, the upper facade portion of which is treated identically to the remainder of the buiding. Holloway Furniture Company once occupied 105 West Main Street, but in 2002 the building is vacant. Lake City Drug Company originally occupied 107 West Main, but in 2002 the building houses Jewelry Creations.

22) 111 West Main Street, 1910
A two-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront. The storefront cornice is molded metal and there are two one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with jack arches on the second floor. The projecting building cornice is also molded metal with modillions. Once the building was occupied by Anderson's Appliance Shop, but in 2002 it is the home of Pirate's T-Shirts Plus.

23) 114 West Main Street [J.S. McClam; W.W. Collins], 1916
A one-story brick building with a double entranceway made of glass and metal. There are two corbeled stringcourses of brick in the upper facade. Above the stringcourses and as part of the stepped parapet is a brick panel, likely intended for signage. Originally this building was occupied by J. S. McClam, later by W. W. Collins, but in 2002 it is vacant.

24) 115 West Main Street [Epps and Epps], 1909
A two-story brick and cement block building with two glass and metal storefronts, and brick bulkheads flanking two entranceways to the building; facade modifications date from ca. 1950. Awnings cover both entrances and storefronts. The upper level of the facade is solid brick with five windows painted directly onto the brick in trompe l'oeil. Originally, this building housed Epps and Epps, a dry goods store. In 2002 it is the home of Ginko, a folk art shop.

25) 118 West Main Street, 1916
A one-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront and left-side inset entrance. There are two brick corbeled stringcourses in the upper facade and a small stepped parapet. It was once occupied by Carolina Power and Light Company, but in 2002 it houses Graham's Beauty Salon.

26) 119 West Main Street, 1903
A one-story brick building with an inset glass and metal storefront and a smaller, canted one to the right. The building has been separated into two businesses, but was originally one. There is a large shingled awning covering the storefront cornice. There are five corbeled blind double-arch panels in the upper facade of the building. A corbeled and denticulated cornice caps the building. Once occupied by A.L. Anderson, in 2002 it houses two businesses, the South Carolina Wado-Ryu Karate-Do and the Nail & Body Boutique.

27) 121 West Main Street, 1903
A one-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront. It has a wooden shingled awning. The building cornice is a corbeled and stepped parapet. The Farmers' Hardware Company occupied the building in the early 1920s; it was later the location for Holloway Furniture Company. In 2002 Home Owners Carpet occupies the building.

28) 122 and 124 West Main Street [W.T. Askins and Sons], 1911
A one-story brick building with two glass and metal storefront with 122 West Main Street featuring two entranceways, and 124 West Main only a central one. Each storefront's bulkhead is brick. There is metal and wood paneling covering the storefronts' former transoms. Steel I-beams span and act as a lintel for each storefront. A corbeled storefront cornice is still in place, as are the three capped pilasters which flank and divide the building's facade. Each segment features a decorative brick corbeled cornice and corbeled pediment with inset panel and dogtooth brick course. Originally this building housed W. T. Askins and Sons, a dry goods store. In 2002, 122 West Main Street houses Overcomers Christian Center, and Tri-County Paint Company occupies 124 West Main Street.

29) 125 and 127 West Main Street, 1907
A one-story brick building with two glass and metal storefronts and brick bulkheads, the one at 125 West Main being original or early, the one at 127 West Main being a modern replacement. A pair of cast-iron columns, supporting the building's facade, is still evident at 125 West Main. A shingle covered awning obscures the columns' capitals. The upper facade is divided into six corbeled, blind double-arch panels, below which are dogtooth soldier courses. The building's cornice is corbeled and denticulated. Anderson Electric Supplies once occupied 125 West Main. In 2002 it is the home of Gloria's Antiques. 127 West Main once housed Cooke's Garage, but is in 2002 is occupied by The Grapevine, a gift shop.

ACLINE AVENUE

NORTH ACLINE AVENUE

30) 111 North Acline Avenue [Halcyon Hotel], 1917
A one-story brick building with a glass and wooden storefront and brick bulkhead. The building is capped by a corbeled cornice. On the left [north] side of this building is a former drive-through gas or filling station with its large hipped roof supported by brick pier supports and accommodating vehicular traffic, and garage and repair shop. Originally this building was part of the Halcyon Hotel [same as 109 North Acline Avenue] which burned in 1915 and was rebuilt in 1917. In the early 1940s it was an Esso Filling Station, in 2002 the building is vacant.

31) 126 North Acline Avenue [J.S. McClam's Livery Stable], prior to 1913
A two-story brick building, the facade of which is framed with two flanking full-height capped pilasters, it historically featured five windows (now infilled either with concrete block or brick) with segmental arches and a large arched door with corbeled head or archivolt. A metal roll-up door has replaced the original door. The building features two corbeled stringcourse which intersect the large arched bay. Above the second corbeled stringcourse were four short segmental arched windows [now infilled with concrete block]. A third corbeled stringcourse defines the roofline and parapet which is also corbeled and capped. Originally this building was the home of J.S. McClam's Livery Stable; in 2002 this building is used for storage.

32) 128 North Acline Avenue, prior to 1913
A one-story brick building with a large modern metal rectangular door. Above the door are two corbeled stringcourses. At the top of the building is a corbeled cornice. This building was originally used as a carriage house for the livery stable next door. In 2002 it is used for storage.

33) 132 North Acline Avenue [Tobacco Prisery], ca. 1913-1920
A one-story brick building with four segments flanked by corner pilasters which rise above the building's parapet and are capped and divided by three pilasters which die into the building's corbeled cornice. The first [southernmost] segment still retains its segmental arched entrance and flanking segmental arched window configuration, while the second segment contains brick-infilled arches and a large modern square-headed vehicular service bay with sliding door. The third and fourth segments maintain the window and door placements; however, they have been reduced in size, with the remaining area of each opening now in-filled with brick. Originally a tobacco prisery and later a farm equipment company called K.G. Smith Co. Inc., this building is vacant in 2002. The third and fourth segments of this building now house Signs, Ltd.

SOUTH ACLINE AVENUE

34) 104 South Acline Avenue [Lake City Underwriters], ca. 1936
A one-story brick building with a glass and wood storefront. The wooded bulkhead is paneled. There are two large rectangular windows flanking a central wooden door. A cloth awning covers the storefront cornice. Two pilasters frame the building's facade. Originally Lake City Underwriters occupied the building; in 2002 Gem Electronics is housed in this building.

35) 106, 108, 110 South Acline Avenue [The Carter Building], ca. 1936
A two-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront, divided essentially into two segments by four lozenge and cast stone decorated brick pilasters. A narrow central segment features a stair entrance to access the second floor. There are three glass and metal doors with a cloth awning above each door at the center and extreme ends of the building. There are two glass and metal display windows. The upper facade features a paired window above the central entrance and three six-over-six double-hung sash windows This building was known as "The Carter Building" at one time; in 2002 Gem Electronics occupies it.

36) 109 and 111 South Acline Avenue, prior to 1913
A two-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront. There are two storefronts and a door which leads to the upstairs of the building with an awning above the storefronts and the upstairs access door. There are four replacement windows in the upper facade and above the windows is a corbeled stringcourse, a corbelled cornice with rowlock course capped parapet. In 2002, The Gospel Connection and Nu Image Hair Salon occupy this building.

37) 113 South Acline Avenue, ca. 1913-1920
A one-story brick building with a modern brick entry and flanking modern windows. A canvas awning covers the storefront; above the awning is a corbeled stringcourse, a brick panel and a denticulated cornice and brick parapet. In 2002, McElveen and Company, a men's clothing store, is housed in this building.

38) 117 South Acline Avenue, ca. 1913-1920
A one-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront. There are two entranceways to the building and a section of glass squares in the middle and on the sides of the building. The bulkhead is pargeted. There is a large wooden shingle awning which covers the storefront cornice and a portion of the upper facade of the building. The building's cornice is corbeled and denticulated; the building features a brick cap. Once this building housed Dr. Herman Singletary's medical practice; in 2002 Brown's Lock & Key Service occupies the building.

39) 118 South Acline Avenue, prior to 1913
A one-story brick building with a glass and wooden storefront. The brick bulkhead is early, if not original to the building. The storefront of this building has been covered with vinyl siding and there are two cast iron columns supporting the building's facade. The building's upper facade is divided into three sections and features a corbeled cornice. Once WJOT radio station occupied this building; in 2002 it houses Electronic Central, an electronics repair shop.

40) 119 South Acline Avenue, 1911
A two-story brick building with an altered storefront. There is a wooden shingle awning covering the entrance. The upper facade of the building is composed of a central, double-leaf door and flanking windows, each with a metal awning. A balcony apparently once existed at the upper level, but is in 2002 missing. Above the windows an door is a corbeled stringcourse. Two basketweave brick panels and a central marble panel with brick surround adorn the uppermost segment of the building's facade. A corbeled cornice and parapet cap the building. Once this building was the office of Dr. Luther C. Whitlock, a dentist; in 2002 it houses the Janet Godwin Hicks Accounting Firm.

41) 120-122 South Acline Avenue [Smith-Williams Furniture Company], 1904
A one-story brick building with two storefronts. These storefronts are made of glass and metal. There is a corbeled stringcourse above the storefronts. On the upper facade of the building are eight corbelled brick panels. A corbeled cornice spans the entire facade. Once Smith-Williams, a furniture company, occupied both sides of this building; in 2002 it houses two businesses: the Lake City Sheltered Workshop, a facility for the mentally challenged, and Lake City Village, an adult daycare center.

42) 144 South Acline Avenue [Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Depot], 1913
A one-story brick building with an expansive hipped roof which is pierced by small dormer ventilators and features large knee brackets supporting the wide roof overhang. There are two wooden doors with transoms and four two-over-two, double-hung sash windows on the front or north end elevation. Irregular but original door and window fenestration remains on both the railside elevation, as well as the east [parking lot] elevation. A gable roofed firewall separates the brick building from the linear frame freight depot section. This building was originally built by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad as a passenger station and freight depot. In 2002 the Lake City Chamber of Commerce occupies the passenger station, and a restaurant occupies the freight depot wing.

43) Jones and Carter Feed and Seed Company, ca. 1913-1920
A one-story brick building with three large segmental arched loading dock bays along the north elevation. There are also four windows and one door along this same facade. The building features a stepped parapet on the facade. Jones and Carter Feed and Seed Company has occupied the building for many years.

44) Produce Market [Lake City Bean Market], 1936
A one-story brick building with two large vehicular service bays, a central pedestrian entrance with multi-light transom, and two flanking metal rectangular windows. There are six pilasters with cast stone corner block accents and a stepped parapet on each end elevation of the building. Metal frame windows with central awning-like operable panels line either side elevation, as do large service loading dock doors; a truck shed still exists on the west side of the building. The building's roof features a frame clerestory with paired six-light windows. Other architectural elements include decorative soldier course brickwork, corbel-capped chimneys, and cast stone parapet coping. The building was originally built as the Lake City Bean Market. It later housed Lake City Civil Defense and the city health department, as well as other city offices. In 2002 it is being renovated as the Lake City Community Museum.

NON-CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS (45-62)

The following properties do not contribute to the character of the Lake City Downtown Historic District:

45) 108 East Main Street, ca. 1921
A one-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront. There is a double glass and metal door with a large metal awning. The entire building is covered with a modern metal false facade. In 2002 it houses Ruth's Dress Shop.

46) 119 & 121 East Main Street, ca. 1950
A one-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront. There is a large shingled awning which covers the storefront. There is a large brick panel in the upper facade of the building. This building previously housed the Beauty Bar and Little Town, a children's shop. In 1974 the building burned and was rebuilt. In 2002 it houses Security Finance, a loan company, and Michael's on Mane, a beauty shop.

47) 120 East Main Street, 1952
A one-story concrete block building with a glass and metal storefront. There is a double glass and metal door and the upper facade of the building has stack bond pattern masonry. Collins Department Store was once housed in this building; in 2002 it houses Downtown Fashions.

48) 123 East Main Street, ca. 1950
A one-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront. The bulkhead is made of brick and there is a flat metal awning. The upper facade of the building was stuccoed in more recent years. Adeimy's Ladies Shop, a dress shop, once occupied this building; in 2002 it houses Pet View.

49) 128 East Main Street, ca. 1920-1931
A one-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront. The door is recessed from the storefront. The upper facade and building and cornice are covered with stucco. It may be part of the building adjacent to its left. This building once was the home of the Green Frog Restaurant and then the Glamour Shop; in 2002 it is vacant.

50) 129 East Main Street, ca. 1920-1931
A one-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront. The upper facade of the building consists of white-painted metal, which covers the storefront cornice as well as the building cornice. This building once housed Western Auto Hardware; in 2002 it is the office of H & R Block Company.

51) 142 East Main Street [Truluck Hotel; Hotel Drug Company], ca. 1914-1917
A two-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront. The upper facade of the building is covered with a false-front metal facade. This building was part of Truluck Hotel and later Hotel Drug Company; in 2002 It is the Lake City Pawn Shop.

52) 104-106 West Main Street, 1909, burned and rebuilt 1941
A one-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront. It has two doors and four large display windows. There is a large shingled awning which covers the entire upper facade of the building. It once housed Jack's Shoe Shop; in 2002 the building is Shirley's Balloons and Flowers, a party and flower shop.

53) 107 North Acline Avenue [Halcyon Hotel], 1917
A one-story brick building with two entrances. All door and window openings have been retrofitted with smaller, inappropriately-sized modern replacement doors and windows. A pier-supported and pedimented hood has been placed over the door at the left of the facade. The building still has its corbeled cornice. Originally this was part of the Halcyon Hotel which burned in 1915 and was rebuilt in 1917; in 2002 this building is unoccupied.

54) 109 North Acline Avenue [Halcyon Hotel], 1917
A one-story stuccoed building. The storefront consists of a door and three modern windows. There is a cloth awning sheltering the storefront; the building retains its corbeled cornice. Originally this was part of the Halcyon Hotel which burned in 1915 and was rebuilt in 1917. Once this building was the home of the Mayflower Restaurant; in 2002 Bold and Sassy, a children's clothing boutique, occupies the building.

55) 130 North Acline Avenue [Tobacco Prisery], ca. 1913-1920
A one-story brick building with a modern glass and metal storefront. There are eight large display windows and a glass door with a transom. The building's upper facade has been stuccoed. Originally a tobacco prisery and later a farm equipment company called K.G. Smith Co., Inc., this building is vacant in 2002.

56) 112 South Acline Avenue [Bank of Lake City; Lake City Savings and Loan Company], 1903
A two-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront. The front of the building has been covered with marble and an entranceway has been sealed. The upper facade of the building has three windows and it has been stuccoed. The side of the building has eight windows with decorated window hoods and two doors. The side elevation still features a blind arch corbeled and paneled parapet and cornice. One of the doors along the side street elevation leads to the upper story of the building. It was originally used as the Bank of Lake City and later as the Lake City Savings and Loan Company. The building is presently vacant.

57) 105 South Acline Avenue, 1907
A two-story brick building with a metal and glass door. The entire building has been stuccoed and there is an entrance with dryvit surround and two windows on the upper floor with dryvit jack arches and keystones. A corbeled building cornice is covered with stucco as well. In 2002 Sonny Davis Real Estate is housed in this building.

58) 115 South Acline Avenue, ca. 1920-1931
One-story brick building with an entranceway that leads to a recessed door. There is one window and a curved brick wall on each side of the entranceway. The facade is a modern one, and its upper floor has been entirely covered with shingles. In 2002 it is the office of Hopkins' Real Estate and Construction Company.

59) 121 South Acline Avenue, prior to 1913
A one-story brick building with an entrance at the building's right. There is a panel window to the left of the door, and the facade is a modern one. There is a rowlock course that separates the first and upper facade of the building. In 2002 Floyd and Epps, Attorneys at Law, occupy the building.

60) 123 South Acline Avenue, prior to 1913
A two-story brick building with a glass and metal storefront. There is one display window on each side of the door and the bulkhead has a stack pattern of brickwork. City Hall once was housed in this building and in 2002 it is the home of Portique Stylz's Hair Salon.

61) 112 East Main Street, ca. 1940, substantially altered ca. 1975
A one-story, diagonally-laid, wood-covered facade, with metal striped awning, and glass and metal storefront.

62) 108-112 West Main Street, ca. 1930, substantially altered ca. 1980
A two-story shell or ruin of former movie theater; facade has been removed to reveal hollow clay tile construction; roof missing; seven alternating large and small openings at street level and six window openings on second floor level.

The Lake City Downtown Historic District is significant under National Register Criterion C as an intact collection of buildings associated with the commercial growth and development of the town of Lake City from ca. 1900 to ca. 1950. The historic district is also architecturally significant as a typical example of commercial development and evolution in a small Southern town in the agriculturally rich coastal plain of South Carolina during the first half of the twentieth century. The district's buildings reflect the one- and two-part commercial blocks found in towns throughout the nation and represent stylistic influences ranging from late Victorian period examples displaying elaborate brick corbeled cornices and pediments to the more simplified and stripped-down Depression-era examples with typical low relief detailing and vertical piers. Corner stores and banks featuring either a Classical or Renaissance Revival style vocabulary and the brick depot and surrounding brick warehouses with their expansive roof lines and characteristic cargo bay openings help to anchor the district along both the town's Main Street and its broad intersecting railroad corridor.

The district is also significant as an illustration of the commercial development of the town of Lake City between 1910 and 1930, a period of growth and prosperity in a town whose success was based on its role as an agricultural market for such cash crops as tobacco as well as beans and other vegetables.

Lake City was originally known as "The Crossroads." In the 1820s the Crossroads was located where the road between Charleston and Cheraw crossed the road between Georgetown and Camden. By the 1850's, the crossroads had developed into a plantation with a gin, a smoke house, several barns, and slavequarters. The crossroads became known as Graham's Crossroads. The North Eastern Railroad completed the railroad tracks in 1858 and built a depot several hundred feet west of this crossroads and named it Graham. The railroad in the center of town provided a nucleus around which an energetic mercantile community developed. The town began to grow and the small community changed its name to the town of Graham, which was chartered on March 4, 1874. Nine years later, in 1883, the town's name of Graham was changed to Lake City.(1)

The first major industry of the area was turpentine. Turpentine men from North Carolina and Virginia came down to bleed the "piney wood" and also to cut the pines for cross ties for the railroads. Soon these trees were exhausted and the people of the area had to find another industry to replace the old one.(2)

Henry Singletary took the agricultural lead around 1890 when he observed that the soil around Lake City was well adapted for growing strawberries. He wondered why they had never been grown here, especially in large quantities for any of the major markets. After many attempts, Singletary began growing and shipping strawberries to the North and thus laid the foundation for Lake City's second industry, strawberries.(3)

By the turn of the twentieth century, Lake City claimed one of the largest strawberry markets in the Southeast, shipping between twelve and eighteeen railroad cars per day during the peak season.(4) The crop was discontinued because of buyers' failures to make adequate pay offs.(5)

Lake City's principal claim to significant historic value is her prominence as an agriculture market. She could boast of the largest snap bean market in the world at one time. In 1939 as much as 30,000 bushels of produce was sold per day at auction. The city-owned building was erected in 1936. Many types of vegetables were sold in their seasons. The market normally handled approximately half a million packages or bushels of produce each year, amounting to over 850 railroad carloads annually. According to the market's accounting books for the 1938 season, 450,000 bushels were shipped.(6) The market handled peas, beans of most kinds, cucumbers, squash, and limas in large quantities, other vegetables in lesser amounts.

Lake City once had the most diversified agricutural market in the two Carolinas. From its season opening the last of April continuously until about the last of July, it sold assorted produce. Then from August 1st until well into the fall, it operated as a tobacco market, the second-largest in the state.(7)

The tobacco market began in Lake City in the late 1890s and as the market grew, so did the small community. According to the census records, the village had 300 inhabitants in 1900 and in 1910, the population of the town tripled to over 1,000 people. Tobacco was king in Lake City. As the demands for the golden weed grew, so did the town. During the month of August, 1929, Lake City sold ten million pounds of tobacco, which was the record for a single month anywhere ever in the history of the tobacco industry. Within the next decade, Lake City got five warehouses. The tobacco market annually sold over twenty-three million pounds, and farmers from eleven counties received over $5,000,000 for tobacco sold here. This industry, with an investment of over one million dollars in Lake City, provides employment for over 3,500 persons for a period of from two to four months at a weekly payroll of $100,000. By 1958, Lake City had nine large warehouses whose volume of business placed it second in the state and eleventh in the nation.

As a result of the growth of the agricultural industry in the area during the first years of the twentieth century, the downtown area businessmen began replacing older wood frame buildings with new brick ones. Businesses depended on the farmers, and their industry further helped the local economy by providing jobs for the citizens of the town. The success of cash crops which gave more expendable income to the average farmer in this area were extremely instrumental in changing the face of downtown Lake City.

NOTES

(1) G. Wayne King, *Rise Up So Early: A History of Florence County, South Carolina* (Spartanburg: The Reprint Company, for the Florence County Historical Commission, 1981), p. 44.

(2) *Daniels Press* (Lake City, S.C.), September 2000.

(3) Ibid.

(4) *Florence Morning News* (Florence, S.C.), 20 February 1938.

(5) Ibid.

(6) *Charleston News and Courier* (Charleston, S.C.), 21 August 1939.

(7) *Florence Morning News* (Florence, S.C.), 20 February 1938.

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nominated property is shown as the black line labeled "Lake City Downtown Historic District" on the accompanying Florence County Tax Maps 80-027 and 80-028, drawn at a scale of 1" = 100'.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes forty-four contributing properties and eighteen noncontributing properties along Main Street and Acline Avenue in Lake City. This district is centered along Main Street and along Acline Avenue on either side of the railroad tracks, illustrating the significance of Main Street and the Atlantic Coast Line Railway in the establishment, growth, and commercial development of Lake City. It includes the historic downtown area as it developed along both sides of Main Street and both sides of Acline Avenue between 1900 and 1950 and is the commercial core of Lake City. Its logical northwestern boundary is apparent when traveling southeast on Main Street, as the entrance into Lake City along Main Street from the northwest is characterized by nonhistoric or noncontributing development, much of it built in the last twenty to thirty years, until the historic core begins in the 120 block of West Main Street, just east of South McAllister Street. Its logical southeastern boundary is apparent and defined by a natural break at North Church Street, just beyond the 140 block of East Main Street, where the historic residential development of the town begins along both sides of East Main Street. The concentration of historic properties along both sides of Acline Avenue, many of them aligned with and associated with the railroad corridor, defines the logical extent of the district between Dansing Street on the northeast and Henry Street on the southwest.

Property Owners and Addresses (Numbers Keyed to Inventory)

Contributing Properties (1-44)

1) 101 East Main Street
Springfield Realty Corp.
Post Office Box 1145
Kingstree, SC 29556

2) 102 East Main Street
Edisto A. & Karen M. Epps
102 East Main Street
Lake City, SC 29560

3) 103-105-107-109 East Main Street
Robert J. & Lindy C. Matthews
617 Garland Street
Lake City, SC 29560

James C. Gregg
106 East Main Street
Lake City, SC 29560

4) 104 and 106 East Main Street
Roger K. Kirby
Post Office Box 935
Lake City, SC 29560

5) 107 and 109 East Main Street
Pearl G. Thomy
Post Office Box 177
Lake City, SC 29560

6) 110 East Main Street
Charles R. & Lory Wade Rawlinson
2311 East Palmetto Street
Florence, SC 29506

7) 111 East Main Street
Charles R. & Lory Wade Rawlinson
2311 East Palmetto Street
Florence, SC 29506

8) 115 and 117 East Main Street
Kenneth & Michelle Powel
241 Woodridge Ct.
Leesville, SC 29070

Ervin & Faye Creel
801 Garland Street
Lake City, SC 29560

9) 116 East Main Street
George A. Thomy
Post Office Box 1225
Lake City,SC 29560

10) 118 East Main Street
Charles R. & Lory Wade Rawlinson
2311 East Palmetto Street
Florence, SC 29506

11) 124 East Main Street
Barbara J. Johnson
367 Indiantown Swamp Roda
Hemingway, SC 29554

12) 127 East Main Street
J.P. Matthews
211 McDaniel Greene
Greenville, SC 29601

13) 130 East Main Street
Charles Dorn Smith Jr. et
Post Office Box 86
Turbeville, SC 29162

14) 132, 134, 136, and 138 East Main Street
John M. Truluck
Post Office Box 296
Lake City, SC 29560

15) 133 East Main Street
Jordan Brothers
Post Office Box 1288
Dillon SC 29536

16) 137 East Main Street
Norman G. Poston
1228 Big Swamp Road
Pamplico,SC 29583

17) 139 and 141 East Main Street
WEB of Florence LLC
c/o Barbara McCutcheon
673 Cockfield Road
Scranton, SC 29591

Gloria J. Cooper
523 McGregor Circle
Lake City, SC 29560

18) 148 East Main Street
John M. Truluck
Post Office Box 296
Lake City, SC 29560

19) 100 West Main Street
Keri McElveen
Just for Me
100 West Main Street

20) 101 West Main Street
Florence County Disabilities & Special Needs Board
Post Office Box 12810
Florence,SC 29560

21) 103 West Main Street
Thomson Newspapers Inc.
290 Harbor Drive
Stamford, Connecticut 06902

21) 105 and 107 West Main Street
Marqurite T. Holloway
224 Magnolia Drive
Lake City, SC 29560

22) 111 West Main Street
Mary G. Anderson
Sandpiper L6
1885 Rifle Range Rd, Apt. 25
Mt. Pleasant, SC 29464

23) 114 West Main Street
Grace B. Collins
182 South McAllister Street
Lake City, SC 29560

24) 115 West Main Street
Bradley M. & Holly Y. Happel
Post Office Box 842
Lake City, SC 29560

25) 118 West Main Street
S.A. Moore & Company
Post Office Box 4
Lake City, SC 29560

26) 119 West Main Street
George R. Anderson
1440 Georges Ln.
Lake City, SC 29560

27) 121 West Main Street
Marqurite T. Holloway
224 Magnolia Drive
Lake City, SC 29560

28) 122 and 124 West Main Street
S.A. Moore & Company
Post Office Box 4
Lake City, SC 29560

29) 125 and 127 West Main Street
Bessie M. Anderson
164 South McAllister Street
Lake City,SC 29560

Charles M. Kelly
719 Rivers Street
Lake City,SC 29560

30) 111 North Acline Avenue
K.G. Smith
Post Office Box 369
Lake City, SC 29560

31) 126 North Acline Avenue
C.B. Askins
Post Office Box 969
Lake City, SC 29560

32) 128 North Acline Avenue
C.B. Askins
Post Office Box 969
Lake City, SC 29560

33) 132 North Acline Avenue
Signs LTD of Lake City
132 North Acline Aveune
Lake City, SC 29560

34) 104 South Acline Avenue
Robert N. Hall
c/o Gemco
104 South Acline Avenue
Lake City, SC 29560

35) 106, 108, 110 South Acline Avenue
Robert N. Hall
c/o Gemco
104 South Acline Avenue
Lake City, SC 29560

36) 109 and 111 South Acline Avenue
Carolina MTG Corp.
c/o Linda M. Looper
43 Laurinburg Street
Ocean Isle Beach, NC 28469

37) 113 South Acline Avenue
Fritz A. McElveen
512 East Main Street
Lake City,SC 29560

38) 117 South Acline Avenue
Carlton T. Brown
Post Office Box 801
Lake City,SC 29560

39) 118 South Acline Avenue
Maurice C. Sauls
122 Acline Aveune
Lake City, SC 29560

40) 119 South Acline Avenue
Janet L. Godwin
119 South Acline Avenue
Lake City, SC 29560

41) 120-122 South Acline Avenue
Maurice C. Sauls
122 Acline Aveune
Lake City, SC 29560

42) Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Depot, 144 South Acline Avenue
Lake City Chamber of Commerce
144 South Acline Avenue
Lake City, SC 29560

43) Jones and Carter Building, Acline Avenue
Elizabeth Anne W. Kelly
614 Garland Street
Lake City, SC 29560

44) Produce Market, Acline Avenue
Community Museum Society, Inc.
c/o Janet Godwin Hicks
Post Office Box 1345
Lake City, SC 29560

Noncontributing Properties (45-62)

45) 108 East Main Street
Chris W. Stewart et al
105 Timothy Rdg
Clayton, NC 27520

46) 119 and 121 East Main Street
Alice Thomy
115 Singletary Avenue
Lake City, SC 29560

George A. Thomy
Post Office Box 1225
Lake City,SC 29560

47) 120 East Main Street
C.B. Askins
Post Office Box 969
Lake City, SC 29560

48) 123 East Main Street
Victoria Adeimy
129 Singletary Avenue
Lake City, SC 29560

49) 128 East Main Street
Mamie Everly
217 Holly Street
Lake City, SC 29560

50) 129 East Main Street
Lavon Inc.
Post Office Box 1527
Hartsville, SC 29551

51) 142 East Main Street
John M. Truluck
Post Office Box 296
Lake City, SC 29560

52) 104 and 106 East Main Street
Shirley S & Carl R Carraway
106 West Main Street
Lake City, SC 29560

53) 107 North Acline Avenue
James Vernon Epps
Post Office Box 1348
Lake City, SC 29560

54) 109 North Acline Avenue
Iris C. Bryant
Bold & Sassy Chrildren's Boutique
109 North Acline Avenue
Lake City, SC 29560

55) 130 North Acline Avenue
K.G. Smith
Post Office Box 369
Lake City, SC 29560

56) 112 South Acline Avenue
Herbert A. Timmons, Jr.
144 South Acline Avenue
Lake City, SC 29560

57) 105 South Acline Avenue
Clarice Davis
520 East Main Street
Lake City, SC 29560

58) 115 South Acline Avenue
Stephen Hopkins
D B/A Hopkins Real Estate
Post Office Box 908
Lake City, SC 29560

59) 121 South Acline Avenue
James R. Epps
Post Office Box 367
Lake City, SC 29560

60) 123 South Acline Avenue
Gloria J. Cooper
123 South Acline Avenue
Lake City,SC 29560

61) 112 East Main Street
C.E. Rodgers
750 Dragoon Drive
Mount Pleasant, SC 29464

62) 108, 110, 112 West Main Street
Mrs. C.B. Askins, Sr
124 S. Blanding Street
Lake City, SC 29560

The following information is the same for each of the photographs:

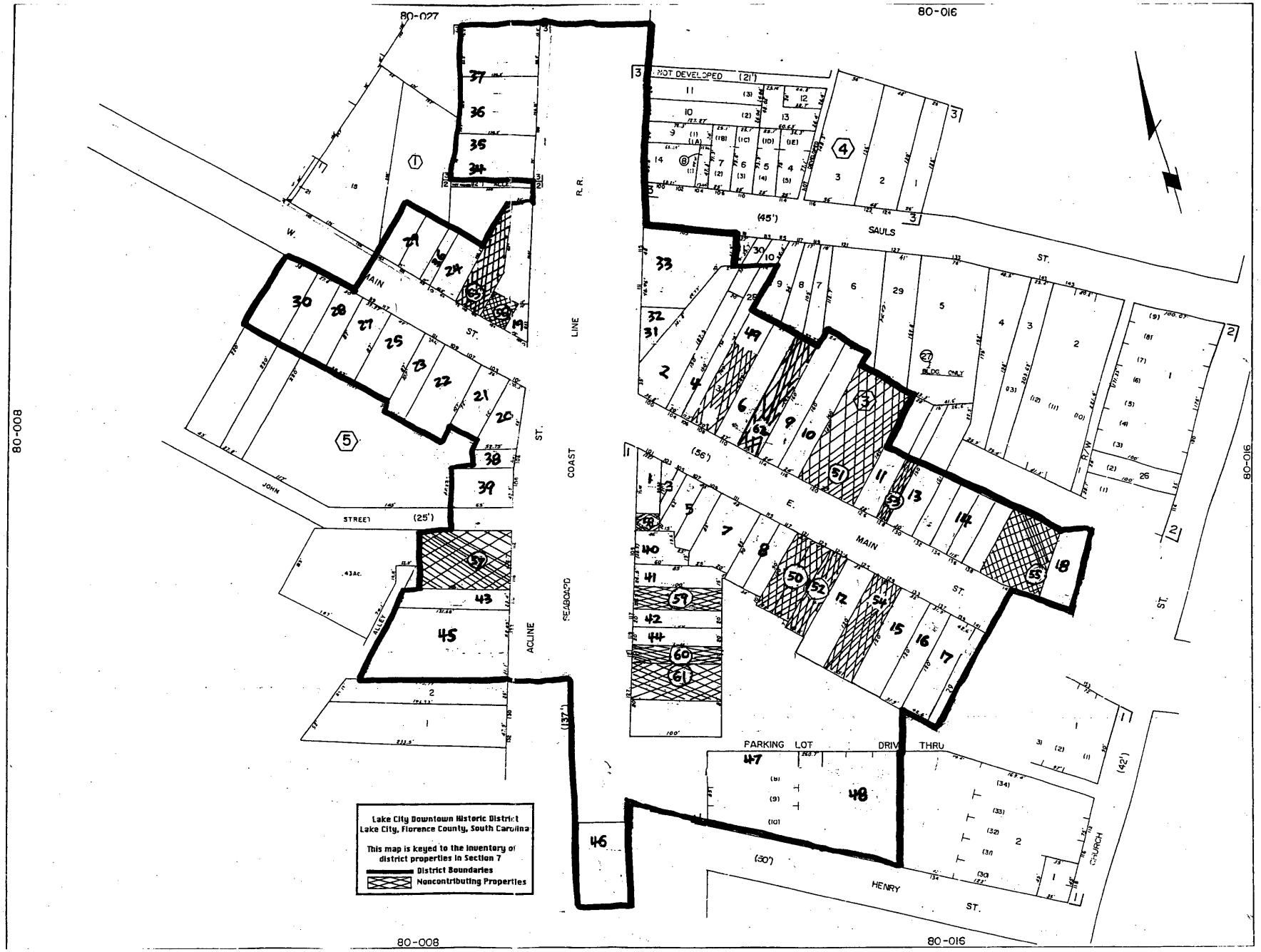
Name of Property: Lake City Downtown Historic District
Location of Property: Lake City, Florence County, South Carolina

Name of Photographer: Kent Daniels
Date of Photographs: August 2001
Location of Original Negatives: South Carolina Department of Archives and History
Columbia, S.C.

1) 101 E. Main Street
2) 102 E. Main Street
3) 103-105 E. Main Street
4) 104-106 E. Main Street
5) 107-109 E. Main Street (107 E. Main at center)
6) 107-109 E. Main Street (109 E. Main at center)
7) 110 E. Main Street
8) 111 E. Main Street
9) 115-117 E. Main Street (115 E. Main at center; 117 E. Main at left)
10) 115-117 E. Main Street
11) 116 E. Main Street
12) 118 E. Main Street
13) 124 E. Main Street
14) 127 E. Main Street
15) 130 E. Main Street
16) 132 E. Main Street (part of 132, 134, 136, & 138 E. Main)
17) 134 E. Main Street (part of 132, 134, 136, & 138 E. Main)
18) 136 E. Main Street (part of 132, 134, 136, & 138 E. Main)
19) 138 E. Main Street (part of 132, 134, 136, & 138 E. Main)
20) 133 E. Main Street
21) 137 E. Main Street
22) 139-141 E. Main Street (139 E. Main at center)
23) 139-141 E. Main Street (141 E. Main at center)
24) 148 E. Main Street
25) 100 W. Main Street
26) 101 W. Main Street
27) 103 W. Main Street
28) 105-107 W. Main Street (105 W. Main at center)

29) 105-107 W. Main Street (107 W. Main at center)
30) 111 W. Main Street
31) 114 W. Main Street
32) 115 W. Main Street
33) 118 W. Main Street
34) 119 W. Main Street
35) 121 W. Main Street
36) 122-124 W. Main Street (122 W. Main at center)
37) 122-124 W. Main Street (124 W. Main at center)
38) 122-124 W. Main Street (left and center), 118 W. Main Street (right)
39) 125-127 W. Main Street (125 W. Main at center)
40) 125-127 W. Main Street (127 W. Main at center)
41) 107 N. Acline Avenue (Noncontributing)
42) 111, 109, & 107 N. Acline Avenue (left to right; 109 and 107 Noncontributing)
43) 111 N. Acline Avenue
44) 126 N. Acline Avenue
45) 126 N. Acline Avenue (left), 128 N. Acline Avenue (right)
46) 130 N. Acline Avenue (center; Noncontributing), 132 N. Acline Avenue (right)
47) 132 N. Acline Avenue
48) 132 N. Acline Avenue
49) 104 S. Acline Avenue
50) 106, 108, 110 S. Acline Avenue
51) 109-111 S. Acline Avenue (109 S. Acline at center)
52) 109-111 S. Acline Avenue (111 S. Acline at center)
53) 113 S. Acline Avenue
54) 117 S. Acline Avenue
55) 118 S. Acline Avenue
56) 119 S. Acline Avenue
57) 120-122 S. Acline Avenue
58) Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Depot, 144 S. Acline Avenue
59) Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Depot, 144 S. Acline Avenue
60) Jones and Carter Feed and Seed Company
61) Produce Market (Lake City Bean Market)
62) 108 E. Main Street (Noncontributing)
63) 119-121 E. Main Street (Noncontributing)
64) 120 E. Main Street (Noncontributing)
65) 123 E. Main Street (Noncontributing)
66) 128 E. Main Street (Noncontributing)
67) 129 E. Main Street (Noncontributing)

68) 142 E. Main Street (Noncontributing)
69) 104-106 E. Main Street (Noncontributing)
70) 112 S. Acline Avenue (Noncontributing)
71) 105 S. Acline Avenue (Noncontributing)
72) 115 S. Acline Avenue (Noncontributing)
73) 121 S. Acline Avenue (Noncontributing)
74) 123 S. Acline Avenue (Noncontributing)
75) 112 E. Main Street (Noncontributing)
76) 108-112 W. Main Street (Noncontributing)


80-027
80-016
80-008
80-016
80-008
80-016
NOT DEVELOPED (21')
SAULS ST.
(45')
W. MAIN ST.
JOHN STREET (25')
ALLEY
ACLINE ST.
SEABOARD COAST LINE R.R.
(137')
(56')
E. MAIN ST.
BLDG. ONLY
R/W
PARKING LOT DRIVE THRU
(42')
CHURCH
(30')
HENRY ST.
Lake City Downtown Historic District
Lake City, Florence County, South Carolina
This map is keyed to the inventory of district properties in Section 7
District Boundaries
Noncontributing Properties