905

NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

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AUG 06 1993

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 an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Granby Mill Village Historic District

other names/site number

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by Catawba, Gist, Heyward, and Church Streets ☐ not for publication

city or town Columbia ☐ vicinity

state South Carolina code SC county Richland code 079 zip code 29201

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ 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 ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Mary W. Edmonds 7/30/93
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Mary W. Edmonds, Deputy SHPO, S.C. Department of Archives & History, Columbia
State of 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 certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

☑ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined eligible for the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper: Patrick W. Andrews

Date of Action: 9/20/93

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- [x] private
- [ ] 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 in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
97	28	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
97	28	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
Textile Mills in SC Designed by W.B. Smith Whaley, 1893-1903

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

INDUSTRY/Manufacturing Facility
COMMERCE/Business
RELIGION/Religious Facility
RELIGION/Church-related Residence
DOMESTIC/Multiple Dwelling
DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

INDUSTRY/Manufacturing Facility
COMMERCE/Business
RELIGION/Religious Facility
RELIGION/Church-related Residence
DOMESTIC/Multiple Dwelling
DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian/Romanesque Revival
Late 19th & Early 20th Century American Movements

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick
walls Brick
Wood
roof Slate, Asphalt
other Asbestos Tile
Asphalt/Synthetics

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

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state South Carolina code SC county Richland code 079 zip code 29201

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As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ 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 ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☒ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Mary W. Edmonds 7/30/93
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Mary W. Edmonds, Deputy SHPO, SC Department of Archives & History, Columbia, S.C.
State of 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 certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is: Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined eligible for the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other, (explain:)

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
- ☐ public-local
- ☐ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- ☐ building(s)
- ☒ district
- ☐ site
- ☐ structure
- ☐ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
97	26	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
97	26	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
Textile Mills in S.C. Designed by W.B. Smith Whaley, 1893-1903

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

INDUSTRY/Manufacturing Facility
COMMERCE/Business
RELIGION/Religious Facility
RELIGION/Church-related Residence
DOMESTIC/Multiple Dwelling
DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

INDUSTRY/Manufacturing Facility
COMMERCE/Business
RELIGION/Religious Facility
RELIGION/Church-related Residence
DOMESTIC/Multiple Dwelling
DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian/Romanesque Revival
Late 19th & Early 20th Century American Movements

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick
walls Brick
Wood
roof Slate, Asphalt
other Asbestos Tile
Asphalt/Synthetics

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

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.)

- [x] **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.)

Property is:

- [ ] **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- [ ] **B** removed from its original location.
- [ ] **C** a birthplace or grave.
- [ ] **D** a cemetery.
- [ ] **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- [ ] **F** a commemorative property.
- [ ] **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Industry
Architecture

Period of Significance

1897-1942

Significant Dates

1897
1902

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

W.B. Smith Whaley & Company

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibilography
(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
- [ ] Other

Name of repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 60 acres

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	17	496540	3760400
2	17	496700	3759960
3	17	496160	3759760
4	17	496000	3760260

☐ 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 Larry G. Young and Bob Guild, with the assistance of the SHPO staff

organization Granby Hill Alliance date 1 March 1993

street & number 224 Tryon Street telephone (803) 256-3832

city or town Columbia state SC zip code 29201

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 SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

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 time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

SUMMARY

The Granby Mill Village Historic District is located one mile south of the South Carolina State House in Columbia. This planned community, begun 1897, is situated on a flat area above the banks of the Congaree River, which is located 1/4 mile to the west. It was the second cotton mill in Columbia designed by W.B. Smith Whaley and one of two Whaley mills operating in the city at the turn of the twentieth century. The main mill building lies just outside the city boundary, south of Heyward Street. The village presently consists of the main mill building, the mill gate house, the mill office building, commercial buildings, a church and operatives' houses. The main mill building sits on a gently sloping site bordered by the Olympia Mill to the east and the mill office building to the north. The mill office building is located across the street from the mill street entrance on the corner of Heyward and Tryon Streets. The main mill buildings are the product of the engineering and design firm W.B. Smith Whaley and Company, of Columbia. The principal operatives' housing in the village is architecturally based on New England antecedents--the "saltbox" house form. The village was laid out on a standard grid pattern with two major thoroughfares, Whaley Street and Williams Street, both with tree-lined medians. The majority of the housing dates from 1897, although an additional phase of 60 houses was constructed in 1898. The historic district includes 97 contributing properties and 26 noncontributing properties.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The location and site of the Granby Mill Village provided for a distinct and insular community. Though tied to the adjacent Richland Mill Village by ownership and management, the Granby Mill Village, like the Olympia Mill Village to follow, developed its own sense of identity, diminishing the significant effect of predetermined, continuous village boundaries. Whaley's promise of "perfecting subsequent work" and taking "pride in the fact that every cotton mill they have designed has been an improvement on the one previous to it," translated as well into the design of mill villages for his company-owned enterprises.1 Whaley's studies and training of the cotton industry in the Fall River Valley of Massachusetts reflect much about the nature of the design and layout of the Granby Mill Village.2

The Granby Mill was designed and constructed by W.B. Smith Whaley

and Company of Columbia in 1897. Though it is less ornamented, is similar to other structures designed and built by W. B. Smith Whaley. It is a large rectangular shaped, flat roofed, Romanesque Revival style four-story brick building having uniform fenestration with buttresses inserted at regular intervals. The exterior ornamentation consists of simple brickwork of round headed arches, monochrome red brick, and decorative brick work including belt courses and corbeling. Similar to other Whaley mills, the Granby Mill has two projecting five story entrance towers on the front facade. The two towers have round headed arched windows and door openings; a cornice separates the forth and fifth levels. The interior of the mill is a simple large open design, to accommodate the vast rows on textile machinery. The segmental-arched windows were in-filled with brick in the 1950's, when modern air conditioning was added to the mill.

The mill office building was designed and constructed by W. B. Smith Whaley and Company of Columbia in 1902. The building is a two-story, square, five bay, monochrome brick building on a concrete platform, with a flat roof. The windows are segmental-arched, with a granite keystone located in each brick arch in each bay. A concrete belt course that runs around the building, separates the first and second stories, and between the second story and parapet.

The adjacent mill village designed by Whaley truly reflects the experience and training he received in his formative years in the Northeast, where he worked for the firm of Thompson and Nagle as a mechanical engineer. The Village was located close to the mill in order to facilitate the constant coming and going of mill workers. Fifty-five operative houses were originally constructed in the mill village, and later increased to approximately 120.[3] The original 55 houses constructed for operatives of the Granby Mill are now indistinguishable from the 113 houses existing in the community today. It is assumed that the original housing built is that located closest to the mill, probably in the area just north of the mill bounded by Catawba Street on the north (originally known as Tobacco Street), Gist Street on the west, Heyward Street on the south, and the mill spur track of the Southern Railroad on the east. It is believed that the second phase of 60 houses was started in 1898, but since it occurred so closely to the date of the construction of the original mill houses their exact location within the village in unknown.

The pattern and layout of the Granby Mill Village depict typical characteristics associated with mill village design. Broad streets through the middle of the village provided space for the placement of medians on Whaley Street (since removed) and Williams Street -- a common feature of many mill communities aimed at providing open space for workers who generally came from a rural, farming background.[4] The houses are arranged with economy of space and convenience in mind, separated by only 20 feet between houses and serviced by a rear alley. Swept dirt yards enclosed by three-foot high wire fences in the front and five-foot high fences in the rear allowed many of the residents to house chickens often brought from the farm. The overriding design philosophy executed at Granby was the proximity of the housing to the Mill itself. The lack of automobile transportation and the long working days put in by the operatives necessitated the village's proximity to the mill.

The most widely constructed style of operative housing in the village is architecturally based on the New England "saltbox" house form. These houses were designed to accommodate for two families in a side-by-side duplex arrangement. Interior spatial arrangement consisted of four rooms on the first floor and two rooms above with two small stairways leading from the rear kitchens to a small "hall" or sleeping loft beneath the rear slope of the roof. The identical housing units in the village were built with connecting double and single doors from one dwelling to the other for use by extended families. The economically conservative design is denoted by simple balloon-frame construction, weather board siding, steeply pitched gable roof broken at the rear by a centrally located chimney.

Two other house types were built in the Granby Mill Village during its earliest period of development and included a two story, gable-front house more commodious than the standard operative housing and believed to have housed shop foremen and overseers; and, a one story, side gable house built for single family occupation. The original supervisory housing, located on the south side of Whaley Street due east of the Southern Railway line that bisects the village, conforms to the "saltbox" type house, but was constructed as a single family unit and distinguished by a two-tiered gable porch on the front facade and decorative wood shingle work in the gable ends. Additionally, the one story bungalow style houses were built in 1918, on vacant lots at the ends of several streets -- Whaley, Huger, Church, and to the south

of Heyward Street. Each of these house styles is still present in the village.

The Granby Mill Village, like other mill communities established during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, was designed and built to be self-sustaining, and largely maintained and controlled by the company. The mill owned all of the houses not only for the operatives or workers, but also those built for company managers and supervisors. As the mill continued to prosper economically and increase its production capacity, new workers and company-sponsored programs increased. In the winter of 1899 in the midst of constructing an addition to the Granby Mill and building the additional 60 housing units to accommodate new employees, Whaley saw an opportunity to attract "a better class of operatives" by providing an "operatives boarding house...for operatives who have no families..." [5] The "boarding house" as described in The State was to be a "two-story brick building, 150 by 28 feet, which will be fitted up with modern conveniences, such as water, sewerage and steam heat...the downstairs for men and the second story for women." The idea as plainly stated was to compete with other mill companies in offering "attractions and comforts" to single operatives, which might induce them to "remain with the mill permanently." This concern for providing better conditions and "attractions" for the mill operatives was a growing endeavor of the mill owners, for they felt that making "the lives of their operatives comfortable and pleasant...has a mercenary side in that better work is obtained from a steady and satisfied set of hands".[6] The boarding house, referred to in later years by residents of the community as "the old hotel," was located behind the mill offices between Williams Street and Tryon Street (originally named Tobacco Street). The "old hotel" was demolished sometime between 1939 and 1970.

The Granby Mill Village was served by three churches (though only one was actually built prior to 1900), all of which, according to lifelong resident W. P. Hill, were supported initially and for many years by the mill to help pay the preacher's salary. The first church erected in the village was the Whaley Street Methodist Church (originally named Granby Church), built in 1897 at a cost of $1,500.00 on the northeast corner of Whaley and Church Streets adjacent to the Company Store building. The congregation was organized in 1896 at the home of Raford Smith in the Richland Mill Village. In 1903 a new church building was

erected on the same site at a cost of $5,500.00, and the church was made a station charge. The name of the church was changed in 1912 from Granby to Whaley Street Methodist Church. R. E. Ebert donated funds in 1934 to erect an addition to the church to be used as an educational building.[7] The design of the church and 1934 addition represent finely crafted examples of the Gothic Revival style denoted by pointed arched windows, crenallated parapets and buttressed tower capped by a slate-roof spire. The architect for the church is unknown, though its similarity to the Baptist church and Episcopal church (designed by W. B. Smith Whaley and Company) suggest the work of the same firm.

In the Granby Mill village a variety of improvements were initiated under Lewis W. Parker's leadership between 1907 and 1910, particularly involving the operative housing. Some of the main streets throughout the village were paved and curbing added. Due to a concern over the health of the mill workers, numerous drainage projects were initiated to eradicate standing water in a swamp located behind the mill and behind workers' homes. Parker commissioned a topographical survey of the area to plan drainage paths, and by 1907 much of the work had been completed. During the year 1910 the houses in Granby were upgraded by the addition of screen on windows, fences surrounding the houses (in a three block area of the village), and the most significant improvement to date --indoor plumbing that replaced the privies located at the rear of the yard of each house.[8] Bathroom facilities added to the houses first included only toilets and sinks, receiving bathtubs sometime later. The additions to the houses were all added to the rear and executed by enclosing a portion of an open back porch. When bathrooms were enlarged to accommodate tubs, a second portion of the porch was enclosed.

The Pacific Mills Company purchased the Granby Mill in 1916, and continued to upgrade and maintain the plant and neighboring mill village. The Pacific Mills Company sold the operative houses to then occupants and investors in 1940-41. The sale was handled by Pacific Mills and Ebert Realty Company of Columbia. The houses were offered to mill workers first, at a reasonable price with the mill acting as the mortgage holder. The housing not purchased by mill workers were sold to real-estate companies and private investors. After the sale of the operative housing, varied and significant changes in style and ornamentation were performed by the new owners. Such modifications as the installation of various types of replacement siding -- asbestos tile, asphalt shingle, and

aluminum were common. Modification to the front porch supports, foundation and decking with brick and concrete was also performed as a means to limit maintenance costs and replace rotted wooden structures. Also, a common change in porch design was made by adding a second tier, which significantly altered the original salt box form. Rear roof line modifications with second story dormers also affected the original saltbox style in an effort to maximize floor area. Though many changes have taken place, there are still several excellent examples of the original house forms in existence.

The following inventory does not include or count vacant lots, garages, and small sheds.

INVENTORY OF RESOURCES

GRANBY MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT

CATAWBA STREET

1. 316-318 Catawba Street — c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

2. 320-322 Catawba Street — c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

3. 324-326 Catawba Street — c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

4. 328-330 Catawba Street — c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

CHURCH STREET

5. 107 Church Street — c. 1897, one-story, vinyl-sided, gable-roof, three-bay, residence.

6. 109-111 Church Street — c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

7.	113-115 Church Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
8.	117-119 Church Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
9.	120-122 Church Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
10.	121-123 Church Street	c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
11.	209-211 Church Street	c. 1897, one-story, non-contributing residence; altered - second story removed.
12.	213-215 Church Street	c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
13.	217-219 Church Street	c. 1897, one-story, non-contributing residence; altered - second story removed.
14.	221-223 Church Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
15.	225-227 Church Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

DENMARK STREET

16.	502-504 Denmark Street	c. 1897,non-contributing residence; altered-two story porch added.
17.	503-505 Denmark Street	c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
18.	511-513 Denmark Street	c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

HEYWARD STREET

19.	300-302 Heyward Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
20.	301-302 Heyward Street	c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
21.	305-307 Heyward Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four bay, residence.
22.	309-311 Heyward Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
23.	317-319 Heyward Street	c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
24.	321-323 Heyward Street	c. 1897, non-contributing residence, altered; two-story porch added.
25.	325-327 Heyward Street	c. 1897, non-contributing residence, altered; porch removed.
26.	329-331 Heyward Street	c. 1897, non-contributing residence; altered; porch wrap-around.
27.	600-602 Heyward Street	c. 1897, two-story, asphalt-sided, saltbox-roof, six-bay, residence.
28.	314 Heyward Street	c. 1918, one-story, asphalt-sided, gable-roof, three-bay, residence.
29.	316 Heyward Street	c. 1918, one-story, asphalt-sided, gable-roof, three-bay, residence.
30.	320 Heyward Street	c. 1918, one-story, asphalt-sided, gable-roof, three-bay, residence.
31.	326 Heyward Street	c. 1918, one-story, asphalt-sided, gable-roof, three-bay, residence.
32.	328 Heyward Street	c. 1918, non-contributing residence; altered; large brick-veneered addition.

33.	339	Heyward Street	c. 1897, two story, brick-sided, flat roof, commercial building - Mill Office.
34.	340	Heyward Street	c. 1897, four story , brick-sided, flat roof, industrial building - Granby Mill
		HUGER STREET	
35.	100-102	Huger Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
36.	101-103	Huger Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
37.	104-106	Huger Street	c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
38.	105-107	Huger Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
39.	108-110	Huger Street	c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
40.	109-111	Huger Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
41.	112-114	Huger Street	c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
42.	113-115	Huger Street	c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
43.	117-119	Huger Street	c. 1897,non-contributing residence; altered-porch wrap around.
44.	200-202	Huger Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
45.	204-206	Huger Street	c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
46.	213-215	Huger Street	c. 1897,non-contributing residence; altered-two story porch added.

47.	217-219	Huger Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
48.	98	Huger Street	c. 1918,one-story, asbestos-sided, gable-roof, three-bay, residence.
49.	99	Huger Street	c. 1918, one-story, wood-clapboard-sided, gable-roof, three-bay, residence.
		PALL MALL STREET	
50.	300-302	Pall Mall Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
51.	301-303	Pall Mall Street	c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
52.	304-306	Pall Mall Street	c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
53.	305-307	Pall Mall Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
54.	308-310	Pall Mall Street	c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
55.	309-311	Pall Mall Street	c. 1897,non-contributing residence; altered porch roof line.
56.	312-314	Pall Mall Street	c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
57.	313-315	Pall Mall Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
58.	317-319	Pall Mall Street	c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
59.	321-323	Pall Mall Street	c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

60. 325-327 Pall Mall Street c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

PICADILLY STREET

61. 304-306 Picadilly Street c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

62. 308-310 Picadilly Street c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

63. 309-311 Picadilly Street c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

64. 312-314 Picadilly Street c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

65. 316-318 Picadilly Street c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

66. 317-319 Picadilly Street c. 1897, non-contributing residence, altered; porch glassed-in.

67. 320-322 Picadilly Street c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

68. 321-323 Picadilly Street c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

69. 324-326 Picadilly Street c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

70. 325-327 Picadilly Street c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

71. 328-330 Picadilly Street c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

72. 329-331 Picadilly Street c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

TRYON STREET

73.	110 Tryon Street	c. 1918, one-story, vinyl-sided, gable-roof, three-bay, residence.
74.	112-114 Tryon Street	c. 1897, two-story, asphalt-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
75.	116-118 Tryon Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
76.	120-122 Tryon Street	c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
77.	124-126 Tryon Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
78.	128-130 Tryon Street	c. 1897, noncontributing residence, altered; porch removed, brick siding.
79.	201-203 Tryon Street	c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
80.	211-213 Tryon Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
81.	216-218 Tryon Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
82.	217-219 Tryon Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
83.	220-222 Tryon Street	c. 1897, noncontributing residence, altered; altered roof line.
84.	221-223 Tryon Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
85.	224-226 Tryon Street	c. 1897, noncontributing residence, altered; two-story porch added.
86.	225-227 Tryon Street	c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

87.	228-230 Tryon Street	c. 1897, two-story, asphalt-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
88.	229-231 Tryon Street	c. 1897, noncontributing residence, altered; two-story porch added.
	WHALEY STREET	
89.	230 Whaley Street	c. 1897, one-story, vinyl-sided, gable-roof, three-bay, residence.
90.	301-303 Whaley Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, gable-roof, three-bay, residence.
91.	304-306 Whaley Street	c. 1897, noncontributing residence, altered; altered roof line.
92.	308-310 Whaley Street	c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
93.	309-311 Whaley Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, gable-roof, three-bay, residence.
94.	312-314 Whaley Street	c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
95.	313-315 Whaley Street	c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, gable-roof, three-bay, residence.
96.	317 Whaley Street	c. 1970 noncontributing two-story apartment building.
97.	316-318 Whaley Street	c. 1897, noncontributing residence, altered; altered roof line.
98.	321-323 Whaley Street	c. 1897, two-story, wood clapboard-sided, gable-roof, three-bay, residence.
99.	324-326 Whaley Street	c. 1897, noncontributing residence, altered; double-width windows.
100.	325-327 Whaley Street	c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

101.	328-330 Whaley Street	c. 1897, two-story, asphalt-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
102.	329-331 Whaley Street	c. 1897, noncontributing residence, altered; dormers added to front roof.
103.	431 Whaley Street	c. 1903, two-story, asphalt-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
104.	504 Whaley Street	c. 1897, noncontributing residence, altered; double-width windows.
105.	508 Whaley Street	c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, three-bay, residence.
106.	514 Whaley Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, three-bay, residence.
107.	515 Whaley Street	c. 1960 noncontributing residence.
108.	518 Whaley Street	c. 1897, noncontributing residence, altered; altered porch.
109.	527 Whaley Street	c. 1903, two-story brick-sided, church; Whaley Street Methodist Church.
110.	529-531 Whaley Street	c. 1897, noncontributing residence, altered; altered roof line.
111.	231 Whaley Street	c. 1897, one-story, vinyl-sided, gable-roof, three-bay, residence.

WILLIAMS STREET

112.	109-111 Williams Street	c. 1897, two-story, asphalt-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
113.	113-115 Williams Street	c. 1897, two-story, vinyl-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
114.	117-119 Williams Street	c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.
115.	121-123 Williams Street	c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, four-bay, residence.

116. 200-202 Williams Street c. 1897, noncontributing residence, altered; porch deck removed.

117. 204-206 Williams Street c. 1897, two-story, asphalt-sided, saltbox-roof, six-bay, residence.

118. 208-210 Williams Street c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, six-bay, residence.

119. 212-214 Williams Street c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, six-bay, residence.

120. 216-218 Williams Street c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, six-bay, residence.

121. 220-222 Williams Street c. 1897, two-story, wood-clapboard-sided, saltbox-roof, six-bay, residence.

122. 224-226 Williams Street c. 1897, two-story, asbestos-sided, saltbox-roof, six-bay, residence.

123. 228-230 Williams Street c. 1897, noncontributing residence, altered; two-story porch added.

SUMMARY

The Granby Mill and adjacent Granby Mill Village were designed, built and managed by the prominent textile mill designer William Burroughs Smith Whaley whose firm was one of the Southeast's most prolific and innovative. Granby, initially constructed in 1896-1897, was the second Columbia mill built by Whaley--the first being the Richland Mill built in 1894-1895. Granby represented Whaley's first major technological improvement in mill design, being the first cotton mill in the state to be powered by a "remote," off-site source of hydroelectric power. The Granby Mill Village depicts one of the best preserved turn-of-the-century mill villages found in the state with some 112 of the 121 originally built dwellings remaining with most retaining a high degree of physical integrity. The Granby Mill Village is architecturally noteworthy because its predominant "saltbox" operative dwelling design based on New England antecedents truly reflects Whaley's training and experience during his formative years in the Northeast. The Granby Village's physical neatness, cohesive character, and predominant "saltbox" design present a distinctive and striking visual impact characteristic of the translation of the traditional New England mill village design to a late 19th century Southern setting.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The dramatic growth of textile industry, particularly throughout the last decade of the nineteenth century and into the first few years of the twentieth century has been credited in part to the work of W. B. Smith Whaley and Company of Columbia -- an architectural and engineering firm who specialized in the design of cotton mills. The Company's advanced technological ideas and sophisticated designs during the period 1893-1903 attest to the firm's contribution and position as South Carolina's preeminent textile mill designer. The firm's work throughout the Southeast during this period made them a company of regional and national importance.

It was in 1892 that Whaley first ventured south to determine the possibility of establishing a business devoted to the design and construction of cotton mills operated by hydroelectricity. After trips to various sites throughout the state, Whaley decided that

Columbia posed the most probably city for the development of cotton mills and "that it was destined to become a great mill city and therefore offered opportunities."[9] Whaley relocated to Columbia in 1893 and established himself as a mechanical engineer specializing in the design of textile mills. He was warmly received by the local business community and favored in numerous articles published in The State newspaper. His enthusiastic attitude toward industrial development and progress gave him great favor with political and financial leaders.

Granby Mill was the second Columbia mill designed and built by Whaley, the first being the Richland Mill, built in 1894-1895. It received its charter on September 11, 1895, with Whaley presiding as president. This mill, as reported by The State on May 29, 1895, would be "half as large again as the Richland mill," and "the site selected for the Granby mill is on the extension of the canal, at the upper end of the Green property near the line of the C.C. & A. Railroad track." From the outset, Whaley intended the Granby Mill to be the city's largest mill to date, with 30,000 spindles and operated by hydroelectric power generated by the Water Power company from the Columbia Canal.[10] The location of the mill was specifically chosen to place the mill in proximity to the proposed expansion of the adjacent canal owned and operated by the Columbia Water Power Company. The construction of a new central power plant enabled the Granby Cotton Mill to come on line, and in January of 1897 the mill began operation, though with only half of the machinery installed, and powered by surplus electricity from the Columbia Mills.[11]

The development of the Granby Mill Village from 1897 until 1903, when Lewis W. Parker was appointed President of the four mills previously owned and operated by Whaley, was marked primarily by clashes with labor and the evolving unions. Though Whaley had attempted to provide his workers with the most convenient and suitable living atmosphere, as was the case with most mill owners at the turn of the century, "Whaley's uncompromising stand on labor unions demonstrated deeper problems" and even his increased effort to provide additional social services in his mill villages did not dissuade the growing sensibilities for unionization.[12] Granby Mill workers were involved in the "Labor Day" lockout that resulted in a strike by the local union at Olympia, Granby and Richland Mills in the fall of 1901. Continuing disputes over labor and the critical debt problems faced by Whaley's four

Columbia mills reached a breaking point in 1903, and the board of directors of the mills ordered a complete reorganization of the mills. Whaley's resignation as president of the mills signaled a new era for all four mills, including new leadership and programs for mill workers and their families.[13]

Following the appointment of Lewis W. Parker as president of the Whaley Mills, the concern over shortages of labor intensified, leading mill management to institute welfare programs similar to those established by Parker at his Monaghan Mills in Greenville, SC. Parker, in conjunction with the mill management, began a program in 1906 to attract and hold good workers by upgrading the housing and services provided to all of the mills previously owned by Whaley. This trend toward providing for the welfare of mill workers coupled with technological advancements in urban water and sewage systems enabled the mill to upgrade its facilities while establishing more activities for operatives and their families.

The Pacific Mills Company purchased the Granby Mill in 1916, and maintained ownership until 1954. Pacific Mills held ownership of the Granby Mill longer than any previous owners. Pacific Mills initiated an improvement program to upgrade the plant and neighboring village. Pacific Mills chose to liquidate all of the operative housing in 1940-41, so as to reallocate funds toward upgrading machinery. The houses were offered to all mill workers first, at a reasonable price with the mill acting as mortgage holder. The housing not bought by mill workers was sold to real-estate companies and private investors.

NOTES

1 W. B. Smith Whaley and Company, Modern Cotton Mill Engineering (Columbia, 1903) 11.

2 The State, August 25, 1898.

3 Debra M. Stayner, "Southern Mill Villages," Masters Thesis, USC Geography Department (Columbia, 1976) 36.

4 Doug Swaim, ed., "Southern Mill Hands: Design in a Public

Place," in Carolina Dwelling (Raleigh, 1981) 138-149.

5 The State, February 21, 1899.

6 (The State, February 21, 1899)

7 Alvin W. Byars, Olympia-Pacific: The Way It Was, 1895-1970 (Columbia, 1981) 87.

8 Ibid., 55.

9 The State, December 14, 1897.

10 The State, May 29, 1895.

11 Byars, 5-9.

12 National Register Nomination, Textile Mills in South Carolina Designed by W.B. Smith Whaley, 1893-1903, Section E, 7.

13 Ibid., Section E, 9

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Unpublished Material

Granby Mill Village Historical Survey, prepared by Historic Preservation Consulting, Inc., Greenville, SC., August 1990. Project carried out for the SC. Department of Archives and History and the City of Columbia.

Published Material

Newspapers and Periodicals

The State. Columbia, SC.

Other Published Material

Byars, Alvin W. Olympia-Pacific: The Way It Was, 1895-1970. West Columbia, SC., 1981.

Swaim, Doug. Carolina Dwelling. Raleigh, NC., 1978.

Stayner, Debra M. Southern Mill Villages. Columbia, SC., 1978.

Whaley, W. B. Smith. Modern Cotton Mill Engineering. Columbia, SC., 1903.

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nomination is shown as the heavy black line on the accompanying sketch map, "Granby Mill Village Historic District," drawn at a scale of 1" = 160'.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the main mill, mill village, and associated properties, and conforms in most respects to the historic boundaries of the Granby Mill village.

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National Park Service

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Section number PHOTOS Page 1

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

Name of the property:	Granby Mill Village Historic District (Textile Mills in South Carolina Designed By W. B. Smith Whaley, 1893-1903, multiple property listing)
Location of property:	Richland County, South Carolina
Date:	19 November 1992
Photographer:	Lawrence W. Young, Granby Hill Alliance
Location of negative:	South Carolina Department of Archives and History

Additional information for each photograph follows:

1. Main Mill Building
   Right oblique view
   Looking east.

2. Main Mill Building
   Left oblique view
   Looking west

3. Main Mill Building
   Front facade
   Looking west.

4. Main Mill Building
   Detail of right tower
   Looking southeast.

5. Gatehouse
   Front facade
   Looking southeast.

6. Main Mill Building
   Rear view
   Looking north.

7. Office Building
   Right oblique view
   Looking west.

8. Office Building
   Left oblique view
   Looking north.

9. Mill Village
Houses on Tryon Street (left), Main Mill Building (middle), Office Building (right)
Looking east from railroad tracks.

10. Whaley Street Methodist Church
Right oblique view of church (center to left), non-contributing residence on Whaley Street (right)
Looking northwest.

11. Whaley Street Methodist Church
Church Office Building facade
Looking north.

12. 308-310 Pall Mall
Facade elevation
Looking southeast.

12a. 206-204 Williams Street (left); facade and left elevation
202-200 Williams Street (right); facade and left elevation
Looking east with Granby Mill in background.

13. 219-217 Huger Street
Right and rear elevation
Looking northeast.

14. 99 Huger Street
Facade and right elevation
Looking south, with Granby Mill in background.

15. 301-303 Whaley Street
Facade and right elevation
Looking west.

16. 301-303 Whaley Street (center to left); facade and left elevation
309-311 Whaley Street (right); left elevation
Looking north.

17. 231 Whaley Street
Facade and right elevation
Looking west.

18. Mill Village
Houses on Williams Street (right)
Looking northwest.

19. Mill Village
Houses on Williams Street (right)
Looking north.

20. Mill Village
Houses on Williams Street (left), and 328-330 Picadilly Street (right)
Looking southeast.

21. 313-315 Whaley Street (center), facade
309-311 Whaley Street (left), facade and right elevation
Looking west.

22. Mill Village
Houses on Whaley Street (right and left)
Looking southwest.

23. Mill Village
Alley between houses on Whaley Street (left) and Picadilly Street (right)
Looking southwest.

24. Mill Village
Houses on Williams Street, rear elevation
Looking east from railroad tracks.

25. Mill Village
Houses on Pall Mall Street (right)
Looking southwest.

26. Mill Village
Houses on Pall Mall Street (right and left)
Looking northeast.

27. Mill Village
Houses on Heyward Street (right and left)
Looking northeast from Gist Street.

28. Mill Village
Alley between 304-306 Whaley Street (left) and Pall Mall Street (right)
Looking east.

29. Mill Village
Houses on Huger Street (right and left); Granby Mill Building (center)
Looking southeast from Whaley Street.

30. Mill Village
202-200 Huger Street (left)
Supervisor's Houses, 504 and 508 Whaley Street (center), facade and right elevation
114-112 Huger Street (right), left elevation
Looking east from railroad tracks with Olympia Mill towers in background.

31. Mill Village
Center to Left: 504 Whaley Street , facade and right elevation; 508 Whaley Street, facade and right elevation; 514 Whaley Street, facade and left elevation; Whaley Street Methodist Church, left elevation.
Looking east from intersection of Huger Street and Whaley Street.

32. 518 Whaley Street
Rear elevation
Looking west, with Whaley Street Methodist Church in background (right).

33. Mill Village
Picadilly Street (right and left)
Looking southwest from Williams Street.

34. Mill Village
Tryon Street (right and left)
Looking northwest from railroad tracks.

35. Mill Village
Alley between Williams Street (left) and Tryon Street (right)
Looking northwest from railroad tracks.

36. Mill Village
107 Church Street (left), facade
111-109 Church Street (center), facade and left elevation
Looking northwest from Heyward Street.

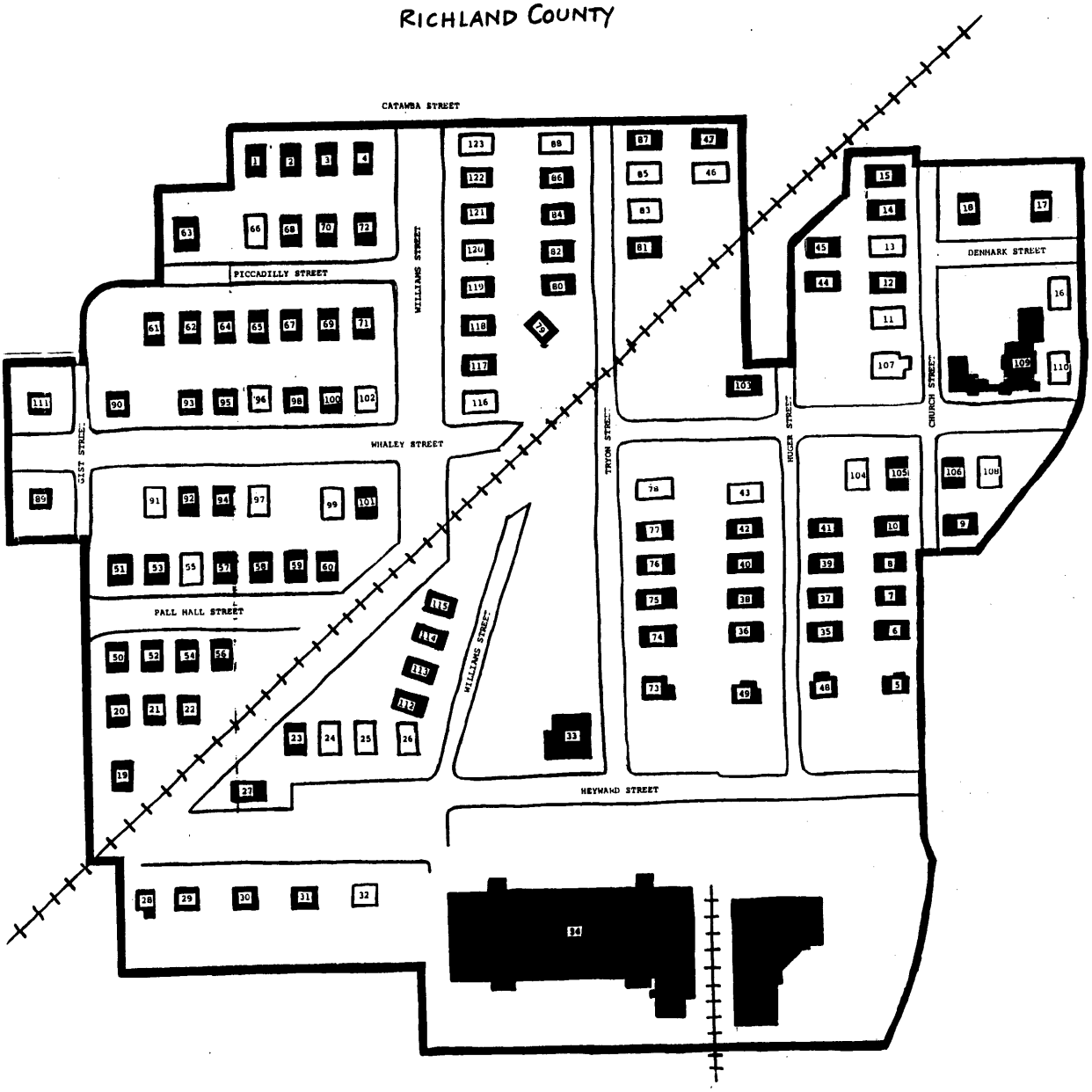
37. Mill Village
328 Heyward Street (left), facade and right elevation
600-602 Heyward Street (right), facade
Looking south.

GRANBY MILL VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT

0 100 200 FEET

CONTRIBUTING
NONCONTRIBUTING

RICHLAND COUNTY



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 93000905 **Date Listed: 9/20/93**

Granby Mill Village Historic District	Richland	SC
Property Name	County	State

N/A
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

for Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action: 11/17/93

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Amended Items in Nomination:

Certification/Level of Significance:
The nomination originally contained an incomplete certification block. The submission is amended to acknowledge that the materials were submitted for a property that meets the National Register criteria and the appropriate level of significance is amended to read State.

Resource Count:
The resource count is revised to include 97 Contributing buildings and 26 Noncontributing buildings. Building No. 103 is listed as contributing.

Acreage:
The revised acreage assessment is given as 60 acres.

This information was confirmed with Andy Chandler and Tracy Power of the South Carolina SHPO.

DISTRIBUTION:
National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)