United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property: Price, R.T., House
   historic name:
   other name/site number: ___n/a

2. Location
   street & number: 2405 West Third Ave.
   city/town: Williamson
   state: WV    county: Mingo    code: 059    zip code: 25681
   not for publication: N/A

3. Classification
   Ownership of Property: _Public - Federal_X
   Category of Property: _Building________

Number of Resources within Property:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
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<tr>
<td>1__</td>
<td>____ Total</td>
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Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: __0__
4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. ___ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. ___ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this 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 Keeper                          Date of action

=================================================================
6. Function or Use
=================================================================
Historic: __Domestic                          Sub: Single Dwelling

Current: Vacant/Not in use
7. Description

Architectural Classification:

___ Tudor Revival ___  

Other Description: ____________________________

Materials: foundation: concrete    roof: clay tile  
            walls: Brick            other: _________

Describe present and historic physical appearance.  _X_  See continuation sheet.
The Price house is located in Williamson, Mingo County, West Virginia. It is on the east edge of Williamson in what was formerly Fairview, and now is the Fairview Addition. It is located between the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River and West Virginia Route 52. It is set back from the road approximately 60 feet and from the low water mark of the River 75 feet. The house is situated at the top of the bank approximately 10 feet from the bank. The overall property is 1.4 acres. Surrounding the house are other single family homes dating from the 1950's and 1970's. The property is roughly pie shaped between the road and the river. The house is roughly crescent shaped following the shape of the top of the bank line and the river. The west block is 48' 10", then bends 30 degrees and is another 36' 8" long. At the west end, the garage, is 32' wide and at the east end 16' 10".

The main block of the house is one and one half stories tall, with the east end one story tall containing the living room and the west one - story portion being the garage.

The roof is predominantly a side gable with a projecting gable on the west end of the main block in the second floor, and a shed extension in the center of the main block which covers the entrance and the library. The living room roof is also a gable though a steeper pitch so that the ridge lines of the two roofs are similar. In the rear, south, the roof lines are the same two - tiered arrangement.

The exterior material is red brick in a stretcher bond with header courses over the windows and doors. Windows are metal casements divided into small lights. The sills are projecting concrete. There is no regular pattern to the fenestration.

The entrance bay projects from the plane of the main body and contains the entrance door flanked by three short windows. These open into closets and the wash room. The hoods over these four openings are the only decorative elements in the facade. These are a modified fleur-de-lys pattern with a bold cornice. The entrance door itself is also decorative
with a raised paneled pattern with a central light near the upper third surrounded by panels.

The garage wing on the west is banded with brick rustication. The west elevation has a tall engaged chimney with flanking windows. At the top of the gable end there is half timbering.

The east elevation is dominated by a massive chimney at the end of the living room. At the base and the shoulder there is a checker board pattern of alternating header and stretcher bricks. Above the shoulder the chimney is articulated into two stacks with chamfered corners. The upper portion is capped with a concrete band and corbeled cap. As on the west the top gable end contains half timbering; there are two narrow pointed head windows in the attic at this point. The windows on the first floor, flanking the chimney are tall metal casements.

Between the living room extension and the main body of the house, on the rear south elevation is a small breakfast porch nestled into the crook of the masses. This has a hip roof and is supported by square posts with decorative scroll brackets. The ceiling of this porch has beaded tongue and groove knotty pine.

The rear elevation is similar to the front with a central projecting gable in the angle of the bend. There are also two hip roof dormers on this side.

The only addition is an enclosed screen porch between the garage and the kitchen.

The floor plan of the house is fairly rectangular. The entrance is in the center on the east end of the main block. Immediately in front of the entrance in the foyer is the circular stair with a glass block light to the rear, river side. To the east of the entrance foyer is the living room. Flanking the entrance is a powder room and closet. To the west of the foyer is a small antechamber which leads into the dining room, library and passage to the kitchen. Beyond
the kitchen, along the passage, is a bedroom and a bathroom.

Surfaces on the first floor are painted plaster walls and ceilings. Door and other trim is painted on the first floor due to the frequent flooding the house has received. There is a three piece base mold and small crown mold. Door and window trim is a flat mitered band with a raised back band. This is common in this period construction. The library has one wall that is knotty pine, but this has also been painted. Flooring is carpet. The bedroom still contains original finish on the doors and wood work. Doors are three panel, horizontal, with oak veneer.

An interesting motif that is repeated throughout the house is the plaster brackets that frame uncased openings. These occur in the dining and library entrances and in the bathrooms over alcoves for the tubs. There are also sculpture niches in the foyer and on the stair landing.

The bathrooms in the house contain original fixtures in rich colors indicative of the 1930's.

The circular stair has a wrought iron balustrade with twisted ballisters.

The second floor plan is similar. The stair hall is at the east end of the plan. The area over the living room is attic storage. A corridor runs from the stair hall to the master bedroom at the west end of the building. There are two bedrooms on the south side of the corridor and two baths and a closet on the north. There is a deviation from the original drawings in the bathroom arrangement, but this appears to be original construction. There is also a sleeping porch off of the south east bedroom, over the dining porch.

Surfaces on the second floor are the same as the first with the exception that wood trim, etc is unpainted. Again there are the characteristic brackets in frames and the vivid bathroom fixtures.
Both the sleeping porch and the dining porch have knotty pine paneling and ceramic tile floors.

Two items of note on the second floor are the reading alcove in the master bedroom and the two glass block borrow lights in the corridor.

All surfaces and finishes in the house are in relatively good condition with the exception of some of the plaster work on the first floor, dining room region, which had been damaged by flooding.
8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: __________.

Applicable National Register Criteria: B, C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): ______

Areas of Significance: __Architecture__________
   __Commerce________________
   ___________________________________________________________________

Period(s) of Significance: 1940

Significant Dates : 1940 __ __

Significant Person(s): _R.T. Price
   _

Cultural Affiliation: __na___________________

Architect/Builder: _Levi J. Dean
   _

State significance of property, and justify criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.
   _X_ See continuation sheet.
United States Department of the Interior
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8

Price House Page 1

Under Criterion C, the Price house is significant for it's association with a prominent architect in West Virginia history, Levi J. Dean; as a good example of the Revival Style of Architecture of Dean's, and prevalent in West Virginia at the time of construction; and under Criterion B, for it's association with R.T. Price and the development of Williamson at this period.

Levi Johnson Dean was a prominent and significant native born architect of the early 20th Century in West Virginia. He was born in Gassaway, Braxton County, in 1878. His father, George W., born in Pendleton County, Virginia served in the Confederate army. He was a boat builder and millwright. After the war he married Mary Jane Davis of Sutton, Braxton County, and settled at Wolf Creek. Levi was one of thirteen children.

He attended local schools and later studied architecture in Scranton, Pennsylvania. He began his practice, with mechanics, in Charleston and relocated to Huntington in 1906. He briefly formed a partnership, but later went into business alone in 1910.

He married in 1901 to Ada Leonora Johnson, and had three children. Ada died in 1910 and Mr. Dean remarried to Susie Ada Turner in 1912. This union resulted in three children. Two of these, Keith and Brooks, became architects and practiced with Levi in the Huntington firm of Dean and Dean.

Mr. Dean designed and built an office for himself in 1927 in east Huntington. This is an interesting Moorish Revival commercial structure. During the Depression, the family moved into the building and the office was confined to one portion. After the depression an addition was added for the drafting room. After the sons joined the firm the offices were relocated to downtown Huntington.

Levi Dean completed a large number of commissions in his day. His worked is distributed throughout West Virginia and into Kentucky and Ohio. He worked in practically every
The majority of his commissions are school buildings and churches. He also did a large number of banks, county courthouses and additions, and private residences. The majority of the residential commissions are centered in Huntington, where he had a loyal following.

Partial list of commissions, from a list compiled by Levi J. Dean in 1940:

**Churches:**
- Parkersburg Baptist Church - Parkersburg, W.Va.
- Backus M.E. Church - Huntington, W.Va.
- M.E. Church, South - Huntington, W.Va.
- *M.E. Church, remodeled - Huntington, W.Va.
- *First Baptist Church - Huntington, W.Va.
- *Jewish Temple (Orthodox) - Huntington, W.Va.
- First Baptist Church - Kenova, W.Va.
- South Charleston Baptist Church - Charleston, W.Va.
- Baptist Church, Sunday School section - St. Albans, W.Va.
- *M.E. Church - Richwood, W.Va.
- *M.E. Church - Sutton, W.Va.
- Hurricane Baptist Church - Hurricane, W.Va.
- Highlawn Baptist Church - Huntington, W.Va.
- Presbyterian Church, remodeled - Pikeville, Ky.
- Iaeger Baptist Church - Iaeger, W.Va.
- Grantsville Baptist Church - Grantsville, W.Va.

**Banks:**
- First National Bank - Stone, Ky.

**Court Houses:**
- *Jackson County Court House - Ripley, W.Va.
- Pikesville Court House - Pikesville, Ky.
NPS Form 10-900-a
OMB Approval No. 1024-0018 (8-86)

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number __3__

Price House Page 3

Jail & Jailer's Residence - Grayson, Ky.
Court House Addition - Wayne, W.Va.
*Court House & Jail - Summersville, W.Va.

Schools:
Cowan High School - Cowan, W.Va.
*Guyandotte Grade School Addition - Huntington, W.Va.
Rome High School - Rome, Ohio
Chesapeake High School - Chesapeake, Ohio
Grade School - Kenova, W.Va.
Grade School - Wayne, W.Va.
High School, remodeled - Wayne, W.Va.
High School - Lenore, W.Va.
Grade School - Nolan, W.Va.
High School - Chatteroy, W.Va.
High School - Burch, W.Va.
*High School - Matewan, W.Va.
Grade School - Thacker, W.Va.
High School - Gilbert, W.Va.
High School - Harrisville, W.Va.
High School - Ripley, W.Va.
High School - Crown City, Ohio
High School - Mason City, W.Va.
Girl's Dormitory School Building - Pikeville, Ky.
Guyan Valley High School - Branchland, W.Va.
Lavalette High School - Wayne County, W.Va.
Hurricane Grade School - Hurricane, W.Va.
Fort Gay High School - Wayne, W.Va.
Two (2) School Buildings, remodeled - Kenova, W.Va.
Wheelwright High School
Weeksbury Grade & High School
Betsy Lane Grade & High School
Wayland Gymnasium - Wayland, Ky.
Martin High School - Martin, W.Va.
Maytown Science Building
Additions to Wayland Grade, McDowell Grade & High School
Garrett High School & Auditorium
Lackey Gymnasium
Grade School Building - Drift, Ky.
Fed's High School
Phelp's High School
Maytown High School
Wheelwright Science Building
Allen Grade School
Martin High School - Martin, Ky.
Grade & High School - Grahn, Ky.
Grade & High School - Upper Tygart, Ky.
*Douglas High School Auditorium Addition - Cabell County, W.Va.
Galliherville Grade School Addition - Cabell County, W.Va.
*Jefferson Avenue School Addition - Cabell County, W.Va.
Cox Landing New School - Cabell County, W.Va.

Apartment Houses:
University Apartments - Keyser, W.Va.
Dinkin's Arms - Huntington, W.Va.
Frank Starcher - Huntington, W.Va.
Lonnquist Apartments - Huntington, W.Va.
Elieca Court - Huntington, W.Va.
Dr. Reynolds Apartments - Huntington, W.Va.
Ashworth Apartments - Huntington, W.Va.
Baer Apartments - Huntington, W.Va.
Rose Apartments - Huntington, W.Va.

Commercial Buildings:
O.J. Morrison - Fairmont, W.Va.
*O.J. Morrison - Point Pleasant, W.Va.

Office Buildings:

Hotels:
Park Tower - Huntington, W.Va.
Biltmore - Huntington, W.Va.

Gymnasiums & Theatres:
*Gymnasium - Richwood, W.Va.
*Star Theatre - Richwood, W.Va.
Dr. Kessler Club House - Greenbrier County, W.Va.

Hospitals:

Residences:
Mrs. Cook - Huntington, W.Va.
*Dan A. Mossman - Huntington, W.Va.
*Dan A. Mossman - Huntington, W.Va.
Dr. A.K. Kessler - Huntington, W.Va.
Dr. Geiger - Huntington, W.Va.
Good's - Huntington, W.Va.
Sam Starcher - Huntington, W.Va.
Jeff Newberry - Huntington, W.Va.
Mr. Dean's designs follow the Revival styles that were popular during the period, though he was not imitative or mundane. His structures contain a great attention to detail and the use of "modern" techniques and materials where appropriate. His use of the Colonial Revival motifs indicates a strong knowledge and understanding of the historical basis of architectural forms.

Most of the commissions can be divided into particular styles for categories of structures:

Public buildings, i.e. courthouses, were of the Classical or Beaux Arts Style.

Churches: Romanesque Revival, and Colonial Revival

Residences: Colonial, Tudor, Revivals,

Commercial Structures: Classical

Schools: Beaux Arts

Stylistically, Mr. Dean took a turn during the Depression, when he performed a number of commissions for the WPA. Two of these are the addition to the Summersville, Nicholas County Courthouse and Jail, and the Gassaway Municipal Building. Both of these commissions are in the modified Art Deco style that was popular for WPA projects.
In residential architecture Mr. Dean focused on the Colonial and Tudor Revival Style, using masonry materials with tile roofs and casement multipaned windows. There are some early examples of his work in Huntington that are in the Four Square and Bungalow Style, the Mossman Residences, but these are not indicative of his work.

His finest residential structure is the Ricketts Residence in Huntington. In Mr. Dean's records it is indicated as having cost 125,000 dollars when constructed, ca 1930. It is evident that this was one of his better commissions. The house is a large rambling low structure in the Craftsman style, with a broad roof with deep overhangs. The most notable of its features is the wave coursed shingling on the roof, originally wood, and the eyebrow dormers with curved sides. The facades are coursed rusticated ashlar stone. There is a massive central chimney. Other exterior materials used are deep patterned stucco for soffits and ceilings.

In his commercial work Dean used the popular glazed Terra Cotta blocks to produce the textures, colors, and ornamental detailing necessary for Classical and Beaux Arts Style buildings. O.J. Morrison's building in Huntington is a good example of this with a facade of white glazed tile imitative of carved limestone.

The Morrison commissions were a boon to Dean's work, as they developed into a major retailing firm throughout the state. They began in Ripley prior to 1910, then followed with stores in Spencer, Charleston, 1910, Huntington, 1920, Logan 1918, Fairmont, West Union, Morgantown and Clendenin. Mr. Dean was the architect for all of the Morrison buildings, which spread his influence all over the state.

Mr. Dean's own office, constructed in 1927, is a good example of a fanciful revival style of architecture. The exterior is stucco with brick accents in a modified Moorish Revival Style structure. Windows and other fenestration on the facades are accented with ceramic tiles in various motifs and colors. The interior finishes of the public spaces are
covered with deeply sculptured stucco with a mottled finish. This gives a pleasing effect of a very solid "ancient" structure.

In the Price House, Dean again utilized the Tudor Revival Style. This house exemplifies his attention to detail in such areas as:

The cyma recta plaster brackets in all of the doorways on the first floor and in the niches and tub recesses throughout the house.

The wood detailing over the entrance door and windows.

The tile work and materials in the porch areas.

The fixtures and tile work in the baths.

The glass block borrow lights in the second floor hall.

The beaded knotty pine paneling in the library and on the ceiling of the breakfast porch and the walls of the basement stairs.

The Price house, though modest by some of Dean's standards, is one of the finest houses of the period in Williamson. Williamson developed as a coal and transportation center. It developed late in history and there isn't a large history of "mansions" in the city. Evaluation of the Price house has to be viewed with this background in mind.

Williamson is located along the North bank of the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River. It was incorporated in 1892 and named for Wallace J. Williamson, the son of one of the settlers. It was conveyed to the Williamson Mining and Manufacturing Company and laid off as a town. When the main line of the Norfolk and Western Railroad was brought in in 1892, it began to develop. It was chartered as a city in 1905. In 1892 there were 20 structures and a population of 100. The county was established in 1893 and Williamson selected as the seat. The N&W yards were constructed in 1901.
and the Courthouse in 1902. A large fire in 1906 destroyed much of downtown.

Williamson's future lay with the coal industry. As the industry flourished, so did the town. By 1930 the population was at its peak of 9,410. This reflects the pinnacle of mining activity in the region. From there growth was relatively stable, with minor downturn until the 1950's.

The Prices, and the Price House are good indicators of the economy and development of Williamson. Redman Turner Price was born in Meally, Kentucky in 1891, and located to Williamson in 1925. This would coincide with the major population explosion of the late 1920's. He was founder and chairman of the board of Price Motor. The first garage was on 3rd Ave. He then moved to 4th and took on Buick, Oldsmobile, Chevrolet, Pontiac, and eventually Cadillac. Coincidentally, the Cadillac dealership coincides with the house construction. The Price Motor Company remained a family business until 1989.

Price was director of the First National Bank of Williamson, a member of the Chamber of Commerce and on the board of Directors. He was also very active in the First Baptist Church, on the Board of Deacons.

It was probably in his capacity as Deacon of the First Baptist Church that the senior Price was acquainted with Levi Dean. Dean had designed the Baptist Church. So it is through this association that the Prices constructed one of the finest homes in Williamson.
9. Major Bibliographical References

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary Location of Additional Data:

_ State historic preservation office
_ Other state agency
X Federal agency
_ Local government
_ University
_ Other
Specify Repository: __________________________

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: __1.4_acres__

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A 17 355240 4170540 B __ _____ _____
C __ _____ _____ D __ _____ _____

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: __ See continuation sheet.

City of Williamson Tax map 1A Parcel no. 255

Boundary Justification: __ See continuation sheet.

The site encompasses the entire portion of one city lot. Adjacent to the lot are other newer structures not associated with the Architect or the residents.
Collection of Levi J. Dean, Huntington, Scrapbook/photos-
graphs; Partial List Of Schools and other Work Done by Levi
J. Dean, Architect, Huntington, West Virginia, (from 1918
to 1940).

History of Logan and Mingo Counties, Smith, Nancy Sue, 1960

Huntington Through Seventy Five Years, Wallace, George S.,
Huntington WV, 1947

Interview with Mr. and Mrs. R.T. Price Jr. 2/28/90

Interview with Keith Dean, Huntington, 7/24/90

Mingo County Tax Maps

Richwood, VA

West Virginia and Its People, Miller, Thomas Condit and
Maxwell, Hu, Lewis Historical Publishing Co., New York, 1913

Williamson Daily Mail, June 1966

Williamson West Virginia, Black Diamond Jubilee, 1894-1969,
Matewan WV Craftsman Printing Co., 1969
Name/Title: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Organization: na Date: August 10, 1990
Street & Number: 612 Main St. Telephone: 304 765 5716
City or Town: Sutton State: WV ZIP: 26601