			# <u>CH 493</u>	
State of North Division of Archive			Chatham	COUNTY
	·	FOR		
NDIVIDUAL	PROPERTY FORM	FOR	Siler City	5-23 QUAD
X MUL	TIPLE RESOURCE OR	THEMA	TIC NOMINATION	ang pagganggangganggan sa
1 NAME				
HISTORIC				
tel Hadley AND/OR COMMON				
2 LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER		,		
03 N. Chatha	m Street		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
city. town iler City,		. VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR Fourth	IICT
STATE	Challetine Challe	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
. C.	03	37	Chatham	037
3 CLASSIFIC	CATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)	<u>X</u> PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	_XCOMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE SITE	_BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
OBJECT	_IN PROCESS	ACCESSIBLE _YES RESTRICTED	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
	n/aBEING CONSIDERED	X YES UNRESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL	SCIENTIFICTRANSPORTATION
		_NO	MILITARY	_OTHER
OWNER O	FPROPERTY			
NAME Mr. Robert G	e e			
STREET & NUMBER				
03 N. Chatha	m Street			
city.town iler City		VICINITY OF	STATE N. C.	
	OF LEGAL DESCR		14	
COURTHOUSE.	CY C			
STREET & NUMBER	Chatham County	Courthouse		
CITY. TOWN			STATE	And the second second second second
Pittsboro	DADED DV		N. C.	
FORM PRE	rakeu bi			
Ray Manieri			July 1, 1983	3
organization Urban Reseat	rch Associates		DATE	
STREET & NUMBER 1301 Cornwal			TELEPHONE	
CITY OR TOWN			STATE	
Choonapono	·		N C	



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED

__UNEXPOSED

__RUINS

__UNALTERED

X ORIGINAL SITE

X_ALTERED

__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

One of the most elaborate eclectic Victorian commercial buildings with Eastlake detailing built in downtown Siler City during the early years of the twentieth century, the Hotel Hadley also features architectural elements most often associated with domestic Queen Anne design.

The two-story brick building features large double-hung, single paned windows with three part transoms, crowned by corbelled hood molds, more typical of earlier late nineteenth century Italianate commercial design. Other elements, however, impart a lighter, Queen Anne appearance to the structure. Its four-bay facade was designed with a recessed first floor lobby entrance in one corner, offset by a projecting bay, reminiscent of the irregular massing so often featured in domestic Queen Anne design. The addition of cut stone blocks contrasts the facade's brick facing, and an elaborate pressed tin ceiling is located over the recessed first floor entrance. The Queen Anne motif, however, reaches its most elaborate expression in the fanciful arched spindle gallery and turned balustrade which adorns the building's second floor balcony. This ornamentation is similar to the Eastlake porch decoration found in many Queen Anne residences such as the nearby Gregson-Hadley House.

The interior of the Hotel Hadley continues the Queen Anne styling developed on the building's exterior. Symmetrically molded corner boards and door and window surrounds with round corner blocks accentuate upper floor rooms, which have their original Victorian doors with large glass panes above small wooden panels. The long stair leading to the second floor, probably the most elaborate interior element, features robust turned newel posts and a turned balustrade similar to the one which adorns the second floor balcony.

In its exterior and interior Queen Anne styling, the Hotel Hadley is similar to the nearby Gregson-Hadley House which was built only a few years before the hotel. It is possible that its design influenced the design of the hotel or that it may have been the work of the same architect or builder.

Due to extensive deterioration in the past few years, the Hotel's current owner demolished the original rear portion of the hotel and enclosed it with a rear wall of cement block.

8 SIGNIFICANCE	NATIONAL	STATE	X	LOCA
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SPECIFIC DATES 1907		BUILDER/ARCHITECT Unknown			
		INVENTION			
-00e tX_	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)	
1800-1899	<u>X</u> COMMERCE	_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION	
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	_THEATER	
1600-1699	X_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	_SCULPTURE	
_1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	_COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Hotel Hadley, one of the most elaborate commercial buildings built in downtown Siler City during the early years of the twentieth century, combines eclectic Victorian commercial architecture with a more fanciful Queen Anne design, perhaps influenced by the nearby Gregson-Hadley House. Constructed in 1907 by F. M. Hadley, one of Siler City's most prosperous and influential business leaders, it served as the city's most desirable hotel and as Hadley's residence into the 1940s.

CRITERIA ASSESSMENT

- A. Associated with the development of the town of Siler City as a small manufacturing center during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.
- B. Associated with the life of Franklin Minter Hadley, one of late nine-teenth and early twentieth century Siler City's most prosperous and influential businessmen and civic leaders.
- C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of early twentieth century Italianate commercial architecture, as well as a more fanciful Queen Anne design. Reaching a level of exlecticism approached by few other structures in the county, most notably the nearby Gregson-Hadley House in Siler City, it is one of the most significant of Chatham County's early twentieth century buildings.

The Hotel Hadley was built by leading Siler City businessman F. M. Hadley during the early years of the twentieth century as that small Chatham County community was experiencing its first concentrated period of growth and urban development. Siler City, not incorporated until 1887, was a small, but quickly growing central North Carolina manufacturing town during the late nineteenth and early twentieth center just before the construction of the Hotel Hadley. The city had a population of only 254 in 1890, but by 1900 the number of people living in the city had almost doubled to 440.3 More importantly, a wide variety of manufacturing plants were being established in the city. These plants were being established in Siler City because of the town's good transportation facilities, provided by Southern Railway Company, and because the surrounding rural area, which did not offer the economic advantages of growing urban areas, provided a good supply of labor. Although North Carolina's agricultural production increased during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, this aspect of the state's economy was characterized by the continued reduction in the size of farms. Many small farmers found it difficult to survive in their former profession and turned to the state's industrialized urban centers for work. several textile and furniture plants, as well as grain mills, had been established in Siler City and by 1907, the year in which construction of the Hotel Hadley began, the city's population was approaching 1,000.

The growth of Siler City and its development into a small regional manufacturing and commercial center probably induced F. M. Hadley to construct a small, but elaborate hotel in downtown Siler City. Although construction of the hotel began in 1907, it was not opened for business until the spring of 1908. Upon its completion, the Hotel Hadley featured a number of modern innovations, which although they were becoming common features in downtown buildings in larger nearby cities such as Raleigh, Durham, and Greensboro, had yet to be introduced in commercial buildings in Siler City. The hotel was the first building in the city to feature running water. Its plumbing system, referred to by local citizens as "water works", consisted of water pumped from a well behind the hotel into individual basins in each room, ...continued on additional sheet

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Hadley, Wade H. Jr. Interviewed May 2, 1983.

Hadley, Wade H. Jr., et al. Chatham County 1771-1971. (Durham: Moore Publishing Company, 1971).

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10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY app. 1

UTM REFERENCES

A 1 1 7 6 3 8 9 6 0 3 9 5 4 1 1 4 0 B ZONE EASTING NORTHING ZONE EASTING	NORTHING
C DUNDARY DESCRIPTION	السلسل

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property consists of approximately 1 acre bounded as shown on Chatham County Tax Map #101.

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as well as bathtubs and water closets. Although the building originally featured gas heating and lighting, it was the first structure in the city to have a central steam heating system. Following its completion in 1908, the Hotel Hadley served as one of Siler City's most popular hostelries and gathering places into the 1940s. Many of the hotel's guests were traveling salesmen from Greensboro and other larger cities, who came to Siler City by train and stayed at the hotel while calling on customers in the surrounding rural area.

At the time he built the Hotel Hadley, F. M. Hadley was one of Siler City's most influential business leaders. He first came to Siler City in 1888, soon after it had been incorporated, and established a general store known as Hadley, Peoples, and Company. He organized Chatham County's first canning factory in 1891 and helped found the Hadley-Peoples Manufacturing Company, a textile manufacturer and one of Siler City's first major industries, in 1895. During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries Hadley purchased large amounts of local real estate and built several downtown buildings, including the Hotel Hadley. As one of the most influential businessmen in the city, Hadley was a logical choice to serve as the first president of Siler City's first financial institution, the Chatham Bank, founded in 1901. Hadley resided at the Hotel between 1908 and his death in 1940.14

The Hotel was owned by Hadley during his lifetime, although it was leased during the 1930s and operated under the name of the Green Hart Hotel. Following World War II, downtown areas across the state experienced a decline in economic prosperity and social acceptance. The development of new residential suburbs and apartment complexes, the construction of suburban shopping centers and the increased mobility of the state's population all contributed to this decline. Affected by this trend, the popularity of the hotel declined until 1960 when it was sold by the Hadley family. Since that time, the building has been occupied by several commercial enterprises.

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NOTES

- 1. Wade H. Hadley, Jr., et al, Chatham County 1771-1971, (Durham: Moore Publishing Company, 1971), p. 212.
- 2. <u>Ibid</u>, p. 213.
- 3. Ibid, p. 215.
- 4. <u>Ibid</u>, pp. 212-217 lists several of these companies and the year in which they were founded.
- 5. Ibid, p. 217 gives the city's population as 895 in 1910.
- 6. Wade H. Hadley, Jr., interviewed May 2, 1983.
- 7. Ibid.
- 8. Ibid.
- 9. Hadley interview.
- 10. L. L. Wren, A History of the Chatham Bank, 1901-1951, (Siler City: The Chatham Bank, 1953), p. 137.
- 11. Ibid, p. 138.
- 12. Ibid.
- 13. Ibid.
- 14. Hadley interview.
- 15. Ibid.
- 16. Ibid.

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Lefler, Hugh T. and Albert R. Newsome. The History of a Southern State, North Carolina. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1973.

Wren, L. L. A History of the Chatham Bank, 1901-1951. Siler City: The Chatham Bank, 1953.





