APPLICATION
LOCAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION

1. Name of Property _Charles R. Fogle House_

2. Owner's Name & Address
   Michael S. Ryder & Arthur G. Easter
   29 Cascade Ave.
   Winston-Salem, NC 27107

3. Property Location
   29 Cascade Ave. Winston-Salem

4. Amount of Land To Be Designated (acreage)
   0.43 ACRE

5. Interior To Be Designated
   __ Yes __ No

6. Tax Block(s) 1672 Tax Lot(s) 013, 107, 108

Please complete the following information on continuation sheets

7. When was the structure erected? For Whom? (If you don't know the exact date, please give a general time frame.) Have there been additions or modifications? If so, describe and give dates. 1917. Kitchen remodelled, 2000

8. Do you know the names of any of the craftsmen who worked on the structure (i.e., architects, carpenters, contractors, landscape designers, etc.)? Do any architect's plans or building accounts exist? Where?

9. Do you have any old photographs of the structure? If so, do you know the dates of the photographs? YES. 1917

10. How has the building been passed down through the years, from whom to whom (i.e., a quick chain of title)?

11. What was the structure's original use, if different from today? Has the building ever been moved? List the sources of your information. Built for the Home of Charles R. Fogle & his Family

12. What is the significance of this property? (Please be specific and to the point.) Include a list of sources for your information.
13. Describe the architecture and present condition of the structure, also including any outbuildings or other appurtenant features to be included in the designation. If the property has been restored, what were the dates of restoration? Was the restoration done under the supervision of any historic preservation organization? If the property has not been restored, is any restoration planned for the property?

14. Is the property listed in any existing architectural or historical survey (i.e., the National Register of Historic Places)? If so, please give the title and date of the listing.

In addition to the written application, the following materials must be submitted simultaneously:

- a black and white 8" x 10" overall photograph clearly depicting the property being designated
- color slides showing all sides of the main structure and any outbuildings (may include architectural details, interior and exterior, which add to the property's significance)
- a tax map showing the location of the property, including any outbuildings and appurtenant features

(Please label the above materials with the name of the property owner)

APPLICATION FEE $50.00 (Check payable to Forsyth County)

The following information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

July 9, 2003
Date

Signature of Property Owner

Mailing Address:
29 Cascade Ave
Winston-Salem
NC 27127
APPLICATION
LOCAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION

1. Name of Property       Charles R. Fogle House
2. Owner's Name           Michael S. Ryden and Arthur C. Easter
                           29 Cascade Avenue
                           Winston-Salem, NC  27127
3. Property Location      29 Cascade Avenue  Winston-Salem
4. Amount of Land         0.43 Acre
   To Be Designated       (acreage)
5. Interior To Be         Yes
   Designated
6. Tax Block (s)          672
                           Tax Lot (s)  013, 107 & 108

Please complete the following information on continuation sheets

7. When was the structure erected? For Whom: (If you don’t know the exact date, please give a general time frame.) Have there been additions or modifications? If so, describe and give dates.

   The structure was built in 1917 for Charles R. Fogle. There have been no additions. Interior kitchen modifications were done in 2000.

8. Do you know the names of any of the craftsmen who worked on the structure (i.e., architects, carpenters, contractors, landscape designers, etc.)? Do any architect’s plans or building accounts exist? Where?

   Although there are no architectural plans, it is thought that because of Charles Fogle’s position at the Orinoco Company, he would have been in direct contact with designers and architects, according to his daughter, Anna Wray Fogle Cotterill. The Fogle Lumber Company and Orinoco Supply Company built the house. Fogle Brothers Lumber Company was formed in 1871 and it was responsible for constructing many of the buildings spawned by Winston-Salem’s real estate boom of the later 19th and early 20th centuries. Orinoco Supply Company dealt in building supplies and millwork; it was named for the South American River of the same name. These companies also built other
notable houses in Winston-Salem known to be designed by Charles Barton Keen and Willard C. Northup, such as Reynolda House and the Charles S. Siever's House, respectively. The architectural style of the house reflects a strong influence of both architects' work. For example, the heavy rounded stucco columns mimic Keen's style and the Colonial Revival-style interiors show a similarity to Northup's designs.

9. Do you have any old photographs of the structure? If so, do you know the dates of the photographs?

Yes. 1917 (copies included in application.)

10. How has the building been passed down through the years, from whom to whom (i.e., a quick chain of title)?


11. What was the structure's original use, if different from today? Has the building ever been moved? List the sources of your information.

Built for the home of Charles R. Fogle and his family. The home has always been a single-family residence.

12. What is the significance of this property? (Please be specific and to the point.) Include a list of sources for your information.

The Fogle house is one of several grand houses built in Washington Park when the neighborhood was developed in the early 1900's. The neighborhood was considered to be one of the most prestigious in Winston-Salem. The Fogle family is one of the oldest and most influential families originating from the early Moravian settlement of Salem. Three of the Fogle family ancestors served as Mayor of Salem from 1868 – 1913. They contributed to the industrial and building boom during the early 1900's through their ownership of Fogle Brothers Lumber Company and Orinoco Supply Company. These companies built everything from tobacco crates for RJR Tobacco to factories, public buildings and some of the finest homes in Winston-Salem.
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Charles R. Fogle joined Orinoco Supply Company in 1912, becoming its Vice-President. He also served as Treasurer of Orinoco Sand Company. Charles R. Fogle was not officially associated with Fogle Brothers, as it was started by his father, Charles A. Fogle, and Uncle Christian H. Fogle. The lumber for the house came from Pilot Mountain. The house is sited on one of the highest elevations in the city with spectacular views of Winston-Salem.

Criteria Assessment

A. Associated with the growth and development of Winston-Salem during the early 20th century. Located in the Washington Park neighborhood, the Charles R. Fogle House is associated with the boom period of prosperity that occurred in Winston and Salem (and later Winston-Salem) during the early 20th century. Washington Park is significant in local history as one of the Winston-Salem’s early residential suburbs that developed as a result of the city’s evolution into one of the South’s leading communities. Prominent industrialists and other business leaders constructed homes in the neighborhood and the increasing sophistication and prosperity of these residents is clearly reflected in the Charles R. Fogle House.

B. Associated with the Fogle family, one of the community’s earliest and most prominent families, dating from the Moravian town of Salem. Through their involvement in such enterprises as Fogle Brothers Lumber Company and Orinoco Supply Company, the Fogle’s influence continued throughout the early-mid 19th century.

C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Craftsman-style of architecture, popular during the early 1900s. The Fogle House is one of the most intact remaining examples in Winston-Salem of an expansive Craftsman-style house. Additionally, the exterior of the house exhibits a strong degree of Prairie-style influence, while interior detailing is more akin to the Colonial Revival-style. Also of significance is the fact that the property retains its original landscape elements, such as a boxwood garden, walls, pathways, and fishpond.
13. Describe the architecture and present condition of the structure, also, including any outbuildings or other appurtenant features to be included in the designation. If the property has been restored, what were the dates of restoration? Was the restoration done under the supervision of any historic preservation organization?

The Charles R. Fogle House is a large stucco side-gable Craftsman house on a brick foundation with some Prairie-style influence. The asymmetrical house features a large stucco front chimney. A one-story hipped-roof wrap porch adds the Prairie element with its long horizontal line as it wraps to a side porch supported by heavy round stucco columns. The porch floor is poured concrete with scored square tile design. A portion of the front porch is not covered by the roof and has no railings (a look often associated with Frank Lloyd Wright’s Prairie-style). There is a pediment projection at the entrance with large stuccoed round columns. The entrance door is glazed with sidelights and transom. To the left of the entry is a set of double French doors that open to the front porch from the sunroom. Another set of double French doors open from the living room to the side porch. All the French doors feature beveled glass. The exterior stucco has never been painted. False knee braces and brackets are located beneath pent eaves at the gable ends. The rear elevation features a one-story deck-hipped ell with tall chimney (kitchen wing.) The interior floor plan is similar on first floor, second floor, and basement. Special features include three working fireplaces with original mantels and tile surrounds; several interior walnut French doors with beveled glass; three-story open staircase; original built-in cabinetry and closets with original lighting and built-ins. All the baths have their original tile work and many original fixtures including towel bars, glass and toothbrush holders, glass shelves and mirrors. Overall, the woodwork is more Colonial Revival in style than Craftsman. The house retains all its original windows and they are mostly six-over-one, with the sunroom and upper sleeping porch retaining all their original casement French panel windows with working hardware. Heart of pine floors are throughout the house. Off of the kitchen there is a small screened porch with glass panels for winter. The kitchen features an original nickel sink and china cupboard. The full service daylight basement has some brick floors and features a maid’s quarter, laundry room, storage rooms, boiler room, and garage. Additionally, there is a full walk-up attic. The Fogle House property features its original landscape plan with boxwood garden, granite wall, rear patio and footpaths made of large concrete cut squares, and a stone and concrete fishpond with classical birdbath fountain.
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The house is in excellent condition and was restored in 2009 by the present owners. The present owners followed the guidelines for rehabilitation of a historic structure provided by the State Historic Preservation Office. The application for tax credits was approved prior to the commencement of work. The modifications to the butler's pantry and kitchen were met with the State's approval. All original woodwork, cabinets, and flooring were retained. All alterations were sympathetic to the aesthetics of the period while adding modern conveniences.

14. Is the property listed in any existing architectural or historical survey (i.e., the National Register of Historic Places)? If so, please give the title and date of the listing.

The Charles R. Fogle house is a contributing structure in the Washington Park National Register Historic District. A copy of relevant excerpts from that application is included.
Bibliography

➢ Taylor, Gwynne Stephens. From Frontier to Factory: An Architectural History of Forsyth County

➢ Fifty Years of Woodworking

➢ Moravian Church Archives
459 S. Church Street
Winston-Salem, NC 27101

➢ 2002 Interview with Mrs. Anna Wray Fogle Cotterill
413 Gooseneck Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Cascade Avenue (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Name/Description/History if known</th>
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<td>Large hipped-roof building with three hipped dormers, brick chimney, two wide auto bays. Slate roof. Built as a garage and servants quarters in 1936; work done by Frank L. Blum at a cost of $4,000. Later converted to an apartment. (I, BP)</td>
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<td>Charles R. Fogle House. Large stuccoed gable-sided Craftsman house with large prominent stuccoed front chimney; asymmetrical. One-story hipped-roof wrap porch supported by heavy stuccoed columns. Pedimented projection at entrance; entrance door is glazed with sidelights and transom. Stucco believed never to have been painted; false knee braces and brackets beneath pentic eaves at gable ends. One-story deck-hipped rear ell with tall rear chimney. Floor plan similar at first floor, second floor and basement. Building permits indicate wood shingle roof was removed and new roof applied in 1942. Fogle (1891-1982) and his wife Lucile Wommack (of Reidsville) built this house in 1917 and moved here from Salem. (It is noted on the 1917 Sanborn Map as &quot;from plant.&quot;) The wood for the house came from Pilot Mountain. Fogle had joined the Orinoco Supply Co. in 1912. It had been started by Paul Fogle and E.T. Mickey and dealt in building supplies and millwork; named for a river in South America. Charles Fogle became vice president of the Orinoco Supply and treasurer of Orinoco Sand Co. Fogle was not associated with Fogle Brothers Co; his uncle Charles A. Fogle started that company and died in 1891. Fogle lived here until he moved to the Moravian Home in the 1970s. (SM, CD, TM, GT, I, N, BP)</td>
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<td>Henry E. Fries House. Large hip-roof brick Neo-classical Revival style house with two-story gable-on-hip portico, paired fluted Doric columns &amp; cantilevered balcony on 2nd floor. Pink-tinted mortar, new stacks on brick chimneys, weatherboarded side additions. Double front door with cast glass fanlights and sidelights. Significant interior woodwork; stone retaining wall on Cascade Street side. The house was built by Fogle Bros. Co. It is said that a window in the library was copied from a building constructed at Westminster Abbey in 1912 for the coronation of King George V. The house was converted to apartments by W.I. Fishel in late 1945; work was done by J.R. Stewart at a cost of $5,000. Henry Fries (1857-1949) was a prominent industrialist who with his wife Rosa Mickey, also of Salem, moved from Salem to this house in 1914. The 1913 city directory lists the following as his occupation: general manager Winston-Salem Power Co; president Forsyth Manufacturing Co; president W-S Southbound Railway; vice-president Forsyth Furniture Co; vice-president Forsyth Iron Bed Co., vice-president Journal Publishing Co; and vice-president of Wachovia Mills. Fries was secretary of the State Industrial Exposition held in Raleigh in 1884, and in 1885 he organized the Southside Cotton Mill in Winston. In 1887 he served a term in the NC General Assembly and was for years a Democratic party national committeeman. He was also mayor of Salem for three terms, a member of the County Board of Education, trustee of Slater Industrial and Normal School (now WSSU), and helped establish the NC College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts</td>
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GROUNDED: Michael Ryder's willow oak has a cascading root system that pours down to the street.

We all inherit our trees. They pass through our lives and into the generations to come, becoming part of our personal history. Their spreading crowns

become an extension of our homes and all we have loved beneath their branches. Efforts at their conservation are justly rewarded.

The Treasured Trees Committee, reprinted in Octobertree's long list of things to be done, has documented the height, diameter, and distance of each species. You may contact the state Extension Agency at 704-821-3.