United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 10000200 Date Listed: 4/26/2010

Property Name: Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District
County: Madison State: AL

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.

Signature of Keeper Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination

This SLR is issued to clarify the use of vernacular architecture typology and to correct a bibliographic reference.

Sections 7 and 8 of this nomination, uses “Types B, D, E, H, and M” as architectural terminology developed by Christopher Ver Planck. These alphabetical terms or labels should not be considered definitive.

This nomination does provide good descriptions for the vernacular buildings found within the district—based on form and floor plan and does use typology that has been recognized and codified through architectural scholarship (typology such as, shotgun, dogtrot, double pen, etc.).

In Section 9, page 27, the following reference now reads:

   Ver Planck, Christopher. “Typology of Southern Mill Village Dwellings,” a Sally Kress Tompkins Fellow student intern project. 1998. This work is not accessioned into the HABS/HAER, National Park Service, U. S. Department of Interior official collection.

Notification:
The Alabama State Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

Distribution: National Register property file
Nominating Authority, without nomination attachment
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.)

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

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

- Community Planning & Development
- Architecture

Period of Significance  circa 1918-1956

Significant Dates

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)  N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- [ ] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- [ ] previously listed in the National Register
- [ ] previously determined eligible by the National Register
- [ ] designated a National Historic Landmark
- [x] recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- [x] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # AL-159-A

Primary Location of Additional Data:

- [x] State Historic Preservation Office
- [ ] Other State agency
- [ ] Federal agency
- [ ] Local government
- [ ] University
- [ ] Other

Name of repository: ________________________________
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property
   historic name: Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District
   other names/site number:

2. Location
   street & number: Meridian St., Front St., Mountain View Dr., Davidson St., & Cottage St.
   city or town: Huntsville
   state: Alabama code: AL county: Madison code: 089
   not for publication: N/A vicinity: N/A
   zip code: 35601

3. State/Federal Agency Certification
   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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.)

   [Signature of certifying official/Title]
   Date: [March 8, 2010]

   Alabama Historical Commission (State Historic Preservation Office)
   State or Federal agency and bureau

   In my opinion, the property □ meets □ does not meet the National Register criteria. (□ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

   [Signature of commenting or other official]
   Date

   State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification
   I, hereby certify that this property is:

   □ 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
5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Choose as many boxes as apply)
☑ private
☑ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Choose only one box)
☐ building(s)
☒ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property
Contributing
117
1
1
0
119
Noncontributing
20
sites
0
structures
0
objects
20
Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register:
1

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: DOMESTIC
DOMESTIC
COMMERCIAL/TRADE
EDUCATION
RELIGION
RECREATION & CULTURE
See Continuation Sheet
Sub: single dwelling
multiple dwelling
specialty store
school
religious facility
auditorium
sports facility

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: DOMESTIC
DOMESTIC
COMMERCIAL/TRADE
EDUCATION
RELIGION
RECREATION & CULTURE
OTHER
Sub: single dwelling
multiple dwelling
specialty store
school
religious facility
sports facility
drainage system

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
Late 19th Century and Early 20th Century American Movements: Bungalow/Craftsman
Late 19th Century and 20th Century Revivals: Colonial Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation: concrete; brick
roof: asphalt
walls: wood
brick
stucco
other:

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

Acreage of Property: 52 acres

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Northing</th>
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<td>538114</td>
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</table>

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: Pamela S. King; edited by David B. Schneider (reviewed by Susan Enzweiler, AHC NR Coordinator)

organization: Historic Huntsville Fdn.; Schneider Historic Preservation, LLC; Alabama Historical Commission

street & number: 411 E. 6th Street

telephone: 256-310-3620

city or town: Anniston

state: AL

zip code: 36207

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs
Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

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

name: multiple

street & number: __________________________ telephone: __________________________

city or town: __________________________ state: __________________________ zip code: __________________________
The Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District is generally bounded by Meridian St., Oakwood Ave., Front St., Mountain View Dr., Davidson St., Cottage St., and King Ave. in Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama.

The district contains the following street numbers:

- Barrell Ave. NE: 103 - 132
- Bennett St. NE: 1100 - 1120
- Community St. NE: 1004 - 1012
- Cottage St. NE: 1005 - 1143
- Davidson St. NE: 2005 - 2145
- Front St. NE: 2004 - 2118
- Holding Ave. NE: 115 - 131
- King Ave. NE: 104 - 126
- Levert St. NE: 2004 - 2140
- Meridian St. N: 916 - 1334
- Neely Ave. NE: 130 - 140
- Oakwood Ave. NE: 203 - 305
- Taylor Ave. NE: 105 - 124
- Tracy St. NE: 802
7. Narrative Description

The Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District is a planned textile mill village laid out along a linear pattern. It developed during three district phases: circa 1918, when it was known as Abingdon Mills; and two phases as Lincoln Mill, circa 1919-1924 and 1924-1928. The remaining houses were built in the 1940s in similar or identical styles to the earlier houses. The Lincoln Mill Village Historic District is laid out in an intensely tight grid, consisting mostly of duplexes occasionally punctuated by multi-unit apartment buildings. There are 140 resources, 119 (85%) of which are contributing and 21 (15%) are non-contributing. With the exception of the circa 1920s simple grassed athletic field (Inv. #124), the drainage/culvert system (Inv. #23), three circa 1924 mill facilities (Inv. #s 126, 127, and 128), one commissary (Inv. #123), the Lincoln School (Inv. #122), and a circa 1920s community center/apartment dwelling (Inv. #141), all of the remaining resources are residential. There are only three single family structures, two pyramidal roof houses (Inv. #s 35 and 54), and a one and one half story bungalow (Inv. # 65). Of the remaining resources, twelve are multi-unit Type M apartment buildings, and the rest are duplexes of varying mill village types.

The district is also physically divided into two non-contiguous sections: the southern portion, which is largely residential but also contains all of the remaining worker amenity resources, the district's only manager's house, and the remaining parts of the mill facilities; and the northern portion, which is all worker residential. The two sections are divided by a large modern commercial strip shopping center that replaced earlier mill buildings that were destroyed in a 1980 fire.

The southern portion of the village is bounded on the south below King Avenue, on the west by Meridian Street, on the east by the Norfolk Southern Railroad right-a-way, and on the north by the shopping center. It is here that the only circa 1918 resources remain from the earliest phase as Abingdon Mills (Inv. #s 18, 19, 22, 31, 45, 51, 52, and 56). Also built during this phase is the district's only remaining Superintendent's house, a circa 1918-1919 two story Colonial Revival structure (Inv. #114). In this part of the district, all of the extant worker houses were built either circa 1918 or circa 1924-1928 (during the Lincoln Company's second phase and the third overall phase of development). In addition, all of the district's worker amenity resources are located in this area, including a simple athletic field (Inv. #124), and three extant circa 1924 mill facilities (Inv. #s 126, 127, and 128). Just to the west of the athletic field and southwest of the mill facilities are the circa 1929 Lincoln School (Inv. #122) and the circa 1928 Commercial Style commissary (Inv. #123), both on Meridian Street.

Northeast of the mill facilities, and north of Oakwood Avenue, is the area originally known as Lincoln Village that was the first area to develop after Lincoln Mill took over from Abingdon Mills, circa 1919-1924. With the exception of the circa 1918 structures south of Oakwood built during the Abingdon phase, this area contains a concentration of the oldest resources in the district. Just over 50% of the district's resources are located here, all of which are residential. This northern part of the district is bounded on the south by Oakwood Avenue, on the west by Front Street, and on the east by the railroad.

The inventory refers to the house types described in the "Typology of Southern Mill Village Dwellings" that was developed by Christopher ver Planck for the Historic American Engineering Record, Southern Textile Industry Survey. The following descriptions for the types found in the Lincoln Mill Village have been adapted from the ver Planck study.
Type B

The Type B dwelling is a one-story, four bay, double-pile duplex with a rectangular floor plan and a side-gable roof. The facade is characterized by two centrally located adjacent doors, which are each flanked on the outside by a six-over-six window. The facade is sheltered by a shed-roof or a front-facing gable-roof porch. Often the Type B mill dwelling features a shed addition on all or part of the rear elevation. The chimney stack is frequently located in the center of the house, with a firebox in each unit but sometimes there are two stacks that straddle the common wall between each unit. The Type B house is a wood frame structure set off the ground on brick pilings although many have since been placed upon solid foundations. The typical exterior finish consists of narrow-width clapboard siding. A variation of this design features a gable-roof porch in lieu of the shed-roof porch. A further variation features a large triangular dormer above the shed-roof porch. With a simple, yet accommodating plan, the Type B dwelling could be constructed as either a single-family or a two-family house and it could be converted from one plan to the other depending upon the requirements of its inhabitants. Although common to most southern mill villages the Type B dwelling could incorporate various departures from the standard plan, such as different porches or shed additions. It is one of the oldest types of mill housing as well. Derived from local, southern vernacular building traditions, the "double pen" house was codified by the turn of the century in D.A. Tompkins' book, Cotton Mill, Commercial Features.

Type D

The Type D house is very similar in overall appearance to the Type B house. The Type D house is a one-story, three to four bay, single-pile house or duplex with a rectangular floor plan and a steep, gable-end roof. The relatively steep pitch of the roof and the single-pile plan differentiates the Type D house from the Type B house. The front elevation consists of one door (if a single-family dwelling or a central passage house) or two doors (if a two-family dwelling) which are flanked on either side by a single six-over-six window. Sometimes the Type D house features one centrally located door and a central hall that divides the house into two units. Like the Type B house, the facade of the Type D house is usually sheltered by a shed-roof porch. The Type D house usually incudes a centrally located chimney stack and the house rests upon brick pilings. This dwelling type is also almost invariably of wood-frame construction as are the vast majority of southern mill houses.

Type E

The Type E house departs from the previous types by virtue of its "L" shaped floor plan. This housing type is often called a "gable and wing" style house. It consists of a single-story, single-pile structure oriented parallel to the street on the right with a front-facing gable roof wing intersecting the plane of the street on the left. The facade of the wing that is parallel to the street features a single entry door that is flanked on each side by a six-over-six window. This section is sheltered by a shed-roof porch. The front-facing gable-roof wing that intersects the street commonly features one centrally located six-over-six window. This house type also rests upon brick pilings and features a centrally-located chimney stack. The Type E house is built of wood-frame construction and is typically clad with narrow-width clapboard siding.
Type H

The Type H house is a one-and-a-half-story single-family residence with a rectangular floor plan and a laterally facing gable-end roof. The facade of the first story features a centrally located single entry which is flanked by a three-over-three or a six-over-six window on either side. These features are all sheltered by an integral porch that extends two-thirds across the front elevation under the roofline of the house. To the left or the right of this porch is a small enclosed wing. The second story features a centrally-located shed roof dormer with three windows. Like most other southern mill house types, this house is of wood-frame construction. Occasionally a shed-roof addition is appended to the rear elevation. This design also usually features two interior corbelled brick chimneys.

Type M

The Type M dwelling is a one-story, single or double-pile, two-family residence with a shallow-pitch hip roof. The facade consists of two centrally-located entrances flanked on either side by a six-over-six window. The facade is sheltered by a shed-roofed porch. Typically the Type M house is two rooms deep but it often possesses a shed-roof addition on the rear elevation. Its plan is similar, although deeper than the plan of the Type B dwelling. This type of mill house has two chimney stacks, one for coal and the other for wood. Although often simple and crude, the Type M dwelling does possess a few Craftsman features such as exposed rafter ends. The Type M house is a common southern vernacular interpretation of the popular Craftsman style houses of the Teens and Twenties. Many were built in the larger, urban mill villages in the early years of the twentieth-century. In Huntsville there is a variation on this theme in which ten to twelve of these units are attached to form one long block of row housing. This extremely cheap form of housing was divided up into small apartments for single workers and young couples with few children.

Over 68% of the district’s resources can be classified as being Type M and many retain Craftsman details primarily including exposed wood rafter ends. In addition, there are twelve atypical, multi-unit, Type M stucco apartment buildings with similar Craftsman details. These include Inv. #1, 24, 64, 68, 69, 71, 72, 74, 82, 84, 85, and 94. The most unique being Inv. #24 which has twelve units. In addition, there are two Type B duplexes (Inv. # 26 and 121), six Type D duplexes, mainly on Davidson Street (Inv. #s 30-34 and 36), two Type E duplexes (Inv. #s 28 and 66), and one Type H (Inv. # 134). All were built with front porches, and there are separate gabled porches on the multi-unit buildings.

The district contains examples of Colonial Revival architecture, the circa 1918-1919 two story wood-framed Superintendent’s house (Inv. # 114), and one two-story stucco duplex (Inv. # 140). With the exception of six worker houses (Inv. #s 26, 27, 28, 42, 47, 50, and 124), one multi-unit building (Inv. # 24), and the circa 1920s duplexes that were converted circa late 1930s to the early 1940s to commercial or religious uses (Inv. #s 73, 108, 111, and 115), all of the historic resources were built circa 1918-1929.

Many of the houses had their original wood porch posts replaced with wrought iron posts during the 1940s. Others had their facades refaced with vinyl or aluminum siding circa 1960s to the 1970s, or wood windows replaced with aluminum, but their historical integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association remains intact.
Except for the commissary, the mills, the community center, the circa 1940s commercial building, Type M duplexes, and a few other worker houses, all of the buildings in the district are constructed of stucco over wood framing. Most residences have asphalt roofs, but there are eight duplexes in the original "Lincoln Village" north of Oakwood Avenue with tin or tin shingle roofs, including four on Davidson Street (Inv. #s 30, 36, 38, and 43), and three on Levert Street (Inv. #s 93, 96, and 103), as well as Bennett Street (Inv. 13). The mill, commissary, school, community center, and circa 1940s commercial building all have flat roofs. Many of the duplexes and multi-unit apartment buildings retain brick chimneys, and one includes clay pots (Inv. # 86). In addition, the mill structures and the commissary are highly decorative, with decorative projecting pilasters around the roof lines. The Lincoln School is built in a U-plan.

Because of the density of the mill village, the district retains a noticeable intimate quality. In addition, in spite of the density, the lots contain some front and back yards, minimally landscaped, and many retain wood sheds behind the houses. The drainage and culvert system is not only functional, with a large double tunnel, its design and texture enhance a public area that is on the eastern side of the southern portion of the district.

Lincoln Mill Village Historic District remains remarkably intact, with the vast majority of its resources in good to fair condition, though some are vacant and in need of occupancy. Most of the non-contributing resources are less than fifty years old, with only a few being non-contributing due to inappropriate alterations.

Archaeological Component

An archaeological assessment of the study area was not completed as part of this project. However, given the nature of the area’s history, potential subsurface remains could provide additional information about the historical development of the district.

Inventory

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<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Category</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Barrell Ave. NE, 103-113</td>
<td>Apartments, Not Named, Type M 6-unit apartment; each unit has an attached gabled entrance porch, and there is a continuous concrete block foundation. [Photo 13]</td>
<td>1925-35 ca.</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Barrell Ave. NE, 104</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named, Type M stucco mill duplex with two interior brick chimneys, one central brick chimney, a continuous brick foundation, 4/4 double hung wood windows.</td>
<td>1925-28 ca.</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Barrell Ave. NE, 110-112</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named, Type M stucco duplex with one interior brick chimney, brick foundation, 4/4 double hung windows, and a wood shed with a flat roof. The porch was enclosed c. 1960s.</td>
<td>1925-28 ca.</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
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</table>
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

name of property: Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District
county and State: Madison County, AL

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5  Barrell Ave. NE, 114-116  Duplex, Not Named  1925-28 ca.  Contributing Type M stucco duplex two interior brick chimneys, one central brick chimney, a continuous brick foundation and 4/4 double hung wood windows.

6  Barrell Ave. NE, 118-120  Duplex, Not Named  1925-28 ca.  Contributing Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with two interior brick chimneys, one central brick chimney, a continuous brick foundation, 4/4 double hung wood windows, exposed rafters, and a c. 1920s wood shed addition with a tin gable roof.

7  Barrell Ave. NE 122-124  Duplex, Not Named  1925-28 ca.  Contributing Type M wood duplex with a continuous brick foundation, 1/1 double hung windows, and two large back stoop porches. There is a wood shed with a tin gable roof, circa 1920s.

8  Barrell Ave. NE, 126-128  Duplex, Not Named  1925-28 ca.  Contributing Type M stucco mill duplex with two interior brick chimneys, one central brick chimney, a continuous brick foundation, and the windows are boarded up. A circa 1940s wire fence also remains.

9  Barrell Ave. NE, 132  Duplex, Not Named  1925-28 ca.  Contributing Type M mill stucco Craftsman-style duplex with two interior brick chimneys and one central brick chimney. There is asbestos tile exterior on the rear addition, brick foundation, 4/4 double hung wood windows, and exposed rafters.

10 Bennett St. NE, 1100-1102  Duplex, Not Named  1925-35 ca.  Contributing Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with three chimneys, a continuous brick foundation, 4/4 double hung wood windows, and exposed rafters.

11 Bennett St. NE, 1104-1106  Duplex, Not Named  1925-35 ca.  Contributing Type M stucco duplex with a continuous brick foundation and 4/4 double hung windows.

12 Bennett St. NE, 1107  Duplex, Not Named  1925-35 ca.  Contributing Type M stucco duplex with circa 1960s brick front façade, continuous brick foundation, and 4/4 double hung wood windows.

13 Bennett St. NE, 1109  Duplex, Not Named  1925-35 ca.  Contributing Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with one central chimney, pressed tin roof, a continuous brick foundation, 4/4 double hung wood windows, and exposed rafters.

14 Bennett St. NE, 1113  Building, Not Named  late 20th c.  Noncontributing Small portable building with gable roof; used as a clinic by the school.

15 Bennett St. NE, 1114  Duplex, Not Named  1925-35 ca.  Contributing Type M stucco duplex with a continuous brick foundation and 4/4 double hung wood windows.
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<th>Type &amp; Information</th>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Bennett St. NE, 1120</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named 1925-35 ca. Contributing Type M stucco duplex with circa 1980s vinyl siding on the front, continuous brick foundation, and circa 1980s 6/6 double hung metal windows.</td>
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<td>Community St. NE, 1004</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named 1925-1928 ca. Contributing Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with piers with infill brick foundation and exposed rafteres. Windows are boarded up.</td>
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<td>Community St. NE, 1008</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named 1918 ca. Contributing Type M stucco duplex with a brick pier foundation.</td>
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<td>Community St. NE, 1010</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named 1918 ca. Contributing Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with a continuous concrete block foundation, exposed rafters, and 4/4 double hung wood windows. There is also a circa 1918 one story wood shed.</td>
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<td>Community St. NE, 1012</td>
<td>Building, Not Named 1925-1928 ca. Noncontributing Building is modified extensively. A portion of an original building remains and is incorporated into a structure which serves as an auto repair shop. Asphalt shingles with raised roofline.</td>
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<td>Cottage St. NE, 1005-1007</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named 1925-1928 ca. Contributing Type M duplex with brick piers with infill foundation and 4/4 double hung wood windows. There is a circa 1910s one story wood shed and one story wood garage.</td>
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<td>Cottage St. NE, 1009-1011</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named 1918 ca. Contributing Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with one central plaster brick chimney, 4/4 double hung wood windows, some circa 1960s 4/4 aluminum windows, turned wood porch posts, and exposed rafters.</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>Cottage St. NE, 1100 Block</td>
<td>Drainage System 1920s Contributing Rubble stone and double arched concrete tunnel drainage system.</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Cottage St. NE, 1117-1143</td>
<td>Apartments, Not Named 1930s-1940s Contributing Type M twelve unit wood apartments with three interior and central brick and stucco chimneys, and 9/9 double hung wood windows. [Photo 17]</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2005</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named 1960s ca. Noncontributing Yellow brick with wrought iron post; Second storey addition has a flat roof with vinyl facades. It is attached to 305 Oakwood Drive.</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2007</td>
<td>House, Not Named 1940s ca. Contributing Recessed from the street; Type M stucco Craftsman style with one interior central brick chimney, exposed rafters with wrought iron.</td>
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</table>
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2009 House, Not Named</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1940s ca. Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type B duplex with asbestos shingle exterior, a continuous poured concrete foundation, 3/1 vertical paired double hung wood windows, and wrought iron porch posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2011A-2011B Duplex, Not Named</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1940s ca. Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type E duplex faced with asbestos shingles but with brick on the ell, and a front wood octagonal bay with fixed wood windows. There is a continuous brick foundation and 2/2 horizontal double hung wood windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2013-2015 Duplex, Not Named</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1918 ca. Contributing</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Type M stucco duplex with one central interior brick chimney, a continuous concrete block foundation, circa 1960s double hung metal windows, and circa 1940s wrought iron porch posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2017-2019 Duplex, Not Named</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1925-1928 ca. Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type D stucco duplex with tin shingle roof and three interior brick chimneys, a brick pier with infill concrete block foundation, and circa 1940s wrought iron porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2021-2023 Duplex, Not Named</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1918 ca. Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type D Duplex with one central interior brick chimney, a continuous concrete block foundation, and circa 1940s wrought iron porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2027 Duplex, Not Named</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1925-28 ca. Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type D stucco duplex with circa 2000 front gable new metal roof, a brick pier with concrete block foundation, and circa 1940s wrought iron porch posts. No chimneys remain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2031 Duplex, Not Named</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1925-28 ca. Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type D stucco duplex with a continuous concrete block foundation, 2/2 horizontal double hung wood windows, and circa 1940s wrought iron posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2033 Duplex, Not Named</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1925-28 ca. Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type D stucco duplex pressed tin shingle roof with a continuous concrete block foundation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2035 House/Garage, Not Named</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>1925-28 ca. Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One story stucco house converted into a two bay-garage with pyramidal hip pressed tin roof and stucco exterior with a continuous concrete block foundation and exposed rafters. One garage bay is concrete block and one is weatherboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2045 House, Not Named</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1925-28 ca. Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Type D stucco duplex with pressed tin shingle roof, and a brick pier with infill concrete block foundation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2101 Duplex, Not Named</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1925-28 ca. Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with a vented gable on hip asphalt roof, 4/4 double hung wood windows. The porch has square wood posts and exposed rafters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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38 Davidson St. NE, 2102 Duplex, Not Named 1925-28 ca. Contributing Type M stucco duplex with a pressed tin roof, brick piers with infill concrete block foundation, and circa 1940s wrought iron porch posts.

39 Davidson St. NE, 2103-2105 Duplex, Not Named 1925-28 ca. Contributing Type M stucco duplex with one interior brick chimney and one central brick chimney both with terra cotta coping, a continuous concrete block foundation, circa 1940s wrought iron porch posts.

40 Davidson St. NE, 2104 House, Not Named 1950s-1960s ca. Noncontributing One story minimal traditional house with hip roof and aluminum siding exterior wall replacement. There is a continuous concrete block foundation and 2/2 horizontal and 6/6 double hung wood windows.

41 Davidson St. NE, 2106-2108 House, Not Named 1950s-1960s ca. Noncontributing One story wood and brick house with a hip roof. There is a concrete block and brick pier foundation and 2/2 horizontal double hung wood windows.

42 Davidson St. NE, 2109 Duplex, Not Named 1940 ca. Contributing One story stucco bungalow-style duplex with front gable roof with circa 1960s aluminum siding in the gable. There is a continuous concrete block foundation, circa 1960s double hung metal windows, and wrought iron porch posts.

43 Davidson St. NE, 2110 Duplex, Not Named 1925-28 ca. Contributing One story stucco duplex with a gable on hip pressed tin shingle roof and aluminum siding on gable. There is one interior brick chimney, one central brick chimney, a continuous concrete block foundation, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and circa 1940s wrought iron porch posts.

44 Davidson St. NE, 2111A-B Duplex, Not Named 1925-28 ca. Contributing One story stucco bungalow-style duplex with stucco exterior and circa 1960s aluminum siding exterior wall replacement in the gable. There is a continuous concrete block foundation, 6/6 and 1/1 double hung metal windows, and circa 1940s wrought iron porch posts.

45 Davidson St. NE, 2114 Duplex, Not Named 1918 ca. Contributing Type M stucco duplex with one central brick chimney, a continuous concrete block foundation, and circa 1940s wrought iron porch posts.

46 Davidson St. NE, 2115 Duplex, Not Named 1925-28 ca. Contributing Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with one central brick chimney, a continuous concrete block foundation, exposed rafters, and circa 1940s wrought iron porch posts.

47 Davidson St. NE, 2118 Duplex, Not Named 1945 ca. Contributing One story stucco bungalow-style duplex with front gable hip roof with aluminum siding in gable, one interior brick chimney, continuous concrete block foundation, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and wrought iron porch posts.
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<td>Davidson St. NE, 2121</td>
<td>Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District</td>
<td>1925-28 ca.</td>
<td>Contributing Type M stucco duplex with two brick and stucco chimneys, continuous concrete block foundation, and circa 1940s wrought iron porch posts.</td>
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<td>49</td>
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<td>Davidson St. NE, 2122-2126</td>
<td>Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District</td>
<td>1925-28 ca.</td>
<td>Noncontributing Type M stucco duplex with circa 1970s aluminum siding on the enclosed porch walls, and a continuous concrete block foundation.</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2124</td>
<td>Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District</td>
<td>1945 ca.</td>
<td>Contributing One story stucco bungalow-style duplex with front gable asphalt roof with aluminum siding in the gable. There is a continuous concrete block foundation, 2/2 horizontal double hung wood windows, and wrought iron porch posts.</td>
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<td>51</td>
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<td>Davidson St. NE, 2125</td>
<td>Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District</td>
<td>1918 ca.</td>
<td>Contributing Type M stucco duplex with a continuous concrete block foundation, and circa 1940s wrought iron porch posts.</td>
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<td>52</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2127</td>
<td>Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District</td>
<td>1918 ca.</td>
<td>Noncontributing Type M duplex with circa 1990s vinyl siding, two brick and stucco chimneys, circa 1990s 2/2 double hung metal windows and circa 1940s wrought iron porch posts.</td>
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<td>53</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2131</td>
<td>Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District</td>
<td>1925-28 ca.</td>
<td>Contributing Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with one central brick chimney, continuous concrete block foundation, circa 1990s 6/6 double hung metal windows, exposed rafters, and circa 1940s wrought iron porch posts.</td>
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<td>54</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2135-2137</td>
<td>Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District</td>
<td>1925-28 ca.</td>
<td>Contributing One story stucco house with pyramidal hip roof, one central brick chimney, and one interior brick chimney. There is a continuous concrete block foundation, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a front porch with circa 1940s wrought iron posts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2139</td>
<td>Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District</td>
<td>1925-28 ca.</td>
<td>Contributing One story stucco house with pyramidal hip roof, one central brick chimney, and one interior brick chimney. There is a continuous concrete block foundation, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a front porch with circa 1940s wrought iron posts. [Photo 25]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Davidson St. NE, 2145</td>
<td>Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District</td>
<td>1918 ca.</td>
<td>Noncontributing Type M duplex with circa 1960s vinyl siding exterior and 1/1 fixed metal windows, circa 1940s wrought iron porch posts, and an original wire fence.</td>
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<td>Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District</td>
<td>Madison County, AL</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

58 Front St. NE, 2008  
Type M stucco duplex with one central brick chimney and continuous poured concrete foundation.  
1920 ca. Contributing  

59 Front St., 2010  
Type M stucco duplex with one central brick chimney.  
1920 ca. Contributing  

60 Front St. NE, 2012-2014  
Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with circa 1970s aluminum siding exterior wall replacement on sides, exposed wood rafters, a continuous poured concrete foundation and circa 1970s 1/1 double hung metal windows.  
1925 ca. Contributing  

61 Front St. NE, 2016  
Type M stucco duplex with one central brick chimney and a continuous brick foundation. Windows are boarded up.  
1915 ca. Contributing  

62 Front St. NE, 2018  
Type M stucco duplex house one central brick chimney and a continuous poured concrete foundation. Windows are boarded up.  
1920 ca. Contributing  

63 Front St. NE, 2022  
Type M stucco duplex with one central chimney, 6/6 and 2/2 horizontal double hung wood windows, and brick foundation. There is a circa 1940s rear wood addition.  
1915 ca. Contributing  

64 Front St. NE, 2024-2026  
Type M stucco two bay apartment building with two central brick chimneys, a continuous concrete block foundation, and 2/2 horizontal double hung wood windows. Porch gables contain wood lattice trim.  
1920 ca. Contributing  

65 Front St. NE, 2028  
One and 1/2 story stucco bungalow with front gable roof and one interior brick chimney. There is a brick pier with infill foundation and 1/1 double hung wood windows, and a full front porch with a shed roof and narrow wood posts.  
1925 ca. Contributing  

66 Front St. NE, 2030  
Type E stucco duplex with a continuous concrete block foundation and 2/2 vertical double hung wood windows. There are no remaining chimneys.  
1925 ca. Contributing  

67 Front St. NE, 2032  
House, Not Named  
1550s-1960s ca. Noncontributing  
One and 1/2 story house with hip roof and brick stretcher bond exterior. There are two sheds. [Photo 31]  

68 Front St. NE, 2100-2106  
Type M four-unit stucco Craftsman style apartment building with four central brick chimneys. There is a continuous concrete block foundation, circa 1980s 1/1 double hung metal windows, and four attached
porches with wood lattice in gables and exposed wood rafters. There are also four circa 1925 wood sheds.

69 Front St. NE, 2108-2114 Apartments, Not Named 1919-24 ca. Contributing
Type M four-unit stucco Craftsman style apartment building with four central brick chimneys. There is a continuous concrete block foundation, circa 1980s 1/1 double hung metal windows, and four attached porches with wood lattice in gables and exposed wood rafters. There are also four circa 1925 wood sheds. [Photo 32]

70 Front St. NE, 2116-2118 Duplex, Not Named 1919-24 ca. Contributing
Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with one central brick chimney. There is a continuous poured concrete foundation, and flared wood porch columns on brick piers. [Photo 32]

71 Holding Ave. NE, 118-120 Apartments, Not Named 1920ca. Contributing
Type M stucco four bay Craftsman style apartment building with eight units, four central brick, poured concrete, and stucco chimneys, brick foundation, exposed rafters, and four entrance porches with gables and square wood columns.

72 Holding Ave. NE, 130 Apartments, Not Named 1920 ca. Contributing
Type M five bay ten-unit Craftsman style apartment building with a continuous concrete block foundation, exposed rafters, and four attached entrance porches with circa 1940s wrought iron posts.

73 King Ave. NE, 104-106 House/Store, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type M wood duplex with a tin roof, an end rear brick chimney, circa 1960s fixed aluminum windows on the sides, and a brick foundation. It was converted to a commercial use circa 1940s by constructing a one story two bay brick commercial front bay with a stepped projecting parapet and wood storefront onto the house.

74 King Ave. NE, 105-119 Apartments, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type M eight-bay apartment building with sixteen units. There are eight central stucco chimneys, and eight entry porches with gables and circa 1940s wrought iron posts, and continuous concrete block foundation. [Photo 10]

75 King Ave. NE, 110 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
One story wood bungalow-style duplex with a front gable asphalt roof, a continuous concrete block foundation and 4/4 double hung wood windows.

76 King Ave. NE, 112-114 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with one interior brick chimney, a continuous brick foundation, 4/4 double hung wood windows, and exposed rafters.

77 King Ave. NE, 116-118 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with a continuous brick foundation, 4/4 double hung wood windows, and exposed rafters. There is also a circa 1910s wood shed.
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<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>King Ave. NE, 120</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with a continuous brick foundation, 4/4 double hung wood windows, exposed rafters and turned wood porch posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>King Ave. NE, 124-126</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with original wood and glass front doors, continuous brick foundation and 4/4 double hung wood windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2004</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>1919-24</td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with one central chimney, brick piers with infill concrete block foundation, and circa 1940s wrought iron porch posts.</td>
</tr>
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<td>81</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2005-2007</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>1919-24</td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with a continuous poured concrete foundation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Levert St. 2009-2015</td>
<td>Apartments, Not Named</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>1919-24</td>
<td>Type M four bay stucco Craftsman style apartment building with four central brick chimneys, a continuous concrete foundation and exposed wood rafters.</td>
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<td>83</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2016</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>1919-24</td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with circa 1970s aluminum siding on eaves. There are circa 1970s fixed metal windows, and the porches have wood columns on decorative brick piers and brick porch wall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2018-2024</td>
<td>Apartments, Not Named</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>1919-24</td>
<td>Type M stucco four-bay Craftsman style apartment building with four central brick and stucco chimneys, a continuous concrete block foundation, circa 1970s fixed metal windows, exposed rafters, and wood lattice work in the porch gables.</td>
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<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2021-2025</td>
<td>Apartments, Not Named</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>1919-24</td>
<td>Type M stucco three bay Craftsman style apartment building with a continuous poured concrete foundation and exposed wood rafters.</td>
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<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2027</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>1919-24</td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with one central brick chimney with clay pots, and a circa 1960s attached carport. The front porch has circa 1940s wrought iron posts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2028</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
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<td>1919-24</td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with one central brick chimney and a continuous concrete block foundation.</td>
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<td>88</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2029</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
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<td>1919-24</td>
<td>Type M duplex with one central brick chimney, circa 1960s aluminum siding exterior wall replacement, and a continuous poured concrete foundation.</td>
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<td>89</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2030</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with one central brick chimney, and continuous concrete block foundation.</td>
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<td>90</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2033</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with one central brick chimney, a continuous poured concrete foundation, exposed rafters, some 6/6 double hung wood and some circa 1960s 1/1 metal windows.</td>
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<td>91</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2037-2039</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
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<td>Type M stucco duplex with a poured concrete foundation. No chimneys remain.</td>
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<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2043</td>
<td>House, Not Named</td>
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<td>Type M stucco duplex with one central brick chimney and a poured concrete foundation.</td>
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<td>93</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2100-2102</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with a tin shingle roof, one central brick chimney, continuous concrete block foundation, and exposed rafters.</td>
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<td>94</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2101-2109</td>
<td>Apartments, Not Named</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Type M five bay stucco Craftsman style apartment building with five central poured concrete chimneys. There is a continuous concrete block foundation, exposed wood rafters, and one circa 1960s 1/1 aluminum window in addition to the standard 6/6 double hung wood windows. [Photo 27]</td>
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<td>Levert St. NE, 2104-2106</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
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<td>Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with one central brick chimney, continuous concrete block foundation, and exposed rafters.</td>
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<td>Levert St. NE, 2108</td>
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<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with a tin shingle roof, one central brick chimney, concrete block foundation, and circa 1940s wrought iron porch posts.</td>
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<td>Levert St. NE, 2110-2112</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
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<td>Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with one central brick chimney, a continuous concrete block foundation, and exposed rafters. An original screen door also remains.</td>
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<td>98</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2111</td>
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<td>Type M stucco duplex with one central brick chimney and brick piers with infill concrete block foundation.</td>
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<td>Levert St. NE, 2114</td>
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<td>Type M stucco duplex with one central brick chimney, a continuous concrete block foundation, and circa 1940s wrought iron porch posts.</td>
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<td>Levert St. NE, 2115</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>Type M duplex with one central brick chimney, circa 1960s aluminum siding exterior wall replacement, and brick piers with concrete block infill foundation.</td>
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<td>Levert St., 2120</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with a continuous concrete block foundation.</td>
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<td>102</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2121</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with one central stucco chimney and a brick pier foundation with infill concrete block.</td>
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<td>103</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2122-2124</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with a tin shingled roof, one central brick chimney, and a concrete block foundation.</td>
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<td>104</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2126-2128</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with one central brick chimney and a concrete block foundation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2130</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with a continuous concrete block foundation and exposed wood rafters.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2132</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with one central brick chimney, and brick pier with concrete block infill foundation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>Levert St. NE, 2140</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with circa 1960s 1/1 double hung metal windows, brick pier foundation, wood porch columns, and exposed rafters.</td>
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<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 916</td>
<td>Duplex/Johnson's Beauty School</td>
<td>Type M stucco house with 4/4 double hung wood windows and brick foundation. It was converted to a commercial use circa 1930s by constructing a commercial style brick front with a central entrance flanked by wood storefronts onto the house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 918</td>
<td>Alabama Equipment and Repair</td>
<td>1985 ca.</td>
<td>Noncontributing</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One story free standing commercial building with a flat roof, aluminum siding primary exterior, and sheet metal secondary exterior.</td>
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<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 920-922</td>
<td>Freeman and Battle Barber</td>
<td>1965 ca.</td>
<td>Noncontributing</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One story brick building with a side gable, central entrance flanked by square wood store windows, and a concrete foundation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 924</td>
<td>Busbin Engineering and Survey</td>
<td>1945 ca.</td>
<td>Noncontributing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One story free standing concrete block with a circa 1960s brick front commercial building with flat roof and a continuous concrete block foundation. There are no windows remaining circa 1960s.</td>
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<td>Section</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Name of Property</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Contributing/Noncontributing</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 1000</td>
<td>United Connectivity Solutions</td>
<td>1960 ca.</td>
<td>Noncontributing</td>
<td>One story freestanding commercial building with front gable roof. There is a poured concrete block exterior, brick common bond exterior on front, and brick veneer exterior wall replacement on front. There are fixed metal windows.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 1006-1006A</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>1919-24 ca.</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with a continuous brick foundation, 1/1 double hung wood windows, square wood porch columns. There are no remaining chimneys.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 1010</td>
<td>Superintendent's House</td>
<td>1918-19 ca.</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Two story wood Colonial Revival house with a hip asphalt roof, one central and one interior brick chimney, and a porte cochere. There is also a full front porch with a shed roof and small central gable, brick foundation, and 1/1 double hung wood windows throughout. [Photo 6]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 1014</td>
<td>Duplex/Commercial Office</td>
<td>1919-24 ca.</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with a brick foundation and 4/4 double hung wood windows. This building was converted to a commercial building circa 1940s by constructing a brick commercial front bay with a flat roof and fixed metal storefront on the original house.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 1016</td>
<td>Duplex/The Way of the Cross</td>
<td>1919-24 ca.</td>
<td>Noncontributing</td>
<td>Type M wood duplex that was converted to a church circa 1960s by constructing a wood addition with a patterned brick foundation and metal and glass storefront windows on the front of the house.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 1018</td>
<td>Duplex/Commercial Office</td>
<td>1919-24 ca.</td>
<td>Noncontributing</td>
<td>Type M wood duplex that was converted to a commercial/office use circa 1960s by constructing a wood addition with a poured concrete foundation on the front of the house.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 1100</td>
<td>Duplex/Nail Biz Studio</td>
<td>1919-24 ca.</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with one interior metal chimney, brick foundation, exposed rafter, 3/1 vertical double hung wood windows on sides, and circa 1960s 9/9 double hung metal windows on the front.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 1102</td>
<td>Duplex/Store</td>
<td>1919-24 ca.</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with one interior brick chimney and a brick foundation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 1104</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>1919-24 ca.</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>One story stucco Craftsman style bungalow-style duplex with a front gable roof, one central brick chimney, and a continuous brick foundation. There are 4/4 double hung wood windows, and a full front porch with wood posts and exposed rafters.</td>
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<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 1106</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>1919-24 ca.</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td>Type B stucco and partial brick duplex with a continuous brick foundation. There are 4/4 double hung wood windows on the front and circa 1960s multi-paned fixed wood windows on sides.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Name of Property</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Type</td>
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<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 1110</td>
<td>Lincoln Elementary School</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Two story with basement stucco, with some circa 1980s synthetic stucco on the front, school building with an extended central bay flanked with wing bays. There is a flat roof with a decorative parapet, metal casement windows throughout and a concrete foundation. There is also a circa 1970s metal gymnasium and one circa 1970s trailer classroom on the grounds. This building was individually listed in the National Register in 1982. [Photos 3 &amp; 4]</td>
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<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>Meridian St., 1212-1216</td>
<td>Commissary/row Lincoln Center</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Two story four bay free standing brick commercial style building with a flat roof with projecting parapet, decorative pilasters with limestone caps, brick foundation, and an original wood storefront with two wood transoms. There is also an attached porch with a shed roof and flared wood columns on brick piers. [Photo 5]</td>
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<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 1212-1216 Rear</td>
<td>Track/Athletic Field</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Simple grassed field with dirt running tracks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 1224</td>
<td>Lincoln Baptist Church</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>Noncontributing</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Brick building with gable roof located on site which had originally been designated as a site for a church by the Lincoln Mill. [Photo 19]</td>
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<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 1300East</td>
<td>Lincoln Mill Building</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Monolithic cast-in-place heavily reinforced concrete structure; Original multi-pane operable metal windows. [Photo 1]</td>
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<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 1300West</td>
<td>Lincoln Mill Building</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Monolithic cast-in-place heavily reinforced concrete structure with industrial steel sashes. [Photo 2]</td>
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<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>Meridian St. N, 1334</td>
<td>Lincoln/Dallas Well Building</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>One story building with concrete foundation that is a part of the Mill complex; Projecting pilasters; Building surrounds the Lincoln/Dallas Well which was hand dug by employees of the mill.</td>
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<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>Neeley Ave. NE, 130</td>
<td>McNeese Glass Company</td>
<td>1985</td>
<td>Noncontributing</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>One story brick building with aluminum siding exterior, flat roof, aluminum windows, and a brick foundation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>Neeley Ave. NE, 140</td>
<td>Administrative Building</td>
<td>1985</td>
<td>Noncontributing</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Two-story brick building with glass block windows, flat roof, and a brick foundation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>Oakwood Ave. NE, 203 A-F</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Noncontributing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>One story free standing brick and concrete block commercial building with a flat roof, and a circa 1980s aluminum and glass storefront with a large fixed aluminum canopy. [Photo 21, building in foreground]</td>
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<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>Oakwood Ave. NE, 209</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>1985</td>
<td>Noncontributing</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Two story free standing brick and concrete block commercial building</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Name of Property</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>County and State</td>
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<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Oakwood Ave. NE, 301</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>1925 ca.</td>
<td>Madison County, Al.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Type M stucco duplex with a gable on hip asphalt roof, continuous concrete block foundation, circa 1940s wrought iron porch with awning roof, and 3/1 double hung wood windows in pairs on the front and with wood surrounds with narrow wood sills throughout.</td>
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<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>Oakwood Ave. NE, 303</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>1925 ca.</td>
<td>Madison County, Al.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Type H duplex with circa 1940s asbestos shingles, gable asphalt roof, one interior brick chimney, one end brick chimney. There are two side wings, 6/6 double hung wood windows, 1/1 double hung wood windows in the central bay, some metal casement windows, and round wood porch columns. [Photo 22, building on left]</td>
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<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Oakwood Ave. NE, 305</td>
<td>Community Center and House</td>
<td>1925 ca.</td>
<td>Madison County, Al.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>One story free standing brick recreation/culture center with a parapet front flat roof, a central recessed entrance with fixed wood windows, wood bulkheads, and wood transoms. There is an attached two story yellow brick duplex in the rear with a hip roof with very wide eaves, one end brick and stone chimney, a continuous brick foundation, 6/6 wood windows with brick arches on the sides, and 4/4 double hung wood windows on the front. [Photo 22, building on right]</td>
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<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>Taylor Ave. NE, 105</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>1925 ca.</td>
<td>Madison County, Al.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Type M with one central brick chimney, continuous brick foundation and 4/4 double hung wood windows. [Photo 16, building on the left]</td>
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<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>Taylor Ave. NE, 109</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>1925 ca.</td>
<td>Madison County, Al.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with a continuous concrete block foundation, exposed rafters, and 4/4 double hung wood windows. [Photo 16, building in center]</td>
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<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>Taylor Ave. NE, 113</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>1925 ca.</td>
<td>Madison County, Al.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Type M stucco Craftsman style duplex with one central brick chimney, continuous brick foundation, 4/4 double hung wood windows, exposed rafters, and a circa 1940s rear wood addition. [Photo 16, building on right]</td>
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<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>Taylor Ave., 124</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>1925 ca.</td>
<td>Madison County, Al.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Type M wood Craftsman style duplex with circa 1960s vinyl siding on the sides, circa 1960s 6/6 double hung metal windows, and exposed rafters.</td>
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<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>Tracy St. NE, 802</td>
<td>Duplex, Not Named</td>
<td>1928 ca.</td>
<td>Madison County, Al.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Two story free standing stucco duplex with parapet front and a flat roof. There are attached entrance porches on each unit, concrete pier foundation and 6/6 double hung wood windows. This is the only one of this style remaining in the district.</td>
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</table>
The Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District is significant under criteria A and C as a planned textile mill village in Huntsville, Alabama constructed in a tight grid pattern, so as to fit as many dwellings as possible on as little land as possible. The Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District was built in three phases: circa 1918, when the company was owned by Abingdon Mills; circa 1919-1924, when the Lincoln Company built most of its houses and apartment buildings north of Oakwood Avenue, as well as a community center (Inv. # 135); and 1924-1928, when the Lincoln Company built identical worker houses south of Oakwood, as well as mill facilities, three of which remain (Inv. #126, 127, and 128), a school (Inv. #122) and a commissary (Inv. #123). During the 1940s, houses were constructed in similar styles but with different siding. Architecturally, the majority of the district's houses are consistent with the Type M house as described in Christopher ver Planck's "Typology of Southern Mill Village Dwellings," completed for the Historic American Engineering Record as part of its Southern Textile Industry Survey. Among these are the only variants documented by ver Planck that were constructed as row houses of ten to twelve units. In addition to residential structures, the historic district contains three intact examples of circa 1924 mill architecture and an excellent example of a commercial commissary (Inv. #123), a fine U-shaped mill school (Inv. #122), as well as a double-tunnel drainage system (Inv. #23). The district is divided into two noncontiguous sections by a modern strip commercial shopping center, with the mill facilities concentrated at the northern end of the southern section and the manager's house, the school, and a commissary on its western edge. The period of significance for the district is between circa 1918 when its earliest contributing resources were built to 1956 when the mill closed.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Lincoln Mill was the third incarnation of what was originally known as Madison Spinning Company, otherwise referred to as Lincoln Mill. The first mill was established in 1900 by Captain Milton Humes, a Huntsville attorney. Built on Oakwood Avenue near where the present mill is located, the original mill had been capitalized with $100,000 comprised of 1,000 shares of stock certificates valued at $100 each. Charter subscribers were J. R. Stevens and William R. Rison, both of Huntsville, along with trevarean B. Dallas of Nashville, from whom the nearby Dallas Mill was named. In 1903, additional capital was needed to keep the mill afloat, but Humes was unable to acquire funds through local sources. As a consequence, he approached investors around and outside the South from whom funding was eventually secured. The new stockholders were William Lincoln Barrell of Lawrence, Massachusetts; F. S. Bennett of Englewood, New Jersey; Judson L. Hand of Pelham, Georgia; and Jack J. Spalding of Atlanta, each of whom invested $25,000 in the company.

But this infusion of cash was not enough to keep the mill open, and in 1906, it closed. When it reopened in 1908, it did so under the name of Abingdon Mills, and for the next ten years, it grew and developed into a company mill village. By 1915, the company hired P. O. Rogers of Chattanooga to construct a new mill, and in 1916, plans were developed for a $50,000 addition, neither of which remains. The next year, another $50,000 contract was let to L. J. Breed of Huntsville to build four- and six-room houses of frame with brick foundations, vulcanite roofing, and pine floors. These houses, constructed circa 1918, remain as the oldest buildings within the Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District. The contract also provided for the construction of concrete sidewalks to be built around the houses.
In 1918, Abingdon announced the construction of more residences as well as a two-story 175 x 105 foot addition to the twisting mill and an additional mill that is no longer extant. At that time the mill had 28,080 spindles and 476 looms. Abingdon also constructed 47 houses as well as a school for mill employees. Nine houses remain from this period (Inv. #s 18, 19, 22, 29, 31, 45, 51, 52, and 56).

In 1918, however, Abingdon Mill also went under. That same year it again reopened when William Lincoln Barrell acquired the company outright for $950,000 at auction and changed the company name to Lincoln Mill. Barrell positioned himself firmly in charge as president and principal stockholder, with 7,998 of a total of 8,000 shares of stock. The other two shares were owned by Theophilus King of Quincy, Massachusetts, and Willard I. Wellman, a local businessman and real estate developer. Wellman had strong ties with Tracy Pratt, another Huntsville textile entrepreneur who had been successful in attracting other textile mills to the city, and was named Secretary-Treasurer of the new Lincoln Mill.

In addition to control at the top under the direction of Barrell, the company hired Phillip W. Peeler of Huntsville as its superintendent, a job he retained until his retirement in 1953, three years before the mill closed its doors forever. Peeler’s approach to his employees was characteristically paternalistic. “Mr. Peeler really took good care of us,” said one employee. “When anybody needed anything, you could go to Mr. Peeler and he would see that you had it. He was a good man.” Upon sale of the mill to Barrell, and under Peeler’s supervision, Lincoln Mills eventually grew into the largest textile mill and producer of “duck,” or canvas, in Huntsville. Almost immediately upon purchasing the plant, Barrell began to implement the first of two phases of planned development. In this scheme, the company built its company village around a very concentrated, tight grid pattern where as many residences, constructed in simple and mostly identical style, were built in the smallest area possible in order to assure maximum corporate profits. In this scheme, employees were paid low wages, but housing was furnished at no or nominal cost. In addition, the company helped to provide amenities for its employees, but only if the employees participated in their development.

The first phase of Lincoln’s development occurred from 1919-1924. This period concentrated on building “Lincoln Village,” its residential area, which was located north of the mill itself and north of Oakwood Avenue. The company decided to stock the village with mostly standard Type M textile mill stucco duplexes, and some Type M apartment buildings. These mostly four, six, eight, and ten unit apartment buildings were atypical for Southern mill villages and, according to Christopher ver Planck, those in Lincoln Mill Village represent good examples of this type. During this same first phase of development, Barrell also built schools, and new mill facilities.

In August 1919, upon his takeover from Abingdon, Barrell began adding employee residences to the site, with construction of forty new homes north of Oakwood Avenue. As the village grew physically, it expanded its production facilities. In 1919, the mill listed 600 employees, nearly double the 350 Abingdon Mill had employed between 1916 and 1917. In addition, Lincoln operated with 25,776 spindles and 404 looms in 1918 versus the 18,144 spindles and 280 looms Abingdon had operated in the previous year. In 1921, the company installed 3,000 additional spindles and employed some 1,000 workers; and by 1925, Lincoln Mill operated a total of 102,000 spindles, and had shifted completely from steam power to electricity.

Towards the end of the Lincoln Company’s first growth phase, when it built its capabilities, expanded its workforce, and provided worker housing, it also built its first school. In 1922-23, the company built a five-teacher
school, which no longer remains, to accommodate 249 students over a school term of 116 days.\textsuperscript{xv} Consistent with company philosophy, while the company paid the teachers' salaries as well as the costs for operating the school, schoolbooks were paid for by the parents at $0.50 per week deducted from their pay.\textsuperscript{xvii}

In 1923, the mill announced plans to build a new $2,000,000 mill\textsuperscript{xxi}, and in August of that year, company President Barrell announced a new contract to Hutchens Company for a water and sewer system for the village, both of which were apparently completed the following year.\textsuperscript{xxii}

In 1924, the company completed "Lincoln Village," and began its second phase of development. This phase lasted from 1924 to 1928 and included the construction of more houses along Oakwood and south of it, as well as a school, mills, and a commissary. In 1924, Lincoln Mill completed its new four-story concrete 750,000 square foot mill (Inv. #125) and, soon after that, it built a second one-story mill (Inv. #127) and a building surrounding a hand-dug well (Inv. #128). That same year, it added 600 housing units with 2,100 rooms, many of which were Type M duplexes, while others were multi-unit Type M apartments built for single workers and referred to as "bachelor quarters."\textsuperscript{xxiii}

In 1925, the company began construction of Type M wood framed stucco cottages, which were completed in May, and stood mainly south of Oakwood Avenue.\textsuperscript{xvi} Company housing was built on both sides of Meridian Street and also on Oakwood Avenue across the street south and west from the mill, but within walking distance of the factory. Downtown Huntsville was farther away, a factor which encouraged mill employees and residents to stay within the mill district.

During this expansion period, some homes were physically relocated or moved closer together to free up additional land, consistent with the concept of the village's concentrated street pattern. After the expansion, the mill was bounded by Oakwood Avenue on the north and Meridian Street on the west, Neeley Avenue (then known as Rison Avenue) on the south, and the railroad tracks separating it from the Dallas Mill on the east.\textsuperscript{xvii}

During this period, Lincoln Mill added significantly to its store of worker amenities. In 1925, Lincoln built extensive additions to the village school\textsuperscript{xviii}, four years later, in 1929, the present school (Inv. #122) was constructed on Meridian Street.\textsuperscript{xix} And while Lincoln did not build its own hospital, it did provide, during this time, a doctor who visited the mill to look after any ailments of the workers or their children.\textsuperscript{xxiv}

In 1926, Lincoln Mill erected an additional story to the mill as well as a new four-story office building, which burned down in 1980.\textsuperscript{xxv} Just over six months later, on February 3, 1927, plans were announced for another expansion program, including three 240 x 190 feet units for Mill No. 3. An additional part of this expansion phase also included the construction of 500 "dwellings" between Meridianville Road (now Meridian) and the N. C. and St. Louis Railroad connecting it to the mill development.\textsuperscript{xxvi}

On February 16, 1928, Lincoln reported that it had begun work on a seven-story finishing plant to be 1,000 x 300 feet. During that same year, several two-story stucco duplexes were constructed near the mill, but only one survives (Inv. #140). Here, as in early residences, the exterior walls, although constructed of wood, were covered with stucco. The roofs of the houses were flat with parapets. The interiors contained wood floors, plaster walls and ceilings, and cast concrete fireplaces with mantels and flues. There were generally three large, square rooms of equal size, with an outdoor toilet accessible from a back porch. There were front
porches as well, which generally extended along the entire front of the house. Cast concrete columns supported the roofs and parapets with side crenels doubling as drains for rainwater. The houses had running water, although baths could be taken at the village’s barber shop or beauty parlor.xxxi

At the same time, the company built a 12,000 square foot building, which housed a commissary, barber shop, beauty shop, cafe, and dry goods store. The second floor, separated from the first by an 18-inch concrete slab reinforced with iron rebar, contained a gymnasium that served the school (Inv. #123). In 1928, silent movies were shown there to mill employees; the first one, on April 1, 1928, called “The Kentucky Handicap.”xxxii In 1928, Lincoln reported that it had completed all of the mill buildings for a “long time to come,” and that it had “purchased all machinery the mills will require.” Nonetheless, the mill also reported that it would erect during the summer of 1928 about 150 four-room and six-room employees’ houses.xxxiii

Within two years, the mill was operating with 120,000 spindles, 1,200 looms and had capital of $1,000,000 and 2,000 employees. But five years later, at the height of the Great Depression, there were fewer spindles as well as employees, with some 109,000 spindles, 1,300 looms, and 1,600 employees listed along with $1,200,000 in capital.xxxiv

The 1930s, the era of the Great Depression, would see the entire nation undergo severe economic hardships. The textile mills in Huntsville would not be spared this national calamity. In 1934, the United Textile Workers of the American Federation of Labor Unions had been organized, following the National Industrial Recovery Act inaugurated by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Responding to a growing litany of complaints by Southern mill workers during this period, the union increased its national membership from 40,000 in 1933 to 270,000 in 1934, a boom of 675% in one year.xxxv Helped by union organizer John Dean and Huntsville native Mollie Dowd, the United Textile Workers declared a strike on July 17, 1934, demanding higher wages, among other reforms. Nearly two-thirds of Alabama’s 30,000 textile mill workers, including those at Lincoln Mills, joined the walk-out. At Huntsville, six mills, including Lincoln, comprising a total of about 5,000 workers, went on strike. Of those 5,000, 1,750 were from the Lincoln Mill.xxxvi

In 1934, Huntsville was said to have taken on the appearance of an “armed camp,” with police standing at the ready for the frequent confrontations with striking mill workers. Union organizers loured the area, driving trucks and cars, calling out to the “lint-heads” to “walk off their jobs.” There were shootings, riots, and Alabama’s governor was forced to mobilize the state’s militia in an effort to quell the uprisings of disgruntled workers.xxxvii A telegram from Thomas E. McManon, president of the United Textile Workers, stated “Alabama textile employers have forced their employees to strike because of abominable, un-American treatment, and slavish conditions that will be tolerated no longer.”xxxviii Some called the union organizers Communists.xxxix

Walkouts, shutouts, and shutdowns were common practice by the late 1930s. Issues of The Huntsville Times during the summer of 1934 furnished daily accounts of the latest textile mill labor woes with such headlines as “Number of Local Workers Quitting Jobs Put at 4,000” (July 17) “Strike Cut Off City’s Food” (July 18) and “Pickets on Duty, During Day, Night, Dean Estimates 20,000 Out Over State by This Morning” (July 19). The Alabama strikes were a reflection of the national labor uprising of the mid-1930s. From San Francisco, California, to Portland, Oregon, to Minneapolis, Minnesota, the Huntsville newspapers of the summer of 1934 contain numerous stories of labor unrest nationwide, from textile workers to truck drivers. The stock market took notice, and The Huntsville Times of July 16, 1934, reported that: “In New York, the stock market
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weakened today as Wall Street anxiously watched San Francisco strike developments.**xxv** Although there would be a resurgence of activity in the textile business in the 1940s during World War II, the 1934 strikes would effectively delineate the beginning of the end for the great cotton mills of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in the South.

Upon emerging from the Depression and war, the company regained some of its might, but very little development occurred for the rest of its existence. During the 1940s, only a few simple commercial structures were built in the mill village. At least five duplexes on Meridian and King Streets were also sold to commercial or religious groups and converted to their new uses by constructing new storefronts onto the front facades (Inv. #s 73, 108, 111, and 115). In the 1950s, moreover, indoor toilets were installed in the residences.**xxvi**

In 1953, Peeler, the paternalistic superintendent who had helped build this textile giant, retired and a newer and tougher breed of management took over Lincoln's operations. In addition, new equipment was introduced at the mill which could maintain existing production standards with fewer workers. The focus of the company was on profits, not people. By 1954, the union filed ten grievances, ranging from increased workload complaints to insufficient time to go to the toilets or eat their lunches. The company refused to comply to the grievances and the union filed a request for arbitration, maintaining that the company was in violation of contract provisions specifically binding them to arbitrate. Upon completion of arbitration, the arbitrator found in favor of the workers.**xxvii**

Unfortunately, this win appeared to be a Pyrrhic victory. In 1955, a series of workload increases led to another strike with the union claiming that workloads had been increased from 33 to as much as 100 percent. This strike was violent and resulted in stabings, shootings, vandalized automobiles, and fist fights between strikers and workers who attempted to cross picket lines. An injunction was issued in an attempt to quell the violence, but the strikers ignored it. Legal proceedings continued for two more years while the Taft-Hartley case proceeded through the Federal District as well as the Federal Appeals Court. It was headed to the Supreme Court, but the mill owners closed the mill before the high court could hear the case. The mill was liquidated in 1956, when it permanently shut its doors.**xxviii**

In 1980, a fire destroyed most of the buildings formerly occupied by the mill itself. The site was cleared and later, a shopping center was built where the mill had once stood. The remaining building, a reinforced concrete structure built in 1924, was used for a variety of purposes including the development of NASA'S Lunar Rover, used for exploration on the moon. This building is extant and presently houses offices and light manufacturing operations.

Architecture

The Lincoln Mill Village retains portions of its historic mill complex as well as a diverse collection of textile mill village architecture. Constructed circa 1918 to 1956, the buildings are representative of the common southern mill village building types as identified in Christopher ver Planck's study of textile mill architecture for the Historic American Engineering Record. The majority of the district's houses are consistent with the Type M house. Among these are the only variants documented by ver Planck that were constructed as row houses of ten to twelve units. In addition to residential structures, the historic district contains three intact examples of
1920s mill architecture (Inv. #126, #127, #128) and an excellent example of a commercial commissary (Inv. #123), a fine U-shaped mill school (Inv. #122), as well as a double-tunnel drainage system (Inv. #23). The district is divided into two contiguous sections by a modern strip commercial shopping center, with the mill facilities concentrated at the northern end of the southern section and the manager’s house, the school, and a commissary on its western edge.

Notes

1 Patricia H. Ryan, Northern Dollars for Huntsville Spindles (Huntsville, Alabama: Huntsville Planning Department, Special Report No. 4, 1963).
2 Ibid.
3 Manufacturer’s Record, August 10, 1916.
4 Manufacturer’s Record, July 12, 1917.
5 Ibid.
7 Record, 170.
8 Ryan, 1983
10 Ibid.
11 Margaret Crawford; Building the Workingman’s Paradise: The Design of American Company Towns. 1995, p. 43-44.
12 Manufacturer’s Record, August 28, 1919.
13 Manufacturer’s Record, February 3, 1921.
15 School Statistics - County System 1922-1923.
16 McCollum and Farrow, p. 38.
17 Manufacturer’s Record, May 31, 1923.
18 Manufacturer’s Record, May 31, 1923, and August 2, 1923.
20 Record, Vol. II.
22 Manufacturer’s Record, February 26, 1925.
23 Record, p. 204: The Huntsville Times, November 18, 1979.
24 Baker, p. 3.
25 Manufacturer’s Record, June 24, 1925.
26 Manufacturer’s Record, February 3, 1927.
27 Manufacturer’s Record, February 16, 1928.
28 Baker.
29 Manufacturer’s Record, April 19, 1928.
30 Davidson, Selected
31 Stewart.
32 The Huntsville Times, July 16 and July 19, 1934.
34 The Huntsville Times, July 19, 1934.
35 Dave and Sharon Dooling, Huntsville, A Pictorial History (Virginia Beach, Virginia; Donning Company, 1988).
36 The Huntsville Times, July 16, 1934.
37 Stewart, Historic American Engineering Record, Southern Textile Industry Survey.
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**Ibid.**

**Ibid.**
9. Bibliography


"Huntsville Utilities History." www.hsvutl.org/about/history/shtml

Manufacturer's Record. Entries between January 9, 1913 and September 25, 1930.


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10. Geographic Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District are indicated on an accompanying scaled map. The map was based on information obtained from U.S.G.S. topographic maps, county tax assessor, and U.S.G.S. satellite images.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the portions of the former Lincoln Mill area that retain sufficient integrity to convey a sense of the historic time and place of the district.
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**Name of Property:** Lincoln Mill and Mill Village Historic District  
**City or Vicinity:** Huntsville  
**County:** Madison County  
**State:** AL  
**Name of Photographer:** David B. Schneider  
**Date of Photographs:** April 2009  
**Location of Original Digital Negatives:** 411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

- **Photo #1 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0001)**  
  Mill complex, camera facing west

- **Photo #2 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0002)**  
  Mill complex, camera facing east

- **Photo #3 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0003)**  
  Streetscape, Meridian St., camera facing northeast

- **Photo #4 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0004)**  
  Lincoln Elementary School, camera facing southeast

- **Photo #5 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0005)**  
  Commissary (now Lincoln Center), camera facing east

- **Photo #6 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0006)**  
  Superintendent's House, camera facing east

- **Photo #7 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0007)**  
  Streetscape, Meridian St., camera facing northeast

- **Photo #8 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0008)**  
  Streetscape, Meridian St., camera facing northeast

- **Photo #9 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0009)**  
  Streetscape, King Ave., camera facing southeast

- **Photo #10 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0010)**  
  Type M Multiple Unit, King Ave., camera facing northwest

- **Photo #11 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0011)**  
  Streetscape, Community St., camera facing northeast

- **Photo #12 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0012)**  
  Streetscape, Holding Ave., camera facing southeast
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Photo #13 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0013)
Streetscape, Barrell Ave., camera facing northeast

Photo #14 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0014)
106-108 Barrell Ave., camera facing southeast

Photo #15 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0015)
Streetscape, Bennett St., camera facing northeast

Photo #16 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0016)
Streetscape, Taylor Ave., camera facing northwest

Photo #17 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0017)
Streetscape, Cottage St., camera facing northwest

Photo #18 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0018)
Mill Complex from Taylor Ave., camera facing north

Photo #19 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0019)
Streetscape, Neely Ave., camera facing southeast

Photo #20 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0020)
Strip Shopping Center, Oakwood Ave., camera facing southeast

Photo #21 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0021)
Streetscape, Oakwood Ave., camera facing northeast

Photo #22 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0022)
Streetscape, Oakwood Ave., camera facing northwest

Photo #23 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0023)
Streetscape, Davidson St., camera facing north

Photo #24 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0024)
Streetscape, Davidson St., camera facing north

Photo #25 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0025)
2139 Davidson St., camera facing northwest

Photo #26 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0026)
Streetscape, Levert St., camera facing southeast

Photo #27 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0027)
Streetscape, Levert St., camera facing north
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Photo #28 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0028) Streetscape, Levert St., camera facing northeast

Photo #29 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0029) Streetscape, Front St., camera facing northeast

Photo #30 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0030) Streetscape, Front St., camera facing south

Photo #31 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0031) 2032 Front St., camera facing east

Photo #32 (AL_MadisonCounty_LincolnMillHD_0032) Streetscape, Front St., camera facing east
Lincoln Mill Village Historic District