

A GUIDE TO THE HISTORIC VILLAGE OF

# PINEHURST

N O R T H C A R O L I N A

A National Historic Landmark



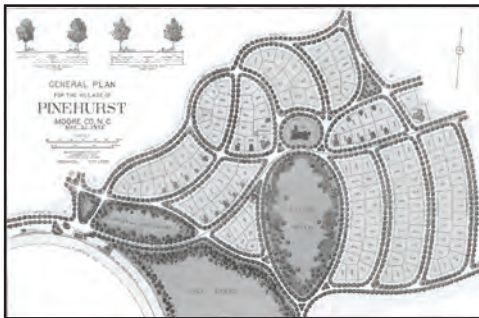
This booklet includes only a small sample of the 300 properties in Pinehurst that are identified in the National Historic Landmark study. Additional information on the complete set of historic properties can be found at the Tufts Archives, located within the Given Library.

# PINEHURST HISTORY

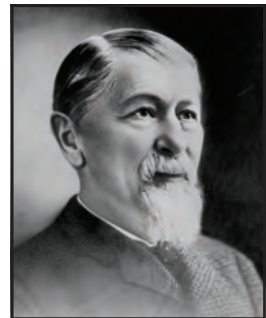


In 1996, the Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina became a National Historic Landmark; the first golf resort and community to achieve this honor, recognizing its unique history as a village and prominence in the development of golf in the United States. The designation included the historic old town with its cottages, the Pinehurst Resort and Country Club and several of its internationally acclaimed golf courses.

James Walker Tufts could not have anticipated the historic designation, in the summer of 1895, when he purchased nearly six-thousand acres of sandy, clear-cut land in Moore County, North Carolina for about \$1.00 an acre. Tufts was a talented entrepreneur who made his fortune manufacturing soda fountain machines and as founder of the American Soda Fountain Company. Not a healthy man himself, he wanted to build a resort in an area with a mild and healthy climate where people ill with "consumption" (tuberculosis) could come to recover. When he found his ideal location in the Sandhills of North Carolina, Tufts hired the firm of Frederick Law Olmsted, the country's most prominent landscape architect, to plan the resort village. For a contract price of \$300, the Olmsted firm designed a village that was typically New England with curving, twisting roads leading from a central village green. Architects from Boston designed the hotels, boarding houses and cottages and Warren Manning took charge of implementing the design and the foliage for the new village. On December 31, 1895, the Holly Inn, in the newly named Village of Pinehurst, welcomed its first guests. By the end of the first six months over 30 cottages and a few rooming houses were built. The majority are still standing today. Tufts also took on the task of building all the infrastructure necessary for a new village including water, sewer, electric, roads, and a railroad between Southern Pines and Pinehurst to bring guests to his new resort.



ORIGINAL OLMSTED PLAN  
FOR PINEHURST



JAMES WALKER TUFTS  
(1835-1902)  
FOUNDER OF THE VILLAGE OF PINEHURST

Tufts had to quickly abandon the philanthropic intentions for his resort with the discovery that tuberculosis was highly contagious. Instead, he changed the objective of the resort to a recreation based vacation destination. He offered horseback riding, hunts, polo, tennis, trap shooting, croquet, roque (a form of croquet) and other pastimes. In 1897, the dairy manager complained that guests were hitting little white balls around the pastures, disturbing the cattle and as a result milk production was suffering. Unable to stop guests from this strange behavior, James had a nine hole golf course 2,561 yards long built in 1898 and in the following year expanded it to 18 holes along with a clubhouse. This golf course is now known as Pinehurst No. 1. In 1900, Tufts hired a Scotsman, Donald Ross as the resort's golf professional. Ross was granted sole authority over developing golf in the resort and immediately started development and construction of course No. 2. That marked the beginning of Pinehurst as one of the nation's first and leading golf resorts.

Clay target shooting was always a popular activity in Pinehurst and the Pinehurst Gun Club was world famous for international trap and skeet tournaments. As recognition of the importance of this sport, Annie Oakley and her husband Frank Butler moved to Pinehurst in 1916 to manage the Gun Club. Since the early 1900's Pinehurst has also hosted equestrian activities from polo to harness racing. The American Horse Show Association recognized the events in Pinehurst as some of the earliest horse shows in the country. The tradition continues with regularly scheduled horse shows held at the Pinehurst Track.



EARLY GOLF  
IN PINEHURST



THE GOLF CLUBHOUSE  
1901

For more than a century, Pinehurst has been a sought after destination, first for those from the Northeast seeking to escape harsh winters and now for people from around the world who want to play some of the area's outstanding golf courses or enjoy other sporting and leisure activities.



**1**

## CAROLINA HOTEL

Called "The Queen of the South", the Carolina Hotel was completed in 1900 and looks very much the same as when it was built. It was designed in the form of a T, so that every room would have abundant fresh air and sunshine. On its opening, the hotel had 250 rooms, including 49 suites with private baths and its own telephone. On the west side was a riding ring. The lobby housed a newsstand and a telegraph office. Daily tea, at the hotel, was a standard part of any visit to Pinehurst, in the early days.



**2**

## HOLLY INN

The Holly Inn was the first hotel completed in the Village of Pinehurst and opened on December 31, 1895, less than 6 months after the Village was founded. At its opening, it had 45 sleeping rooms, and one year later its size was doubled and has expanded further through the years. In 1925, the original Victorian tower was replaced with a classic pedimented frontispiece. During World War II the Holly Inn housed conscientious objectors who were used as guinea pigs in the study of the common cold, bronchitis and pneumonia.



**3**

## MAGNOLIA INN

The Magnolia Inn, completed in 1896, was a boarding house with rates of \$8 to \$12 per week. It was soon used as overflow rooming from the Carolina Hotel. Later it returned to a boarding house and was briefly used as the office of Dr. Francis Owens where he performed minor surgeries. After the Carolina Hotel opened in 1900 James Walker Tufts was disturbed that the Magnolia Inn obscured the view of the village from his room at the Carolina so the top two floors were removed giving the Inn its current design.



## 4

### PINE CREST INN

The Pine Crest Inn was built in 1913 and in 1920, sold to Donald Ross and fellow Scotsman James McNabb. They owned and operated

the Inn until Ross's death in 1948. The Inn was originally framed and sheathed in form-stone on two stories. Ross and McNabb added the three-story addition on the southeast side. Many famous golfers have considered the Pine Crest as their favorite place to stay in Pinehurst.



## 5

### MANOR INN

The Manor Inn was built in 1923 on the site of the Lexington Hotel, the old employee dormitory that was demolished in 1922. The Manor is an L-shaped concrete building with a low-hipped roof and front porte-cochere. It has six-over-one paired sash windows. The Manor was the first "modern" building in Pinehurst and is constructed with an imperishable stucco material known as "Kellastone."



## 6

### GIVEN LIBRARY

The Given Memorial Library, also home to the Tufts Archives, was built in 1964, with the initial endowment provided by Sara Given Larson, daughter of H. J. Heinz. After the sale of Pinehurst in 1970, Richard Tufts formed the Tufts

Foundation for the construction of the Tufts Archives at the rear of the library. The building is a Colonial Revival style with Flemish bond brickwork. Both the Library and the Archives are open to the public free of charge and the perfect spot to start a tour of the Village and learn more of Pinehurst's unique history.



## 7

### MYSTIC COTTAGE

105 MAGNOLIA ROAD

Mystic Cottage was the first home of Leonard Tufts, son of the founder of Pinehurst. The cottage was built in 1899 and designed by Kendall, Taylor & Stevens of Boston. Mystic Cottage is one of the largest and most famous of the early cottages. When built, the cottage had fourteen rooms and "all the modern appointments." It is a three story shingled home with large dormers and overhanging bracketed eaves. The second story porch was added later.



## 8

### CASINO BUILDING

The Casino was one of the first public buildings in the village and remains virtually unchanged from its construction in 1896. The Casino was a common meeting area for residents and guests. The lower floor housed a ladies parlor, tea room, and café for meals, since most of the early cottages did not contain kitchens. Three meals a day were offered for \$4.50 a week. The second floor contained a reading room and library, a billiard room, a smoking room, a bathroom and a barbershop.



## 9

### DEPARTMENT STORE

When built in 1897, the Department Store was the largest store in Moore County. The center of the building was used for groceries, hardware and crockery. The dry goods, drugs and circulating library was on the left side. The right side contained the village office and post office. A small brick addition in the rear, served as the meat market. Cold storage was located in the basement. The second floor contained eleven rooms used as one and two bedroom suites called Franklin Flats. The Tufts family owned and operated the Department Store for over forty years.



**10**  
COMMUNITY BUILDING  
OLD FIRE HOUSE

45 COMMUNITY ROAD

The fire station was a depression era project that utilized the previous 1916 Community House as its starting point. The Community House building faced Community Road and was turned half way around to accommodate the fire station. As reported in the local

paper, the new fire station contained "fire apparatus, the office of the Police Chief, a council room for board meetings, a complete and commodious apartment for the fire chief and his family and many other essentials."



**11**  
VILLAGE CHAPEL

The Village Chapel, built in 1924, was designed by Hobart Upjohn of New York. It was the first building on the Village Green, which was Olmsted's plan for a large open green area for the village. The Village Chapel is Colonial Revival brick, with a Tuscan portico, and arched doors and windows. The rear and side brick additions were added in 1961 and 1991. The spire is 126 feet tall and now houses cell phone receivers.



**12**  
WOMAN'S EXCHANGE

The log cabin now used as the Woman's Exchange was built in 1810 and was part of Ray's Grist Mill, located a few miles to the north of Pinehurst. In 1895 James Walker Tufts fell in love with the cabin and had it moved to its current location. Tom Cotton and his brother, former slaves, lived in the cabin until 1923 when Tom passed away and it was converted to the Women's

Exchange to help local farm women market handicrafts and baked goods.



1895  
VILLAGE OF  
**PINEHURST**



1

CAROLINA VISTA

RITTER RD

RITTER RD

3

MAGNOLIA

AZALEA RD

CAROLINA VISTA

SHAW RD

BEULAH HILL RD

SHAW RD

CHEROKEE RD

CADELL RD

BARRETT RD

CHINOQUAPIN RD

1

7

2



P  
Cou





inehurst  
Country Club

**13**  
THEATER BUILDING

115 MAGNOLIA ROAD

The Theater building was designed by Aymar Embry and cost \$80,000 to build in 1922. It is hexagonal in shape with patterned brick and stucco.

When built, it could seat 444 in the orchestra and 212 in the balcony. Members of the Metropolitan Opera, Will Rodgers, Gloria Swanson, Norma Shearer, Margaret Truman and Helen Hayes are a few of the national and international celebrities who performed here through the years. In 1981 the building was converted to contain three stories of shops and offices. The Theater Building is also home to the Pinehurst Welcome Center.



**14**  
OAKS COTTAGE

60 MAGNOLIA ROAD

Oaks Cottage, built in 1896, was a four room cottage originally called the Nest. Doubled in size in 1901, it was renamed the Crown.

The new owner added a showplace garden which was highly regarded by Warren Manning, the Landscape architect who implemented Olmsted's village plan. It also housed the dental office of Dr. J. Ernest Judd. His office was considered one of the finest in the state and featured a "fountain cuspidor."



**15**  
DOGWOOD COTTAGE

25 DOGWOOD ROAD

The Dogwood cottage was built in 1896 and originally operated as a boarding house. The cottage later became a private residence owned by Mr. S. A. Hennessee. During the

1917-1918 winter season, Mr. Hennessee married Miss Elizabeth Dalton of Bridgeport Connecticut in the middle of his round of golf on the No. 2 course. It is reported he made a 38 going out on the first nine holes but is unclear if he finished the round.



**16**

**MISTLETOE COTTAGE**

115 MAGNOLIA ROAD

Mistletoe Cottage was built in 1895 as one of the first cottages. Originally located on the northeast corner of Chinquapin and Magnolia Road, it was moved to the current site in 1912 to make room for an expanding commercial center. It rented for \$225 for the season. The cottage was purchased in 1919 by Donald Ross and James McNabb. Mistletoe has a projecting entrance bay and a polygonal porch. A gabled dormer later replaced the distinctive turret.



**17**

**DARTMOUTH COTTAGE**

60 CHEROKEE ROAD

Dartmouth cottage, established in 1897, was an apartment house for seasonal guests and had the same floor plan as three other cottages built in the Village. It had three living units on the first floor and a fourth unit on the second floor. Costing \$1,600 to build, the cottage is a wood shingled frame structure with a hipped roof and dormers and a full wrap around porch. In 1911, it was sold to Colonel Richard Shannon, the Secretary of the United States Legation to Brazil, appointed by Ulysses S. Grant.



**18**

**CRADDOCK COTTAGE**

130 MAGNOLIA ROAD

Craddock cottage was built during the second season (1896-1897). Craddock Cottage was the home of Edith Ware Sise, mother of Gertrude Sise Tufts, Leonard Tufts wife. Craddock is a one and a half story frame cottage with a gable-end façade and a front porch with a turned balustrade. As built, the cottage had four rooms and a sleeping porch.



## 19

### HARVARD BUILDING

25 CHINQUAPIN ROAD

The Harvard was built as a small hotel in 1901. It was modern in every respect, having electric lights, steam heat, and several suites with baths. It had a large dining room, cottage annex, and accommodated seventy-

five guests. Weekly rates in 1901 were \$2.00 a day, and \$10.00 a week. The Harvard Annex was built behind the Hotel in 1926 when Market Square, a former alley, was opened up as another commercial street in Pinehurst.



## 20

### HALE COTTAGE

85 CHEROKEE ROAD

Hale Cottage was named after a close associate of James Walker Tufts. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, a New Englander, was the first pastor in Pinehurst.

He wrote "A Man Without a Country," and was chaplain to the U.S. Senate from 1903 until his death in 1909. It is very likely that Hale never stayed in the cottage as he is frequently listed in the Pinehurst Outlook as a regular guest at the Holly Inn.



## 21

### HONEYSUCKLE COTTAGE

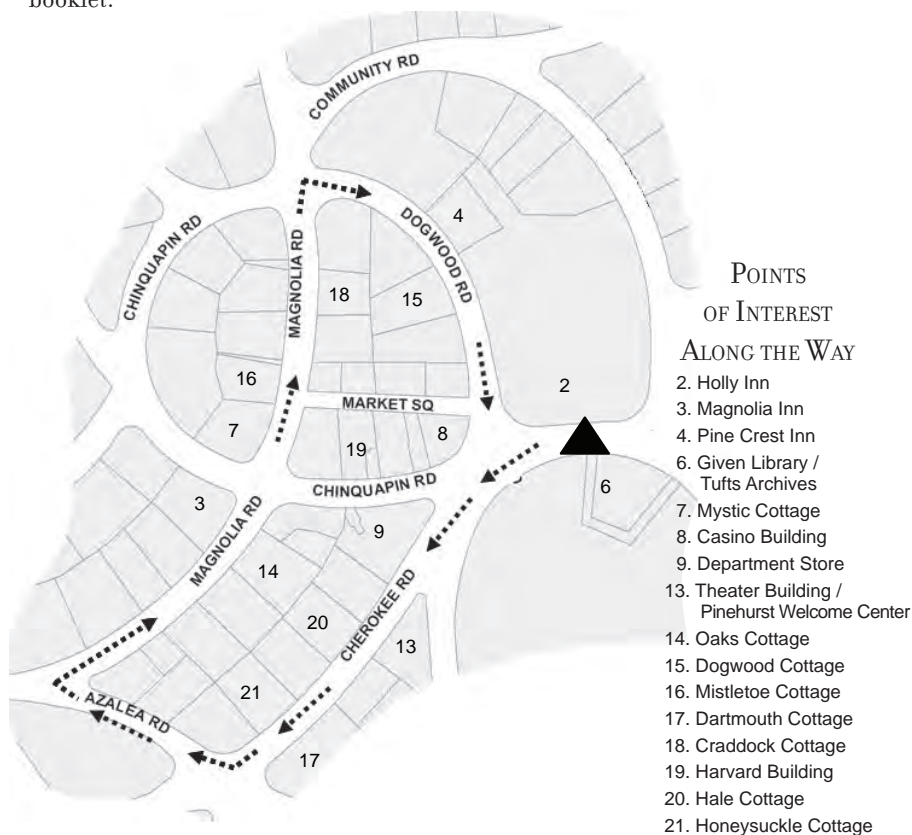
65 CHEROKEE ROAD

Honeysuckle Cottage was one of the earliest houses built in 1895 by James Walker Tufts. Honeysuckle was designed by Mrs. E. P. Morrill of Massachusetts. It was originally called Good Luck, had three rooms and rented for the season for \$150.



## A SUGGESTED SHORT WALKING TOUR

The following walking tour should take about 15 to 30 minutes. This short tour will give you a flavor for the history of the Village and the early hotels, cottages and commercial buildings that were an integral part of the early Village. Please refer to the points of interest by number and location on the large map in the center of this booklet.



Starting in the front of the Holly Inn and the Given Library, walk towards the Village center proceeding west on Cherokee Road to Azalea Road, turn right on Azalea Road and then turn right onto Magnolia Road. Continue your tour on Magnolia Road crossing over Chinquapin Road to Dogwood Road. Take a right turn onto Dogwood Road following it back to your starting point near the front of the Holly Inn and the Given Library. Approximately 1/2 mile.

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Note: The cottages described in this booklet are private homes unless noted. We ask that you please respect the privacy of the property owners and view the sites from the sidewalks or street.

# PINEHURST PICTURE ALBUM



The Village Powerhouse and trolley barn in 1900



Trap shooting was an early popular sport



The Pinehurst Railroad carried visitors from Southern Pines to Pinehurst



Contestants in a "wheelbarrow" race at the annual fair held at the race track



Looking towards the Holly in 1900  
Note the landscape design features



A crowd gathers at the 18<sup>th</sup> hole on Course No. 2 in the late 1920's



Until 1935, all the greens on the golf courses were "sand greens"



By 1905, Pinehurst had its own railroad station near the Carolina hotel

## ADDITIONAL ATTRACTIONS IN PINEHURST

### PINEHURST COUNTRY CLUB

The Pinehurst Country Club clubhouse, one of the most famous golf clubhouses in the United States, contains numerous exhibits related to the many famous golfers and tournaments held at this facility through the last 110 years of its existence. The Clubhouse is also home for the famous "Putterboy" statue overlooking the vast practice putting green.

### HARNESS TRACK AND FAIR BARN

The Pinehurst Harness Track is a 111-acre equestrian facility that has been a winter training center for standardbred horses since 1915. The Fair Barn, located at the track, is the oldest surviving early twentieth-century fair exhibition hall in North Carolina. It was built in 1917 for use at the Sandhills Fair, one of the major country fairs in the Southeast from 1915 through 1925.

### RASSIE WICKER, CANNON PARK AND CAMELOT PLAYGROUND

Rassie Wicker and Cannon Park are parks with extensive recreation and sports facilities. Cannon Park is home to Camelot Playground. Camelot Playground is a wonderful children's playground designed like a castle and provides hours of safe fun for children of residents and visitors.

### VILLAGE ARBORETUM AND PINEHURST GREENWAY TRAIL SYSTEM

The Village Arboretum is a 33 acre facility located near the Pinehurst Village Hall. The Arboretum contains a large open lawn area, a Pergola Garden and 3 miles of walking trails. The Pinehurst Greenway trail system has over 4 miles of walking and bicycle trails and winds throughout the village of Pinehurst.

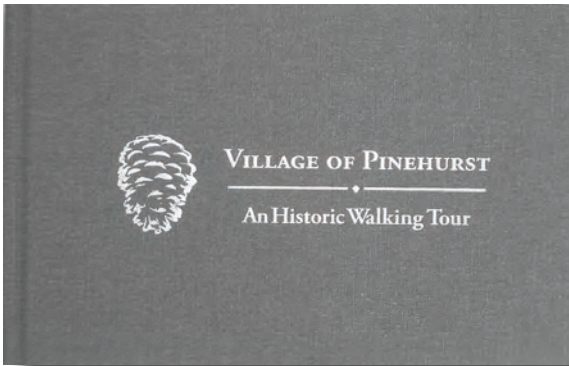


The first aerial picture of Pinehurst - 1909  
(Looking northeast up Cherokee Road  
towards the Holly Inn)



Visit the website:  
[www.vopnc.org](http://www.vopnc.org)  
for a complete map of the  
greenway trail system,  
information for visitors,  
and local events held  
throughout the year.

The complete expanded hardbound "Village of Pinehurst – An Historic Walking Tour" book with descriptions of over 50 historic buildings and cottages in the Village of Pinehurst is available at the Tufts Archives. Price \$18.00. This is a wonderful gift or souvenir of your visit to Pinehurst.



THE TUFTS ARCHIVES AND PINEHURST HISTORY MUSEUM

Located in the Given Memorial Library

Open to the Public Free of Charge

Hours: M-F 9:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

and Saturday 9:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m

150 Cherokee Road

Pinehurst, North Carolina 28374

Phone: 910.295.3642 | Fax: 910.295.9053

Toll Free: 866.307.0665

Website: [www.tuftsarchives.org](http://www.tuftsarchives.org)

