

CENTRAL SHELBY HISTORIC DISTRICT



1. Chamber of Commerce Suggested Starting Point



1. The Chamber of Commerce office building was built in 1985 on the site of tragic fire in 1979. The fire destroyed a quarter block. Five firemen were killed in the disaster and plaques are located on the sidewalk in their memory.



2. The (former) Cleveland County Court House, constructed in 1907, highlights the center of uptown Shelby. This Classical Revival court house was designed by H.F. Newman.



3. Court House Well House, located on the east side of the court square, was built by the county and its original use was for citizens to get lithia water piped from the Lithia springs located on the Lithia Springs Road north of Shelby. Many people still obtain water from these springs, considered to have health benefits.



4. The Masonic Temple (1924), now known as Mason Square, is a premier example of Egyptian Revival architecture in North Carolina. This building was purchased by a group of doctors in the 1980s and renovated for office space on the first and second levels and apartments above.



5. The former Post Office, built in 1916, is a Colonial Revival structure and served as Shelby's post office until 1967. It presently houses the Cleveland County Arts Council and serves as a cultural arts center.



6. Central United Methodist Church, constructed in 1924, is of Gothic Revival architecture. It is believed to have been designed by prominent Charlotte architects, Louis H. Asbury and J. M. McMichael.

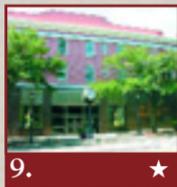


7. Roger's Theatre block of the 1930's was constructed by R.H. Rogers, Sr. using Art Deco detail and is the best example of this popular 20th century architectural style in Shelby. The Rogers Theatre has been acquired by Uptown Shelby

Association with plans for restoration for use as a performing art center.



8. First Baptist Church was built in 1911 of yellow brick. Gothic Revival design replaced its predecessor of 1889. Additions were made in the 1920s combining Art Deco and Gothic design.



9. Bank Building/Hotel Charles (Pre-1885) This 3 story building originally housed the Central Hotel on the upper floors and First National Bank on the ground floor. The original structure was destroyed by a fire in 1928 and was rebuilt and named Hotel Charles. The building is significant for its long association with the bank and the prominent Blanton family.



10. Farmer's Market was built in 1929 by Carl Thompson as a warehouse for a wholesale fruit and vegetable market. Carolina Fruit and Produce Co., owned by the Kouri family, was the first major tenant. City of Shelby purchased the building, and the Farmer's Market is the current tenant. The market is open year-round.

Points of Interest

(Not pictured on the map.)



Shelby's City Park Carrousel (circa 1919) One of a very few 'year-round' carrouseles in a traditional park location. Twenty-nine original horses and three hand-carved replacements were restored in a joint effort of

the City of Shelby and Shelby City Park Carrousel Friends, Inc. Along with thirty-two jumping horses, the Carrousel features twenty-eight colorful hand painted rounding boards and scenery panels. An authentic working Carrousel Band Organ provides stirring music.



Don Gibson's Monument

Sunset Cemetery Martin St. at Sumter St. Established in 1841, the cemetery brings about an awareness and understanding of the historical significance of the people buried here who made an impact on the city, the state and the nation. Musician and songwriter Don Gibson is buried here, made famous for songs such as "I Can't Stop Loving You" and "Oh Lonesome Me." During the fall, visitors will enjoy the beautiful autumn colors of over 550 trees.



Rotary Special Train The City of Shelby, Shelby Rotary Club members and volunteer mechanics have brought back a ride that has held a special thrill since the Rotary Club purchased it new in 1957. Every piece was meticulously rebuilt and brought up to standards.

Along the way, many local businesses and individuals made valuable contributions of time, expertise and money. After years in storage, planning, and lots of labor, the Shelby Rotary Train, tunnel and track were restored in 2000. The new Depot with room for parties and picnics was completed in the fall of 2001.



Mural Winston-Salem muralist Marianne DiNapoli-Mylet illustrates familiar Cleveland County scenes: Shelby architecture,

the Broad River Greenway, the Shelby Park carrousel, the Cleveland County Fair water wheel, the Rogers Theatre and yes, images of Cleveland County barbecue. This colorful mural shows our agricultural, textile, historic and musical heritage.

★★ Denotes properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

★ Denotes contributing structure to Central Shelby Historic District.



11. Shelby City Hall (1939) The City of Shelby built this brick Georgian Revival City Hall and former Firehouse using WPA funds. City hall designed by Fred Van Wageningen and Pegram Holland of the V. W. Breeze firm.

★ **12. The Fanning-Washburn House** is a frame Colonial Revival house built in 1915 by Walter Fanning, a local merchant. George Washburn, a partner in Cleveland Hardware Co., was a later owner.

★ **13. The Fullenwider-Ebeltoft House** was built by Eli Fullenwider in the 1850s, whose family was well-known for iron works. The house was later owned and occupied by the T.W. Ebeltoft family. It is one of few surviving ante-bellum buildings in Shelby.

★ **14. The E.Y. Webb House** is a Colonial Revival house built in the early 20th century by Judge E.Y. Webb, a federal judge and a US Congressman who authored the 18th amendment. Judge Webb resided here until his death in 1954.



15. Webbley-C 1852 J.A. Anthony remodeled this 19th century house in the Neo-Classical style. Judge James L. Webb occupied the house in 1911. Webbley was later home of Governor and Mrs. O. Max Gardner. Mrs. Gardner was the daughter of Judge James L. Webb. It also is the county's only National Historic Landmark.

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