

LINCOLN COUNTY HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION

APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION

Preparing Your Application:

Please type or use black ink and use paper no larger than 11” x 17” for the required supporting information. Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission (HPC) staff is available to advise in the preparation of applications.

Filing Your Application:

When completed, the attached application will initiate consideration of a property for designation as a local historic landmark. The application will enable the HPC to determine whether the property qualifies for designation.

Mail the application to Lincoln County HPC, 302 N. Academy St., Lincolnton, NC 28092. Submitted materials become the property of the HPC and will not be returned. Incomplete applications will be returned to the applicant for revision. HPC staff will contact applicants after receiving an application to discuss the next steps of the designation process (see Landmark Designation Q & A for more information). Please feel free to contact HPC with any questions at 704-748-9090, or e-mail at lcmh@bellsouth.net. HPC can be found on the web at www.lincolncountyhistory.com.

Thank you very much for your interest in protecting HPC’s historic resources!

**The guidelines developed for this application are based on the evaluation process used by the National Register of Historic Places. National Register evaluation principles regarding criteria, category classifications, and integrity have been adapted for local applications.*

1. Name of Property

Historic Name: Leatherman Barber Shop

Current Name: Leatherman Barber Shop

2. Location

Please include the full street address of the property, including its local planning jurisdiction. HPC Identification (PIN) and Real Estate Identification (REID) Numbers can be found at the Lincoln County GIS property information website at www.lincolncounty.org. Click on “County Government”, then “Online Services” then click on “Lincoln County GIS System”.

Street Address: 210 South Academy Street

Planning Jurisdiction: _____ PIN Number: 3623-83-5887 REID: _____

3. Owner Information (If more than one, list primary contact)

Name: Larry James Leatherman

Address: 123 Saddletree Road, Lincolnton, NC 28092

Phone: (704) 735-9507 Email: _____

4. Applicant/Contact Person (If other than owner)

Name: Jason L. Harpe

Address: 403 East Main Street, Lincolnton, NC 28092

Phone: (704) 748-9090 Email: jason.harpe@charter.net

5. Signatures

I have read the general information on landmark designation provided by the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission and affirm that I support landmark designation of the property defined herein.

Owner: _____

Date: _____

Applicant: _____

Date: _____

OFFICE USE ONLY: Received by: _____ **Date:** _____

6. **General Date/Site Information**

A. Date of Construction and major additions/alterations: ca. 1940

B. Number, type, and date of construction of outbuildings: N/A

C. Approximate lot size or acreage: .04

D. Architect, builder, carpenter, and /or mason: Lawrence Leatherman and James Leatherman (Builders)

E. Original Use: Barbershop

F. Present Use: Barbershop

G. Significance for Landmark Designation: _____

7. **Classification**

A. **Category (fill in type from below):** Building

- **Building** – created principally to shelter any form of human activity (i.e. house, barn/stable, hotel, church, school, theater, etc.)
- **Structure** – constructed usually for purposes other than creating human shelter (i.e. tunnel, bridge, highway, silo, etc.)
- **Object** – constructions that are primarily artistic in nature. Although movable by nature or design, an object is typically associated with a specific setting or environment (i.e. monument, fountain, etc.)
- **Site** – the location of a historic event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined or vanished, where the location itself possesses historic, cultural, or archeological value, regardless of the value of any existing structure (i.e. battlefields, cemeteries, designed landscape, etc.)

B. **Ownership (check one):** Private Public

C. **Number of Contributing and non-contributing resources on the property:**

A contributing building, site, structure, or object adds to the historic associations, historic architectural qualities, or archeological values for which a property is significant because it was present during the period of significance, relates to the documented significance of the property, and possesses historic integrity or is capable of yielding important information about the period.

	<u>Contributing</u>	<u>Non-contributing</u>
Buildings	<u>1</u>	_____
Structures	_____	_____
Objects	_____	_____
Sites	_____	_____

D. **Previous field documentation (when and by whom):** Lincolnton Commercial Historic District, Laura

Phillips, 12/15/2008

Please contact Jason Harpe at the Historic Properties Commission to determine if the property is included in the Lincoln County survey (704-748-9090)

E. **National Register Status and date (listed, eligible, study list):** Contributing, LCHD

Please contact Jason Harpe at the Historic Properties Commission at (704-748-9090)

8. **Supporting Documentation** (Please type or print and attach to application on separate sheets. Please check box when item complete.)

A. Required Photographs

All photographs are required to be **digital, in JPEG (.jpg) format, and submitted on a recordable CD or DVD.** Please note the following requirements:

- **Minimum Standard:** 6.5” x 4.5” at a resolution of 300ppi (a pixel dimension of 1950 x 1350)
- **File Size:** There is no maximum or minimum for the file size of an image; however, smaller file sizes may be necessary when emailing images.
- **Proof Sheet:** Proof sheets are still required to show what is on a CD or DVD without having to load to disk. Proofs may be printed in either color or black and white as long as the images are crisp and legible. There should be a minimum of four and a maximum of six proofs per 8.5” x 11” sheet, with no image smaller than 3.25” on its longest side. Proofs should be labeled as they appear on the disk.
- **Naming Images:** Please label image files for the Local Designation Application as follows:
LN_PropertyName_Description.jpg (ex. LN_ABCHouse_front_façade.jpg)

For buildings and structures, include all elevations and at least one (1) photo of all other contributing and non-contributing resources, as well as at least one (1) photo showing the main building or structure within its setting. For objects, include a view of the object within its setting, as well as a variety of representative views. For sites, include overall views and any significant details.

B. Floor Plan (for buildings and structures)

Please include a detailed floor plan showing the original layout, dimensions of all rooms, and any additions (with dates) to the building or structure. Drawings do not have to be professionally produced nor do they need to be to exact scale, but should accurately depict the layout and dimensions of the property.

C. Maps

Include two (2) maps: one (1) clearly indicating the location of the property in relation to the local community, and one (1) showing the boundaries of the property. Tax maps with the boundaries of the property are preferred, but survey or sketch maps are acceptable. Please show street names and numbers and all structures on the property.

D. Historical significance (Applies to all classifications)

Note any significant events, people, and/or families associated with the property. Please clearly define the significance of the property in the commercial, social or political history of Lincoln County or of the local community. Include all major property owners of the property, if known. Include a bibliography of sources consulted.

E. Architectural description, significance and integrity (for buildings, structures and objects)

For **buildings and structures**, describe significant exterior architectural features, additions, remodeling, alterations and any significant outbuildings. For **objects**, describe the physical appearance of the object(s) to be designated in context of the history of the local community or of Lincoln County. For example, a building or structure might be a community’s only surviving example of Greek Revival architecture or it may be a unique local interpretation of the Arts and Crafts movement. An object might be a statue designed by a notable sculptor. Include a description of how the building, structure or object currently conveys its historic integrity. For example, does it retain elements of its original design, materials, location, workmanship, setting, historic associations, or feeling, or any combination thereof? Please include a bibliography of sources consulted.

F. Property boundary, significance and integrity (Applies to all classifications)

Describe the land area to be designated, address any prominent landscape features. Clearly explain the significance of the land area proposed for designation and its historical relationship to the **building(s), structure(s) or object(s)** located within the property boundary or, in the case of **sites**, the historical event or events that make the land area significant. For **buildings and structures**, the designated land area may represent part of or the entire original parcel boundaries, or may encompass vegetative buffers or important outbuildings. For **objects**, the designated land area may continue to provide the object’s historic context (i.e., a statue’s historic park setting). For **sites**, the designated area may encompass a landscape that retains its historic integrity (i.e. a battlefield encompassing undisturbed historic view sheds).

8A. Photographs



East Elevation



East Elevation



Northeast Elevation



Rear Elevation



Interior (southwest corner of front section of building)



Interior (southeast corner of the front section of the building)



Interior (east elevation of the front section of the building)



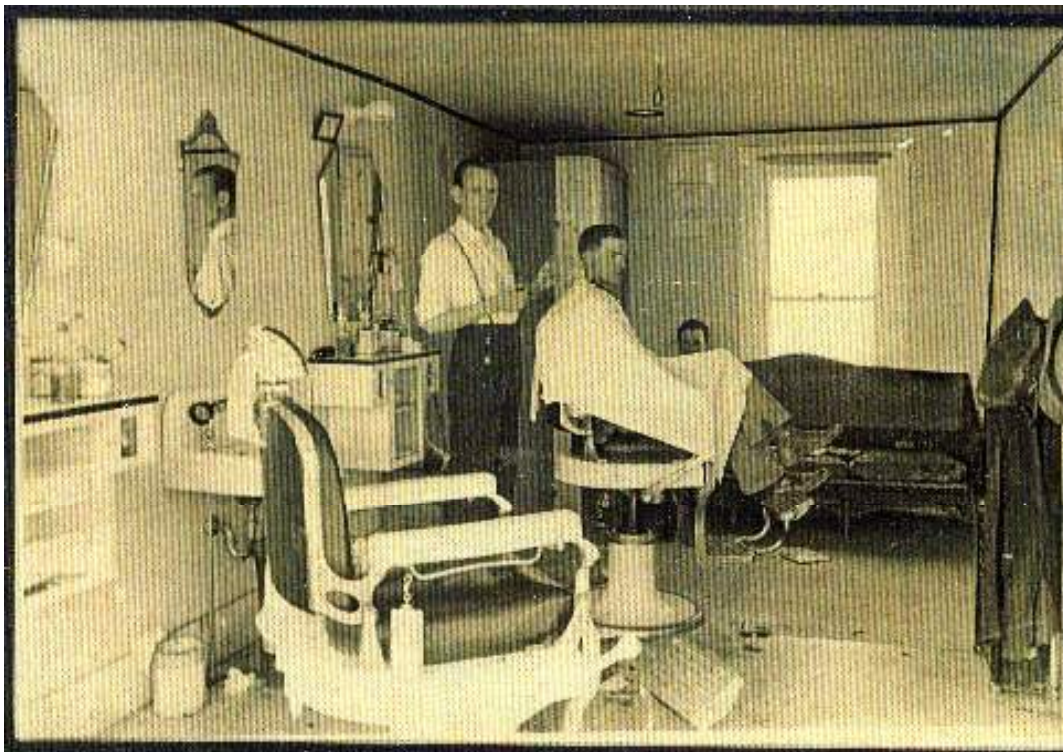
Interior (northwest corner of the front section of the building)



Western wall of the interior of the front



Interior (northwest corner of the front section of the building)



Interior of Lawrence Leatherman's barbershop on Sycamore Street in downtown Lincolnton





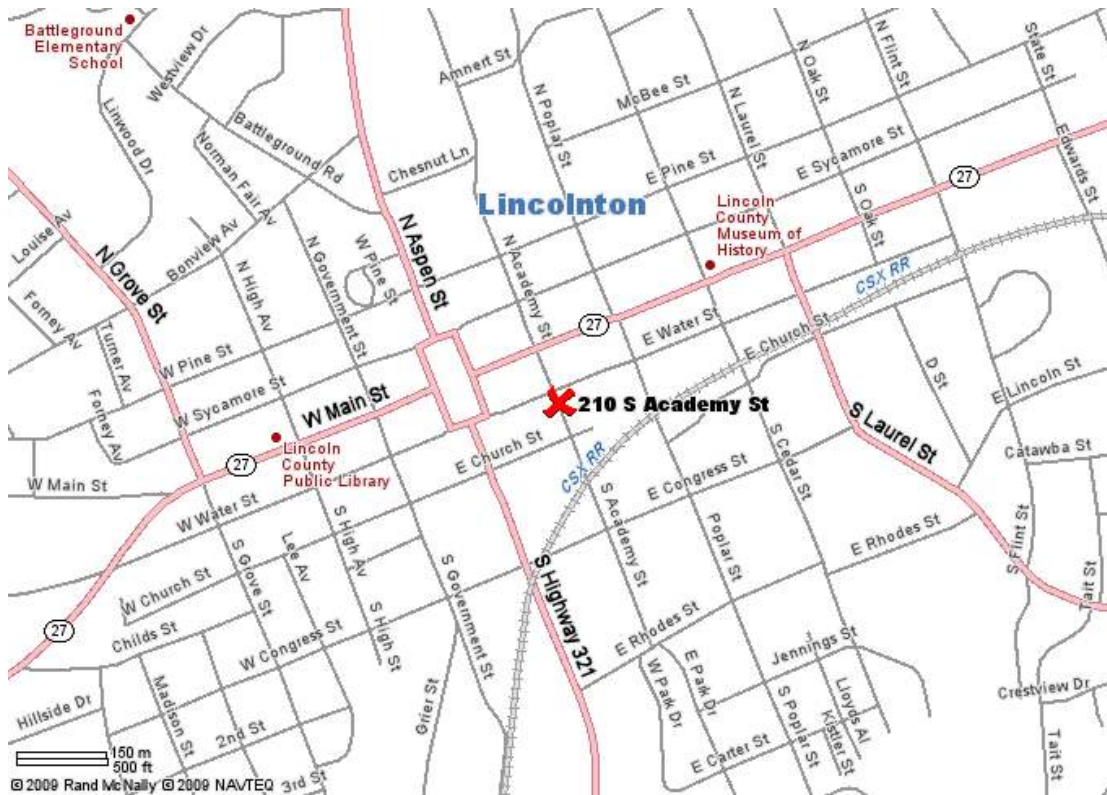




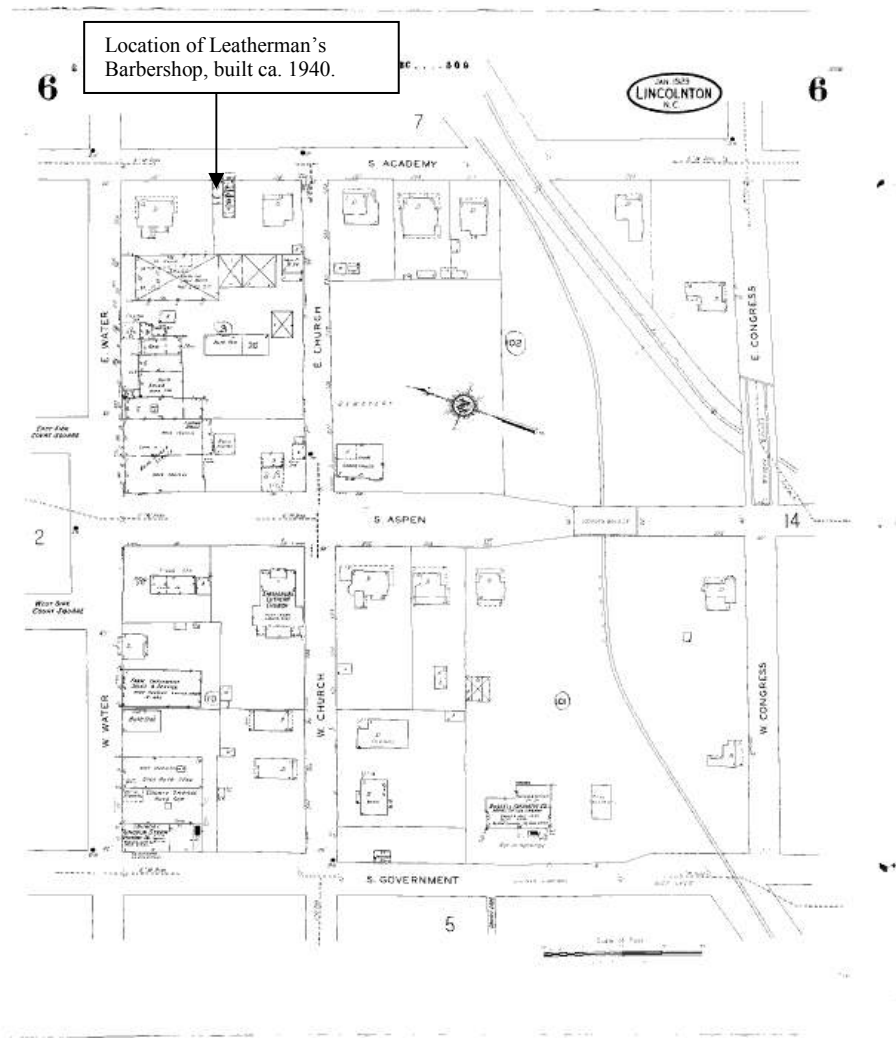
8C. Maps



Lincoln County GIS Map, 2010



Rand McNally map showing 210 South Academy Street in downtown Lincolnton.



Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, 1929

8D. Historical Significance

Among the records in repositories across the state of North Carolina are very few documents that provide any information on barbershops in Lincolnton and Lincoln County before the twentieth century. The earliest documented barbershop in Lincolnton was operated by the African American Elias B. Revels in the southwest square in downtown Lincolnton during the 1830s. In 1838, Hiram Rhodes Revels, Elias's brother and Mississippi State Senator (1869), relocated to Lincolnton from Fayetteville, North Carolina to work as an apprentice in his brother's shop. Elias died in 1841, and his widow relinquished her husband's assets to Hiram before she married her second husband. Hiram Revels left Lincoln County in 1845 to attend Union County Quaker Seminary in Indiana.¹

The only other documented barber that operated a shop in Lincolnton during the last quarter of the nineteenth century was John Connor. The January 25, 1879 issue of the *Lincoln Progress* publicized that "John Connor has opened a barber shop in the office

¹ William L. Sherrill, *Annals of Lincoln County, North Carolina* (Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1937), 284-285. Elias Revels also operated a grocery store in Lincolnton. Ann Dellinger, interview by author, 5 May 2010.

formerly occupied by Dr. M. L. Brown, deceased." Connor, an African American barber, operated his shop on the west side of the Butt, Brown, Pressley House at the corner of Government St. and West Main St. in downtown Lincolnton. John Connor is listed on the 1870 and 1880 Lincoln County Census with his occupation as "barber." There is a tombstone in the Old Methodist cemetery on South Aspen Street in Lincolnton for "John Connor born July 19, 1849 died 1884" that could possibly be this barber. According to these sources, John Connor operated a barbershop in Lincolnton during the period from 1870 to 1880.²

It was not until 1908 that the shop of the next barber, M.A. Putnam, can be found in local newspapers and on Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for Lincolnton. Putnam was born in Waco, Cleveland County, North Carolina and moved to Rutherford County, North Carolina in 1903 where he worked as a barber for five years. In 1908 he moved to Lincolnton and opened his shop on Lot Number 1 in the Northeast Square in downtown Lincolnton where the current Chamber of Commerce is located.³ Putnam opened his barbershop with two barbers and eventually grew to six, which necessitated a move to a larger location further east on Main Street. Putnam and his barbers stayed at this location until 1933 when they moved further east to the building at the intersection of East Main Street and North Academy Street. He made his final move in August 1940 to the old Lawing building on the north side of East Main Street's 100 block beside Lawing and Costner Drug Store. The *Lincoln County News* publicized this move and Putnam's new "tonsorial parlor" as being "modern throughout, brand new, [with] steaming hot shower baths and all kinds of barber work at a moment's notice." Some of the barbers who worked with Mr. Putnam at his shops were Claude Sherrill, Bob Caldwell, and Lee Wyant.⁴

Lemuel Moore Nolen (1884-1977) was another early cosmetologist in Lincoln County that worked in both Lincolnton and Crouse from the 1920s to the 1940s. In 1900, at the age of fifteen, Lem worked at one of the local mills as a "slubber." On April 24, 1908, Lem married Emma Beatrice Crouse, and they lived in Crouse with Lem working as a salesman in one of the local retail stores. Lem and Emma moved to Rockingham, North Carolina soon after their marriage, where their daughter Elizabeth was born in 1913. By 1917, the couple had returned to Crouse and their son William was born. Not only did the Nolens have to acclimate themselves to life with children, they also had to welcome Lem's new profession as a barber. He began working for M.A. Putnam during the 1920s as a forty year old man with a family to support, but his aspirations led him to focus on new hairstyles for women as a market that he could take advantage of. He was aware that Lincolnton had no beauty shops, and the only shops of this type were located in Gastonia and Charlotte. Nolen made the drive from Crouse to Gastonia to learn from stylists that provided the appropriate instruction in hairdressing. His niece, Mabel Crouse, began accompanying him to Gastonia after he advanced from working with wigs to human subjects.⁵

Nolen's advancement in the profession led him to open his own salon as Lincoln County's sole hairdresser. He opened his first shop in one of the back rooms of M.A.

² Dellinger interview.

³ "Putnam Has Barbered For 27 Years In Lincolnton," *The Lincoln County News*, October 7, 1935.

⁴ "Putnam's Barber Shop Moves Today To New Location," *The Lincoln County News*, August 12, 1940.

⁵ Ann Dellinger, "Lemuel Moore Nolen – A Man of Many Talents," in *In Our Own Words: The Story of Lincoln County* (Lincolnton, N.C.: Lincoln County Historical Association, 2006), 120-121.

Putnam's barbershop in downtown Lincolnton. They divided their two shops between the men and women's sections with a white sheet, and the women had to walk past the barber shop to reach Nolen's beauty parlor.⁶ The *Lincoln County News* printed an advertisement on September 20, 1926 for Putnam's Beauty Salon that featured L.M. Nolen. Many local women were apprehensive about visiting Putnam's to have their hair done by a male hairdresser. By March 13, 1933, Nolen advertised in the *Lincoln County News* that he had opened Nolen's Beauty Parlor. In an article from the same newspaper addition, a reporter outlined that "Mr. Lem Nolen, for a number of years at the head of the beauty parlor at Putnam's Barber Shop, has purchased the beauty parlor equipment and is moving it into larger quarters, two rooms, located over Lincolnton Furniture Store, second floor." It was at this location that the women of Lincoln County had their hair styled for seven years, until Nolen opened his own beauty salon in Crouse in a building near his house.⁷ In a lengthy advertisement in the *Lincoln County News* on June 3, 1940, titled "Announcement Extraordinary," Nolen explained that he relocated his beauty shop to Crouse "to get out where expenses are not so high. I am not expecting all my trade to follow me to Crouse but any time you feel like you would like to save some money why not come to my place in Crouse. This move is going to be a saving proposition to all my customers located anywhere in Lincoln or Gaston counties because work can be done here at about one-half the price. I understand there is going to be another shop in my old stand in Lincolnton. I want all my customers to know that I am not connected with it and you are not doing me any favor at all by patronizing the place I was located. Another thing to the mill people and country people or anyone who gets out early, my place is going to be open any time. You can get a permanent and back home for breakfast. Open from 4 a.m. til 10 p.m. Service with a price that cannot be duplicated is my motto."⁸ Lem Nolen operated his hair salon in Crouse until the 1950s, and at this time other barbers received their degrees from various barber schools and began practicing in Lincolnton.

Lawrence Franklin Leatherman (1895-1971) started his barber business in Lincolnton on East Sycamore Street one block from the Courthouse on January 2, 1915. His brother, Ernest Leatherman, worked alongside him in the small barbershop whose exterior was finished with weatherboards, and the interior had barber chairs that they purchased before they opened their shop. In 1920 Lawrence and Ernest moved their shop from East Sycamore Street to the northeast side of East Main Street's 100 block in the basement of McLean's Furniture Store. During the Great Depression, Leatherman charged ten cents for a haircut and the City of Lincolnton charged Leatherman ninety cents each month for power – the city did not have electric or water meter readers. Ernest left Lincolnton and his brother's barber business in 1929 for Fort Sumter, New Mexico. Lawrence cut hair at his shop on East Main Street until he lost his lease in 1938. He relocated to the basement of Efird's Department Store on the south side of downtown Lincolnton's 100 block, which was once a bus station ran by Heave Huffstetler. Lawrence's son James started shining shoes in the basement of the barbershop on East Main Street in 1936. They

⁶ "Beauty Shops Have Come Long Way In 28 Years," *The Lincoln County News*, October 13, 1955. Annie Belle Ramsaur Matig explained to Ann Dellinger in an interview in 1987 that she began giving permanents about the time Lem Nolen began to do them. Annie Belle opened her own shop very shortly after Lem. She was the first female beautician in Lincolnton. She was 85 when Dellinger interviewed her in 1987. She had worked at the Square Store - did buying for the ready-to-wear department. She worked there until the store burned, and then she bought a dress shop on East Main and gave perms in the back of the shop.

⁷ Dellinger, "Lemuel Moore Nolen – A Man of Many Talents."

⁸ "Announcement Extraordinary: Nolen's Beauty Shop, Crouse, N.C.," *The Lincoln County News*, June 3, 1940.

remained in this location until an unanticipated opportunity arose that would cement the legacy of Leatherman Barbershop in downtown Lincolnton for over sixty years.⁹

Lawrence purchased the .04 acre lot at 210 South Academy Street in downtown Lincolnton from R.F. “Frank” Beal and Blanche Beal on April 23, 1940 for \$800.00. This purchase included the vacant lot located to the south of the Lincoln Dry Cleaning Company building, and the “new line running through the middle of the north brick wall of the one-story brick building now occupied by Lincoln Dry Cleaning Company.” R.F. and Blanche Beal conveyed to Leatherman “one-half undivided interest in a brick wall, located on the south side of the lot above described, said wall being 13 inches in width, 45 feet in length, and 14 ½ feet in height, it being the Northern Wall of the building now occupied by the Lincoln Dry Cleaning Company...the full, liberty, and privilege of joining to...for any building, which they, or either of them, may desire or have occasion to use same.”¹⁰

R.F. Beal wanted to sell the lot and house at 204 South Academy Street to Lawrence Leatherman for \$2,500.00, but Leatherman denied the offer because he had a thirty-five acre farm located on the Maiden Highway that he had to maintain. Lawrence’s son James helped his father build the barbershop at South Academy Street. James finished his education at Lincolnton High School in 1944, signed up for the military on November 11, 1944, and served in the South Pacific. He returned home in 1946 and worked at the Dixie Home Store in downtown Lincolnton in 1947. Shortly thereafter, the store made James manager of the store in Cherryville, but he decided to forego this advancement and enroll in barber school in March 1948. James married his wife Maxine on October 25, 1947, and she questioned his decision to leave a managerial position for barber school. James’s response to his wife’s question was “they can fire me anytime they want.” James and his wife lived in Iron Station, Lincoln County, North Carolina with his wife’s brother while he was at the Winston-Salem Barber School. James paid for his education with the \$125-per-month GI Bill check he received from the Federal government for service during World War II.¹¹ James built a house for his wife in 1950 at 1867 North Aspen Street. James helped his father build the barbershop on South Academy Street by shoveling sand out of Indian Creek at Cooter Back, picking up rocks out of pastures, and pouring forms for the walls. They made the walls out of rock and cement.¹²

James began cutting hair in 1948 when haircuts were thirty-five cents and shaves were twenty five cents. When he started cutting hair in the Leatherman shop, there were twenty other barbers in Lincoln County. These barbers included Paul Harrill, John Harrill, Bud Harrill, Sid Caskey, Claude Sherrill, Clyde Kistler, Earl Kistler, Herman Kistler, Wheatie Harwell, M.A. Putnam, D.P. Putnam, O. Barnes, Reeves Blackwell, Archie Caudle, Belton Beal, Enoch Reinhardt, Johnny Carpenter, Walt Sutton, Elmer Burke, and Puitt Lawing. None of these barbers are currently alive, and James Leatherman is the only barber from this group that is still cutting hair in Lincolnton. James remembers each of these barbers and recalls a few of them working with him and his father before they opened their own shops.¹³

⁹ James Leatherman, interview by author, 15 March 2010.

¹⁰ Lincoln County Deed Book 209, Page 300. Lincoln County Courthouse, Lincolnton, North Carolina.

¹¹ Leatherman Interview; “Shop keeps him on his toes: Barber is not going way of 25-cent haircut,” Gaston Section, *The Charlotte Observer*, February 10, 2001.

¹² Ibid.

¹³ Ibid.

Lawrence and James Leatherman cut little girls' and women's hair until Lawrence passed away in 1971. While working at their barbershop on South Academy Street, Lawrence and James had no fans, so they had to leave the front door open for ventilation. Their front door screen and the screens over the windows kept away the flies from Corriher's livery stables that were located to the west of the barbershop. Lawrence and James purchased a fan in 1952 that helped, but they purchased a window air conditioning unit in 1955 for \$75.00. They stood on a cement floor in the barbershop until 1953 when they installed an asphalt tile floor to relieve the stress on their feet. Lawrence Leatherman worked at the barbershop on South Academy Street until his death in 1971, and his son James has continued the business. Men in Lincolnton have visited Leatherman's barbershop for many years, and James continues to charge \$10.00 for haircuts with chairs and sinks manufactured during the 1920s, and towel cases and back bar made in 1915. James still maintains interior lamps that were installed in the shop in 1940.¹⁴

8E. Architectural description, significance and integrity

Leatherman Barbershop is the oldest continually operated barbershop in Lincoln County. Lawrence and James Leatherman began building a barbershop at 210 South Academy Street after Lawrence purchased the property from R.F. and Blanche Beal in 1940. Before this purchase, Lawrence operated barbershops on East Sycamore Street and in the basements of buildings on East Main Street near Lincolnton's Courthouse. The building is a simple, unassuming one-story concrete block building with a stuccoed façade that shares walls with contiguous buildings at its north and south elevations. The building derives its significance from its historic and social importance to Lincolnton and Lincoln County. Lawrence and James Leatherman operated the barbershop jointly in downtown Lincolnton from 1948 to 1971, the year of Lawrence's death, and James has continued this tradition with a steady stream of committed customers that take advantage of his ten dollar haircuts, original barbershop fixtures, and incredible stories of local flair.

Leatherman Barbershop is a commercial building that measures 816 square feet. Constructed of concrete block, the building has a flat roof finished with felt and tar, a stuccoed façade, a glass and panel front door with its original hardware that Lawrence purchased from Bill Lander's pool hall on East Main Street, and a modern screen door that is flanked by large one-over-one double hung wood windows. The building has an east-west orientation, and the lot on which the building is situated slopes slightly south. The building is connected to buildings that share a common wall at its north and south elevations. The building to which it connects at its south elevation is the old Lincoln Laundry Company. The one-story concrete block building to which it connects at its north elevation was built by James and Lawrence Leatherman when they built the barbershop in 1940. The building's rear elevation shows exposed concrete blocks and double leaf glass and panel doors. Plywood covers two windows located to the south of the double leaf doors.

The building retains a high level of integrity and is in good condition. The room located at the building's east elevation is still used by James Leatherman as the barbershop. This room has its original concrete floor that the Leathermans covered with asphalt tiles in 1952, base molding, and flush, tongue-and-groove pine ceiling. The Leathermans have

¹⁴ Ibid.

never painted the ceiling, but have treated it over the years with linseed oil. This room's north, south, and east walls are finished with plaster, and the west wall is finished with flush, tongue-and-groove pine boards that are painted white. Located along the west wall are four small storage cabinets built into the wall, and a large glass and panel door located in the middle of this wall that leads to a room to the west of the barbershop that is currently used as storage. A large rectangular opening surmounted by a bracketed shelf that Mr. Leatherman and his father used for the flue of their original coal stove and later a pipe for their kerosene heating system is located at the barbershop's northwest corner. This opening originally held a single sash window. Currently, they have a gas heating unit. The opening is currently covered by a large piece of sheet metal with a small opening for the gas heating unit's sheet metal return. The Leathermans rented their other building at 208 South Academy Street to Lincoln Sheet Metal for thirty-five years, and the owner of this company maintained in his shop the heat pump that heated each building. The north wall has two large beveled glass mirrors and counters that were installed by the Leathermans when they built the building. Lawrence Leatherman purchased the small porcelain sink and two barber chairs during the 1930s from Olen Lander, an African American barber who operated a shop in the former African American Masonic Lodge in Lincolnton's Freedom Community, after a fire in downtown destroyed Leatherman's shop. According to James Leatherman, "Olen gave up cutting because he said that he could not make it on ten cents a head."¹⁵

Located to the west of the barbershop is a small adjoining room that is part of the original barbershop, and Mr. Leatherman currently uses it as storage. This room retains all of its original detailing and has a high level of integrity. It has its original concrete floor, plastered walls, pine door and window surrounds, and exposed pine beams. The building's southern wall is brick covered with plaster, and the north wall is cement block. A partition extends from the northern wall to create two small rooms – one is a small bathroom stall with a toilet. Lawrence Leatherman dropped the ceiling above these rooms and finished it with flush, tongue-and-groove pine boards. The ceiling above the rest of the room has exposed pine beams that support flush, tongue-and-groove boards. An original panel door that Lawrence Leatherman secured from a building in the downtown Lincolnton during the 1940s is located at the room's west elevation and leads west to a large adjoining room that has always been used as storage. This door is flanked by two four-over-four double hung wood windows. A window frame with no sash is located above the bathroom stall.

Lawrence Leatherman built an addition to the barbershop at the west, rear elevation in 1942 to serve as a workshop for him to sharpen blades and execute a myriad other tasks related to the barbering profession. The addition's east wall is part of the original 1940 building, and is still finished with stucco. The south wall shows the exposed brick of the old Lincoln Laundry Company, and the north wall shares the concrete block wall of the Leatherman's rental building at 208 South Academy Street. The ceiling has exposed pine beams that support exposed flush, tongue-and-groove boards.

8F. Property boundary, significance and integrity

Leatherman's Barbershop is situated on .04 acres at 210 South Academy Street in downtown Lincolnton, Lincoln County, North Carolina. It is a contributing building in

¹⁵ Ibid.

the Lincolnton Commercial Historic District, listed on the National Register of Historic Places on December 16, 2005. The property, rectangular in shape, is bordered on the east by South Academy Street, on the north by the old Lincoln Laundry Company (this building shares the wall at the barbershop's north elevation), on the south by a modern building (this building shares the wall at the barbershop's south elevation), and on the west by the Rhodes-Corriher livery stables. The barbershop retains all of its original exterior and interior details. The most recent deed to Leatherman Barber Shop is listed in the Lincoln County Deed Book 3623 at page 599. The property's Parcel ID number is 15999. The current value of the improved property is \$35,081. The current appraised value of the 816 square foot building is \$20,704. The current appraised value of the .04 acres of land is \$14,377.

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