

The Cherokee Route Properties

150 Cherokee Road | GIVEN MEMORIAL LIBRARY/TUFTS ARCHIVES

NO. 1807: 165 Cherokee Road | ARBUTUS 1985

NO. 1901: 170 Cherokee Road | FERNLEIGH 1914

NO. 1808: 175 Cherokee Road | LENOX 1895

NO. 1809: 185 Cherokee Road | CONCORD 1895

NO. 2003: 70 Laurel Road | WALNUT 1896

NO. 2002: 200 Cherokee Road | SYCAMORE 1896

NO. 2001: 220 Cherokee Road | ELM 1896

NO. 1810: 205 Cherokee Road | COTTAGE COLONY SCHOOL 1917

NO. 1702: 160 Palmetto Road | PALMETTO HOUSE 1895

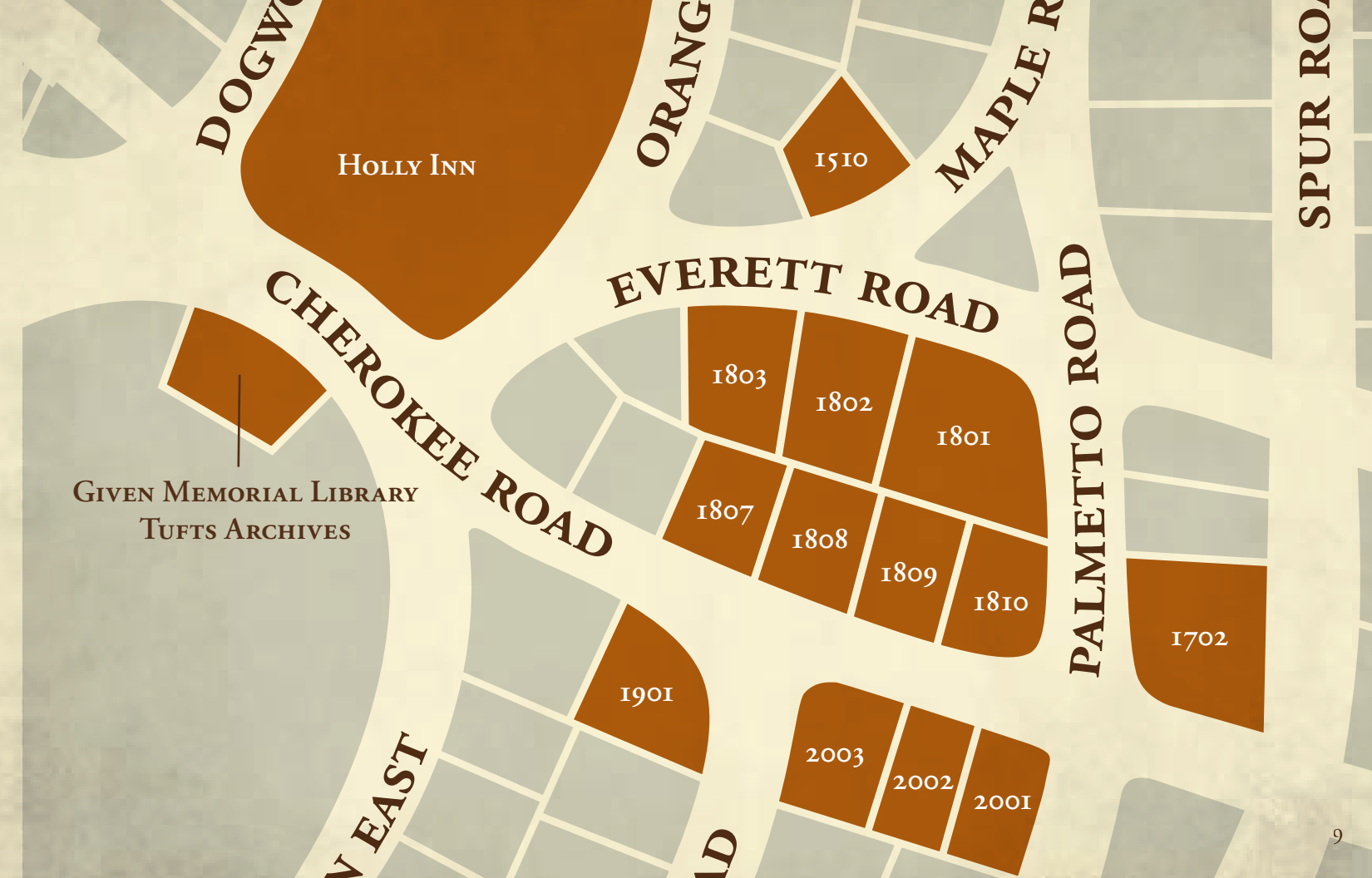
NO. 1801: 50 Everett Road | HAZELWOOD (TOWER) 1895

NO. 1802: 30 Everett Road | ARLINGTON 1895

NO. 1510: 15 Maple Road | TREMONT 1897

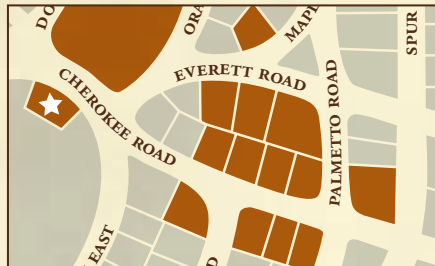
NO. 1803: 10 Everett Road | WOODBINE 1895

155 Cherokee Road | HOLLY INN 1895



150 CHEROKEE ROAD

GIVEN MEMORIAL LIBRARY/TUFTS ARCHIVES



Architectural Details:

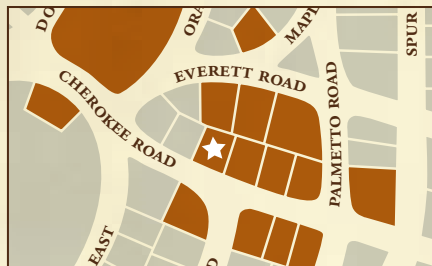
The building was designed by C.C. Beaton. It is a one story Colonial Revival with Flemish bond brickwork. There is a Classical tetra-style portico and rounded Palladian windows.



The Given Memorial Library was built in 1964, endowed by Sara Given Larson, daughter of Irene Heinz Given, who was the daughter of H.J. Heinz. The Givens had lived in Pinehurst for many years. After the sale of Pinehurst, Richard Tufts formed the Tufts Foundation that endowed the Tufts Archives in the early 70's. The archives chronicles the history of Pinehurst through documents, artifacts, images and ephemera from the very first days of the village. It also chronicled the growth of golf in America, and the development of the resort business. It houses copies and originals of many of Donald Ross' golf course designs, sketches and layouts.

NO. 1807: 165 CHEROKEE ROAD

ARBUTUS 1895



Architectural Details:

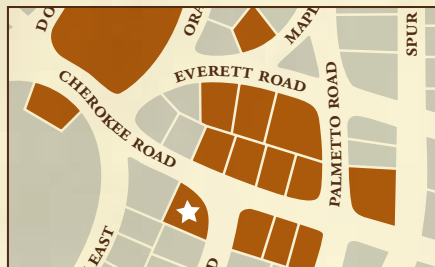
Arbutus features a front bay window, enclosed porch and gable end facing the street.



Designed by Burr & Sise, Arbutus is a two story, three bay frame house, built during the first season. It had seven rooms, central steam heat, cost just over \$1000 to build, and rented for \$185.00 per season. The first private owner was Gertrude Tufts Jenney Prescott, daughter of James Walker Tufts, and sister of Leonard Tufts, who purchased it in 1920.

NO. 1901: 170 CHEROKEE ROAD

FERNLEIGH 1914



Architectural Details:

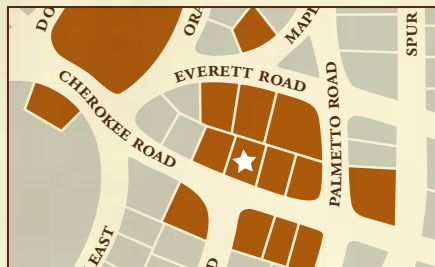
Fernleigh is a one and a half story brick and frame bungalow. There are wide overhanging braced eaves with battered skirts.



*F*ernleigh was the home of Henry S. Houston of Holyoke, Massachusetts. It is a one and a half story brick and frame cottage, with an east wing addition. There are two outbuildings on the property. At one time an alley ran behind the property, but Leonard Tufts closed it at the request of Mr. Houston. He was concerned that his privets and garden were being trod upon.

NO. 1808: 175 CHEROKEE ROAD

LENOX 1895



Architectural Details:

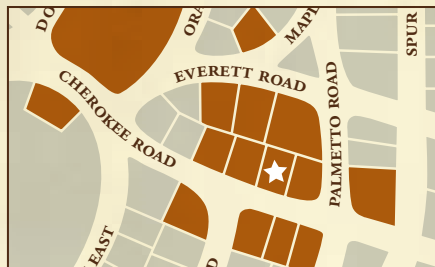
Lenox was a two-story L-plan, remodeled into a u-shape in 2006 when an additional side was added.



A ten room boarding house, Leonard and Gertrude Ware Sise Tufts lived there before moving to Muster Branch Road. In 1928, the house was sold to Mildred Phelps Stokes Hooker. Eight years later, in 1936, the house burned, but was rebuilt.

NO. 1809: 185 CHEROKEE ROAD

CONCORD 1895



Architectural Details:

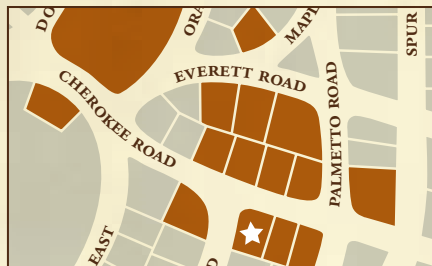
The house has hipped dormers and interior chimneys, with heart pine floors. The front porch was removed and replaced with a hooded, Colonial Revival entrance.



A one and a half story, ten-room frame German-sided house, Concord was also known as Hurrybac. It rented for \$8 to \$12 a week or \$235 for the entire season. In 1920, it was sold to E.L. Scofield, of Stamford, Connecticut, who remodeled it.

NO. 2003: 70 LAUREL ROAD

WALNUT 1896



Architectural Details:

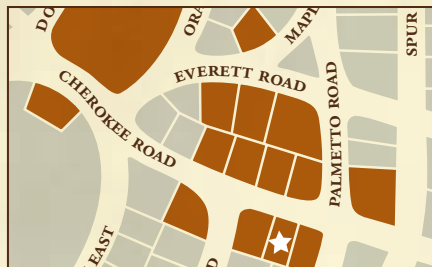
Walnut is a two-story frame stick-style house that has had multiple alterations.



The Walnut was a simple stick-style house. It was also known as the Keystone and Pine Villa. It was first sold in 1916 to Howard P. Hotchkiss. It has had multiple renovations and additions.

NO. 2002: 200 CHEROKEE ROAD

SYCAMORE 1896



Architectural Details:

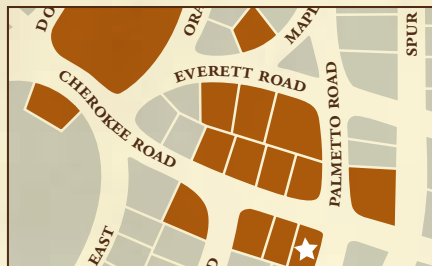
In 1934, the house burned and was rebuilt and has since had multiple alterations.



Originally named Welcome, the cottage cost \$1,150 to build and had five rooms. Dr. Walter Page lived in Sycamore during the 1913-1914 season. He was a Moore county native, and a partner in the Doubleday-Page Publishing Company. Sycamore was sold in 1918 to S. J. Stutts.

NO. 2001: 220 CHEROKEE ROAD

ELM 1896



Architectural Details:

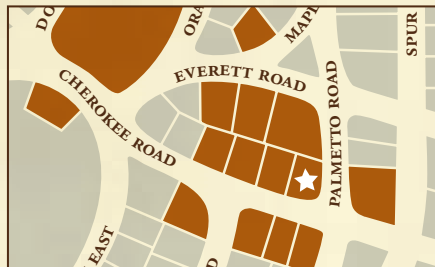
The Elm has a gable-end façade, hipped dormers and has had several small additions. The arched doorway was added in 2000.



Originally called Heartsease, the one and a half story cottage had four rooms. It cost \$1,150 to build and served as a rental property until it was sold in 1921 to H. C. Buchan. In 1922, the house was purchased by Isham C. Sledge, who was the Secretary/Treasurer of Pinehurst.

NO. 1810: 205 CHEROKEE ROAD

COTTAGE COLONY SCHOOL 1917



Architectural Details:

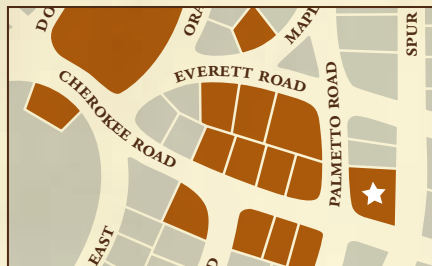
The Colony School is a two story Colonial Revival frame with a gambrel roof, shed dormer and a classical center bay entrance.



The building is a Colonial Revival built in 1917 by Clyde L. Davis. In 1918, the house was purchased by Miss May (Mary) Chapman for a school. The learning method for the school was modeled after the Lincoln School in New York City, a training school for Columbia University Teachers College. Miss Chapman returned annually to Columbia to update herself on the latest teaching and learning methods. The school was highly regarded and graduates attended colleges and universities including Harvard, Princeton and Yale.

NO. 1702: 160 PALMETTO ROAD

PALMETTO HOUSE 1895



Architectural Details:

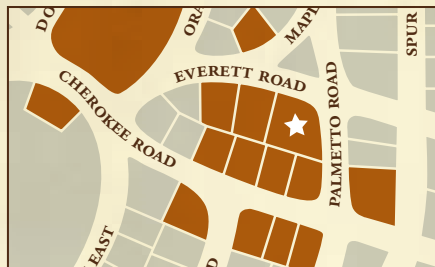
The wood shingled Colonial Revival looks very much today as it did in 1919.



Built in 1895, the Palmetto was a two and a half story apartment building with ten suites of two rooms. The rooms rented for \$50 to \$60 per person, and guests took their meals at the Casino. After several years, it was abandoned and fell into disrepair and neglect. In 1919, James Barber, of the Barber Steamship Lines in New York, purchased the Palmetto and completely gutted and renovated the building and renamed it the Cloverleaf. There were four suites with a sitting room, two bedrooms, bath and kitchenette. There were also accommodations for servants. Palmetto House provided a place to spend the season for those who did not care to stay in the hotels, but did not desire the responsibilities of a cottage. The building now consists of privately owned condominiums.

NO. 1801: 50 EVERETT ROAD

HAZELWOOD (TOWER) 1895



Architectural Details:

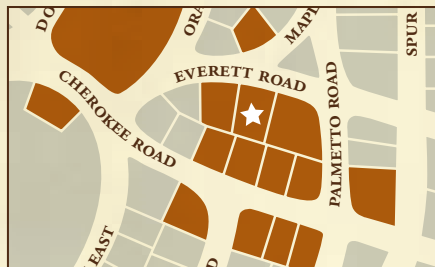
The tower, located in the northeast corner, was walled-in during renovations. The main entrance was changed to the Palmetto Road side and the Everett Road side porch was enclosed.



Built by James Walker Tufts as a rental cottage, the Tower was changed in 1910 from a duplex (with two suites of five rooms) to a ten-room cottage. In 1940, the Pinehurst School Board purchased the cottage for housing of teachers and it became the Teacherage.

NO. 1802: 30 EVERETT ROAD

ARLINGTON 1895



Architectural Details:

Arlington is a one story frame with German siding, hipped roof porch, gabled dormer and Tuscan columns.

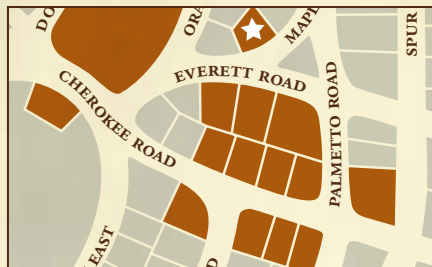


Arlington was first called Retreat, and had a bathroom and six rooms. By 1903, its rooms were rented out when the Lenox and Concord were full. In 1918, the Arlington was sold to Mrs. Margaret A. Fitzgerald. When she passed away she willed the cottage to her daughter and the cottage remained in the family until 1946.

In 1962, it was purchased by Lionel Calloway. Calloway, a native of the Isle of Wight, had come to Pinehurst in 1916. A Pinehurst pro, Calloway was responsible for the Official Calloway Handicapping System which he copyrighted in 1978. He also invented several golf teaching aids, including a frame to groove a golfer's swing, and, in 1986, an indoor golf game called Safe T Golf.

NO. 1510: 15 MAPLE ROAD

TREMONT 1897



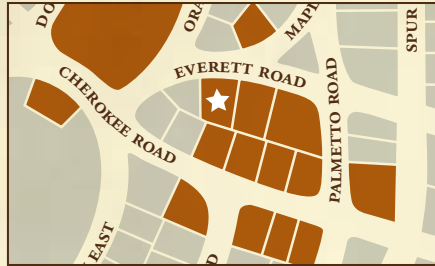
Architectural Details:

Each suite offered exterior doors and multiple outside openings to permit ample sunlight. It has interior chimneys and front bay window.



The Tremont was a rooming house consisting of suites of three or four rooms. The Marlborough, Beacon and Dartmouth cottages followed the same plan. Meals were taken at the Casino. In 1969, the cottage was remodeled extensively. The front porch has been razed. Tremont is now a single family dwelling.

NO. 1803: 10 EVERETT ROAD
WOODBINE 1895



Architectural Details:

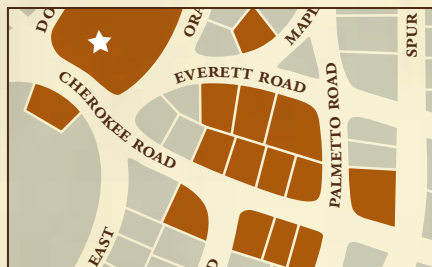
Woodbine has a distinctive three gabled roof. At some point a Victorian front porch was enclosed and a room was added to the west side.



Consisting of four or five rooms, Woodbine rented for the season for \$140. For many years it was the home of George Dunlap, Jr., son of George Dunlap, Sr., of the publishing firm of Grossett & Dunlap. George, Jr. was a skilled amateur golfer, and won numerous amateur championships, notably the North & South an unparalleled seven times. He also won the US Amateur, the Annual Mid-South Tournament, the Metropolitan Amateur and the Intercollegiate Individual Championship.

155 CHEROKEE ROAD

HOLLY INN 1895



Architectural Details:

It was designed by the Boston firm of Burr & Sise, in the Colonial Revival style, with German siding, truncated hip roof and gambrel-roofed cross gables. In 1925, Lyman Sise, of Haven & Hoyt, and brother-in-law of Leonard Tufts, headed an extensive renovation, adding bathrooms to every room, and replacing the central Victorian tower with a classical pedimented frontspiece and adding a two-story brick port cochere on the west side. It also had an octagonal music room with cupola.



The Holly Inn was the first hotel completed in the Village of Pinehurst. In the original building, every room had an exterior wall, as James Walker Tufts valued the fresh air and sunshine for good health. It offered telephone, electric lighting, steam heat, a solarium, billiard room and orchestra. There were 45 sleeping rooms, and by 1896, the size was doubled. For several years, the Holly Inn was expanded annually to meet the demand for more rooms. 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. In 1973, the Holly Inn was added to the National Register of Historic Places. In 1975, the Holly Inn closed its doors. In 1984, Amherst Development Company of Southern Pines purchased the Holly Inn, restoring it at a cost of over \$4 million. After being closed for ten years, the Holly Inn re-opened in May of 1986. It was later purchased by Pinehurst Resort & Country Club and underwent another multi-million dollar renovation for the 1999 US Open.
