

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Shamrock Mills

AND/OR COMMON

Hanes Hosiery Mill #1

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER SW corner Marshall St., and 3rd Street

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Winston-Salem

VICINITY OF

5th

STATE

North Carolina

CODE

37

COUNTY

Forsyth

CODE

67

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: Vacant

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mrs. Elizabeth Sparks

also: William Benton
Benton, Anderson &
Holmes
Chatham Street
Winston-Salem, NC

STREET & NUMBER

225 South Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Kernersville

VICINITY OF

STATE

North Carolina 27283

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Forsyth County Hall of Justice

STREET & NUMBER

Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Winston-Salem

STATE

North Carolina

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE HAER (Brent D. Glass)

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

NC Division of Archives and History

CITY, TOWN

Raleigh

STATE

North Carolina

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The first Hanes Hosiery Mill, formerly known as Shamrock Knitting Mills, stands at Second and Marshall streets in Winston-Salem. The one-story brick building with daylight basement is six bays deep and extends in seven sections, along Marshall Street. The rhythmic saw tooth roof, covering all but the 1925 addition, allots six-foot skylights to each of the seven sections. This design is typical of many knitting mills constructed in the northeastern United States during the early twentieth century.

The brickwork of the mill is laid in common bond, and all of the windows (except those in the 1925 addition) are surmounted by segmental arches. From the ground up, the segment of the building under each sawtooth contains a basement window, a large central window at the knitting room level, and a small window in the gable. The brick arches contain four courses of rowlocks at the basement level, three at the knitting room level, and two in the uppermost windows. The large central window of each section is divided into four segments: two upper sections of six lights each, and two lower sections of nine lights each.

The Shamrock Mills building was used for knitting, packing, drying, dying, and boarding (giving shape).² The large, street-level knitting room housed the knitting looms as well as the looping and trimming equipment. Mr. R. B. Crawford, a long-time employee of Hanes, remembered that the looping and trimming machines were located north of the knitting looms. Looping machines secured the toe of the stocking and trimmers cut the loose threads. The heels, however, were trimmed by hand. In the basement the gray-goods (undyed hosiery) were stored, dyed, and boarded.³ Each stocking was boarded, or given shape, by stretching it over a cardboard form.

The original office area for Shamrock Mills was located at the northernmost end of the sawtooth structure, and around 1925 additional office space was added to the north end of the mill in a style suggestive of the Bauhaus school of architecture. A flat, store-front facade which obscures two sawtooth skylights was, probably, added after Carolina Cadillac acquired the building around 1926.⁴ In addition the interior was probably altered when the building became Carolina Cadillac Company; it contains a large open area (suitable for showing a car) behind which a short flight of steps leads to partitioned office space. Interior floor-length round headed windows separate the office from the open area in front of it.

¹Richard M. Candee to Gwynne S. Taylor, March 3, 1977.

²HAER Inventory, Brent Glass.

³Interview with Mr. R. B. Crawford, past president and chairman of the board, Hanes Hosiery Company, January 28, 1977.

⁴Interview with Mr. R. B. Crawford.

⁵See Architect's drawing with 1925 addition in "Tobacco to Textiles, Hanes Corporation: How It All Began," Hanes Hosiery News, 1972, p. 5-6.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1911

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The first structure built in 1911 by the present-day Hanes Hosiery empire still stands at the corner of Marshall and Second streets in Winston-Salem. It was originally known as Shamrock Knitting Mills; it was named Hanes Hosiery Mills Company in 1914. The structure's sawtooth roof is of note in the development of industrial architecture. The mill building recalls the early history of what is now the largest manufacturer of ladies' circular-knit hosiery in the world.¹

In 1872 Pleasant Henderson Hanes and his brother, John Wesley Hanes, came to the city of Winston from Davie County, North Carolina. Along with Major T. J. Brown they established P. H. Hanes & Co., tobacco manufacturers, which they sold to R. J. Reynolds in 1900. The Hanes brothers then separately entered the textile business.²

John Wesley Hanes purchased a four-story building in Winston formerly used by the Hodgin and Lunn Tobacco Company. By 1902, under the name Shamrock Knitting Mills, J. W. Hanes was manufacturing children's and men's cotton socks in the old tobacco factory. John Wesley Hanes never lived to see his company flourish; he died in 1903.³

In 1911 Shamrock Knitting Mills built a new plant next to its "old one" at Pine (now Marshall) and Second streets in Winston.⁴ (The old Shamrock Mills building was bought by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company.) The plant housed 200 knitting machines and 200 employees.⁵ Its sawtooth roof design with six-foot skylights closely resembled the design of the 1902-1903 White Oak Plant of Cone Cotton Mills in Greensboro. The sawtooth roof construction with skylights was a popular textile mill design in the early 1900s, especially in the industrial northeastern United States.⁷ The architects of the Greensboro White Oak Plant were from the Providence, Rhode Island, firm of C. R. Makepeace and Sons. The architect for the Hanes mill is not known.

Sawtooth roof construction, such as that in Shamrock Mills, became especially popular in the nineteenth century and was also known as "north lighting." The skylights faced north so as to achieve the greatest benefit of the sun's rays while avoiding their glare. This type of roof construction was used for weave sheds (knitting rooms) in England as early as 1854. The one-story weave shed was seen in the United States by the mid-1880s and was probably inspired by the widespread introduction of large, high-speed, automatic looms. The vibration and impact of these large machines was more than the earlier framed mill buildings could withstand, and the one-story weave shed built on grade was better able to accommodate the machinery. Since these one-story weave rooms were sprawling, the need for skylights was apparent; many of the looms were situated beyond the reach of light from the wall windows.¹⁰

Skylights were not, however, the panacea they appeared to be. The windows were

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hard to keep watertight and clean.¹¹ According to a former employee of Hanes Hosiery, the skylights at Shamrock Mills were never watertight and the leaking water posed a threat to the looms below.¹² In addition, as artificial lighting became more efficient, the skylights became even less practical. Artificial light had a constant quality not found in north lighting, and there was no heat loss or gain as there was through the glass skylights.¹³

Shamrock Knitting Mills was renamed Hanes Hosiery Mills Company in 1914 and the building on South Marshall Street became the first Hanes Hosiery Mill¹⁴--the first building used by the Hanes Hosiery Company, a modern textile¹⁵ empire. In 1915 the mill employed 158 people and housed 212 knitting machines. Hanes converted to the manufacture of ladies hosiery in 1918, and the products were "offered in black, gray, brown, navy, and bleached white."¹⁶

By 1926 the Hanes Hosiery Company had outgrown its Marshall Street facility and it moved to a larger plant on West 14th Street.¹⁷ The old sawtooth building was bought by Carolina Cadillac Company and used as a dealership.¹⁸

The history of Hanes Hosiery Company is the story of leadership in a highly competitive field. In 1918 Hanes Hosiery Mills Company converted from the manufacture of infant's and men's socks to women's cotton hosiery. The development of rayon followed, and Hanes led the industry in the production of women's rayon hosiery. Hane's most dramatic growth, however, occurred after the appearance of nylon in the late 1930s; the company developed a way to knit nylon on circular machines, thereby producing a seam¹⁹less stocking. Hanes seamless nylon hosiery was the first on the branded retail market. From the old Shamrock Mills building on Marshall Street, Hanes has grown to become one of the largest hosiery manufacturers in the world.

Footnotes

¹Sanborn Map Company, Winston-Salem, 1907, 1912; Brent D. Glass, North Carolina, An Inventory of Historic Engineering and Industrial Sites (HAER and N. C. Division of Archives and History, 1975), p. 46; Adelaide Fries, Stuart T. Wright, and J. Edwin Hendricks, Forsyth, The History of a County on the March, Revised edition (Chapel Hill, N. C.: The University of North Carolina Press, 1976), p. 233.

²Fries, Wright, Hendricks, Forsyth, p. 181; "Tobacco to Textiles, Hanes Corporation: How It All Began," Hanes Hosiery News, 1972, p. 5-6.

³Nannie May Tilley, The Bright-Tobacco Industry (Chapel Hill, N.C.: The University of North Carolina Press, 1948), p. 638.

⁴Winston-Salem City Directories, 1910, 1911.

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⁵ Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the Department of Labor & Printing (E. M. Uzzell and Company, Raleigh, N.C., 1911), p. 148, 152.

⁶ Ruth Little-Stokes, An Inventory of Historic Architecture, Greensboro, N.C. (N. C. Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, 1976), p. 6.

⁷ Richard Candee to Gwynne S. Taylor, March 3, 1977.

⁸ Telephone interviews with Messrs. N. Pinkleton and Richard Sullivan, Cone Mills, February 7, 1977; Robert M. Vogel to Gwynne S. Taylor, March 29, 1977 (sent copies from Providence Business Directories).

⁹ Oswald W. Grube, Industrial Buildings and Factories (Praeger Publishers, N.Y., 1971 p. 12.

¹⁰ Robert M. Vogel to Gwynne S. Taylor, March 29, 1977.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Interview with Mr. R. B. Crawford.

¹³ Grube, Industrial Buildings, p. 12.

¹⁴ "Tobacco to Textiles, Hanes Corporation: How It All Began," Hanes Hosiery News, 1972, p. 5.

¹⁵ Twenty-ninth Annual Report of the Department of Labor and Printing (Raleigh: Edwards and Broughton Printing Company, 1915), p. 340, 344.

¹⁶ "43 Eventful Years . . . Jim Weeks and Hanes Hosiery," Hanes Hosiery News, March, 1958.

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ Winston-Salem City Directory, 1928.

¹⁹ "Tobacco to Textiles, Hanes Corporation: How It All Began," Hanes Hosiery News, 1972, p. 5-6.

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Hanes Hosiery News. 1958. 1972.

Little-Stokes, Ruth. An Inventory of Historic Architecture, Greensboro, N.C. Raleigh: Division of Archives and History, 1976.

Tilley, Nannie May. The Bright-Tobacco Industry, 1860-1929. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1948.

Tise, Larry Edward. Building and Architecture. Vol 9. Winston-Salem in History. Historic Winston, Winston-Salem, N.C., 1976.

Wellman, Manly Wade and Tise, Larry Edward. Industry and Commerce 1766-1896. Vol. 7. Winston-Salem in History. Historic Winston, Winston-Salem, N.C., 1976.

Winston-Salem Journal. Winston-Salem, N.C. April 24, 1938. February 21, 1965.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Fries, Adelaide; Wright, Stuart; Hendricks, J. Edwin. Forsyth, The History of a County on the March. Revised Edition. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press 1976.

Glass, Brent D. North Carolina, An Inventory of Historic Engineering and Industrial Site HAER. Raleigh: N. C. Division of Archives and History, 1975.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than 1 acre

UTM REFERENCES

A | 1 | 7 | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 0 | | 3 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 0 |

C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
-------	------	--------	------

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Description and Significance prepared by Gwynne S. Taylor, Survey Consultant

ORGANIZATION

Divison of Archives and History

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

109 East Jones Street

TELEPHONE

733-4763

CITY OR TOWN

Raleigh

STATE

North Carolina 27611

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE November 17, 1977

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

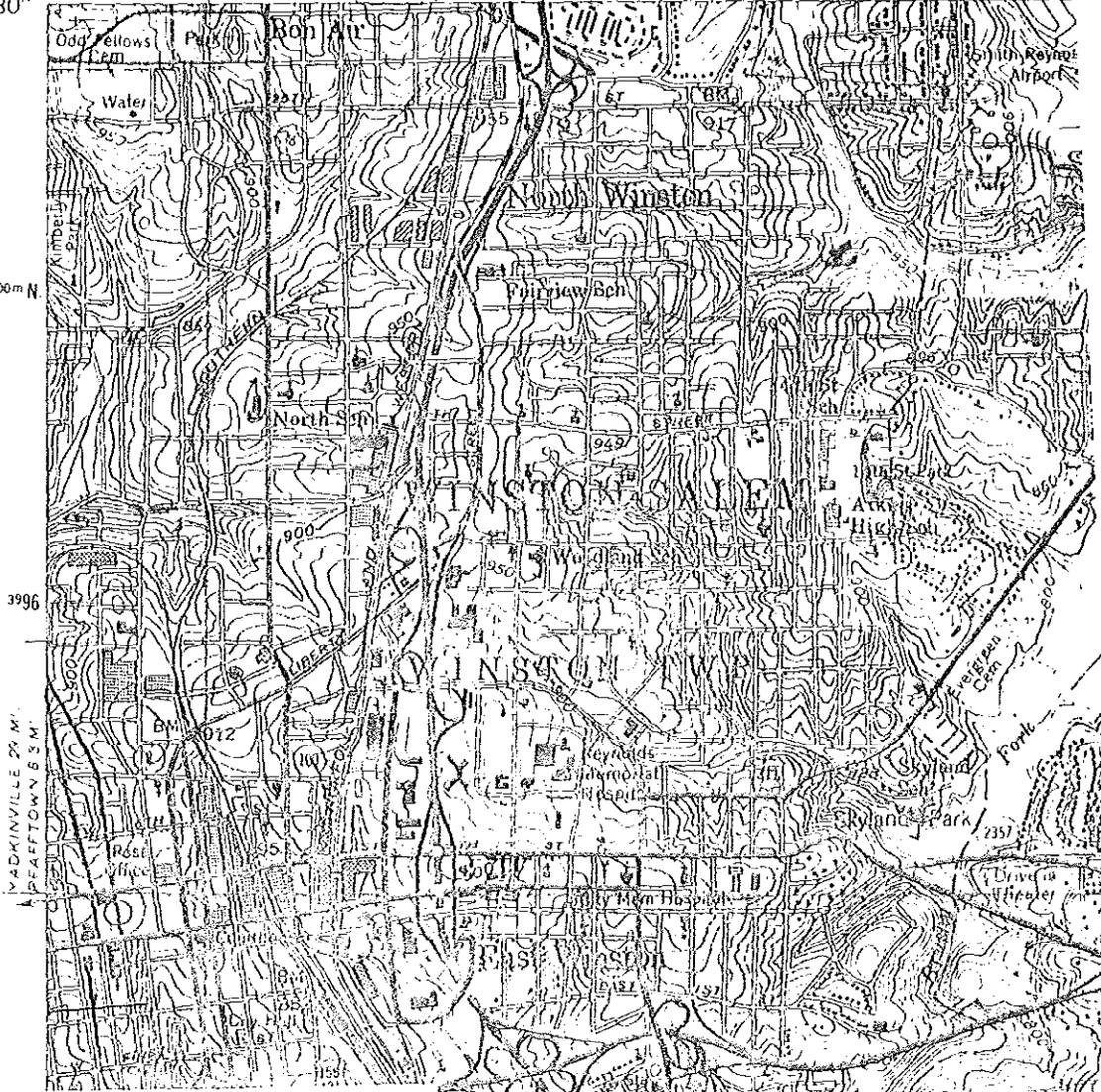
DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

4956 (11 NE)
(RURAL HALL)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

80°15' 568000m E 569 570
36°07'30" 3997000m N



Shamrock Mills
(Hanes Hosiery Mill #1)
Winston-Salem, NC Forsyth Co.

UTM Reference
17/567640/3994630

