orm No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUN 14 1979

DATE ENTERED

AUG

9 1979

		COMPLETE APPLICAE	NAL REGISTER FORMS BLE SECTIONS	
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HISTORIC				
	s Building			
AND/OR COMMON				
First F	ederal Building			
LOCATION		online ale	manostic Banolik	e apetent, i
STREET & NUMBER				
	tral Avenue		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	crar Avenue	- 1 2 2 2 3 5 T 2 3 5 TT	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
Hot Spr.	ings	VICINITY OF	Third	
STATE	rali of byo data and m	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Arkansa		05	Garland	051
CLASSIFICAT	ION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
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	RIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	X_COMMERCIAL	PARK
	ОТН	X_WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDEN
	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
_OBJECTII	N PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
_в	EING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
		_NO	MILITARY	_OTHER:
STREET & NUMBER 723 Cent	o Todorovich	I manta mino i em	STATE	Collection
CITY, TOWN	that all of lank	VICINITY OF		
Hot Spr	LEGAL DESCR		Arkansas	
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.				
STREET & NUMBER	Circuit Clerk'	s Office		
	Garland County	Courthouse		
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DATE	to Barenet out	FEDERAL _	_STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	age is our long. J	enci envoyalizabeta		
			STATE	



#### CONDITION

\_\_EXCELLENT \_\_DETERIORATED

X\_GOOD \_\_RUINS \_\_ FAIR \_\_UNEXPOSED

#### **CHECK ONE**

\_\_UNALTERED

#### **CHECK ONE**

X\_ORIGINAL SITE

MOVED DATE 1911-1912

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Since the turn of the century, Bird's eye view postcards showing the center of Hot Springs have been popular with the thousands of tourists and patients that visit the spa each year. Because of its relative height, location, and shiny white brick the Citizens Building has often been the master of such scenes. Located at the base of a narrow finger which points up Central Avenue past Bathouse Row, the Citizens Building has been an imposing landmark in downtown Hot Springs since its construction in 1911-1912. Confined to a tight (25 feet by 110 feet) lot the tall narrow six floor silhouette is striking.

The Citizens Building was the first modern office building of skyscraper design in the city. It was a completely up-to-date building when constructed. Raymond Ledwidge, the president of First Federal Savings and Loan and manager of the building for years, said that no expense was spared in its construction. An Oklahoma construction firm that took the contract to build it is said to have gone broke in the process because the cost was so high. With its fancy brick work, extensive fireproofing, interior marble stairs and trim, hot air registers, and modern elevator, the Citizens Building was "the talk of the town" when it was built, said Ledwidge.

The design of the Citizens Building is based upon a tripartite formula identified with Louis H. Sullivan and common in early twentieth century skyscraper design. Corresponding to the parts of a classical column, the building has a base, a shaft, and a capital, arranged in a 1-4-1 pattern. The base is made up of nine imposing arches, seven on the south side and one each at the narrow ends. Large heavy tiles radiate from the arches and each has a decorative keystone. Bands of green decorative tile articulate the division between the base and shaft at each end of the building.

The four storey shaft presents a calm clean look. The steel cage construction of the building allowed an abundance of windows in the shaft. At the ends of the building each of the upper floors has three double-hung windows. On the south side each floor has seven pairs of double-hung windows. The windows collectively provide very bright and agreeable work spaces inside the building. A strong line of corbelling divides the shaft from the one-storey capital. Like the classical Corinthian column the capital is a crown more rich in decoration than the base. The multi-leveled cornice appears to be supported at each end by four giant cartouches. Each set of cartouches is linked by green bands of tile similar to those found above the base.

The white glazed bricks that cover the upper floors of the structure make it especially distinctive. Hot Springs residents commonly refer to them as Tiffany brick and with good reason. The bricks were shipped to the city by rail from Momence, Illinois, where they were produced by Leon Tiffany. An indentation on the back of each brick carries the name, Tiffany, and in some cases the date the brick was fired. Tiffany bricks were apparently produced for only a limited period of time, two to three decades (c. 1900-1930). During that time three other Hot Springs buildings were covered with the brick. The largest of the three, the famous Como Hotel, was demolished in 1976, and for a time thereafter, individual Tiffany bricks from the Como circulated through local antique shops. The other two buildings

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

with Tiffany brick, the Southern Apartments and a private residence, still stand.

The ground floor of the Citizens Building has been remodeled twice to accommodate the operations of different occupants. The latest remodeling for First Federal Savings and Loan in 1957-1958 made extensive use of marble and walnut trim which remains intact. The upper floors, with a primary entrance on the south side, have been changed very little. Two elevators and a stairwell give access to the 18 office suites above. The upstairs hallways are paved with small hexagonal tiles and lined with marble baseboards. Much of the original wood moldings seem to be intact in the offices. Most of the offices have heavy wooden doors with large one-light obscureglass windows announcing the names of former tenants in bold black letters.

		EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHE	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
_1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799 _	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
_1800-1899	XCOMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
X1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1911-1912

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Its dramatic silhouette and attractive white brick veneer have made the Citizens Building a landmark in downtown Hot Springs. As the first modern office building in the spa, the structure has a significant position in the architectural tradition of a city widely known for its attractive buildings. The Citizens Building was built in 1911-1912 for the old Citizens National Bank which occupied part of the Spencer Building across the street during its construction. Some of the most highly respected businessmen of Hot Springs, Citizens National officers, presided over the construction. David Beitler, who retired from a successful wholesale grocery business in 1905 to become a banker, was president until he died in 1912. Gus Strauss became the new president; and Hamp Williams, active in many Hot Springs enterprises and a popular civic leader, was vice-president.

The Citizens National Bank occupied the lower floor of the building until it was absorbed by the Arkansas National Bank in 1926. After the bank closed the first floor was occupied by an insurance and investment firm. In the early 1930's (and perhaps earlier), the ground floor was converted into Hot Springs' first bus terminal. The Tri-State Union Bus Depot occupied the location until 1946 when it was moved to the Missouri Pacific Railroad Station, and First Federal Savings and Loan Association moved into the downstairs. Chartered in 1934, First Federal experienced a remarkable growth over the years. In 1957 First Federal bought the building in what was called by the Hot Springs Sentinal Record (June 8, 1956) "the largest real estate transaction involving business property here in several years." During the next year First Federal had the lower floor and mezzanine remodeled and made the 18 rental suites above more comfortable with air conditioning, new lighting, and a new elevator.

The office suites were occupied at various times throughout the history of the building by government agencies, lawyers, chiropractors, accountants, the Christian Science Association, and the Hot Springs Memorial Park Cemetery Company. The federal agencies that had suites in the building included the Forest Service, Selective Service, Social Security Board, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Citizens Building was the place in Hot Springs to have an office. According to 89 year old Vernal S. Ledgerwood, "It was full all the time." Ledgerwood, an attorney, political leader and municipal judge, had offices in the building for 35 years.

In 1978, First Federal moved to a new building constructed on the site of the old Como Hotel and the Citizens Building fell vacant. In late 1978, Ned Todorovich, a former Chicago contractor, bought the building. He plans to restore it and open it once again as an office building.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOG	RAPHICAL REFE	RENCES		
Francis J. Scully, Hot Inez E. Cline, "Hotel Society (1977) Hot Springs Sentinal R Hot Springs Business D	ComoA Man and a Drecord, especially Ju	ream," The Record		storical
Hot Springs Telephone				
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Robert D. Besom ORGANIZATION			DATE	0.4=) 0.5=0.5=0.5=0.5=0.5=0.5=0.5=0.5=0.5=0.5=
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Fayetteville		Ar	kansas	
12 STATE HISTORIC	PRESERVATION	N OFFICER CER	TIFICATION	
THE EVA	LUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF	THIS PROPERTY WITHIN	THE STATE IS:	
NATIONAL	STAT	E	LOCAL X	
As the designated State Historic hereby nominate this property f criteria and procedures set forth	or inclusion in the National F by the National Park Service.	Register and certify that it		
TITLE State Historic	Preservation Program	m =	DATE <sub>May</sub> 22, 1979	
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT TH	-		TER 8-9	-79
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCI	IFOLOGY AND HISTORIC PI	RESERVATION	SEEPER OF THE NATION	L REGISTE
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL	REGISTER	400	DATE 8	119

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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9

PAGE 1

Sanborn Insurance Maps of Hot Springs
Interviews with Rene Diaz, Judge Vernal S. Ledgerwood, and Raymond Ledwidge

	. 17000440
Property Citizens Building	
State ark. Garland Working Number 6. 14.79. 1441	
TECHNICAL,	CONTROL
Photos	OK 6.14.7
See no significance other than architectural. Defer to AH.	HISTORIAN
	Sheffield
	8-7-79
Architecturally important as the first local mod-ARCHIT	ECTURAL HISTORIAN
ern office building, it has been an imposing landmark	CA CAN
in downtown Hot Springs since its construction. Its design is based on a tripartite formula identified with	Call THOOK
Louis H. Sullivan, but no reference was made of the architect who is responsible. Alterations to the first	8/9/19
story fenestration altered the character somewhat, but the integrity of the arched openings was maintained.	ARCHEOLOGIST
VBD indicates modern addition to the north has been	
excluded from National Register boundaries.	
	OTHER
	HARD
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	Review
Based on architectural importance described above, the	REVIEW UNIT CHIEF
building has at least local significance.	Accept
	Cale Joseph
	BRANCH CHIEF
	BRANCH CHIEF
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National Register Write-up Send-back	Entered
Federal Register Entry 9-4-79 Re-submit	

United States Department of the Interior - Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

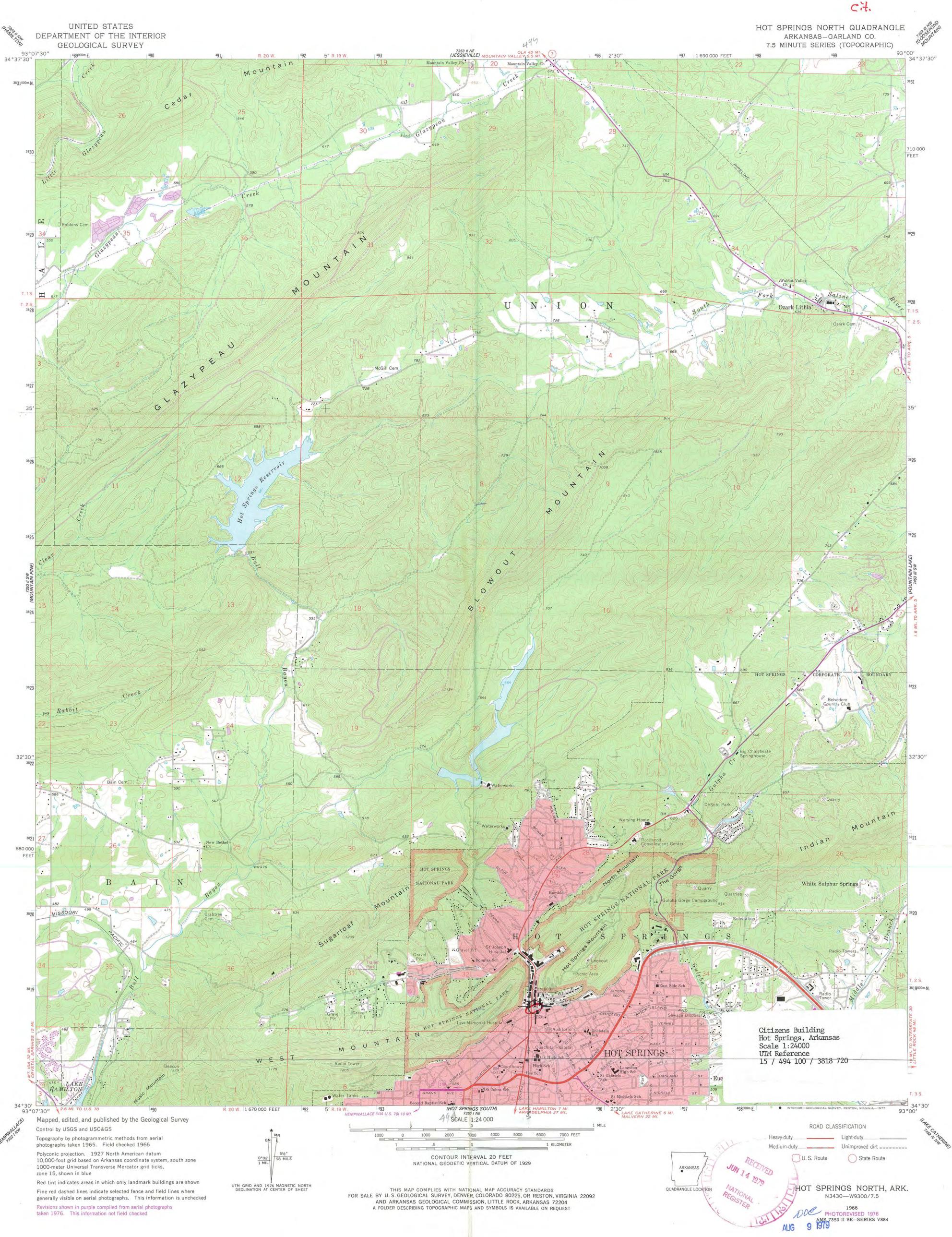


Citizens Building
Hot Springs, Arkansas
Robert D. Besom
1979
AHPP
West Elevation
#1 / 2

JUN 14 1979

## **Missing Core Documentation**

Property Name	County, State	Reference Number
Citizens Building	Garland, Arkansas	79000440
The following Core Docu	mentation is missing	from this entry:
Nigoria di an Farma		
Nomination Form		
X Photographs (Photo	2 of 2)	
USGS Map		



98

15steel 19



Citizens Bewildery
6/26/79

Nedeljko Todorovic

723 Central Ave. Hot Springs, Arkansas

Re: Citizens Building

July 15,1979

Galard Co.

AR

Dr.William J.Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register
Heritage Conservation and
Recreation Service
Department of the Interior,
Pension Building, 440 G Street,
N.W., Washington, D.C. 20243

Attn: NOM,

Dear Sir,

We are pleased and proud to be owners of a building that is being considered for the national Register of Historic Places.

Yes we most certainly do feel that this building should be listed, and are most eagerly hoping that it will.

This building possess unique architectural qualities, and most extraordinary workmanship, with some of the finest materials.

But, it has been many years since this building has been constructed, and is therefore subject to deteriation, as is any other structure. Even though this brave and wonderfull building has stood up extraordinarily to time, it nevertheless is in need of some improvements and repairs, which is quite understandable.

We are eager to undo any damage done by time, and bring out more fully it's beauty and charm, that have delighted both the residents and visitors of Hot Springs. This is where any Federal grant we may receive would be of great help.

It's location in the town is such, that from any direction, it gives one a magnificent view, offering a substantial contribution to the city's landscape. It is truly a landmark.

Surely such a building deserves the honor of being listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Thank you for this opportunity.

Respectfully Yours

Medeliko and Maria Todorovic

### ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE ARKANSAS

Date Entered AUG 9 1970

Name

Location

Adams-Leslie House

Citizens Building

Warren vicinity Bradley County

Hot Springs Garland County

### Also Notified

Honorable Dale Bumpers

Honorable David Pryor Honorable Beryl F. Anthony, Jr. Honorable John P. Hammerschmidt State Historic Preservation Officer
Ms. Joan Baldridge
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
Suite 500, Continental Building
Markham and Main Streets
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

NR Byers/bjr

8/13/79

For further information, please call the National Register at (202)343-6401.

FILE HAS NOT THE ARRIVED

Word

## ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNS

901 CENTRAL - HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS 71901 - 501/624-4678

JULY 15, 1982

**MEMO** 

TO: TECHNICAL PRESERVATION SERVICES DIVISION

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

440 G STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20243

RE: CITIZENS BUILDING CERTIFICATION

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS

ATTN: MR. LEE H. NELSON, AIA

PURSUANT TO 1208.10 APPEALS, WE HEREBY INITIATE OUR APPEAL FOR F78(SWR-PC):

HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION

CITIZEN'S BUILDING
723 CENTRAL AVENUE
HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, 71901
PROJECT #AK-82-0062

WE DISAGREE WITH THE FINDINGS OF NON-CONFORMANCE TO STANDARDS, ESPECIALLY THE DECISION REGARDING FENESTRATION.

I AGREE DOUBLE HUNG WINDOWS WERE UTILIZED IN MANY BUILDINGS OF THIS PERIOD, ESPECIALLY LOWER BUDGET PROJECTS. HAD THE OWNER HAD MORE MONEY, I AM SURE HE WOULD HAVE USED METAL CASEMENT WINDOWS WHICH WERE MORE DESIRABLE AND USED ON MORE PRESTIGIOUS PROJECTS OF THE ERA IN QUESTION. WE CAPTURED THE LOOK OF THE OLD METAL CASEMENT WINDOW OF THE PERIOD IN QUESTION WITH THE NEW WINDOWS WE INSTALLED MAKING THE WINDOWS LOOK MORE IN KEEPING WITH THE QUALITY OF THE FACADE. THE EXISTING WINDOWS WERE NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE TECHNOLOGY OF THE TIME AND CERTAINLY ARE NOT A CRITERIA OF APPEARANCE OF THE TIME. I DISAGREE

BERNIE LIEDER, R. A.

ARKANSAS AIA REG. 1233

## ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNS

901 CENTRAL - HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS 71901 - 501/624-4678



JULY 15, 1982

TO: TECHINICAL PRESERVATION SERVICES DIVISION PAGE 2

ENTIRELY WITH THE STATEMENT REGARDING THE REPLACEMENT WINDOWS "LOOKING MODERN" AS THEY DUPLICATE EXACTLY THE APPEARANCE OF THE OLD HOPE'S METAL CASEMENT WINDOW USED EXTENSIVELY IN THE PERIOD. RETAINAGE OF THE EXISTING WINDOWS WOULD HAVE VIOLATED THE ENERGY CODES NOW IN FORCE IN ARKANSAS AND NATIONALLY.

AS FAR AS THE INTERIOR FLOORS IMPROVEMENTS ARE CONCERNED, THERE IS NOTHING OF SIGNIFICANCE IN THE INTERIOR. AL THE FLOORS WERE BUILT USING COMMERCIAL MATERIALS FOR AVERAGE OFFICES OF THE TIME. ALL OF THE FLOORS HAVE BEEN MODIFIED THRUOUT THE LIFE OF THE BUILDING USING CONTEMPORARY MATERIALS WHEN THE OFFICES CHANGED. THIS OCCURS CONTINUOUSLY IN THE LIFE OF AN OFFICE BUILDING. MY OPINION, AS PREVIOUSLY STATED, IS THE TYPICAL FLOOR INTERIORS HAVE ZERO HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE. HAD THE BUILDING BEEN A CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS IN LIEU OF A MULTIPLE TENANT BUILDING, THE INTERIORS MAY HAVE BEEN OF BETTER QUALITY.

THE HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE BUILDING IS ITS
TIFFANY BRICK FACADE, CERAMIC INSERTS, GLAZED TERRA COTTA
ORNAMENTS AND STEEL STRUCTURE, ALL OF WHICH HAVE BEEN
RETAINED AND RESTORED. WE TOOK GREAT CARE TO REPAIR THESE
FEATURES WITHOUT ANY ALTERATION OF THESE SIGNIFICANT
ITEMS OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE. ALL OF THE EXTERIOR
ITEMS MENTIONED ARE NO LONGER MANUFACTURED AND WERE HARD
TO PROCURE BUT WE DID!

BERNIE LIEDER, R. A. ARKANSAS AIA REG. 1233

## ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNS





JULY 15, 1982

TO: TECHNICAL PRESERVATION SERVICES DIVISION PAGE 3

LASTLY, THE LAW AS ENACTED BY CONGRESS HAD AN INTENT OF STIMULATION OF ADAPTIVE USES OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS. WE ARE DOING THAT. IT IS NOT FEASIBLE TO MARKET A "RESTORED" PROJECT OF THE TYPE WE HAVE. IT IS FEASIBLE TO "RENOVATE" AND MARKET THE PROJECT USING CONTEMPORARY MATERIALS WHERE THEY WILL NOT COMPROMISE THE ARCHITECTURE OR ITS SIGNIFICANCE AND IMPACT ON THE PUBLIC. THIS IS WHAT WE ARE PROPOSING. THIS IS WHAT WE INTERPRET AS THE INTENT OF CONGRESS IN PASSAGE OF THE LAW.

WE RESPECTFULLY REQUEST CERTIFICATION BE GRANTED BASED ON CONFORMANCE TO THE INTENT OF THE LAW AS ENACTED BY CONGRESS AND RETAINAGE OF AND RESTORATION OF ALL SIGNIFICANT ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES OF THE BUILDING.

BERNIE LIEDER, R. A.

PBL:s1

CC: SENATOR DAVID PRYOR
SENATOR DALE BUMPERS
GOVERNOR FRANK WHITE
REPRESENTATIVE HAMMERSCHMIDT
MARGARET PEPIN-DONAT, DIV. CULT. PROG.
EVE SHACKLEFORD, ARK. HIST. PRES.
SECRETARY JAMES WATT



## United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

prepared by C. Fisher 7/27/82

Tax Reform Act Appeal July 28, 1982

Project: Citizen's Building

723 Central Avenue Hot Springs, Arkansas Number: AK-82-0062 Owners: Mr. Bernie Lieder 901 Central Avenue Hot Springs, Arkansas

## Background on building

Individually listed on the National Register for architectural and commerce on August 9, 1979.

"With its fancy brick work, extensive fireproofing, interior marble stairs and trim, hot air registers, modern elevators, the Citizen Building was the "talk of the town" when it was built...At the ends of the building each of the upper floors has 3 double hung windows. On the south side of each floor has 7 pairs of double-hung windows. The windows collectively provide bright and agreeable work spaces inside the building.

The ground floor of the Citizens Building has been remodeled twice to accommodate the operations of different occupants. The latest remodeling (1957-58) made extensive use of marble and walnut trim which remains intact. The upper floors, with a primary entrance on the south side, have been changed little. Two elevators and a stairwell give access to the 18 office suites above. The upstairs hallways are paved with small hexagonal tiles and lined with marble baseboards. Much of the original wood moldings seem to be intact in the offices. Most of the offices have heavy wooden doors with large one-light obscure glass windows announcing the names of former tenants in bold black letters."

### Rehabilitation issues

- 1. Alterations to windows primary reason
- 2. Extensive demolition on the interior secondary reason

June 17, 1982 letter from Region denying certification

"After .....not inconformance with Standards 2,5,6,9...
The original upper floor one over one double hung windows were a significant design detail of the Citizen's Building. The original windows established a rhythm on the major facades that was typical of this type of building. The original windows were also representative of the technology of the period of construction. Their retention or at least visual representation, is necessary for this building to be visually appropriate to the period of construction. The integrity of the upper floor windows is particularly critical in light of the alterations that had already been made to the street lelevel windows prior to your purchasing of the building.

The replacement window units with the vertical dividing mullion had created an appearance inappropriate to the style of the building. The modern appearance of the new metal sash, the elimination of the original setback of the sash and the vertical rather than horizontal orientation precedent for this building style. Further, the use of tinted glass and metallic colored frames is specifically not recommended in the guidelines that accompany the rehabilitation standards.

Ideally, the original window units should have been repaired and retained. Where replacement might have been necessary, new units should have been constructed to at least match the overall design of the original, even if they were not of operable double hung sash. In rehabilitation work, it is extremely important that new replacement window units be compatible with the originals in size, scale, color, material and character.

An area of concern for your proposed project work is the extent of interior demolition. We do not consider that the standards dictate the retention of all the existing interior partitition and assosicated detail, but would recommend that at least a representative sample, perhaps one floors, be retained in its original historic configuration."

### SHPO

By transmittal forms, was of the opinion that the project did not meet Standards 1,2,6,9 Notes from file letter of SHPO: On November 20, 1981, Wilson Stiles, Jaci Carfagno and I met with Mr. Bernie Lieder, owner of the Citizen's Building in Hot Springs and made an onsite inspection of the building. At that time, Mr. Lieder told us that in May he had replaced the original double hung windows with single pane vertically dividied windows. After inspecting the structure we reviewed the proposed rehab plans. Our major concerns were the replacement windows and the destruction of the interior fabric called for in the rehab plans. We suggested that Mr. Lieder develop plans which would retain the hallways. He agreed to do so and said he would be in touch with us with the next couple of weeks. Additionally we explained that the window replacement was not in compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards" and might preclude certification of the rehabilitation.

10/20/81 application signed by owner with windows already replaced in May 1981 additional work to continue spring 1982 and continue through fall 1982. builting being converted to offices and apartments

11/11/81 SHPO letter to owner requesting more information

11/20/81 SHPO meets with owner

11/23/81 Owner requests that certification application be withdrawn as unwilling to use existing corridor configuration

3/5/1982 Owner resubmifts application

5/26/82 SHPO recommends denial

6/17/82 Region denies

7/15/82 Owner's letter of appeal (see attached)

Other comment regarding rehabilitation:

New exterior stair towers and elevator; cornice to be repaired—owner may be willing to restore entrances; plaster on brick of the exterior walls will be retained on the interior along with the window trim. Estimated cost of rehabilitation \$400,000.

## 1913 AUTTERS



THE DUGAN-STUART OFFICE BUILDING.



CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

The or show



France Comments of the Comment